Formatting your Paper for the Proceedings of PODC'25

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Abstract

This document contains information to guide you in the preparation of your PODC'25 article. It itself is a modified sample document by the ACM, prepared in accordance with the style of the proceedings of PODC'25.

For any question related to the publication of your article, please contact the proceedings chairs Marc Fuchs and Attila Mályusz at podc25@cs.uni-freiburg.de

Please prefix the subject line of any email to the proceedings chairs with PODC2025.

CCS Concepts

• **Please** → **Pick Appropriate CCS Concepts**; • **Link** → *Given Later*; • **Also fill** → the CCSXML block code.

Keywords

please give, a few relevant keywords, for your article, separated by commas

1 General Guidelines

Your article is to be formatted with the official ACM Primary article template for LaTeX. Its latest version (at time of writing, released January 2, 2025) may be downloaded on this page:

https://www.acm.org/publications/proceedings-template

To typeset the final version of your PODC'25 article, please use the "acmart" document class with option "sigconf":

`\documentclass[sigconf]{acmart}`

The page limits are as follows:

- 10 pages for full papers, excluding references.
- 3 pages for brief announcements, with an extra page for references.

- The extra pages beyond the stated limits are to be used exclusively for references. Notably, they may not be used for acknowledgements, figures, or appendices.

Making your article ready for publication in particular involves the following steps:

- Completing an ACM eRights form.
- Making a full version of your paper publically available online and linking to it if your accepted paper does not fit the proceedings' page limit.
- Choosing keywords and CCS concepts for your paper.
- Respecting ACM's style. Most importantly: not changing margins, fonts, general layout.
- Minimal cleaning of your code.

More details are given in the following sections about each item.

2 ACM eRight form

2.1 Where to Find It and How to Fill It

You should have received an email from the ACM about this form, but if not, a link to the copyright form is on the PODC'25 hotcrp. Go to your accepted submission, start 'editing' it, and information about this form together with a link should be there close to the top of the page. All of this at the usual website:

https://podc2025.hotcrp.com/

The author information of your form should match EXACTLY that of your article. Be careful notably of abbreviations (i.e., do not write MIT on your article and Massachusetts Institute of Technology on the copyright form). Contact the proceedings chair if you submit an incorrect form and cannot fix your mistake.

Submission of your form will update a block of code on your submission's page (see "LaTeX Instructions" on said page), to be inserted into your article's LaTeX code. Said block of code should look like the code in Figure 1 (on page 2) and must be inserted between `\begin{document}` and `\maketitle`.

2.2 In ACM's Own Words

Authors of any work published by ACM will need to complete a rights form. Depending on the kind of work, and the rights management choice made by the author, this may be copyright transfer, permission, license, or an OA (open access) agreement.

Regardless of the rights management choice, the author will receive a copy of the completed rights form once it has been submitted. This form contains LaTeX commands that must be copied into the source document. When the document source is compiled, these commands and their parameters add formatted text to several areas of the final document:

- the "ACM Reference Format" text on the first page.
- the "rights management" text on the first page.

```
\acmYear{2025}\copyrightyear{2025}
\acmConference[PODC '25]{ACM Symposium on Principles of Distributed Computing}{June 16--20, 2025}{Huatulco, Mexico}
\acmBooktitle{ACM Symposium on Principles of Distributed Computing (PODC '25), June 16--20, 2025, Huatulco, Mexico}
\acmPrice{xxx}
\acmDOI{xxx/xxx.xxxxxxx}
\acmISBN{xxx}
```

Figure 1: Your paper should contain a block of code similar to this

- the conference information in the page header(s).

Rights information is unique to the work; if you are preparing several works for an event, make sure to use the correct set of commands with each of the works.

The ACM Reference Format text is required for all articles over one page in length, and is optional for one-page articles (abstracts).

Please proceed with this step as fast as possible.

3 Making a full version of your paper available

Many submissions will require more space than made available by the proceedings' page limit to formally prove all statements and generally present all the content of the accepted paper. In this situation, a full version of the paper must be made publically available online and included in the references of the proceedings version. For example, for a full version uploaded to arXiv, something like Figure 2 could be added to the document's .bib file.

```
@techreport{podc_format25,
    title={Formatting your Paper for the Proceedings
            of {PODC'25}},
    author={Bob Acm and FirtName M. LastName
            and Alice P. Odc},
    year={2025},
    doi = {xxxx/arXiv.xxxx.xxxxx},
    institution = {arXiv},
    Number = {xxxx.xxxxx},
    note = {Full version of this paper}
}
```

Figure 2: A BibTeX entry for the full version of your paper could look like this

The document should then appropriately cite this full version [?].

Be mindful that public archive like https://arxiv.org/, https://eprint.iacr.org/, or https://eccc.weizmann.ac.il/ may take some time to process your work and give you an url.

4 Respecting ACM's style

4.1 In ACM's Own Words

Modifying the template — including but not limited to: adjusting margins, typeface sizes, line spacing, paragraph and list definitions, and the use of the \vspace command to manually adjust the vertical spacing between elements of your work — is not allowed.

Your document will be returned to you for revision if modifications are discovered.

4.2 Packages Susceptible to Cause Issues

Any package and command which modifies the page layout, such as geometry

Any package which modifies the appearance of lists, such as paralist.

Any package which changes the font of the paper, such as times, helvet or lmodern.

Any package which changes the appearance of titles, such as titlesec.

4.3 On Titles and Sections

4.3.1 Typesetting, Title Case. The title of your document should be typeset in title case. ACM links to the following tool if assistance is needed regarding which words to capitalize

https://capitalizemytitle.com/

If your work has a subtitle, define it with the subtitle command. Do not insert line breaks in your title.

If your title is lengthy, you must define a short version to be used in the page headers, to prevent overlapping text. The title command has a "short title" parameter:

```
\title[short title]{full title}
```

Section, subsection, subsubsection, and paragraph headers (i.e., \section, \subsection, \subsubsection, and \paragraph) are to be tyed in title case like the main title, i.e., typically do not capitalize words like "a", "of" and "the" unless as the first word of the title.

There are multiple conventions for title case (APA, Chicago manual of style...). ACM does not specify one convention as far as we know, we will therefore not enforce a particular one.

4.3.2 Rules on Nesting. Avoid having a section with a single subsection. Either remove said subsection or create another subsection in the section. The same rule applies for subsubsections within subsections.

Do not jump levels: subsubsection should be inside a subsection, not directly in a section.

4.3.3 Misc. ACM's template provides the following sectioning commands: section, subsection, subsubsection, and paragraph.

Do not remove the numbering from the commands, do not simulate a sectioning command by setting the first word or words of a paragraph in boldface or italicized text.

4.4 Citations and Bibliographies

The use of BibTeX for the preparation and formatting of one's references is strongly recommended. Authors' names should be complete — use full first names ("Donald E. Knuth") not initials ("D. E. Knuth") — and the salient identifying features of a reference

should be included: title, year, volume, number, pages, article DOI, etc.

The bibliography is included in your source document with these two commands, placed just before the \end{document} command:

```
\bibliographystyle{ACM-Reference-Format}
\bibliography{bibfile}
```

where "bibfile" is the name, without the ".bib" suffix, of the BibTEX file.

4.5 Authors and Affiliations

Authors' names should not be abbreviated; use full first names wherever possible. Include authors' e-mail addresses whenever possible, as well as their ORCID iD. An ORCID iD can be obtained in a few minutes at https://orcid.org/, and is useful in distinguishing authors with similar names.

```
\author{Bob Acm}
\orcid{0000-0000-0000-0000}
\affiliation{%
  \institution{Another Institute}
  \city{Another City}
  \country{Another Country}}
\email{bob@acm.com}
```

Figure 3: Acceptable code for an author

Grouping authors' names or e-mail addresses, or providing an "e-mail alias," as shown below, is not acceptable:

```
\author{Brooke Aster, David Mehldau}
\email{dave,judy,steve@university.edu}
\email{firstname.lastname@phillips.org}
```

If your author list is lengthy, you must define a shortened version of the list of authors to be used in the page headers, to prevent overlapping text. The following command should be placed just after the last \author{} definition:

```
\renewcommand{\shortauthors}{McCartney, et al.}
```

Omitting this command will force the use of a concatenated list of all of the authors' names, which may result in overlapping text in the page headers.

4.6 Figures

Your figures should contain a caption which describes the figure to the reader, as well as a figure description unless it is purely decorative. These descriptions convey what's in the image to someone who cannot see it. They are also used by search engine crawlers for indexing images, and when images cannot be loaded.

A figure description must be unformatted plain text less than 2000 characters long (including spaces). They should not repeat the figure caption – their purpose is to capture important information that is not already provided in the caption or the main text of the paper.

For additional information regarding how best to write figure descriptions and why doing this is so important, please see https://www.acm.org/publications/taps/describing-figures/.

5 CCS Concepts and User-Defined Keywords

Two elements of the "acmart" document class provide powerful taxonomic tools for you to help readers find your work in an online search.

The ACM Computing Classification System — https://www.acm.org/publications/class-2012 — is a set of classifiers and concepts that describe the computing discipline. Authors can select entries from this classification system, via https://dl.acm.org/ccs/ccs.cfm, and generate the commands to be included in the LATEX source.

User-defined keywords are a comma-separated list of words and phrases of the authors' choosing, providing a more flexible way of describing the research being presented.

CCS concepts and user-defined keywords are required for all articles over two pages in length, and are optional for one- and two-page articles (or abstracts).

```
\begin{CCSXML}
<ccs2012>
 <concept>
  <concept_id>10010520.10010553.10010562</concept_id>
  <concept_desc>Please~Pick Appropriate CCS Concepts</concept_desc>
  <concept_significance>500</concept_significance>
 </concept>
 <concept>
  <concept_id>10010520.10010575.10010755</concept_id>
  <concept_desc>Also fill~the CCSXML block code</concept_desc>
  <concept_significance>300</concept_significance>
 </concept>
</ccs2012>
\end{CCSXML}

\ccsdesc[500]{Please~Pick Appropriate CCS Concepts}
\ccsdesc[300]{Link~Given Later}
\ccsdesc{Also fill~the CCSXML block code}

\keywords{please give, a few relevant keywords, for your article, separated by commas}
```

Figure 4: Code example for CCS concepts and keywords

Some examples of CCS concepts used in last year's PODC proceedings:

- Theory of computation → Distributed algorithms.
- Theory of computation → Concurrent algorithms
- Networks → Network algorithms.
- Networks → Network protocols.
- Theory of computation → Distributed computing models.
- Theory of computation → Sparsification and spanners
- Security and privacy → Distributed systems security
- Security and privacy → Cryptography

6 Cleaning up your Code

Please remove blocks of code commented out by \iffalse commands and similar use of conditional statements to comment out code. This makes inspecting the code for issues harder for both humans and machines.

7 More

The template's documentation contains a lot more information than these guidelines, and can be useful to clear up doubts you may have: https://www.acm.org/publications/proceedings-template

You can also contact the proceedings chairs at podc25@cs.uni-freiburg.de

Acknowledgments

Identification of funding sources and other support, and thanks to individuals and groups that assisted in the research and the preparation of the work should be included in an acknowledgment section, which is placed just before the reference section in your document.

This section has a special environment:

```
\begin{acks}
...
\end{acks}
```

so that the information contained therein can be more easily collected during the article metadata extraction phase, and to ensure consistency in the spelling of the section heading.

Do not prepare this section using a numbered or unnumbered `\section`; please use the "acks" environment.

These guidelines were built from the `sample-sigconf.tex` document provided by the ACM with their primary article template, available at:

https://www.acm.org/publications/proceedings-template

A Appendices

One or more appendices may be added before References. Start the appendix with the "appendix" command:

```
\appendix
```

Be mindful that appendices are included in the page limits, like acknowledgments.

B A Bunch of Citation to Populate the Bibliography

Some examples. A paginated journal article [2], an enumerated journal article [10], a reference to an entire issue [9], a monograph (whole book) [23], a monograph/whole book in a series (see 2a in spec. document) [17], a divisible-book such as an anthology or compilation [12] followed by the same example, however we only output the series if the volume number is given [13] (so Editor00a's series should NOT be present since it has no vol. no.), a chapter in a divisible book [34], a chapter in a divisible book in a series [11], a multi-volume work as book [22], a couple of articles in a proceedings (of a conference, symposium, workshop for example) (paginated proceedings article) [3, 15], a proceedings article with all possible elements [33], an example of an enumerated proceedings article [14], an informally published work [16], a couple of preprints [6, 7], a doctoral dissertation [8], a master's thesis: [4], an online document / world wide web resource [1, 27, 35], a video game (Case 1) [26] and (Case 2) [25] and [24] and (Case 3) a patent [32], work accepted for publication [29], 'YYYYb'-test for prolific author [30] and [31]. Other cites might contain 'duplicate' DOI and URLs (some SIAM articles) [21]. Boris / Barbara Beeton: multi-volume works as books [19] and [18]. A couple of citations with DOIs: [20, 21]. Online citations: [35–37]. Artifacts: [28] and [5].

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