

Biblatex Cheat Sheet

For further details, explanations, hints, caveats, examples and alternatives to the backend Biber, see [the Biblatex manual](#). For a list of *contributed* styles and extensions, see ctan.org/topic/biblatex.

Basic Setup

Compilation sequence: `pdflatex → biber → pdflatex (×2)`.

```
\documentclass<[language option]>{<class>}
...
\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}
\usepackage[babel,csquotes,xpatch]% recommended
\usepackage[backend=biber,<options>]{biblatex}
\addbibresource<[options]>{<first resource>}
\addbibresource<[options]>{<second resource>}
...
\begin{document}
...
\printbibliography[<options>]
...
\printbibliography[<options>]
...
\end{document}
```

Common Package Options

<code>style</code>	= <i>(style)</i>	style of bibliography and citations
<code>bibstyle</code>	= <i>(style)</i>	bibliography style
<code>citestyle</code>	= <i>(style)</i>	citation style
<code>refsection</code>	= <i>(division)</i>	new <code>refsection</code> at document division
<code>refsegment</code>	= <i>(division)</i>	new <code>refsegment</code> at document division
<code>autocite</code>	= <i>(style)</i>	behaviour of <code>\autocite</code> etc.
<code>sortcites</code>	= <i>(boolean)</i>	whether to sort multiple citations
<code>maxnames</code>	= <i>(integer)</i>	truncate longer name lists
<code>minnames</code>	= <i>(integer)</i>	no. of names in truncated name lists
<code>backref</code>	= <i>(boolean)</i>	whether to print 'back references'
<code>mincrossrefs</code>	= <i>(integer)</i>	minimum number of cross references
<code>sorting</code>	= <i>(sort order)</i>	bibliography sort order
<code>indexing</code>	= <i>(boolean)</i>	whether to enable indexing support

Sources of Bibliographical Data

`\addbibresource[<options>]{<resource>}` add to default resource list
`\addglobalbib[<options>]{<resource>}` add to global resource list

Options:

<code>location</code>	= <code>local</code>	local file	(default)
	= <code>remote</code>	HTTP/FTP	
<code>datatype</code>	= <code>bibtex</code>	BibTeX	(default)
	= <code>ris</code>	RIS	
	= <code>zoterordfxml</code>	Zotero RDF/XML	
	= <code>endnotexml</code>	EndNote XML	

<resource> must be one of:

<code><filename>.bib</code>	local database
<code>http://.../<filename>.bib</code>	remote
<code>ftp://.../<filename>.bib</code>	remote

`\bibliography{<filename>,<filename>,...}` adds 1+ local BibTeX files.

Citations

Standard commands:

<code>c,m \cite[<pre>]{<post>}{<key>}</code>	bare
<code>c,m \parencite[<pre>]{<post>}{<key>}</code>	parenthetical
<code>m \footcite[<pre>]{<post>}{<key>}</code>	footnote (<code>\footnote</code>)
<code>m \footcitetext[<pre>]{<post>}{<key>}</code>	footnote (<code>\footnotetext</code>)

Common commands:

<code>c,m \textcite[<pre>]{<post>}{<key>}</code>	textual
<code>c,m \smartcite[<pre>]{<post>}{<key>}</code>	context-dependent
<code>a \cite*[<pre>]{<post>}{<key>}</code>	year/title only
<code>a \parencite*[<pre>]{<post>}{<key>}</code>	year/title only
<code>m,n \supercite[<pre>]{<post>}{<key>}</code>	superscript

Style-independent commands:

<code>c,m \autocite[<pre>]{<post>}{<key>}</code>	style-dependent
<code>c,m \autocite*[<pre>]{<post>}{<key>}</code>	style-dependent

Text commands:

<code>c \citeauthor[<pre>]{<post>}{<key>}</code>	author list
<code>c \citeauthor*[<pre>]{<post>}{<key>}</code>	compressed author list
<code>\citetitle[<pre>]{<post>}{<key>}</code>	(short) title
<code>\citetitle*[<pre>]{<post>}{<key>}</code>	(full) title
<code>s \citeyear[<pre>]{<post>}{<key>}</code>	year
<code>s \citedate[<pre>]{<post>}{<key>}</code>	date
<code>\citeurl[<pre>]{<post>}{<key>}</code>	URL

Multi-volume commands:

<code>c,m \volcite[<pre>]{<vol>}{<page>}{<key>}</code>	cite by volume + page
<code>c,m \pvolcite[<pre>]{<vol>}{<page>}{<key>}</code>	parenthetical
<code>c,m \fvolcite[<pre>]{<vol>}{<page>}{<key>}</code>	footnote (<code>\footnote</code>)
<code>\ftvolcite[<pre>]{<vol>}{<page>}{<key>}</code>	footnote (<code>\footnotetext</code>)
<code>c,m \svolcite[<pre>]{<vol>}{<page>}{<key>}</code>	context-dependent
<code>c,m \tvolcite[<pre>]{<vol>}{<page>}{<key>}</code>	textual
<code>c,m \avolcite[<pre>]{<vol>}{<page>}{<key>}</code>	style-dependent

Standalone citation commands:

<code>\fullcite[<pre>]{<post>}{<key>}</code>	full reference
<code>\footfullcite[<pre>]{<post>}{<key>}</code>	full reference in footnote

Inclusion in bibliography without citation:

<code>\nocite{<key>}</code>	<code>\nocite{*}</code>	inclusion only
<code>c \notecite[<pre>]{<post>}{<key>}</code>		with notes
<code>c \pnotecite[<pre>]{<post>}{<key>}</code>		with parenthetical notes
<code>\fnotecite[<pre>]{<post>}{<key>}</code>		with footnote notes

^a Author-year and author-title styles only.

^c Capitalised command(s) also provided. e.g. `\Textcite`, `\Autocites`.

^m 'Multicite' command(s) available.

e.g. `\cites<(multiple)><(multiplepost)>[<pre>]{<post>}{<key>}{<pre>}`

ⁿ Numerical styles only.

^s Starred version available to include extra year information.

BibTeX Databases

A BibTeX database file is a plain text file with extension `.bib`. It consists of entries of the following form:

```
@<entrytype>{<key>, e.g. @book{tolkien-hobbit,
  <field> = <value>,
  <field> = <value>,
  <field> = <value>,
  ...}
  author = {Tolkien, J. R. R.},
  title = {The Hobbit},
  date = {YYYY-MM-DD},
  ...}
```

<entrytype> partially determines which fields are required and which optional. *<key>* is a unique identifier used in citation commands to reference the entry. *<field>* is the name of a database field and determines the expected format of *<value>*. *<value>* is the value of the relevant *<field>* for the entry.

BibTeX Database Entry Types

Material from journals, magazines & newspapers:

<code>@article</code>	journal, magazine or newspaper article
<code>@periodical</code>	whole issue of a periodical
<code>@supperperiodical</code>	supplemental material in periodical

Material from single-authored or co-authored books:

<code>@inbook</code>	book part with own title
<code>@suppbook</code>	supplemental material in book
<code>@bookinbook</code>	originally published as standalone book
<code>@book</code>	single-volume book by author(s) of whole
<code>@mvbook</code>	multi-volume book

Material from edited anthologies:

<code>@incollection</code>	contribution to anthology
<code>@suppcollection</code>	supplemental material in anthology
<code>@collection</code>	single-volume edited anthology
<code>@mvcollection</code>	multi-volume collection

Material from conference proceedings:

<code>@inproceedings</code>	article in conference proceedings
<code>@proceedings</code>	single-volume conference proceedings
<code>@mvproceedings</code>	multi-volume conference proceedings

Material from works of reference:

<code>@inreference</code>	article in a reference work
<code>@reference</code>	single-volume work of reference
<code>@mvreference</code>	multi-volume reference work

Material from technical & institutional publications:

<code>@manual</code>	technical or other documentation
<code>@report</code>	institutional report or white paper
<code>@patent</code>	patent or patent request
<code>@thesis</code>	work completed to fulfil degree requirement

Material from online, informal & other sources:

<code>@online</code>	<i>inherently</i> online source
<code>@booklet</code>	informally published book
<code>@unpublished</code>	work not formally published
<code>@misc</code>	last resort (check manual first!)

Special entries for database management:

<code>@set</code>	(static) entry 'set'
<code>@xdata</code>	data-container (cannot be cited)

BIB_TE_X Database Fields

INDIVIDUALS	author ^s	author(s) of title, <code>author</code> specifies kind
	bookauthor	author(s) of <code>booktitle</code>
	editor ^s	editor(s), <code>editortype</code> specifies role
	editora/b/c	secondary editor(s), <code>editora/b/ctype</code> for roles
	afterword	author(s) of afterword
	annotator	author(s) of annotations
	commentator	author(s) of commentary
	forward	author(s) of forward
	introduction	author(s) of introduction
	translator	translator(s) of (book)title
ORCS	holder	of patent
	institution	university or similar
	organization	manual/website publisher or event sponsor
TITLES	publisher ^o	publisher(s)
	title ^{a,o,s,u}	title
	indextitle	if different from title
	booktitle ^{a,u}	title of book
	maintitle ^{a,u}	title of multi-volume book
	journaltitle ^u	or journal ^s
	issuetitle ^u	title of journal special issue
	eventtitle ^a	title of conference or event
	reprinttitle	title of a reprint of the work
	series ^s	publication series
VOLUMES & VERSIONS	volume	volume of journal or multi-volume book
	number	numbered issue of journal or book in series
	part	number of physical part of logical volume
	issue	non-number issue of journal
	volumes	number of volumes for multi-volume work
	edition	as <i>(integer)</i> rather than ordinal
	version	revision number for software or manual
	pubstate	publication state
	pages	page list or range
	pagetotal	total number of pages
PAGES	(book)pagination	pagination format of (book)title
	date ^o	publication date as <i>(YYYY-MM-DD)</i>
	eventdate	conference or event date as <i>(YYYY-MM-DD)</i>
PLACES DATES	urldate	access date for url as <i>(YYYY-MM-DD)</i>
	location ^o	or address, where published
	venue	of event
DIGITAL	url	URL
	doi	Digital Object Identifier
	eid	electronic identifier of @article
	eprint	archive-specific electronic identifier
	eprinttype	type of identifier, <code>eprintclass</code> for further details
	type	of @manual, @patent, @report or @thesis
	entrysubtype	for finer-grained specification of type
	addendum	miscellaneous data printed at end of entry
	note	miscellaneous data printed within entry
	howpublished	non-standard publication details
MISC. TYPES	language ^o	language of work

INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS	isgn	International Standard Audiovisual Number
	isbn	International Standard Book Number
	ismn	International Standard Music Number
	isrn	International Standard Technical Report Number
	issn	International Standard Serial Number
	iswc	International Standard Work Code
	abstract	record of work's abstract
	annotation	for annotated bibliographies
	file	local link
	library	library name, call number or similar
LABELS	label	fall-back label
	shorthand	special designator, overrides label in citations
	shorthandintro	override default introduction of shorthand
<i>Special fields for non-printable data:</i>		
INHERIT DATA	execute	arbitrary T _E X code
	keywords	separated list of keywords
	options	per-entry options
	ids	citation key aliases
	related	another entry key, <code>relatedoptions</code> for options
	relatedtype	relationship identifier for <code>related</code>
	relatedstring	override value of <code>relatedtype</code>
	entryset	list of entry keys in @set
	crossref	another entry key
	xref	another entry key
LANG.	xdata	entry key for @xdata container
	langid	babel/polyglossia language identifier
	langidopts	polyglossia options for <code>langid</code>
	gender	gender of author or editor
	presort	modify sorting
	sortkey	sort key, overrides everything except <code>presort</code>
	sortname	replaces author or editor when sorting
	sortshorthand	sortkey if entry has <code>shorthand</code>
	sorttitle	replaces title when sorting
	indexsorttitle	replaces title when sorting index
SORTING	sortyear	replaces year (from date) when sorting

Built-In Styles

citestyle	bibstyle	
numeric ^{c,v}	numeric	numeric
alphabetic ^v	alphabetic	alphabetic
authoryear ^{c,ib,ic}	authoryear	author-year
author ^{c,ib,ic,t,tc,tic}	author ^{c,ib,ic,t,tc,tic}	author ^{c,ib,ic,t,tc,tic}
verbose ^{ib,in,n}	verbose	full reference on first citation
verbose-trad1/2/3 ^{tr}		'traditional' footnote citations
reading ¹	reading	reading list
draft	draft	show entry keys
debug	debug	for debugging

^c -comp option (compact). ^{ib} -ibid option (use *ibidem*). ^{ic} -icom option (compact & *ibidem*). ⁱⁿ -inote option (notes & *ibidem*). ⁿ -note option (full citations as footnotes). ^t -terse option (omit title if unique). ^{tc} -tcomp option (compact & terse). ^{tic} -ticom option (compact, terse & *ibidem*). ^{tr} The three use different scholarly abbreviations in different ways. ^v -verb option (verbose). ¹ Equivalent to `citestyle=authorc,ib,ic,t,tc,tic`.

Multiple, Divided & Filtered Bibliographies

Bibliography section Document part with its own bibliography.
Bibliography segment Document part corresponding to a sub-division of a global bibliography.

See package options `refsection` and `refsegment` for automated creation according to document division. Finer-grained control is also possible:

```
\begin{refsection}
  [<resource>,...]% replace default list
  ...
\end{refsection}

\begin{refsegment}
  ...
\end{refsegment}
```

Bibliography category Topic or source type corresponding to a sub-division of a global bibliography.

```
\DeclareBibliographyCategory{<category>} new category
\addtocategory{<category>}{<key>} add entry to category
```

Printing Bibliographies

```
\printbibliography[<options>] typeset the bibliography
\printbiblist[<options>]{<name>} typeset bibliography list <name>
e.g. shorthand
```

Options:

```
env = <name> e.g. bibliography
heading = <heading> e.g. subbibliography, (sub)bibintoc
title = <text>
prenote = <name> } define start/end notes with
postnote = <name> } \defbibnote{<name>}{<text>}
section = <integer> for refsection <integer>
segment = <integer> for refsegment <integer>
categoryn = <category> only entries in <category>
keywordn = <keyword> only entries with keyword <keyword>
typen = <entrytype> only entries of type <entrytype>
```

ⁿ A negated filter is available as `not-` e.g. `notcategory=<category>`.

```
\bibbysection[<options>] all refsection bibliographies
\bibbysegment[<options>] all refsegment bibliographies
\bibbycategory[<options>] bibliographies for all categories
```

Biber

```
biber [options] file[.bcf] biber [options] --tool <datasource>
```

By default, Biber reads a `.bcf` and produces a `.bbl` which L^AT_EX needs to produce a document's citations and bibliography. But Biber also has a powerful 'tool' mode. The manual explains the details but `biber --help` is a more comprehensible starting point.

To produce a document-specific `.bib`:

```
biber --output_format=bibtex --output_resolve <filename>.bcf
```

^a An `-addon` field is available e.g. `nameaddon`, `eventtitleaddon`.

^o An `orig-` field is available e.g. `origdate`, `origlanguage`.

^s A `short-` field is available e.g. `shortauthor`, `shorttitle`.

^u A `-subtitle` field is available e.g. `subtitle`, `mainsubtitle`.