



# Title of your bachelor thesis

## Bachelor Thesis

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## Declaration

I hereby declare that the work titled *"Title of your bachelor thesis"* was written independently, as I am the sole author. I did not use any other assistance or sources, other than those mentioned. All references taken literally or correspondingly from published and unpublished writings are marked as such. I am aware that any content used from the internet must have been acknowledged and added as an electronically stored resource.

This work was prepared to be presented and evaluated as a Bachelor's Thesis. It was not submitted either in its entirety or parts thereof to any other examination authority.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

# Abstract

This document is an unofficial template for bachelor theses at CODE University of Applied Sciences. It consists of a Latex Setup that you can use and adapt for your own purposes. The template is based on the official guidelines for formatting bachelor theses found on our code Notion <sup>1</sup>. Please keep in mind that this is an unofficial template and we have no control over the changes you may make to it. So please double-check your bachelor thesis against the official requirements before submitting it.

In your abstract you should provide a short summary of your thesis. The abstract should contain enough information for a reader to understand the goals, approach and main results of the thesis.

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<sup>1</sup><https://www.notion.so/Bachelor-Thesis-Guidelines-and-Formal-Requirements-db7284d3591347e49c020>

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# 1 Introduction

The introduction should give the reader a short introduction into the topic you have researched and the structure of the thesis. It is usual to start out the introduction with a short motivation of the general problem, leading over to the specific aspect tackled by your work. You should also give a summary of the research approach you are taking to tackle this aspect. This enables the reader to understand the goals of your research and the approach you are taking. Results are usually not part of this section.

The introduction should end with a short summary of the structure of your thesis. This enables the reader to understand what to expect of the document itself and where to search for specific points. It is usual here to list all of the main sections and quickly describe their content in a section. E.g., if I were to describe the content of this template I would tell you that Section 2 will tell you about the body of the thesis and introduce and exemplify some of the conventions you should be using. Section 3 will conclude the template by telling you how you should approach the conclusion.

## 2 Body

The body of your thesis usually consists of a sequence of sections and subsections that tell the story of your problem, approach and results.

We're using this section to exemplify some of the conventions you should follow for integrating figures, references etc.

### 2.1 Footnotes and References

References to external work are your way provide additional information to the reader.

Footnotes are used for any information that isn't crucial for the text but could be used by a more interested reader to get more information <sup>2</sup>. They may also

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<sup>2</sup>It's a good idea to keep them short and to the point

contain links <sup>3</sup>.

References are your way to refer to existing scientific work. They shouldn't be limited to the state of the art section. They can be used whenever you want to establish a fact that has already been published or if you want to point the reader to a place where they can find additional information. Throughout your thesis you should include keys to the respective publications right after you use content from them. For example, this would look like this: [Gre93] [Ein05] .

## 2.2 Tables and Figures

Tables and Figures are your way of illustrating your work. You can find an example for a table in Table 1 and an example of a figure in Figure 1.

Table 1: Some table in the second section

Col1	Col2	Col2	Col3
1	6	87837	787
2	7	78	5415
3	545	778	7507
4	545	18744	7560
5	88	788	6344

They say a figure says more than a thousand words. While that is true, you can't always control which words the reader will read from a figure. Thus, you should always explicitly reference and discuss any tables or figures in your text to make sure the readers interpretation aligns with your intention and to make any conclusions and arguments you draw from the figure explicit.

Bigger figures like Figure 1 will go on the next page, if the remaining space is too small. That's why it's good to always reference them.

## 3 Conclusion

The conclusion is where you wrap up your bachelor thesis. It typically discusses the following aspects:

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<sup>3</sup>e.g., to <http://isitfriday.org>

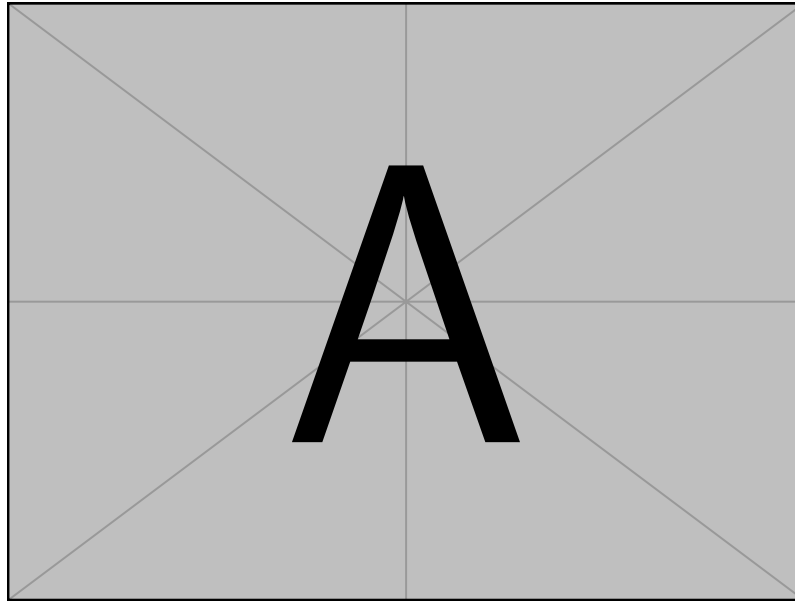


Figure 1: Some big figure example with a very long text, to test the spacing in multi-line captions.

- **Conclusions** The conclusions you’re drawing from your results for the general problem described in the introduction.
- **Limitations** An honest discussion of the limitations of your work.
- **Future Work** A discussion of future reserach and extensions that could be based on the work you presented.

## References

- [Ein05] Einstein, Albert. “Zur Elektrodynamik bewegter Körper. (German) [On the electrodynamics of moving bodies]”. In: *Annalen der Physik* 322.10 (1905), pp. 891–921. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/andp.19053221004>.
- [Gre93] Greenwade, George D. “The Comprehensive Tex Archive Network (CTAN)”. In: *TUGBoat* 14.3 (1993), pp. 342–351.