
Type of the Paper (Research Article, Review, Case Study, etc.)

The Title of the Article
(14pt, Bold, Centred, with a maximum of 15 words)

Author's Name Surname, and Author's Name Surname
(12pt, Italic, Centred)

Abstract. The abstract should be written clearly and concisely and contain between 250 and 300 words. It should provide a structured yet coherent summary of the research while maintaining an objective and neutral tone. The abstract must not include results that are not substantiated in the body of the article or exaggerate the conclusions. We strongly encourage authors to use the following style of structured abstracts, but without headings:

(1) Background: Clearly present the research topic in a broad context, emphasising its significance.

(2) Literature Review and Research Gaps: Summarise previous studies relevant to the research topic and highlight unresolved issues or inconsistencies that justify the study's necessity.

(3) Objective: Define the specific research aim, which should logically stem from the identified research gaps.

(4) Data and Methods: Briefly describe the data sources, methodology, and analytical techniques used in the study.

(5) Results: Present the key findings concisely, focusing on their relevance to the research question.

(6) Discussion and Limitations: Interpret the findings in relation to previous research, emphasising their contribution to the field and potential implications. Briefly acknowledge the principal limitations of the study and their possible impact on the interpretation of the results.

(7) Conclusions and Future Directions: Summarise the main conclusions, outline practical implications, and indicate potential avenues for future research.

The abstract should be an objective representation of the article and accurately reflect the content of the manuscript. Use 12-point font size and single line spacing.

Keywords: (12 pt, minimum 3 and maximum 7 keywords) xxx, xx xxx, xxx xxxx.

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Author's Name Surname, and Author's Name Surname (Times New Roman, 12 pt, italic)
Journal of IoT and Cybersecurity Systems, Vol. X, No. X, 20XX

1. Introduction (12pt, bold)

The introduction should provide a clear and well-substantiated rationale for the study. Authors should introduce the research topic, explain its significance, and present the relevant background. This section should outline key developments in the field and refer to existing studies in order to properly contextualise the research.

Citations in the text should be numbered in order of their first appearance (including citations in tables and figure legends) and listed individually at the end of the paper (Abbas et al., 2022; Ablyazov & Petrov, 2019).

All figures and tables must be cited in the text and numbered consecutively. Each figure or table should be referred to in the main text at its first occurrence, and the reference should appear before the figure or table is presented.

The manuscript should be prepared using Times New Roman, 12-point font size, single line spacing, and one blank line between paragraphs.

... The proposed algorithm is illustrated in Figure 1.

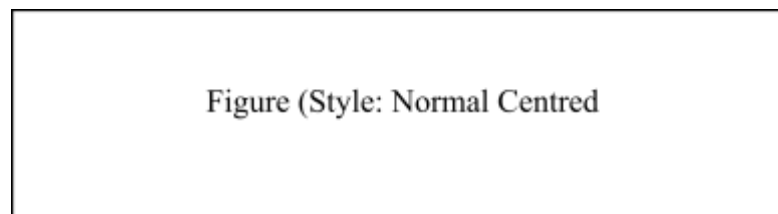


Figure X. Figure Caption (12 pt).

Source: (10 pt).

The final paragraph of the introduction should briefly outline the structure of the paper, indicating the content of each section. This provides the reader with a clear roadmap and helps to follow the logical development of the study.

2. Literature Review (12 pt, bold)

2.1. Subtitle (optional, 12 pt, bold, *Italic*)

This section should provide a comprehensive review of the research relevant to the study topic. Authors should summarise key theories, models, and empirical findings reported in prior studies, identifying patterns, trends, and major debates in the literature. Particular attention should be given to research gaps, limitations, or inconsistencies in previous work that justify the need for the present study.

The review should be logically structured, grouping similar studies together, contrasting different perspectives, and demonstrating how the present research builds upon or challenges existing knowledge. Sources must be cited in numerical order of their first appearance in the

text. All references should be formatted in accordance with the journal's editorial requirements. Where available, references should include a DOI or a stable URL to enable access to the cited source.

The journal uses a numerical citation style. References should be cited in the text in square brackets and numbered consecutively according to their first appearance. The same reference number must be used each time the source is cited.

Citations may appear either as a general reference or be integrated into the sentence using the author's name. For example, some questions concerning the specifics of economic equilibrium have been widely discussed in the literature (Hosseini Shirvani, 2023; Zhuang et al., 2021; Zou et al., 2024).

When the author's name forms part of the sentence, it should be followed by the reference number in square brackets, e.g. The study by Zou et al. (2024) discusses the application of the NSGA-III optimization algorithm in production scheduling for a pressure sensor calibration workshop. The research aims to improve production efficiency by optimizing task allocation, reducing processing time, and enhancing resource utilization during the calibration process. The proposed multi-objective scheduling approach demonstrates the potential of artificial intelligence and evolutionary algorithms in solving complex industrial scheduling problems and improving operational performance in manufacturing environments.

2.2. Subtitle (optional, 12 pt, bold, Italic)

Some authors propose the development of institutional mechanisms to support economic stability [1, 3–5, 8]. These studies emphasise the role of regulatory frameworks and market coordination in improving economic performance. In particular, recent contributions highlight the importance of information transparency and policy consistency for sustainable growth.

2.3. Subtitle (optional, 12 pt, bold, Italic)

2.3.1. Subsubtitle (optional, 12 pt, Italic)

Furthermore, previous studies have investigated the application of optimization algorithms in industrial scheduling systems. Zou et al. (2024) proposed an NSGA-III-based production scheduling model for pressure sensor calibration workshops, showing that multi-objective optimization techniques can support efficient task scheduling, improve operational performance, and optimize manufacturing resources in complex production processes.

2.3.2. Subsubtitle (optional, 12 pt, Italic)

Recent studies have expanded the discussion to include various theoretical, methodological, and practical aspects within the field of study. These contributions demonstrate the continuous development of knowledge, approaches, and applications that influence research advancement and problem-solving in diverse academic disciplines.

The final paragraph of this section should clearly present the research objective, problem statement, and/or research questions derived from the identified gaps in previous studies. This

section should explain the significance, novelty, and expected contribution of the study to the relevant field of research.

3. Research Methods (12 pt, bold)

This section should provide a clear and structured description of the data sources and methodological approach used in the study. Authors should specify whether primary data (e.g. surveys or experiments) or secondary data (e.g. statistical databases or official reports) were used and describe any preprocessing procedures.

The methodology should outline the research design, analytical techniques, models, and statistical methods applied. Where appropriate, the description should include sampling procedures, variable definitions, model specifications, and estimation techniques. If applicable, experimental procedures, survey instruments, or case study selection criteria should be explained in sufficient detail to allow replication.

Ethical considerations, including informed consent, confidentiality, or institutional approval, should be reported where relevant. Authors should also acknowledge any data or methodological limitations affecting the reliability or generalisability of the results.

If several procedures or steps must be presented, they may be listed as follows:

- data collection and preprocessing;
- construction of variables and indicators;
- model estimation and diagnostic testing.

Tables must be numbered consecutively and cited in the text before they appear. Example in the text: The descriptive statistics of the variables are presented in Table 1.

Table X. Title (12 pt).

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Source: (10 pt).

Mathematical expressions should be presented as editable equations (not images). Equations must be left-aligned and numbered consecutively. The equation number should be placed in parentheses at the right margin.

As shown in Equation (1), the value depends on the number of observations.

$$e^x = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n e}{N_i} \quad (\text{X})$$

where: e^x – calculated indicator; e_i – value of the variable for observation i ; N_i – number of observations.

4. Results (12 pt, bold)

This section should present the key findings of the study in a clear and structured manner. The results must be reported objectively and supported, where appropriate, by tables, figures, or statistical outputs.

Authors should present the findings in a logical sequence, highlighting significant patterns, trends, or relationships observed in the data. Subheadings may be used where necessary to improve the organisation and readability of the section.

Interpretation and comparison with previous studies should not be included in this section and should be reserved for the Discussion section. Redundancy between text and tables or figures should be avoided; the text should summarise the most important findings rather than repeat all numerical values.

5. Discussion and Limitations (12 pt, bold)

This section should interpret and contextualise the results in relation to the research question and previous studies. Authors should explain the meaning and implications of the findings, compare them with the existing literature, and comment on any unexpected or contradictory outcomes.

The section should clearly distinguish interpretation from the presentation of results and should not repeat numerical findings already reported in the Results section. The discussion should connect the findings to broader theoretical or empirical debates relevant to the topic.

Authors must also acknowledge the limitations of the study, including methodological constraints, data limitations, assumptions, or potential sources of bias. Where appropriate, the possible impact of these limitations on the interpretation and generalisability of the results should be addressed.

If relevant, authors may indicate practical implications or theoretical contributions arising from the study.

6. Conclusions and Future Directions (12 pt, bold)

The conclusion should summarise the principal findings of the study and restate their significance in the broader research context. Authors should clearly indicate how the study contributes to the existing body of knowledge and outline its practical and/or theoretical implications.

This section should not repeat detailed results or extended discussion already presented in previous sections. Instead, it should provide a concise synthesis of the study's overall message.

Authors are encouraged to propose directions for future research, addressing remaining gaps or suggesting new perspectives for further investigation.

Author Contributions: For manuscripts with multiple authors, a detailed statement of individual author contributions must be provided. The following format may be used: “Conceptualisation: X.X. and X.X.; Methodology: X.X.; Software: X.X.; Validation: X.X., X.X., and X.X.; Formal analysis: X.X.; Investigation: X.X.; Resources: X.X.; Data curation: X.X.; Writing—original draft preparation: X.X.; Writing—review and editing: X.X.; Visualisation: X.X.; Supervision: X.X.; Project administration: X.X.; Funding acquisition: Y.Y. All authors have read and approved the final version of the manuscript.” Here, X.X. represents the initials of the author's first and last name. Only individuals who have made a substantial scholarly contribution to the work should be listed as authors. All listed authors must meet authorship criteria and share responsibility for the content of the manuscript.

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Appendices (optional, 12 pt, bold)

Supplementary material that is not essential to the main text but supports the understanding or reproducibility of the study may be included in the appendices. This may include detailed derivations, additional tables or figures, questionnaires, variable definitions, robustness checks, or extended methodological explanations. Appendices should be labelled consecutively as **Appendix A**, **Appendix B**, etc. Each appendix may contain its own tables, figures, and equations, which should be numbered separately (e.g. Table A1, Figure A1, Equation (A1)). Appendices must be cited in the main text.

AI Declaration (12 pt, bold)

Authors must disclose the use of generative artificial intelligence (AI) or AI-assisted technologies in the preparation of the manuscript. AI tools may be used only for language improvement, grammar checking, formatting, or readability enhancement. Authors remain fully responsible for the originality, accuracy, integrity, and scientific content of the manuscript.

If AI-assisted tools are used, authors should include an AI Declaration statement before the References section. Example:

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References (12 pt, bold)

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