

## **Guidelines for WONS 13 Papers and Posters**

### Step 1: PAPER FORMATTING (by February 25, 2013)

Standard IEEE 2-column conference templates for LaTeX formats are found here. You can also use the sample template for Microsoft Word: A4, US letter, although we strongly recommend the use of Latex. Pages **MUST NOT** be numbered. Title and Author list of accepted papers can **NOT** be changed in the final manuscript. The maximum length of a camera-ready paper is 8 pages for full papers, 5 pages for short papers, and 3 pages for extended abstracts/posters. Papers not formatted with such a template will not be published.

### Step 2: REGISTRATION (by February 18, 2013)

Authors must register to and pay the conference fee before February 18, 2013.

### Step 3: IEEE COPYRIGHT FORM (by February 25, 2013)

IEEE policy requires that all authors or their employers must transfer to the IEEE in writing any copyright they hold for their individual papers. In order to fill in the electronic IEEE Copyright Form, please access the EDAS page of your accepted paper(s), and click on the Copyright form button (located just above the Final Manuscript line).

### Step 4: PDF UPLOAD (by February 25, 2013)

Camera-ready versions of papers should be uploaded through EDAS.

## Poster Guidelines

Authors of papers accepted as posters must format their paper according to the steps at the top of this page. The following are guidelines on how to present your poster.

- Each poster presenter will be provided with an easel and a board (portrait orientation) where to pin its poster.
- Posters may either be an A0 sheet (approx. 84cm x 119cm, or 33.1 in x 46.8 in) or several A4/letter sheets covering the same area as an A0 sheet.
- The posters will be located in a public area, close to the session room, viewable during coffee breaks.
- One of the authors should be present during the allocated coffee break (see Program) to present the poster to conference delegates. More detailed information on poster discussions will be given during the conference opening session.
- Posters are more effective if set in primary colors.
- Use complementary colors (yellow and purple, red and green, orange and blue) as a background to text and art work.
- Use LARGE FONTS for the title and for "news caption" phrases ("news caption" phrases are excerpts from the written text that capture the essence of some of the central ideas).
- Use at least 72 point font for the title, and 36 point font for the news caption phrases.
- Use 18 point font for the text.
- Use small blocks for the text - a wall of text is not attractive! Make sure that the small blocks of text can stand alone. That way, if someone comes up to your poster and reads only a small portion of it, it will still make sense.
- Use only one type of font (mixed fonts have an unprofessional look).
- Avoid using too many style changes (i.e., shadow, bold, italics, underscoring, etc.).
- Consider using right-ragged text (justified text looks nice from a distance, but is more difficult to read; remember that people will be standing and reading the text on the spot -- you want to make the text as easy to read as possible).
- Use lots of "white space" around your work -- light and empty space attracts the eye (and the reader).
- Use simple fonts such as Helvetica or Times New Roman.
- Run your spell check (twice!) and have a friend read the poster text in draft form before you mount the work.