

Title of the paper

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Abstract

This Latex template can be used for typesetting the seminar papers for the Internetworking Seminar

KEYWORDS:

Protocol	Year	RFC
TCP	1981	793
ISAKMP	1998	2408
Photuris	1999	2522

Table 1: A table with some protocols

1 Introduction

2 Simple things first

In this section, we give some simple examples of Latex mark-up. Sec. 2.1 emphasizes important points and Sec. 2.2 gives examples of math formulas. Finally, 2.3 demonstrates lists.

2.1 Emphasizing text

Italics is a good way to emphasize printed text. However, **boldface** looks better when converted to HTML.

Paragraphs are separated by an empty line in the Latex source code. Latex puts extra space between sentences, which you must suppress after a period that does not end a sentence, e.g. after this acronym.

Cross-references to figures (Fig. 1), tables (Table 1), other sections (Sec. 2.1) are easy to create.

2.2 Mathematics

In the mathematics mode, you can have subscripts such as K_{master} and superscripts like 2^x . Longer formulas may be put on a separate line:

$$\emptyset \in \emptyset \Rightarrow E \neq mc^2.$$

You may also want to number the formulas like Eqn. 1 below.

$$C = E_{K_{public}}(P) = P^e. \quad P = D_{K_{private}}(C) = C^d. \quad (1)$$

2.3 Make a list

Lists can have either bullets or numbers on them.

- one item
- another item, which is an exceptionally long one for an item and consequently continues on the next line.

Lists can have several levels. Item 1 below contains another list.

1. the first item
 - (a) the first subitem
 - (b) the second subitem
2. the second item

3 More complex stuff

This section provides examples of more complex things.

3.1 Data served on a table

Table 1 presents some data in tabular form.

3.2 Adding references

Do not forget to give pointers to the literature [3, 4, 1]. One more reference [2].

If you plan to write with Latex regularly, create your own Bibtex database and use Bibtex to typeset the bibliographies automatically. In the long run, it will save you a lot of time and effort compared to compiling reference lists by hand.

3.3 Embedded pictures

Fig. 1 is an embedded EPS picture. Other types of pictures must be converted to EPS (embedded Postscript).

4 Yet another section title

5 Conclusion

References

- [1] Martín Abadi and Roger Needham. Prudent engineering practice for cryptographic protocols. In *Proc. 1994*

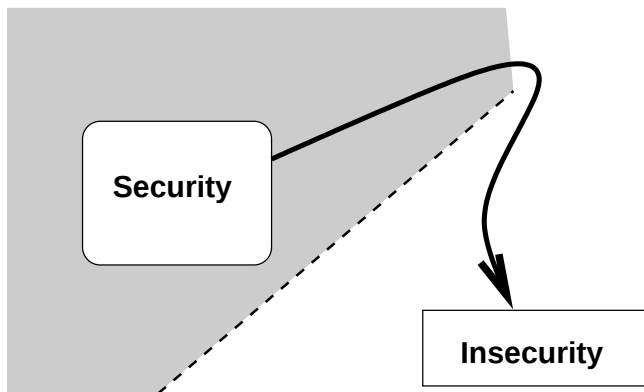


Figure 1: An embedded EPS picture

IEEE Computer Society Symposium on Research in Security and Privacy, Oakland, CA USA, May 1994. IEEE Computer Society Press.

- [2] Edward Amoroso. *Fundamentals of Computer Security Technology*. Prentice Hall, 1994.
- [3] Whitfield Diffie and Martin E. Hellman. New directions in cryptography. *IEEE Transactions on Information Theory*, IT-22(6):644–654, November 1976.
- [4] Dan Harkins and Dave Carrel. The Internet key exchange (IKE). RFC 2409, IETF Network Working Group, November 1998.