

# Guidelines for Authors of Papers to be Published in Springer Computer Science Proceedings

## 1 Scope of This Document

You will find here Springer's guidelines for the preparation of proceedings papers to be published in one of the following series:

- Lecture Notes in Computer Science (LNCS), incl. its subseries Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence (LNAI) and Lecture Notes in Bioinformatics (LNBI), and LNCS Transactions (contact: [lncs@springer.com](mailto:lncs@springer.com));
- Communications in Computer and Information Science (CCIS) (contact: [ccis@springer.com](mailto:ccis@springer.com));
- IFIP Advances in Information and Communication Technology (IFIP AICT), formerly known as the IFIP Series ([ifip@springer.com](mailto:ifip@springer.com));
- Lecture Notes of the Institute for Computer Sciences, Social Informatics and Tele-communications Engineering (LNICST) ([lnicst@springer.com](mailto:lnicst@springer.com));
- Lecture Notes in Business Information Processing (LNBIP) (contact: [lnbip@springer.com](mailto:lnbip@springer.com))

## 2 Preparation of Your Paper

Your contribution may be prepared in LaTeX or Microsoft Word. Please use the templates provided on the [authors' page](#).

We need all source files (LaTeX files with all the associated style files, special fonts and eps files, or Word or rtf files) and the pdfs of all of the papers. Please note that we cannot accept Framemaker files. If your paper has been prepared using LaTeX, please supply us with the underlying bib file for the references. Our typesetters will use this to create the bbl file. LaTeX users should avoid self-defined environments and use the bibliographic style MathPhySci for computer science proceedings. It is not possible to have hyperlinks in references.

The volume editors, usually the program chairs, will be your main points of contact for the preparation of the volume.

### 2.1 Structuring Your Paper

**Affiliations, Email-Addresses, and ORCIDs.** The affiliated institutions, including town/city and country, are to be listed directly below the names of the authors. Multiple affiliations should be marked with superscript Arabic numbers, and they should each start on a new line. We encourage authors to insert their ORCIDs in superscript next to their names (please see the [LaTeX and Word templates](#) for examples).

The corresponding author, i.e., the author responsible for checking the final proof and for signing the copyright form on behalf of all of the authors, should be clearly marked in the header of the paper. The inclusion of the corresponding author's email address is mandatory. In order to streamline communication during the publication process, there should not be more than one corresponding author per paper.

We strongly recommend that all authors include their email addresses in their papers. These will be used by Springer to provide authors with a personal MySpringer account (See Sect. 7), where they can download a free PDF of the entire proceedings volume.

**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 Table 1. The respective font sizes are also given in Table 1. Kindly refrain from using “0” when numbering your section headings.

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

Heading level	Example	Font size and style
Title (centered)	<b>Lecture Notes</b>	14 point, bold
1 <sup>st</sup> -level heading	<b>1 Introduction</b>	12 point, bold
2 <sup>nd</sup> -level heading	<b>2.1 Printing Area</b>	10 point, bold
3 <sup>rd</sup> -level heading	<b>Run-in Heading in Bold.</b> Text follows	10 point, bold
4 <sup>th</sup> -level heading	<i>Lowest Level Heading.</i> Text follows	10 point, italic

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”.

**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”.

## 2.2 Length of Papers

The most common types of papers accepted for publication are full papers (10–20+ pages) and short papers (6+ pages), where a page constitutes 300–400 words. We only wish to publish papers of significant scientific content. Very short papers (of fewer than 4 pages) may be moved to the back matter. Such papers will neither be available

for indexing nor visible as individual papers on SpringerLink. They will, however, be listed in the Table of Contents.

### 2.3 Fonts

We aim to publish all proceedings papers in full-text xml. Our templates for LaTeX are based on CMR, and our xml templates for Word are based on Times. We ask you to use the font according to the template used for your papers. Papers using other fonts will be converted by our typesetters.

### 2.4 Page Numbering and Running Heads

There is no need to include page numbers or running heads; this will be done at our end. If your paper title is too long to serve as a running head, it will be shortened. Your suggestion as to how to shorten it would be most welcome.

### 2.5 Figures and Tables

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. Grids and details within the figures must be clearly legible and may not be written one on top of the other. Line drawings are to have a resolution of at least 800 dpi (preferably 1200 dpi). The lettering in figures should not use font sizes smaller than 6 pt (~ 2 mm character height). Figures are to be numbered and to 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.

Captions are set in 9-point type. If they are short, they are centered between the margins. Longer captions, covering more than one line, are justified. Captions that do not constitute a full sentence, do not have a period.

If screenshots are necessary, please make sure that the essential content is clear to the reader.

*Remark 1.* In the printed volumes, illustrations are generally black and white (half-tones). Colored pictures are welcome in the electronic version free of charge. If you send colored figures that are to be printed in black and white, please make sure that they really are also legible in black and white. Some colors show up very poorly when printed in black and white. We do not support color in text, tables or in equations.

### 2.6 Formulae

Displayed equations or formulae 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 numbers enclosed in parentheses and set on the right margin. Please do not include section counters in the numbering. If you are using Word, please use the Math function of Word 2007, Word 2010 or Word 2013, or MathType or the Microsoft Equation Editor with Word 2003, to create your equations, and insert the math objects in your Word document in an editable format through MathType or MsWord equation editors.

$$x + y = z \quad (1)$$

Equations should be punctuated in the same way as ordinary text.

## 2.7 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).<sup>1</sup>

For remarks pertaining to the title or the authors' names, in the header of a paper, symbols should be used instead of a number (see first page of this document). Please note that no footnotes may be included in the abstract.

## 2.8 Program Code

Program listings or program commands in the text are normally set in typewriter font.

## 2.9 Citations by Number

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:

- Single citation: [9]
- Multiple citation: [4-6, 9]. The numbers should be listed in numerical order.
- If an author's name is used in the text: Miller [9] was the first ...

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.

If more than six authors are listed in one particular reference, this will be shortened and "et al." will be inserted.

In order to permit cross referencing within SpringerLink, and between different publishers and their online databases, Springer standardizes the format of the references according to the requirements for CrossRef (<http://www.crossref.org/>). The

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

reference section is included in the metadata of the paper on SpringerLink, increasing the visibility of the referenced papers and facilitating research considerably.

We strongly encourage you to include DOIs (Digital Object Identifiers) in your references. 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.

## **2.10 Ethics and Permissions**

If figures, tables, animations or text quotations from copyrighted works (including websites) are included in your paper, permission must be obtained from the copyright holder (usually the original publisher) and the author(s) for both the print and the online format, and full references must be included. Please take a look our [Rights, permissions, licensing](#) page for more details.

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If, following publication, we find that plagiarism has been committed, the paper on SpringerLink is given a “retracted” stamp, and an erratum explaining the reasons for the retraction (i.e., plagiarism) is inserted. In addition, the volume editors and the author’s academic supervisors are informed. Please note that a retracted paper remains visible, with its “retracted” stamp. It does not simply disappear.

## **2.11 Avoidance of Self-plagiarism**

A certain overlap in scientific content between articles by the same author is standard practice and to be expected. However, it is essential that transparency is retained and appropriate references included. Permission must be obtained from other publishers, where appropriate.

# **3 Additional Information Required from Authors**

## **3.1 Copyright Form**

A semi-prefilled copyright form is usually available from the conference website. Please send your signed copyright form to your conference publication contact, either as a scanned PDF or by fax or by courier. The corresponding author (one per paper), who must match the corresponding author marked in the header of the paper, should sign the form on behalf of all of the authors of a particular paper, having gained their permission to do so. He or she signs for and accepts responsibility for releasing the material on behalf of any and all co-authors. Digital signatures are not acceptable. The corresponding author should be available to check the paper before it is published. Please note that once a paper has been delivered to Springer, changes relating to the

authorship of the paper cannot be made. Authors' names cannot be added or deleted, their order cannot be changed, and the corresponding author cannot be altered.

Employees of US Government contractors or US Government departments often have to sign an alternative form. We urge such authors to contact their own legal departments as soon as their papers have been accepted and to get in touch with us straight away. Unresolved copyright issues can delay the publication process considerably.

### **3.2 Correct Representation of Author Names**

Authors' names should be written out in full in the header of the paper. They are shortened by us to "initials surname" in the running heads and take the form "surname, given name" in the author index. If you or any of your co-authors have more than one family name, it should be made quite clear how your name is to be displayed in the running heads and the author index. All authors should write their given names in front of their surnames at the tops of their papers. If you only have one (main) name, please make sure that this name is written out in full in the running heads, when you check your final PDF. Names and affiliations cannot be changed once a paper has been published. Also, if you have more than one paper in the volume, please check that your name has been written consistently throughout.

### **3.3 ORCID Identifier**

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### **3.4 Embedded Videos in Proceedings and Electronic Supplementary Material**

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Authors must not violate privacy and confidentiality rules and, as always, permission must be sought for use of third-party content. All types of Electronic Supplementary Material (ESM), including videos, should be sent with the authors' files. If videos are to be embedded, unequivocal instructions as to their positioning must be included. If no indication is given, the video will be stored at the end of the paper.

Slides that complement a paper may be included as ESM. We do not publish slides as an alternative to full scientific papers.

### 3.5 Data Publishing

Springer encourages authors to validate the results presented in their papers by means of data and, in addition to ESM, we can accommodate links to data or code within the papers published in our proceedings. If the conference organizers have chosen to make use of Springer Nature's figshare repository, authors will be asked to upload their data and code to a special branded area of this repository. Here are the branded areas for Euro-Par, TACAS, ISWC, and ECML PKDD, for example.

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## 4 Typesetting of Your Paper at Springer

Please make sure that the paper you submit is final and complete, that any copyright issues have been resolved, that the authors listed at the top of the chapter really are the final authors, and that you have not omitted any references. Following publication, it is not possible to alter or withdraw your paper on SpringerLink. Kindly note that we prefer the use of American English.

### 4.1 What Will Be Done with Your Paper

If the templates and instructions have been followed closely, then only very minor alterations will be made to your paper. The format of the paper will be checked by our typesetters, and if, for example, vertical spacing has been inserted or removed, then this will be remedied. In addition, running-heads, final page numbers, and a copyright line are inserted, and the capitalization of the headings is checked and corrected if need be. References not adhering to the style required for CrossRef (<http://www.crossref.org/>) are reformatted and, if available, DOIs (Digital Object Identifiers) are added. (We would encourage you to include DOIs in your references.) Light technical copyediting may also be performed.

## **4.2 Proof Reading Stage**

Once the files have been worked upon, our typesetters send a copy of the final PDF of each paper to its corresponding author. The corresponding author is asked to check through the final PDF to make sure that no errors have crept in during the transfer or preparation of the files. Only errors introduced during the preparation of the files will be corrected. Particular attention should be paid to the references section.

If the typesetter does not receive a reply from a particular corresponding author, within the timeframe given (usually 72 hours), then it is presumed that the author has found no errors in the paper. The tight publication schedule of our proceedings does not allow us to send reminders or search for alternative e-mail addresses.

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The purpose of the proof is to check for typesetting or conversion errors and the completeness and accuracy of the text, tables, and figures. Substantial changes in content, e.g., new results, corrected values, title and authorship, are not possible and cannot be processed.

The proofs of the cover, inside-cover pages, front-matter pages and author index are sent to the volume editors.

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- The final source files, incl. bbl files, images, etc. (no older source files)
- A final PDF file corresponding exactly to the final source files.
- A copyright form, signed by hand by the corresponding author on behalf of all of the authors of the paper.
- A suggestion for an abbreviated running head, if appropriate.
- Information about correct representation of authors’ names, where necessary.

**Acknowledgments.** This should always be a run-in heading and not a section or subsection heading. It should not be assigned a number. The acknowledgments may include references to grants or support received in relation to the work presented in the paper. Authors should make sure that they have included all necessary acknowledgments before sending the files. Updates at a later stage are not possible.

## Appendix

If a paper includes an Appendix, it should be placed in front of the references. If it has been placed elsewhere, it will be moved by our typesetters. If there is only one, it is designated “Appendix”; if there are more than one, they are designated “Appendix 1,” “Appendix 2,” etc.

Appendixes should be referred to in the text. The content of an appendix is contained within the sections subordinated to the major heading “Appendix.” The language and styling rules for the text also apply to the appendixes. The form of number-

ing of tables, figures, and equations in an appendix should be the same as in the body of the article, continuing the numbering used there.

## **References (in MathPhySci, to be used for computer science proceedings)**

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