**Title**

**Firstname A Lastname 1, Firstname B Lastname 2 and Firstname C Lastname 3,\***

1 Department, Institute, City ZIP/Post Code, Country; email@email.com (F.A.L)

2 Department, Institute, City ZIP/Post Code, Country; email@email.com (F.B.L)

3 Department, Institute, City ZIP/Post Code, Country; email@email.com (F.C.L)

**\*** Correspondence: email@email.com

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Article History**Received XX XXX 20XXRevised XX XXX 20XXAccepted XX XXX 20XXAvailable Online XX XXX 20XX**Keywords**:Keyword 1Keyword 2Keyword 3Keyword 4Keyword 5 | **Abstract**A single paragraph of about 300 words maximum. Give a concise overview of the review inquiry or justification for the review, the main researched studies, and the conclusion made. By reading this abstract, readers should be able to quickly understand the purpose of the review, the evidence that was used to inform it, and the main conclusions that were drawn. |
|  | Copyright: © 2024 by the authors. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License. [(https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/)](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/) |

**1. Introduction**

The Introduction presents the purpose of the studies reported and their relationship to earlier work in the field. It should not be an extensive review of the literature. Use only those references required to provide the most salient background to allow the readers to understand and evaluate the purpose and results of the present study without referring to previous publications on the topic.

**2. Main Body**

The arrangement of the article's structure may differ depending on the specific sub-topics or review questions that are being examined. To illustrate, if the review entails the evaluation of three distinct methodologies, it may be practical to divide the body of the article into three parts, with each section elaborating on one of the methods. Within each section, it is crucial to provide a description of the research methods and assess how the studies were conducted, highlighting factors such as study design and analysis. Furthermore, it is recommended to compare and contrast the studies and discuss their implications.

*2.1. Figures and Tables*

All figures and tables should be cited in the main text in a consecutive order. Tables and figures must be centered. Large figures and tables may span both columns. Please ensure that tables are placed at the top or bottom of a page.

*2.2. Mathematical Equations*

Example of an equation:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| $$MAE= \frac{1}{n}\sum\_{j=1}^{n}|y\_{i}-y\_{j}|$$ | (1) |

The text following an equation need not be a new paragraph. Equations should be punctuated in the same way as regular text.

**3. Conclusions**

The conclusions section should summarize the key findings and implications of the review. It should begin with a restatement of the main objectives and research questions of the review. The conclusion should then summarize the main findings of the review, highlighting the most significant and relevant studies. The conclusion should be written in a clear and concise manner, leaving the reader with a clear understanding of the main findings and their implications. It may also be appropriate to provide recommendations for future research, clinical practice, or policy. In summary, the conclusion of a review article should provide a synthesis of the literature and its implications, as well as suggestions for further research in the field.

****

**Figure 1.** Example of a single figure caption.

**Table 1.** Example of a table caption.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Sample** | **Features 1** | **Features 2** |
| Sample 1 | 10 | 7 |
| Sample 2 | 5 | 11 |

**Author Contributions:** The following statements should be used “Conceptualization, X.X. and Y.Y.; methodology, X.X.; software, X.X.; validation, X.X., Y.Y. and Z.Z.; formal analysis, X.X.; investigation, X.X.; resources, X.X.; data curation, X.X.; writing—original draft preparation, X.X.; writing—review and editing, X.X.; visualization, X.X.; supervision, X.X.; project administration, X.X.; funding acquisition, Y.Y. All authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript.”

**Funding:** The funding section should list any sources of funding for the study, including the grant number if applicable. If there is no funding, authors should state that “This study does not receive external funding.”

**Data Availability Statement:** The data availability statement should state whether data is available and how it can be accessed. It should also provide any necessary details on data sharing policies.

**Acknowledgments:** This section should thank individuals or organizations that contributed to the study in any way, but did not qualify for authorship. This may include technical support, funding, or helpful discussions.

**Conflicts of Interest:** The section should disclose any potential or actual conflicts of interest that may have influenced the study design, interpretation of the results, or reporting of the findings. If there is no conflict of interest, authors should state that “All the authors declare that there are no conflicts of interest.”

**References**

References should be numbered in order of appearance in the text and listed at the end of the article. The list should include all sources cited in the article, including books, journal articles, and online sources. Each reference should be identified by a number in square brackets and listed in numerical order, for example, "according to the findings by Anderson [4]” and “as discussed extensively in related works [5,6]”.

For example:

1. Lastname, F. M., and Lastname, F. M. (Year). Journal Article Title. Journal Name, Vol. x, No. X, pp xx-xx, doi:xxxx
2. Lastname, F. M. (Year). Proceeding Article Title. Conference Name. City, Vol. XX, pp XX-XX, doi:xxxx
3. Lastname, F. M. (Year). Book Title. Publisher, City
4. Lastname, F. M. (Year). Website Source Title. Retrieved from URL, accessed DD-MM-YYYY