

# ISO 690 biblatex style

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 About

biblatex is a bibliography and citation tool for  $\text{\LaTeX}$ . This project provides support for citations and references according to the ISO 690 international standard. As the norm ISO 690 is a little bit ambiguous in some details regarding formatting of records, we largely follow requirements of Czech interpretation, as it is required form in many Czech universities. Of course, style can be used in other languages as well.

### 1.2 Requirements

Basically, biblatex  $\geq$  3.4 with biber  $\geq$  2.5 is all you need to use this package. No special packages different from those required by biblatex package are used. For complete list of such packages, please refer to the biblatex documentation.

### 1.3 License

This project is released under GNU/GPL 3<sup>1</sup> license.

### 1.4 Acknowledgments

Thanks to all contributors who have participated on the development of this style, especially Johannes Böttcher, Moewew, Dávid Lupták and others.

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<sup>1</sup><http://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl.txt>

## 1.5 Feedback

The project lives on the GitHub page <https://github.com/michal-h21/biblatex-iso690> so feel free to use the possibilities provided there for reporting issues and the like.

## 2 Use

### 2.1 General

```
..
\usepackage[english,czech]{babel}
% or in case of using xelatex, use polyglossia package instead
\usepackage{polyglossia}
\setmainlanguage{czech}
\setotherlanguage{english}
..
\usepackage[
  backend=biber
  ,style=iso-authoryear
  ,sortlocale=cs_CZ
  ,autolang=other
  ,bibencoding=UTF8
]{biblatex}
\addbibresource{filename.fileextension}
..
\printbibliography
```

According to the ISO 690 norm, some of the elements of the bibliographic resource should be printed in the main document language (language I am currently writing) while the others in the language of a resource. You can specify the language of a resource into the field `langid` on the per-entry basis in a resource (`.bib`) file. In addition, all of the languages specified in these fields have to be loaded by `babel` or `polyglossia` package respectively.

Note that for correct support of localization functionality, the `babel` package should be used. The main document language is the last one entered in a list of languages passed to this package.

### 2.2 Package options

#### 2.2.1 Provided by `biblatex` by default

Frequently used package options are

**style** style to be used for bibliographic references and citations. Three possibilities are available, `iso-authoryear` commonly known as Harvard system, `iso-numeric` as a numeric system and `iso-authortitle`.

**backend** backend program for generating bibliographic entries. `biber` is the default one for `biblatex` package, providing a big variety of features. Another options are `bibtex`

and `bibtex8`, but they both are far behind the possibilities of `biber`. `biber` is the recommended backend.

**autolang** controls which language environment is used. The most significant value is `other`, which supports printing localization terms in language of resource or language specific hyphenation. Default value is `none`, which disables this feature.

**sortlocale** responsible for sorting the bibliography according to the entered `locale` language identifier. The main document language one should be set.

**bibencoding** specifies the encoding of the `bib` files. `<encoding>` needs to be explicitly specified only if the encoding of the `bib` file is different from the one of the `tex` file. Default value is `auto`, i.e. the encoding of the `bib` file is identical to the encoding of the `tex` file.

### 2.2.2 Provided by `biblatex-iso690` in addition

**spacecolon** if `true`, the space is printed before the colon used in subtitles and publication information. Printing the colon this way is not recommended. Default value is `false`.

**pagetotal** number of total pages is no longer required if the item is being cited as a whole. Setting this option to `true` will print such optional information in the notes section at the end of the reference. Default value is `false`.

**shortnumeration** the standard ISO 690 allows omission of term `volume` and terms for smaller components of a serial publication. If this option is `true`, such terms are distinguished typographically (the volume number in bold type and the part number, if required, in parentheses). If `false`, such terms are printed with preceding literal terms.

**thesisinfo** whether or not to print information about thesis (i.e. type, institution or supervisor) in the note section is ambiguous, print it before the section *availability and access* is possible by setting this option to `false`. Default value is `true`.

## 2.3 Database guide

`biblatex` supports more entry fields than legacy `bibtex`. Hence some examples of bibliography entry types with respective fields follow.

### Book

BORGMAN, Christine L., 2003. *From Gutenberg to the global information infrastructure: access to information in the networked world*. First. Cambridge (Mass): The MIT Press. ISBN 0-262-52345-0 [xviii, 324]

```
@BOOK{t01,
  author      = {Borgman, Christine L.},
  year        = {2003},
  title       = {From Gutenberg to the global information infrastructure},
  subtitle    = {access to information in the networked world},
  edition     = {1}, % should be not stated
```

```

location    = {Cambridge (Mass)},
publisher   = {The MIT Press},
pagetotal   = {xviii, 324},
isbn        = {0-262-52345-0},
langid      = {english}
}

```

The `edition` field is edition of a printed publication. It's required if the item is not a first edition. Use integer or literal string to fill in this field.

The `pagetotal` field is total number of pages of the work. If multiple kinds of numeration is used in the work, e.g. arabic as well as roman numerals, both can be provided, separated by a comma. Only for arabic numerals the localization term pages is appended. Note that total number of pages is no longer required by the norm itself, see also [2.2.2](#).

The `langid` field is required for multilingual support of printing references. This affects printing of localization terms used in the reference, e.g. `edition` field. See also [2.1](#).

### Contribution to a collection

GREENBERG, David, 1998. Camel drivers and gatecrashers: quality control in the digital research library. In: HAWKINS, B.L et al. (eds.). *The mirage of continuity: reconfiguring academic information resources for the 21st century*. Washington (D.C.): Council on Library and Information Resources; Association of American Universities, pp. 105–116

```

@INCOLLECTION{t02,
  author      = {Greenberg, David},
  year        = {1998},
  title       = {Camel drivers and gatecrashers},
  subtitle    = {quality control in the digital research library},
  editor      = {Hawkins, B.L and Battin, P},
  booktitle   = {The mirage of continuity},
  booksubtitle = {reconfiguring academic information
                  resources for the 21st century},
  location    = {Washington (D.C.)},
  publisher   = {Council on Library and Information Resources;
                  Association of American Universities},
  pages       = {105-116},
  langid      = {english}
}

```

The `title` field is title of the contribution, the `booktitle` is title of the collection.

The `pages` field is one or more page numbers or page ranges. This field is essential since the reference should identify the part of the item that is cited.

It's also possible to use the cross-referencing feature to reference from a contribution entry (child entry) to a separate entry of a collection (parent entry). This can be done by the field `crossref` as the following example shows:

VLAŠTOVKA, Josef, 2007. Velmi zajímavý článek. In: GENIÁLNÍ, Jiří (ed.). *Mimořádně užitečný sborník*. Praha: Academia, pp. 22–45. ISBN 978-222-626-222-2

```
@COLLECTION{sbornik,
  title      = {Mimořádně užitečný sborník},
  editor     = {Geniální, Jiří},
  year       = {2007},
  langid     = {czech},
  location   = {Praha},
  publisher  = {Academia},
  isbn       = {978-222-626-222-2}
}
```

```
@INCOLLECTION{prispevek1,
  crossref   = {sbornik},
  title      = {Velmi zajímavý článek},
  author     = {Vlaštovka, Josef},
  pages      = {22-45}
}
```

Now, there is no need to fill in booktitle in the sbornik entry. The biber backend program performs the inheritance between parent and child entry automatically.

### Article in a serial

LYNCH, C., 2005. Where do we go from here?: the next decade for digital libraries. *DLib Magazine* [online]. Vol. 11, no. 7/8 [visited on 2005-08-15]. ISSN 1082-9873. Available from: <http://www.dlib.org/dlib/july05/lynch/07lynch.html>

```
@ARTICLE{t03,
  author      = {LYNCH, C.},
  year        = {2005},
  title       = {Where do we go from here?},
  subtitle    = {the next decade for digital libraries},
  journaltitle = {DLib Magazine},
  volume      = {11},
  number      = {7/8},
  urldate     = {2005-08-15},
  url         = {http://www.dlib.org/dlib/july05/lynch/07lynch.html},
  issn        = {1082-9873},
  langid      = {english}
}
```

The example above is an article in online magazine. If the magazine is available online only, i.e. it is not published in print, it should be cited as an electronic information resource. This can be achieved by providing the urldate field. On the other hand

KNUTH, Donald, 2003. Journeys of T<sub>E</sub>X. *TUGBoat*. Vol. 17, no. 3, pp. 12–22. ISSN 1222-3333. Available also from: <http://tugboat.tug.org/kkk.pdf>

```
@PERIODICAL{tug,
  journaltitle = {TUGBoat},
```

```

publisher      = {TUG},
issn           = {1222-3333},
langid        = {english},
date          = {1980/},
url           = {http://tugboat.tug.org/}
}

@ARTICLE{knuth,
  author       = {Knuth, Donald},
  title        = {Journeys of \TeX},
  volume       = {17},
  number       = {3},
  year         = {2003},
  pages        = {12-22},
  url          = {http://tugboat.tug.org/kkk.pdf},
  crossref     = {tug}
}

```

the example shows an article in printed magazine, which is also available online. Similar to the contribution to a collection, using cross-referencing feature can be of benefit.

### 2.3.1 Specific entry types

#### Thesis

The entry type `thesis` and its aliases `mastersthesis` and `phdthesis` are available by default for thesis works. Use the `type` field to specify the type of the thesis – localization term or literal string could be entered. For the list of supported localization terms, please refer to section 4.9.2.13 of the `biblatex` documentation. Names of the supervisor and school (institution) can be entered into the fields `supervisor` and `institution`, respectively.

#### Patent

The field `classification` is available for the respective stuff. For other details regarding patent type, please refer to the `biblatex` documentation.

## 2.4 Hints and Caveats

This section provides additional hints concerning `biblatex` package as well as ISO 690 standard.

For now, some of the things has to be dealt with at the level of `bib` file, another ones are directly addressed in this style package. Everything else relies on the `biblatex` package, so please also refer to the `biblatex` documentation.

### 2.4.1 Creators

The persons or organizations responsible for the cited work should be primarily given into the `author` field. If it's not appropriate, another fields like `editor` and `editorx` family fields

or some specific ones (e.g. translator) can be used. Note also the field `editortype` and `editortypex` family fields which can be used to specify type of the editor. This is useful to distinguish the role of the creator and its relationship to the cited work. Some roles are supported by default, e.g. `editor`, `compiler`, `founder`, `reviser`, etc., in other cases the literal string can be entered.

Example: When citing cinematographic works which are typically output of many individuals, title should be used as the first element of the reference. However, it's appropriate to include some relevant roles, e.g. `director`:

```
..
editora      = {Welles, Orson}
editoratype = {Directed by}
..
```

in English, or

```
..
editora      = {Welles, Orson}
editoratype = {Réžia}
..
```

in Slovak.

The field `nameaddon` can be used to append additional information to the creator's name, e.g. variant forms of a name, name additions, pseudonyms, etc. This field is printed as is, in square brackets after creator's name.

For anonymous works cited by author-year method, the term *Anon* should be used instead of creator's name. Please, reflect this in `bib` file, since there is no other support for this for now.

## 2.4.2 Titles

Similar to the `nameaddon` field for names, `titleaddon` serves such purpose for titles. This field is appropriate for providing other or alternative titles, elucidation of ambiguous or incorrect titles, substitute for no titles, translation of titles, etc.

Note that also other `*titleaddon` fields are supported by default.

## 2.4.3 Medium type

The field `howpublished` is used for providing information about medium designation or type of medium. Default value for electronic information resources is `online`. This field is printed as is, in square brackets after title section, generally.

## 2.4.4 Edition

The `edition` field is edition of a publication. It's required if the item is not a first edition. Use integer or literal string to fill in this field. Please reflect the constraint, not to print the edition if the cited item is a first edition, by not providing this field in the `bib` file.

The `version` field is used for providing information about updated versions of an item, usually software.

### 2.4.5 Date

In case no date is given and also no approximation is possible, that should be stated. Please reflects this in bib file by including the following line into the respective entry.

```
..  
date = {\mkbibbrackets{\bibsstring{nodate}}}  
..
```

Explanation of the above code: `nodate` is localization string which prints something like *n.d.*, *b.r.*, etc. depending on the language, `bibsstring` is a command to use such localization term and `mkbibbrackets` is a command used to wrap it's argument into the square brackets. Finally, this statement is entered into the date entry field to be available as a date in a reference. So as a result we get e.g. *[n.d.]*, which conforms the standard.

Please also note the syntax for dates – ISO 8601 format (YYYY-MM-DD) is accepted. Please use slash instead of any kind of dash for ranges of dates. If the range is open ended, enter just the first date followed by a slash. And last, but not least, use `date` field instead of the year in general.

Examples follow:

```
date = {2012-12-21}    % exact date  
date = {1998/2001}     % date range  
date = {2016/}         % open ended date range
```

### 2.4.6 Location

If only limited number of copies of the work exists or location of graphic work is essential to its identification, such location (e.g. library or repository) should be stated in a reference. The field `library` serves for this purpose.

## 3 Reference bibliography

BORGMAN, Christine L., 2003. *From Gutenberg to the global information infrastructure: access to information in the networked world*. First. Cambridge (Mass): The MIT Press. ISBN 0-262-52345-0 [xviii, 324].

BRATKOVÁ, Eva (sest.), 2008. *Metody citování literatury a strukturování bibliografických záznamů podle mezinárodních norem ISO 690 a ISO 690-2: metodický materiál pro autory vysokoškolských kvalifikačních prací* [online]. Verze 2.0, aktualiz. a rozšíř. Praha: Odborná komise pro otázky elektronického zpřístupňování vysokoškolských kvalifikačních prací, Asociace knihoven vysokých škol ČR [visited on 2011-02-02]. Available from: <http://www.evskp.cz/SD/4c.pdf> [60 pp.].

DĚŤA, Hugh; RYCHLÍK, Tomáš, 1991. *A big paper: Podtitul* [online]. 2. vyd. Praha: Academia [visited on 2011-01-12]. Pokusná edice. ISBN 978-44-55-X. Available from: <http://pokus.cz> [550 pp.].

DĚŤA, Hugh; RYCHLÍK, Tomáš; DALŠÍ, Pepa; SPOUSTA, Pepa; SKORO, Moc; ALE, Nestačí; HODNĚ, 1991a. *Úplně úžasná knížka*. 3. vyd. Praha.



- DĚŤA, Hugh; RYCHLÍK, Tomáš; DALŠÍ, Pepa; SPOUSTA, Pepa; SKORO, Moc; ALE, Nestačí; HODNĚ, 1991b. *Úplně úžasná knížka*. 3rd ed. Praha: MIT Press [332 pp.].
- FREELY, I.P., 1997. A small paper: Podtitulek. *The journal of small papers*. Roč. 1, č. 3, pp. 2–5. to appear.
- GENIÁLNÍ, Jiří (ed.), 2007. *Mimořádně užitečný sborník*. Praha: Academia. ISBN 978-222-626-222-2.
- GREENBERG, David, 1998. Camel drivers and gatecrashers: quality control in the digital research library. In: HAWKINS, B.L; BATTIN, P (eds.). *The mirage of continuity: reconfiguring academic information resources for the 21st century*. Washington (D.C.): Council on Library and Information Resources; Association of American Universities, pp. 105–116.
- JASS, Hugh, 1991. A big paper. *The journal of big papers*. Vol. 23.
- KNUTH, Donald, 2003. Journeys of T<sub>E</sub>X. *TUGBoat*. Vol. 17, no. 3, pp. 12–22. ISSN 1222-3333. Available also from: <http://tugboat.tug.org/kkk.pdf>.
- KOLLMANNOVÁ, Ludmila; BUBENÍKOVÁ, Libuše; KOPECKÁ, Alena, 1977. *Angličtina pro samouky*. 5th ed. Praha: Státní pedagogické nakladatelství. Učebnice pro samouky, no. 4. ISBN 80-04-25663-5 [525 pp.].
- LYNCH, C., 2005. Where do we go from here?: the next decade for digital libraries. *DLib Magazine* [online]. Vol. 11, no. 7/8 [visited on 2005-08-15]. ISSN 1082-9873. Available from: <http://www.dlib.org/dlib/july05/lynch/07lynch.html>.
- NÁRODNÍ KNIHOVNA, 1991. A big paper. *The journal of big papers*. Vol. 12, no. 3. ISSN 2232-332X.
- NOVOTNÁ, Pepina, 1977. Podkapitola. In: KOLLMANNOVÁ, Ludmila; BUBENÍKOVÁ, Libuše; KOPECKÁ, Alena. *Angličtina pro samouky*. 5th ed. Praha: Státní pedagogické nakladatelství, chap. 2., pp. 22–29. Učebnice pro samouky, no. 4. ISBN 80-04-25663-5.
- Titulek, 1991. *The journal of big papers*. Vol. 12, no. 2, pp. 22–44. Available from DOI: [10.112.22/jkn](https://doi.org/10.112.22/jkn).
- VLAŠTOVKA, Josef, 2007. Velmi zajímavý článek. In: GENIÁLNÍ, Jiří (ed.). *Mimořádně užitečný sborník*. Praha: Academia, pp. 22–45. ISBN 978-222-626-222-2.

## 4 Revision history

### 0.3.1 2016-05-13

- Added support for entry types `thesis` and `patent`
- Added support for including location information (`library` field)
- Added Slovak localization
- Removed non-breaking space after standard identifier terms
- Streamlined the author-title citation style
- Minor doc corrections

### 0.3 2016-05-04

- A complete refactoring of the style to comply the latest version of the `biblatex` package as well as ISO 690 international standard

Added english version of the documentation/user guide (this document)

#### **0.2.1 2016-03-13**

Solved issues about punctuation marks and redundant spaces

Compatibility support for the latest version of the `biblatex` package

Reformatted the driver for `inbook` entry type

#### **0.2 2015-03-25**

Gathered changes during past four years

Solved issue about the spacing of strings in main document language

#### **0.1 2011-02-03**

First release

Draft of the documentation (only in Czech)

Support for almost all of the entry types provided by the `biblatex` package