

MakeJmlrBookGUI User Manual

Version 0.9.2b

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<http://www.dickimaw-books.com/>

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1 Introduction

MakeJmlrBookGUI is a Java GUI provided to help editors build [Journal of Machine Learning Research \(JMLR\)](#) proceedings or books in the [Challenges in Machine Learning \(CiML\)](#) series. This application is designed to only work with books using the \LaTeX `jmlrbook` class that import papers using the `jmlr` class. See the `jmlr` documentation for further details on using those classes. This manual assumes that the user is familiar with using \LaTeX and the `jmlr` bundle. Make sure you have an up-to-date version of the `jmlr` bundle [installed](#).

In addition to this manual, there are also some video tutorials available at <http://www.dickimaw-books.com/software/makejmlrbookgui/videos/>.

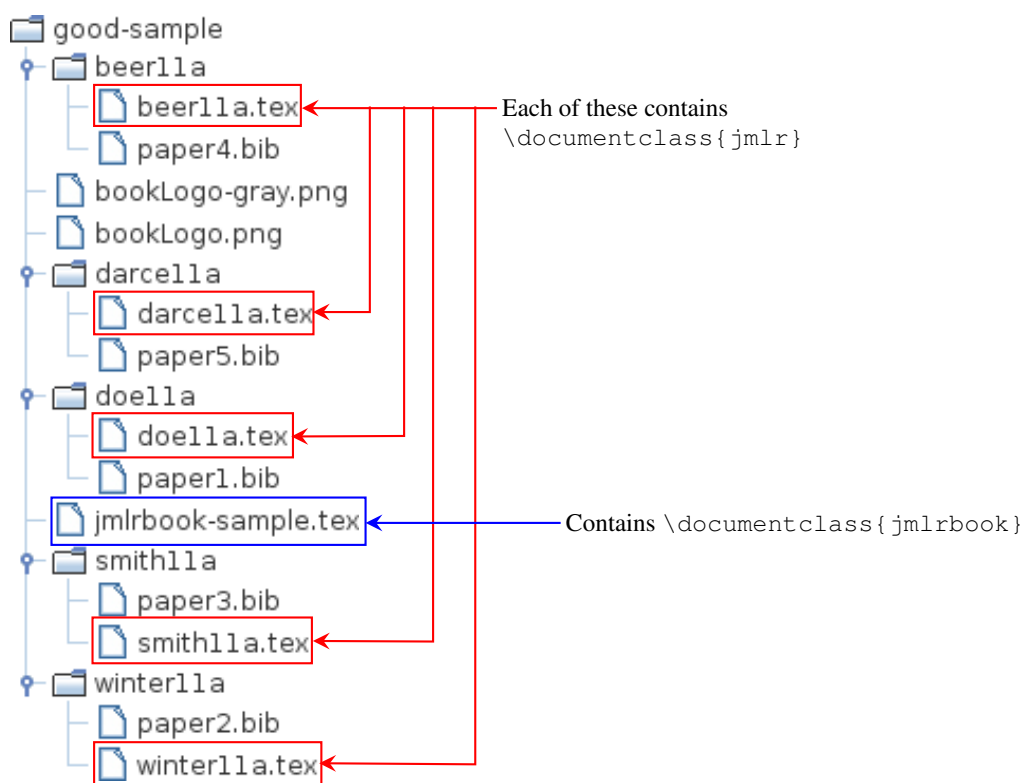


Figure 1: Sample Book File List

Most of the examples in this document use the file list shown in [Figure 1](#). The files `beer11a.tex`, `darcella.tex`, `doella.tex`, `smith11a.tex` and `winter11a.tex` are individual JMLR papers. The file names used are those required by the JMLR naming conventions (surname of first author followed by two-digit year of publication and iterative letter code). Each of these files uses the `jmlr` class and can be compiled as a standalone document.

The file `jmlrbook-sample.tex` is the main book file, which imports each of the standalone articles listed above. This file uses the `jmlrbook` class. It also contains the following lines:

```
\begin{jmlrpapers}

  \importpaper{beer11a}{beer11a}

  \importpaper{darcella}{darcella}

  \importpaper{doe11a}{doe11a}

  \importpaper{smith11a}{smith11a}

  \importpaper{winter11a}{winter11a}

\end{jmlrpapers}
```

You also need to ensure that the main book file includes all the packages used by the imported articles. If you're wondering how it is that a \LaTeX document can import files that each contain a `\documentclass` command, the `jmlrbook` class uses the `combine` class, which makes this possible.

Since it can be rather complicated to set up the main book file, `MakeJmlrBookGUI` has a function that can do this for you. I strongly recommend you use this function to help reduce the chances of complicated errors. See [§4 Creating a New Book](#) for further details.

To start `MakeJmlrBookGUI`, run the command `makejmlrbookgui`. The following options are available:

- version** Print application version number.
- help** Print application version number and syntax.
- debug** Switch on debug mode.
- nodebug** Switch off debug mode (default).
- timeout** $\langle n \rangle$ Set the maximum length of time for processes, where $\langle n \rangle$ is an integer representing the number of milliseconds until the process times out. (This ensures that if things go very badly wrong and one of the processes doesn't complete, e.g. \TeX gets stuck in an infinite loop, it will be terminated after the given length of time. Otherwise the process will carry on, even after you've quit `MakeJmlrBookGUI`.)

Note: you can use sectioning commands, such as `\chapter`, outside of the imported papers (for example, you may want supplemental material in an appendix). **However, `\chapter`, `\appendix` etc must be placed outside of the `jmlrpapers` environment.** For example:

```
\begin{jmlrpapers}

  \importpaper{beer11a}{beer11a}

  \importpaper{darcella}{darcella}

  \importpaper{doe11a}{doe11a}

  \importpaper{smith11a}{smith11a}

  \importpaper{winter11a}{winter11a}
```

```
\end{jmlrpapers}
```

```
\appendix
\chapter{Datasets}
```

or

```
\begin{jmlrpapers}

  \importpaper{beer11a}{beer11a}

  \importpaper{darcella}{darcella}

  \importpaper{doe11a}{doe11a}

  \importpaper{smith11a}{smith11a}

  \importpaper{winter11a}{winter11a}
```

```
\end{jmlrpapers}
```

```
\appendix
```

```
\begin{jmlrpapers}
  \importarticle{dataset}{dataset}
\end{jmlrpapers}
```

2 Installing the JMLR LaTeX Bundle

This application requires an up-to-date version of the jmlr bundle installed on your computer. **This should be properly installed, not just placed in the same directory as the book.**

If you don't have the jmlr bundle installed, or your version is too old, you can use your \TeX installation package manager to install or update the class files, or you can use MakeJmlrBookGUI's Tools → Fetch JMLR LaTeX Bundle menu item.

Alternatively, you can install manually:

1. Find out where to install \TeX bundles on your computer, if you don't already know. To do this, open a command prompt or terminal and type:

```
kpsewhich -var-value=TEXMFHOME
```

This should print the name of the appropriate directory. For example, `~/texmf` or `C:\localtexmf`

2. Fetch the installation bundle from <http://mirror.ctan.org/install/macros/latex/contrib/jmlr.tds.zip>
3. Extract the above ZIP file to the directory given in Step 1. For example, on Unix-like systems:

```
unzip -d ~/texmf ~/Downloads/jmlr.tds.zip
```

4. Update the \TeX database. There should be a command called `texhash` or `mktexlsr`. Run it with the name provided in Step 1. For example:

```
mktexlsr C:\localtexmf
```

or

```
texhash ~/texmf
```

3 Main Window

The main window (Figure 2) has a tool bar, two tabbed panes and a status bar. The tool bar may be repositioned above, below, left or right of the tabbed panes. The status bar is always positioned below the tabbed panes. The tabbed panes consist of:

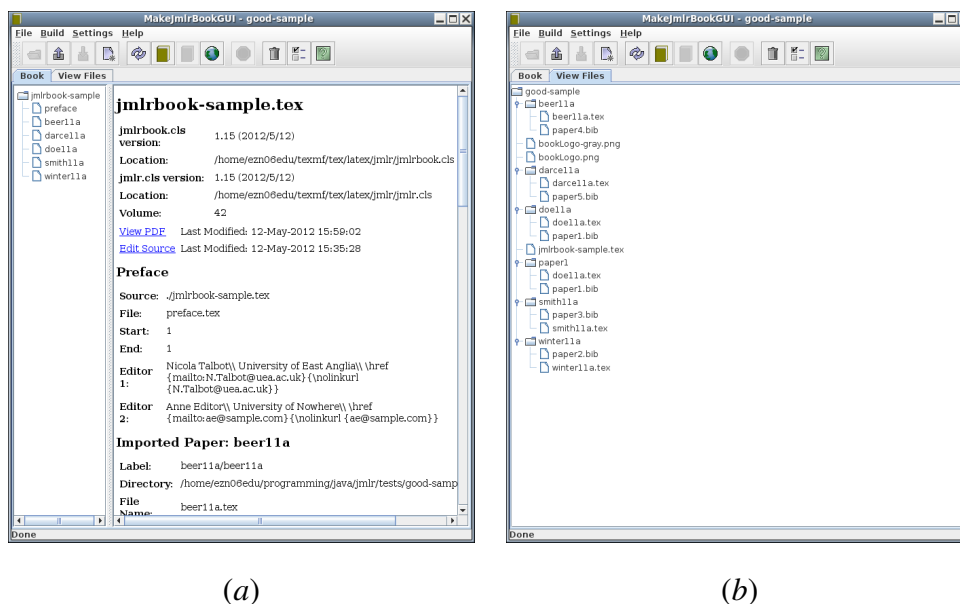



Figure 2: The Main Window: (a) the book details visible; (b) the book file list visible.

Book Details Tab

Select the book details tab to show information about the book (Figure 2(a)). This tab has a navigation panel with links to information about the imported articles. The book details include links to edit the source code or view the resulting document files. You can set the applications required to edit text files, view HTML files or view PDF files using the [properties dialog](#). You can save this information using the `File → Export Messages...` function to export to an HTML file. (The further information buttons won't work in the exported HTML file.)

There are two types of the complete book PDF that you can create: the colour version with hyperlinks for on-line viewing and the grey version without hyperlinks for printing. The links to these PDF files are identified as “View PDF (On-Line Version)” and “View PDF (Print Version)”.

The book details tab also lists any errors that were encountered when compiling the book (shown in red) and, if the [strict option](#) is set, any non-conformance detected (shown in purple). (See §9 [Troubleshooting](#).) Warning messages are shown in navy. Many of these messages have a further information icon  that you can click on to open a message window with more detailed information and recommendations. If you prefer to change this icon to the text “[Details]” or if you want both the icon and [Details]

displayed, then you can switch to these settings using the Properties dialog, described in §8 Application Settings.

Book File List

The book file list tab (Figure 2(b)) shows all T_EX, BibT_EX and image files in the book directory and subdirectories. You can double-click on one of these files to view them. You can refresh this list using Tools → Refresh Files...

4 Creating a New Book

To create a new book, first ensure that you have unpacked all the article source files to a temporary location. In this example, I have put the files in ~/Documents/JMLR/OriginalFiles/ listed as follows:

```
~/Documents/JMLR/OriginalFiles/
```

```
beer11a/  
    beer11a.tex  
    references.bib  
    shapes.pdf  
darcella/  
    figs/  
        shapes.png  
    darcella.tex  
    refs.bib  
doe11a/  
    doe11a.tex  
    refs1.bib  
    refs2.bib  
    results.tex  
smith11a/  
    jmlr2e.sty  
    refs.bib  
    shapes.eps  
    smith11a.tex  
winter11a/
```



```
figs/  
    shapes.pdf  
mystuff.sty  
refs.bib  
winter11a.tex
```

There are some commonly-encountered issues with some of these source files:

1. Some of the articles have PDF or PNG images, which indicates that their authors use `pdflatex`, but one of the articles (`smith11a`) has an EPS file, which means that author used `latex` rather than `pdflatex`.

The original `latex` application (which creates a DVI file) can read EPS files, but it can't read PDF or PNG (or JPG) files. Whereas `pdflatex` can read PDF, PNG and JPG files, but can't read EPS files. When we compile the book, we can't switch output devices during compilation, so this could potentially cause problems.

Luckily most modern `TEX` distributions are able to convert EPS to PDF during document compilation, but to ensure this works, the image file should be included in the document using `\includegraphics{<imagefile>}`, where `<imagefile>` is the name of the image file without the file extension.

This is one of the reasons why `MakeJmlrBookGUI` uses `pdflatex` rather than `latex`.¹ Unfortunately, in this example the author has used the obsolete `epsfig` package and has included the image with `\epsfig`. This means that in order for the book to compile correctly, all instances of `\epsfig` must be replaced with `\includegraphics` with the file extension removed. This is a time-consuming task, especially if the author hasn't used a single `.tex` file for the article source, but has spread the document code out in multiple `.tex` files that have been included with `\input`.

`MakeJmlrBookGUI`'s new book function tries to overcome this problem by performing the substitutions for you.

2. Another problem with the `smith11a` article is that it uses the old `jmlr2e` package with the article class instead of using just the new `jmlr` class. Since `jmlrbook` depends on the imported articles using the `jmlr` class, this will cause a problem when compiling the book.

`MakeJmlrBookGUI`'s new book function can detect this problem and will perform the relevant substitutions.

¹Another reason is that `pdflatex` handles hyperlinks better than `latex`.

3. In the `winter11a` article, the author has provided a custom package (called `mystuff.sty`) loaded in `winter11a.tex`. This typically just contains a series of short cut command definitions. Since this isn't a standard package, the main book file won't find it. While it is possible to just put a copy of `mystuff.sty` in the main book directory, it's possible that the definitions in `mystuff.sty` will conflict with custom commands defined in the other articles. For example, it's quite typical for authors to define `\eg` as a short cut for "e.g." (possibly with space factor adjustments).

When each article is imported into the book, the article source is scoped, so that any definitions made with `\newcommand` or `\renewcommand` only have an effect within the article. This means that if, say, both `beer11a.tex` and `doella.tex` have:

```
\newcommand{\eg}{e.g.\ }
```

there won't be a conflict. However, if `mystuff.sty` has also defined `\eg` and you include it in the main book file, then `\eg` will already be defined when `beer11a.tex` and `doella.tex` try to define it. Therefore it's not a good idea to use `mystuff.sty` for the book. If the `mystuff` package just contains a series of command definitions, then the best course of action is to just copy those command definitions into the article's main file (`winter11a.tex` in this case) and remove `\usepackage{mystuff}`.

MakeJmlrBookGUI's new book function will alert you if an article tries to load a package that is not in your T_EX distribution.

4. The `darcella` article has a subdirectory for images (`figs/`) and has used `\graphicspath` instead of specifying the subdirectory in `\includegraphics`. This can cause a problem when compiling the main book as the `jmlrbook` class needs to modify the input paths when importing articles to ensure that any relative paths are correctly resolved.

MakeJmlrBookGUI's new book function solves this problem by removing `\graphicspath` and inserting the subdirectory in the argument of `\includegraphics`.

5. The `doella` article has multiple `.tex` files. The main file is `doella.tex` which includes (via `\input`) the file `results.tex`. This won't in itself cause a problem when the book is compiled, but if the author has made an error in the file, it's harder to track down which file the problem is in. To overcome this, MakeJmlrBookGUI's new book function will insert all the included files to create a single `.tex` file.

Note that the new book function creates copies of the source files, rather than modifying the originals, so you will still have the originals for reference or to fall back on if something goes wrong.

To create a new book use the File → New Book... menu item. This will display the dialog shown in [Figure 3](#).

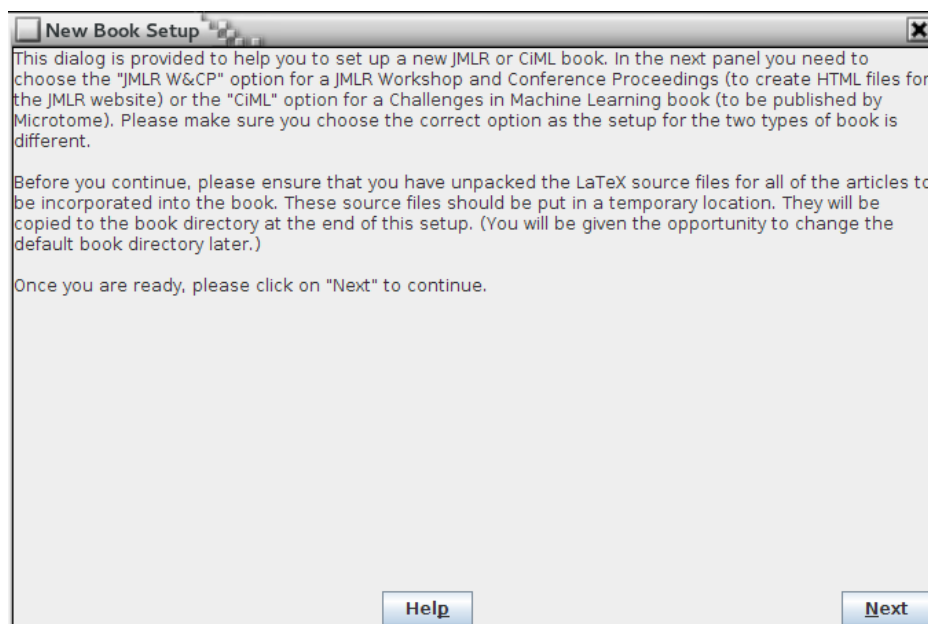




Figure 3: New Book Dialog Initial Screen

When you're ready, click "Next" to move to the next screen, shown in [Figure 4](#). If you are creating a [CiML](#) book, click on the "CiML" radio button, which will display the screen shown in [Figure 5](#).

In both cases, you need to specify each editor individually in the "Editor(s)" table. Enter the first editor name in the "Editor 1 Name" field. To add a new editor field, click on the add  button. If you want to delete an editor field, select the unwanted field and click on the remove  button. Sample title information for a [JMLR](#) book is shown in [Figure 6](#).

When you have finished specifying the title information, click on "Next" to move to the next screen. If you have specified a [JMLR](#) book, the screen will be as shown in [Figure 7](#). If you have specified a [CiML](#) book, the screen will be as shown in [Figure 8](#).

In both cases, there is the option to have a preface at the start of the book. If the book requires a preface, check the "Yes, the book should have a preface" button. If you already have a file containing the preface text, select the "Preface .tex source file" button and use the file selector to specify the location of this file.

The screenshot shows a window titled "New Book Setup" with a close button in the top right. Below the title bar, it says "Type of Book: JMLR W&CP CiML". The form contains the following fields and controls:

- JMLR W&CP Volume:
- Title:
- Short Title:
- Year:
- Month: (dropdown menu)
- Day: (Optional)
- Location: (Optional)
- Logo Image File: (Optional) with a folder icon
- URL: (Optional)
- Editor(s): with a file icon and a trash icon

At the bottom of the window are three buttons: "Back", "Help", and "Next".

Figure 4: JMLR Title Setup

The screenshot shows a window titled "New Book Setup" with a close button in the top right. Below the title bar, it says "Type of Book: JMLR W&CP CiML". The form contains the following fields and controls:

- CiML Volume:
- Book Title: (Optional)
- Short Title: (Optional)
- Sub-Title: (Optional)
- Production Editor: (Optional)
- Editor(s): with a file icon and a trash icon

At the bottom of the window are three buttons: "Back", "Help", and "Next".

Figure 5: CiML Title Setup

The screenshot shows the 'New Book Setup' dialog box with the following fields and values:

- Type of Book:** JMLR W&CP CiML
- JMLR W&CP Volume:** 42
- Title:** Proceedings of the International Conference on Artificial Intelligence
- Short Title:** ICAI'14
- Year:** 2014
- Month:** October
- Day:** 10-12 (Optional)
- Location:** Norwich, United Kingdom (Optional)
- Logo Image File:** (Optional)
- URL:** (Optional)
- Editor(s):**

Editor 1 Name	Editor 2 Name	Editor 3 Name
Ann Editor	John Smith	Joe Bloggs

Buttons at the bottom: Back, Help, Next.

Figure 6: Sample JMLR Title Information

The screenshot shows the 'New Book Setup' dialog box with the following options:

- Does the book have a preface?**
 - No Preface
 - Yes, the book should have a preface
 - Create New File
 - Preface .tex source file

Buttons at the bottom: Back, Help, Next.

Figure 7: JMLR Front Matter Setup

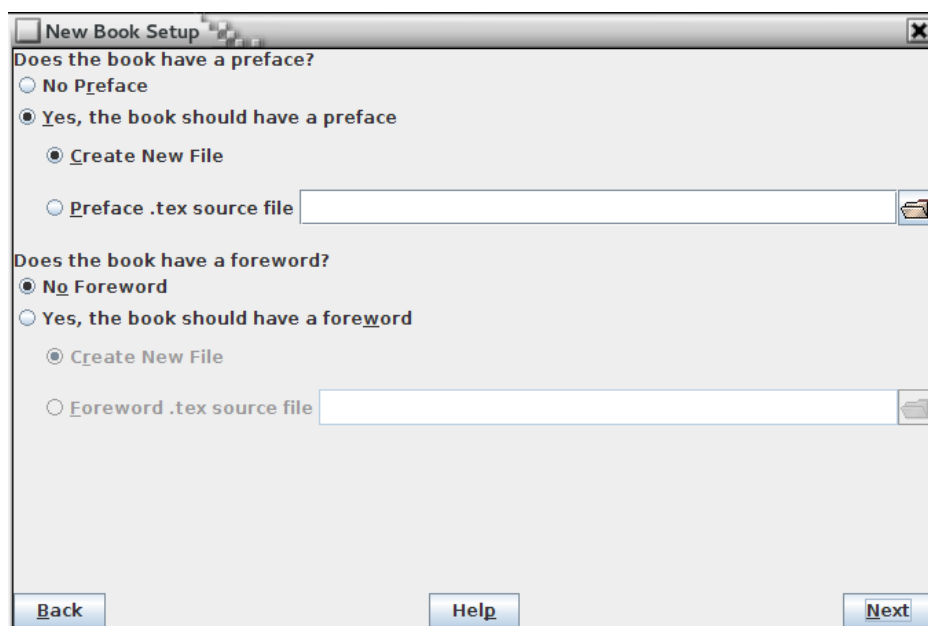



Figure 8: CiML Front Matter Setup

(Click on the browse  button to open the file selector.) If the preface hasn't been written yet, select the "Create New File" button to create a new file.

If you have specified a **CiML** book, you can do likewise for the foreword. When you are ready, click on "Next" to move to the next screen, shown in [Figure 9](#). All options are available for **CiML** books. One of the options is unavailable for **JMLR** books.

If the articles should be grouped into parts (for example, "Part 1: Fundamentals and Theory" and "Part 2: Applications"), then select "Yes, but only in the table of contents" or (**CiML** only) "Yes, in the main matter and in the TOC". If the book should also have articles included as an appendix, select "Yes, the book has appendices" otherwise select "No appendices".

When you are ready, click on "Next" to move to the next screen.

If you have specified no parts and no appendices, the screen will be as shown in [Figure 10](#) for **JMLR** books or [Figure 11](#) for **CiML** books. If you have specified parts, then the screen will be as shown in [Figure 12](#) for **JMLR** books or [Figure 13](#) for **CiML** books. If you have specified appendices, there will also be an appendix panel. For example, [Figure 14](#) is for a **JMLR** book with parts and appendices.

For **CiML** books, each import file panel has a check box, which should be selected if the article was originally published in a **JMLR** workshop and conference proceedings. If this box is checked, you need to enter the start and end page numbers from the original **JMLR** article.



Figure 9: Book Parts and Appendices

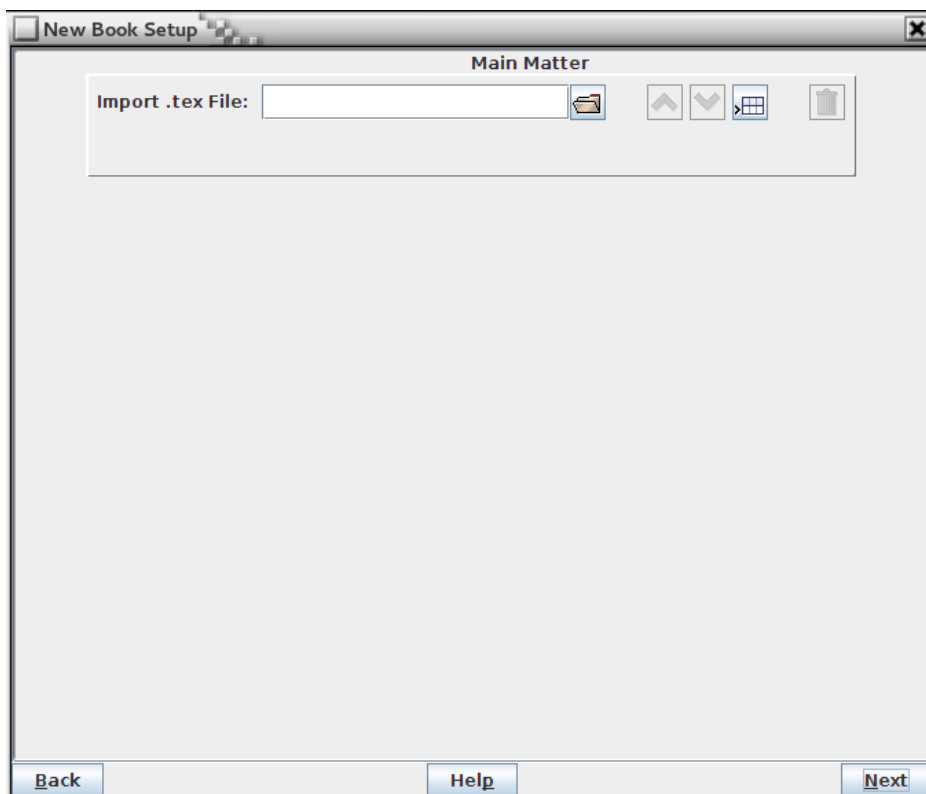


Figure 10: JMLR Import Articles (No Parts)

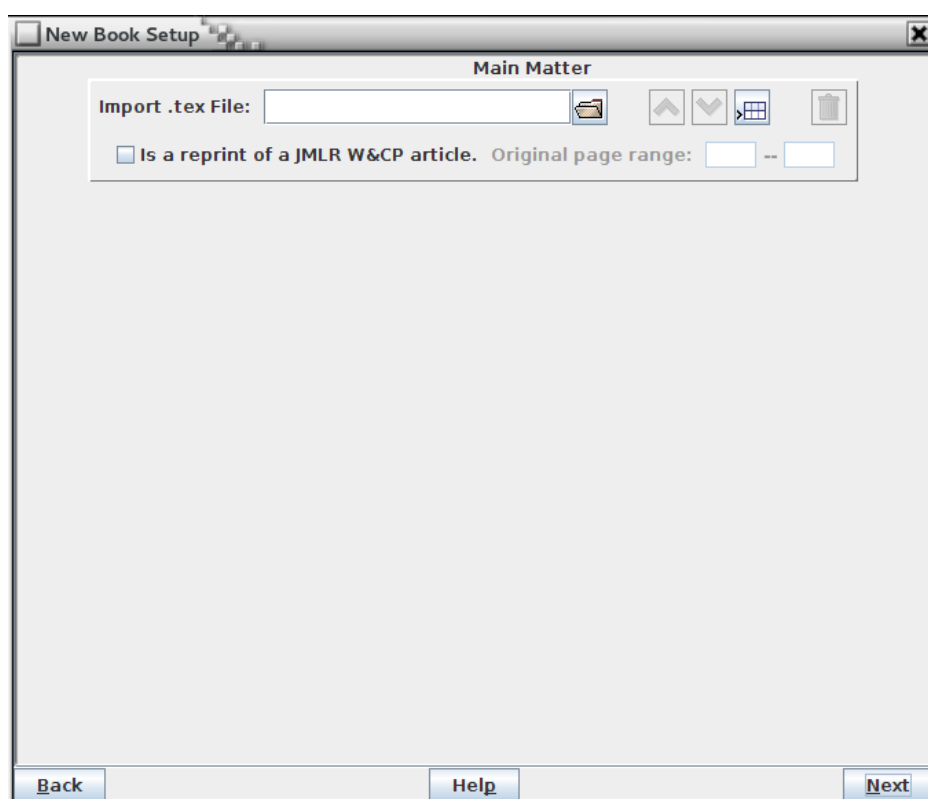


Figure 11: CiML Import Articles (No Parts)

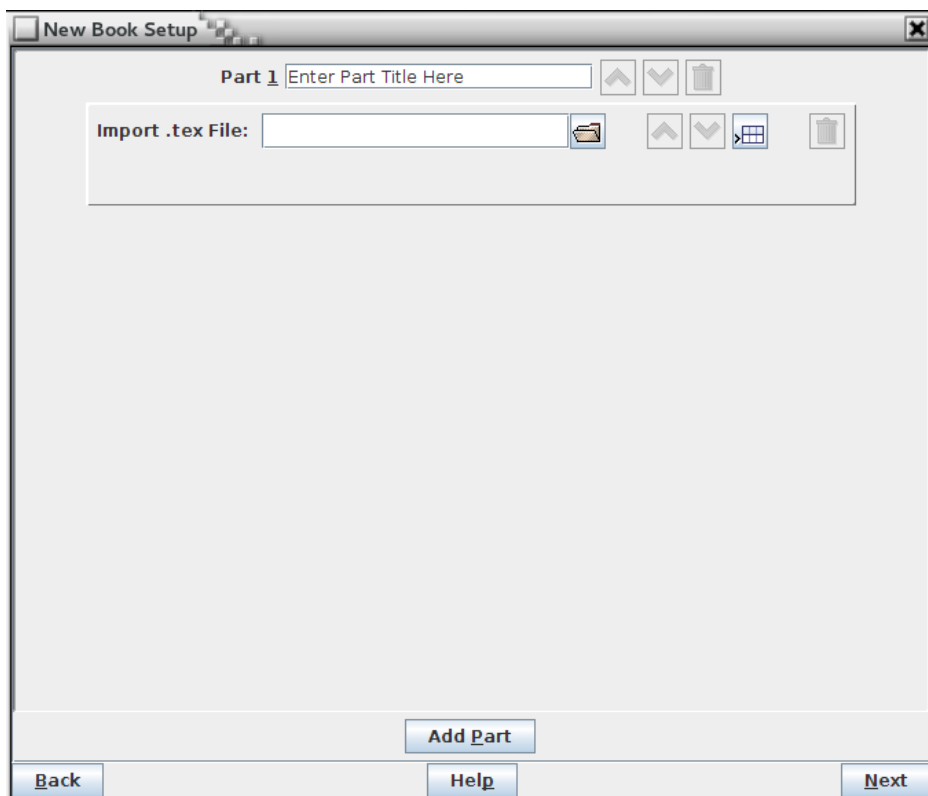


Figure 12: JMLR Import Articles (Parts)

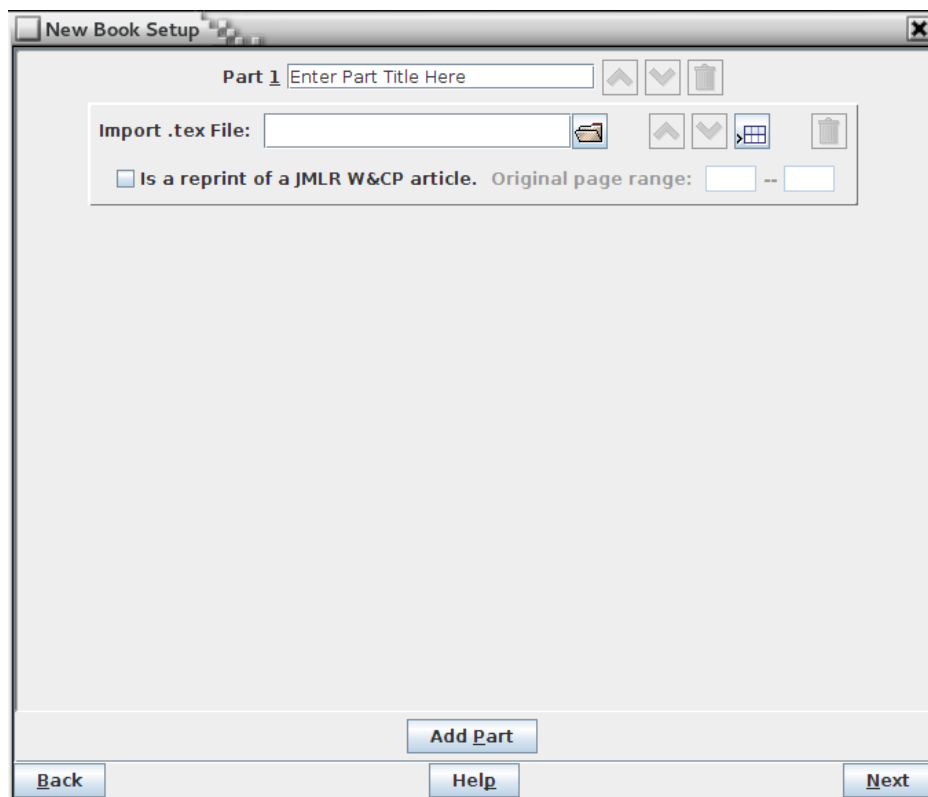


Figure 13: CiML Import Articles (Parts)

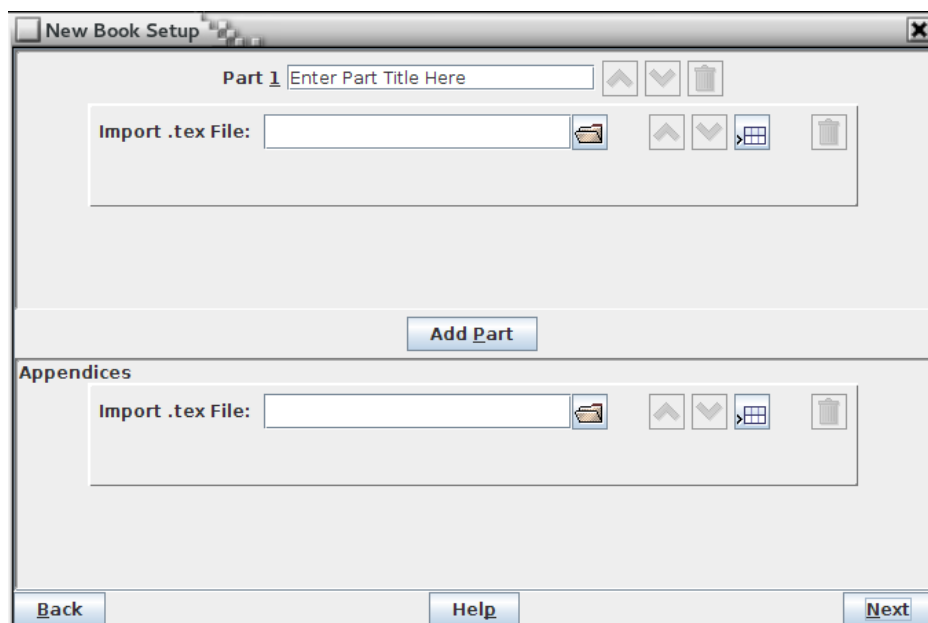



Figure 14: JMLR Import Articles (Parts and Appendices)

In the import file panel, use the file selector  to select the article's `.tex` file. If the author has supplied multiple `.tex` files, you need to make sure you only select the file containing the `\documentclass` command. For example, in [Figure 15](#), I've selected the `beer11a.tex` file. This file isn't a reprint (perhaps it's an introductory article for the [CiML](#) book) so I've left the reprint box unchecked. The [JMLR](#) version of this panel, which doesn't have the reprint option, is shown in [Figure 16](#).

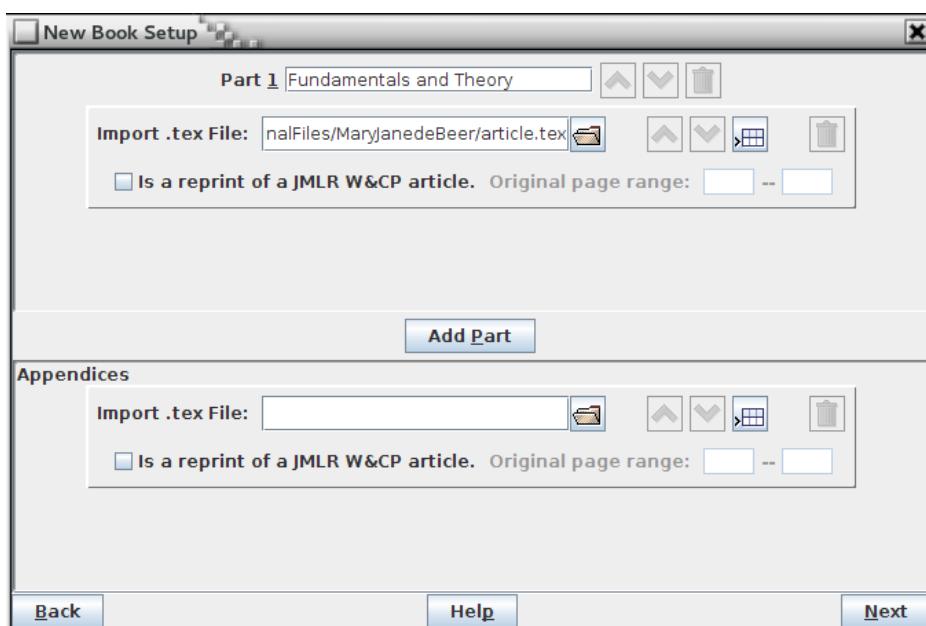




Figure 15: CiML Import Article Specified

To add a new article to the list, click the new row  button to add a new import panel. To add a new part panel, click on the “Add Part” button. You can reorder articles within a part using the up or down arrow buttons. If you have put an article in the wrong part, you can use the remove  button to remove the article's import panel, and then add a new import panel in the correct part.

In [Figure 17](#) I have selected all my sample files. The first part has the title “Fundamentals and Theory” and has the `beer11a` and `darcella` articles. The second part has the title “Applications” and has the `doe11a` and `smith11a` articles. The final article, `winter11a`, is in the appendices section. [Figure 18](#) shows the equivalent [JMLR](#) panel.

When you're ready, click on the “Next” button to move to the next screen, as shown in [Figure 19](#). This screen specifies in which directory the new book will be created. The default name for this directory is given by “Volume” followed by the volume number. Earlier in this example, I entered “42” for the volume,

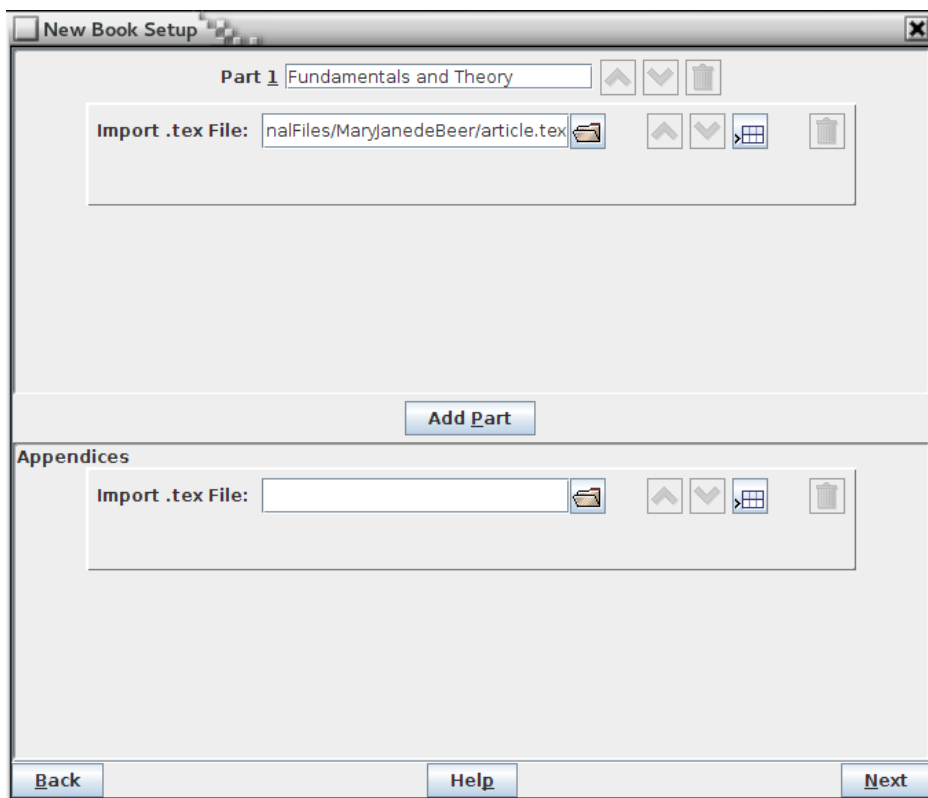


Figure 16: JMLR Import Article Specified

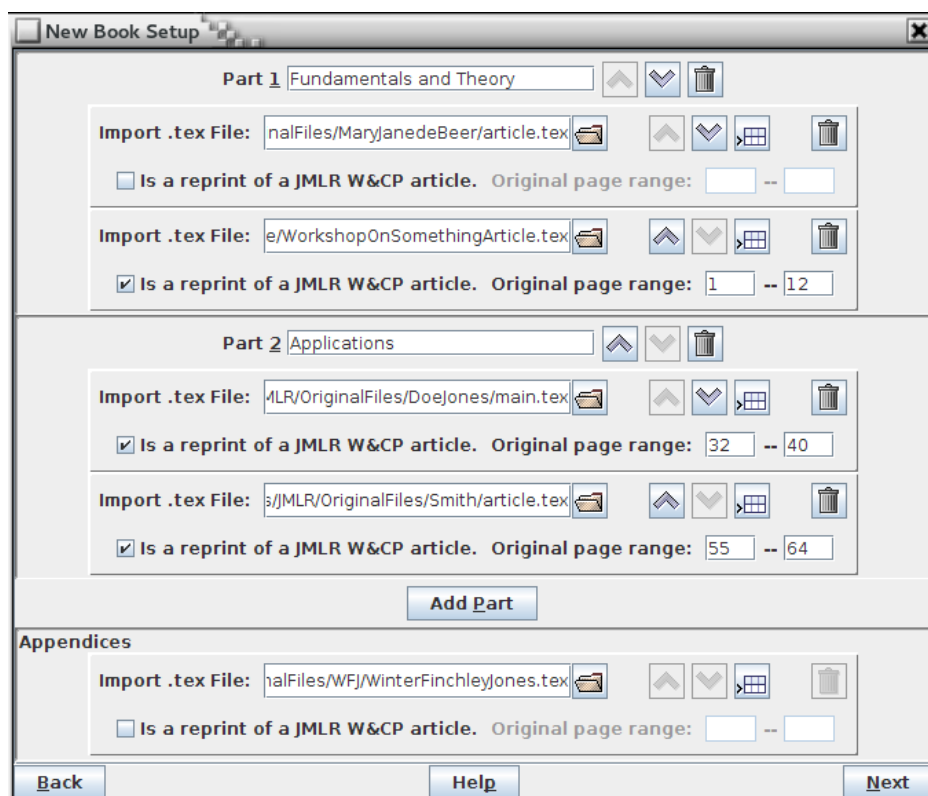


Figure 17: CiML All Import Articles Specified

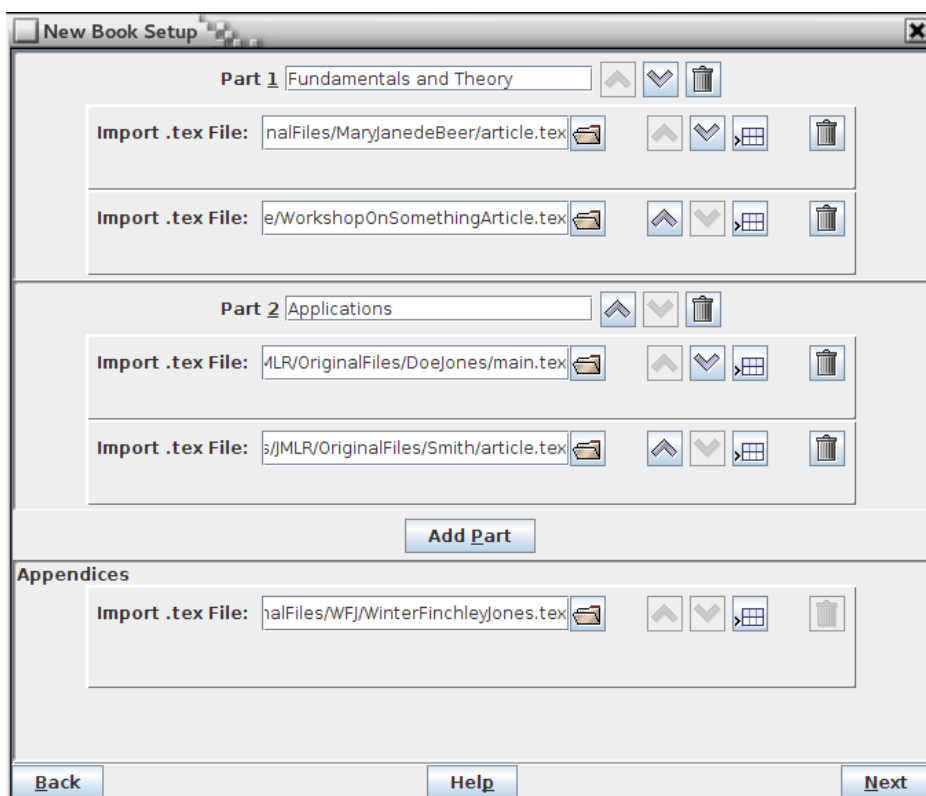



Figure 18: JMLR All Import Articles Specified

so the default directory name is `Volume42`. The path this directory resides in is specified in the right-hand field. You can change it using the file selector .

Note that the book directory can't already exist. This is a precautionary measure to ensure you don't accidentally overwrite the original files, in case they are still needed.

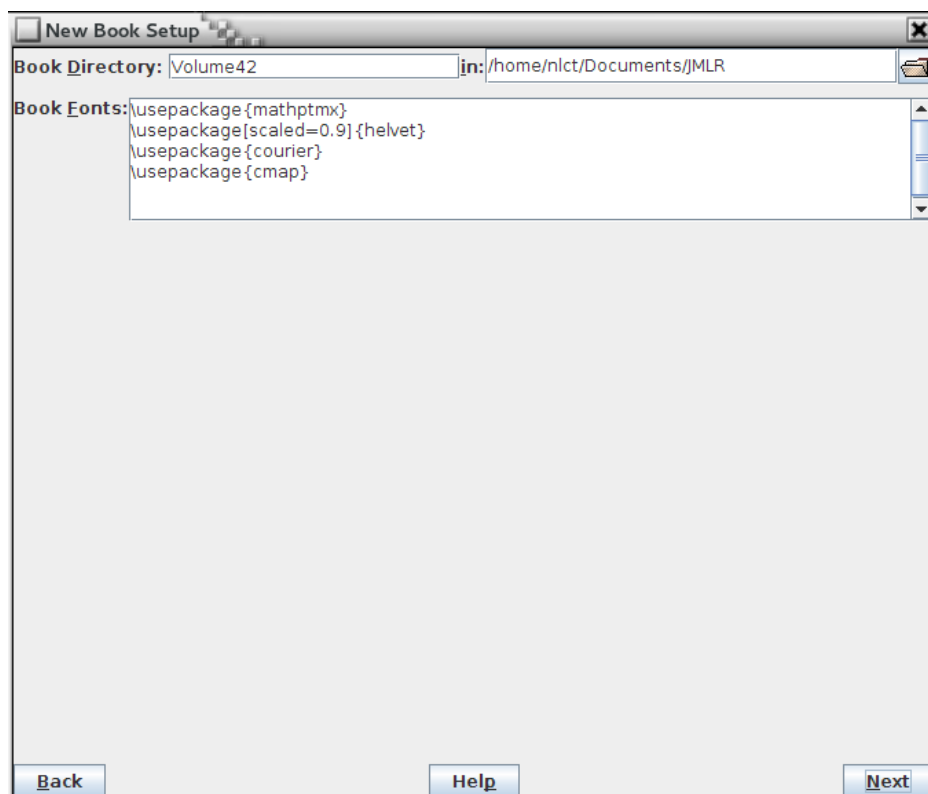


Figure 19: New Book Directory

When you are ready, click on the “Next” button. This will start the new book creation process. Recall from earlier that the `winter11a` example had a custom package `newstuff.sty` provided by the author. Since this is likely to cause a problem, an error message is shown (Figure 20). This identifies the problem file and the line number where the `\usepackage` command occurred. There’s a possibility that the package may actually be available on [the Comprehensive TeX Archive Network \(CTAN\)](#) but isn’t installed on your computer. In which case you’re provided with a URL that you can copy and paste into your web browser to check.² If it turns out that the package is available on [CTAN](#), you will need

²The fact that `mystuff.sty` is present in the article’s directory doesn’t mean that it’s the author’s file as authors often copy all the packages they use into their article’s directory.

to install it and then edit the article’s new `.tex` file to uncomment the relevant `\usepackage` command, and you will also need to edit the book’s `.tex` file to add it to the list of required packages.

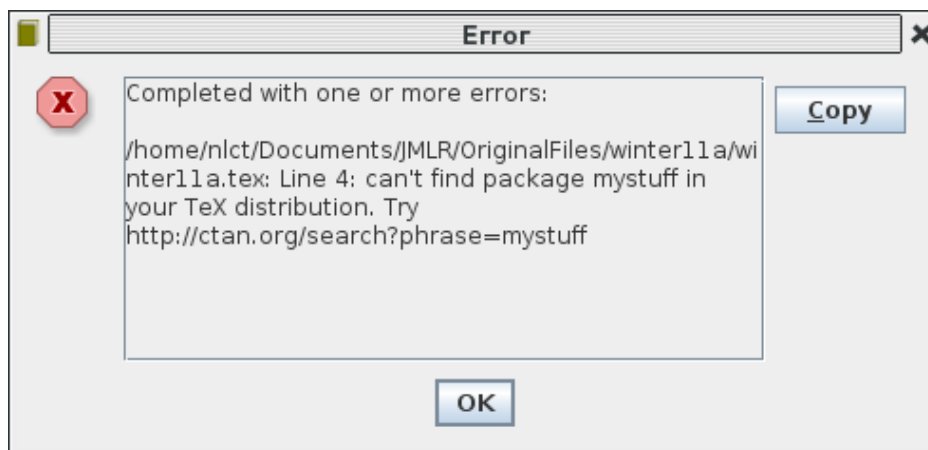


Figure 20: Error Message

Once you dismiss this message box, you can view the transcript in the final screen of the new book dialog (see [Figure 21](#)). If you want a copy of this transcript, you can copy it to the clipboard using the “Copy” button. If you want to view the newly created book file, click on the “View main `.tex`” button.

You can now either close the new book dialog by clicking on the close window button in the title bar, which will do nothing further, or you can click on the “Finish” button, which will close the dialog and load the new book into MakeJmlrBookGUI.

5 Loading a Book

Use the `File` → `Open Book...` menu item to specify the main file for the JMLR book you want to process ([Figure 22](#)). Alternatively, you can use the `File` → `Recent Book` menu to select a recently loaded file. Note that the main file is the file that loads the `jmlrbook` class using:

```
\documentclass{jmlrbook}
```

If you don’t yet have a main file, you can create one with the new book function (see [§4 Creating a New Book](#)).

Once a book has been loaded \LaTeX (and possibly \BibTeX) will automatically be run to create an up-to-date version of the book.

To clear the book details so that you can open a new one, use the `File` → `Clear` menu item.

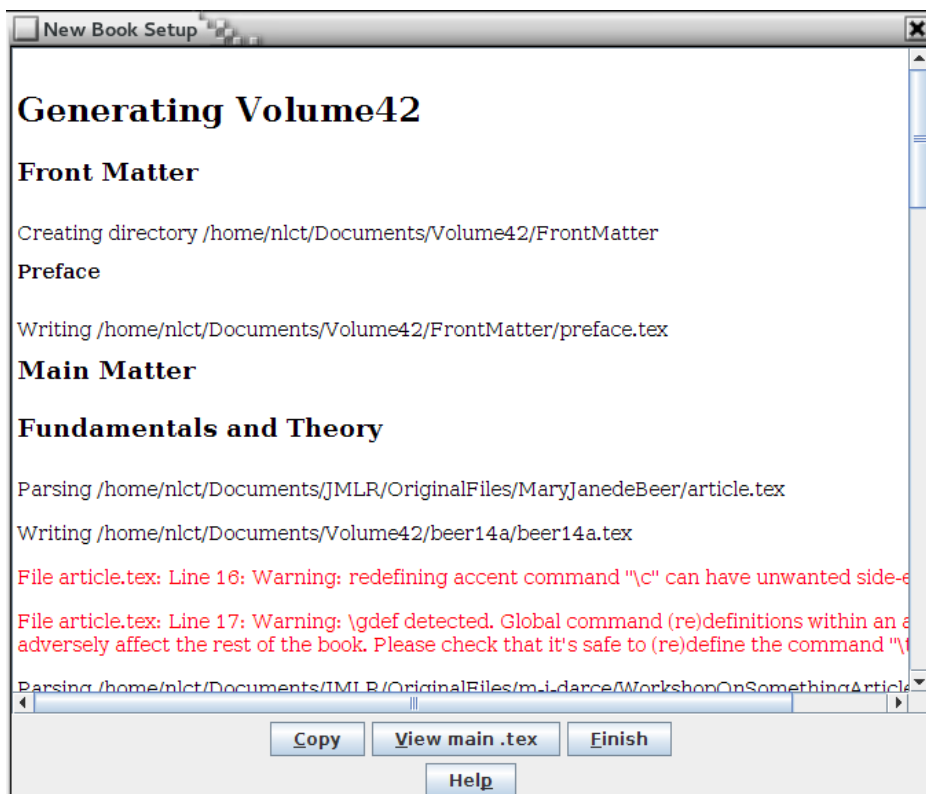


Figure 21: Transcript

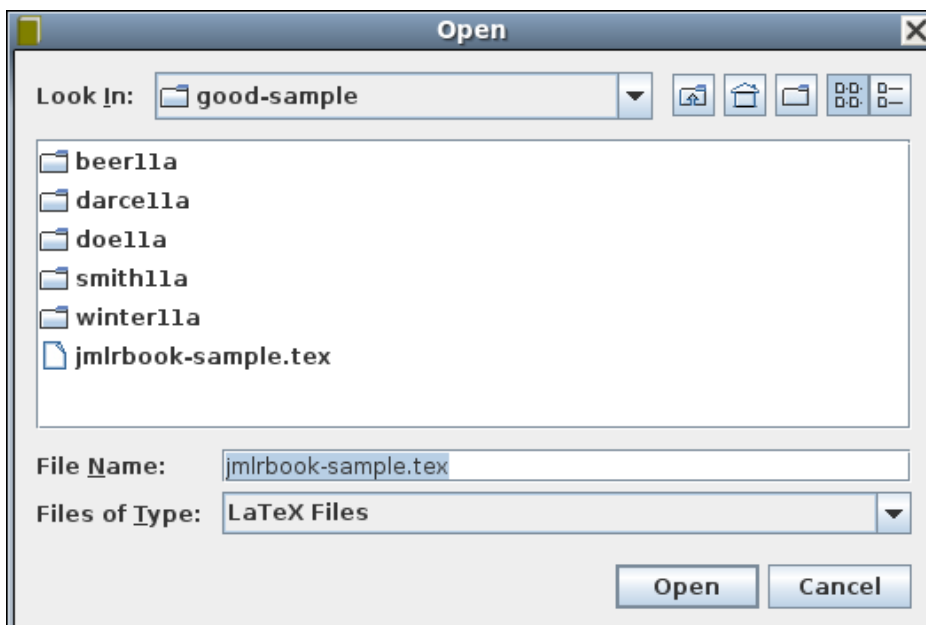


Figure 22: Opening a JMLR Book

6 The Build Menu

Different formats of the book can be created using the Build menu, which becomes enabled once you have [loaded](#) a book.

Discrepancies in the page numbering can occur if the book uses a different set of fonts to the included articles.

If you want the book to use a particular set of fonts, create a file called `bookfonts.tex` with the commands to load the font packages and add it to the book's main directory. `MakeJmlrBookGUI` will check the main tex file for the occurrence of

```
\input{bookfonts}
```

and if found will input that file when building the individual papers. (Note that when building the articles this inputs `../bookfonts`, so the articles must be in immediate subdirectories of the main book directory.)

6.1 Building the Main Book PDF

The entire book can be created using the Build → Book (Color Hyperlinked PDF) menu item. Since the `jmlr` and `jmlrbook` classes use the `hyperref` package, the resulting PDF will have hyperlinks and a set of PDF bookmarks. You may find the `bookmark` package better at forming the bookmarks, but that package must be loaded last.

6.2 Building the Print Version

If the book is to be printed, you need to supply the publisher with a PDF/1-X compliant document. `MakeJmlrBookGUI` tries to make a grey scale compliant document using `ghostscript`. However it is recommended that you check that the resulting document is compliant.

6.3 Building Individual Papers

It may be that you are working on one particular paper and don't want to have to keep rebuilding the entire book to check your changes. In which case, you can use the Build → Papers sub-menu.

6.4 Building HTML Files

The [JMLR](#) W&CP require an index file and HTML files for each paper abstract. These can be created using the Build → HTML menu item, which uses `tex4ht`.

Note that you will probably need to do some manual tweaking to the resulting files.

If you have used `\appendix` outside of the `jmlrpapers` environment, any included articles after that will be considered supplemental material and won't be listed in the `index.html` file.

7 The Tools Menu

Use `Tools → Remove Aux` to remove all the auxiliary files. If you want to abort a current process, use `Tools → Abort`.

7.1 Check Characters Outside the Range 0x20–0x7E

Encoding problems can arise when different authors have used different input encodings. For example, one article may use `latin1` and another may use `utf8`. Even more troublesome is where a single file contains a mixture of encodings. This can happen if the co-authors haven't agreed on an encoding, or (quite often) entries in the `bib` file have been copied and pasted from different sources so that different bibliography entries use different encodings. Sometimes you will get a message about missing or undefined characters, but sometimes (as in [Example 6](#) in [§9 Troubleshooting](#)) there will be no messages but the resulting PDF file will appear incorrect.

To help editors track down problem characters, `MakeJmlrBookGUI` version 0.4.2b has introduced the `Tools → Character Check...` menu item. Use this function to open a dialog box with a list of all the `.tex` and `.bib` files belonging to the book. The files are arranged in hierarchical order. If you select a directory, everything inside that directory will also be selected, so to select all files just click on the root node. Once you have selected all the files you want to check, click "Okay" and the application will check each file for characters outside the range 0x20 (space) to 0x7E (tilde). On completion, a window will appear with the list of files with the line numbers where characters outside that range were detected. (The characters will be highlighted in bold red to make them stand out.)

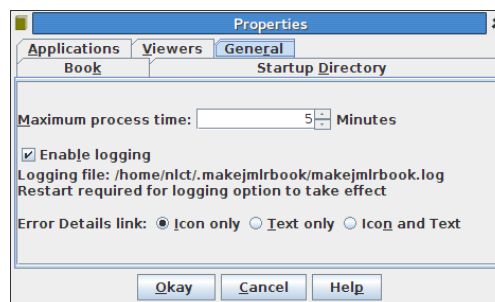
8 Application Settings

Application settings can be modified using the `Settings → Edit...` menu item, which will open the Properties dialog box. This has five tabs:

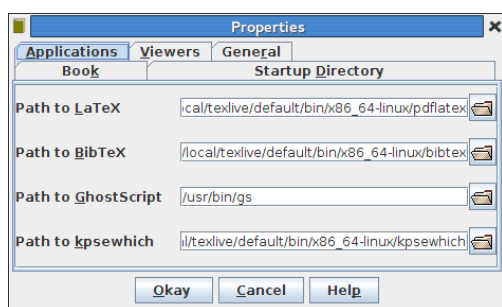
Book



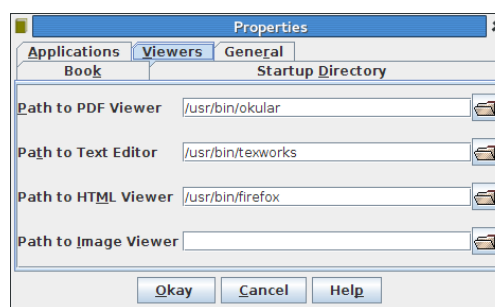
(a)



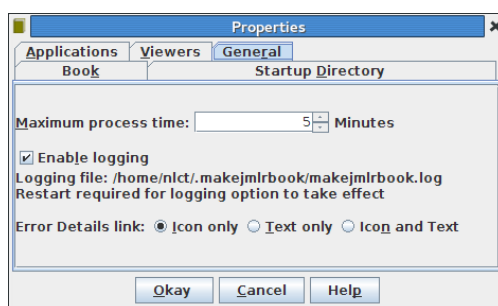
(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)

Figure 23: Properties Dialog: (a) book settings; (b) startup settings; (c) paths to build applications; (d) paths to file viewers and text editor; (e) general settings.

If the “Conform to publisher requirements” checkbox is selected, the application will run checks for certain requirements, such as checking that file names follow the JMLR convention. Note that not all JMLR requirements are checked.

When you build the HTML files for JMLR workshop and conference proceedings, the logo on the index page will be hyperlinked to the location specified in the “URL:” field, unless you use the optional argument to `\logo`,³ in which case that will be used instead. If this field is empty and the optional argument of `\logo` is not present, the logo will not have a hyperlink.

Startup Directory

You can specify which directory `MakeJmlrBookGUI` should start up in. This can be the current working directory, the last directory used by the application or a specific directory.

Applications

You need to set the paths to executables required by the [build processes](#). They are:

Path to LaTeX The path to the PDF \LaTeX executable is required. Note that the `jmlr` and `jmlrbook` classes were optimised to use PDF \LaTeX . You are likely to run into errors if you use \LaTeX with DVI output.

Path to BibTeX The path to the BibTeX executable is required to compile bibliographies supplied with BibTeX databases.

Path to hlatex The path to `hlatex` is required for [JMLR Workshop and Conference Proceedings](#). The `hlatex` application is part of `tex4ht`. If you are only editing CiML books, you may leave this field empty.

Path to GhostScript The path to `ghostscript` is required when building the print version of the book.

Path to kpsewhich The path to `kpsewhich` is required to located files in your \TeX distribution.

Viewers

³at least `jmlr` version 1.17

You need to set paths in order to view or edit files when following links in the book tab or by double-clicking on files in the [Book File List Tab](#).

Path to PDF Viewer The path to a PDF viewer is required if you want to click on any of the PDF links in the main panel.

Path to Text Editor The path to a text editor is required if you want to click on any of the links to source code or log files. The text editor may be a general purpose text editor, such as `gedit`, or it can be a $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}/\text{L}\text{A}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ front end, such as TeXWorks. Since TeXWorks is cross-platform, MakeJmlrBookGUI will default to that if the TeXWorks executable is found on the system path.


Path to HTML Viewer The path to an HTML viewer is required for viewing HTML files. This includes viewing files created with Build \rightarrow HTML and following links to the JMLR FAQ.

Path to Image Viewer The path to an image viewer is only required if you want to load an image from the file list tab.

General

To help prevent orphaned processes, each spawned process (such as a $\text{L}\text{A}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ run) is given a maximum process time. The default is 5 minutes, which is usually sufficient for a normal $\text{L}\text{A}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ run, but more time may be required when converting a PDF file to PDF/X, as is done by the build print version function. Large books with a lot of included images can take considerably longer, in which case you will need to change the maximum process time *before you run the process*. Changing this value won't affect currently running processes.

For debugging purposes, you can also switch on the logging file in this tab. You must quit and restart the application to enable logging. The log file is overwritten at the start of the application. Make sure you first quit the application before viewing the log file to ensure that it is closed safely.

Some of the error messages display in the main panel have a link next to them that opens a dialog window with further details and recommendations. The default link shows the information icon . On some operating systems or Java versions, this icon doesn't seem to show. If this is the case, or if you prefer text rather than an image, you can select the appropriate "Error Details link: " radio button.

9 Troubleshooting

MakeJmlrBookGUI tries to detect common problems encountered when using the `jmlrbook` class. The navigation panel shows the problem papers in red to easily identify them. As mentioned at the end of the previous section, some of these error messages have a link next to them to provide further details or recommendations.

Try to fix the errors in the individual papers before you try addressing the errors for the entire book. Most of the errors listed here shouldn't occur if you set up the book using the `File → New Book...` function.

Be careful of imported articles that use a different input encoding to the main book! This will not always produce an error message, but characters will not appear correctly in the PDF file. (See Example 6.)

9.1 Examples of common problems

1. [Figure 24](#): one of the imported papers (`beer11a`) has an error in it. Clicking on the red “`beer11a`” link in the navigation panel scrolls the main panel to the relevant entry. In this case the error is an undefined control sequence which has been used on line 31. It may be that the command was defined in an accompanying package that hasn't been loaded.
2. [Figure 25](#): one of the imported papers (`smith11a`) has a copy of an old version of the `jmlr` class in its directory. This unwanted file should be deleted.
3. [Figure 26](#): one of the papers (`paper1`) in this book has used a package (`theorem`) that is known to conflict with the `jmlr` and `jmlrbook` classes. The imported document must be modified so that it no longer uses that package. This is an issue that is corrected by the `new book` function.

Note that this example has also produced non-conformity error messages (shown in purple).

4. [Figure 27](#): one of the papers in this book (`paper3`) is not using the `jmlr` class. (It's using the `article` class.) This is the reason for all the obscure error messages. It's also using obsolete packages (`jmlr2e` and `epsfig`). These problems must all be fixed. This is an issue that is corrected by the `new book` function.
5. [Figure 28](#): one of the papers was misspelt in the main book file. Instead of:

```
\importpaper{smith11a}{smith11a}
```

it was written as

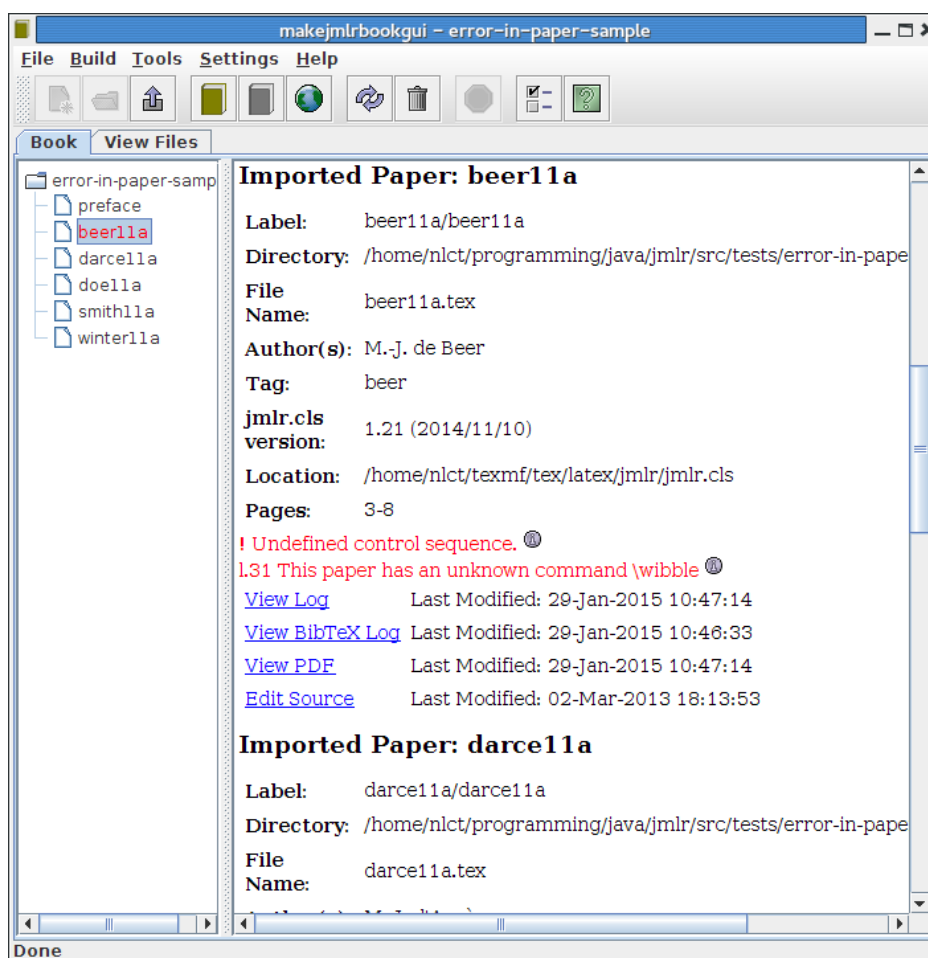


Figure 24: One of the imported papers (beer11a) has an error in it.

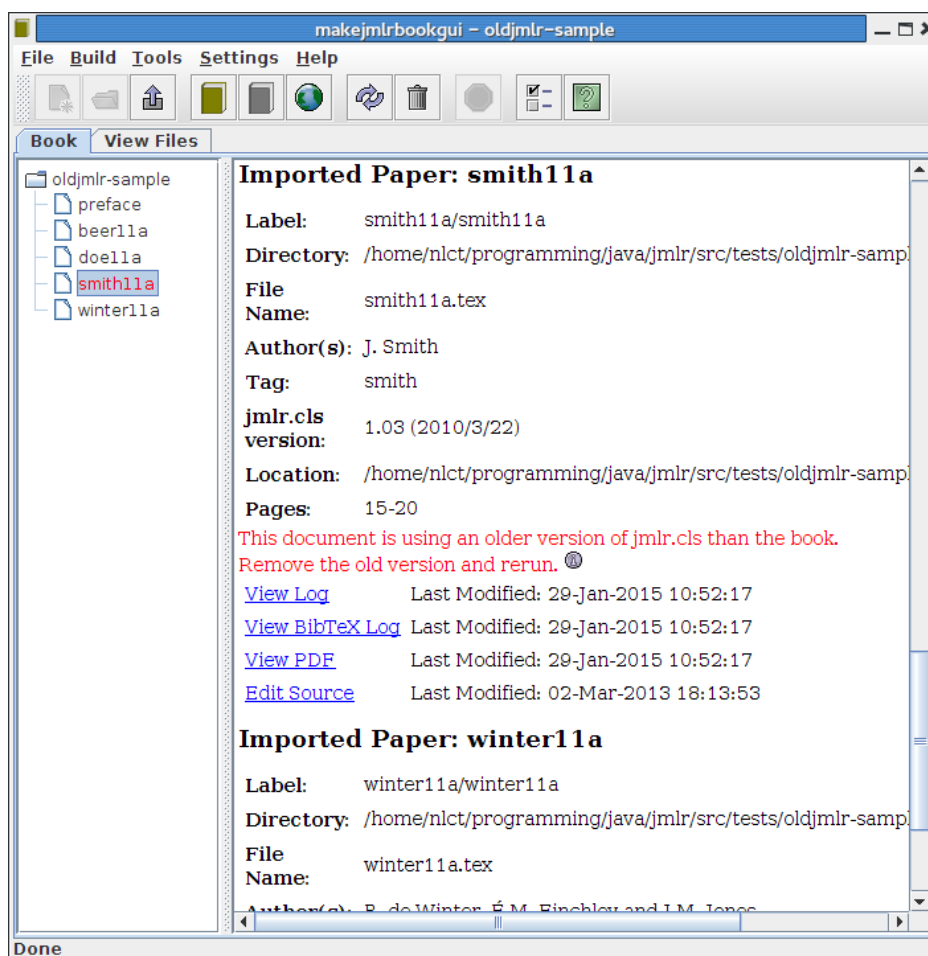


Figure 25: One of the imported papers (smith11a) is using an different version of jmlr.cls from the rest of the book.

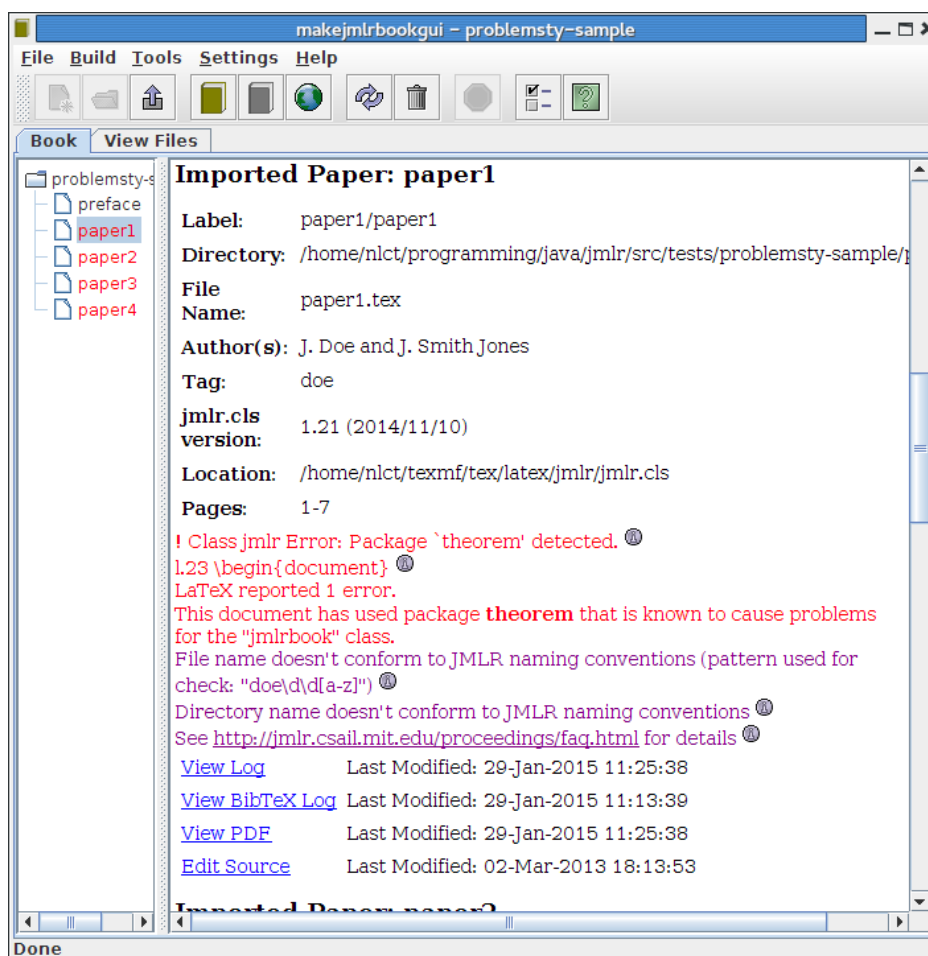


Figure 26: One of the imported papers is using a package that is known to conflict with the jmlr bundle.

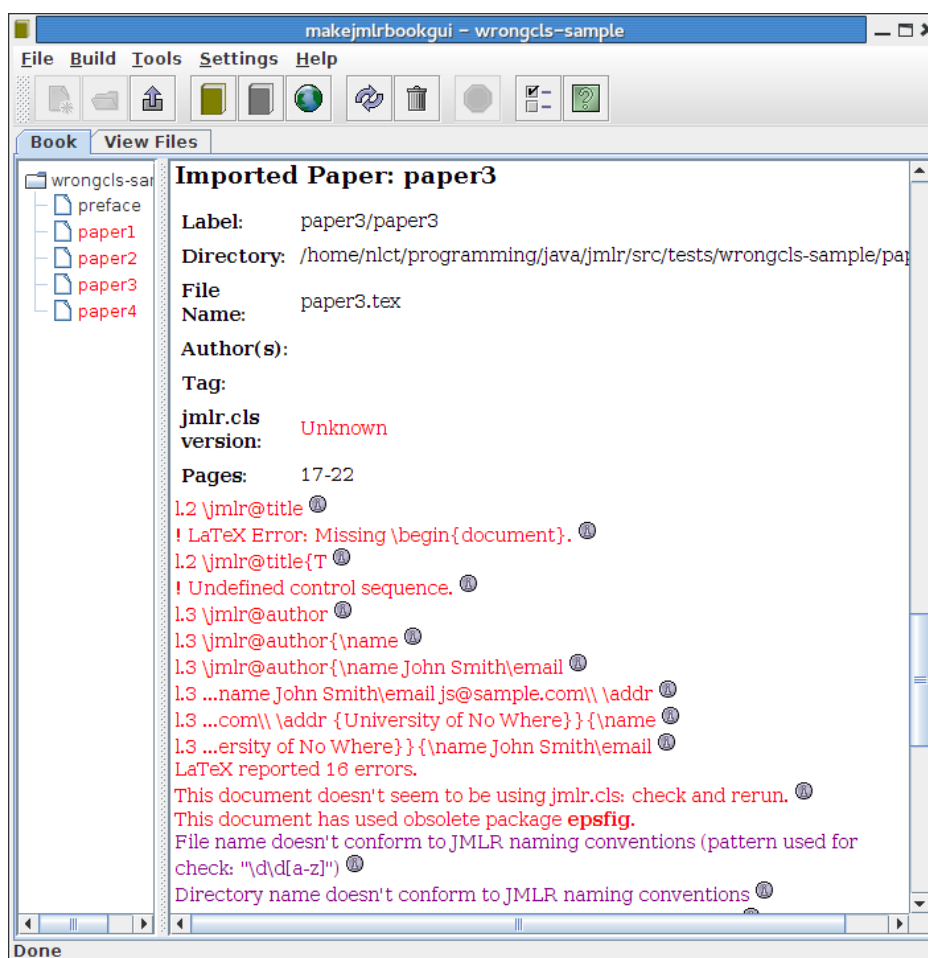


Figure 27: One of the imported papers is not using the jmlr class.

```
\importpaper{smith11a}{smoth11a}
```

This error shouldn't occur with the new book function.

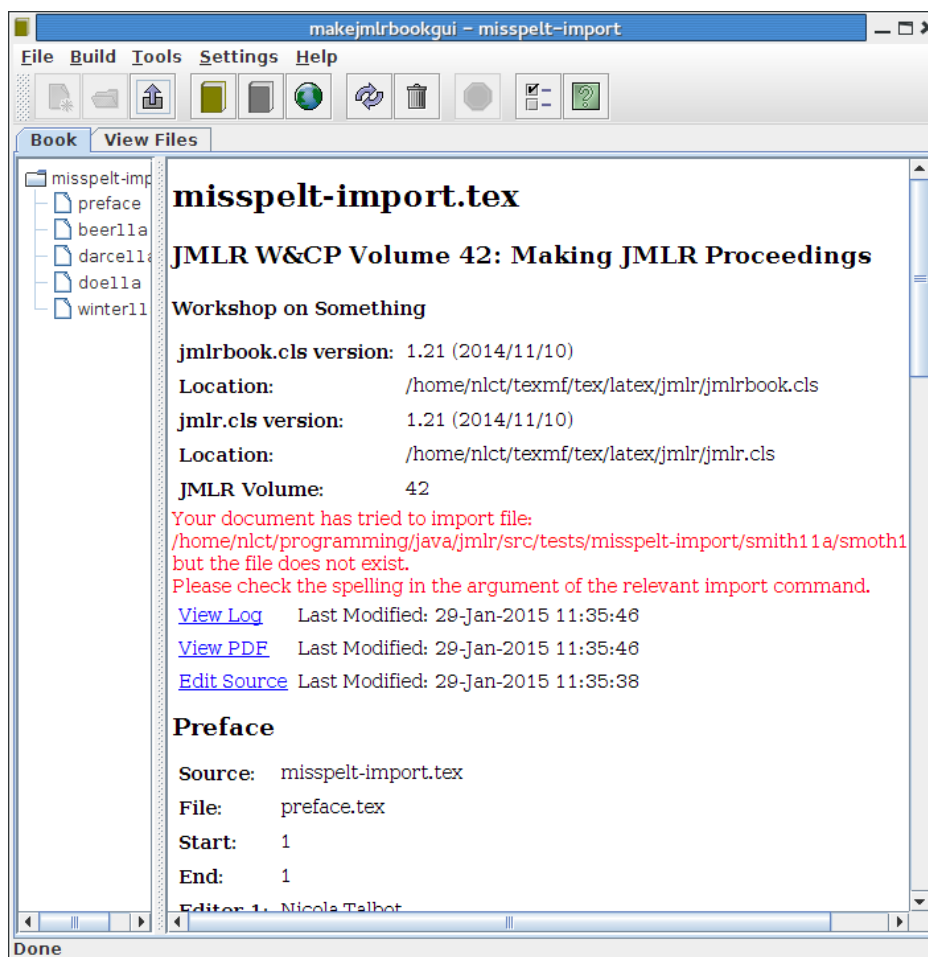


Figure 28: One of the imported papers has been misspelt in the main book file.

- Imported paper darcella/darcella.tex has used utf8 encoding via:

```
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
```

but the main book document has used latin1 encoding via:

```
\usepackage[latin1]{inputenc}
```

The imported article has specified the author name using a Unicode diacritic:

```
\title[D'Arcé Article]{An Article by Mary-Jane d'Arcé}

\author{\Name{Mary-Jane {d'Arcé}}\Email{mjdb@sample.com}\
\addr{University of No Where}}
```

This appears correctly for the standalone article, but in the book the surname appears as d'Arcé instead of d'Arcé. Imported articles that use the `inputenc` package can switch the encoding using `\inputencoding`. In this example, `darcella/darcella.tex` could have:

```
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\inputencoding{utf8}
```

however this might corrupt the book's table of contents if the non-ASCII characters appear in the headings or author names (as in this case). See [§7.1 Check Characters Outside the Range 0x20–0x7E](#) to help detect this type of problem.

The new book function tries to detect characters that have a known \LaTeX equivalent and replace them accordingly, but it doesn't check the `.bib` files which may contain non-ASCII characters.

7. [Figure 29](#): one of the papers (`winter11a`) has loaded `siunitx`, but the main book file hasn't. To correct the problem, add the package to the main book file. Remember that all packages that must be loaded before `hyperref` should be included as follows:

```
\def\jmlrprehyperref{
  \usepackage{siunitx}
  \usepackage{booktabs}
}
\documentclass[wcp]{jmlrbook}
```

This is something that the new book function does automatically, provided the package is installed in your \TeX distribution.

8. [Figure 30](#): one of the imported papers (`doe11a`) contains a copy of an old version of the `xfrac` package. This old copy should be removed so that all files use the same version of that package.

The new book function doesn't copy across any packages that the authors may have provided with their document source, but instead checks that the packages required are installed in your \TeX distribution.

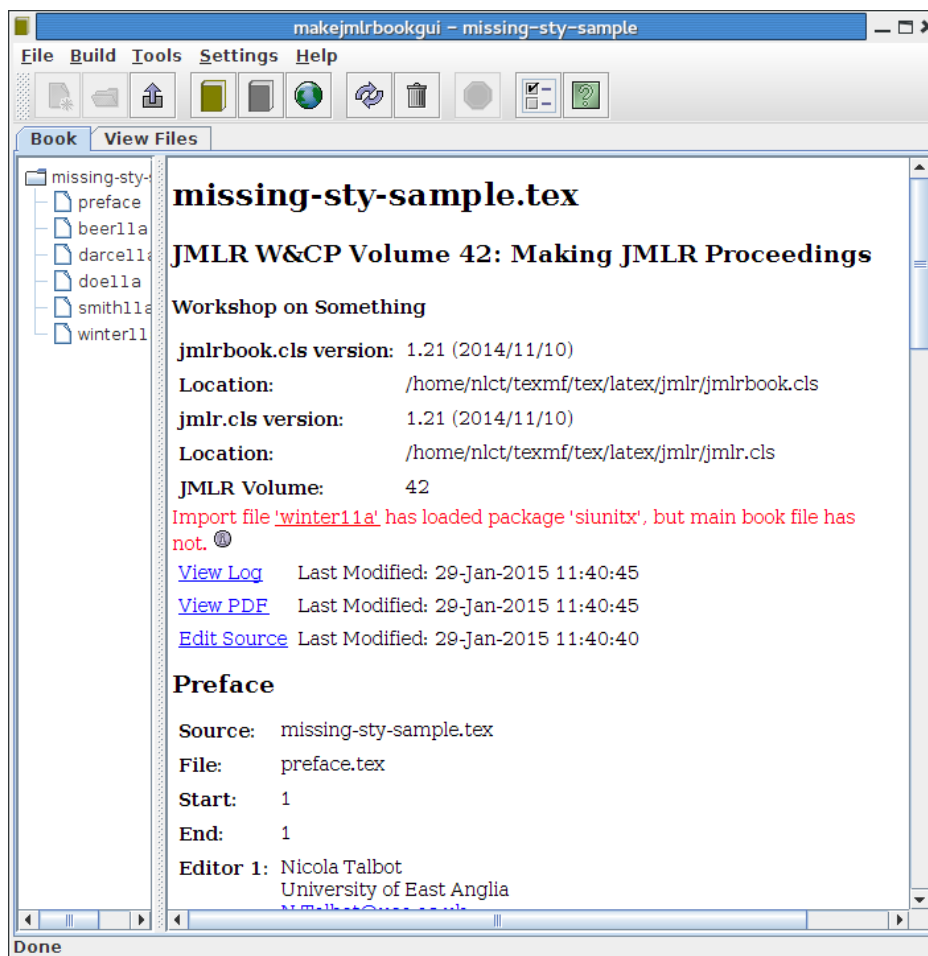


Figure 29: One of the imported papers (winter11a) has loaded a package (siunitx) that has not been loaded by the main book file.

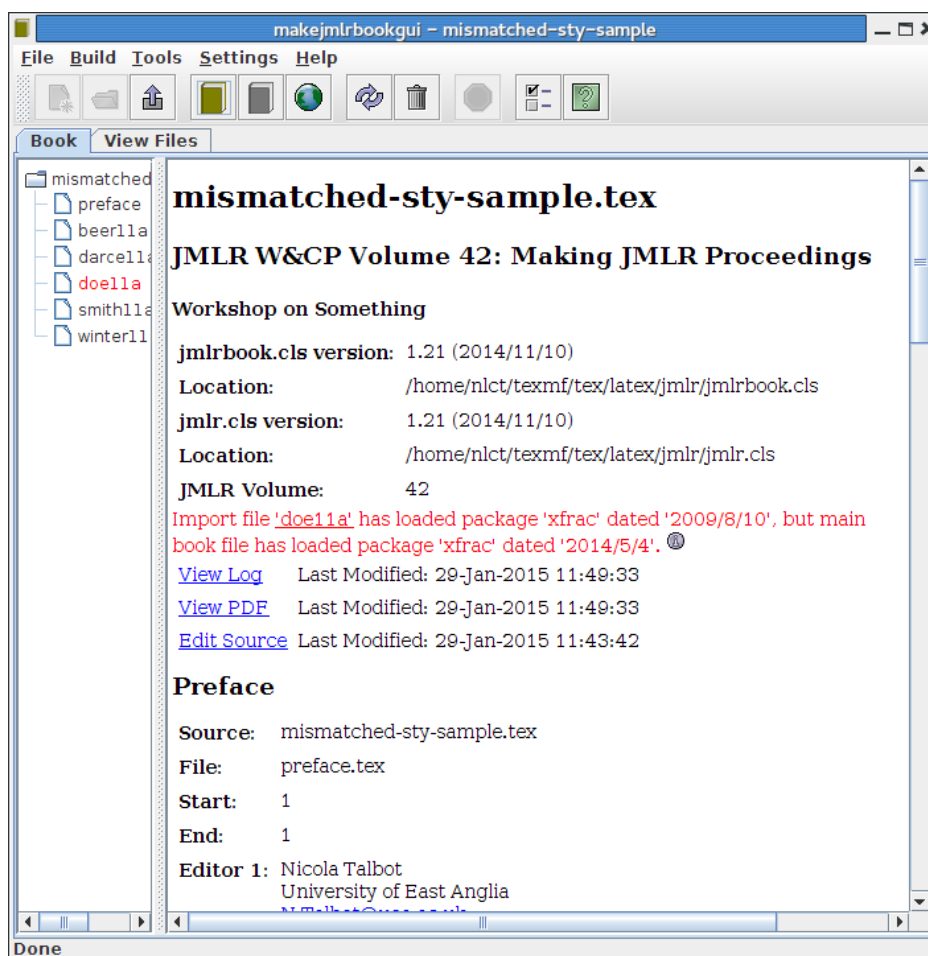


Figure 30: One of the imported papers (doe11a) has loaded a different version of a package loaded by the main book file

- Suppose you have included articles in your book using `\importpaper` and all the paper ranges in the book pdf seem correct, but when you look at the individual article PDFs there is a discrepancy in the page range. Why is this?

Most likely, it's because the article is using a different set of fonts to the book. Perhaps the article is using the default Computer Modern, but the book is using Times, Courier and Helvetica. This change in font size can occasionally be enough to shift the last page. Since it's a bit inconvenient to have to edit every imported article to use the same set of fonts as the book, `MakeJmlrBookGUI` checks the main book `.tex` file for the line

```
\input{bookfonts}
```

If found, it will try to include this file when building the standalone articles. (See §6 [The Build Menu](#).)

The new book function creates a file called `bookfonts.tex` with the font packages specified in the setup dialog.

9.2 Error Messages

- Message:

```
Exception in thread "main"
java.lang.UnsupportedClassVersionError:
```

Cause: you are using a version of Java that is too old. You need Java 7, which can be downloaded from <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/>.

- Message:

```
Process timed-out (process time limit: 300000ms)
```

Cause: a spawned process has been aborted because it has taken too long to complete. The default time-out value is 300000ms (5 minutes). This most-likely means that the process has got stuck, but if you have a very slow machine and a very large book, you may need to increase the time-out threshold using the [-timeout command line switch](#).

- LaTeX Message:

```
! LaTeX Error: Command \c@lenddoca already
defined. Or name \end... illegal, see p.192 of
the manual.
```


Cause: conflict between combine.cls and hyperref.sty. You need to upgrade to at least version 1.16 of jmlr.cls and jmlrbook.cls.

Acronyms

CiML

Challenges in Machine Learning. [1](#), [9](#), [12](#), [17](#), [27](#)

CTAN

the Comprehensive TeX Archive Network. [21](#)

JMLR

Journal of Machine Learning Research. [1](#), [9](#), [12](#), [17](#), [22](#), [24](#), [27](#), [28](#)

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