Terbit *online* pada laman : http://orange-institute/

International Journal CISTER

| ISSN (Print) xxxx-xxxx | ISSN (Online) xxxx-xxxx |

Click Here, Article Title, Use Capital Letters at the Beginning of Words

First Author [a,*], *Second Author* [b]

[a] *Affiliate First Author, City Name, Country*
[b] *Affiliate Second Author, City Name, Country*

ARTICLE INFORMATION

Article History:
Accepted by Editor: 00 June 0000
Final Revision: 00 July 0000
Published *Online*: 00 August 0000

KEYWORDS

Maximum of five words
Written per line per word

CORRESPONDENCE

E-mail: fist_author@affiliate.xx.xx*

ABSTRACT

Click here, this abstract must be written in the official UN language, must use Times New Roman font, size 8 pt and with a maximum word count of 250. The abstract must be written as concisely as possible and must be composed of the formulation of the problem, methodology, findings/developments and conclusions concise. Abstract must be written in one paragraph with space 1 and before and after 6. All parts of the article must be written using Times New Roman font. Authors should use this document as a template for their articles.

I. Introduction

Articles in the INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL CISTER (COMPUTER SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY INFORMATION) are 5-10 pages long and uploaded in Microsoft Office Word format. For the title of the article, use a capital letter at the beginning of the sentence with Times New Romans font with a size of 16pt, a maximum of 12 (twelve) words.

The article as a whole is written in Times New Romans with a size of 10pt, and with a space of 1. Contains the background, rationale, and or urgency of the research. References (relevant literature or research), need to be included in this section, in relation to the justification of the urgency of the research, the emergence of research problems, alternative solutions, and the chosen solution. The way of writing the source in the text needs to clearly indicate the name of the author and the source citation in the form of the year of publication. For example: ..... research results show that more than 70% of students are not able to recognize authentic problems [1].

Problems and objectives, as well as the use of the research are written in a narrative manner in paragraphs, no need to be given a special subtitle. Likewise, operational definitions, if deemed necessary, are also written in a narrative.

II. Method

Each chapter, sub-chapter, sub-heading is written in Times New Roman in bold type. For Chapters with a size of 11pt, and sub-chapters and subtitles with a size of 10pt. The method contains the type of research, time and place of research, targets/targets, research subjects, procedures, instruments, and data analysis techniques as well as other matters related to the method of research.

2.1. Second Level Heading

Sub-chapters in research methods can be notated following the main chapter with a second level heading.

Third Level Heading

https://doi.org/10.25077/xxxxx
Lisensi: Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0)
P-ISSN : xxxx-xxxx
E-ISSN : xxxx-xxxx

Sub-headings do not need to be notated with the third heading level. Sub-chapters can be different, according to the type or research approach used.

III. Results and Discussion

The sub-chapters in Results and discussion can be notated with sub-subheading 1. The results of the research are presented in the form of graphs, tables, or descriptive.

Equations must be placed left aligned with the text margin, and numbered sequentially starting from 1, placed right aligned, the writing can be seen in the example equation 1.

$$F(x) = \iint_a^b \frac{X^n}{M} \quad (1)$$

The table is written in the middle or at the end of each descriptive text of research results/acquisitions. If the width of the table is not enough to be written in half a page, it can be written a full page. The title of the table is written from left to right, all words are capitalized, except for conjunctions.

Tabel 1. Information System Usability Level (TNR-9pt)

No.	Assessment Aspect	Score
1	Aspect 1	10
2	Aspect 2	15

Tables may not contain vertical lines, while horizontal lines are allowed but only essential. For example, it can be seen in Table 1, if it is too large, it is placed in the middle of the page like the example in Table 2.

Images must be guaranteed to be printed clearly (font size, resolution and line size must be clearly printed). Images and diagrams/schematics should be placed in columns between groups of text or if they are too large they should be placed in the center of the page as in the example in Figure 2.



Figure 1. Information System (TNR-9pt)

Tabel 2. An example of a table if it is too large is placed in the middle of the page

Get and Place:			
Distance	**Conditions**	**Place accuracy**	**Score**
< 1 Km	easy	approx.	10
		Loose	15
		Tight	30
	difficult	approx.	-25
		Loose	5
		Tight	40
	handful	approx.	
>= 1Km		approx.	-30
		Loose	-20
		Tight	-5

P-ISSN : xxxx-xxxx
E-ISSN : xxxx-xxxx
https://doi.org/xx.xxxxx/xxxxx
Lisensi: Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0)



Figure 1. An example of a figure if it is too large is placed in the middle of the page

Every time taking data or citing statements from other libraries, the author must write down the source of the reference. References or citations written in the description / text are in accordance with the IEEE format (numbering).

Writing a bibliography should use a reference management application such as Mendeley, End Note, Zotero, or others and use the Times New Roman 10pt font. Examples of references and reference lists can be grouped as follows:

- Book [1]
- book chapters in [2]-[4]
- journal articles in [5]
- conference articles in [6]
- patent in [7]
- web pages in [8]-[10]
- datasheets in [11]
- thesis in [12]
- technical reports [13]
- standard [14]

The composition of the bibliography 80% comes from journals and the remaining 20% from other references.

IV. Conclusion

Conclusions can be generalizing findings according to research problems, and can also be recommendations for further research.

Acknowledgments (if any)

If there is, please write it in this section. Acknowledgments only relate to research funding sources by writing down the contract number.

References

[1] S. M. Metev and V. P. Veiko, *Laser Assisted Microtechnology*, 2nd ed., R. M. Osgood, Jr., Ed. Berlin, Germany: Springer-Verlag, 1998.

[2] J. Breckling, Ed., *The Analysis of Directional Time Series: Applications to Wind Speed and Direction*, ser. Lecture Notes in Statistics. Berlin, Germany: Springer, 1989, vol. 61.

[3] A. Rezi and M. Allam, "Techniques in array processing by means of transformations, " in *Control and Dynamic Systems*, Vol. 69, Multidemsional Systems, C. T. Leondes, Ed. San Diego: Academic Press, 1995, pp. 133-180.

[4] O. B. R. Strimpel, "Computer graphics," in *McGraw-Hill Encyclopedia of Science and Technology*, 8th ed., Vol. 4. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1997, pp. 279-283.

[5] S. Zhang, C. Zhu, J. K. O. Sin, and P. K. T. Mok, "A novel ultrathin elevated channel low-temperature poly-Si TFT," *IEEE Electron Device Lett.*, vol. 20, pp. 569–571, Nov. 1999.

[6] M. Wegmuller, J. P. von der Weid, P. Oberson, and N. Gisin, "High resolution fiber distributed measurements with coherent OFDR," in *Proc. ECOC'00*, 2000, paper 11.3.4, p. 109.

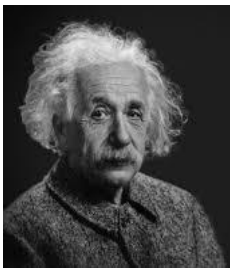
[7] R. E. Sorace, V. S. Reinhardt, and S. A. Vaughn, "High-speed digital-to-RF converter," U.S. Patent 5 668 842, Sept. 16, 1997.

[8] European Telecommunications Standards Institute, "Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB): Implementation guidelines for DVB terrestrial services; transmission aspects," *European Telecommunications Standards Institute*, ETSI TR-101-190, 1997. [Online]. Available: http://www.etsi.org. [Accessed: Aug. 17, 1998].

[9] "A 'layman's' explanation of Ultra Narrow Band technology," Oct. 3, 2003. [Online]. Available:

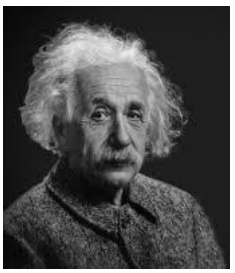
http://www.vmsk.org/Layman.pdf. [Accessed: Dec. 3, 2003].
[10] G. Sussman, "Home page - Dr. Gerald Sussman," July 2002. [Online]. Available: http://www.comm.pdx.edu/faculty/Sussman/sussmanpage.htm. [Accessed: Sept. 12, 2004].
[11] "PDCA12-70 data sheet," Opto Speed SA, Mezzovico, Switzerland.
[12] A. Karnik, "Performance of TCP congestion control with rate feedback: TCP/ABR and rate adaptive TCP/IP," M. Eng. thesis, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, India, Jan. 1999.
[13] J. Padhye, V. Firoiu, and D. Towsley, "A stochastic model of TCP Reno congestion avoidance and control," Univ. of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA, CMPSCI Tech. Rep. 99-02, 1999.
[14] *Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) Specification*, IEEE Std. 802.11, 1997.

AUTHOR BIO



First Author

Author biodata, written briefly (maximum 100 words) and may be accompanied by photos. The maximum height of the photo is 2.5 cm with adjustable width.



Second Author

Author biodata, written briefly (maximum 100 words) and may be accompanied by photos. The maximum height of the photo is 2.5 cm with adjustable width.

P-ISSN : xxxx-xxxx
E-ISSN : xxxx-xxxx
https://doi.org/xx.xxxxx/xxxxx
Lisensi: Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0)