**International Journal on Robotics, Automation and Sciences**

**Template for Preparation of Papers for International Journal on Robotics, Automation and Sciences**

First Author[[1]](#footnote-2)\*, Second Author, and Third Author

***Abstract* – This document gives formatting instructions for authors preparing manuscripts for International Journal on Robotics, Automation and Sciences (IJORAS). The authors must follow the instructions given in the document for the manuscripts to be published. You can use this document as both an instruction set and a template into which you can type your own text. The word number in abstract should be kept within 300 words and consists of objectives, methodology, results, and implication for further research. Use Arial font with bold and font size of 9 for abstract.**

***Keywords—Put Your Keywords Here. Keywords Are Separated By Coma. Every Word Must Be Capitalized. Number Of Keywords To Be 5 To 7 Keywords. Use Times New Roman With Bold, Italic And Font Size Of 9.***

# General

Manuscripts submitted to IJORAS are suggested to at least include following sections: Introduction, Methodology, Results, Conclusion, Acknowledgement and Reference. All the citations should be listed in the reference and 70% of the citations should be kept within the recent 5 years. A minimum of 5 article pages is required.

# format and style

## Page Layout and Style

Paper size is A4 with following page margin:

* Top = 19mm
* Bottom = 19mm
* Left = 19mm
* Right = 19mm

Your paper must be in two column formats with a space of 8.5mm between columns. All paragraphs must be indented. All paragraphs must be justified.

## B. Article Title and Author Names

The manuscript title must be Arial font at the size of 16, in bold. Every word in the title must be capitalized except for short minor words such as “a”, “an”, “and”, “as”, “at”, “by”, “for”, “from”, “if”, “in”, “into”, “on”, “or”, “of”, “the”, “to”, “with”. Author name must be presented in full name, in Arial font at size of 11, placed under the article title. The family name must be written as the last part of each author’s name (e.g., John A.K. Smith, Ah Beng Lim). The corresponding author must be indicated with asterisk symbol (\*) right after the author’s name. Please do not show any professional title (e.g., President), any academic title (e.g., Dr.) or any membership of any professional organization in the author names.

## C. Author Details

Author details are listed in the footnote provided on the first page of manuscript. Use Arial font with size of 8 for the texts in the foot note. Corresponding author email should be provided in the first row of foot note. It’s then followed by all author’s affiliation information. Author details must show the full name of author (should be same with name stated under the article title), Department name of organization (of affiliation), Name of organization (of Affiliation), City, Country, and author email. Please refer to the footnote for examples.

## D. Section Headings

All headings must be in font size of 10. Authors are suggested to use up to 3 level of heading in the manuscript.

***Level 1 Heading***

Level 1 heading is the top-level heading and is used for section titles. Level 1 heading must be all uppercase, centered and numbered using uppercase Roman numerals. You can select “Heading 1” built in formatting style in Microsoft Word to implement this heading. For example, see heading “II. FORMAT AND STYLE” of this template. The three level 1 headings which must not be numbered are “APPENDIX”, “ACKNOWLEGEMENT” and “REFERENCES”.

*Level 2 Heading*

Level 2 heading is the second level heading and is used for subtitles of section title. A level 2 heading must be in Italic, left-justified and numbered using an uppercase alphabetic letter followed by a period. You can select “Heading 2” built in formatting style in Microsoft Word to implement this heading. For example, see heading “D. Section Headings” above.

*Level 3 Heading*

Level 3 heading is the third level heading and is used for subtopics of subtitles. A level 3 heading must be in Italic and left-justified. No numbering is required. For example, see heading “Level 2 Heading” above.

## E. Abbreviations and Acronyms

Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text, even after they have been defined in the abstract. Abbreviations such as IEEE, SI, MKS, CGS, sc, dc, and rms do not have to be defined. Do not use abbreviations in the title or heads unless they are unavoidable.

## E. Text Font

The entire document should be Arial font of 10 in size.

## F. Units

Use SI (MKS) as primary units. Do not mix complete spellings and abbreviations of units: “Wb/m2” or “webers per square meter”, not “webers/m2”. Spell out units when they appear in text: “. . . a few henries”, not “. . . a few H”.

## G. Equations

The equations are an exception to the prescribed specifications of this template. You will need to determine whether or not your equation should be typed using either the Arial or the Symbol font (please no other font). To create multileveled equations, it may be necessary to treat the equation as a graphic and insert it into the text after your paper is styled. Number equations consecutively. Equation numbers, within parentheses, are to position flush right, as in (1), using a right tab stop. To make your equations more compact, you may use the solidus ( / ), the exp function, or appropriate exponents. Italicize Roman symbols for quantities and variables, but not Greek symbols. Use a long dash rather than a hyphen for a minus sign. Punctuate equations with commas or periods when they are part of a sentence, as in

 

Note that the equation is centered using a center tab stop. Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before or immediately following the equation. Refer to “(1)”, not “Eq. (1)” or “equation (1)”, except at the beginning of a sentence: “Equation (1) is . . .”

## H. Figures and Tables

Figures and tables must be centered in the column. Large figures and tables may span across both columns. Any table or figure that takes up more than 1 column width must be positioned either at the top or at the bottom of the page. The images in each figure can be full color, grey or black and white tone. Ensure that resolution of image is adequate to reveal the important details in the figures and all text labels in the figures are legible and clear. Insert figures and tables after they are cited in the text. Use the abbreviation “Figure 1”.

*Table captions*

Tables must be numbered using Arabic numerals. Use Arial font with font size of 8, bold and centered for table captions. Only the first letter of the first word in the table caption is capitalized and the caption should end with a full stop. Captions with table numbers must be placed before their associated tables, as shown in Table 1.

**TABLE 1. Example of table.**

| Table Head | Table Column Head | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Table column subhead | Subhead | Subhead |
| copy | More table copya |  |  |

a. Sample of a Table footnote. (Table footnote)

*Figure captions*

Figures must be numbered using Arabic numerals. Use Arial font with font size of 8, bold and centered for figure captions. Only the first letter of the first word in the figure caption is capitalized and the caption should end with a full stop. Captions with figure numbers must be placed after their associated figures, as shown in Figure 1. Use words rather than symbols or abbreviations when writing Figure axis labels to avoid confusing the reader. As an example, write the quantity “Magnetization”, or “Magnetization, M”, not just “M”. If including units in the label, present them within parentheses. Do not label axes only with units. In the example, write “Magnetization (A/m)”.

A yellow robot with black text

Description automatically generated

**FIGURE 1. Example of figure.**

# Conclusion

Although a conclusion may review the main points of the paper, do not replicate the abstract as the conclusion. A conclusion might elaborate on the importance of the work or suggest applications and extensions.

Appendix

Appendixes should appear before the acknowledgment.

Acknowledgment

Express your appreciation and gratitude to whom that assist in your work but not directly involved. You may also thank or acknowledge peer reviewers here. Please do not remove the acknowledgement section from the manuscript.

Funding Statement

Put the funding agent, grant information that supports your research work in this manuscript. If there is no fund sponsor, kindly just state that “there is no funding agencies supporting the research work” in this section.

Author contributions

AAA: Conceptualization, Data Curation, Methodology, Validation, Writing – Original Draft Preparation;

BBB: Project Administration, Writing – Review & Editing;

CCC: Project Administration, Supervision, Writing – Review & Editing.

Conflict of interests

No conflict of interests were disclosed.

Ethics statements

Our publication ethics follow The Committee of Publication Ethics (COPE) guideline. <https://publicationethics.org/>

If your work involved human subjects, please include a statement here confirming that the relevant informed consent was obtained from those subjects:

If your work involved animal experiments, please include a statement here of the ethics permission or animal licenses. If animals were used but ethical approval was not required, a clear statement should be included stating why this approval was unnecessary.

If your work involved data collected from social media platforms, please include a statement here confirming that a) informed consent was obtained from participants or that participant data has been fully anonymized, and b) the platform(s)’ data redistribution policies were complied with.

References

Number the reference items consecutively within brackets [1]. The sentence punctuation follows the bracket [2]. Refer simply to the reference number, as in [3]—do not use “Ref. [3]” or “reference [3]” except at the beginning of a sentence: “Reference [3] was the first ...” . Provide all author’s names. Use only “et al.” if there are four authors or more when citing the reference in the text. Include the full address of DOI at the end of reference. If no DOI exists, use the URL. Present both DOIs and URLs as hyperlinks. The examples of reference items of different format are as follows:

* Basic format for books [1], [2]
* Basic format for periodicals [3], [4], [5]
* Basic format for handbooks [6], [7]
* Basic format for conference proceedings (published) [8]
* Example for papers presented at conferences (unpublished) [9]
* Basic format for patents [10]
* Basic format for theses (M.S.) and dissertations (Ph.D.) [11], [12]
* Basic format for the most common types of unpublished references [13], [14], [15]
* Basic formats for standards [16], [17].

*Basic format for books:*

 J. K. Author, “Title of chapter in the book,” *Title of His Published Book, x*th ed., Publisher, pp. *xxx–xxx, year.*

*Examples:*

[1] G.O. Young, “Synthetic structure of industrial plastics,” Plastics*, 2*nd ed., vol.  3, McGraw-Hill, pp. 15–64, 1964.

[2] W.-K. Chen, *Linear Networks and Systems,* Wadsworth, pp. 123–135, 1993.

*Basic format for periodicals:*

J.K. Author, “Title of paper,” *Full Name of Periodical*, vol. *x, no.* *x,* pp*. xxx-xxx,* year.

DOI: <https://doi.org/xx.xxx.xxxx>

*Examples:*

[3] J.U. Duncombe, “Infrared navigation—Part I: An assessment of feasibility,” *IEEE Transactions on Electron Devices*, vol. ED-11, no. 1, pp. 34–39, 1959.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.100.1000>

[4] M.M. Rooney and M.K. Hinders, “Machine learning for medium access control protocol recognition in communications networks,” *IEEE Access*, vol. 9, pp. 110762–110771, 2021.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1109/ACCESS.2021.3102859>

[5] L.D. Labbo, K. Place and L. Soares, “Fresh perspectives on new literacies and technology integration,” *Voices From the Middle*, vol. 17, no. 3, pp. 9–18, 2010.

URL:<https://publicationsncte.org/content/journals/10.58680/vm20109939>

*Basic format for handbooks:*

*Name of Manual/Handbook, x* ed., Name of Co., City of Co., Abbrev. State, Country, pp. *xxx-xxx*, year*.*

*Examples:*

[6]  *Transmission Systems for Communications*, 3rd ed., Western Electric Co., Winston-Salem, NC, USA, pp. 44–60, 1985.

[7] *Motorola Semiconductor Data Manual*, Motorola Semiconductor Products Inc., Phoenix, AZ, USA, 1989.

*Basic format for conference proceedings (published):*

J. K. Author, “Title of paper,” *Name of Conf.*, pp. xxx-xxx, year*.*

DOI: <https://doi.org/xx.xxx.xxxx>

*Example:*

[8] D.B. Payne and J.R. Stern, “Wavelength-switched passively coupled single-mode optical network,” *5th International Conference on Integrated Optics and Optical Fibre Communication: 11th European Conference on Optical Communication,* pp. 585–590, 1985.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/2805/1/012002>

*Example for papers presented at conferences (unpublished):*

[9] D. Ebehard and E. Voges, “Digital single sideband detection for interferometric sensors,” presented at the *2nd International Conference Optical Fiber Sensors,* 1984.

*Basic format for patents:*

J.K. Author, “Title of patent,” U.S. Patent *x xxx xxx*, Abbrev. Month, day, year.

*Example:*

[10] G. Brandli and M. Dick, “Alternating current fed power supply,” U.S. Patent 4 084 217, Nov. 4, 1978.

*Basic format for theses (M.S.) and dissertations (Ph.D.):*

a) J.K. Author, “Title of thesis,” *M.S. thesis*, Department Name, University Name, country, year.

b) J.K. Author, “Title of dissertation,” *Ph.D. dissertation*, Department Name, University Name, country, year.

*Examples:*

[11] J.O. Williams, “Narrow-band analyzer,” *Ph.D. dissertation*, Department of Electrical Engineering, Harvard University, USA, 1993.

[12] N. Kawasaki, “Parametric study of thermal and chemical nonequilibrium nozzle flow,” *M.S. thesis*, Department of Electronic Engineering, Osaka University, Japan, 1993.

*Basic format for the most common types of unpublished references:*

a) J.K. Author, private communication, Abbrev. Month, year.

b) J.K. Author, “Title of paper,” unpublished.

c) J.K. Author, “Title of paper,” to be published.

*Examples:*

[13] A. Harrison, Private communication, May 1995.

[14] B. Smith, “An approach to graphs of linear forms,” unpublished.

[15] A. Brahms, “Representation error for real numbers in binary computer arithmetic,” IEEE Computer Group Repository, Paper R-67-85.

*Basic formats for standards:*

a) *Title of Standard*, Standard number, date.

b) *Title of Standard*, Standard number, Corporate author, location, date.

*Examples:*

[16] IEEE Criteria for Class IE Electric Systems, IEEE Standard 308, 1969.

[17] Letter Symbols for Quantities, ANSI Standard Y10.5-1968.

1. \*Corresponding Author email: author1@email.com, ORCID: xxx-xxx-xxxx-xxxx (corresponding author should be indicated with asterisk \* and provide the email and ORCID)

   All author’s information is provided here with full name of author (should be same with name stated under the article title), Department name of organization (of affiliation), Name of organization (of Affiliation), City, Country. Below are some of the examples.

   First Author is with Faculty of Engineering and Technology, Multimedia University, Melaka, Malaysia (e-mail: author1@ mmu.edu.my).

   Second Author is with Faculty of Information Technology, Rice University, Houston, United Sates. (e-mail: author2@rice.edu).

   Third. Author is with Electrical Engineering Department, National Research Institute for Metals, Tsukuba, Japan (e-mail: author3@nrim.go.jp). [↑](#footnote-ref-2)