

Journal of Computer Science and Technology: Instruction for Authors

Abstract Please provide an abstract of 100 to 250 words. The abstract should clearly state the nature and significance of the paper. It must not include undefined abbreviations, mathematical expressions or bibliographic references.

Keywords keyword, keyword, keyword, keyword, keyword [Keywords should closely reflect the topic and should optically characterize the paper. Please use about 3~5 keywords or phrases in alphabetical order separated by commas.]

1 Introduction

Journal of Computer Science and Technology (JCST) is an international forum for scientists and engineers involved in all aspects of computer science and technology to publish high quality, refereed papers. It is an international research journal sponsored by Institute of Computing Technology (ICT), Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), and China Computer Federation (CCF). The journal is jointly published by Science Press of China and Springer on a bimonthly basis in English.

The journal offers survey and review articles from experts in the field, promoting insight and understanding of the state of the art, and trends in technology. The contents include original research and innovative applications from all parts of the world. The journal presents mostly previously unpublished materials.

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2 Content

2.1 Text

Text Formatting. Please refer to JCST Submit/Publish Template (LATEX, WORD) at: <http://jct.st.ict.ac.cn:8080/jcst/EN/column/column63.shtml>.

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All elements of formulae should be type-written whenever possible. Use the automatic page numbering function to number the pages. Do not use field functions. Use the table function, not spreadsheets, to make tables. Save your file in TeX or LaTeX files, or docx format (Word 2007 or higher) or doc format (older Word versions). For Word files, use the equation editor or MathType for equations.

Abbreviations. Abbreviations should be defined at first mention and used consistently thereafter.

Footnotes. Footnotes can be used to give additional information, which may include the citation of a refer-

ence included in the reference list. They should not consist solely of a reference citation, and they should never include the bibliographic details of a reference. They should also not contain any figures or tables. Footnotes to the text are numbered consecutively. Always use footnotes instead of endnotes.

Acknowledgments. Upon acceptance of the paper, authors may add acknowledgement of people, grants, funds, etc., which should be placed in a separate section. The names of funding organizations should be written in full.

Biography and Photo. Upon acceptance of the paper, authors will be asked to provide a short biography and a photo (with resolution = 600 dpi) of each author, to be included at the end of the manuscript.

Scientific Style. Please always use internationally accepted signs and symbols for units (SI units).

2.2 References

2.2.1 Citation

Reference citations in the text should be identified by numbers in square brackets. Some examples:

- 1) Negotiation research spans many disciplines [3].
- 2) This effect has been widely studied [1-3, 7].

2.2.2 Reference List

The list of references should only include articles that are cited in the text and that have been published or accepted for publication. Personal communications and unpublished work should only be mentioned in the text using footnotes to give more information. Do not use footnotes or endnotes as a substitute for a reference list.

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first names) of all authors, full title of the paper, and journal name, volume, pages and year of publication. For books the following should be listed: author(s), full title, edition, publisher, place of publication and year.

2.3 Tables

All tables are numbered using Arabic numerals in the order they are referred to in the text.

Tables should be cited in text in consecutive numerical order. For each table, please supply a table caption (title) explaining the components of the table. Identify any previously published material by giving the original source in the form of a reference at the end of the table caption.

Footnotes to tables should be indicated by "Note:" and included beneath the table body.

2.4 Definitions and Theorems

Definition 1 (Name of the Definition). *All definitions are numbered using Arabic numerals in the order they are presented in the text.*

Theorem 1. *All theorems are numbered using Arabic numerals in the order they are presented in the text.*

Proof. Example for a proof. □

2.5 Artwork and Illustrations Guidelines

2.5.1 Electronic Figure Submission

- Supply all figures electronically.
- For vector graphics, the preferred format is EPS; for halftones, please use TIFF format. MSOffice files are also acceptable.
- Vector graphics containing fonts must have the fonts embedded in the files.
- Name your figure files with "Fig" and the figure number, e.g., Fig1.eps.

2.5.2 Line Art

Definition 2 (Line Art). *Lines are black and white graphic with no shading.*

Do not use faint lines and/or lettering and check that all lines and lettering within the figures are legible at final size. All lines should be at least 0.1 mm (0.3 pt) wide. Scanned line drawings and line drawings in bitmap format should have a minimum resolution of 1200 dpi. Vector graphics containing fonts must have the fonts embedded in the files.

2.5.3 Halftone Art

Definition 3 (Halftone Art). *Halftones include photographs, drawings, or paintings with fine shading, etc.*

If any magnification is used in the photographs, indicate this by using scale bars within the figures themselves. Halftones should have a minimum resolution of 600 dpi.

2.5.4 Combination Art

Definition 4 (Combination Art). *Combination art is combination of halftone and line art, e.g., halftones containing line drawing, extensive lettering, color diagrams, etc. Combination artwork should have a minimum resolution of 600 dpi.*

2.5.5 Color Art

If black and white will be shown in the print version, make sure that the main information will still be visible. Many colors are not distinguishable from one another when converted to black and white. A simple way to check this is to make a xerographic copy to see if the necessary distinctions between the different colors are still apparent. If the figures will be printed in black and white, do not refer to color in the captions and text.

Color illustrations should be submitted as RGB (8 bits per channel).

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To add lettering, it is best to use Helvetica or Arial (sans serif fonts). Keep lettering consistently sized throughout your final-sized artwork, usually about 2 ~ 3 mm (8 ~ 12 pt).

Variance of type size within an illustration should be minimal, e.g., do not use 8-pt type on an axis and 20-pt type for the axis label.

Avoid effects such as shading, outline letters, etc. Do not include titles or captions within your illustrations.

2.5.7 Figure Numbering

All figures are to be numbered using Arabic numerals in the order they are referred to in the text. Figures should always be cited in text in consecutive numerical order.

Figure parts should be denoted by lowercase letters: (a), (b), (c), etc.

If an appendix appears in your article and it contains one or more figures, number the appendix figures: A1, A2, A3, etc.

2.5.8 Figure Captions

Each figure should have a concise caption describing accurately what the figure depicts. Include the captions in the text file of the manuscript, not in the figure file.

Figure captions begin with the term Fig. in bold type, followed by the figure number, also in bold type. No punctuation is to be included after the number, nor is any punctuation to be placed at the end of the caption.

Identify all elements found in the figure in the figure caption; and use boxes, circles, etc., as coordinate points in graphs.

Identify previously published material by giving the original source in the form of a reference citation at the end of the figure caption.



Fig.1. Example for inserting a one-column wide figure.

Table 1. Caption of This One-Column Wide Table

Note: You may explain the meaning of some special format, e.g., in bold, and/or give the full names of the abbreviations used in the table whose full names have not presented in the text.

2.5.9 Placement and Size

When preparing your figures, size figures to fit in the column width (one-column or two-column as needed).

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In order to give people of all abilities and disabilities access to the content of your figures, please make sure that:

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Specialized Formats. Specialized format such as

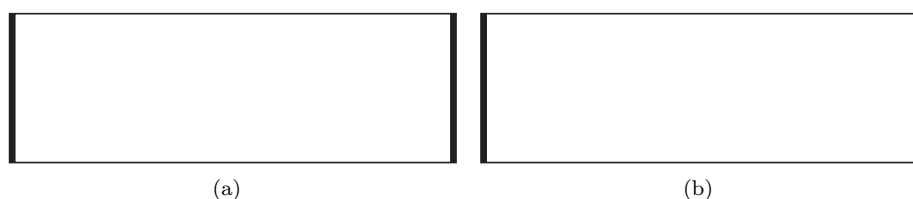


Fig.2. Example for inserting a two-column wide figure. (a) Title of sub-figure (a). (b) Title of sub-figure (b).

Table 2. Caption of This Table

.pdb (chemical), .wrl (VRML), .nb (Mathematica notebook), and .tex can also be supplied.

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Upon acceptance of the paper, authors will be asked to provide highlight of the paper. It is a short collection of information (e.g., text and graphics), in 4 ~ 5-pages PPT (with the first page presenting the title and the authors), to convey the research problem and the kernel findings, to provide readers with a quick overview of the article. The highlights describe the essence of the research (e.g., research problem, kernel contribution, results or conclusions) and highlight what is distinctive about it.

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from all co-authors, as well as from the responsible authorities — tacitly or explicitly — at the institute/organization where the work has been carried out, before the work is submitted.

- Authors whose names appear on the submission have contributed sufficiently to the scientific work and therefore share collective responsibility and accountability for the results.

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- Adding and/or deleting authors at revision stage may be justifiably warranted. A letter must accompany the revised manuscript to explain the role of the added and/or deleted author(s). Further documentation may be required to support your request.

- Upon request authors should be prepared to send relevant documentation or data in order to verify the validity of the results. This could be in the form of raw data, samples, records, etc. Sensitive information in the form of confidential proprietary data is excluded.

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7 [last section] Conclusions

Although a conclusion may review the main points of the paper, do not replicate the abstract as the conclu-

sion. A conclusion might elaborate on the importance and results of the work, and/or suggest applications and extensions.

[The references should be listed at the end of the manuscript and numbered in the order they are referred to in the text.]

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