Contribution Title

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**Abstract.** The abstract should summarize the contents of the paper in short terms, i.e. 150-250 words. The abstract (max 200 words) should be informative and self-explanatory, provide a clear statement of the problem, and the proposed approach or solution, and point out major findings and research results or conclusions. The research results should be presented quantitatively in the abstract section. The abstract must be able to attract readers to continue reading the entire article. The author should write a maximum of five keywords.

**Keywords:** First Keyword, Second Keyword, Third Keyword.

1. Introduction

The introduction section explains the state-of-the-art field the report is about, and makes sure readers point out what are the novel aspects of the work and place it in proper context by citing relevant papers.

Please note that the first paragraph of a section or subsection is not indented. The first paragraphs that follows a table, figure, equation etc. does not have an indent, either. Subsequent paragraphs, however, are indented. This paragraph uses the Normal Text style. You can apply the style by using the Springer Proceeding Macros menu.

1. Research Methods

The research methods section presents the experimental methods clearly and completely in every detail facilitating reproducibility by other scientists.

* 1. A Subsection Sample

### Sample Heading (Third Level). Only two levels of headings should be numbered. Lower level headings remain unnumbered; they are formatted as run-in headings.

#### Sample Heading (Forth Level). The contribution should contain no more than four levels of headings. The following Table 1 gives a summary of all heading levels.

**Table 1.** Table captions should be placed above the tables.

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

The table should not be an image captured using Screenshot or Snipping tool.

This section can be supplemented with a description of the tools and materials used in the research and also accompanied by the equations used. However, commonly used equations do not need to be written. Displayed equations are centered and set on a separate line.

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1. Results and Discussion

The results and discussion section reports the most important findings, including results of statistical analyses as appropriate and comparisons to other research results. In this section, images can be added to clarify the research results. Please try to avoid rasterized images for line-art diagrams and schemas. Whenever possible, use vector graphics instead (see Fig. 1).

**Fig. 1.** A figure caption is always placed below the illustration. Short captions are centered, while long ones are justified. The macro button chooses the correct format automatically.

The font size within the image should be equivalent to 8~10 points. If you must use a smaller size, ensure it remains easily readable when the image is zoomed in. Images and graphics do not need to have borders.

1. Conclusion

The conclusion section summarizes the primary outcomes of the study in a paragraph. This part should contain the results relate to expectations and earlier research, whether support or contradict previous theories, and explain how the research has moved the body of scientific knowledge forward.

For citations of references, we prefer the use of square brackets and consecutive numbers. Citations using labels or the author/year convention are also acceptable. The following bibliography provides a sample reference list with entries for journal articles [1], an LNCS chapter [2], a book [3], proceedings without editors [4], as well as a URL [5].

References

1. Author, F.: Article title. Journal 2(5), 99–110 (2016).
2. Author, F., Author, S.: Title of a proceedings paper. In: Editor, F., Editor, S. (eds.) CONFERENCE 2016, LNCS, vol. 9999, pp. 1–13. Springer, Heidelberg (2016).
3. Author, F., Author, S., Author, T.: Book title. 2nd edn. Publisher, Location (1999).
4. Author, F.: Contribution title. In: 9th International Proceedings on Proceedings, pp. 1–2. Publisher, Location (2010).
5. LNCS Homepage, <http://www.springer.com/lncs>, last accessed 2016/11/21.