

Article Template of Pseudocode

Paper Title in Capitalize Each Word

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Abstract

(9 pt) This is a guideline for preparing papers for Pseudocode in Microsoft Word. Please do not alter the formatting and style layout as well as font sizes given in this template. Paper titles must be written in capitalize each word. In the author field, write the author's full name without any title. The abstract should briefly state the problem or purpose of the research, indicate the methodology used, summarize the principal findings or proposed solutions and major conclusions. This should be no more than 150-300 words. All symbols used should be clearly defined and references are not cited here. Include three to five distinct keywords to improve the article's visibility and search ability. Authors are advised to ensure that the abstract is grammatically correct and well-structured. The names of heading in this template can be modified if necessary, except the Introduction.

Keywords: Provide 3-5 keywords here in alphabetical order (separated by semicolons ;).

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1.

(10 pt) Start your main text with Introduction. It should provide the background of the research and state the purpose of the research. The authors allow readers outside of the field to understand the purpose of the study. The introduction should include appropriate citations of previous and relevant works. This should be no more than 650 words.

The paragraphs could continue from here. Please make sure that you use as much as possible normal fonts in your text. Special fonts, such as fonts used in the Far East (Japanese, Chinese, Korean, etc.) may cause problems during processing. To avoid unnecessary errors, you are strongly advised to use the 'spellchecker' function of MS Word.

2. Materials and Methods

Describe the method you use in your research here. Remember that replication is required for scientific progress, so your description must provide sufficient information to allow readers to perform similar experiments or calculations.

2.1. Subheading

Paragraphs could be separated by headings, subheadings, images and formulae. Section headings should be left

justified, with the first letter capitalized and numbered consecutively. The section headings are arranged by numbers, bold and 10 pt. Sub-section headings should be in capital and lower-case italic letters, numbered 2.1, 2.2, etc, and left justified, with second and subsequent lines indented.

2.2. Equations

Number equations consecutively with Arabic numerals in parentheses. Equation numbers are on the right hand side of the page (if referred to explicitly in the text) using a right tab stop. Note that the equation is centered using a center tab stop. Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before or immediately following the equation. See Eq. (1) for example. **Use tables (no borders) to organize Eq. better.**

$$y = \alpha x + \beta \quad (1)$$

They should also be separated from the surrounding text by one space. Use "(1)", not "Eq. (1)" or "equation (1)", except at the beginning of a sentence: "Equation (1) is . . ."

3. Results and Discussion

Present and elaborate your research results here. Although not everything need be disclosed, a good paper must contain new, useable, and fully described information. Authors should

expect to be challenged by reviewers if the results are not supported by adequate data and critical details.

3.1. Tables

All tables should be numbered with Arabic numerals. Headings should be placed above tables, centered. Only horizontal lines should be used within a table, to distinguish the column headings from the body of the table, and immediately above and below the table. Tables must be embedded into the text and not supplied separately. Tables could fit in 8.5 cm (1 column) or 17.5 cm (2 columns). Table 1 is an example which may be useful. Large tables may span across both columns.

Table 1. An example of a table

Heading 1	Heading 2	Heading 3
Item a	0.01	0.20
Item b	0.56	0.34
Item c	0.67	0.78

3.2. Figures

All figures, including photographs, schemas, graphs, charts and diagrams, should be numbered with Arabic numerals (1,2,...n). Authors are required to ensure that all figures are in good quality and acceptable resolution. Figures must be embedded into the text and not supplied separately. Lettering and symbols should be clearly defined either in the caption or in a legend provided as part of the figure. Figures should be as close as possible to the first reference to them in the paper. The figure number and caption should be typed below the illustration in 9pt and centered. Figures could fit in 8.5 cm (1 column) or 17.5 cm (2 columns). Fig. 1 gives an example. Large figures may span across both columns. **Use tables (no borders) to organize figures better.**

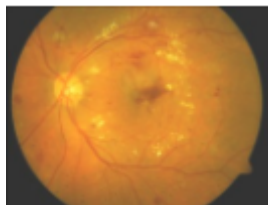


Fig. 1. Example of figure

3.3. Multipart Figures

If you have two or more sub-images in a figure, these may be placed side-by-side, if possible, to save space. Otherwise, they can be stacked. See Fig. 2 for example.

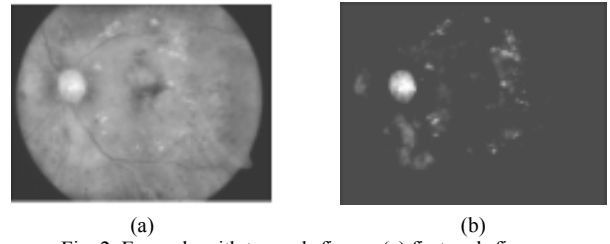


Fig. 2. Example with two sub-figure: (a) first -sub-figure; (b) second sub-figure

4. Conclusion

The conclusion is placed here. A conclusion reviews the main points of the paper, do not replicate the abstract as the conclusion. A conclusion might elaborate on the importance of the work or suggest applications and extensions.

Acknowledgements

Acknowledgement and the Reference headings are in bold but without numbering. Type your acknowledgement here if you have one. Otherwise, delete it.

References

The References section is an essential part of the article, recognizing earlier research and directing readers to further pertinent literature. Authors must reference sources that are credible, up-to-date, and directly related to the research subject **minimum of 25 references** and the **last five years** to guarantee that the research is based on the latest and most credible findings in the area.

To ensure precision and uniformity in citation formatting, writers should utilize citation management applications like **Mendeley, Zotero, EndNote, or comparable tools**. This journal use the **IEEE** (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers) **reference style**. Every reference must be numbered sequentially according to the order of citation in the text and should be presented as bracketed numerals (e.g., **[1], [2], [3]**). References should not be arranged in alphabetical order. Every reference provided must be mentioned at least once in the manuscript, and every in-text citation must match a complete entry in the reference list. Below are some examples.

- [1] G. Allen, et al., The castus code: A problem solving environment for the grid, High Performance Distributed Computing, 9th Int. Sympos., Pittsburgh, PA, USA, 2000, pp. 253-260.
- [2] P. Alvira, E. Tomas-Pejo, M. Ballesteros and M. J. Negro, *Pretreatment technologies for an efficient bioethanol production process based on enzymatic hydrolysis: A review*, Bioresour. Technol. 101 (2010) 4851-4861.
- [3] W. C. Xie. *Differential equations for engineers*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2010.
- [4] T. Basten, *In terms of nets: system design with petri nets and process algebra*, Ph.D. Thesis, Eindhoven University of Technology, The Netherlands, 1998.
- [5] D. L. Eaton, *Porous glass support material*, US Patent No. 3 904 422 (1975).
- [6] G. Allen, et al., The castus code: A problem solving environment for the grid, High Performance Distributed Computing, 9th Int.

Sympos., Pittsburgh, PA, USA, 2000, pp. 253-260.

- [7] P. Alvira, E. Tomas-Pejo, M. Ballesteros and M. J. Negro, *Pretreatment technologies for an efficient bioethanol production process based on enzymatic hydrolisis: A review*, Bioresour. Technol. 101 (2010) 4851-4861.
- [8] W. C. Xie. *Differential equations for engineers*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2010.
- [9] T. Basten, *In terms of nets: system design with petri nets and process algebra*, Ph.D. Thesis, Eindhoven University of Technology, The Netherlands, 1998.
- [10] D. L. Eaton, *Porous glass support material*, US Patent No. 3 904 422 (1975).