**Title of The Paper: Must be Attractive and From Hot Research Area**

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**Abstract**

Usually, an abstract is about 200-250 words. It is a summary of your research. In the abstract, we introduce our area in two or three sentences. Then the gap in the literature on which you are working. After this, you start with a sentence that “ In this paper or study, we do this, done this, and will do something shortly. The last four to five sentences (almost 50% of the abstract) must discuss the results and analysis. For example, results show improved performance (in % or numerical figures) and improved (in % or numerical statistics). Also, your last two sentences must be on future research directions. You have to note that the abstract has no heading number. Also, the abstract must not include any references.

1. **Introduction**

The introduction section is the extension of the abstract with sound literature proofs in the form of references. The introduction section is the actual introduction of your paper, own work, area, results, and concluding remarks [1]. For references, you may use any third-party software. However, I would like to recommend the endnote seven or above version [2]. Always present your introduction in 4-5 good size paragraphs.

1. **Literature Review**

The literature review is the study of existing literature. You have to cite about 30-50 papers in a conference paper, 80-130 for journal papers, and 150-250 for thesis. It is better to divide extensive literature into sub-sections. For example, [3].

* 1. Sub-section 1
  2. Sub-section 2 etc.

Also, it is better to tabulate your literature in such a way to make it more readable and understandable. For example,

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Study | Domain | Findings | Limitation |
| [5] | Web |  |  |
| [6] | Engineering |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

1. **Methods and Material**

For empirical or subjective studies, we target the sample and population. For this section, some statistical knowledge is necessary. For example, a random sample of 200 people is selected. We recorded their responses by questionnaire or interview, or observation. We also elaborate on the demographics of the sample taken for research.

Figure 1: Schematic diagram of the proposed solution

For the diagram, we may use MS word or Visio software. Also, there is other third party software and even available online.

1. **Results & Analysis**

In the results and analysis section, we generate the results by doing experiments. We then present the results in the form of different figures, charts, graphs, etc. it should be noted that for empirical studies, we use some statistical tests, for example, T-test, Z-test, ANOVA, etc. Presenting the collected data in graphs and charts is not a good practice. You have to make things complex. Otherwise, it would not be published.

1. **Conclusion and Future Work**

This section concludes the paper along. The last 3-5 sentences (or even a small paragraph) must be included in future research work in this direction.

**References**

References heading has no heading number

[1] Paper1, Author, “test paper”, in “Cusit journal”, 2021

[2] Paper2, Author, “test paper”, in “Cusit journal”, 2021

[3] Paper3, Author, “test paper”, in “Cusit journal”, 2021

[4] Paper4, Author, “test paper”, in “Cusit journal”, 2021

Note: When you did all these, these separate headings will become your thesis chapters. For example, the Introduction, Literature review, methods and Material, Results and Analysis, and Conclusion and Future Work.