

Paper Title

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Abstract

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris. Nam arcu libero, nonummy eget, consectetur id, vulputate a, magna. Donec vehicula augue eu neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Mauris ut leo. Cras viverra metus rhoncus sem. Nulla et lectus vestibulum urna fringilla ultrices. Phasellus eu tellus sit amet tortor gravida placerat. Integer sapien est, iaculis in, pretium quis, viverra ac, nunc. Praesent eget sem vel leo ultrices bibendum. Aenean faucibus. Morbi dolor nulla, malesuada eu, pulvinar at, mollis ac, nulla. Curabitur auctor semper nulla. Donec varius orci eget risus. Duis nibh mi, congue eu, accumsan eleifend, sagittis quis, diam. Duis eget orci sit amet orci dignissim rutrum.

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1 Introduction

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris. Nam arcu libero, nonummy eget, consectetur id, vulputate a, magna. Donec vehicula augue eu neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Mauris ut leo. Cras viverra metus rhoncus sem. Nulla et lectus vestibulum urna fringilla ultrices. Phasellus eu tellus sit amet tortor gravida placerat. Integer sapien est, iaculis in, pretium quis, viverra ac, nunc. Praesent eget sem vel leo ultrices bibendum. Aenean faucibus. Morbi dolor nulla, malesuada eu, pulvinar at, mollis ac, nulla. Curabitur auctor semper nulla. Donec varius orci eget risus. Duis nibh mi, congue eu, accumsan eleifend, sagittis quis, diam. Duis eget orci sit amet orci dignissim rutrum.

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<https://doi.org/10.1145/9999997.9999999>

parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus luctus mauris.

Nulla malesuada porttitor diam. Donec felis erat, congue non, volutpat at, tincidunt tristique, libero. Vivamus viverra fermentum felis. Donec nonummy pellentesque ante. Phasellus adipiscing semper elit. Proin fermentum massa ac quam. Sed diam turpis, molestie vitae, placerat a, molestie nec, leo. Maecenas lacinia. Nam ipsum ligula, eleifend at, accumsan nec, suscipit a, ipsum. Morbi blandit ligula feugiat magna. Nunc eleifend consequat lorem. Sed lacinia nulla vitae enim. Pellentesque tincidunt purus vel magna. Integer non enim. Praesent euismod nunc eu purus. Donec bibendum quam in tellus. Nullam cursus pulvinar lectus. Donec et mi. Nam vulputate metus eu enim. Vestibulum pellentesque felis eu massa. TODO!

The remainder of the paper starts with a presentation of related work (Section 2). It is followed by a presentation of hints on \LaTeX (Section 3). Finally, a conclusion is drawn and outlook on future work is made (Section 4).

2 Related Work

Winery [2] is a graphical modeling tool. The whole idea of TOSCA is explained by Binz et al. [1].

3 LaTeX Hints

This section contains hints on writing LaTeX. It focuses on minimal examples, which can be directly adapted to the content

3.1 Handling of paragraphs

One sentence per line. This rule is important for the usage of version control systems. A new line is generated with a blank line. As you would do in Word: New paragraphs are generated by pressing enter. In LaTeX, this does not lead to a new paragraph as LaTeX joins subsequent lines. In case you want a new paragraph, just press enter twice! This leads to an empty line. In word, there is the functionality to press shift and enter. This leads to a hard line break. The text starts at the beginning of a new line. In LaTeX, you can do that by using two backslashes (`\`).

This is rarely used.

Please do *not* use two backslashes for new paragraphs. For instance, this sentence belongs to the same paragraph, whereas the last one started a new one. A long motivation for that is provided at <http://loopspace.mathforge.org/HowDidIDoThat/TeX/VCS/#section.3>.

Corresponding \LaTeX code of ./paper-conference.tex

```

520 %\begin{document}
521 One sentence per line.
522 This rule is important for the usage of version control
    systems.
523 A new line is generated with a blank line.
524 As you would do in Word:
525 New paragraphs are generated by pressing enter.
526 In LaTeX, this does not lead to a new paragraph as
    LaTeX joins subsequent lines.
527 In case you want a new paragraph, just press enter
    twice!
528 This leads to an empty line.
529 In word, there is the functionality to press shift and
    enter.
530 This leads to a hard line break.
531 The text starts at the beginning of a new line.
532 In LaTeX, you can do that by using two backslashes
    (\textbackslash\textbackslash).
533 \\
534 This is rarely used.
535
536 Please do \textit{not} use two backslashes for new
    paragraphs.
537 For instance, this sentence belongs to the same
    paragraph, whereas the last one started a new one.
538 A long motivation for that is provided at
    \url{http://loopspace.mathforge.org/HowDidIDoThat/TeX/VCS/#sec

```

3.2 Notes separated from the text

The package `mindflow` enables writing down notes and annotations in a way so that they are separated from the main text.

This is a small note.

Corresponding \LaTeX code of ./paper-conference.tex

```

545 %\begin{document}
546 \begin{mindflow}
547 This is a small note.
548 \end{mindflow}

```

3.3 Handling TODOs

Markierter Text.

Corresponding \LaTeX code of ./paper-conference.tex

```

553 %\begin{document}
554 \textmarker{Markierter Text.}

```

Bei `\textmarker` wird nur die Textfarbe geändert, da dies auch bei einigen Worten gut funktioniert.

Markierter Text.

Corresponding \LaTeX code of ./paper-conference.tex

```

559 %\begin{document}
560 \textcomment{Markierter Text.}{Kommentar dazu.}

```

Manuelle Markierung für Text, der seit der letzten Version geändert wurde.

Corresponding \LaTeX code of ./paper-conference.tex

```

563 %\begin{document}
564 \modified{Manuelle Markierung für Text, der seit der
    letzten Version geändert wurde.}

```

Das ist ein Text. **Geänderter Text.**

Corresponding \LaTeX code of ./paper-conference.tex

```

567 %\begin{document}
568 Das ist ein Text.
569 \change{FL1: Text angepasst}{Geänderter Text}.

```

Hier nur ein Kommentar.

Corresponding \LaTeX code of ./paper-conference.tex

```

572 %\begin{document}
573 Hier nur ein Kommentar\sidecomment{Kommentar}.

```

TODO!

Corresponding \LaTeX code of ./paper-conference.tex

```

576 %\begin{document}
577 \todo{Hier muss noch kräftig Text produziert werden}

```

3.4 Hyphenation

\LaTeX automatically hyphenates words. When using microtype, there should be fewer hyphenations than in other settings. It might be necessary to tweak the hyphenations nevertheless. Here are some hints:

In case you write “application-specific”, then the word will only be hyphenated at the dash. You can also write `appla\allowbreak{tion-specific}` (result: application-specific), but this is much more effort.

You can now write words containing hyphens which are hyphenated at other places in the word. For instance, `application"=specific` gets `application"=specific`. This is enabled by an additional configuration of the `babel` package.

Corresponding \LaTeX code of ./paper-conference.tex

587

$\text{\textasciitext{a}}$

588

In case you write `\enquote{application-specific}`, then the word will only be hyphenated at the dash.

589

You can also write `\verb|appla\allowbreak{}tion-specific|` (result: `appla\allowbreak{}tion-specific`), but this is much more effort.

590

591

You can now write words containing hyphens which are hyphenated at other places in the word.

592

For instance, `\verb|application"=specific|` gets `application"=specific`.

593

This is enabled by an additional configuration of the `babel` package.

3.5 Typesetting Units

Numbers can be written plain text (such as 100), by using the `siunitx` package as follows: $100 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}$, or by using plain \LaTeX (and math mode): $100 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}$.

Corresponding \LaTeX code of ./paper-conference.tex

598

$\text{\textasciitext{a}}$

599

Numbers can be written plain text (such as 100), by using the `\href{https://ctan.org/pkg/siunitx}{siunitx}` package as follows:

600

`\SI{100}{\km\per\hour}`,

601

or by using plain `\LaTeX` (and math mode):

602

`\$100 \frac{\mathit{km}}{h}`.

5 % of 10 kg

Corresponding \LaTeX code of ./paper-conference.tex

605

$\text{\textasciitext{a}}$

606

`\SI{5}{\percent} of \SI{10}{kg}`

Numbers are automatically grouped: 123 456.

Corresponding \LaTeX code of ./paper-conference.tex

609

$\text{\textasciitext{a}}$

610

Numbers are automatically grouped: `\num{123456}`.

3.6 Surrounding Text by Quotes

Please use the “enquote command” to quote something. Quoting with “quote” or “quote” also works.

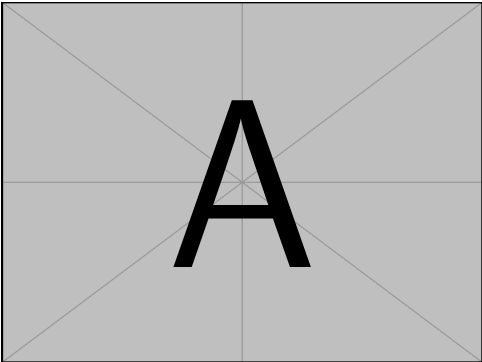


Figure 1: Example figure for cref demo

Heading1	Heading2
One	Two
Thee	Four

Table 1: Example table for cref demo

Corresponding \LaTeX code of ./paper-conference.tex

615

$\text{\textasciitext{a}}$

616

Please use the `\enquote{enquote command}` to quote something.

617

Quoting with “`quote`” or “`quote`” also works.

3.7 Cleveref examples

Cleveref demonstration: Cref at beginning of sentence, cref in all other cases.

Figure 1 shows a simple fact, although Figure 1 could also show something else.

Table 1 shows a simple fact, although Table 1 could also show something else.

Section 3.7 shows a simple fact, although Section 3.7 could also show something else.

Corresponding \LaTeX code of ./paper-conference.tex

647

$\text{\textasciitext{a}}$

648

`\Cref{fig:ex:cref}` shows a simple fact, although `\cref{fig:ex:cref}` could also show something else.

649

650

`\Cref{tab:ex:cref}` shows a simple fact, although `\cref{tab:ex:cref}` could also show something else.

651

652

`\Cref{sec:ex:cref}` shows a simple fact, although `\cref{sec:ex:cref}` could also show something else.

3.8 Figures

Figure 2 shows something interesting.

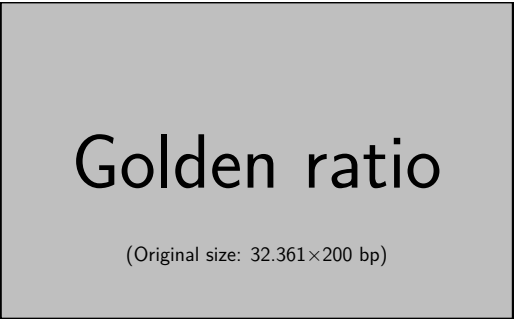


Figure 2: Simple Figure. Based on Scharrer [3].

Table 2: Simple Table

Heading1	Heading2
One Thee	Two Four

Table 3: Table with diagonal line

Diag Column Head I	Diag Column Head II	Second	Third
		foo	bar

Corresponding \LaTeX code of ./paper-conference.tex

```
657 \begin{figure}
658 \centering
659 \includegraphics[width=.8\linewidth]{example-image-golden}
660 \caption[Simple Figure]{
661   Simple Figure.
662   Based on \citet{mwe}.
663 }
664 \label{fig:label}
665 \end{figure}
```

Corresponding \LaTeX code of ./paper-conference.tex

```
675 \begin{figure}[!b]
676 \centering
677 \subfloat[Case
678   I]{\includegraphics[width=.4\linewidth]{example-image-a}%
679   \label{fig:first_case}}
680 \hfil
681 \subfloat[Case
682   II]{\includegraphics[width=.4\linewidth]{example-image-b}%
683   \label{fig:second_case}}
684 \caption{Example figure with two sub figures.}
685 \label{fig:two_sub_figures}
686 \end{figure}
```

3.9 Sub Figures

An example of two sub figures is shown in Figure 3.

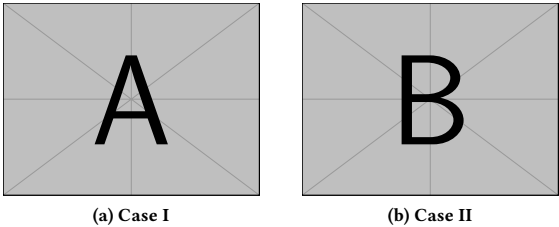


Figure 3: Example figure with two sub figures.

3.10 Tables

Corresponding \LaTeX code of ./paper-conference.tex

```
690 \begin{table}
691 \caption{Simple Table}
692 \label{tab:simple}
693 \centering
694 \begin{tabular}{ll}
695 \toprule
696 Heading1 & Heading2 \\
697 \midrule
698 One & Two \\
699 Thee & Four \\
700 \bottomrule
701 \end{tabular}
702 \end{table}
```

```

1 <listing name="example">
2   Floating
3 </listing>

```

Listing 2: Example XML listing – placed as floating figure

```

1 {
2   key: "value"
3 }

```

Listing 3: Example JSON listing – placed as floating figure

Corresponding \LaTeX code of ./paper-conference.tex

```

706 % Source: https://tex.stackexchange.com/a/468994/9075
707 \begin{table}
708   \caption{Table with diagonal line}
709   \label{tab:diag}
710   \begin{center}
711     \begin{tabular}{|l|c|c|}
712       \hline
713       \diagbox[width=10em]{Diag \Column Head I}{Diag
714         Column\Head II} & Second & Third \\
715       \hline
716       & foo & bar \\
717       \hline
718     \end{tabular}
719   \end{center}
720 \end{table}

```

3.11 Source Code

Listing 1 shows source code written in XML. Section 3.11 contains a comment.

```

1 <listing name="example">
2   <!-- comment -->
3   <content>not interesting</content>
4 </listing>

```

Listing 1: Example XML Listing

Corresponding \LaTeX code of ./paper-conference.tex

```

726 % Source: https://tex.stackexchange.com/a/468994/9075
727 \Cref{lst:XML} shows source code written in XML.
728 \Cref{line:comment} contains a comment.
729 \begin{lstlisting}
730   language=XML,
731   caption={Example XML Listing},
732   label={lst:XML}
733 <listing name="example">
734   <!-- comment --> (* \label{line:comment} *)
735   <content>not interesting</content>
736 </listing>
737 \end{lstlisting}

```

One can also add `float` as parameter to have the listing floating. Listing 2 shows the floating listing.

Corresponding \LaTeX code of ./paper-conference.tex

```

744 % Source: https://tex.stackexchange.com/a/468994/9075
745 \begin{lstlisting}[
746   % one can adjust spacing here if required
747   % aboveskip=2.5\baselineskip,
748   % belowskip=-.8\baselineskip,
749   float,
750   language=XML,
751   caption={Example XML listing -- placed as floating
752     figure},
753   label={lst:flXML}]
754 <listing name="example">
755   Floating
756 </listing>
757 \end{lstlisting}

```

One can also typeset JSON as shown in Listing 3.

Corresponding \LaTeX code of ./paper-conference.tex

```

761 % Source: https://tex.stackexchange.com/a/468994/9075
762 \begin{lstlisting}[
763   float,
764   language=json,
765   caption={Example JSON listing -- placed as floating
766     figure},
767   label={lst:json}]
768 {
769   key: "value"
770 }
771 \end{lstlisting}

```

Java is also possible as shown in Listing 4.

Corresponding \LaTeX code of ./paper-conference.tex

```

775 %\begin{lstlisting}
776 \begin{lstlisting}[
777   caption={Example Java listing},
778   label=lst:java,
779   language=Java,
780   float]
781 public class Hello {
782   public static void main (String[] args) {
783     System.out.println("Hello World!");
784   }
785 }
786 \end{lstlisting}

```

3.12 Itemization

One can list items as follows:

- Item One
- Item Two

Corresponding \LaTeX code of ./paper-conference.tex

```

793 %\begin{itemize}
794 \begin{itemize}
795   \item Item One
796   \item Item Two
797 \end{itemize}

```

With the package `paralist`, one can create itemizations with lesser spacing:

- Item One
- Item Two

Corresponding \LaTeX code of ./paper-conference.tex

```

802 %\begin{compactitem}
803 \begin{compactitem}
804   \item Item One
805   \item Item Two
806 \end{compactitem}

```

One can enumerate items as follows:

- (1) Item One
- (2) Item Two

Corresponding \LaTeX code of ./paper-conference.tex

```

811 %\begin{enumerate}
812 \begin{enumerate}
813   \item Item One
814   \item Item Two
815 \end{enumerate}

```

With the package `paralist`, one can create enumerations with lesser spacing:

- (1) Item One

(2) Item Two

Corresponding \LaTeX code of ./paper-conference.tex

```

820 %\begin{compactenum}
821 \begin{compactenum}
822   \item Item One
823   \item Item Two
824 \end{compactenum}

```

With `paralist`, one can even have all items typeset after each other and have them clean in the TeX document:

(1) All these items... (2) ...appear in one line (3) This is enabled by the `paralist` package.

Corresponding \LaTeX code of ./paper-conference.tex

```

829 %\begin{inparaenum}
830 \begin{inparaenum}
831   \item All these items...
832   \item ...appear in one line
833   \item This is enabled by the paralist package.
834 \end{inparaenum}

```

3.13 Other Features

The words “workflow” and “dwarflike” can be copied from the PDF and pasted to a text file.

Corresponding \LaTeX code of ./paper-conference.tex

```

839 %\begin{verbatim}
840 The words \enquote{workflow} and \enquote{dwarflike}
      can be copied from the PDF and pasted to a text
      file.

```

The symbol for powerset is now correct: \wp and not a Weierstrass p (\wp).

$\wp(1, 2, 3)$

Corresponding \LaTeX code of ./paper-conference.tex

```

843 %\powerset{{1,2,3}}
844 The symbol for powerset is now correct: $\powerset$ and
      not a Weierstrass p ($\wp$).
845
846 $\powerset{{1,2,3}}$

```

Brackets work as designed: `<test>` One can also input backticks in verbatim text: ``test``.

Corresponding \LaTeX code of ./paper-conference.tex

```
849 æÉÜöð
850 Brackets work as designed:
851 <test>
852 One can also input backticks in verbatim text:
    \verb|`test`|.
```

4 Conclusion and Outlook

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris. Nam arcu libero, nonummy eget, consectetur id, vulputate a, magna. Donec vehicula augue eu neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Mauris ut leo. Cras viverra metus rhoncus sem. Nulla et lectus vestibulum urna fringilla ultrices. Phasellus eu tellus sit amet tortor gravida placerat. Integer sapien est, iaculis in, pretium quis, viverra ac, nunc. Praesent eget sem vel leo ultrices bibendum. Aenean faucibus. Morbi dolor nulla, malesuada eu, pulvinar at, mollis ac, nulla. Curabitur auctor semper nulla. Donec varius orci eget risus. Duis nibh mi, congue eu, accumsan eleifend, sagittis quis, diam. Duis eget orci sit amet orci dignissim rutrum.

Nam dui ligula, fringilla a, euismod sodales, sollicitudin vel, wisi. Morbi auctor lorem non justo. Nam lacus libero, pretium at, lobortis vitae, ultricies et, tellus. Donec aliquet, tortor sed accumsan bibendum, erat ligula aliquet magna, vitae ornare odio metus a mi. Morbi ac orci et nisl hendrerit mollis. Suspendisse ut massa. Cras nec ante. Pellentesque a nulla. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus luctus mauris.

Acknowledgments

Identification of funding sources and other support, and thanks to individuals and groups that assisted in the research and the preparation of the work should be included in an acknowledgment section, which is placed just before the reference section in your document [4].

For more \LaTeX hints for ACM read on at <https://www.acm.org/publications/taps/latex-best-practices>.

In the bibliography, use `\textsuperscript` for “st”, “nd”, ...: E.g., “The 2nd conference on examples”. When you use JabRef, you can use the clean up command to achieve that. See <https://help.jabref.org/en/CleanupEntries> for an overview of the cleanup functionality.

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All links were last followed on October 5, 2020.