## TITLE OF THE PAPER

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Abstract: This is the Abstract section. Only one paragraph (not greater than 250 words). The papers should be fully prepared according to this template. The paper can be written in Macedonian or English, created in MS Word, not greater than 8 (eight) pages in B5 (JIS) format, using Arial with MK support for Cyrillic and Arial with EN support for Latin, with font „11", normal Single Space, frame size of $18,2 \times 25,7 \mathrm{~cm}$ in B5 (JIS) format; justified text (Justify) over all document and margins: down, up, left and right ( $2,54 \mathrm{~cm}$ ).

Keywords: Keywords should closely reflect the topic and should optimally characterize the paper. Use 3-7 key words or phrases, not used in the title and separated by commas.

## 1 Introduction

Fundamental concepts related to the research, discussion for a previous work on the same topic, as well as a brief overview of the main research results and the structure of the paper can be presented in the Introduction. Optionally some subchapters of the following types can be separated:

### 1.1 Previous work and/or

### 1.2 Our results and/or

### 1.3 Organization of the paper.

The first paragraph is not indented; the remaining ones are indented for $1,27 \mathrm{~cm}$.

## 2 Paper structure

If you want to present: mathematical definitions, initial conditions or related, the next chapter can be of type: Preliminaries or something related.

Next, the main results should be described, where optionally chapters of the following types can figurate:

## Main results or <br> Our methodology followed by <br> Discussion or <br> Results and discussion <br> The paper ends with a final separate chapter: <br> Conclusion (Concluding Remarks or Conclusion) or Future work

## 3 Additional information

### 3.1 Tables and figures

Tables: the title of the table should be positioned above the table, characters size -9 , without spacing among the table and the title. Tables have to be enumerated with consecutive numbers. The word Table and the number of the Table should be bolded, while the description of the table can be written with a normal font.

Table 1 Description of the table


Figures: figure's title has to be positioned bellow the figure. As a Figure is considered: graph, photography, drawing, scheme, pie, histogram, etc. Figures are enumerated with consecutive numbers. The word Figure and the number of the figure are bolded, while the description is written with a normal font. Do not put frontiers around your figures, unless that is necessary for the graphs. Figures are center-aligned.


Figure 1 Description of the figure
High quality figures appropriate for printing, are attached in a separate folder, theirs originality is under author's responsibility. If you use figure from other work, provide figure source within the figure description.

### 3.2 Theorems, proofs, examples, remarks and solutions

Theorems, axioms, definitions, lemmas and other related structures, should begin with the name of the structure and the structure's number, bolded, followed by italic text. Indentation is not required.
Theorem 1.Theorems, lemmas, axioms and other related structures, follow this format.
Proof. Use normal font for proofs. At the end Q.E.D. square is posed. The square should be also used for remarks and examples (without posing Q.E.D. square at the end).

### 3.3 Equations

Equations should be enumerated with consecutive numbers, placed in parentheses, posed to the right margin. They are referred as "(1),", and only at the beginning of the sentence they can be referred as: "Equation (1)".

### 3.4 Algorithms

Algorithms are enumerated consecutively, after the number of the algorithm a short description of the algorithm is given. The word Algorithm and the number of the algorithm are bolded, while the description of the algorithm is written with a normal font. Algorithms are written in a pseudo-language, if you want to present implementation of the algorithm in programming language, use Appendix.

[^0]
## Footnotes

They are enumerated with a superscript (Insert | Footnote) ${ }^{1}$. Do not use footnotes at the end of the paper.

## 4 Conclusion

Despite the main results, which can be repeated in the Conclusion, the abstract do not have to be. The importance of your work, a proposal for appropriate applications, extensions or open problems can be elaborated in the conclusion.

## References

The list of the cited papers should be alphabetically ordered according to the names of the authors. If more than one paper from the same author is cited, the references should be listed chronologically, starting from the newest paper. Use font with size 9. All citations should be consecutively enumerated starting form one, placed into a square brackets, for example [1]. If you want to cite more than one reference at the same time, use square brackets, where the numbers of the references are separated with comma, for example $[5,8,12]$. There is no need for numbers in the titles of the references.
Citing should follow this pattern:

## Book:

[1] T. H. Cormen, C. E. Leiserson, R. L. Rivest and C. Stein (2001): Introduction to Algorithms, Second Edition. The MIT Press.

## Book chapter:

[2] J.S. Bridle (1989): Probabilistic Interpretation of Feedforward Classification Network Outputs, with Relationships to Statistical Pattern Recognition, Neurocomputing-Algorithms, Architectures and Applications, F. Fogelman-Soulie and J. Herault, eds., NATO ASI Series F68, Berlin: Springer-Verlag, pp. 227-236.

## Journal papers:

[3] A. Califano (2000): SPLASH: structural pattern localization analysis by sequential histograms. Bioinformatics 16(4), pp. 341-357.
[4] H. Feistel (1973): Cryptography and computer privacy. Scientific American, 228 (5), pp.15-23.
[5] D. Holten (2006): Hierarchical edge bundles: Visualization of adjacency relations in hierarchical data. IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics, 12(5), pp.741748.

## Magazines:

[6] D. Moore, V. Paxson, S. Savage, C. Shannon, S. Staniford, and N. Weaver (2003): Inside the Slammer worm. Security \& Privacy Magazine, IEEE, 1(4), pp. 33-39, July-Aug.

## Proceedings:

[^1][7] J. Kelsey and B. Schneier (2005): Second preimages on $n$-bit hash functions for much less than 2" work. Advances in Cryptology EUROCRYPT 2005, LNCS vol. 3494, SpringerVerlag, Berlin, Germany, pp. 474-490.
[8] Fedor V. Fomin and Dimtirios M. Thilikos. (2000): A Simple and Fast Approach for Solving Problems on Planar Graphs. Proceedings of $17^{\text {th }}$ Annual Symposium on Theoretical Aspects of Computer Science Lille, France, February 17-19, 2000, pp. 56-67.
[9] J. B. Grizzard, J. Charles R. Simpson, S. Krasser, H. L. Owen, and G. F. Riley (2005): Flow based observations from NETI@home and honeynet data. In Proceedings from the $6^{\text {th }}$ IEEE Systems, Man and Cybernetics Information Assurance Workshop, June 2005, pp. 244251.

## Conference presentations, congress, symposium, workshop and related:

[10] Fedor V. Fomin and Dimtirios M. Thilikos: A Simple and Fast Approach for Solving Problems on Planar Graphs. $17^{\text {th }}$ Annual Symposium on Theoretical Aspects of Computer Science Lille, France, February 17-19, 2000.
[11] J. Jung, V. Paxson, A. W. Berger, and H. Balakrishnan: Fast Portscan Detection Using Sequential Hypothesis Testing. In IEEE Symposium on Security and Privacy 2004, Oakland, CA, May 2004.

## Encyclopedia:

[12] H. Henderson (2009): Ajax. Encyclopedia of Computer Science and Technology. Infobase Publishing, pp. 5-6.

## PHD thesis:

[13] B. Preneel (1993): Analysis and Design of Cryptographic Hash Functions. PhD thesis, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven.

## Master thesis:

[14] C. Y. Crutchfield (2008): Security Proofs for the MD6 Hash Function Mode of Operation. MSc thesis, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

## Web page:

[15] Министерство за информатичко општество на Република Македонија (2012): ИКТ статистики. Прочитано на 26 септември 2012 година. http://mio.gov.mk/

## Technical report:

[16] G. Killcrece, K. Kossakowski, and R. Ruee. Zajicek Mark (2003a): State of the Practice of Computer Security Incident Response Teams (CSIRTs). Technical report, CMU/SEI-2003-TR-001, Pittsburgh, PA, USA.

## Appendix

In case of more than one appendix, they are enumerated as: Appendix A, Appendix B, etc. Longer theorem proofs, application code and related can be part of the Appendix.


[^0]:    Algorithm 1 Algorithm's short description
    Input: input description
    Output: output description

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Avoid the use of footnotes. The required information should be integrated within the text.

