

Author Guidelines for CMMR Camera-ready Papers

1 Scope of This Document

The following instructions for preparing your CMMR camera-ready papers are based on [Springer's author guidelines](#).

2 Incorporating Reviewer Feedback

Please **address all relevant and manageable reviewer comments in your camera-ready paper** to ensure its highest quality.

3 Preparation of Your Camera-ready Paper

Please prepare your contribution in either LaTeX (strongly recommended) or Microsoft Word using the camera-ready templates available on the conference website. **The final submission must be a PDF file.**

3.1 Structuring Your Paper

Authors' Names, Affiliations, Email-Addresses, and ORCIDs. The names of the authors must be final and correct before the camera-ready paper is sent. Beyond this point, it is not possible to add or alter authors' names. Please check that all of the author information you provide is correct from the start. We encourage authors to insert their ORCIDs in superscript next to their names (please see the LaTeX and Word templates for examples).

Headings. Headings should be capitalized (i.e., nouns, verbs, and all other words except articles, prepositions, and conjunctions should be set with an initial capital) and should, with the exception of the title, be aligned to the left. Only the first two levels of section headings should be numbered, as shown in Table 1. The respective font sizes are also given in Table 1. Kindly refrain from using “0” when numbering your section headings.

Table 1. Font sizes of headings. Table captions should always be positioned *above* the tables.

Heading level	Example	Font size and style
Title (centered)	Lecture Notes	14 point, bold
1 st -level heading	1 Introduction	12 point, bold
2 nd -level heading	2.1 Printing Area	10 point, bold
3 rd -level heading	Run-in Heading in Bold. Text follows	10 point, bold
4 th -level heading	<i>Lowest Level Heading.</i> Text follows	10 point, italic

Words in a heading that are joined by a hyphen are subject to a special rule. If the first word can stand alone, the second word should be capitalized.

Here are some examples of headings: “Criteria to Disprove Context-Freeness of Collage Languages”, “On Correcting the Intrusion of Tracing Non-deterministic Pro-grams by Software”, “A User-Friendly and Extendable Data Distribution System”, “Multi-flip Networks: Parallelizing GenSAT”, “Self-determinations of Man”.

Lemmas, Propositions, and Theorems. The numbers accorded to lemmas, propositions, and theorems, etc. should appear in consecutive order, starting with Lemma 1. Please do not include section counters in the numbering like “Theorem 1.1”.

3.2 Length of Papers

The following are the page limits for camera-ready CMMR papers. **All page counts are in the Springer LNCS single-column format and exclude references.**

- **Demo Papers: Up to 4 pages.** These papers discuss sound and music works, products, or systems, with a focus on topics such as computing, software development, artistic creation, and workflows.
- **Short Regular Papers: Up to 8 pages.** These present and discuss work-in-progress.
- **Long Regular Papers: Up to 12 pages.** These present more substantial contributions to the field.

3.3 Fonts

The templates for LaTeX are based on CMR, and the xml templates for Word are based on Times. We ask you to use the font according to the template used for your papers.

3.4 Page Numbering and Running Heads

Please provide the abbreviated author names and title in the running head of your camera-ready template. Page numbers are excluded as they will be added during the production of the proceedings.

3.5 Figures and Tables

It is essential that all illustrations are clear and legible. We do not support color in text, tables, or in equations. Also, please make sure that tables and equations are editable, and not pasted in as figures, in case your paper needs to be reformatted or corrections made.

Vector graphics (rather than rasterized images) should be used for diagrams and schemas whenever possible.

Please check that the lines in line drawings are not interrupted and have a constant width. Line drawings are to have a resolution of at least 800 dpi (preferably 1200 dpi).

Grids and details within figures must be clearly legible and may not be written one on top of the other. The lettering in figures should not use font sizes smaller than 6 pt (~ 2 mm character height). Figures are to be numbered and to have a caption which should always be positioned under the figures, in contrast to the caption belonging to a table, which should always appear above the table. Figures and Tables should be cross referred in the text.

Captions are set in 9-point type. If they are short, they are centered between the margins. Longer captions, covering more than one line, are justified. Captions that do not constitute a full sentence, do not have a period.

3.6 Formulae

Displayed equations or formulae are centered and set on a separate line (with an extra line or half line space above and below). Equations should be numbered for reference. The numbers should be consecutive within the contribution, with numbers enclosed in parentheses and set on the right margin. Please do not include section counters in the numbering. If you are using Word, please use the Math function of Word 2007, Word 2010 or Word 2013, or MathType or the Microsoft Equation Editor with Word 2003, to create your equations, and insert the math objects in your Word document in an editable format through MathType or MsWord equation editors.

$$x + y = z \tag{1}$$

Equations should never be in color and should be punctuated in the same way as ordinary text. They should not be pasted in as figures.

3.7 Footnotes

The superscript numeral used to refer to a footnote appears in the text either directly after the word to be discussed or – in relation to a phrase or a sentence – following the punctuation mark (comma, semicolon, or period).¹

For remarks pertaining to the title or the authors' names, in the header of a paper, symbols should be used instead of a number. Please note that no footnotes may be included in the abstract.

¹ The footnote numeral is set flush left and the text follows with the usual word spacing.

3.8 Program Code

Program listings or program commands in the text are normally set in typewriter font.

3.9 Citations by Number

Arabic numbers are used for citation, which is sequential either by order of citation or by alphabetical order of the references (preferred), depending on which sequence is used in the list of references. The reference numbers are given in brackets and are not superscript. Please observe the following guidelines:

- Single citation: [9]
- Multiple citation: [4-6, 9]. The numbers should be listed in numerical order.
- If an author's name is used in the text: Miller [9] was the first ...

Please write all references using the Latin alphabet. If the title of the book you are referring to is, e.g., in Russian or Chinese, then please write (in Russian) or (in Chinese) at the end of the transcript or translation of the title. All references cited in the text should be in the list of references and vice versa.

If more than six authors are listed in one particular reference, this will be shortened and “et al.” will be inserted.

In order to permit cross referencing within Springer Nature Link, and between different publishers and their online databases, Springer Nature standardizes the format of the references according to the requirements for CrossRef (<http://www.crossref.org/>).

We strongly encourage you to include DOIs (Digital Object Identifiers) in your references. The DOI is a unique code allotted by the publisher to each online paper or journal article. It provides a stable way of finding published papers and their metadata. The insertion of DOIs increases the overall length of the references section.

4 Submission

Your final PDF file must be uploaded via the [conference CMT portal](#).

5 Author Registration

Please note that at least one author must be registered by the author registration deadline for the paper to be included in the conference proceedings.

For authors with multiple accepted papers, a distinct registration is required for each submission. An author with multiple single-authored papers, however, needs to register only once.

Acknowledgments. A third level heading in 9-point font size at the end of the paper is used for general acknowledgments, for example: This study was funded by X (grant number X).

Disclosure of Interests. It is now necessary to declare any competing interests or to specifically state that the authors have no competing interests. Please place the statement with a third level heading in 9-point font size beneath the (optional) acknowledgments, for example: The authors have no competing interests to declare that are relevant to the content of this article. Or: Author A has received research grants from Company W, Author B has received a speaker honorarium from Company X and owns stock in Company Y, Author C is a member of committee Z.

Appendix

If a paper includes an Appendix, it should be placed in front of the references. If there is only one, it is designated “Appendix”; if there are more than one, they are designated “Appendix 1”, “Appendix 2”, etc.

Appendices should be referred to in the text. The content of an appendix is contained within the sections subordinated to the major heading “Appendix”. The language and styling rules for the text also apply to the appendices. The form of numbering of tables, figures, and equations in an appendix should be the same as in the body of the article, continuing the numbering used there.

References (Either Alphabetical Order or Order of Citation)

1. Czajkowski, K., Fitzgerald, S., Foster, I., Kesselman, C.: Grid information services for distributed resource sharing. In: 10th IEEE International Symposium on High Performance Distributed Computing, pp. 181-184. IEEE Press, New York (2001). doi: 10.1109/HPDC.2001.945188
2. Foster, I., Kesselman, C.: The Grid: Blueprint for a New Computing Infrastructure. Morgan Kaufmann, San Francisco (1999)
3. Foster, I., Kesselman, C., Nick, J., Tuecke, S.: The physiology of the grid: an open grid services architecture for distributed systems integration. Technical report, Global Grid-Forum (2002)
4. May, P., Ehrlich, H.-C., Steinke, T.: ZIB structure prediction pipeline: composing a complex biological workflow through web services. In: Nagel, W.E., Walter, W.V., Lehner, W. (eds.) Euro-Par 2006. LNCS, vol. 4128, pp. 1148-1158. Springer, Heidelberg (2006). doi:10.1007/11823285_121
5. National Center for Biotechnology Information. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov>
6. Smith, T.F., Waterman, M.S.: Identification of common molecular subsequences. J. Mol. Biol. 147, 195-197 (1981). doi: 10.1016/0022-2836(81)90087-5