

BIBTEX

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Jan. 30, 2017

1 What is BIBTEX?

BIBTEX is a reference management software used with L^AT_EX to create in-text citations and bibliographies. With BIBTEX, the bibliographic information is stored separately from the citation style information.

2 How does BIBTEX work?

BIBTEX requires three files in addition to a `.tex` file:

1. `.bib` file A plain-text file that contains a list of reference entries that you can cite in your document.
2. `.bst` file The bibliographic style file, it includes information about the citation style that you want to use.
3. `.aux` file This is a file generated when you compile a L^AT_EX document that stores information associated with references.

3 The `.bib` file

A `.bib` file is a plain-text document that includes a list of entries for different references. An entry includes a key (or name) for an item and a list of fields (e.g. author, title, year) which varies depending on the item type. Some common item types include `book`, `article`, `proceedings`, `inproceedings`, `incollection`, `mastersthesis`, `phdthesis`, `techreport`, `unpublished`, and `misc`. To create a `.bib` file, create a new file in your L^AT_EX editor and save it as `[filename].bib`. There are several different way of generating reference information for your `.bib` file:

- Export a reference from a database or journal website using an **Export** or **Cite** option and choosing BIBTEX format.
- Export a reference from Google Scholar using the **Cite** option and choosing BIBTEX format. Note that you may need to adjust your Google Scholar settings if this option is not available.

- Type a reference manually.
- Export a reference from a citation manager such as RefWorks, EndNote, Mendeley, or Zotero.
- Use `text2bib` to convert a plain-text list of references to BibTeX format.

4 The .bst file

The bibliography style file, or .bst file, defines the style of bibliography and references that is applied to your document. BibTeX comes with many standard style files, such as `abbrv`, `acm`, `apalike`, `ieeetr`, `plain`, `siam`, and `unsrt`. Many journals and publishers that support L^AT_EX will provide a customized .bst file which is used for their journals. Many more can be found online. If you need to create a custom .bst file, you can use the `custom-bib` package.

5 The .aux file

The .aux file is created when you compile your L^AT_EX document. It transports information from one compiler run to the next, and stores information associated with cross-references.

6 In your L^AT_EX document

To cite a reference in-text use

```
\cite{key}
```

where `key` is the name of the reference used in your .bib file. In the place where you want to put your bibliography, type the following commands:

```
\bibliographystyle{plain}
\bibliography{myrefs}
```

where `plain` is the name of a .bst file and `myrefs` is the name of your .bib file.

You can also include references in your bibliography which you have not cited in text. To include references to `key1`, `key2`, and `keyn` in your bibliography, use:

```
\nocite{key1,key2,keyn}
```

Alternatively, if you wish to include every reference in your .bib file in your bibliography, use

```
\nocite{*}
```

7 Compiling your document

There are a number of steps to compile a document with `BIBTEX`:

1. `latex`
2. `bibtex`
3. `latex`
4. `latex`

8 `natbib`

The `natbib` package can add extra functionality to `BIBTEX` and give you some more options for your citations and bibliography. To use `natbib`, include the following in your preamble:

```
\usepackage{natbib}
```

You can add optional arguments to this command in order to change the citation and bibliography formats for the document (e.g. `[square]` for citations in square brackets, `[semicolon]` to separate multiple citations with semi-colons, or `[numbers]` for numerical citations).

`natbib` has commands for different types of in-text citations.

```
\citep
```

can be used for *parenthetical* citations. For example, (Einstein, 1932) and

```
\citet
```

can be used for *textual* citations. For example, Einstein (1932).

9 An alternative option: `biber` and `biblatex`

`biblatex` and `biber` are useful for creating bibliographies for multi-section documents, as they can create multiple bibliographies for a document with different sorting. These are also useful if the `.bst` files that are available often do not meet your needs, as it is much easier to create new bibliography and citation styles with `biblatex`.