Paper/Poster Guidelines Season 2024-I Projects GuideLines

Eng. Carlos Andrés Sierra, M.Sc.

Computer Engineering Universidad Distrital Francisco José de Caldas

This is not an official guidelines, just some recommendations based on my experience and (bad/good) interactions with both conferences and journals submissions.

How to write a paper?

A paper is a summary of a research, given enough details to anyone understand the problem, the solution, and the results, in order to replicate your research. Sections of a paper are:

LENGTH: A good paper, in IEEE format, should not exceed 5-6 pages, including bibliography. Also, you should use the right amount of images, tables, and similar components.

TITLE: It must be an attractive but simple name. Not so long, but clear about the paper goal. Remember put names with full affiliations.

ABSTRACT: It must be just one paragraph, with three main phrases. The phrases should answer next questions: (i) what is the context of the problem?, (ii) what do you propose as solution for the problem?, (iii) which ones are the relevant results of your work?

INTRODUCTION: This should be a section around 1 page. Here, the context of the problem should be fully described. Also, previous solutions to the same problem should be referenced. So, here is where the major part of the bibliography is cited. Also, meanwhile you reference previous solutions, you could reference computation techniques used, it gives a complete reference lecture for anyone. Also, it is normal here you do not put images or tables.

METHOD AND MATERIALS: Here you should describe the design of your solution, technical decisions, and why do you think the solution you are proposing is right. Some general images are recommended in order to increase explanation capability, and this section is expected to have between 1 to 2 pages. No code is recommended to put here, but if you are proposing a complex algorithm, you could add it. Remember, try to

Carlos Andrés Sierra, Computer Engineer, M.Sc. on Computer Engineering, Titular Professor at Universidad Distrital Francisco José de Caldas.

Any comment or concern related to this document could be send to Carlos A. Sierra at e-mail: cavir-guezs@udistrital.edu.co

write full paragraphs, one idea per paragraph, also avoid to use itemize, simple to read and understand is the goal.

RESULTS: Define experiments applied in order to demonstrate your work is fine. Make a summary of things like unit tests applied in just one paragraph mentioning the philosophy of your tests, the amount, and the results of those tests. Also, mention any integration tests and acceptance tests, thus you could talk about software quality and how your product accomplishes final user expectations. If you can compare with metrics with another solutions it is ideal. So, in this part the use of tables to summary tests definitions and results is recommended. Maybe some charts to compare different solutions also are recommended, as box-plot or time series. It depends on the nature of the project.

CONCLUSIONS: A couple of paragraphs to summary your work, results, achievements, just mention why your work was successful and useful to solve the problem.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: just references, in LaTeX you could make references in order to auto enumerate them, and make easier the references handle.

How to make a poster?

A poster is a pretty simple summary of a research, think on it as a visual beautiful summary of your paper. In general a poster has the same sections as a paper but with minimal text. The size of a poster is around 1.5 meters height and 1 meter width. The sections of a poster are:

INTRODUCTION: One paragraph about the problem to solve, most relevant previous solutions, and challenges.

GOAL: The main goal of your work. Here normally there are to sentences, the research question and the expected final product.

PROPOSED SOLUTION: Just one draw and one paragraph to describe your solution, general architecture and main technical considerations.

Until now. this three sections take in average halt of the poster space.

RESULTS: Tables or charts to show a simple summary of your results, comparison with previous solutions, and anything let you explain the good and bad results you obtain in your work.

CONCLUSION: A short paragraph to describe how you achieve (or fail) your goal and how the research question is answered.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Main 2 — 3 references, cited in the poster.