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Paper's title should be fewest possible words that accurately describe content of paper (Center, Bold, Max. 15 Words, 16 pt)

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Abstract

An abstract is often presented separate from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. A well-prepared abstract enables the reader to identify the basic content of a document quickly and accurately, to determine its relevance to their interests, and thus to decide whether to read the document in its entirety. The abstract should be informative and completely self-explanatory, provide a clear statement of the problem, the proposed approach or solution, and point out major findings and conclusions. The Abstract should be 100 to 250 words in length. References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Standard nomenclature should be used, and non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself. No literature should be cited. The keyword list provides the opportunity to add 5 to 7 keywords, used by the indexing and abstracting services, in addition to those already present in the title (9 pt).

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1. Introduction (10 PT)

The introduction section sets the stage for your study by providing context, defining the problem, highlighting its significance, and outlining your contribution. It should engage the reader, establish the relevance of your work, and clearly articulate the objectives of the research.

The introduction establishes the foundation for your entire paper and should engage the reader while clearly establishing the context and purpose of your research [1]. When writing your introduction [2], address these key questions: What is the background and context of this research? What previous work has been done in this area? (Provide a brief literature review), What gap or problem does your study address? Why is this research needed? What are your specific research objectives or questions?

Begin with broader concepts and gradually narrow to your specific research focus. The introduction typically comprises 1-1,5 pages and should include context and background, problem statement, significance of the problem, literature review (brief), research objective, and contributions [3].

2. Methods (10 PT)

The methods section provides a detailed, clear, and reproducible description of how you designed, implemented, and evaluated your model. The methods section should provide sufficient detail to allow other researchers to reproduce your work [4], [5].

Describe your research methodology clearly and systematically [6]. Key components of the methods section: Provide a high-level summary of your proposed method or model, including its key innovation or contribution. Specify the dataset(s) used for training, validation, and testing. Describe the structure of your model in detail. Use diagrams or equations where appropriate to clarify complex architectures. List the metrics used to assess model performance. Include diagrams, flowcharts, or tables to illustrate the model architecture or experimental setup.

Avoid presenting general scientific concepts or general definitions in the manuscript.

2.1 Manuscript length and Equations

The RESTI articles should be 6-12 pages for research article and 10-15 for review article, including references [7-8].

Equations should be numbered sequentially in parentheses. Formulas are written using *equation editors* with index numbers such as formula 1.

$$\Delta F = -2{,}3\ x\ 10^6\ x\ F^2 \frac{\Delta M}{A}\ \Delta F = -2{,}3\ x\ 10^6\ x\ F^2 \frac{\Delta M}{A} \quad (1)$$

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Each variable in the formula must be explained in the form of sentences as above. Avoid writing formula captions in *item-list* form. The program listing is not allowed, please write in the form of pseudocode or algorithm or flow chart.

2.2 Manuscript Organization, Title and Author

The manuscript content should be organized in the following order: *Title; Authors Name; Authors Affiliation; Abstract; Keywords; Introduction; Methods; Results and Discussion; Conclusions; Acknowledgments; and References*. The structure of this journal follows a standard format and should not be modified or condensed, except for the use of subheadings. Each subheading must contain more than one paragraph; no subheading should consist of a single paragraph.

The title manuscript should be clear, simple, concise, and informative, describe the content of the article, contain a maximum of 12 words, use a font size of 15pt, not be bold, and only the first letter of the word should be capitalized. The minimum title contains the result, problem, and method. Spacing between paragraphs 6pt.

The author's name is written without the title. If the corresponding author is not the first author, then the symbol * can be added after the corresponding author's name. The name of the affiliation (department, faculty,institution) does not need to be translated into English.

2.3. Table

Tables are numbered consecutively (Table 1, Table 2, etc.) with the title at the top center. Tables must be original or properly cited, and mentioned in the manuscript (e.g., "as shown in Table 1").

The table should also be in its actual format, not some other format, such as an image. There is no vertical line in the table. If required, the table can also be formatted with one column.

Table 1. Performance Metrics

Metric	Class 0	Class 1	Weighted Average
Precision	0.99	0.55	0.97
Recall	0.98	0.67	0.96
F1-score	0.98	0.60	0.96
Support	206	9	215

2.4 Figure

Figures are numbered in order of appearance (Figure 1, etc.) with captions centered below. Use high-resolution images (minimum 300 dpi), explained, and referenced, cite all figures in the text (e.g., "as illustrated in Figure 1"). Authors may use one column for figures and avoid blank spaces.

Ensure that figures are clear and legible with typed letterings. Black & white or colored figures are allowed. If a figure spans two columns, it should be placed at the top or bottom of a page.



Figure 1. Confusion Matrix

2.5 References, Bullet and Numbering

References should follow the IEEE style using citation management software [9]. All cited works must be included in the reference list. At least 25 primary sources should be referenced for research article and 35 sources for review article [10] and current references (last 5 years). Written in 8pt letter size, each reference is accompanied by a DOI (reference linking) link.

2.6 Algorithm

Program listing and algorithm design are written using fixed width letters (Lucida Console with 8 pt) as as shown in Algorithm 1.

Algorithm 1. Sample of algorithm

```
Input: mMG, Ed
Output: mMG
  Initialization i, j
  Get line, column, max
    [line,column] = size(mMG)
    max=0
    for i = 1 to line do
      for j = 1 to column do
        if max < mMG(i, j)
          max = mMG(i, j)
        end if
      end for
    end for
```

Bullet and numbering within body text are not allowed. All sentences should be typed as narrative style or a descriptive paragraph.

3. Results and Discussions (10 PT)

The results and discussion section presents your findings and interprets their significance [11]. This section forms the core of your paper and should directly address your research questions [12]. Organize your results logically, moving from major to minor findings, or chronologically if appropriate.

When presenting results: Use tables and figures to display complex data efficiently. Describe patterns, trends, and key observations in the data. Compare your findings with previous research. Explain unexpected or contradictory results. Discuss the implications of your findings for theory and practice. Address limitations of your study. Suggest directions for future research

3.1 Key Finding 1

Present and interpret your first major result. Explain its significance and how it relates to your research questions. Compare with existing literature and discuss implications.

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3.2 Key Finding 2

Follow similar approach for your second major finding.

An effective way to create a well-structured manuscript is to follow this guide directly. When presenting content, it is recommended to avoid using numbered formats (e.g., 1, 2, 3, a, b, etc.) and instead express ideas in full sentence form (paragraph). Refrain from using bulleted or symbol-based lists (such as *, •, and similar). Additionally, avoid leaving blank areas on the page to maintain a consistent and professional layout.

3.3 Limitations and Future Work

Acknowledge constraints in your methodology or findings and suggest how future research might address these limitations. Throughout this section, maintain objectivity and ensure your interpretations are supported by your data. Avoid overgeneralizing or making claims beyond what your results can support.

Limitations refer to the constraints, weaknesses, or shortcomings of the research that may affect the generalizability, validity, or reliability of the results. Future work refers to recommendations for further research based on the findings, gaps, or limitations of the current study. It outlines areas where additional investigation could be valuable or necessary.

4. Conclusions (10 PT)

The conclusion section summarizes the key findings, highlights the significance of the work, and provides a concise closure to the study. It should be succinct, avoid introducing new information, and reinforce the contributions of your research while pointing to future directions.

The conclusion synthesizes your key findings and articulates their broader significance. This section should: Summarize the main results without introducing new data. Directly address how your findings answer your research questions. Highlight the original contribution your work makes to the field. Discuss practical applications or theoretical implications.

We strongly recommend that you write your conclusion in one paragraph (not in bullet points) and keep it to around 250-350 words.

Acknowledgements

Acknowledgements should be included in a paragraph of no more than three lines regarding the conflict of interest and the institution that supported or funded the research. For example: “This work was supported by a research grant from the National Science Foundation [Grant No. 1234567]” or “The author declares no conflict of interest. This research received no specific grant from any funding agency in the public, commercial, or not-for-profit sectors.”

Acknowledgments to supervisors or institutionally affiliated individuals due to position are not allowed.

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Ethical Approval *(if applicable)* (10 PT)

When papers talk about using people or animals, authors should make it clear that the research followed all national rules and institutional policies, and it was approved by the authors' institutional review board or a similar committee. The Helsinki Declaration's tenets must guide all investigations involving human subjects. Authors must also identify the committee or review board approving the experiments and provide a statement indicating approval of the research. Incorporate the following (or a similar) statement: The research related to human use has been complied with all the relevant national regulations and institutional policies in accordance with the tenets of the Helsinki Declaration and has been approved by the authors' institutional review board or equivalent committee; or: The research related to animal use has been complied with all the relevant national regulations and institutional policies for the care and use of animals.

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- The data that support the findings of this study are available from the corresponding author, [initials, AB], upon reasonable request.

Data availability is not applicable to this paper as no new data were created or analyzed in this study.

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Below is an example of how to format the biography section for each author:

Biographies of Authors (10 PT)

	**Agung Ramadhanu** works at Universitas Putra Indonesia YPTK Padang as a lecturer and researcher. He was born on April 15, 1991, in Muaro Bungo. He was majoring in computer science and pursuing a bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degree at Universitas Putra Indonesia YPTK Padang. That university awarded him a S.Kom., M.Kom., and Dr. in computer science. He can be reached by email at agung_ramadhanu@upiyptk.ac.id . His office is located in Lubuk Begalung Street, Padang, Sumatera Barat, Indonesia, at Universitas Putra Indonesia YPTK Padang. His areas of specialisation are image processing and artificial intelligence.
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