This style guide covers commonly-used cases for citations using the IEEE citation system. Certain IEEE sections have slightly different citation styles: please check with your instructor and the references at the end of this guide for more information.

**IN-TEXT CITATIONS**

Place a reference number in square brackets immediately after the information you need to reference. The details about of the item need to be recorded in the Bibliography section at the end of your paper.

If you are citing several references, include multiple numbers. Use ranges when applicable and en-dashes (—) for the range separator. If you are using two or more references that are not in a range, separate them with a comma.

```
The data are supported in [10–13], but have been questioned in more recent studies [1, 3]. In [12], for example, pigs were reported to be able to fly; Old McDonald, however, noted that the pigs had been thrown into the air. [6]
```

**BIBLIOGRAPHY PAGE**

Each reference is preceded by its reference number. The entries should appear as a numerical sequence in the order that the material is cited in the text of your paper.

**General Rules:**

- Omit any parts of a citation that are not applicable.
- Use abbreviated forms of company and journal names if possible.
- Use the abbreviated form of the month where required.
AUTHORS & EDITORS

Your source may have one or more authors and editors.

Single Author:

{Initials} {Family name}, {Suffix}

W. Gates, III
J.R.R Tolkien

Up to Three Authors:

{Author}, {Author} and {Author}

A.A. Milne and E.B. Shepard
M.H. Aliabadi, P.H. Wen, and A.C. Ugural

More Than Three Authors:

{Author} et al.

L. Zurbrick et al.

Single Editor:

{Editor}, Ed.

A.J. Bard, Ed.

Up to Three Editors:

{Editor}, {Editor}, and {Editor}, Eds.

A.J. Bard and M.V. Mirkin, Eds.
G. Nicolis, C. Booth, and J. Ramiro, Eds.

More Than Three Editors:

{Editor} et al., Eds.

U.H. Rohde et al., Eds.

PLACES & PUBLISHERS

A book’s location and publisher can usually be found on the title page or the next page.

♦ If a book is published in several cities, choose the first city listed.
♦ Use the abbreviated form of the publisher’s name, if available.
♦ If the place of publication is well-known, include only the city name.
♦ If the location is outside of the USA, include the country.

{City}, {Province/State Initials}, {Country}:
{Publisher}

Hoboken, NJ: Wiley
London: Springer-Verlag
Toronto, ON, Canada: Toronto U.P.

UNPUBLISHED SOURCES

Do not include unpublished documents in the bibliography. Only refer to the document in text.

Interview:

({Author}, private communication. {Month} {Year}.)

Old McDonald had a farm with various livestock (Old McDonald, private communication, March 2010.)

Letter or E-Mail:

({Author}, "{Subject}", unpublished.)

Anne of Green Gables is a popular tourist attraction for Japanese people. (Mary Anne McKinnon, “PEI”, unpublished.)
These are some examples of print or physical sources. Do not use these styles for electronic copies of these items. Continue to Page [#] for more information on electronic sources. Do not forget to number your final bibliography.

**Book:**

{Author}, *{Book}, {#}th ed. {Place}: {Publisher}, {Year}.


**Section Within A Book:**

{Author}, “{Title},” in *{Book}, {#}th ed. {Author}, {Place}: {Publisher}, {Year}, pp. {start #}-{end #}.


**Conference Proceedings:**

Abbreviate the title of the conference, if possible. (e.g. If conference title was: *Proceedings of the INTERACT ‘93 and CHI ‘93 Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems* shorten to *Proc. INTERACT ‘93 and CHI ‘93 Conf. Human Factors in Computing Systems*.)

If the conference title includes a year (e.g. *Electro ‘89*) do not include the year a second time.

{Author}, “{Title},” in *Proc {Conference Title}, {Place}: {Publisher}, {Year}, pp. {start #}-{end #}.


**Journal Article:**

Use the standard abbreviation of the journal title, if possible.

{Author}, “{Title},” *{Journal}, vol. {#}, no. {#}, (Month), {Year}, pp. {start #}-{end #}.


Standard:
Omit the date if it is included in the standard number.

{Title}, {Standards body} Standard {Standard number}, {Date}.


Technical Report:

{Author}, “{Title},” {Company}: {Place}, Rep. {#}, {Year}.


Thesis or Dissertation:
Use the abbreviated form of the department and university. If the university's name includes the state or province that it is in, omit the state/province name from the place.

If you found the thesis or dissertation in an online database, give the database information as shown.

{Author}, “{Title},” {Degree} thesis, {Department}, {University}, {Place}, {Year}.

Available: {Site name}, {Web site} [Accessed {Date}].


CITATIONS FOR ELECTRONIC SOURCES

Website:

{Author}, {Title}, {Site}, {Creation date}. [Online]. Available: {Site name}, {URL} [Accessed: {Date}].


E-Book:

{Author}, {Title}, {Place}: {Publisher}, {Year}. [E-book]. Available: {Database name}, {URL} [Accessed: {Date}].


Journal Article:

If the article has a DOI (Digital Object Identifier) or HDL (Handle System Identifier) reference, use it instead of the URL of the database.

{Author}, {Title}, {Journal}, vol. {#}, no. {#}, {Date}, pp. {start #}-{end #}. [Online] Available: {Database name}, {URL} [Accessed: {Date}].


{Author}, {Title}, {Journal}, vol. {#}, no. {#}, {Date}, pp. {start #}-{end #}. [Online] Available: {Database name}, {DOI} [Accessed: {Date}].

There are other types of materials that have not been covered in this quick guide. Please refer to the following for more detailed rules and examples:


