The `numeric` style

This style prints numeric citations in square brackets. It is similar to the standard bibliographic facilities provided by LaTeX and to the `plain.bst` style of legacy BibTeX.

Additional package options

The `subentry` option

The option `subentry` affects the handling of citations referring to members of a reference set. If this option is enabled, such citations get an extra letter which identifies the member (it is also printed in the bibliography): [4a, 7c, 4c, 7b, 5]. This option is disabled by default, but it has been enabled in this example. If disabled, citations referring to a set member will point to the entire set, i.e., the above citations would come out as [4, 7, 4, 7, 5].

`\cite` examples

[5]
[5, p. 59]
[see 5]
[see 5, pp. 59–63]

`\parencite` examples

With the numeric style, `\parencite` and `\cite` behave the exactly the same.
This is just filler text [5].
This is just filler text [5, p. 59].
This is just filler text [see 5].
This is just filler text [see 5, pp. 59–63].

`\textcite` examples

Goossens, Mittelbach, and Samarin [5] show that this is just filler text.
Goossens, Mittelbach, and Samarin [5, p. 59] show that this is just filler text.
Goossens, Mittelbach, and Samarin [see 5] show that this is just filler text.
Goossens, Mittelbach, and Samarin [see 5, pp. 59–63] show that this is just filler text.

`\supercite` examples

This is just filler text.[5]

`\autocite` examples

This is just filler text [5].

Multiple citations

[5, 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 8]

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