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REVIEW PAPER

AUTHOR GUIDELINES FOR JCC SUBMISSION
SUBTITLE

AUTHOR NAME(S)

[1]*Institute of Information Technology, Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology;*
anonymous@ioit.ac.vn
NEXT AUTHOR AFFILIATION AND EMAIL ADDRESS

Abstract. The abstract is to be in fully justified text, below the author and affiliation information. Use the word "Abstract" as the title, in 12-point Times, boldface type, initially capitalized. The abstract is to be in 11-point single-spaced type. It should summarize the contents of the paper. It should be at least 70 and at most 200 words.
Keywords. We would like to encourage you to list your keywords within the abstract section. Enter key words or phrases in lower case alphabetical order, separated by commas.

1. INTRODUCTION

Please follow the steps outlined below when submitting your manuscript to the Journal of Computer Science and Cybernetics. This style guide now has several important modifications, so all authors should read this new version.

1.1. Language

All manuscripts must be in English.

1.2. Dual submission

By submitting a manuscript to JCC, the authors guarantee that it has not been previously published or accepted for publication in substantially similar form in an archival peer-reviewed forum. Furthermore, no paper which contains significant overlap with the contributions of this paper is neither under review at the moment of submission nor will be submitted during the JCC review period to **any of the following**: another conference, a workshop, or a journal. The authors also attest that they did not submit substantially similar submissions to JCC. Violation of any of these conditions will lead to rejection. If you are not sure about the extent of overlap, you may upload a copy of the paper in question as supplementary material. Note that a Technical Report (departmental, arXiv.org, etc.) that is put up without any form of direct peer-review is **NOT** considered a publication. Likewise, mention of the work under review in a presentation is **NOT** considered a violation.

If there are any papers that may appear to the reviewers to violate this condition, then it is your responsibility to (1) cite these papers, (2) argue in the body of your paper why your JCC paper is nontrivially different from these concurrent submissions, and (3) include anonymized versions of those papers in the supplemental material.

1.3. Paper length

The minimum paper length is 8 pages. The maximum lengths of a research paper and a survey paper are respectively 15 pages and 20 pages. Overlength and underlength papers will simply not be reviewed. This includes papers where the margins and formatting are deemed to have been significantly altered from those laid down by this style guide.

1.4. Mathematics

Please number all of your sections and displayed equations. It is important for readers to be able to refer to any particular equation. Just because you did not refer to it in the text does not mean some future reader might not need to refer to it. It is cumbersome to have to use circumlocutions like "the second equation from the top of page 3 column 1".

Example of an equation:

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 \tag{1}$$

1.5. Miscellaneous

The space after e.g., meaning "for example", should not be a sentence-ending space. So e.g. is correct, e.g. is not. In LaTeX the provided `\eg` macro takes care of this.

When citing a multi-author paper, you may save space by using "et alia", shortened to "et al." (not "et. al." as "et" is a complete word.) However, use it only when there are three or more authors. Thus, the following is correct: " Frobnication has been trendy lately. It was introduced by Alpher [1], and subsequently developed by Alpher and Fotheringham-Smythe [2], and Alpher et al. [3]."

This is incorrect: "... subsequently developed by Alpher et al. [2] ..." because reference [2] has just two authors. In LaTeX if you use the `\etal` macro provided, then you need not worry about double periods when used at the end of a sentence as in Alpher et al.

For this citation style, keep multiple citations in numerical (not chronological) order, so prefer [1, 2, 3] to [2, 1, 3].

2. FORMATTING YOUR PAPER

All text must be in a one-column format. The main title (on the first page) should begin 1.0 inch (2.54 cm) from the top edge of the page. The second and following pages should begin 1.0 inch (2.54 cm) from the top edge. On all pages, the bottom margin should be 1-1/8 inches (2.86 cm) from the bottom edge of the page for 8.5 × 11-inch paper; for A4 paper, approximately 1-5/8 inches (4.13 cm) from the bottom edge of the page.

2.1. Margins and Page Numbering

All printed material, including text, illustrations, and charts, must be kept within a print area 6-7/8 inches (17.5 cm) wide by 8-7/8 inches (22.54 cm) high.

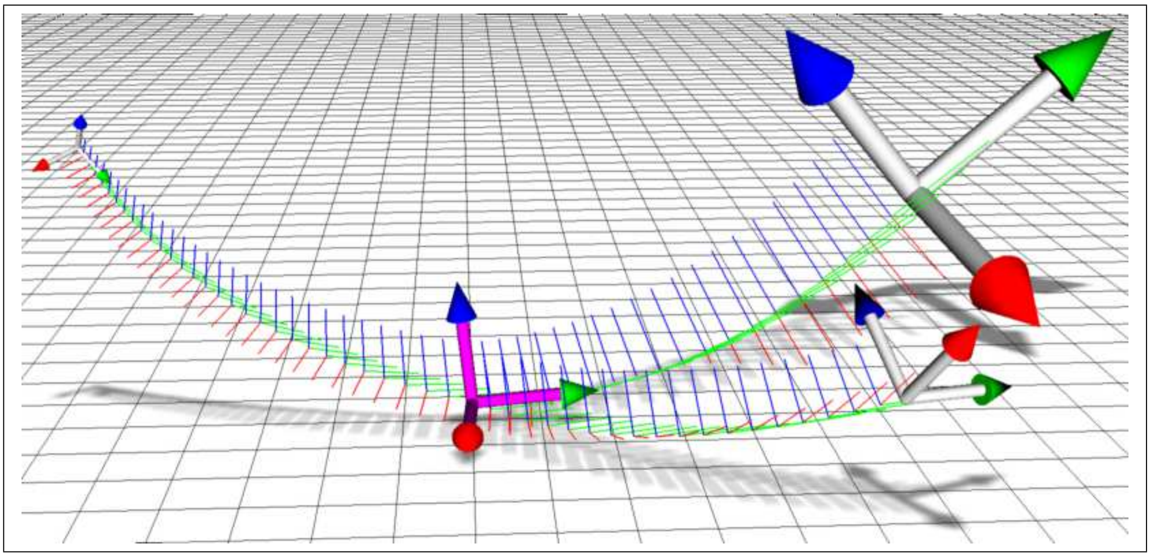

Figure 1: Example of caption. It is set in Roman so that mathematics (always set in Roman: $B \sin A = A \sin B$) may be included without an ugly clash.

2.2. Type-style and Fonts

Wherever Times is specified, Times Roman may also be used. If neither is available on your word processor, please use the font closest in appearance to Times to which you have access.

MAIN TITLE. Center the title 1-3/8 inches (3.49 cm) from the top edge of the first page. The title should be in Calibri 14-point, boldface capitalized type. A subtitle may be optionally included. Leave a blank line after the title.

AUTHOR NAME(s) and AFFILIATION(s) are to be centered beneath the title and printed in Times 11-point, non-boldface type. This information is to be followed by one blank line.

The ABSTRACT and MAIN TEXT are to be in a one-column format.

MAIN TEXT. Type main text in 11-point Times, single-spaced. Do NOT use double-spacing. All paragraphs should be indented 1 pica (approx. 1/6 inch or 0.422 cm). Make sure your text is fully justified—that is, flush left and flush right. Please do not place any additional blank lines between paragraphs.

Figure and table captions should be 10-point Roman type as in figure 1. Short captions should be centered.

Callouts should be 10-point Helvetica, non-boldface type. Initially capitalize only the first word of section titles and first-, second-, and third-order headings.

FIRST-ORDER HEADINGS. (For example, **1. INTRODUCTION**) should be Times 12-point boldface, capitalized, centered, with one blank line before, and one blank line after.

SECOND-ORDER HEADINGS. (For example, **1.1. Database elements**) should be Times 11-point boldface, initially capitalized, flush left, with one blank line before, and one after. If you require a third-order heading (we discourage it), use 10-point Times, boldface, initially capitalized, flush left, preceded by one blank line, followed by a period and your text on the same line.

If you know the Digital Object Identifier (DOI) number of your article, place it at the header of page 1 using Times 9-point type.

2.3. Footnotes

Please use footnotes[1] sparingly. Indeed, try to avoid footnotes altogether and include necessary peripheral observations in the text (within parentheses, if you prefer, as in this sentence). If you wish to use a footnote, place it at the bottom of the column on the page on which it is referenced. Use Times 9-point type, single-spaced.

2.4. Program Code

Program listings or program commands in the text are normally set in typewriter font, e.g., CMTT10 or Courier.
Example of a Computer Program

```
program Inflation (Output)
  {Assuming annual inflation rates of 7%, 8%, and 10%,...
   years};
   const
     MaxYears = 10;
   var
     Year: 0..MaxYears;
     Factor1, Factor2, Factor3: Real;
   begin
     Year := 0;
     Factor1 := 1.0; Factor2 := 1.0; Factor3 := 1.0;
     WriteLn('Year  7% 8% 10%'); WriteLn;
     repeat
       Year := Year + 1;
       Factor1 := Factor1 * 1.07;
       Factor2 := Factor2 * 1.08;
       Factor3 := Factor3 * 1.10;
       WriteLn(Year:5,Factor1:7:3,Factor2:7:3,Factor3:7:3)
     until Year = MaxYears
end.
```

(Example from Jensen K., Wirth N. (1991) Pascal user manual and report. Springer, New York)

2.5. References

The heading of the References section must not be numbered. List and number all bibliographical references in 10-point Times, single-spaced, at the end of your paper. Please use regular and italic styles to distinguish different fields as shown in the References section.

When referenced in the text, enclose the citation number in square brackets, for example [3]. Where appropriate, include the name(s) of editors of referenced books. Please simply use the reference number, as in [3]. Do not use "Ref. [3]" or "Reference [3]" except at the beginning of a sentence, e.g. "Reference [3] shows ...".

Examples of reference items of different categories shown in the References section include:

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[1] This is what a footnote looks like. It often distracts the reader from the main flow of the argument.

Method	Frobnability
Theirs	Frumpy
Yours	Frobbly
Ours	Makes one's heart Frob

Table 1: Results. Ours is better.

- Example of a book in [4]
- Example of a book in a series in [9]
- Example of a journal article in [1]
- Example of a conference paper in [7]
- Example of a patent in [8]
- Example of a web page in [6]
- Example of a databook as manual in [5]

2.6. Illustrations, graphs, and photographs

All graphics should be centered with a minimum quality of 300 dpi (i.e. 300 dots per inch). Please ensure that any point you wish to make is resolvable in a printed copy of the paper. Resize fonts in figures to match the font in the body text, and choose line widths which render effectively in print. Many readers (and reviewers), even of an electronic copy, will choose to print your paper in order to read it. You cannot insist that they do otherwise, and therefore must not assume that they can zoom in to see tiny details on a graphic.

When placing figures in LaTeX, it's almost always best to use `\includegraphics`, and to specify the figure width as a multiple of the line width as in the example below

```
\usepackage[dvips]{graphicx} ...
\includegraphics[width=0.8\linewidth]
                {myfile.eps}
```

2.7. Color

Color is valuable, and will be visible to readers of the electronic copy. However ensure that, when printed on a monochrome printer, no important information is lost by the conversion to grayscale.

3. CONCLUSIONS

The paper ends with a conclusion.

APPENDIX

Appendixes, if needed, appear before the acknowledgment.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The preferred spelling of the word “acknowledgment” in American English is without an “e” after the “g.” Use the singular heading even if you have many acknowledgments. Avoid expressions such as “One of us (S.B.A.) would like to thank ... .” Instead, write “F. A. Author thanks ... .” In most cases, sponsor and financial support acknowledgments are placed in the unnumbered footnote on the first page, not here.

REFERENCES

[1] A. Alpher, “Frobnication,” *Journal of Foo*, vol. 12, no. 1, pp. 234–778, 2002.

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[5] *FLEXChip Signal Processor (MC68175/D)*, Motorola, 1996.

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