

# Paper Title

## Systematic Literature Review

Authors Name/s

line 2: registration numbers

line 3: e-mails: name@xyz.com

### I. GROUP MEMBERS PARTICIPATION

The group members participated in idea creation and in report writing with the following amount of involvement.

Group Member	Idea Creation	Report Writing
Name	Xx %	Xx%
Name	Xx %	Xx%
Name	Xx %	Xx%
Name	Xx %	Xx%

**Abstract**—[5 sentences: context, objectives, methods, results, conclusions].

### II. INTRODUCTION

[Context: The importance of the research questions addressed by the review]

[Background: Justification of the need for the review. Summary of previous reviews.]

[Objectives: The questions addressed by the systematic review]

[Methods: Data Sources, Study selection, Quality Assessment and Data extraction]

[Results: Main finding]

[Conclusions: Implications for practice and future research]

### III. REVIEW QUESTIONS

[Each review question should be specified, motivated, and explained]

### IV. REVIEW METHODOLOGY

#### A. Use sub-headings as necessary (also in ensuing chapters)

The following research protocol has been used. It defines the pilot study, data sources and search strategy and the approach to study selection, study quality assessment, data extractions, and data synthesis.

[Pilot study]

[Refining research question and/or search strings]

[Search strategy]

[Include/exclude criteria]

[Quality assessment criteria]

[Data extraction process]

[Assessment and training]

[Validation of the protocol]

[Searching for studies/literature] document the search

### V. INCLUDED AND EXCLUDED STUDIES

[Statistics of search results (number of publications found with the research protocol)]

[Inclusion and exclusion criteria: Study inclusion and exclusion criteria can sometimes best be represented as a flow diagram because studies will be excluded at different stages in the review for different reasons.]

[List of excluded studies with rationale for exclusion]

### VI. RESULTS

[Summary of primary studies: non-quantitative summaries (descriptive synthesis) should be provided to summarize each of the studies and presented in tabular form. Both the whole set of included studies should be summarizes, as well as each individual study.]

[If applicable: quantitative summaries. Quantitative summary results should be presented in tables and graphs]

[If applicable: sensitivity analysis]

### VII. DISCUSSION

[Principal findings: These must correspond to the findings discussed in the results section]

[Strengths and weaknesses of the evidence included in the review: A discussion of the validity of the evidence considering bias in the systematic review allows a reader to assess the reliance that may be placed on the collected evidence]

[If applicable: relation to other reviews, particularly considering any differences in quality and results]

[Meaning of findings: Direction and magnitude of effect observed in summarized studies. Discuss all benefits, adverse effects and risks. Discuss variations in effects and their reasons (for example are the treatment effects larger on larger projects).]

### VIII. LIMITATIONS

Validity threads e.g. [Applicability (generalisability) of the findings]

### IX. CONCLUSIONS

[Recommendations: principal implications for software development (what are the implications of the results for practitioners?)]

[Unanswered questions and implications for future research]

#### REFERENCES

[List and number all bibliographical references in 9-point Times, single-spaced, at the end of your paper. When referenced in the text, enclose the citation number in square brackets, for example [1]. Where appropriate, include the name(s) of editors of referenced books. The template will number citations consecutively within brackets [1]. The sentence punctuation follows the bracket [2]. Refer simply to the reference number, as in [3]—do not use “Ref. [3]” or “reference [3]” except at the beginning of a sentence: “Reference [3] was the first . . .”]

Unless there are six authors or more give all authors’ names; do not use “et al.”. Papers that have not been published, even if they have been submitted for publication, should be cited as “unpublished” [4]. Papers that have been accepted for publication should be cited as “in press” [5]. Capitalize only the first word in a paper title, except for proper nouns and element symbols.]

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- [4] K. Elissa, “Title of paper if known,” unpublished.
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- [10] H. Goto, Y. Hasegawa, and M. Tanaka, “Efficient Scheduling Focusing on the Duality of MPL Representatives,” *Proc. IEEE Symp. Computational Intelligence in Scheduling (SCIS 07)*, IEEE Press, Dec. 2007, pp. 57–64, doi:10.1109/SCIS.2007.357670.