| Author Guidelines for ECCV Submission   | 001  |
|---|--|
| Anonymous ECCV 2024 Submission  | 002  |
| Paper ID #****  | 003  |
| Abstract. The abstract should summarize the contents of the paper.  | 004  |
|   | 005  |
|   | 006  |
| papers in LNCS proceedings.   | 007  |
| <b>Keywords:</b> First keyword $\cdot$ Second keyword $\cdot$ Third keyword   | 008  |
| 1 Introduction  | 009  |
|   |  |
|   | 010  |
|   | 011  |
|   | 012  |
|   | 013  |
|   | 014  |
|   | 015  |
| policies, as established over the years.  | 016  |
| 2 Initial Submission  | 017  |
| 2.1 Language  | 018  |
| All manuscripts must be in English.   | 019  |
| 2.2 Template  | 020  |
| Papers must be prepared with the official LNCS style from Springer. This applies  | 021  |
|   | 022  |
| ·   | 023  |
| Authors preparing their paper with LATEX must use the template provided by  | 024  |
|   |  |
|   | 025  |
| ECCV, which is based on the corresponding Springer class file llncs.cls but   | 025<br>026   |
| ECCV, which is based on the corresponding Springer class file llncs.cls but includes line numbers for review (Sec. 2.5) and properly anonymizes the paper   | 026  |
| ECCV, which is based on the corresponding Springer class file llncs.cls but includes line numbers for review (Sec. 2.5) and properly anonymizes the paper for review (as in this example document). Authors who – for whatever reason –   | 026<br>027   |
| ECCV, which is based on the corresponding Springer class file llncs.cls but includes line numbers for review (Sec. 2.5) and properly anonymizes the paper for review (as in this example document). Authors who – for whatever reason – cannot use LATEX can alternatively use the official LNCS Word template from   | 026  |
| ECCV, which is based on the corresponding Springer class file llncs.cls but includes line numbers for review (Sec. 2.5) and properly anonymizes the paper for review (as in this example document). Authors who – for whatever reason – cannot use LATEX can alternatively use the official LNCS Word template from Springer. However, it is the authors' responsibility to ensure that the resulting | 026<br>027<br>028  |
| ECCV, which is based on the corresponding Springer class file llncs.cls but includes line numbers for review (Sec. 2.5) and properly anonymizes the paper for review (as in this example document). Authors who – for whatever reason – cannot use LATEX can alternatively use the official LNCS Word template from   | 026<br>027<br>028<br>029   |
|   | Abstract. The abstract should summarize the contents of the paper. LNCS guidelines indicate it should be at least 70 and at most 150 words. Please include keywords as in the example below. This is required for papers in LNCS proceedings.  Keywords: First keyword · Second keyword · Third keyword  1 Introduction  This document serves as an example submission to ECCV 2024. It illustrates the format authors must follow when submitting a paper. At the same time, it gives details on various aspects of paper submission, including preservation of anonymity and how to deal with dual submissions. We advise authors to read this document carefully.  The document is based on Springer LNCS instructions as well as on ECCV policies, as established over the years.  2 Initial Submission  2.1 Language  All manuscripts must be in English.  2.2 Template  Papers must be prepared with the official LNCS style from Springer. This applies to both review and camera-ready versions. Springer requires manuscripts to be prepared in Language on Microsoft Word. |

site.

We would like to stress that the class/style files and the template must not be manipulated and that the guidelines regarding font sizes and format must be adhered to. For example, please refrain from using any IATEX or TEX command that modifies the layout settings of the template (e.g., \textheight, \vspace, \baselinestretch, etc.). Such manual layout adjustments should be limited to very exceptional cases. This is to ensure that the end product is as homogeneous as possible Papers that differ significantly from the required style may be rejected with-

out review.

Fonts. Springer's templates for LATEX are based on CMR, and the XML templates for Word are based on Times. We ask you to use the font according to

the template used for your papers. Specifically, please refrain from using Times

when preparing your paper with LATEX. Using a different font can be interpreted

as purposely circumventing the length limitations and may lead to rejection

Papers with more than 14 pages (excluding references) will be rejected with-

2.3 Paper Length

without review.

Papers submitted for review must be complete. The length should match that intended for final publication. Papers accepted for the conference will be allocated

14 pages (plus additional pages for references) in the proceedings. Note that the allocated 14 pages do not include the references. The reason for this policy is that we do not want authors to omit references for sake of space limitations.

out review. This includes papers where the margins and formatting including the font are deemed to have been significantly altered from those laid down by this style guide.

The reason such papers will not be reviewed is that there is no provision for supervised revisions of manuscripts. The reviewing process cannot determine the suitability of the paper for presentation in 14 pages if it is reviewed in 16.

Paper ID 2.4 It is imperative that the paper ID is mentioned on each page of the manuscript

ment. This makes reviewing more efficient, because reviewers can refer to a line on a page. Line numbering is removed in the camera-ready version.

2.5 Line Numbering All lines should be numbered in the initial submission, as in this example docu-

of the review version. Enter your paper ID in the appropriate place in the IATEX

template (see %TODO REVIEW). The paper ID is a number automatically assigned

to your submission when registering your paper submission on the submission

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#### **Policies**

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The policies governing the review process of ECCV 2024 are detailed on the conference webpage (see https://eccv2024.ecva.net/), such as regarding confidentiality, dual submissions, double-blind reviewing, plagiarism, and more. By submitting a paper to ECCV, the authors acknowledge that they have read the submission policies and that the submission follows the rules set forth.

Accepted papers will be published in LNCS proceedings with Springer. To that end, authors must follow the Springer Nature Code of Conduct for Authors (see https://www.springernature.com/gp/authors/book-authors-codeof-conduct). We would like to draw particular attention to the policies regarding figures and illustrations, as well as ethical approval and informed consent. which are also reproduced on the ECCV website.

#### **Preserving Anonymity**

ECCV reviewing is double blind, in that authors do not know the names of the area chair/reviewers of their papers, and the area chairs/reviewers cannot, bevond reasonable doubt, infer the names of the authors from the submission and the additional material. You must not identify the authors nor provide links to websites that identify the authors, neither in the paper nor in the supplemental material. If you need to cite a different paper of yours that is being submitted concurrently to ECCV, you should (1) cite these papers anonymously. (2) argue in the body of your paper why your ECCV paper is non-trivially different from these concurrent submissions, and (3) include anonymized versions of those papers in the supplemental material. Violation of any of these guidelines may lead to rejection without review.

Many authors misunderstand the concept of anonymizing for blind review. Blind review does not mean that one must remove citations to one's own work in fact it is often impossible to review a paper unless the previous citations are known and available.

Blind review means that you do not use the words "my" or "our" when citing previous work. That is all. (But see below for tech reports.)

Saying "this builds on the work of Lucy Smith [1]" does not say that you are Lucy Smith; it says that you are building on her work. If you are Smith and Jones, do not say "as we show in [7]", say "as Smith and Jones show in [7]" and at the end of the paper, include reference 7 as you would any other cited work.

An example of a bad paper just asking to be rejected:

An analysis of the frobnicatable foo filter.

In this paper we present a performance analysis of our previous paper [1], and show it to be inferior to all previously known methods. Why the previous paper was accepted without this analysis is beyond me.

[1] Removed for blind review

An example of an acceptable paper:

| 23 | 00324, Supplied as supplemental material 00324.pdf.                                 | 123 |
|----|---|-----|
| 24 | Finally, you may feel you need to tell the reader that more details can be          | 124 |
| 25 | found elsewhere, and refer them to a technical report. For conference submis-       | 125 |
| 26 | sions, the paper must stand on its own, and not require the reviewer to go to a     | 126 |
| 27 | tech report for further details. Thus, you may say in the body of the paper "fur-   | 127 |
| 28 | ther details may be found in [6]". Then submit the tech report as supplemental      | 128 |
| 29 | material. Again, you may not assume the reviewers will read this material.          | 129 |
| 30 | Sometimes your paper is about a problem, which you tested using a tool that         | 130 |
| 31 | is widely known to be restricted to a single institution. For example, let's say    | 131 |
| 32 | it's 1969, you have solved a key problem on the Apollo lander, and you believe      | 132 |
| 33 | that the ECCV audience would like to hear about your solution. The work is          | 133 |
| 34 | a development of your celebrated 1968 paper entitled "Zero-g frobnication: How      | 134 |
| 35 | being the only people in the world with access to the Apollo lander source code     | 135 |
| 36 | makes us a wow at parties", by Zeus et al.  | 136 |
| 37 | You can handle this paper like any other. Do not write "We show how to              | 137 |
| 38 | improve our previous work [Anonymous, 1968]. This time we tested the algorithm      | 138 |
| 39 | on a lunar lander [name of lander removed for blind review]". That would be silly,  | 139 |
| 40 | and would immediately identify the authors. Instead write the following:            | 140 |
| 41 | We describe a system for zero-g frobnication. This system is new                    | 141 |
| 42 | because it handles the following cases: A, B. Previous systems [Zeus et             | 142 |
| 43 | al. 1968] did not handle case B properly. Ours handles it by including a            | 143 |
| 44 | foo term in the bar integral.   | 144 |
| 45 | •••   | 145 |
| 46 | The proposed system was integrated with the Apollo lunar lander,                    | 146 |
| 47 | and went all the way to the moon, don't you know. It displayed the                  | 147 |
| 48 | following behaviours, which show how well we solved cases A and B:                  | 148 |
| 49 | As you can see, the above text follows standard scientific convention, reads better | 149 |
| 50 | than the first version, and does not explicitly name you as the authors. A reviewer | 150 |
| 51 | might think it likely that the new paper was written by Zeus et al., but cannot     | 151 |
| 52 | make any decision based on that guess. He or she would have to be sure that no      | 152 |

other authors could have been contracted to solve problem B.

An analysis of the frobnicatable foo filter.

In this paper we present a performance analysis of the paper of Smith et

al. [1], and show it to be inferior to all previously known methods. Why

[1] Smith, L and Jones, C, "The frobnicatable foo filter, a fundamental

which covers similar or overlapping material, you may need to refer to that

submission in order to explain the differences, just as you would if you had

previously published related work. In such cases, include the anonymized parallel

[1] Authors, "The frobnicatable foo filter", ECCV 2024 Submission ID

If you are making a submission to another conference at the same time,

the previous paper was accepted without this analysis is beyond me.

contribution to human knowledge". Nature 381(12), 1-213.

submission [1] as supplemental material and cite it as

**Table 1:** Font sizes of headings. Table captions should always be positioned *above* the tables.

| Heading level   | Example  | Font size and style  |
|---|--|--|
| 1st-level heading<br>2nd-level heading<br>3rd-level heading | Lecture Notes 1 Introduction 2.1 Printing Area Headings. Text follows Remark. Text follows | 14 point, bold<br>12 point, bold<br>10 point, bold<br>10 point, bold<br>10 point, italic |

For sake of anonymity, authors must omit acknowledgements in the review copy. They can be added later when you prepare the final copy.

## 5 Formatting Guidelines

### 5.1 Headings

Headings should be capitalized (*i.e.*, nouns, verbs, and all other words except articles, prepositions, and conjunctions should be set with an initial capital) and should, with the exception of the title, be aligned to the left. Only the first two levels of section headings should be numbered, as shown in Tab. 1. The respective font sizes are also given in Tab. 1. Kindly refrain from using "0" when numbering your section headings. Words joined by a hyphen are subject to a special rule. If the first word can stand alone, the second word should be capitalized.

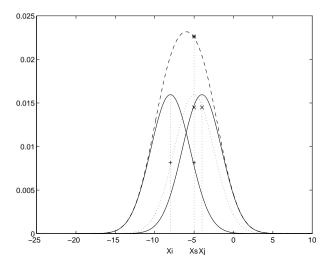
Here are some examples of headings: "Criteria to Disprove Context-Freeness of Collage Languages", "On Correcting the Intrusion of Tracing Non-deterministic Programs by Software", "A User-Friendly and Extendable Data Distribution System", "Multi-flip Networks: Parallelizing GenSAT", "Self-determinations of Man".

### 5.2 Figures

For LATEX users, we recommend integrating figures in your paper using the package graphicx.

It is essential that all illustrations are clear and legible. Vector graphics (rather than rasterized images) should be used for diagrams and schemas whenever possible. Please check that the lines in line drawings are not interrupted and have a constant width. Line drawings are to have a resolution of at least 800 dpi (preferably 1200 dpi). Grids and details within figures must be clearly legible and may not be written one on top of the other. The lettering in figures should not use font sizes smaller than 6 pt ( $\sim$ 2 mm character height).

Figures should be numbered and should have a caption, which should always be positioned under the figures, in contrast to the caption belonging to a table, which should always appear above the table. Figures and Tables should be cross-referred in the text.



**Fig. 1:** One kernel at  $x_s$  (dotted kernel) or two kernels at  $x_i$  and  $x_j$  (left and right) lead to the same summed estimate at  $x_s$ . This shows a figure consisting of different types of lines. Elements of the figure described in the caption should be set in italics, in parentheses, as shown in this sample caption. The last sentence of a figure caption should generally end with a full stop, except when the caption is not a full sentence.



Fig. 2: Centered, short example caption

If they are short, they are centered between the margins  $(cf. \, \text{Fig. 2})$ . Longer captions, covering more than one line, are justified (Fig. 1 shows an example). Captions that do not constitute a full sentence, do not have a period.

If possible (e.g., if you use LATEX) please define figures as floating objects. LATEX users, please avoid using the location parameter "h" for "here". If you have to insert a pagebreak before a figure, please ensure that the previous page is completely filled.

### 5.3 Formulas

Displayed equations or formulas are centered and set on a separate line (with an extra line or half line space above and below). Equations should be numbered for reference. The numbers should be consecutive within the contribution, with

(3)

numbers enclosed in parentheses and set on the right margin. For example,

$$\psi(u) = \int_0^T \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left( \Lambda_0^{-1} u, u \right) + N^*(-u) \right] dt$$
 (1)

$$=0 (2)$$

and 
$$F = m \cdot c^2 \tag{3}$$

Please do not include section counters in the numbering.

Numbering equations makes reviewing more efficient, because reviewers can refer to a line on a page. 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 equation second from the top of page 3". (Note that the ruler will not be present in the final copy, so is not an alternative to equation numbers). All authors will benefit from reading Mermin's description of how to write mathematics: https://doi.org/10.1063/1.2811173.

Equations should never be in color and should be punctuated in the same way as ordinary text. They should not be pasted in as figures.

Lemmas, Propositions, and Theorems. The numbers accorded to lemmas,

propositions, and theorems, etc. should appear in consecutive order, starting

with Lemma 1. Please do not include section counters in the numbering like "Theorem 1.1".

5.4 Footnotes. The superscript numeral used to refer to a footnote appears in the text either

directly after the word to be discussed or – in relation to a phrase or a sentence - following the punctuation mark (comma, semicolon, or period). For remarks pertaining to the title or the authors' names, in the header of a paper, sym-

bols should be used instead of a number. Please note that no footnotes may be included in the abstract.

#### 5.5 Cross References

example:

For the benefit of author(s) and readers, please use the

\cref{...} command for cross-referencing to figures, tables, equations, or sections. This will automatically insert the appropriate label alongside the cross reference as in this

<sup>1</sup> The footnote numeral is set flush left and the text follows with the usual word spacing. Second and subsequent lines are indented.

| 228<br>229   | and Tab. 1. It is also possible to refer to multiple targets as once, e.g. to Figs. 1 and 2a. You may also return to Sec. 1 or look at Eq. (3).   | 228<br>229                                      |
|--|---|---|
| 230<br>231   | If you do not wish to abbreviate the label, for example at the beginning of the sentence, you can use the   | 230<br>231                                      |
| 232  |   | 232   |
| 233  | command. Here is an example:  | 233   |
| 234  | Figure 1 is also quite important.   | 234   |
| 235  | 5.6 Program Code  | 235   |
| 236<br>237   | Program listings or program commands in the text are normally set in typewriter font $(e.g., printf("Hello world!\n");)$ .  | 236<br>237                                      |
| 238  | 5.7 Citations   | 238   |
| 239<br>240<br>241<br>242   | Arabic numbers are used for citation, which is sequential either by order of citation or by alphabetical order of the references, depending on which sequence is used in the list of references. The reference numbers are given in brackets and are not superscript. Please observe the following guidelines:  | 239<br>240<br>241<br>242                        |
| 243<br>244<br>245<br>246   | <ul> <li>Single citation: [5]</li> <li>Multiple citation: [1,2,4-6]. The numbers should be listed in numerical order. If you use the template as advised, this will be taken care of automatically.</li> <li>If an author's name is used in the text: Alpher [1] was the first</li> </ul>   | 243<br>244<br>245<br>246                        |
| 247<br>248<br>249<br>250<br>251<br>252<br>253<br>254<br>255<br>256<br>257<br>258 | Please write all references using the Latin alphabet. If the title of the book you are referring to is, e.g., in Russian or Chinese, then please write (in Russian) or (in Chinese) at the end of the transcript or translation of the title. All references cited in the text should be in the list of references and vice versa.  References should be formatted with the official LNCS reference style. The LATEX template already takes care of that through the use of the splncs04.bst BibTeX style file. Springer strongly encourages you to include DOIs (Digital Object Identifiers) in your references (cf. [7]). The DOI is a unique code allotted by the publisher to each online paper or journal article. It provides a stable way of finding published papers and their metadata. The insertion of DOIs increases the overall length of the references section, but this should not concern you as the reference section is not counted toward the page limit. | 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 |
| 259  | 5.8 Miscellaneous   | 259   |
| 260  | Compare the following:  | 260   |
| 261  | $conf_a$ $conf_a$ $conf_a$  | 261   |
|  |   |   |

To see how our method outperforms previous work, please see Fig. 1

| See The T <sub>E</sub> Xbook, p. 165.  |
|--|
| The space after $e.g.$ , meaning "for example", should not be a sentence-ending                    |
| space. So $e.g.$ is correct, $e.g.$ is not. The provided $\backslash eg$ 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). 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. 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.  |

## 6 Camera-Ready Manuscript Preparation

This information will follow after paper decisions have been announced.

# 7 Conclusion

The paper ends with a conclusion.

Page 10 of the manuscript.

Page 12 of the manuscript.

Now we have reached the maximum length of an ECCV 2024 submission (excluding references). References should start immediately after the main text, but can continue past p. 14 if needed.

| 234–778 (2003) <mark>8, 9</mark>   | 289 |
|--|-----|
| 3. Alpher, F., Fotheringham-Smythe, F., Gamow, F.: Can a machine frobnicate? Jour-   | 290 |
| nal of Foo <b>14</b> (1), 234–778 (2004) 9   | 291 |
| 4. Alpher, F., Gamow, F.: Can a computer frobnicate? In: CVPR. pp. 234–778 (2005)    | 292 |
| 8  | 293 |
| 5. Anonymous: The frobnicatable foo filter (2024), ECCV submission ID 00324, sup-    | 294 |
| plied as supplemental material 00324.pdf 8   | 295 |
| 6. Anonymous: Frobnication tutorial (2024), supplied as supplemental material tr.pdf | 296 |
| 4, 8   | 297 |
| 7. Avidan, S., Brostow, G., Cissé, M., Farinella, G.M., Hassner, T. (eds.): Computer | 298 |

Vision - ECCV 2022. Springer (2022). https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-

2. Alpher, F., Fotheringham-Smythe, F.: Frobnication revisited. Journal of Foo 13(1),

1. Alpher, F.: Frobnication. IEEE TPAMI **12**(1), 234–778 (2002) **8**, 9

References

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