DETAILS OF THE PAPER PRESENTERS

1)	Roll	No:
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Designation

Paper'stitleshould be the fewest possible words that accurately describe the content of the paper (Center, Bold, Times New Roman ,16)

ABSTRACT (Times New Roman ,10)

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 200 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 cited. The keyword list provides the opportunity to add 5 keywords, used by the indexing and abstracting services.

Keywords:

First keyword, Second keyword, Third keyword, Fourth keyword, Fifth keyword.

1. INTRODUCTION (Times New Roman , 14)

The main text format consists of a flat left-right columns on A4 paper. The margin text from the left and top are 2.5 cm, right and bottom are2 cm. The manuscript is written in Microsoft Word, single space, Time New Roman 12pt, and maximum 5 pages..

A title of article should be the fewest possible words that accurately describe the content of the paper. The title should be informative and no more than about 12 words in length.

A concise and factual abstract is required. The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the paper and conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 5 keywords, These keywords will be used for indexing purposes. Indexing and abstracting services depend on the accuracy of the title, extracting from it keywords useful in cross-referencing and computer searching.

The Introduction section should provide: i) a clear background, ii) a clear statement of the problem.

2. RELATED WORK OR LITERATURE SURVEY (Times New Roman, 14)

The **Related Work** or **Literature Survey** section of a research paper provides an overview of previous studies and research relevant to the topic being investigated. It highlights key findings, methodologies, and existing theories while identifying gaps or areas that still need further exploration. This section allows positioning the work, demonstrating how it builds upon or differs from previous studies.

3. METHODOLGY/TECHNOLIES USED (Times New Roman, 14)

4. DISCUSSION (If any) (Times New Roman, 14)

5. CONCLUSION (Times New Roman, 14)

Provide a statement that what is expected, as stated in the "INTRODUCTION" section can ultimately result in "RESULTS AND DISCUSSION" section, so there is compatibility. Moreover, it can also be added the prospect of the development of research results and application prospects of further studies into the next (based on results and discussion).

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