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ABSTRACT

It requires concise, specific, accurate, and factual information to briefly show the study's reasons, proposed solution, the method used, suggested contribution, research objectives to be achieved, results and conclusions, and highlight the difference/benefit it offers a pre-existing process. Do not display procedure steps and citation sources. It should contain a maximum of 250 words. Remember, it will be read first by the reader. This is your article advertising, make it as attractive as possible, and easy to understand—[Heading is abstract].

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I. Introduction

The author masters the research that has significance or contributes to the field of study studied. The introduction contains "**What do you / others do? Why did you do it?**" Researchers also do not need to convey the definition of a term if it is not an important part of the discussion of the topic raised.

A good introduction must be able to answer the following questions and **be presented in paragraph form.**

1. What is the problem that must be solved (problem statement).
2. What people have done to solve existing problems, from time to time (state of the arts).
3. What has escaped the attention of previous researchers or what the potential is available and not yet explored by other researchers.
4. What concepts are offered to fill in the "blanks" or something that has escaped the attention of previous researchers.
5. What is the gap and novelty of this research based on previous researches
6. What is to be achieved from this work (research objectives)

II. Method

The method is associated with the validity and reliability of the research results collected and reported in the scientific article. They are the reader's instrument (reviewer) to evaluate whether methods (and materials/tools/models) used have been appropriate to obtain valid results. They are also used by the reader or other authors in the research scope to evaluate results critically or redo some part or all researches reported in the scientific articles using similar methods and processes included in the section. It is unnecessary to write what has been understood by researchers in the specific research scope; however, the general equipment and tools used must be stated. Please provide a chart/stage for each of the methods for both data collection and benchmarking to understand the success of the research conducted.

Table 1. Total datasets/class [4] [Heading of Table]

Class	Training Data	Test Data
Ring	95 Images	22 Images
Corrosion	58 Images	15 Images
Amount of total	286 images	81 images

If necessary, the illustration should be added, and more details may be included by using figures or tables. Moreover, each Figure, table, and equations must be numbered and explained in the article. The format for a Table is as shown in Table 1 above, while the format for the Figure is shown in Figure 1, and function/equation/formula represented in Equation 1 and must be written through the use of the equation. Furthermore, the tables and equations should not be presented as an image to make it editable for the editor when reviewing the size and layout of the article. Any table obtained from another source must be re-made and cited accordingly. Moreover, the tables and figures should not be allocated to a separate page or column but embedded in the content of the article.

Example of Equation 1,

$$D(x,y) = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n f((xi: yi) - (wi))^2} \tag{1}$$

Where x = data of training, y = data of testing, n = total attributes, f = function of similarity between point x and point y, and w_i = weight given to attribute i.

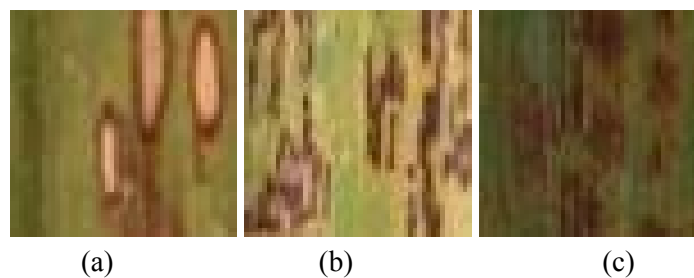


Figure 1. Example of Figure: (a) Ring stain; (b) Corrosive stain and (c) Yellow stain [5] [Heading of Figure]

III. Results and Discussion

This section involves describing the results obtained from the research and drawing similarities and differences between the research and previous others from methods, data, and results. However, describe whether the problems have been researched successfully according to the objectives using the proposed methods. This should involve the description of the analysis conducted, cause and benchmark of success/failure, and the unfinished part of the research followed with the steps to be taken as a follow-up process.

IV. Conclusion

This section involves the summary of findings without adding any new information from what has been stated in the previous sections. However, it should not be a word for word repetition of what has been discussed in the analysis and discussion section. Deduction or conclusion is made from the previous description with the addition of argumentative personal opinion. It should also include the limitations of the research in terms of the process, the theory used, methods applied, or generalization of results, which will serve as a foundation for further research. This section is also used to provide an illustration or recommendation for further research on the subject, which serves as a response to the observed limitation. Moreover, the implications of the research must also be included.

V. Acknowledgment

[OPTIONAL]. This is used to appreciate the efforts of associates, who are not registered as co-authors, for their assistance and fund for your research/publication. Therefore, a standard note of 'acknowledgment' is usually published in each article. Works sent by authors are acknowledged, but it is recommended that the reviewer decided by the editor gives valuable entries into each article to accelerate the review job due to the limited number of reviewers. The recommended reviewers can be listed at the end page after references because the review is conducted by a double-blind method.

VI. References

References are made by using the IEEE style [Heading of contents) and must be at a minimum of 8 sources with 80% from indexed international journals of Scopus, Clarivate Analytics Web of Science (SCIE & SSCI), PubMed, DOAJ, or database entries of IEEE, ACM, Proquest, CABI, Gale, EBSCO, accredited national journals of S1-S5. The remaining may come from indexed international proceedings of Scopus, Clarivate Analytics Web of Science (SCIE & SSCI), PubMed, DOAJ, or database entries of IEEE, ACM, Proquest, CABI, Gale, EBSCO, Paten, and book of research results. References must be from 5 most recent years and most preferably three years.

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