**Metadata submission requirements**

**Title**

The title must correspond to the article subject and contain keywords, which will allow a reader to find the article in bibliographic databases.

It is recommended not to use verbs in the title and to exclude general words that reduce the specificity of the topic: «analysis», «study», «research», «revisiting», «new», «issues», «questions», «some», «peculiarities», «special», «from the point of view», «application», «search», «definition», «modern», «relevant», «best», «the most/least cost-efficient», «most» etc.

The recommended title length is 5-8 words, excluding prepositions and conjunctions.

**Affiliation**

As a common term, affiliation means “joining” or “connection”. Affiliation in terms of scientific publications is the information about the members of the research team and the location of the research, the results of which are contained in the article.

The section contains a list of persons participating in the research described in the article, as well as information about each author's affiliation to a particular organization (organization name and location).

International databases utilize affiliation as the most important indicator of the publication activity of scientists and institutions where researchers carry out their work. Information about the place of the research must be correctly defined, and the scientific article must be displayed in the profile of the organization and the author. Careless and negligent approach to the creation of the Affiliation section leads to the loss of data from the scientometric databases.

**Abstract**

An abstract is a brief and precise summary of the article's content, including the main factual information and conclusions of the study described.

The purpose of the abstract is to give the reader an idea of the article’s content without reading the full text.

It should be understood that the annotation is one of the main tools for searching for an article in bibliographic databases. Based on the results of the search, the readers will make a conclusion about the potential value of the scientific work and the practicality of reading its full text.

Traditional disadvantages of the author's abstract are the incompleteness of the article content summary and the redundancy of phrasing.

Abstracts are often confused with announcements, which are statements containing the article topic and informing that the study is being conducted. In contrast, an abstract is essentially a mini-article, its structure mirrors that of a scientific article and contains the following components:

*Introduction*: brief general information about the research problem;

*Methods*: research methods used;

*Results*: the main results presented in the article;

*Discussion*: interpretation of the results obtained by the author;

*Conclusions****:***the main conclusions and the overall picture of possible results of practical application.

The language and syntactic structure of the abstract must be as simple as possible. Avoiding highly technical terms, abbreviations and symbols is recommended.

The abstract should not contain:

– excessive parenthetical phrases (“The author of the article considers…”, “In this article…” etc.);

– abstract references to the time of article creation (“At present…”, “Currently…” etc.);

– quotes, tables, diagrams, abbreviations;

– references to literary sources.

The recommended abstract size is 150-250 words.

The practice of scientific publications shows that this size is sufficient for a correct brief presentation of the article content.

**Keywords**

Using common terms as keywords is recommended.

Keywords are the most popular terms used for searching for a particular topic. Their use by authors contributes to the ease of finding the article in databases and libraries.

Keywords in English and Russian may not match.

It is recommended to search for keywords instead of inventing them (e.g. In academic citation databases). When submitting an article to the journal “Science & Technologies: Oil and Oil Products Pipeline Transportation”,, the authors should select and use at least three keywords from the list presented on its website. It will allow for quick searching for the article in the journal's digital archive.

The use of indexed keywords does not exclude the use of authors’ keywords for narrowing article topics.

Number of keywords: 5-7 words or set expressions.

**Funding information**

This section provides information on the source of research funding: grant, state program, etc.

**Metadata formatting example**

**Modification of properties of aluminum protective anodes by nanopowder materials**

Ivan. T. Panova, Valentin. K. Manolovb, Anatoly N. Cherepanovc

а Institute of Metal Science, Equipment and Technologies “Acad. A. Balevski” with Centre for Hydro- and Aerodynamics, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, 77 Shipchenski Prohod Str., 1574 Sofia, Bulgaria

b Technical University of Sofia, Branch Plovdiv, 25 Tsanko Dyustabanov Str., Plovdiv, 4000, Bulgaria

c Khristianovich Institute of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Siberian branch of Russian Academy of Sciences, 4/1 Institutskaya Str., Novosibirsk, 630090, Russian Federation

Abstract

Keywords