TALLINN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

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ITC70LT

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EVALUATION OF DATA OWNERSHIP SOLUTIONS IN REMOTE STORAGE.

Master Thesis

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MsC

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Autor: [Ees– ja perenimi]

[April 26, 2016]

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Sõltuvalt töö põhikeelest, esitatakse töös järgmised annotatsioonid:

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Abstract

Võõrkeelse annotatsiooni koostamise ja vormistamise tingimused on esitatud eestikeelse annotatsiooni juures.

The thesis is in [language] and contains [pages] pages of text, [chapters] chapters, [figures] figures, [tables] tables.

Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations

Lühendite ning mõistete sõnastikku lisatakse kõik töö põhitekstis kasutatud uued ning ka mitmetähenduslikud üldtuntud terminid. Näiteks inglisekeelne lühend PC võib tähendada nii Personal Computer kui ka Program Counter, sõltuvalt kontekstist. Lühendid ja mõisted esitatakse tabuleeritult kahte tulpa selliselt, et vasakul on esitatud lühend või mõiste ja paremal tulbas seletus. Inglisekeelsed sõnad seletustes esitatakse kaldkirjas. Alltoodud näited esitavad lühendite ja mõistete sõnastiku korrektset vormistamist.

IPv6	Internet Protocol version 6
ICMPv6	Internet Control Message Protocol version 6
Node	ll
NAT	dd
IANA	Internet Assigned Numbers Authority
BYID	Bring Your Own Device
OS	Operating System
IoT	Internet of Things
rootkit	ff

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1. Introduction

Describes the problem statement, illustrates why this is a problem and describes the contribution the thesis makes in solving this problem. Optionally, it can give a short description (1-3 sentences each) of the remaining chapters. Good introductions are concise, typically no longer than 4 pages.

The introduction reveals the full (but summarized) results of your work. This appears counter-intuitive: does this not break the tension, like revealing the name of the murderer on the first page of a thriller? Yes, it does. That is the whole point. A thesis, and thus its architecture, aims primarily to inform, not entertain.

2. Terms and definition

Defines the fundamental concepts your thesis builds on. Your thesis implements a new type of parser generator and uses the term non-terminal symbol a lot? Here is where you define what you mean by it. The key to this chapter is to keep it very, very short. Whenever you can, don't reinvent a description for an established concept, but reference a text book or paper instead.

3. Related Work

3.1. Background

3.2. Related Work

Collects descriptions of existing work that is related to your work. Related, in this sense, means aims to solve the same problem or uses the same approach to solve a different problem. This chapter typically reads like a structured list. Each list item summarizes a piece of work (typically a research paper) briefly and explains the relation to your work. This last part is absolutely crucial: the reader should not have to figure out the relation himself. Is your piece better from some perspective? More generalizable? More performant? Simpler? It is ok if it is not, but I want you to tell me.

3.3. Conclusions

4. Approach

Outlines the main thing your thesis does. Your thesis describes a novel algorith for X? Your main contribution is a case study that replicates Y? Describe it here.

5. Evaluation

Describes why your approach really solves the problem it claims to solve. You implemented a novel algorithm for X? This chapter describes how you ran it on a dataset and reports the results you measured. You replicated a study? This chapter gives the results and your interpretations.

The Appraoch and Evaluation chapters contain the meat of your thesis. Often, they make up half or more of the pages of the entire document.

6. Future Work

In science folklore, the merit of a research question is compounded by the number of interesting follow-up research questions it raises. So to show the merit of the problem you worked on, you list these questions here. If you don't care about research folklore (I did not as a student), this chapter is still useful: whenever you stumble across something that you should do if you had unlimited time, but cannot do since you don't, you describe it here. Typical candidates are evaluation on more study objects, investigation of potential threats to validity, . . . The point here is to inform the reader (and your supervisor) that you were aware of these limitatons. Limit this chapter to very few pages. Two is entirely fine, even for a Master's thesis.

7. Conclusions

Short summary of the contribution and its implications. The goal is to drive home the result of your thesis. Do not repeat all the stuff you have written in other parts of the thesis in detail. Again, limit this chapter to very few pages. The shorter, the easier it is to keep consistent with the parts it summarizes.

References

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A. Appendix 1