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## Four million users, and what lies ahead

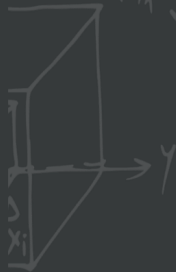
John Hammersley  
Co-founder and CEO

Harriet Walsh  
Community TeXpert



$$\Delta A = \frac{\partial F}{\partial x_2}(A);$$
$$\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial y \partial x}(A);$$

$$m_1 = \int (x_i) \Delta x_i$$



## Global scientific collaboration is increasing...

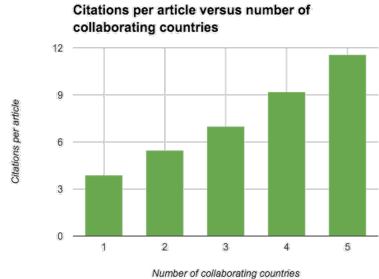
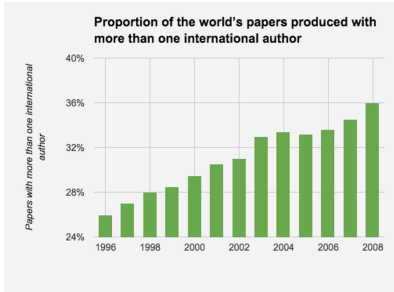
---



Collaboration networks between researchers in different cities (built using Scopus data on papers published between 2008 and 2012)

Source: <http://olihb.com/2014/08/11/map-of-scientific-collaboration-redux/>

# Global scientific collaboration is increasing...



Source: Knowledge, networks and nations.  
Global scientific collaboration in the 21st century  
The Royal Society - 2011

# But collaboration can be frustrating...

- Multiple versions of the same document
- Long email chains
- Formatting!
- Maintaining references
- Long revision cycles



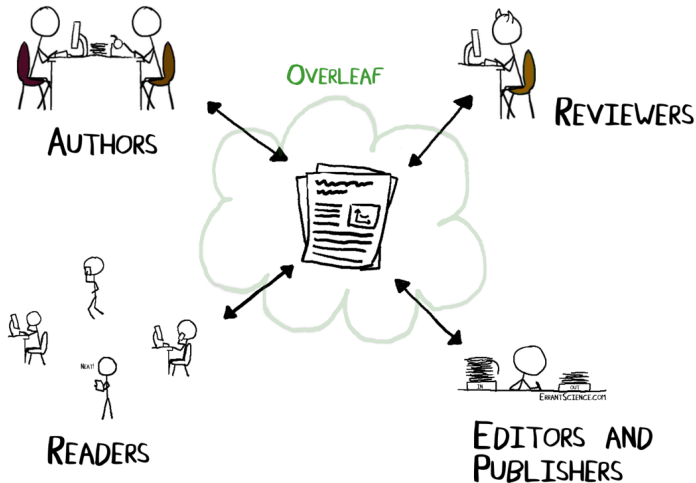
# The more people that get involved...

---



# Overleaf helps to relieve some of that...

---



# In the Overleaf editor...

The screenshot displays the Overleaf editor interface. On the left, a file explorer shows a project named 'GSA-journal-te...' with a sub-file 'gsajnl.cls'. The main editor area shows LaTeX source code for a document template. The code includes sections for author affiliations, an abstract, and an introduction, with various LaTeX commands like `\section`, `\begin{itemize}`, and `\item` used to structure the content. The right-hand side shows a preview of the rendered document. The document title is 'Template for preparing your submission to GENETICS using Overleaf'. The authors listed are 'Author One', 'Author Two', 'Author Three', 'Author Four', and 'Author Five'. The document includes an abstract, a guide to using the template in Overleaf, author affiliations, and an introduction section. The preview also shows a list of keywords and a list of instructions for authors.

```
64 \section{Author Affiliations}
65
66 For the authors' names, indicate different affiliations with the
symbols:  $\$ast$ ,  $\$dagger$ ,  $\$ddagger$ ,  $\$ss$ . After four authors,
the symbols double, triple, quadruple, and so forth as required.
67
68 \section{Your Abstract}
69
70 In addition to the guidelines provided in the example abstract
above, your abstract should:
71
72 \begin{itemize}
73 \item provide a synopsis of the entire article;
74 \item begin with the broad context of the study, followed by
specific background for the study;
75 \item describe the purpose, methods and procedures, core findings
and results, and conclusions of the study;
76 \item emphasize new or important aspects of the research;
77 \item engage the broad readership of GENETICS and be understandable
to a diverse audience (avoid using jargon);
78 \item be a single paragraph of less than 250 words;
79 \item contain the full name of the organism studied;
80 \item NOT contain citations or abbreviations.
81 \end{itemize}
82
83 \section{Introduction}
84
85 For the introduction, authors should be mindful of the broad
readership of the journal. The introduction should set the stage for
the importance of the work to a generalist reader and draw the
reader in to the specific study. The scope and impact of the work
should be clearly stated.
86
87 In individual organisms where a mutant is being studied, the
rationale for the study of that mutant must be clear to a geneticist
not studying that particular organism. Similarly, study of
particular phenotypes should be justified broadly and not on the
basis of interest for that organism alone. General background on
the
```

GENETICS | INVESTIGATION

## Template for preparing your submission to GENETICS using Overleaf

Author One<sup>1</sup>, Author Two<sup>1</sup>, Author Three<sup>1</sup>, Author Four<sup>1</sup> and Author Five<sup>1,2</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>Author one affiliation, <sup>2</sup>Author two affiliation, <sup>3</sup>Author three affiliation, <sup>4</sup>Author four affiliation, <sup>5</sup>Author five affiliation

**ABSTRACT** The abstract should be written for people who may not read the entire paper, so it must stand on its own. The description it makes usually determines whether the reader will go on to read the article, so the abstract must be engaging, clear, and concise. In addition, the abstract may be the only part of the article that is indexed in databases, so it must accurately reflect the content of the article. A well-written abstract is the most effective way to reach interested readers, leading to more relevant search, retrieval, and usage of the article.  
Please see additional guidelines notes on preparing your abstract below.

**KEYWORDS** Keyword; Keyword; ...

**Guide to using this template in Overleaf**  
This template is provided to help you prepare your article for submission to the Genetics.

**Author Affiliations**  
For the authors' names, indicate different affiliations with the symbols  $\ast$ ,  $\dagger$ ,  $\ddagger$ . After four authors, the symbols double, triple, quadruple, and so forth as required.

**Your Abstract**  
In addition to the guidelines provided in the example abstract above, your abstract should:

- provide a synopsis of the entire article;
- begin with the broad context of the study, followed by specific background for the study;
- describe the purpose, methods and procedures, core findings and results, and conclusions of the study;
- emphasize new or important aspects of the research;
- engage the broad readership of GENETICS and be understandable to a diverse audience (avoid using jargon);
- be a single paragraph of less than 250 words;
- contain the full name of the organism studied;
- NOT contain citations or abbreviations.

**Introduction**  
For the introduction, authors should be mindful of the broad readership of the journal. The introduction should set the stage for the importance of the work to a generalist reader and draw the reader in to the specific study. The scope and impact of the work should be clearly stated.  
In individual organisms where a mutant is being studied, the rationale for the study of that mutant must be clear to a geneticist not studying that particular organism. Similarly, study of particular phenotypes should be justified broadly and not on the basis of interest for that organism alone. General background on the importance of the genetic pathway and/or phenotype should be provided in a single, well-measured paragraph near the beginning of the introduction.  
Authors are encouraged to:

- cite the supporting literature completely rather than select a subset of publications;
- provide important background citations, including relevant review papers that help orient the non-specialist reader;
- cite similar work by other organisms.

Genetics | 1



# In the Overleaf editor...

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styles

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- example-figure.png
- genetics.bst
- GSA-journal-te... ✓
- gsajnl.cls

65

66 For the authors' names, indicate different affiliations with the symbols: \* , † , ‡ , § . After four authors, the symbols double, triple, quadruple, and so forth as required.

## 67 Your Abstract

68

69 In addition to the guidelines provided in the example abstract above, your abstract should:

- 70 • provide a synopsis of the entire article;
- 71 • begin with the broad context of the study, followed by specific background for the study;
- 72 • describe the purpose, methods and procedures, core findings and results, and conclusions of the study;
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- 74 • engage the broad readership of GENETICS and be understandable to a diverse audience (avoid using jargon);
- 75 • be a single paragraph of less than 250 words;
- 76 • contain the full name of the organism studied;
- 77 • NOT contain citations or abbreviations.

## 78 Introduction

79

80 For the introduction, authors should be mindful of the broad readership of the journal. The introduction should set the stage for the importance of the work to a generalist reader and draw the reader in to the specific study. The scope and impact of the work should be clearly stated.

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In individual organisms where a mutant is being studied, the rationale for the study of that mutant must be clear to a geneticist not studying that particular organism. Similarly, study of particular phenotypes

GENETICS | INVESTIGATION

## Template for preparing your submission to GENETICS using Overleaf

Author One<sup>1</sup>, Author Two<sup>1,2</sup>, Author Three<sup>1</sup>, Author Four<sup>1</sup> and Author Five<sup>1,3,4</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>Author one affiliation, <sup>2</sup>Author two affiliation, <sup>3</sup>Author three affiliation, <sup>4</sup>Author four affiliation, <sup>5</sup>Author five affiliation

**ABSTRACT** The abstract should be written for people who may not read the entire paper, so it must stand on its own. The organization it makes usually determines whether the reader will go on to read the article, so the abstract must be engaging, clear, and concise. In addition, the abstract may be the only part of the article that is indexed in databases, so it must accurately reflect the content of the article. A well-written abstract is the most effective way to reach interested readers, leading to more relevant search, retrieval, and usage of the article. Please see additional guidelines notes on preparing your abstract below.

**KEYWORDS** Keyword 1; keyword 2; ...

**Introduction**

For the introduction, authors should be mindful of the broad readership of the journal. The introduction should set the stage for the importance of the work to a generalist reader and draw the reader in to the specific study. The scope and impact of the work should be clearly stated.

In individual organisms where a mutant is being studied, the rationale for the study of that mutant must be clear to a geneticist not studying that particular organism. Similarly, study of particular phenotypes should be specified broadly and not on the basis of interest for that organism alone. General background on the importance of the genetic pathway and/or phenotype should be provided in a single, well-structured paragraph near the beginning of the introduction.

Authors are encouraged to:

- describe the purpose, methods and procedures, core findings and results, and conclusions of the study;
- emphasize new or important aspects of the research;
- engage the broad readership of GENETICS and be understandable to a diverse audience (avoid using jargon);
- be a single paragraph of less than 250 words;
- contain the full name of the organism studied;
- NOT contain citations or abbreviations.

• cite the supporting literature completely rather than select a subset of citations;

• provide important background citations, including relevant review papers that help orient the reader to the topic;

• cite similar work in other organisms.

Genetics 1

# In the Overleaf editor...

The screenshot displays the Overleaf editor interface. On the left, a LaTeX document is shown with line numbers 65 to 89. The text includes instructions for authors on affiliations, abstract writing, and the introduction section. A comment from 'Charlie' is visible, asking for the first draft of the introduction. The sidebar on the right contains instructions for writing the abstract, keywords, introduction, and materials and methods sections. The top navigation bar includes 'Menu', 'Source', 'Rich Text', 'Recompile', 'Review', 'Share', 'Submit', and 'History'.

65  
66 For the authors' names, indicate different affiliations with the symbols:  $\$ast$ ,  $\$dagger$ ,  $\$ddagger$ ,  $\$S$ . After four authors, the symbols double, triple, quadruple, and so forth as required.  
67  
68  $\section{your abstract}$   
69  
70 In addition to the guidelines provided in the example abstract above, your abstract should **ideally**:  
71  
72  $\begin{itemize}$   
73  $\item$  provide a synopsis of the entire article;  
74  $\item$  begin with the broad context of the study, followed by specific background for the study;  
75  $\item$  describe the purpose, methods and procedures, core findings and results, and conclusions of the study;  
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79  $\item$  contain the full name of the organism studied;  
80  $\item$  NOT contain citations or abbreviations.  
81  $\end{itemize}$   
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87 In individual organisms where a mutant is being studied, the rationale for the study of that mutant must be clear to a geneticist not studying that particular organism. Similarly, study of particular phenotypes should be justified broadly and not on the basis of interest for that organism alone. General background on the importance of the genetic pathway and/or phenotype should be provided in a single, well-reasoned paragraph near the beginning of the introduction.  
88  
89 Authors are encouraged to:

Track changes is on

Everyone  Yes  No

Guests  Yes  No

Added Ideally  
Jan 22, 2019 10:45 PM + You  
 Reject  Accept

You, Charlie, could you write the first draft of the introduction? Thanks!  
Jan 22, 2019 10:45 PM + Edit

Hi! Enter to reply

Resolved  Reply

Deleted For the introduction.  
Jan 22, 2019 10:46 PM + You  
 Reject  Accept

Current file Overview

ABSTRACT The abstract should be written for people who may not read the entire paper, so it must stand on its own. The impression it makes usually determines whether the reader will go on to read the article, so the abstract must be engaging, clear, and concise. In addition, the abstract may be the only part of the article that is indexed in databases, so it must accurately reflect the content of the article. A well-written abstract is the most effective way to reach intended readers, leading to more about search, retrieval, and usage of the article.  
Please see additional guideline notes on preparing your abstract below.

KEYWORDS Keyword: Keyword: Keyword: ...

This Genetic journal template is provided to help you write your work in the current journal format. Instructions for use are provided below.

Guide to using this template in Overleaf  
This template is provided to help you prepare your article for submission to the Genetics.

Author Affiliations  
For the authors' names, indicate different affiliations with the symbols \*, †, ‡. After four authors, the symbols double, triple, quadruple, and so forth as required.

Your Abstract  
In addition to the guidelines provided in the example abstract above, your abstract should ideally:  

- provide a synopsis of the entire article;
- begin with the broad context of the study, followed by specific background for the study;

Jan 16 10:46:00 AM GMT+0000  
Deleted content: Deleted on 01/16/2019  
These actions are automatically done by the system.  
\*Commenting author: Please note the affiliation correspondence address and email for the corresponding author. The corresponding author must be named and be the contact person in the author list, as shown in the example.

The experimental analysis could be required by another scientist. If the level of detail necessary to explain the protocol goes beyond your paragraph, give a short description in the main body of the paper and prepare a detailed description for supporting information. For example, details would include indicating how many individuals were used, and if applicable how individuals or groups were combined for analysis. If working with males indicate how many independent matings were included. If working with populations indicate how samples were collected and whether they were combined with samples in the target population.

Additional Notes  
It is important to indicate what statistical analysis has been performed, not just the name of the software and options selected, but the method used and applied. In the case of many genes being examined simultaneously, or many phenotypes, a multi-

Describe the purpose, methods and procedures, core findings and results, and conclusions of the study;  
emphasize new or important aspects of the research;  
engage the broad readership of GENETICS and be understandable to a diverse audience (avoid using jargon);  
be a single paragraph of less than 250 words;  
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Authors are encouraged to:  

- cite the supporting literature completely rather than select a subset of citations;
- provide important background citations, including relevant review papers (to help select the non-specialist reader);
- include similar work by other organisms.

Materials and Methods  
Manuscripts submitted to GENETICS should contain a clear description of the experimental design in sufficient detail so that

Genetics 1

Additional guidelines  
Numbers  
In the text, write out numbers nine or less except as part of a date, a fraction or decimal, a percentage, or a unit of measurement. Use Arabic numerals for those larger than nine, except as the first word of a sentence; however, try to avoid starting a sentence with such a number.  
Units  
Use abbreviations of the customary units of measurement only when they are preceded by a number. "3 mice" has "mice" instead of "mice". Write "percent" as one word, except when used with a number: "second percent" has "2%". To indicate temperature in centigrade, use "°" (for example, "37°") include a letter after the degree symbol only when some other unit is intended (for example, "4°K").



**Dr. Jonathan R. Buzan**

@JonathanRFBuzan

Follow

Replying to @alysacmills96

That's why overleaf is awesome. Takes 95% of the terror of LaTeX and throws it out the window!

1:27 PM - 14 May 2019

3 Likes



**Kristen Thyng**

@lthyngien

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Replying to @katyhuff

I've been using overleaf for papers lately and i think it's easy enough to edit if you don't know latex since it auto compiles. You can add comments and track changes like word or google docs. And there is version tracking (might be a pro feature). Seems like it has it all!

3:39 AM - 22 May 2019

3 Likes



**Kamran Khan**

@Pakhtunn

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@overleaf made my day! A LaTeX editor that actually is easy to use and you can compile your whole research paper in minutes...

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**Ben Bond-Lamberty**

@BenBondLamberty

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Using @overleaf for a big multi-author paper right now and gosh is it useful. 🌟

2:24 AM - 16 May 2019

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14



**Nazia**

@nazahmed91

Follow

Just discovered @overleaf LaTeX writing. This is a game changer when writing up large pieces of work with lots of graphs & equations! Where was this when I was writing up my dissertation?! Thanks for the advice @AlastairDroop !

9:10 AM - 20 Jun 2019

# Overleaf scaling up - a view from Support

— Harriet



# Overleaf Scaling Up

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2018: Merging two services



... to make a single “best of both worlds” platform



## Overleaf Scaling Up

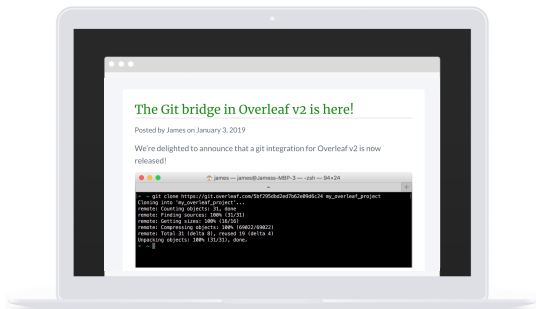
---

- Greatly shaped by user feedback:  $\sim$  100 suggestions a month
- Handled by the support team, now 5 enthusiastic  $\text{\LaTeX}$  (and Overleaf) users talking to  $>$  1,500 users a month

# Overleaf Scaling Up

---

- Greatly shaped by user feedback:  $\sim$  100 suggestions a month
- Handled by the support team, now 5 enthusiastic  $\text{\LaTeX}$  (and Overleaf) users talking to  $>$  1,500 users a month
- Helping us correct some mistakes along the way



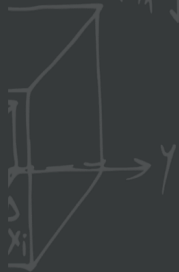
What's next?

— John



$$\Delta A = \frac{\partial F}{\partial x_2}(A);$$
$$\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial y \partial x}(A);$$

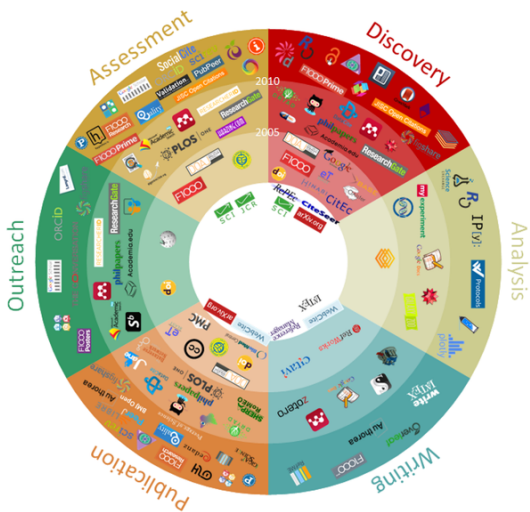
$$m_1 = \int (x_i) \Delta x_i \Delta y_i \Delta z_i$$





# We're part of a wider community

---



# We're working with institutions and organizations



The image is a screenshot of the Overleaf website's landing page for a partnership with Caltech. At the top, the Overleaf logo is on the left, and navigation links for 'Features & Benefits', 'Templates', 'Help', 'Projects', and 'Account' are on the right. The main visual is a wide photograph of the Caltech campus buildings under a blue sky. A white box with the 'Caltech' logo is centered over the photo. Below the photo, the text 'California Institute of Technology (Caltech) on Overleaf' is displayed. A horizontal menu with links for 'Overview', 'Quick Start', 'Templates', and 'FAQ & Help' is positioned below the text, with 'Overview' being the active link. The 'Overview' section title is followed by a paragraph of text: 'Caltech Library is providing free Overleaf Professional accounts for all students, faculty and staff who would like to use a collaborative, online LaTeX editor for their projects. Overleaf Professional accounts provide real-time track changes, unlimited collaborators, and full document history.'

Overleaf

Features & Benefits ▾ Templates Help ▾ Projects Account ▾

Caltech

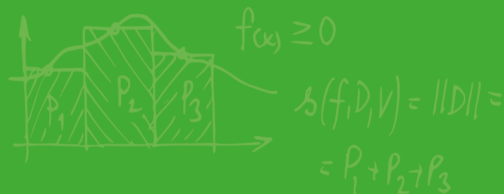
## California Institute of Technology (Caltech) on Overleaf

[Overview](#) [Quick Start](#) [Templates](#) [FAQ & Help](#)

### Overview

Caltech Library is providing free Overleaf Professional accounts for all students, faculty and staff who would like to use a collaborative, online LaTeX editor for their projects. Overleaf Professional accounts provide real-time track changes, unlimited collaborators, and full document history.

*We're also working with publishers, journals and repositories to help streamline manuscript submission*



# Submit directly from Overleaf

The screenshot shows the 'Submit' dialog box in Overleaf. The background is a dark-themed editor window with a file explorer on the left showing files like '101innovations.p...', 'beamerthemeOv...', 'caltech-ol-portal.j...', 'collaboration\_net...', 'duck-kitten.png', 'ecosystem.jpg', 'F1000R.png', 'fnaldoc.png', 'frog.jpg', 'FullSizeRender.jpg', 'Genetics0.png', 'Genetics1.png', 'Genetics2.png', 'git-announcement...', 'graph1.png', 'graph2.png', 'JH-bio-photo-sq...', 'main.tex', 'pgfpages.sty', 'PNAS.png', and 'royalsoc.png'. The 'main.tex' file is selected.

The 'Submit' dialog box has a title bar with 'Submit' and a close button. It is divided into sections:

- Featured:** Contains two featured repositories:
  - Overleaf Gallery:** Quick and easy publishing for articles, reports and LaTeX templates and examples, [right here](#) on Overleaf. Includes a 'Submit to Overleaf Gallery' button.
  - F1000Research:** The Open Science publishing platform for life scientists with immediate publication and transparent refereeing. Includes a 'Submit to F1000Research' button.
- Search:** A search bar containing the text 'arxiv'.
- Search Results:** A grid of repository cards:
  - arXiv:** arXiv is an open repository of scientific preprints in fields such as mathematics, physics, astronomy, computer science. Includes a 'Submit your paper to the arXiv' button.
  - MarXiv:** MarXiv: The free research repository for the ocean and marine-climate sciences. Visit <https://www.marxivinfo.org>. Includes a 'Submit to MarXiv' button.
  - INArxiv:** INArxiv is a multidisciplinary preprint service built and managed by the Indonesian open science community. Includes a 'Submit to INArxiv' button.
  - SocArXiv:** SocArXiv: Open archive of the social sciences SocArXiv papers are moderated before appearing. Visit [https://www.socarxiv.org](#). Includes a 'Submit to SocArXiv' button.

# Templates linked directly from journal websites...

Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America

PNAS

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FOR AUTHORS

Information for Authors

**How to Submit Your Manuscript and Figures**

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Author Frequently Asked Questions

Preparation of Revised Submissions

For Reviewers

## Submitting LaTeX Files

PNAS is excited to announce our latest [LaTeX template](#) is available on [Overleaf](#). Overleaf allows authors to easily create their submissions using a PNAS-formatted LaTeX template. Authors will have the option to download a PDF (best for initial submissions) or a .zip file that can be uploaded into the PNAS submission system.

If you experience any issues when creating your manuscript, support is provided by Overleaf at the contact information below, or you can contact the [PNAS office](#) for assistance.

We are pleased to provide this new service to authors and encourage our LaTeX users to try it out.

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[05/16]

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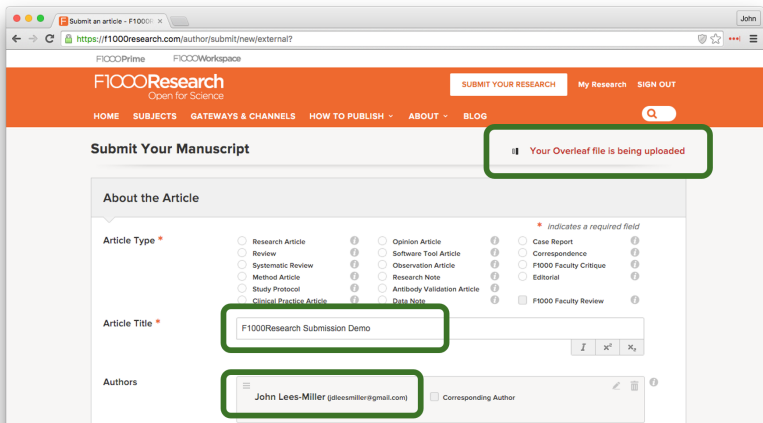
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▼ MOST READ MOST CITED

# Deeper integrations in some cases...



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://f1000research.com/author/submit/new/external?>. The page is titled "Submit Your Manuscript" and features a green notification box at the top right that reads "Your Overleaf file is being uploaded". Below this, the "About the Article" section contains several form fields:

- Article Type \***: A grid of radio button options including Research Article, Review, Systematic Review, Method Article, Study Protocol, Clinical Practice Article, Opinion Article, Software Tool Article, Observation Article, Research Note, Antibody Validation Article, Data Note, Case Report, Correspondence, F1000 Faculty Critique, Editorial, and F1000 Faculty Review. A legend indicates that an asterisk (\*) denotes a required field.
- Article Title \***: A text input field containing the text "F1000Research Submission Demo".
- Authors**: A list of authors with a dropdown menu showing "John Lees-Miller (jleesmiller@gmail.com)" and a checkbox for "Corresponding Author".

Green boxes highlight the notification, the Article Title field, and the author selection dropdown.



Alex Buerkle  
@disequillibber

Following

3rd large NSF proposal of 2016 subm today with big teams of co-authors using @overleaf. One already rec for funding. LTER,EPSCoR sent today

RETWEETS 3 LIKES 12



1:43 PM - 2 Aug 2016



Aaron MacNeil  
@ma\_macneil

Following

Just submitted to @thePeerJ using @overleaf using 3 clicks. #awesomeness

RETWEETS 3 LIKES 5



1:21 PM - 12 May 2016



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Python  
Form various  
we found, no

### F1000Research

F1000Research 2016 - DRAFT ARTICLE (PRE-ACCEPTED)

#### The khmer software package: enabling efficient nucleotide sequence analysis

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We have 62 co-authors on the khmer project paper! Great free LaTeX tech support from @F1000Research & @overleaf; +100



## What's next?

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We're continuing to focus on user needs:

- Making it easier for those just starting out with LaTeX, by continuing to lower the barriers to entry



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- Your feedback! What would make the most difference to how you're using Overleaf?





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Thanks! And do get in touch! :)

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