

Instructions for Authors of Papers to be Published in Springer Computer Science Proceedings

1 Scope of This Document

You will find here Springer's instructions for the preparation of proceedings papers to be published in one of the following series:

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3 Preparation of Your Paper

Your contribution may be prepared in LaTeX or Microsoft Word. Please use the templates provided on the [authors' page](#).

We need all source files (LaTeX files with all the associated style files, special fonts and eps files, or Word or rtf files) and the pdfs of all of the papers. Please note that we cannot accept Framemaker files. If your paper has been prepared using LaTeX, please supply us with the bib/bbl file for the references. LaTeX users should avoid self-

defined environments and use the bibliographic style MathPhySci for computer science proceedings.

Please do not use long names for the labelling of your files, as this can make them difficult to open further down the line.

The volume editors, usually the program chairs, will be your main points of contact for the preparation of the volume.

3.1 Structuring Your Paper

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The corresponding author, i.e., the author responsible for checking the final proof and for signing the license-to-publish agreement on behalf of all of the authors, should be clearly marked in the header of the paper. It is the responsibility of the corresponding author to ensure that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately addressed. The inclusion of the corresponding author's email address is mandatory. In order to streamline communication during the publication process, there should not be more than one corresponding author per paper.

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Headings. Headings should be capitalized (i.e., nouns, verbs, and all other words except articles, prepositions, and conjunctions should be set with an initial capital) and should, with the exception of the title, be aligned to the left. Only the first two levels of section headings should be numbered, as shown in Table 1. The respective font sizes are also given in Table 1. Kindly refrain from using "0" when numbering your section headings.

Table 1. Font sizes of headings. Table captions should always be positioned *above* the tables.

Heading level	Example	Font size and style
Title (centered)	Lecture Notes	14 point, bold
1 st -level heading	1 Introduction	12 point, bold
2 nd -level heading	2.1 Printing Area	10 point, bold
3 rd -level heading	Run-in Heading in Bold. Text follows	10 point, bold
4 th -level heading	<i>Lowest Level Heading.</i> Text follows	10 point, italic

Words in a heading that are joined by a hyphen are subject to a special rule. If the first word can stand alone, the second word should be capitalized.

Here are some examples of headings: “Criteria to Disprove Context-Freeness of Collage Languages”, “On Correcting the Intrusion of Tracing Non-deterministic Programs by Software”, “A User-Friendly and Extendable Data Distribution System”, “Multi-flip Networks: Parallelizing GenSAT”, “Self-determinations of Man”.

Lemmas, Propositions, and Theorems. The numbers accorded to lemmas, propositions, and theorems, etc. should appear in consecutive order, starting with Lemma 1. Please do not include section counters in the numbering like “Theorem 1.1”.

3.2 Length of Papers

The most common types of papers are full papers (12–15 (or more) pages) and short papers (6-11 pages). We only wish to publish papers of significant scientific content. Very short papers (of fewer than 4 pages) may be moved to the back matter. Such papers will neither be available for indexing nor visible as individual papers on Springer Nature Link. They will, however, be listed in the Table of Contents.

3.3 Fonts

We aim to publish all proceedings papers in full-text xml. Our templates for LaTeX are based on CMR, and our xml templates for Word are based on Times. We ask you to use the font according to the template used for your papers. Papers using other fonts will be converted by our typesetters.

3.4 Page Numbering and Running Heads

There is no need to include page numbers or running heads; this will be done at our end. If your paper title is too long to serve as a running head, it will be shortened.

3.5 Figures and Tables

It is essential that all illustrations are clear and legible. We do not support color in text, tables, or in equations. Also, please make sure that tables and equations are editable, and not pasted in as figures, in case your paper needs to be reformatted or corrections made.

Vector graphics (rather than rasterized images) should be used for diagrams and schemas whenever possible. Please check that the lines in line drawings are not interrupted and have a constant width. Line drawings are to have a resolution of at least 800 dpi (preferably 1200 dpi).

Grids and details within figures must be clearly legible and may not be written one on top of the other. The lettering in figures should not use font sizes smaller than 6 pt (~ 2 mm character height). Figures are to be numbered and to have a caption which

should always be positioned under the figures, in contrast to the caption belonging to a table, which should always appear above the table. Figures and Tables should be cross referred in the text.

Captions are set in 9-point type. If they are short, they are centered between the margins. Longer captions, covering more than one line, are justified. Captions that do not constitute a full sentence, do not have a period.

Remark 1. In the printed volumes, illustrations are generally black and white (half-tones). Colored pictures are welcome in the electronic version free of charge. If you send colored figures that are to be printed in black and white, please make sure that they really are also legible in black and white. Some colors show up very poorly when printed in black and white. We do not support color in text, tables or in equations.

3.6 Formulae

Displayed equations or formulae are centered and set on a separate line (with an extra line or half line space above and below). Equations should be numbered for reference. The numbers should be consecutive within the contribution, with numbers enclosed in parentheses and set on the right margin. Please do not include section counters in the numbering. If you are using Word, please use the Math function of Word 2007, Word 2010 or Word 2013, or MathType or the Microsoft Equation Editor with Word 2003, to create your equations, and insert the math objects in your Word document in an editable format through MathType or MsWord equation editors.

$$x + y = z \tag{1}$$

Equations should never be in color and should be punctuated in the same way as ordinary text. They should not be pasted in as figures.

3.7 Footnotes

The superscript numeral used to refer to a footnote appears in the text either directly after the word to be discussed or – in relation to a phrase or a sentence – following the punctuation mark (comma, semicolon, or period).¹

For remarks pertaining to the title or the authors' names, in the header of a paper, symbols should be used instead of a number (see first page of this document). Please note that no footnotes may be included in the abstract.

3.8 Program Code

Program listings or program commands in the text are normally set in typewriter font.

¹ The footnote numeral is set flush left and the text follows with the usual word spacing.

3.9 Citations by Number

Arabic numbers are used for citation, which is sequential either by order of citation or by alphabetical order of the references, depending on which sequence is used in the list of references. The reference numbers are given in brackets and are not superscript. Please observe the following guidelines:

- Single citation: [9]
- Multiple citation: [4-6, 9]. The numbers should be listed in numerical order.
- If an author's name is used in the text: Miller [9] was the first ...

Please write all references using the Latin alphabet. If the title of the book you are referring to is, e.g., in Russian or Chinese, then please write (in Russian) or (in Chinese) at the end of the transcript or translation of the title. All references cited in the text should be in the list of references and vice versa.

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- A final PDF file corresponding exactly to the final source files.
- A license-to-publish agreement, signed by hand by the corresponding author on behalf of all of the authors of the paper.
- A suggestion for an abbreviated running head, if appropriate.
- Information about correct representation of authors' names, where necessary.

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Appendix

If a paper includes an Appendix, it should be placed in front of the references. If it has been placed elsewhere, it will be moved by our typesetters. If there is only one, it is designated "Appendix"; if there are more than one, they are designated "Appendix 1", "Appendix 2", etc.

Appendices should be referred to in the text. The content of an appendix is contained within the sections subordinated to the major heading "Appendix". The language and styling rules for the text also apply to the appendices. The form of numbering of tables, figures, and equations in an appendix should be the same as in the body of the article, continuing the numbering used there.

References (Either Alphabetical Order or Order of Citation)

1. Czajkowski, K., Fitzgerald, S., Foster, I., Kesselman, C.: Grid information services for distributed resource sharing. In: 10th IEEE International Symposium on High Performance Distributed Computing, pp. 181-184. IEEE Press, New York (2001). doi: 10.1109/HPDC.2001.945188
2. Foster, I., Kesselman, C.: The Grid: Blueprint for a New Computing Infrastructure. Morgan Kaufmann, San Francisco (1999)

² If EquinOCS, our proceedings submission system, is used, then the disclaimer can be provided directly in the system.

3. Foster, I., Kesselman, C., Nick, J., Tuecke, S.: The physiology of the grid: an open grid services architecture for distributed systems integration. Technical report, Global Grid-Forum (2002)
4. May, P., Ehrlich, H.-C., Steinke, T.: ZIB structure prediction pipeline: composing a complex biological workflow through web services. In: Nagel, W.E., Walter, W.V., Lehner, W. (eds.) Euro-Par 2006. LNCS, vol. 4128, pp. 1148–1158. Springer, Heidelberg (2006). doi:10.1007/11823285_121
5. National Center for Biotechnology Information. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov>
6. Smith, T.F., Waterman, M.S.: Identification of common molecular subsequences. *J. Mol. Biol.* 147, 195–197 (1981). doi: 10.1016/0022-2836(81)90087-5