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- 2. Flexural Behaviour of Reinforced Concrete Beams Using ANSYS
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- Cloud Armor: A Trusty Supporting Reputation-based Management for Cloud Services
- Contextual Customisation of Reusable Components for High Cohesiveness in Robust Software Development

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Template for the Preparation of Papers for Publication in In-house Journal of CVR College

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Abstract: These instructions give you basic guidelines for preparing camera-ready papers for CVR College journal Publications. Your cooperation in this matter will help in producing a high quality journal.

Index Terms: first term, second term, third term, fourth term, fifth term, sixth term

I. INTRODUCTION

Your goal is to simulate the usual appearance of papers in a Journal Publication of the CVR College. We are requesting that you follow these guidelines as closely as possible.

A. Full-Sized Camera-Ready (CR) Copy

Prepare your CR paper in full-size format, on A4 paper (210 x 297 mm, 8.27 x 11.69 in). No header or footer, no page number.

Type sizes and typefaces: Follow the type sizes specified in Table I. As an aid in gauging type size, 1 point is about 0.35 mm. The size of the lowercase letter "j" will give the point size. Times New Roman has to be the font for main text. Paper should be single spaced.

Margins: top = 30mm (1.18 in), bottom, left and right = 20 mm (0.79 in). The column width is 82mm (3.23 in). The space between the two columns is 6mm (0.24 in). Paragraph indentation is 3,7 mm (0.15 in).

Left- and right-justify your columns. Use tables and figures to adjust column length. On the last page of your paper, adjust the lengths of the columns so that they are equal. Use automatic hyphenation and check spelling. Digitize or paste down figures.

For the Title use 24-point Times New Roman font, an initial capital letter for each word. Its paragraph description should be set so that the line spacing is single with 6-point spacing before and 6-point spacing after. Use two additional line spacings of 10 points before the beginning of the double column section, as shown above.

Each major section begins with a Heading in 10 point Times New Roman font centered within the column and numbered using Roman numerals (except for ACKNOWLEDGEMENT and REFERENCES), followed by a period, two spaces, and the title using an initial capital letter for each word. The remaining letters are in SMALL CAPITALS (8 point). The paragraph description of the

section heading line should be set for 12 points before and 6 points after.

TABLE L
Type Sizes for Camera-Ready Papers

Type size (pts.)	Appearance		
	Regular	Bold	Italic
6	Table caption, table superscripts		
8	Section titles, tables, table names, first letters in table captions, figure captions, footnotes, text subscripts, and superscripts		
9	References, authors' biographies	Abstract	
10	Authors' affiliations, main text, equations, first letters in section titles		Subheading
11	Authors' names		
24	Paper title		

Subheadings should be 10 point, italic, left justified, and numbered with letters (A, B, ...), followed by a period, two spaces, and the title using an initial capital letter for each word. The paragraph description of the subheading line should be set for 6 points before and 3 points after.

For main text, paragraph spacing should be single spaced, no space between paragraphs. Paragraph indentation should be 3.7mm/0.21in, but no indentation for abstract & index terms.

II. HELPFUL HINTS

A. Figures and Tables

Position figures and tables at the tops and bottoms of columns. Avoid placing them in the middle of columns. Large figures and tables may span across both columns. Leave sufficient room between the figures/tables and the main text. Figure captions should be centered below the figures; table captions should be centered above. Avoid placing figures and tables before their first mention in the text. Use the abbreviation "Fig. 1," even at the beginning of a sentence.

To figure axis labels, use words rather than symbols. Do not label axes only with units. Do not label axes with a ratio of quantities and units. Figure labels should be legible, about 9-point type.

Footnotes: 8-point Times New Roman font; copyright credit, project number, corresponding author, etc.

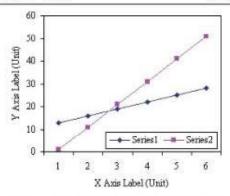


Figure 1. Note how the caption is centered in the column.

Color figures will be appearing only in online publication. All figures will be black and white graphs in print publication.

B. References

Number citations consecutively in square brackets [1]. Punctuation follows the bracket [2]. Use "Ref. [3]" or "Reference [3]" at the beginning of a sentence:

Give all authors' names; use "et al." if there are six authors or more. Papers that have not been published, even if they have been submitted for publication, should be cited as "unpublished" [4]. Papers that have been accepted for publication should be cited as "in press" [5]. In a paper title, capitalize the first word and all other words except for conjunctions, prepositions less than seven letters, and prepositional phrases.

C. Footnotes

Number footnotes separately in superscripts ^{1, 2, ...}. Place the actual footnote at the bottom of the column in which it was cited, as in this column. See first page footnote as an example.

D. 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. Do not use abbreviations in the title unless they are unavoidable.

E. Equations

Equations should be left justified in the column. The paragraph description of the line containing the equation should be set for 6 points before and 6 points after. Number equations consecutively with equation numbers in parentheses flush with the right margin, as in (1). Italicize Roman symbols for quantities and variables, but not Greek symbols. Punctuate equations with commas or periods when they are part of a sentence, as in

$$a + b = c \tag{1}$$

Symbols in your equation should be defined before the equation appears or immediately following. Use "(1)," not "Eq. (1)" or "equation (1)," except at the beginning of a sentence: "Equation (1) is ..."

F. Other Recommendations

Use either SI (MKS) or CGS as primary units. (SI units are encouraged.) If your native language is not English, try to get a native English-speaking colleague to proofread your paper. Do not add page numbers.

III. CONCLUSIONS

The authors can conclude on the topic discussed and proposed. Future enhancement can also be briefed here.

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ABOUT THE COLLEGE

CVR College of Engineering (A UGC Autonomous Institution) was established in 2001, and its twelfth batch of students graduated from the College. CVR is preferred as the No. 1 college among more than 600 colleges in Telangana and AP that started since the year 2000 and was also rated as the #1 coeducational college in pass percentage among nearly 300 colleges under JNTU, Hyderabad for three consecutive semester examinations. It is the expectation of the academic community that CVR is on the successful path to be in the TOP-5 amongst all colleges in Telangana in the next few years.

The College was the first college in Telangana that was promoted by NRI technology professionals resident in the US. The NRI promoters are associated with cutting-edge technologies of the computer and electronics industry. They also have strong associations with other leading NRI professionals working for world-renowned companies like IBM, Intel, Cisco, Motorola, AT&T, Lucent and Nortel who have agreed to associate with the College with a vision and passion to make the College a state-of-the-art engineering institution.

The College has been given Permanent Affiliation by JNTUH and is accredited by NAAC with 'A' grade and also by National Board of Accreditation (NBA). It has also been accorded AAA+ status by Careers 360 on par with decades old institutions in the states of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh.

In keeping with the current global emphasis on green and eco-friendly energy generation, 360kW Solar PV plant has been installed in the campus to meet the power requirements of the college to a significant extent.

CALL FOR PAPERS:

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