

ARTICLE (Pre-print)

2

User Guide for Journal of Open Aviation Science Template

3

First Author ^{*,1} Second Author ² and Third Author^{3,1}

4

¹Institution-1, City, Country

5

²Institution-2, City, Country

6

³Institution-3, City, Country

7

*Corresponding author: correspondence@email.domain

8

Abstract

An abstract summarizes in one paragraph with 300 words or less, the major aspects of the entire paper. They often include: 1) the overall purpose of the study and the research problem you investigated; 2) the basic design of your research approach; 3) major findings as a result of your analysis; and, 4) a brief summary of your interpretations and conclusions.

Keywords: keyword; keyword-two; keyword number three

9

Abbreviations: JOAS: Journal of Open Aviation Science, ATM: Air Traffic Management

10

1. User guide for this template

11

DO NOT submit papers containing latex error messages. If you see any error messages, please fix them before submission. Please read the following guidelines carefully.

12

13

The copy editor is Junzi alone for the moment, any time saved for him is time saved for you :).

14

1.1 Title

15

The title should be in Title Case. Keep it concise and informative, ideally within 12 words. Avoid abbreviations in the title unless they are widely recognized.

16

17

1.2 Single main file

18

DO NOT use external .tex files, like `\input{}` or `\include{}`. Place all content in `main.tex`.

19

1.3 Keep the original file names

20

DO NOT rename filenames including `main.tex`, the `figures` folder, or `reference.bib`, all to ensure compatibility with the automated copyediting process.

21

22

1.4 References

23

Add your bibliography entries to `reference.bib` and cite them using `\cite{}`. Here is an example of a citation on open data [1]. Another example on diamond open access [2]. Since many of you are using the OpenSky data, here is another example [3].

24

25

26

1.5 Footnotes

27

Use footnotes sparingly. They should be used for additional information that is not essential to the main text. Use the `\footnote{}` command to create footnotes.¹

28

29

¹This is an example footnote works.

1.6 Tables

Use the standard tabular environment. **Avoid custom or complex table designed** to ensure compatibility for the web version. Table 1 shows an example that always works.

Table 1. Example table

Parameter	Notation	Remarks
name	-	engine common identifier
manufacture	-	name of the manufacture
bpr	λ	bypass ratio
pr	-	pressure ratio
thrust	T_0	maximum static thrust

1.7 Figures

Store all figures in the one **figures** folder. Use concise, space-free and lowercase filenames.

Ensure that the figure is in a compatible format (.png or .pdf) and is appropriately sized (not too large or too small). Figure 1 shows an example of how to include a figure.

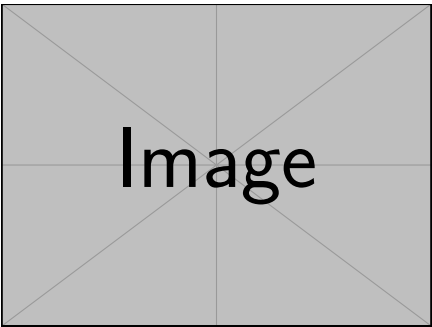


Figure 1. An Example Figure

If you need subfigures, **DO NOT use the subfloat package**. You are recommended to use the subfigure package instead. Figure 2 shows an example of how to use subfigures.

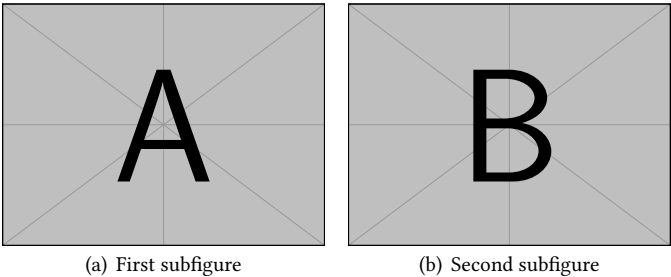


Figure 2. An Example of Subfigures using the subfigure package

Attention: in your text, use Figure \ref{fig:example}, NOT Fig. \ref{fig:example}.

1.8 Equations

Use the equation environment for numbered equations. You must avoid customized variable names. Otherwise, the HTML version will not be generated properly.

For example, Equation 1 shows an example equation.

$$\rho \frac{D\mathbf{u}}{Dt} = -\nabla p + \nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau} + \rho \mathbf{g} \quad (1)$$

1.9 Abbreviations

Use the `\abbreviations{}` command to define abbreviations. Only use abbreviations if the term is used more than ten times throughout the paper. Otherwise, write them in full.

2. Sections

Organize your paper using standard sectioning commands (`\section`, `\subsection`, etc.).

Some standard sections are:

- Introduction
- Methods
- Results
- Discussion
- Conclusion

You can add or remove sections as needed.

Use Appendix for supplementary material. The appendix should be used for additional information that is not essential to the main text but may be useful for some readers. Remove this section if you do not have any supplementary material.

Appendix 1. Supplementary figures

Appendix 2. Supplementary tables

Acknowledgement

Include your acknowledgement in this section.

Author contributions

If the paper has more than one author, the CRediT section must be included. See example usage on <https://casrai.org/credit/>

- First Author: Conceptualization, Data Curation, Formal Analysis, Funding Acquisition, Investigation, Methodology, Project Administration, Resources, Software, Supervision, Validation, Visualization, Writing (Original Draft), Writing (Review and Editing)
- Second Author: Data curation, Writing- Original draft
- Third Author: Visualization, Investigation

Funding statement

When applicable, please specify the funding information for this research.

Open data statement

Mandatory section!

Include DOI and short description to supplementary data.

Reproducibility statement

Mandatory section!

Information on how to reproduce this research, including access to 1) source code related the research, 2) source code for the figures, 3) source code / data for the tables when applicable.

References

- [1] Peter Murray-Rust. “Open data in science”. In: *Nature Precedings* (2008), pp. 1–1.
- [2] Christian Fuchs and Marisol Sandoval. “The diamond model of open access publishing: Why policy makers, scholars, universities, libraries, labour unions and the publishing world need to take non-commercial, non-profit open access serious”. In: *TripleC: Communication, capitalism & critique* 11.2 (2013), pp. 428–443.
- [3] Matthias Schäfer, Martin Strohmeier, Vincent Lenders, Ivan Martinovic, and Matthias Wilhelm. “Bringing up OpenSky: A large-scale ADS-B sensor network for research”. In: *IPSN-14 proceedings of the 13th international symposium on information processing in sensor networks*. IEEE. 2014, pp. 83–94.