Article Type

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**Abstract:** A single paragraph of about 200–250 words maximum. Authors should include an abstract which is a concise summary of a research paper that is fully self-contained and makes sense by itself. It should be informative for the readers and include the research purpose and the results achieved that are significant. Ideally, an abstract should be the last thing that the author writes after completing his manuscript. Authors should also include 5–8 keywords after the abstract and avoid using the words that have already been used in the title of the manuscript.

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Author Name. (2024). Article title. Drone Technology. 1(1): X. https://doi.org/xxxxxx

**ARTICLE INFO**

Received: Date Month Year

Accepted: Date Month Year

Available online: Date Month Year

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**Keywords:** keyword 1; keyword 2; keyword 3; keyword 4; keyword 5 (List five to eight pertinent keywords specific to the article yet reasonably common within the subject discipline.)

**1. Introduction**

The introduction of the paper should start with an explanation of why a particular research is being conducted and end with a statement/conclusion of the selected research approach. Authors must ensure that a non-technical reader is able to understand the introduction, including the technical goals and objectives, any technical issues faced and its application in the real world. It would be beneficial for the readers if the authors provided a clear, one sentence purpose statement of the research. It would be advisable to keep the length of the introduction about 1/2 page (1–2 paragraphs). References should be numbered in order of appearance and indicated by a numeral or numerals in square brackets—e.g., journal [1] or manuscript [2,3], or template [4–6]. See the end of the document for further details on references.

**2. Materials and methods**

In this section, authors are required to provide a detailed account of the procedure that was followed while conducting the research described in the report. This will help the readers to obtain a clear understanding of the research and also allow them to replicate the study in the future. Authors should ensure that every method used is described and include citations for the procedures that have been described previously. Avoid any kind of discussion in this section regarding the methods or results of any kind.

Research manuscripts reporting large datasets that are deposited in a publicly available database should specify where the data have been deposited and provide the relevant accession numbers. If the accession numbers have not yet been obtained at the time of submission, please state that they will be provided during review. They must be provided prior to publication.

Interventionary studies involving animals or humans, and other studies that require ethical approval, must list the authority that provided approval and the corresponding ethical approval code.

**3. Results and discussion**

This section may be divided by subheadings. It should provide a concise and precise description of the experimental results, their interpretation, as well as the experimental conclusions that can be drawn.

**3.1. Subsection**

**3.1.1. Subsubsection**

Bulleted lists look like this:

* First bullet;
* Second bullet;
* Third bullet.

Numbered lists can be added as follows:

1. First item;
2. Second item;
3. Third item.

The text continues here.

**3.2. Figures and tables**

All figures and tables should be cited in the main text as **Figure 1**, **Table 1**, etc. Place figures as close as possible to the text they refer to and aligned center. Photos, graphs, charts or diagram should be labeled Figure (do not abbreviate), and assigned a number consecutively (**Figure 1**). The title should appear underneath the figure, aligned center, no additional blank line.

In cases where the title needs to be extended over to the second line, the title should be aligned left.



**Figure 1.** Figure lable.

**Table 1.** This is a table.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Title 1** | **Title 2** | **Title 3** |
| Entry 1 | data | data |
| Entry 2 | data | data |
| Entry 3 | data | data 1 |

1 Tables may have a footer.

In cases where the tables need to be extended over to the second page, the continuation of the table should be preceded by a caption, e.g., “**Table 1.** (*Continued*)”. Footnotes in tables should be written in superscript lowercase letters and placed below the table.

The text continues here (**Figure 2** and **Table 2**).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C:\Users\martin\Downloads\testFigure.tif | C:\Users\martin\Downloads\testFigure.tif |
| **(a)** | **(b)** |

**Figure 2.** This is a figure. Schemes follow another format. If there are multiple panels, they should be listed as: **(a)** Description of what is contained in the first panel; **(b)** Description of what is contained in the second panel. Figures should be placed in the main text near to the first time they are cited.

**Table 2.** This is a table. Tables should be placed in the main text near to the first time they are cited.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Title 1** | **Title 2** | **Title 3** | **Title 4** |
| entry 1 \* | data | data | data |
| data | data | data |
| data | data | data |
| entry 2 | data | data | data |
| data | data | data |
| entry 3 | data | data | data |
| data | data | data |
| data | data | data |
| data | data | data |
| entry 4 | data | data | data |
| data | data | data |

\* Tables may have a footer.

**3.3. Formatting of mathematical components**

Including symbols and equations in the text, the variable name and style must be consistent with those in the equations.

This is example 1 of an equation:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a = 1 | (1) |

the text following an equation need not be a new paragraph. Please punctuate equations as regular text.

This is example 2 of an equation:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a = b + c + d + e + f + g + h + i + j + k + l + m + n + o + p + q + r + s + t + u + v + w + x + y + z | (2) |

the text following an equation need not be a new paragraph. Please punctuate equations as regular text.

Theorem-type environments (including propositions, lemmas, corollaries etc.) can be formatted as follows:

**Theorem 1.** *Example text of a theorem. Theorems, propositions, lemmas, etc. should be numbered sequentially (i.e., Proposition 2 follows Theorem 1). Examples or Remarks use the same formatting, but should be numbered separately, so a document may contain Theorem 1, Remark 1 and Example 1.*

The text continues here. Proofs must be formatted as follows:

**Proof of Theorem 1.** Text of the proof. Note that the phrase “of Theorem 1” is optional if it is clear which theorem is being referred to. Always finish a proof with the following symbol. □

The text continues here.

**4. Discussion**

Authors should discuss the results and how they can be interpreted from the perspective of previous studies and of the working hypotheses. The findings and their implications should be discussed in the broadest context possible. Future research directions may also be highlighted.

**5. Conclusion**

This section is not mandatory but can be added to the manuscript if the discussion is unusually long or complex.

**Author contributions:** For research articles with several authors, a short paragraph specifying their individual contributions must be provided. The following statements should be used “Conceptualization, XX and YY; methodology, XX; software, XX; validation, XX, YY and ZZ; formal analysis, XX; investigation, XX; resources, XX; data curation, XX; writing—original draft preparation, XX; writing—review and editing, XX; visualization, XX; supervision, XX; project administration, XX; funding acquisition, YY. All authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript.” Please turn to the CRediT taxonomy for the term explanation. Authorship must be limited to those who have contributed substantially to the work reported.

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**References**

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Do not start a line with a reference number, advise to add “author names” in front of them. For one author, replacing “[1] proposes a systematic” with “Liu[1] proposes a systematic”; for two authors, replacing “[5] found that…” with “Qian and Zhao[5] found that…”; for three and more than three authors, replacing “[7] described…” with “Li et al.[7] described…”.

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