

# ISWC2004 Poster Abstract Formatting Instructions\*

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## Abstract

The collection of *ISWC2004 Poster Abstracts* will be printed from electronic manuscripts submitted by the authors. This paper gives the style instructions.

## 1 Introduction

The *ISWC2004 Poster Abstracts* will be printed from electronic manuscripts submitted by the authors. These must be PDF (*Portable Document Format*) or postscript files formatted for A4 paper.

### 1.1 Length of Papers

Each accepted poster abstract is allowed two pages.

### 1.2 Word Processing Software

As detailed below, ISWC has prepared and made available a set of  $\LaTeX$  macros and a MS-Word template for use in formatting your paper, based on earlier templates prepared for IJCAI. If you are using some other word processing software (such as WordPerfect, etc.), please follow the format instructions given below and ensure that your final paper looks as much like this sample as possible.

## 2 Style and Format

$\LaTeX$  and Bib $\TeX$  style files that implement these instructions can be retrieved electronically. (See Appendix A for instructions on how to obtain these files.)

### 2.1 Layout

Print manuscripts two columns to a page, in the manner in which these instructions are printed. The dimensions for pages are:

- left and right margins: .75"
- column width: 3.25"
- gap between columns: .25"
- top margin—first page: 1.375"
- top margin—other pages: .75"
- bottom margin: 1.375"
- column height—first page: 7.125"
- column height—other pages: 9.5"

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\*Derived from formatting instructions for IJCAI'03

All measurements assume an A4 page size. There are small rounding errors with the imperial distances given above, which can be ignored.

### 2.2 Format of Electronic Manuscript

For the production of the electronic manuscript you must use Adobe's *Portable Document Format* (PDF) or Postscript. PDF can be generated, for instance, on Unix systems using `ps2pdf`. Under Windows, Adobe's *Distiller* can be used to generate PDF. There is also a web site with free software and conversion services: `www.ps2pdf.com`. For reasons of uniformity, Adobe's *Times Roman* font is strongly suggested.

```
\usepackage{times}
```

in the preamble.<sup>1</sup>

Additionally, it is of utmost importance to specify the A4 format (corresponding to  $8.27 \times 11.69$ " ) when formatting the paper. Otherwise the paper is not printable. When working with `dvips`, for instance, one should specify `-t a4`.

### 2.3 Title and Author Information

Center the title on the entire width of the page in a 14-point bold font. Below it, center the author name(s) in a 12-point bold font. Then the address(es) should be centered using a 12-point font. Credit to a sponsoring agency can appear on the first page as a footnote.

### 2.4 Abstract

Place the abstract at the beginning of the first column 3.0" from the top of the page, unless that does not leave enough room for the title and author information. Use a slightly smaller width than in the body of the paper. Head the abstract with "Abstract" centered above the body of the abstract in a 12-point bold font. The body of the abstract should be in the same font as the body of the paper.

The abstract should be a concise, one-paragraph summary describing the general thesis and conclusion of your paper. A reader should be able to learn the purpose of the paper and the reason for its importance from the abstract. The abstract should be no more than 100 words long.

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<sup>1</sup>You may want also to use the package `latexsym`, which defines all symbols known from the old  $\LaTeX$  version.

## 2.5 Text

The main body of the text immediately follows the abstract. Use 10-point type in a clear, readable font with 1-point leading (10 on 11).

Indent when starting a new paragraph, except after major headings.

## 2.6 Headings and Sections

When necessary, headings should be used to separate major sections of your paper. (These instructions use many headings to demonstrate their appearance—your paper should have fewer headings.)

### Section Headings

Print section headings in 12-point bold type in the style shown in these instructions. Leave a blank space of approximately 10 points above and 4 points below section headings. Number sections with arabic numerals.

### Subsection Headings

Print subsection headings in 11-point bold type. Leave a blank space of approximately 8 points above and 3 points below subsection headings. Number subsections with the section number and the subsection number (in arabic numerals) separated by a period. Subsubsection headings (such as the heading of this paragraph) need not be numbered.

### Subsubsection Headings

Print subsubsection headings in 10-point bold type. Leave a blank space of approximately 6 points above subsubsection headings. Do not number subsubsections.

### Special Sections

You may include an unnumbered acknowledgments section, including acknowledgments of help from colleagues, financial support, and permission to publish.

Any appendices directly follow the text and look like sections, except that they are numbered with capital letters instead of arabic numerals.

The references section is headed “References,” printed in the same style as a section heading, but without a number. A sample list of references is given at the end of these instructions. Use a consistent format for references, such as provided by Bib $\TeX$ . The reference list should not include unpublished work.

## 2.7 Citations

Citations within the text should include the author’s last name and the year of publication, for example [Gottlob, 1992]. Append lowercase letters to the year in cases of ambiguity. Treat multiple authors as in the following examples: [Abelson *et al.*, 1985] or [Baumgartner *et al.*, 2001] (for more than two authors) and [Brachman and Schmolze, 1985] (for two authors). If the author portion of a citation is obvious, omit it, e.g., Nebel [2000]. Collapse multiple citations as follows: [Gottlob *et al.*, 2002; Levesque, 1984a].

## 2.8 Footnotes

Place footnotes at the bottom of the page in a 9-point font. Refer to them with superscript numbers.<sup>2</sup> Separate them

<sup>2</sup>This is how your footnotes should appear.

from the text by a short line.<sup>3</sup> Avoid footnotes as much as possible; they interrupt the flow of the text.

## 3 Illustrations

Place illustrations (figures, drawings, tables, and photographs) throughout the paper at the places where they are first discussed, rather than at the end of the paper. If placed at the bottom or top of a page, illustrations may run across both columns.

Illustrations must be rendered electronically or scanned and placed directly in your document pages. All illustrations should be in black and white since color illustrations may cause problems. Line weights should be 1/2-point or thicker. Avoid screens and superimposing type on patterns as these effects may not reproduce well.

Number illustrations sequentially. Use references of the following form: Figure 1, Table 2, etc. Place illustration numbers and captions under illustrations. Leave a margin of 1/4-inch around the area covered by the illustration and caption. Use 9-point type for captions, labels, and other text in illustrations.

## Acknowledgments

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The preparation of these instructions and the  $\LaTeX$  and Bib $\TeX$  files that implement them was supported by Schlumberger Palo Alto Research, AT&T Bell Laboratories, and Morgan Kaufmann Publishers.

## A Using $\LaTeX$

A  $\LaTeX$  style file for version 2e of  $\LaTeX$  that implements these instructions has been prepared, as has a Bib $\TeX$  style file for version 0.99c of Bib $\TeX$  (*not version 0.98i*) that implements the citation and reference styles here. (Note: I have not checked these version number details)

The relevant files are `iswc2004-poster.sty` and the bib-tex file named `.bst` which are currently available at the `iswc2004.semanticweb.org` portal under the call for posters. The file `iswc2004-poster.tex` contains the  $\LaTeX$  source of the present document which may serve as a formatting sample.

Further information on using these styles for the preparation of poster abstracts for ISWC2004 can be obtained by contacting `jeremy.carroll@hp.com`.

## References

- [Abelson *et al.*, 1985] Harold Abelson, Gerald Jay Sussman, and Julie Sussman. *Structure and Interpretation of Computer Programs*. MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1985.
- [Baumgartner *et al.*, 2001] Robert Baumgartner, Georg Gottlob, and Sergio Flesca. Visual Information Extraction with Lixto. In *Proceedings of the 27th International Conference on Very Large Databases (VLDB 2001)*, pages 119–128, Rome, Italy, September 11–14, 2001.

<sup>3</sup>Note the line separating these footnotes from the text.

- [Brachman and Schmolze, 1985] Ronald J. Brachman and James G. Schmolze. An overview of the KL-ONE knowledge representation system. *Cognitive Science*, 9(2):171–216, April–June 1985.
- [Gottlob, 1992] Georg Gottlob. Complexity results for nonmonotonic logics. *Journal of Logic and Computation*, 2(3):397–425, June 1992.
- [Gottlob *et al.*, 2002] Georg Gottlob, Nicola Leone and Francesco Scarcello. Hypertree Decompositions and Tractable Queries. *Journal of Computer and System Sciences*, 64(3):579–627, May 2002.
- [Levesque, 1984a] Hector J. Levesque. Foundations of a functional approach to knowledge representation. *Artificial Intelligence*, 23(2):155–212, July 1984.
- [Levesque, 1984b] Hector J. Levesque. A logic of implicit and explicit belief. In *Proceedings of the Fourth National Conference on Artificial Intelligence*, pages 198–202, Austin, Texas, August 1984. American Association for Artificial Intelligence.
- [Nebel, 2000] Bernhard Nebel. On the compilability and expressive power of propositional planning formalisms. *Journal of Artificial Intelligence Research*, 12:271–315, 2000.