

**TRANSFER OF COPYRIGHT DIME University of Genoa**

**MAS 2013 Paper Code** \_\_\_\_\_

September 2013, MAS 2013, Greece

**Present title of work** \_\_\_\_\_

**Author(s)** \_\_\_\_\_

Important notice: each author must sign a copy of this form!

I hereby transfer exclusively to DIME University of Genoa all rights granted to me by the copyright laws of the European Union and other countries, subject to the reservations below.

1. The transfer of copyright shall become effective only upon DIME University of Genoa acceptance for publication of the work
2. The authors reserve all proprietary rights (such as patent rights) in this work other than the copyright transferred to DIME University of Genoa by this document.
3. After this work has been published by DIME University of Genoa the author retains the right to republish it in whole or in part in any book of which he is an author or editor and to make personal use of this work in lectures, courses, or otherwise.
4. If this work is in the public domain, such as government work, I simply authorize its publication.
5. If this work is subject to security clearance I certify that as of the date below it has been cleared I warrant that the above work has not been previously published elsewhere, or, if it has, that I have obtained permission for its publication by DIME University of Genoa and that I will promptly supply DIME University of Genoa with wording for crediting the original publication and copyright owner.
6. I agree with the publication ethics reported below.

I understand that until all authors of the work have furnished executed copies of this document to the Managing Editor, the above work will not be processed for publication.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date signed Signature of author(s)

PLEASE RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM via Fax and/or via email to:

Fax: +39 0984 494891

Email: [f.longo@unical.it](mailto:f.longo@unical.it)

# Publication ethics

## Paper Contents and ethics

All authors must declare they have read and agreed to the content of the submitted manuscript.

Moreover the authors must be the owners of the copyright and be entitled to sign the Author Copyright form.

In accordance with academic and professional protocols, the article cannot be accepted if it is not the author's original work or if it has been published before, or if it is currently under consideration for publication elsewhere. The article must not contain any libelous or unlawful statements or in any way infringe the rights of others.

Authors are expected to adhere to the following ethical guidelines; infractions may result in the application of

sanctions , including but not limited to the suspension or revocation of publishing privileges:

1. An author should cite those publications that have been influential in determining the nature of the reported work and that will guide the reader quickly to the earlier work that is essential for understanding the present investigation.
2. In submitting a manuscript for publication, an author should inform the International Program Committee (here in after IPC) members of related manuscripts that the author has under editorial consideration or in press. Copies of those manuscripts should be supplied and the relationships of such manuscripts to the one submitted should be indicated.
3. It is improper for an author to submit manuscripts describing essentially the same research to more than one conference/journal, unless it is a resubmission of a manuscript rejected for or withdrawn from publication. It is generally permissible to submit a manuscript for a full paper expanding on a previously published brief preliminary account of the same work. However, the preliminary communication should be cited in the manuscript.
4. An author should identify the source of all information quoted or offered, except that which is common knowledge. Information obtained privately, as in conversation, correspondence, or discussion with third parties, should not be used or reported in the author's work without explicit permission from the investigator the information originated with. Information obtained in the course of confidential services, such as refereeing manuscripts or grant applications, should be treated similarly.
5. The co-authors of a paper should be all those persons who have made significant scientific contributions to the work reported and who share responsibility and accountability for the results. Authors should appropriately recognize the contributions of technical staff and data professionals. Other contributions should be indicated in a footnote or an "Acknowledgments" section. The author who submits a manuscript for publication accepts the responsibility of having included as co-authors all persons appropriate and none inappropriate.
6. The corresponding author must reveal to the IPC members any potential and/or relevant competing financial or other interest (of all authors) that might be affected by publication of the

results contained in the authors' manuscript. Conflicts of interest and sources of funding of the research reported must be clearly stated at the time of manuscript submission and will be included in the published article.

7. Images should be free from misleading manipulation
8. Plagiarism in any form is not allowed (please refer to the section below for details)

In addition, the IPC reserves the right to re-referee and/or reject a submitted paper if the paper does not meet the criteria outlined in the review form or if the paper is in some other way deemed possibly unsuitable. If any Author wishes to abandon the review process or remove his/her article before publication, the article must be formally withdrawn. Non-compliance with any of the above conditions may result in sanctions.

### **Plagiarism**

Plagiarism in any form constitutes a serious violation of the most basic principles of scholarship and cannot be tolerated. Examples of plagiarism include:

1. Word-for-word copying of portions of another's writing without enclosing the copied passage in quotation marks and acknowledging the source in the appropriate scholarly convention.
2. The use of a particularly unique term or concept that one has come across in reading without acknowledging the author or source.
3. The paraphrasing or abbreviated restatement of someone else's ideas without acknowledging that another person's text has been the basis for the paraphrasing.
4. False citation: material should not be attributed to a source from which it has not been obtained.
5. False data: data that has been fabricated or altered in a laboratory or experiment; although not literally plagiarism, this is clearly a form of academic fraud.
6. Unacknowledged multiple submission of a paper for several purposes without prior approval from the parties involved.
7. Unacknowledged multiple authors or collaboration: the contributions of each author or collaborator should be made clear.
8. Self-plagiarism/double submission: the submission of the same or a very similar paper to two or more publications at the same time.