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When written by a person other than the author, it is called a foreword. The preface or foreword is distinct from the introduction, which deals with the subject of the work.

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Chapter 1

Contribution Title

Name of First Author^[0000–1111–2222–3333] and
Name of Second Author^[1111–2222–3333–4444]

Abstract Each chapter should be preceded by an abstract (no more than 200 words) that summarizes the content. The abstract will appear *online* at www.SpringerLink.com and be available with unrestricted access. This allows unregistered users to read the abstract as a teaser for the complete chapter.

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Name of First Author
Name, Address of Institute, e-mail: `name@email.address`

Name of Second Author
Name, Address of Institute e-mail: `name@email.address`

1.2 Section Heading

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Please note that the first line of text that follows a heading is not indented, whereas the first lines of all subsequent paragraphs are.

Use the standard `equation` environment to typeset your equations, e.g.

$$a \times b = c, \quad (1.1)$$

however, for multiline equations we recommend to use the `eqnarray` environment¹.

$$|\nabla U_\alpha^\mu(y)| \leq \frac{1}{d-\alpha} \int \left| \nabla \frac{1}{|\xi-y|^{d-\alpha}} \right| d\mu(\xi) = \int \frac{1}{|\xi-y|^{d-\alpha+1}} d\mu(\xi) \quad (1.2)$$

$$= (d-\alpha+1) \int_{d(y)}^\infty \frac{\mu(B(y,r))}{r^{d-\alpha+2}} dr \leq (d-\alpha+1) \int_{d(y)}^\infty \frac{r^{d-\alpha}}{r^{d-\alpha+2}} dr \quad (1.3)$$

1.2.1 Subsection Heading

Instead of simply listing headings of different levels we recommend to let every heading be followed by at least a short passage of text. Further on please use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. 1.2.

Please do not use quotation marks when quoting texts! Simply use the `quotation` environment – it will automatically be rendered in line with the preferred layout.

1.2.1.1 Subsubsection Heading

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Please note that the first line of text that follows a heading is not indented, whereas the first lines of all subsequent paragraphs are.

¹ In physics texts please activate the class option `vecphys` to depict your vectors in ***boldface-italic*** type - as is customary for a wide range of physical subjects

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Please note that the first line of text that follows a heading is not indented, whereas the first lines of all subsequent paragraphs are.

For typesetting numbered lists we recommend to use the `enumerate` environment – it will automatically rendered in line with the preferred layout.

1. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.
 - a. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.
 - b. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.
2. Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeconomic development.

Subparagraph Heading

In order to avoid simply listing headings of different levels we recommend to let every heading be followed by at least a short passage of text. Use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. 1.2, see also Fig. 1.2.

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Fig. 1.1 If the width of the figure is less than 7.8 cm use the `sidecaption` command to flush the caption on the left side of the page. If the figure is positioned at the top of the page, align the sidecaption with the top of the figure – to achieve this you simply need to use the optional argument `[t]` with the `sidecaption` command

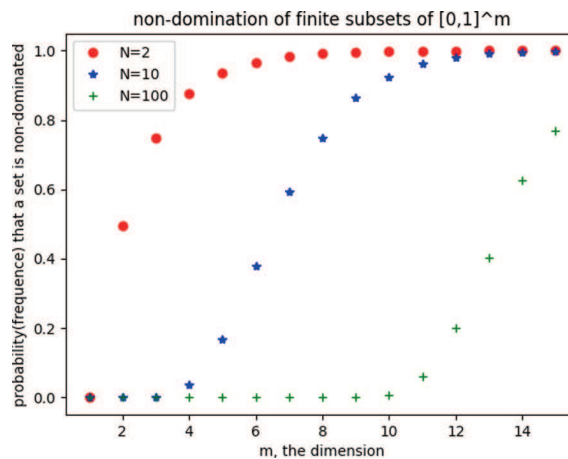


Fig. 1.2 If the width of the figure is less than 7.8 cm use the `sidecaption` command to flush the caption on the left side of the page. If the figure is positioned at the top of the page, align the sidecaption with the top of the figure – to achieve this you simply need to use the optional argument `[t]` with the `sidecaption` command

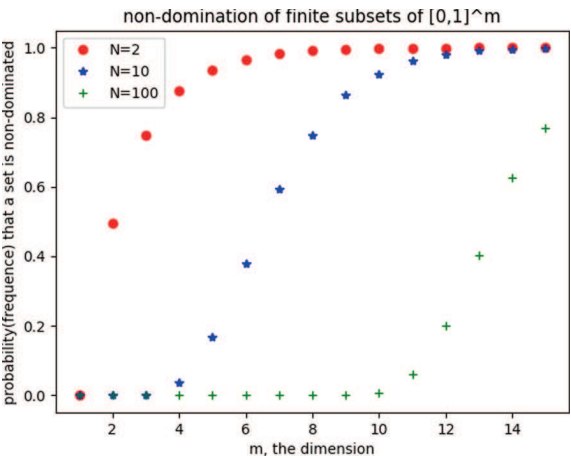


Table 1.1 Please write your table caption here

Classes	Subclass	Length	Action Mechanism
Translation	mRNA ^a	22 (19–25)	Translation repression, mRNA cleavage
Translation	mRNA cleavage	21	mRNA cleavage
Translation	mRNA	21–22	mRNA cleavage
Translation	mRNA	24–26	Histone and DNA Modification

^a Table foot note (with superscript)

- Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeco-
nomic development, cf. Table 1.1.
 - Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioe-
conomic development.
 - Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioe-
conomic development.
- Livelihood and survival mobility are oftentimes coutcomes of uneven socioeco-
nomic development.

Run-in Heading Boldface Version Use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-
references and citations as has already been described in Sect. 1.2.

Run-in Heading Boldface and Italic Version Use the \LaTeX automatism for all your
cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. 1.2.

Run-in Heading Displayed Version
Use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already
been described in Sect. 1.2.

1.3 Section Heading

Instead of simply listing headings of different levels we recommend to let every heading be followed by at least a short passage of text. Further on please use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. 1.2.

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If you want to list definitions or the like we recommend to use the enhanced `description` environment – it will automatically rendered in line with the preferred layout.

- Type 1 That addresses central themes pertainng to migration, health, and disease.
In Sect. 1.1, Wilson discusses the role of human migration in infectious disease distributions and patterns.
- Type 2 That addresses central themes pertainng to migration, health, and disease.
In Sect. 1.2.1, Wilson discusses the role of human migration in infectious disease distributions and patterns.

1.3.1 Subsection Heading

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Please note that the first line of text that follows a heading is not indented, whereas the first lines of all subsequent paragraphs are.

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts we recommend to use the newly defined class option `graybox` and the newly defined environment `svgraybox`. This will produce a 15 percent screened box 'behind' your text.

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts we recommend to use the newly defined class option and environment `svgraybox`. This will produce a 15 percent screened box 'behind' your text.

1.3.1.1 Subsubsection Heading

Instead of simply listing headings of different levels we recommend to let every heading be followed by at least a short passage of text. Further on please use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. 1.2.

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Theorem 1.1 *Theorem text goes here.*

Definition 1.1 Definition text goes here.

Proof. Proof text goes here. □

Paragraph Heading

Instead of simply listing headings of different levels we recommend to let every heading be followed by at least a short passage of text. Further on please use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. 1.2.

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Theorem 1.2 *Theorem text goes here.*

Definition 1.2 Definition text goes here.

Proof. Proof text goes here. □

Trailer Head

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in an **Trailer Head** we recommend to use

```
\begin{trailer}{Trailer Head}
...
\end{trailer}
```

? Questions

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in an `Questions` we recommend to use

```
\begin{questype}{Questions}  
...  
\end{questype}
```

> Important

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in an `Important` we recommend to use

```
\begin{important}{Important}  
...  
\end{important}
```

! Attention

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in an `Attention` we recommend to use

```
\begin{warning}{Attention}  
...  
\end{warning}
```

Program Code

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in an `Program Code` we recommend to use

```
\begin{programcode}{Program Code}  
\begin{verbatim}...\end{verbatim}  
\end{programcode}
```

Tips

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in an **Tips** we recommend to use

```
\begin{tips}{Tips}
...
\end{tips}
```

Overview

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in an **Overview** we recommend to use

```
\begin{overview}{Overview}
...
\end{overview}
```

Background Information

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in an **Background Information** we recommend to use

```
\begin{backgroundinformation}{Background Information}
...
\end{backgroundinformation}
```

Legal Text

If you want to emphasize complete paragraphs of texts in an **Legal Text** we recommend to use

```
\begin{legaltext}{Legal Text}
...
\end{legaltext}
```

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The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare that are relevant to the content of this chapter.

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If animals are studied, authors should make sure that the legal requirements or guidelines in the country and/or state or province for the care and use of animals have been followed or specify that no ethics approval was required.

Appendix

When placed at the end of a chapter or contribution (as opposed to at the end of the book), the numbering of tables, figures, and equations in the appendix section continues on from that in the main text. Hence please *do not* use the `appendix` command when writing an appendix at the end of your chapter or contribution. If there is only one the appendix is designated “Appendix”, or “Appendix 1”, or “Appendix 2”, etc. if there is more than one.

$$a \times b = c \quad (1.4)$$

1.4 Styling of References

References may be *cited* in the text either by number (preferred) or by author/year.³ If the citation in the text is numbered, the reference list should be arranged in ascending order. If the citation in the text is author/year, the reference list should be *sorted* alphabetically and if there are several works by the same author, the following order should be used:

1. all works by the author alone, ordered chronologically by year of publication
2. all works by the author with a coauthor, ordered alphabetically by coauthor
3. all works by the author with several coauthors, ordered chronologically by year of publication.

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⁴ Always use the standard abbreviation of a journal’s name according to the ISSN *List of Title Word Abbreviations*, see <http://www.issn.org/en/node/344>

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Appendix A

Chapter Heading

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A.1 Section Heading

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A.1.1 Subsection Heading

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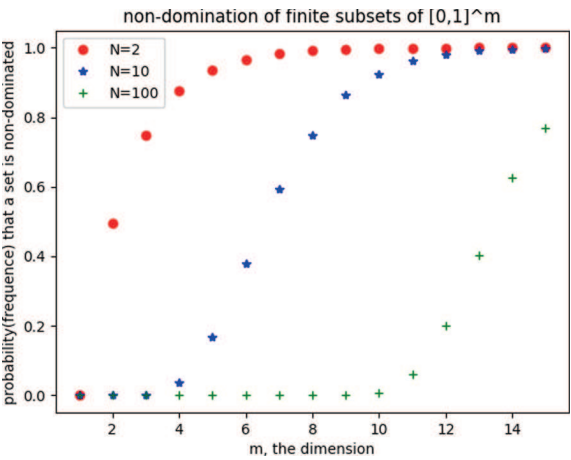
For multiline equations we recommend to use the `eqnarray` environment.

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{c} \\ \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{c} \end{array} \tag{A.1}$$

A.1.1.1 Subsubsection Heading

Instead of simply listing headings of different levels we recommend to let every heading be followed by at least a short passage of text. Further on please use the \LaTeX automatism for all your cross-references and citations as has already been described in Sect. A.1.1.

Fig. A.1 Please write your figure caption here



Please note that the first line of text that follows a heading is not indented, whereas the first lines of all subsequent paragraphs are.

Table A.1 Please write your table caption here

Classes	Subclass	Length	Action Mechanism
Translation	mRNA ^a	22 (19–25)	Translation repression, mRNA cleavage
Translation	mRNA cleavage	21	mRNA cleavage
Translation	mRNA	21–22	mRNA cleavage
Translation	mRNA	24–26	Histone and DNA Modification

^a Table foot note (with superscript)

Glossary

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