# Research Paper (Rename Appropriately)

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## **ABSTRACT**

The abstract is a fancy way to saying Summary. It should preferably be two paragraphs that summarize your paper. Abstracts are read independently from the rest of the paper so you must not cite your paper or any other papers in it. Study other abstracts in the papers you are reading to understand what an abstract should really means. Write the abstract in third person and in past tense.

#### **KEYWORDS**

Come up with your own keywords.

### 1 OVERVIEW

Use this section to describe the session topic area and present an overview of the papers.

(For Phase 1–Proposal, write down the needed paragraph in this section. For the other sections, leave the section headers in place but delete the text within the sections. Of course, you must make use of BibTeX to generate the References section for your selected papers.)

Provide the roadmap for the remaining sections of the paper. For example, you can state that Section 2 presents common themes in the papers being surveyed and section 3 presents themes where the papers disagree. Similarly, add the other sections in your paper with proper labeled sections.

## 2 COMMON THEMES

Use this section to describe what is common about the problem or solution approaches in the selected papers.

In the first paragraph, outline what the authors agree upon (based on your understanding, as these are the common themes for these papers.

In subsequent paragraphs, discuss these common themes.

## 3 DISCORDANT THEMES

Use this section to describe the issues that the papers disagree about. What do the authors disagree about for this topic?

In the first paragraph, outline what the authors disagree upon (based on your understanding, as these are the discordant themes.

In subsequent paragraphs, discuss these discordant themes.

## 4 NON-OVERLAPPING THEMES

Use this section to describe issues that the papers deal with issues that are neither common nor disagreements.

In the first paragraph, outline what the authors don't really agree or disagree upond (based on your understanding, as these are the non-overlapping themes.

In subsequent paragraphs, discuss these on-overlapping themes.

## 5 LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

Use this section to discuss legal issues relevant to your topic. **Note:** the sample paper did not have this section, but it is now required.

Use your general readings to guide the legal aspects of your discussion. Look at the laws that have been passed in recent years, and look at legislation that is being proposed in the space covered by your topic. Cite any significant laws, i.e., you need to have them in the list of references for them.

Note. This section is not necessarily about what the papers cover, but about what legal considerations apply to the topic and discussions that come out of the original papers.

### **6 ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Use this section to discuss ethical issues relevant to your topic. Note: the sample paper did not have this section, but it is now required.

Use the ACM Code to guide the ethical aspects of your discussion here [1]. For each relevant section, identify the section, summarize the ethical issue, and then how it applies to your topic.

Note. This section is not necessarily about what the papers cover, but about what ethical considerations apply to the topic and discussions that come out of the original papers.

## 7 FINAL REMARKS

Use this section to summarize your conclusions. Describe what **you** now concluded about these selected papers based on your understanding.

You should also discuss possible future research directions for the selected topic.

## TABLES, FIGURES, AND CITATIONS/REFERENCES - DELETE THIS SUBSECTION BEFORE ANY SUBMISSION

This unnumbered section is meant to provide you with some help in dealing with figures, tables and citations, as these are sometimes hard for people new to LATEX. Your figures, tables and citations must be distributed all over your paper (not here), as appropriate for your paper. So here is a quick guide extracted from the ACM style guide.

Please delete this entire section before you make any submission! If I see this section in your report, you will lose points!!!

Tables, figures, and citations/references in technical documents need to be presented correctly. In proper technical English writing (for reasons beyond the scope of this discussion), table captions are above the table and figure captions are below the figure. So the issue resultion status of this nonsensical project is shown in Table 1. Note that tables are never above or below, as the typesetting is at liberty to place them anywhere meaningful

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Table	1:	Issue	Reso	lution

Issue	Percentage	Summary	
Issue 1	5%	Assign the best programmers	
Issue 2	30%	Assign the new full-time hires	
Issue 3	70%	Assign the new co-op students on this	
Issue 4	90%	Can be kept on the back-burner for now	

Note that figures in the research paper must be original, that is, created by the student: please do not screen-scrape and cut-and-paste figures from any other paper you have read. Just refer ti the figure in the paper and summarize what points you want to make.

When you need to refer to any original figures in your own paper, they should be handled as demonstrated here. State that Figure 1 is a simple illustration used in the ACM Style sample document. Again, never refer to the figure below (or above) because figures may be placed by LATEX at any appropriate location that can change when you recompile your source .tex file.



Figure 1: The cutest tiger in the world (JPG).

Finally, citing documents needs to be done properly too. For example, a paper by Mic Bowman, Saumya K. Debray, and Larry L. Peterson could be cited as Bowman, Debray, and Peterson [2]. A set of papers could collectively be cited as the literature in this area consists of several interesting papers [3, 4, 6]. One of the common types of citations these days is to items only posted on the Web such as this 2014 CMU SEI webinar by Dormann et al. [5].

You will find the BibTeX entries needed for many papers that are being cited at the ACM or IEEE digital libraries, or other sources on the web, otherwise you can write your own versions easily and add them to the \*.bib file in the folder. There are many sample bibtex template files that can be used to model your own references.

The list of all references will be generated in the standard ACM Reference style using LATEX/BIBTEX correctly. Note that you need to first the following sequence to get the paper compiled correctly:

- (1) latex researchpaper
- (2) bibtex researchpaper
- (3) latex researchpaper
- (4) latex researchpaper

#### REFERENCES

- Association for Computing Machinery. 2018. ACM Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct. ACM, New York. https://www.acm.org/code-of-ethics.
- [2] Mic Bowman, Saumya K. Debray, and Larry L. Peterson. 1993. Reasoning About
- Naming Systems. ACM Trans. Program. Lang. Syst. 15, 5 (November 1993), 795–825.
  [3] Johannes Braams. 1991. Babel, a Multilingual Style-Option System for Use with LaTeX's Standard Document Styles. TUGboat 12, 2 (June 1991), 291–301.
- [4] Malcolm Clark. 1991. Post Congress Tristesse. In TeX90 Conference Proceedings. TeX Users Group, Cork, Ireland, 84–89.
- [5] Will Dormann, Robert Floodeen, Brent Kennedy, William Nichols, Jason Mc-Cormick, and Robert C. Seacord. 2014. Heartbleed: Analysis, Thoughts, and Actions. CMU SEI Webinar Series, Software Engineering Institute, Carnegie Mellon University. http://www.sei.cmu.edu/webinars/view\_webinar.cfm?webinarid=90499, Accessed August 20, 2016.
- [6] Maurice Herlihy. 1993. A Methodology for Implementing Highly Concurrent Data Objects. ACM Trans. Program. Lang. Syst. 15, 5 (November 1993), 745–770.