## TikZ Mini Course for Automatic Control People

#### Padova Automatic Control Group

University of Padova - Italy

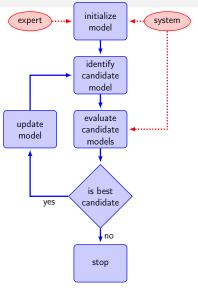








## Do you like...?





## TikZ ist kein Zeichenprogramm

why should we use TikZ for drawings?

#### Advantages w.r.t. other drawing methods:

- extremely simple for logically simple drawings
- usage of native code ⇒ portable
- text and styles are the standard LATEX ones
- modification of existing drawings can be orders of magnitudo more rapid (seconds vs. hours)



## TikZ ist kein Zeichenprogramm

why should we **do not** use TikZ for drawings?

#### Disadvantages w.r.t. other drawing methods:

- quite slow when starting learning
- complicated for "logically complicated" pictures
- production of the first drafts can be orders of magnitudo slower (hours vs. minutes)



#### General advice

read the chapter on "Guidelines on Graphics" on the TikZ manual! (1.7)

general guidelines and principles concerning the creation of graphics for scientific presentations, papers, and books



## Warning for the LATEX source code of this guide

In the .tex files of this presentation you may find someting like "uncover<1->": they are BEAMER commands, not TikZ commands!!

if you want to use this code you should cancel them



#### Where to obtain TikZ

stable version: pgf2.0 - official versions available in:

- CTAN: http://www.ctan.org/
- SourceForge: http://sourceforge.net/projects/pgf/



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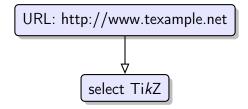
- CTAN: http://www.ctan.org/
- SourceForge: http://sourceforge.net/projects/pgf/

developement version: http://www.texample.net

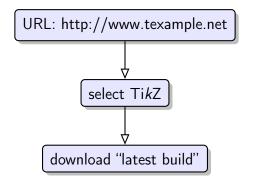


URL: http://www.texample.net

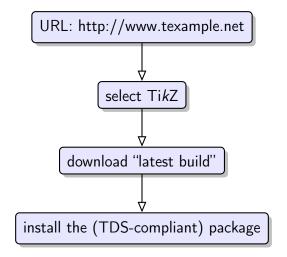




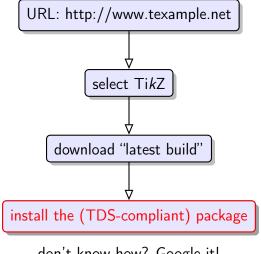












don't know how? Google it!



## The most important advice:



## The most important advice:

## TikZ manual is your friend!



#### Environment declaration

• template file for floating figures:

```
./Sources/template \_\_floating\_figure\_declaration.tex
```

• template file for non floating figures:

```
./Sources/template non floating figure declaration.tex
```



## First main objects: nodes

#### Main properties:

- they are labelled (in order to be referenced)
- they can be placed everywhere
- you can write LATEX code inside them
- can be fully customized

(example file: ./Sources/basic\_concepts\_\_nodes\_examples.tex)

process s.t. 
$$\mathbb{P}\left[\int_0^{+\infty} x(t)dt = \lambda\right] = 1$$



## Second main objects: paths

#### Main properties:

- can be drawn everywhere connect everything
- can have text along them
- can be fully customized

```
(example file: ./Sources/basic_concepts__paths_examples.tex)
```





## Well, not all can be done in a single presentation...

and the coordinates specification??

too time consuming to be fully explained! We'll use only:

- absolute coordinates (like at (1.3cm, 2.1cm))
- relative coordinates (like above this guy, left of this other)



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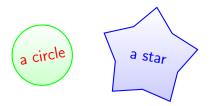
- absolute coordinates (like at (1.3cm, 2.1cm))
- relative coordinates (like above this guy, left of this other)

again: take a look a the manual.....

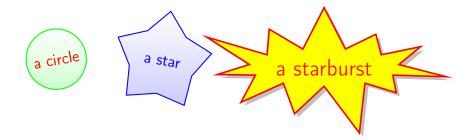


















# Avoid hard coding: styles definitions will make you save LOTS of time

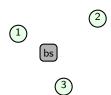
declare the styles in a separate file and input it somewhere

(example file: ./Sources/graphical settings.tex)



## Nodes positioning: absolute coordinates

we can place the various nodes using absolute coordinates (example file: ./Sources/nodes\_\_absolute\_positioning.tex)





## Nodes positioning: relative coordinates

place the various nodes using relative coordinates (example file: ./Sources/nodes\_\_relative\_positioning.tex)





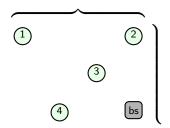






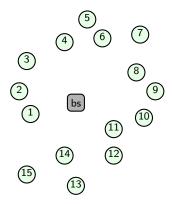
## Nodes positioning: matricial positioning

place the various nodes inside a matrix
(example file: ./Sources/nodes\_\_matricial\_positioning.tex - requires
matrix library)

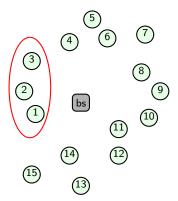


(read the manual! This library has really useful tools!)

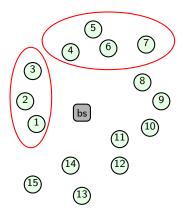




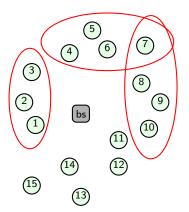




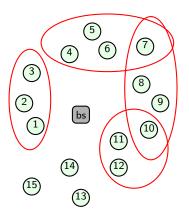




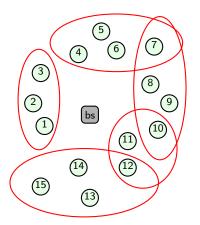










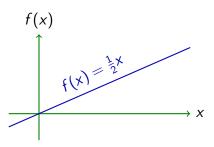




#### Paths: brief introduction

- connect two points (e.g. with arrows)
- connect two nodes (e.g. with arrows)
- draw some useful lines (e.g. axes)
- fully customizable

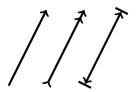
(example file: ./Sources/paths \_\_scalar\_linear\_function.tex)





#### Paths: how to set their terminations

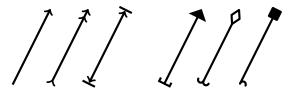
(example file: ./Sources/paths\_\_caps\_usage.tex - requires arrows library)





#### Paths: how to set their terminations

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## How to position text along a path

```
(example file: ./Sources/paths__text_positioning.tex)
```

this is at the end

this is at the near end

this is at the midway

this is at the very near start



# How to position text along a path

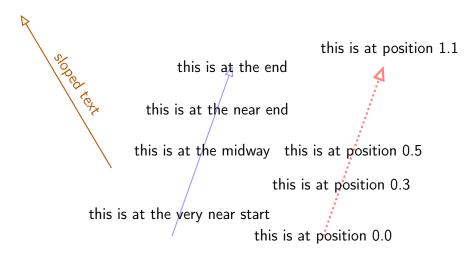
```
(example file: ./Sources/paths__text_positioning.tex)
```

this is at position 1.1 this is at the end this is at the near end this is at the midway this is at position 0.5 this is at position 0.3 this is at the very near start this is at position 0.0



# How to position text along a path

```
(example file: ./Sources/paths__text_positioning.tex)
```

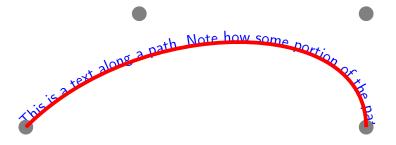


```
(example file: ./Sources/paths__decorations.tex)
```

```
This is a text along a path. Note how some portion or
```



(example file: ./Sources/paths\_\_decorations.tex)





```
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(example file: ./Sources/paths\_\_decorations.tex)





## Straight connections using nodes' anchors

```
(example file:
./Sources/connection of nodes straight connections.tex)
                                        red
                                                       yellow
      gray
                                       blue
```



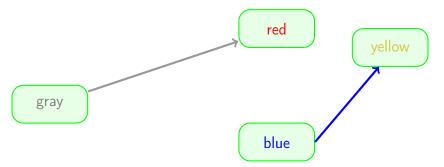
### Straight connections using nodes' anchors

(example file: ./Sources/connection of nodes straight connections.tex) red yellow gray blue



## Straight connections using nodes' anchors

(example file:
./Sources/connection\_of\_nodes\_\_straight\_connections.tex)





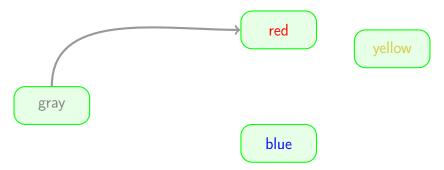
## Curved connections using nodes' anchors

```
(example file:
./Sources/connection of nodes curved connections.tex)
                                       red
      gray
                                       blue
```



# Curved connections using nodes' anchors

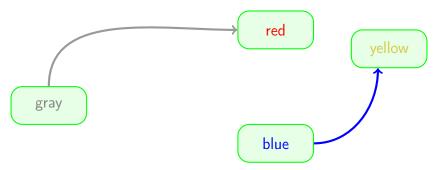
(example file:
./Sources/connection\_of\_nodes\_\_curved\_connections.tex)





## Curved connections using nodes' anchors

(example file: ./Sources/connection of nodes curved connections.tex)





### Straight connections using nodes' anchors - 2

```
(example file:
./Sources/connection_of_nodes__horizontal_vertical_connections.tex)
                                           red
       gray
                                           blue
```



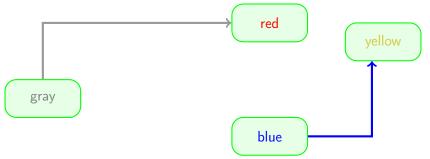
### Straight connections using nodes' anchors - 2

(example file: ./Sources/connection\_of\_nodes\_\_horizontal\_vertical\_connections.tex) red gray blue



## Straight connections using nodes' anchors - 2

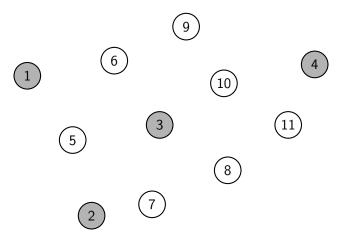
(example file:  $./Sources/connection\_of\_nodes\_\_horizontal\_vertical\_connections.tex)$ 





## Example of sensor network

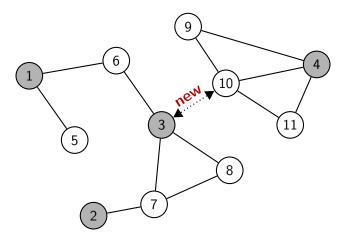
(example file: ./Sources/nets\_\_sensor\_network.tex)





## Example of sensor network

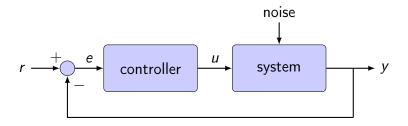
(example file: ./Sources/nets\_\_sensor\_network.tex)





#### Block scheme example

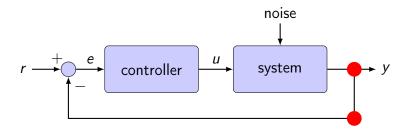
(example file: ./Sources/block\_schemes\_\_example.tex)





### Block scheme example

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- watch out in changing the order of the nodes / paths properties: sometimes the compiler is not able to understand if things are written in a non-expected order
- did you forgot to include the library? Sometimes strange errors are due to the fact that you didn't include the opportune TikZ library





