

General Drafts

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ABSTRACT

A good abstract should answer the following few questions. Question-1 what is the general topic of the article, Question-2 what is the specific topic, Question-3 what is the research problem, Question-4 what is the current status of the problem and finally Question-5 what is the contribution(s) of the article and/or work.

1. INTRODUCTION

This section is used to give little background and motivation why to write this paper/article. More specifically a detail answer of the questions from the abstract section

2. METHODOLOGY

To provide a framework/taxonomy to define the scope and methodology, technical notations that you are going to use.

3. MAIN BODY

To list, describe and compare the leading work in the areas using the uniform survey method/style that your have defined in the above section. This section may contain some definition like as follows:

DEFINITION 1 (COMPOSITION ANONYMITY): *For an individual i , the composition anonymity offered by n independent k - anonymized data sets is equal to the number of distinct common sensitive values of the equivalence classes in which the individual's record resides.*

*Dr. Trovato insisted his name be
rst.

†The secretary disavows any knowledge of this author's actions.

‡This author is the one who did all the really hard work.

3.1 Part-1

The numbers of sections and subsections are subject to your topic. This section may contain some equations like follows:

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$$P(\hat{t}) = P(\hat{q}_1) \times P(\hat{q}_2) \times \dots \times P(\hat{q}_m) \times P(s) \\ = \left(\prod_{i=1}^m P(\hat{q}_i) \right) \times P(s) \quad (1)$$

3.2 Part-2

In end of each section and end of this paper, it is always a good ideas to summarize your work by listing the technologies/ methods that you have discussed and compare them using a table or figure.

Table 1: COMMON NOTATION USED HERE

Notation	Description
Ω	large population
$D1, D_1, D_2$	the original data sets
S^d	the set of d different sensitive values

3.2.1 Table

Draw a table as follows:

x	Method 1	Method 2	Method 3
5	100	103	98
10	102	50	80
15	103	70	10
20	20	50	50

(a)

x	Method 1	Method 2	Method 3
5	100	103	98
10	102	50	80
15	103	70	10
20	20	50	50

(b)

Table 2

3.2.2 Graph

3.3 Figure

What a nice boat it is in Figure ??



(a) A subfigure



(b) A subfigure

Figure 1: Graphs

4. REFERENCE TEST

Referencing is one of the important parts of article writing. Let's list some reference articles. This is[1] a good conference paper. But, I like to read journal like[2]. It is not a bad idea to read technical report like [3].

5. CONCLUSION

Again summarize you work to show that you have successfully achieved your objectives.

6. REFERENCES

- [1] A. Blum and F. Mcsherry, "Practical Privacy : The SuLQ Framework," in *ACM SIGMOD-SIGACT-SIGART*, (Baltimore, Maryland), pp. 128–138, ACM, 2005.
- [2] P. Samarati, "Protecting respondents' identities in microdata release," *IEEE Trans. on Knowledge and Data Engineering*, vol. 13, pp. 1010–1027, Nov. 2001.
- [3] N. Li, W. Qardaji, and D. Su, "Provably Private Data Anonymization : Or , k-Anonymity Meets Differential Privacy," tech. rep., Purdue University, 2011.