

Here are some non-mandatory guidelines for poster preparation:

- The title should appear at the top of the poster in with lettering of at least 1 inch (2.5 cm) high. Below the title, place the authors' names and affiliations.
- Plan to have an Introduction / Outline and a Summary / Conclusion clearly shown on the poster.
- Catch the attention of the attendee with bullet lists, charts, figures, tables, equations and photographs as applicable to highlight the important technical content of the work.
- The use of colour graphics, and headline style phrases in bullet charts will help the audience to quickly see the theme and the intended message.
- It is a good idea to sequentially number the posted material or use arrows to indicate the flow of material. This will indicate to the viewer a logical progression through the poster.
- The ideal poster is clear, simple with only context, objective and main ideas of the presented work.
- Possible contents: abstract, studied system or method, applications or results, discussion, future developments.
- Basic designing advice:
 - Choose a general outline
 - Keep in mind the same outline all along the poster
 - Avoid secondary issues
 - Prefer figures to text and key words to sentences
 - Be very clear and simple
 - Use two fonts at the most
 - Indicate sources of figures
 - Look at the "useful links", and set a references links at the bottom
 - Use lots of figures and only small blocks of text - a wall of text is not attractive
- Make sure that the small blocks of text can stand alone - that way, if someone comes up to the poster and reads only a small portion of it, it will still make sense.
- Use lots of white space - light and empty space attracts the eye (and the reader).
- Design the poster to give an overview of the work – as there would be opportunity to discuss details in person and the 3-minute oral presentation.