Bibliography formatting with citation-style-language

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1 Introduction

The Citation Style Language¹ (CSL) is an XML-based language that defines the formats of citations and bibliography. There are currently thousands of styles in CSL including the most widely used APA, Chicago, Vancouver, etc. The citation-style-language package is aimed to provide another reference formatting method for LaTeX that utilizes the CSL styles. It contains a citation processor implemented in pure Lua (citeproc-lua) which reads bibliographic metadata and performs sorting and formatting on both citations and bibliography according to the selected CSL style. A LaTeX package (citation-style-language.sty) is provided to communicate with the processor.

Note that this project is in early development stage and some features of CSL are not implemented yet. Comments, suggestions, and bug reports are welcome.

2 Installation

This package is available from TeX Live 2022 or later versions. For most users, the easiest way is to install it via tlmgr. If you want to install the GitHub develop version of this package, you may follow the steps below.

The citation-style-language requires the following packages: filehook, l3kernel, l3packages, lua-uca, lualibs, luatex, luaxml, and url. l3build is also required for actually performing the installation. Make sure they are already installed in the TeX distribution.

```
git clone https://github.com/zepinglee/citeproc-lua  # Clone the repository cd citeproc-lua git submodule update --init --remote  # Fetch submodules 13build install
```

These commands install the package files to TEXMFHOME which is usually ~/texmf on Linux or ~/Library/texmf on macOS. Besides, the citeproc-lua executable needs to be copied to some directory in the PATH environmental variable so that it can be called directly in the shell. For example provided ~/bin is in PATH:

```
cp citeproc/citeproc-lua.lua "~/bin/citeproc-lua"
```

To uninstall the package from TEXMFHOME, just run 13build uninstall.

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¹https://citationstyles.org/

3 Getting started

An example of using citation-style-language package is as follows.

```
\documentclass{...}
\usepackage{citation-style-language}
\cslsetup{
    style = ...,
    ...
}
\addbibresource{bibfile.json}
\begin{document}
\cite{...}
    ...
\printbibliography
\end{document}
```

The procedure to compile the document is different across engines.

LuaTeX The CSL processor is written in Lua and it can be run directly in LuaTeX without the need of running external programs. For LuaTeX, the compiling procedure is simply running latex twice, which is the same as documents with cross references.

Other engines For engines other than LuaTeX, the citeproc-lua executable is required to run on the .aux file to generate the citations and bibliography. The general procedure is similar to the traditional BibTeX workflow.

- 1. Run latex on example.tex.
- 2. Run citeproc-lua on example.aux. The engine reads the .csl style, CSL locale files, and .bib database and then writes the processed citations and bibliography to example.bbl.
- 3. Run latex on example.tex. The .bbl file is loaded and all the citations and bibliography are printed.

4 Package commands

```
\cslsetup \cslsetup{\langle options \rangle}
```

Package options may be set when the package is loaded or at any later stage with the \cslsetup command. These two methods are equivalent.

```
\usepackage[style = apa]{citation-style-langugage}
% OR
\usepackage{citation-style-langugage}
\cslsetup{style = apa}
```

The style=\(\style-id\) option selects the style file \(\style-id\).csl for both citations and bibliography. The implemented CSL style files are available in the official GitHub repository² as well as the Zotero style repository³. The user may search and download the .csl file to the working directory. The following styles are distributed within the package and each of them can be directly loaded without downloading.

american-chemical-society American Chemical Society

american-medical-association American Medical Association 11th edition

american-political-science-association American Political Science Association

american-sociological-association American Sociological Association 6th edition

apa American Psychological Association 7th edition

chicago-author-date Chicago Manual of Style 17th edition (author-date)

chicago-fullnote-bibliography Chicago Manual of Style 17th edition (full note)

chicago-note-bibliography Chicago Manual of Style 17th edition (note)

elsevier-harvard Elsevier - Harvard (with titles)

harvard-cite-them-right Cite Them Right 11th edition - Harvard

ieee IEEE

modern-humanities-research-association Modern Humanities Research Association 3rd edition (note with bibliography)

modern-language-association Modern Language Association 9th edition

nature Nature

vancouver Vancouver

locale

The locale option receives an ISO 639-1 two-letter language code (e.g., "en", "zh"), optionally with a two-letter locale code (e.g., "de-DE", "de-AT"). This option affects sorting of the entries and the output of dates, numbers, and terms (e.g., "et al."). It may also be set auto (default) and the default-locale attribute in the CSL style file will be used. The locale falls back to "en" (English) if the attribute is not set. When babel package is loaded, the selected main language is implicitly set as the locale for citation-style-language.

bib-font

Usually, the list of references is printed in the same font style and size as the main text. The bib-font option is used to set different formats in the thebibliography environment. It may override the line-spacing attribute configured in the CSL style. For example, to force double-spacing in the bibliography:

\cslsetup{bib-font = \linespread{2}\selectfont}

bib-item-sep

The vertical space between entries in the bibliography is configured in the CSL style. It can be overridden by this bib-item-sep option. It is recommended to set bib-item-sep to a stretchable glue rather than a fixed length to help reducing page breaks in the middle of an entry.

²https://github.com/citation-style-language/styles

³https://www.zotero.org/styles

Table 1: The locators supported in CSL v1.0.2.

act	folio	section
appendix	issue	sub-verbo
article	line	supplement
book	note	table
canon	opus	timestamp
chapter	page	title
column	paragraph	verse
elocation	part	version
equation	rule	volume
figure	scene	

\cslsetup{bib-item-sep = 8 pt plus 4 pt minus 2 pt}

bib-hang

The bib-hang option sets the hanging indentation length which is usually used for author-date style references. By default, it is 1 em (with respect to the bib-font size if

 $\verb| \addbibresource | \addbib$

The \addbibresource command adds the contents of \(\textit{resource} \) into the bibliographic metadata. The \(\langle resource \rangle \) may be a CSL-JSON file or the Bib(La)TeX .bib file. CSL-JSON ⁴ is the default data model defined by CSL. Its contents are usually exported from Zotero. The traditional .bib file is converted to CSL-JSON internally for further processing. The mapping of entry-types and fields between them is detailed in the GitHub wiki page⁵. Note that only UTF-8 encoding is supported in the $\langle resource \rangle$ file.

\addbibresource{data-file.json} \addbibresource{bib-file.bib}

\cite \cite[$\langle options \rangle$]{ $\langle keys \rangle$ }

The citation command is similar to the one in standard LaTeX except that the prefix *(options)* is in key-value style. The *(options)* can be prefix, suffix or one of locators suffix like page or figure. The full list of supported locators is detailed in Table 1. An exampage ple is as follows.

figure

\cite[prefix = {See }, page = 42]{ITEM-1}

The traditional form $\cite[\langle prenote \rangle][\langle postnote \rangle] \{\langle keys \rangle\}$ introduced in natbib and biblatex is also supported but not recommended. If only one optional argument is provided, it is treated as $\langle postnote \rangle$. The $\langle postnote \rangle$ is used as a page locator if it consists of only digits.

\parencite \parencite[$\langle options \rangle$]{ $\langle keys \rangle$ } \citep

 $^{^4}$ https://github.com/citation-style-language/schema#csl-json-schema

 $^{^{5}}$ https://github.com/zepinglee/citeproc-lua/wiki/Bib-CSL-mapping

The \parencite and \citep command are aliases of \cite. They are added for compatibility with biblatex and natbib packages. If the citation format defined in the CSL style does not have affixes, these commands in citation-style-language do not enclose the output with brackets, which is different from other packages.

 $\label{eq:continuous} $$ \text{\ensemble $$ \operatorname{\citet} \ensemble $$ \citet$ } $$ \citet$ $$ \citet$$

infix

These commands proceduce narrative in-text citation where the author name is part of the running text followed by the year in parentheses. These commands only work with author-date styles. An extra option infix can be given to specify the text inserted between then author and year parts. For example, "Kesey's early work (1962)" can be produced by \textcite[infix={'s early work}]{ITEM-1}. By default the infix is a space.

\cites \cites[$\langle options \rangle$]{ $\langle key \rangle$ }...[options]{ $\langle key \rangle$ }

The \cites accepts multiple cite items in a single citation. This command scans greedily for arguments and a following bracket may be mistakenly recognized as a delimiter. To prevent this, an explicit \relax command is required to terminate the scanning process. The following example illustrates its usage.

```
\cites[prefix = {See }, page = 6]{key1}[section = 2.3]{key2}\relax [Text]
```

\citeauthor \citeauthor $\{\langle key
angle\}$

This command prints the author name. If the original citation does not contain the author name (e.g., a numeric style), an optional <intext> element can be suppplied as a sibling to the <citation> and <bibliography> elements in the CSL style (see citeproc-js's documentation for details).

\nocite \nocite $\{\langle keys \rangle\}$

This command produces no output but makes the entries included in the bibliography, which is the same in standard LATEX. If the special key * is given (\notecite{*}), all the entries in the database are included.

 $\verb|\printbibliography| \verb|\printbibliography| [\langle options \rangle]|$

This command prints the reference list. Currently no options are available.

5 Compatibility with other packages

babel The main language set by babel is used as the locale for citation-style-language. In general, babel is supposed to be loaded before citation-style-language.

hyperref When hyperref is loaded, the DOIs, PMIDs, and PMCIDs are correctly rendered as hyperlinks. But the citations are not linked to the entries in bibliography.

Incompatible packages The following packages are not compatible with citation-style-language. An error will be triggered if any of them is loaded together with citation-style-language.

- babelbib
- backref
- biblatex
- bibtopic
- bibunits
- chapterbib
- cite
- · citeref
- inlinebib
- jurabib
- mcite
- · mciteplus
- multibib
- natbib
- splitbib

6 Known issues

The citation-style-language package is in early development stage and there are some issues with it.

- The citeproc-lua has not implemented all the features of CSL. For detailed information of the coverage on the CSL standard test suite⁶, see citeproc-test.log in the GitHub repository.
- When used with hyperref, the citations are not correctly rendered as hyperlinks.
- The Unicode sorting method is provided by lua-uca package and CJK scripts are not supported so far.

 $^{^6 \}verb|https://github.com/citation-style-language/test-suite|$