

## THE TITLE OF THE PAPER

FirstName, LASTNAME<sup>1</sup>; FirstName, LASTNAME<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Author's Department, Faculty, University, Street and Number, ZIP Code, City, Country  
*contact.address@xxx.yy*

<sup>2</sup> Author's company, Street and Number, ZIP Code, City, Country  
*contact.address@xxx.yy*

### Abstract

Following you will find guidelines for the layout and style of your paper we would like to obtain from you. The paper text has to be submitted in English. Each paper must have a clear and fully descriptive abstract. The abstract should have up to 300 words. Please type it in 1.2 spacing and 10-point font for the text. You are suggested to use 11-point bold type for the paper name and 11-point font for the author's name and 10 point for his/her company in 1 spacing. Use the Nimbus Sans L or Arial font (or other similar), 20 mm edges on all sides of the B5 format. Behind the paper name, complete data on the authors including their affiliation and an e-mail address should be given.

**Keywords:** instructions, paper, formatting, GIS Ostrava 2018

### CHAPTER

It is recommended to use 1.2 line spacing. However, when using more complicated mathematical formulas, it is necessary to extend slightly the space between lines so that the upper and lower index fonts are legible. The text should be typed in such a way to complete the given frame entirely. There are only two exceptions from this rule: (i) do not start to type the new chapter name on the last line, (ii) you may exceed the frame only by one line at the bottom, to complete a paragraph.

*USE THE ITALIC (AND/OR UPPER CASE LETTERS) TO HIGHLIGHT SOME TEXT ONLY.*  
The body of the paper can be split into chapters and sections.

### Section

All accepted papers will be published in the conference proceedings. Formatting and type-setting of the book require thus follow style guidelines. Please limit yourself to the forming options used in this template. If you need any special forming options, please consult this on [gisostrava@vsb.cz](mailto:gisostrava@vsb.cz).

### TABLES AND ILLUSTRATIONS

It is recommended to place tables and illustrations into the text, on the page with the first notice or reference, if possible. In case of a table, leave two empty lines, type Table 1. (Fig 1.), the name of a table on a new line, then leave one more line and place a table. If the table is too long, on the following page you must repeat its number again, together with headings for individual columns. Illustrations should be originals and should be drawn in a clear and legible way. Scanned illustrations should be adjusted, taking into consideration the black-and-white print of the Conference Book. A number and text should be typed under the illustration.

Small illustrations can be placed beside one another. Descriptions for illustrations should be clear and legible.

## EQUATIONS

Equations should be flush-left with the text margin, the same as the first line of a paragraph. Please insert formula in a form of figure. Using a slash ( / ) in equations is not desirable, though it is possible to use it on a text line. Physical quantities must be typed according to the valid standards. All contents of this template are formatted as required for your papers, i.e. they serve as an example which you can directly use. We recommend using this template, for which the printing areas, headings, font sizes, etc. have been set up.

## STYLES

The styles are preset for this template. You can use list:

- like this.

If you would like to change style or add your own style, please consult this on gisos-trava@vsb.cz. Use italics to highlight the text, not bold font. Do not indent from the left a paragraph following an empty line or heading, indent the others. You can use lists or ordered lists.

## EXAMPLES

**Sentence 1.** Text of a mathematical sentence preceded by a bold numbered heading. The text of the sentence itself is in italics. Similarly put definitions, lemmata, implications, etc.

*Proof.* Proof of a sentence (titled in italics) ended with a square.

Figures and tables shall be centred. Formulas and equations should be centered.

$$x = y + 3x \tag{1}$$

Format figures and tables according to the following examples and refer to them as Fig. 1 as Tab. 1.



**Fig. 1.** Figure caption

The table shall be defined by bold lines on the top and bottom, under a heading by a thin horizontal line; in other places (if possible) do not use horizontal or vertical lines.

Use listings package to include source code of the program/algorithm. You can reference them later as Alg. 1.

**Table 1.** Table caption (positioned 1 line above the table).

Heading type	Example	Style
Title	Example of use ...	Paper heading
Chapter	Instructions for Authors	Chapter heading
Section	Styles	Section heading
Paragraph	Paragraphs If you want ...	Text of paper + bold
Note	Note. Notes ...	Text of paper + italics

**Algorithm 1.** Example code

```
for x in range(0, 3):
    print "We're on time %d" % (x)
```

COMPILATION AND PACKAGES

The paper typeset with this template should compiled trough classic L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X pipeline with Bibtex. So the compilation process looks like this pdflatex → bibtex → pdflatex → pdflatex.

The template uses wide range of packges: geometry, helvet, fontec, booktabs, dcolumn, parskip, fancyhdr, authblk, titlesec, harvard, enumitem, inputenc, cmap, amsbsy, amssymb, amsfonts, amsmath, bbm, caption, color, xcolor, hyperref, multirow, subcaption, babel, graph-icx, epstopdf, float, siunitx, algpseudocode, algorithm, algorithmicx, listings, courier.

REFERENCES

References should be included in *bib* file and included as seen below in the code. The examples contain refereces to article (Galton 1992), proceedings (Crochemore and Verin 1997, Lindelöw and Schroeder 2001), book chapters (Harel 1984), books (Hogger 1990), technical reports (ITU-T. Z.500 1997) and unpublished work (Rae and Fidge 2004). If you need to cite directly in the sence, you can use style like this Harel (1984).

References

Crochemore, M. and Verin, R. (1997) Direct construction of compact directed acyclic word graphs. In: *Proceedings of CPM 97, Cambridge, MA, 12-14 August.*, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, pp. 192–211.

Galton, A. (1992) Logic as a formal method. *The Computer Journal*, 35, pp. 431–440.

Harel, D. (1984) Dynamic logic. In: Gabbay, D. and Guenther, F. (eds.), *Handbook of Philosophical Logic*. D. Reidel, Dordrecht.

Hogger, C. (1990) *Essentials of Logic Programming*. Clarendon Press, Oxford.

ITU-T. Z.500 (1997) *Framework on formal methods in conformance testing*. Technical report, International Telecommunications Union, Geneva, Switzerland.

Lindelöw, A. and Schroeder, L. M. (2001) Attack dynamic of the spruce bark beetle (*Ips typographus* L.) within and outside unmanaged and managed spruce stands after a

stormfelling. In: Knížek, M. (ed.), *Methodology of Forest Insect and Disease Survey in Central Europe. Proceedings of the IUFRO WP 7.03.10 Workshop, Busteni, Romania*. IUFRO–ICAS, Brasov, pp. 68–71.

Rae, A. and Fidge, C. (2004) Information flow analysis for fail-secure devices. 10.1093/comjnl/bxh056 , (Accessed: 2004-12-15).