look at this file. This is how a typical output looks like:

```
    -3.4561
196    1
40
  1  -52.65773  -52.61839  -52.61035  -52.59173  -31.48590  -31.409
-31.10230  -31.05041
     -30.99880  -30.97822  -30.88169  -30.85002  -30.80920  -30.747
-21.52788  -21.47900
     -21.10694  -20.81325  -20.77569  -20.74793  -10.80684  -10.311
-9.95418   -9.79580
      -8.93664   -8.90326   -8.39606   -8.29401   -8.20815   -7.69086
        ....
  2  -52.66887  -52.60975  -52.60674  -52.59284  -31.51384  -31.502
-31.02913  -30.99967
     -30.99402  -30.96087  -30.86182  -30.84823  -30.79439  -30.727
-21.63041  -21.51864
        ....
  3  -52.67693  -52.60817  -52.59919  -52.59389  -31.58918  -31.515
-31.05660  -31.00531
        ....
```

The highlighted numbers are very important, so here is the explanation of t
-3.4561 eV is a Fermi energy of the system, which has 196 bands, 1 spin co
k-points each of them is also highlighted. After Fermi energy please add the
eta - I'd call it *precision*, put it less than 1.
Ne - number of eigenvalues, I advise to put it large.
Emin and Emax - interval of energies for which DOS will be calculated (eV)

Put this values exactly on the first line after the Fermi energy. I did it in thi

```
-3.4561 0.05 1000 -10 10
```

Close the file and run eig2dos utility:

```
eig2dos < SystemLabel.EIG | tee dos.dat
```