AIIT One Column Word Template

John Doe*1,2*, Petar Petrovic*3* and Aleksander Lomonosov*4*

1 University, Address, City, Country

2 University, Address, City, Country

3 University, Address, City, Country

4 University, Address, City, Country

email1@mail.com; email2@mail.com; email3@mail.com

Abstract:

The abstract should outline the main ideas and results of the paper. It should not exceed 200 words. Do not cite references in the abstract.

Keywords:

AIIT, paper template, paper formatting

# Introduction

These instructions give you guidelines for typing camera ready papers for the International Conference on Applied Internet and Information Technologies. Recommended paper length is four to eight pages. Please use only styles embedded in the document. For paragraph, use Normal style. Try to avoid footnotes.

An example of numbered list is as following.

1. Item 1
2. Item 2
3. Item 3

An example of bulleted list is as following.

* Item 1
* Item 2
* Item 3

## First level heading

Use words rather than symbols or abbreviations when writing Figure axis labels to avoid confusing the reader. As an example, write the quantity “Magnetization”, or “Magnetization, M”, not just “M”. If including units in the label, present them within parentheses. Do not label axes only with units. In the example, write “Magnetization (A/m)” or “Magnetization {A[m(1)]}”, not just “A/m”. Do not label axes with a ratio of quantities and units. For example, write “Temperature (K)”, not “Temperature/K”. Some Common mistakes:

* The word “data” is plural, not singular.
* The subscript for the permeability of vacuum ε0, and other common scientific constants, is zero with subscript formatting, not a lowercase letter “o”.
* In American English, commas, semi-/colons, periods, question and exclamation marks are located within quotation marks only when a complete thought or name is cited, such as a title or full quotation. When quotation marks are used, instead of a bold or italic typeface, to highlight a word or phrase, punctuation should appear outside of the quotation marks. A parenthetical phrase or statement at the end of a sentence is punctuated outside of the closing parenthesis (like this). (A parenthetical sentence is punctuated within the parentheses.)
* A graph within a graph is an “inset”, not an “insert”. The word alternatively is preferred to the word “alternately” (unless you really mean something that alternates).
* Do not use the word “essentially” to mean “approximately” or “effectively”.
* Be aware of the different meanings of the homophones “affect” and “effect”, “complement” and “compliment”, “discreet” and “discrete”, “principal” and “principle”.
* Do not confuse “imply” and “infer”.
* The prefix “non” is not a word; it should be joined to the word it modifies, usually without a hyphen.
* There is no period after the “et” in the Latin abbreviation “et al.”.
* The abbreviation “i.e.” means “that is”, and the abbreviation “e.g.” means “for example”.

## Second level heading

Please number citations consecutively within brackets “[ ]”. The sentence punctuation follows the bracket. Refer simply to the reference number, as in [6]—do not use “Ref. [6]” or “reference [6]” except at the beginning of a sentence. The references should be formatted according to the following guidelines: A paginated journal article [2], an enumerated journal article [3], a reference to an entire issue [4], a monograph (whole book) [5], a monograph/whole book in a series (see 2a in spec. document) [6], a divisible-book such as an anthology or compilation [7] followed by the same example, however we only output the series if the volume number is given [8] (so series should not be present since it has no vol. no.), a chapter in a divisible book [9], a chapter in a divisible book in a series [10], a multi-volume work as book [11], an article in a proceedings (of a conference, symposium, workshop for example) (paginated proceedings article) [12], a proceedings article with all possible elements [13], an example of an enumerated proceedings article [14], an informally published work [15], a doctoral dissertation [16], a master’s thesis: [17], an online document / world wide web resource [18, 19, 20], a video game (Case 1) [21] and (Case 2) [22] and [23] and (Case 3) a patent [24], work accepted for publication [25], prolific author [26] and [27]. Other cites might contain ‘duplicate’ DOI and URLs (some SIAM articles) [28]. Multi-volume works as books [29] and [30]. A couple of citations with DOIs: [31, 28]. Online citations: [32, 18, 33, 34].

### Third level heading

An example of table styling is given in Table 1. The style should be switched to Normal.

Table 1:

Table title

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Head 1 | Head 2 | Head 3 |
| A | Text | Text |
| B | Text | Text |
| C | Text | Text |

For equations use Equation Editor. For special symbols like: ©, ≤, ⊥, use Insert/Symbol (Alt+I+S). Number equations consecutively. Equations and equation numbers within parentheses, are located within a table, as in (1). To make your equations more compact, you may use the solidus ( / ), the exp function, or appropriate exponents. Use a long dash rather than a hyphen for a minus sign. Punctuate equations with commas or periods when they are part of a sentence. An Example of equation

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| $$E=mc^{2},$$ | (1) |

where ...

An example of figure is given in the Figure 1. The style should be switched to Normal.



Figure : Example figure

# Previous work

Please be precise and concise. List references that are cited in the paper. If your native language is not English, try to get a native English speaking colleague, or somebody fluent in English to proofread your paper. Use grammar existent in text editor.

# Contribution

…

# Conclusions

Be brief and give most important conclusion from your paper. Do not use equations and figures here.

**Acknowledgment:**

The preferred spelling of the word “acknowledgment” in America is without an “e” after the “g”. Avoid the stilted expression, “One of us (R. B. G.) thanks . . .” Instead, try “R. B. G. thanks”.

**References**:

1. Wang, Xin, Tapani Ahonen, and Jari Nurmi. "Applying CDMA technique to network-on-chip."IEEE transactions on very large-scale integration (VLSI) systems 15.10 (2007): 1091-1100.
2. P. S. Abril, R. Plant, The patent holder’s dilemma: Buy, sell, or troll?, Communications of the ACM 50 (2007) 36–44. doi:10.1145/1188913.1188915.
3. S. Cohen, W. Nutt, Y. Sagic, Deciding equivalences among conjunctive aggregate queries, J. ACM 54 (2007). doi:10.1145/1219092.1219093.
4. J. Cohen (Ed.), Special issue: Digital Libraries, volume 39, 1996.
5. D. Kosiur, Understanding Policy-Based Networking, 2nd. ed., Wiley, New York, NY, 2001.
6. D. Harel, First-Order Dynamic Logic, volume 68 of Lecture Notes in Computer Science, Springer-Verlag, New York, NY, 1979. doi:10.1007/3-540-09237-4.
7. I. Editor (Ed.), The title of book one, volume 9 of The name of the series one, 1st. ed., University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 2007. doi:10.1007 3-540-09237-4.
8. I. Editor (Ed.), The title of book two, The name of the series two, 2nd. ed., University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 2008. doi:10.1007/3-540-09237-4.
9. A. Z. Spector, Achieving application requirements, in: S. Mullender (Ed.), Distributed Systems, 2nd. ed., ACM Press, New York, NY, 1990, pp. 19–33. doi:10.1145/90417. 90738.
10. B. P. Douglass, D. Harel, M. B. Trakhtenbrot, Statecarts in use: structured analysis and object-orientation, in: G. Rozenberg, F. W. Vaandrager (Eds.), Lectures on Embedded Systems, volume 1494 of Lecture Notes in Computer Science, Springer-Verlag, London, 1998, pp. 368–394. doi:10.1007/3-540-65193-4\_29.
11. D. E. Knuth, The Art of Computer Programming, Vol. 1: Fundamental Algorithms (3rd. ed.), Addison Wesley Longman Publishing Co., Inc., 1997.
12. S. Andler, Predicate path expressions, in: Proceedings of the 6th. ACM SIGACT-SIGPLAN symposium on Principles of Programming Languages, POPL ’79, ACM Press, New York, NY, 1979, pp. 226–236. doi:10.1145/567752.567774.
13. S. W. Smith, An experiment in bibliographic mark-up: Parsing metadata for xml export, in: R. N. Smythe, A. Noble (Eds.), Proceedings of the 3rd. annual workshop on Librarians and Computers, volume 3 of LAC ’10, Paparazzi Press, Milan Italy, 2010, pp. 422–431. doi:99.9999/woot07-S422.
14. M. V. Gundy, D. Balzarotti, G. Vigna, Catch me, if you can: Evading network signatures with web-based polymorphic worms, in: Proceedings of the first USENIX workshop on Offensive Technologies, WOOT ’07, USENIX Association, Berkley, CA, 2007.
15. D. Harel, LOGICS of Programs: AXIOMATICS and DESCRIPTIVE POWER, MIT Research Lab Technical Report TR-200, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA, 1978.
16. K. L. Clarkson, Algorithms for Closest-Point Problems (Computational Geometry), Ph.D. thesis, Stanford University, Palo Alto, CA, 1985. UMI Order Number: AAT 8506171.
17. D. A. Anisi, Optimal Motion Control of a Ground Vehicle, Master’s thesis, Royal Institute of Technology (KTH), Stockholm, Sweden, 2003.
18. H. Thornburg, Introduction to bayesian statistics, 2001. URL: http://ccrma.stanford.edu/jos/bayes/bayes.html.
19. R. Ablamowicz, B. Fauser, Clifford: a maple 11 package for Clifford algebra computations, version 11, 2007. URL: http://math.tntech.edu/rafal/cli11/index.html.
20. Poker-Edge.Com, Stats and analysis, 2006. URL: http://www.poker-edge.com/stats.php.
21. B. Obama, A more perfect union, Video, 2008. URL: http://video.google.com/videoplay? docid=6528042696351994555.
22. D. Novak, Solder man, in: ACM SIGGRAPH 2003 Video Review on Animation theater Program: Part I - Vol. 145 (July 27–27, 2003), ACM Press, New York, NY, 2003, p. 4. URL: http://video.google.com/videoplay?docid=6528042696351994555. doi:99.9999/woot07-S422.
23. N. Lee, Interview with bill kinder: January 13, 2005, Comput. Entertain. 3 (2005). doi:10.1145/1057270.1057278.
24. J. Scientist, The fountain of youth, 2009. Patent No. 12345, Filed July 1st., 2008, Issued Aug. 9th., 2009.
25. B. Rous, The enabling of digital libraries, Digital Libraries 12 (2008). To appear.
26. M. Saeedi, M. S. Zamani, M. Sedighi, A library-based synthesis methodology for reversible logic, Microelectron. J. 41 (2010) 185–194.
27. M. Saeedi, M. S. Zamani, M. Sedighi, Z. Sasanian, Synthesis of reversible circuit using cycle-based approach, J. Emerg. Technol. Comput. Syst. 6 (2010).
28. M. Kirschmer, J. Voight, Algorithmic enumeration of ideal classes for quaternion orders, SIAM J. Comput. 39 (2010) 1714–1747. URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1137/080734467. doi:10.1137/080734467.
29. L. Hörmander, The analysis of linear partial differential operators. IV, volume 275 of Grundlehren der Mathematischen Wissenschaften [Fundamental Principles of Mathematical Sciences], Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany, 1985. Fourier integral operators.
30. L. H ̈ormander, The analysis of linear partial differential operators. III, volume 275 of Grundlehren der Mathematischen Wissenschaften [Fundamental Principles of Mathematical Sciences], Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany, 1985. Pseudodierential operators.
31. IEEE, Ieee tcsc executive committee, in: Proceedings of the IEEE International Conference on Web Services, ICWS ’04, IEEE Computer Society, Washington, DC, USA, 2004, pp. 21–22. doi:10.1109/ICWS.2004.64.
32. TUG, Institutional members of the TEX users’ group, 2017. URL: http://www.tug.org/ instmem.html.
33. R Core Team, R: A language and environment for statistical computing, 2019. URL: https://www.R-project.org/.
34. S. Anzaroot, A. McCallum, UMass citation field extraction dataset, 2013. URL: http: //www.iesl.cs.umass.edu/data/data-umasscitationfield.