Title of Paper

Author Names (e.g., R. Loew, I.Stengel)

Department of Computer Science

CIT – Cork Institute of Technology, Ireland

e-mail: robert.loew@mycit.ie

Keywords: e.g. Computing, Learning (about 3)

Your text should start with an introduction explaining the topic of research and its context. A very short related research section will help to view the topic in the context of current research approaches.

The main part of this short paper will consist of your research approach. Describe your approaches and concepts emphasizing what the contributions of your approach are.

Reviewers should be able to evaluate your research. As such shortly presenting your selected research methodology (Bryman et al., 2015) as well as arguing why it has been selected will show the validity of your approach. Explain at which stage you are and how you intend to continue.

Results or preliminary results will give an impression about your work. They will be the basis of a short critical discussion of results.

Conclusions and a short outlook will summarise your findings and outline possible steps for future research.

The **title** of the paper needs to be written in Times New Roman with a size of 14, while the text of the paper should be written in Times New Roman size 12. The use of a few selected figures is encouraged. The affiliation of the authors needs to be listed. It will be sufficient if one email address of the main author is listed. The size of the paper should not be smaller than 800 words and not exceed 1200 words.

For **referencing** the Harvard Referencing System should be used. Details about the format and examples can be found here and via the link included in the reference (Breen et al., 2007).

# References

Breen, M., Geragh, A. and Punch, P. (2007). Cite it Right - Guide to Harvard Referencing Style – Second Edition, University, Glucksman Library. University of Limerick. Available at <https://www2.ul.ie/pdf/467372218.pdf> [01.07.2016].

Bryman A. and Bell E. (2015). Business Research Methods, 4th Edition, Oxford University Press.

K. C. Cox, S. G. Eick, G. J.Wills and R. J. Brachman (1997), “Visual data mining: Recognizing telephone calling fraud,” in: *Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery*, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 225–231.

Communications Fraud Control Association (2009), “2009 global fraud loss survey,” http://www.cfca.org/, (Accessed 01 September 2011)

T. Hastie, R. Tibshirani and J. Friedman (2008), *The elements of statistical learning*, 2nd edition, Springer, Berlin/Heidelberg.

Y. Kou, C.-T. Lu, S. Sirwongwattana and Y.-P. Huang (2004), “Survey of fraud detection techniques,” in: *Proceedings of the 2004 IEEE International Conference on Networking, Sensing and Control (ICNSC 2004)*. IEEE, 2004; pp. 749–754.

P. S. Foundation (2011), “Python programming language - official website”, http://www.python.org, 1990-2011, (Accessed 12. 12. 2011)

S. Qayyum, S. Mansoor, A. Khalid, K. Khushbakht, Z. Halim and A. Baig (2010), “Fraudulent call detection for mobile networks,” in: *Proceedings of the 2010 International Conference on Information and Emerging Technologies (ICIET 2010)*. IEEE, 2010.

S. Rosset, U. Murad, E. Neumann, Y. Idan and G. Pinkas (1999), “Discovery of fraud rules for telecommunications challenges and solutions,” in: *Proceedings of the 5th ACM SIGKDD International Conference on Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining (KDD 1999)*. ACM, 1999; pp. 409–413.

I. Ruiz-Agundez, Y. Penya and P. Garcia Bringas (2010), “Fraud detection for voice over ip services on next-generation networks,” in: *Proceedings of the 4th Workshop in Information Security Theory and Practice (WISTP 2010)*. Springer, 2010; pp. 199–212.