

# Literature Research

*Advanced Topics in Future Internet Research*  
Seminar Multimedia Communications I/II



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# Literature Research

## Common Questions

### How to find relevant related work?

- What exactly defines “relevant”?
- Where to search, what to search?
- Citations, conferences, and impact



### How to read a scientific paper?

- Skimming – or: the structure of a research paper
- Taking notes, discussing ideas
- Structuring related work



### How to write a survey paper?

- Goal of a survey – more than just summaries!
- LaTeX vs. Word – no, really: why you should use LaTeX
- Examples and elements of good survey papers





# This is a Workshop!

## You should ask questions and discuss

- With us (Björn, Nils, Manisha) and with your supervisor
- With your colleagues

## Anytime: just raise your hand, ask!

- (we might delay the question if we have a corresponding slide)

## Coffee (and water) flat rate for the duration of the Workshop!

- Use the coffee machine in the KOM Lounge (just outside this room)
- Just add a mark to the ATFIR-List when you grab a hot drink
  - no marks needed for water!
- Your chance to grab a coffee: in a few seconds
- And ***please***: let staff members cut the queue



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## How to find relevant related work?

- Tools and metrics (citations, h-index)
- Conferences vs. journals (impact)

## Discussion and coffee break

## How to read a scientific paper?

- Structure of a research paper, skimming
- Annotations and notes: tools and techniques

## Discussion and coffee break

## How to write a survey paper?

- Structure and contribution of a survey paper
- Tools, templates, and techniques (LaTeX, BibTeX, ...)



Now it's time for a coffee!



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## How to find relevant related work?



# The Lifecycle of a Scientific Paper

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## Researcher identifies a problem and proposes a solution

- May be a system, an algorithm, a theory, ...
- Based on the current state of the research community
- Accompanied by an evaluation to prove the soundness of the solution

## Researcher submits the resulting paper to a conference

- Usually yearly submission deadlines
- Papers are anonymously “peer-reviewed” by other researchers – **why?**
- Based on the reviews, the paper is accepted or rejected

## Accepted papers are presented at the conference

- And later included in the proceedings of the conference
- And, after some time, available online on the publisher’s website
- The whole process can easily take a full year!

# Paper Reviews



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## Review process

- Paper is distributed to a number of anonymous reviewers – **why?**
- Reviewers provide (among other things) a score and their reasons
- Authors have to address the reviewers' comments
- Best papers get accepted, some may be shepherded

## The choice of reviewers is crucial in the process

## Usually not published

- Very few conferences include reviews and authors' answers

### Reviewer comment:

"The authors fail to reference the work of Smith et al., who solved the same problem 20 years ago."

### How NOT to respond:

✗ "Huh. We didn't think anybody had read that. Actually, their solution is better than ours."

### Correct response:

✓ "The reviewer raises an interesting concern. However, our work is based on completely different first principles (we use different variable names), and has a much more attractive graphical user interface."

### Reviewer comment:

"This paper is poorly written and scientifically unsound. I do not recommend it for publication."

### How NOT to respond:

✗ "You #&@\*% reviewer! I know who you are! I'm gonna get you when it's my turn to review!"

### Correct response:

✓ "The reviewer raises an interesting concern. However, we feel the reviewer did not fully comprehend the scope of the work, and misjudged the results based on incorrect assumptions."

www.phdcomics.com

JORGE CHAM © 2005

# Different Types of Scientific Papers

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## “Paper” or “Full Paper”

- A “complete” paper: problem statement, solution, evaluation, related work
- Most common paper type, usually 8-10 pages in IEEE format

## “Short Paper” or “Idea Paper”

- Intended for “work in progress” or preliminary results, usually 4 pages
- However: often a result of rejected full papers
  - (paper is not rejected, but accepted as short paper) – **why?**

## “Demo Paper”, “Poster Abstract”

- Short papers accompanying a technical demonstration or a poster – **why?**
- Usually limited impact, but often focused on very technical problem, 2-3 pages



# Finding Literature: ask Google (Scholar)!



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## Advantages

- Indexes nearly everything: papers, patents, journals, ...
- Provides a lot of metadata: citation counter, cited works, ...

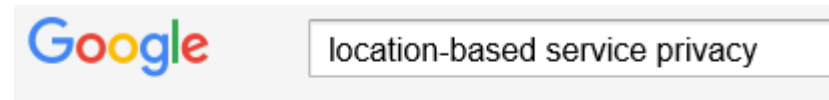


## Disadvantages

- Indexes nearly everything
- Provides a lot of metadata

## Biggest challenge:

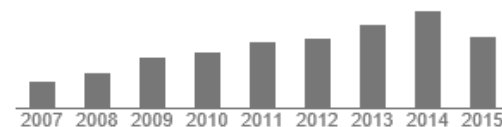
- Identify the right keywords!
- Find the most important authors!



Scholar

Ungefähr 125.000 Ergebnisse (0,13 Sek.)

Zitationsindexe	Alle	Seit 2010
Zitate	6459	4771
h-index	34	29
i10-index	75	70



## Scientists tend to form clusters of expertise: communities

- Reflected in the conferences and journals of the field
- Top conferences and journals are measured by their impact
- **What is the h-index?**

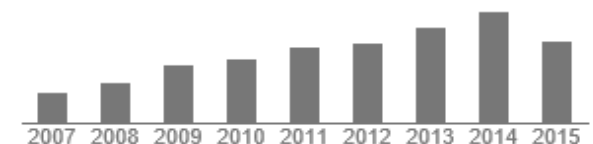
## Restricting search to these top-venues leads to better results

- Usually publications with high citation count – **why?**
- From well-known scientists (reoccurring names!)
- Accepted by the community

Top-Publikationen - Computer Networks & Wireless Communication [Weitere Informationen](#)

Publikation	h5-Index	h5-Median
1. IEEE Communications Magazine	90	162
2. IEEE Transactions on Wireless Communications	78	109
3. Annual Joint Conference of the IEEE Computer and Communications Societies (INFOCOM)	78	106
4. IEEE Communications Surveys & Tutorials	76	114
5. IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology	72	87
6. IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications	66	97
7. ACM SIGCOMM Conference	64	118

Zitationsindexe	Alle	Seit 2010
Zitate	6459	4771
h-index	34	29
i10-index	75	70





# Finding Related Papers

## Your tutors provided you with some initial literature pointers


- Have a look at these papers
  - Their reference list (paper)
  - Their “cited by” list (Google)
  - Their conferences
- The respective paper titles help in refining search keywords

## Caution: this might lead to exponential paper fan-out!

- Restrict yourself to a bunch of well-known conferences first
- Rule of thumb: more citations = higher acceptance of the paper

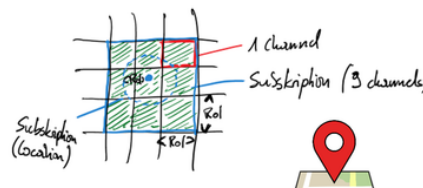
AOC-8, Björn Richerzhagen

### Subscription Schemes for Privacy-Aware Location-based Mobile Applications



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**Location-based mobile apps: get notifications related to your current surroundings (e.g., nearby events) – requires filtering based on a user's position**



**Multiple different subscription schemes have been proposed**

- Parametric Subscriptions
- Context-based & Location-based
- Channels (“Darmstadt”), e.g. for cloaking → location privacy

**Goal: provide an overview of subscription schemes w.r.t.**

- Characteristics, benefits, drawbacks
- Applicability of cloaking schemes (increasing privacy for end users)

**Literature**

- Jayaram, K. R., Chamikara Jayalath, and Patrick Eugster. “Parametric subscriptions for content-based publish/subscribe networks.” *Middleware* 2010. Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2010. 128-147.
- Cugola, Gianpaolo, Alessandro Margara, and Matteo Migliavacca. “Context-aware publish/subscribe: Model, implementation, and evaluation.” *Computers and Communications, 2009. ISCC 2009. IEEE Symposium on*. IEEE, 2009.
- Eugster, Patrick Th., Benoît Garbinato, and Adrian Holzer. “Location-based publish/subscribe.” *Network Computing and Applications, Fourth IEEE International Symposium on*. IEEE, 2005.
- Chow, Chi-Yin, Mohamed F. Mokbel, and Xuan Liu. “A peer-to-peer spatial cloaking algorithm for anonymous location-based service.” *Proceedings of the 14th annual ACM international symposium on Advances in geographic information systems*. ACM, 2006.

# Reference Chain

- Click on “cited by”
- Click on “similar articles”
- Click on authors’ names
  - Author’s top publications
  - Author’s h-index

context based publish subscribe

Ungefähr 306.000 Ergebnisse (0,08 Sek.)

**Tipp:** Suchen Sie nur nach Ergebnissen auf Deutsch. Sie können Ihre Sprache in den [Scholar-Einstellungen](#) ändern.

## The many faces of publish/subscribe

[PT Eugster](#), [PA Felber](#), [R Guerraoui](#) ... - ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR) 35 (2), 2003 - dl.acm.org

... are strongly similar to the notion of groups, as defined in the **context** of group communication [Powell 1996] and often used for replication [Birman 1993]. This similarity is not surprising, since some of the first systems to offer **publish/subscribe** interaction were **based** on the ...

Zitiert von: 2774 Ähnliche Artikel Alle 64 Versionen Zitieren Speichern

## Meghdoot: content-based publish/subscribe over P2P networks

[A Gupta](#), [OD Sahin](#), [D Agrawal](#), [AE Abbadi](#) ... - of the 5th ACM/IFIP/USENIX ... , 2004 - dl.acm.org

... Content-based **publish/subscribe** systems allow more complex subscriptions by enabling restrictions on the event content. ... to support high rates of subscriptions and events in a content-based system ... been proposed for scalable matching of predicates in the **context** of ...

Zitiert von: 336 Ähnliche Artikel Alle 24 Versionen Zitieren Speichern

## Supporting mobility in content-based publish/subscribe middleware

[L Fiege](#), [FC Gärtner](#), [O Kasten](#), [A Zeidler](#) ... - of the ACM/IFIP/USENIX 2003 ... , 2003 - dl.acm.org

... **Publish/Subscribe** Systems. ... Here, producers and consumers are enabled to exchange information **based** on message type or content rather than particular destination ... this paper we study how to exploit these advantages and what extensions are eligible in the **context** of mobile ...

Speichern



Patrick Eugster

Folgen

Associate Professor of Computer Science, Purdue University  
Distributed Systems, Programming Languages, Software Engineering, Middleware  
Bestätigte E-Mail-Adresse bei cs.purdue.edu - [Startseite](#)

Titel 1–20

Zitiert von

Jahr

### The many faces of publish/subscribe

[PT Eugster](#), [PA Felber](#), [R Guerraoui](#), [AM Kermarrec](#) ...  
ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR) 35 (2), 114-131

2774

2003

### Lightweight probabilistic broadcast

[PT Eugster](#), [R Guerraoui](#), [SB Handurukande](#), [P Kouznetsov](#), ...  
ACM Transactions on Computer Systems (TOCS) 21 (4), 341-374

665

2003

### Epidemic information dissemination in distributed systems

[PT Eugster](#), [R Guerraoui](#), [AM Kermarrec](#), [L Massoulié](#) ...  
Computer 37 (5), 60-67

627 \*

2004

Google Scholar

Suche

Eigenes Profil erstellen

### Zitationsindexe

Alle

Seit 2010

Zitate

6554

3334

h-index

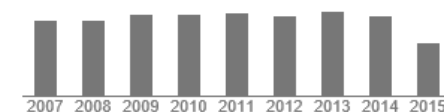
29

23

i10-index

55

41



explore.ieee.org

ent-based **publish/subscribe**.

and the matching process is ...

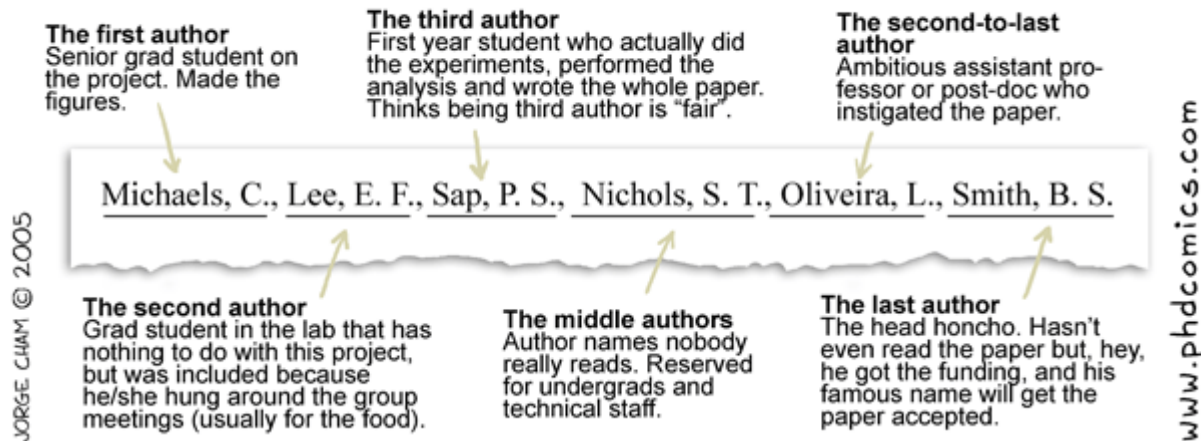
ichern

# Understanding the Author List

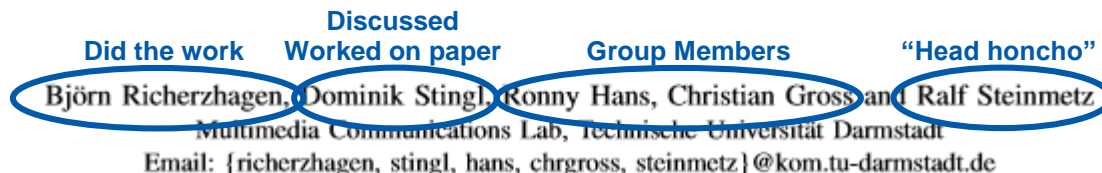


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## THE AUTHOR LIST: GIVING CREDIT WHERE CREDIT IS DUE



## Bypassing the Cloud: Peer-assisted Event Dissemination for Augmented Reality Games



# Other Indexing Services



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## ACM Digital Library

- Indexes all publications by ACM
- Subpages for important journals, e.g.: [csur.acm.org](http://csur.acm.org)

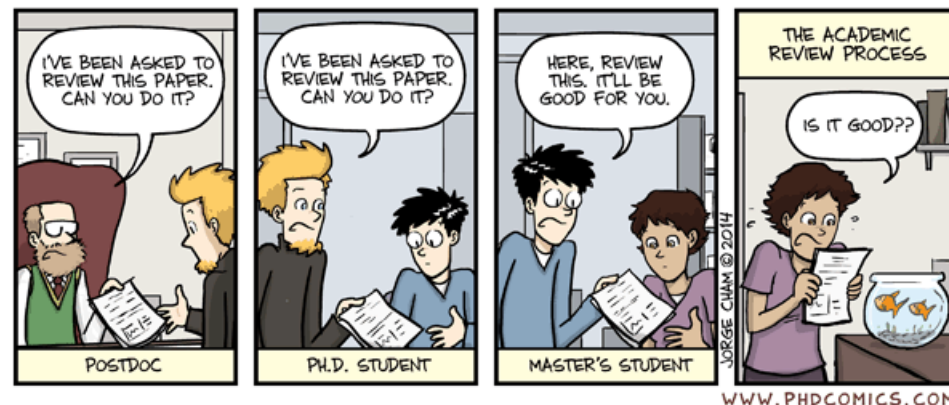
## IEEE Xplore Digital Library

## Springer Link



## Caution

- Most services are only fully accessible from within the TUD network (eduroam) or via VPN
- The publisher (ACM/IEEE) does not ensure quality – **who does?**



# Exercise and Coffee Break

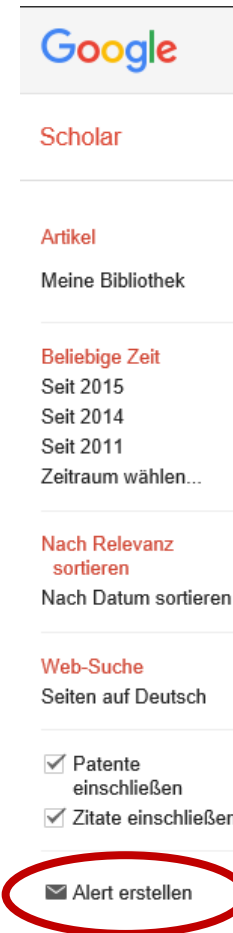


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## If you do not like coffee...

- Take your time to search for some related papers on your own topic – using the tools provided by Google Scholar
- Create a Google Scholar alert for your topic to retrieve relevant new publications
- Ask us if you have any open questions regarding literature research

**We will continue in 10 minutes.**





Now it's time for a coffee!



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## How to read a scientific paper

Contents of this section are partially based on the lecture

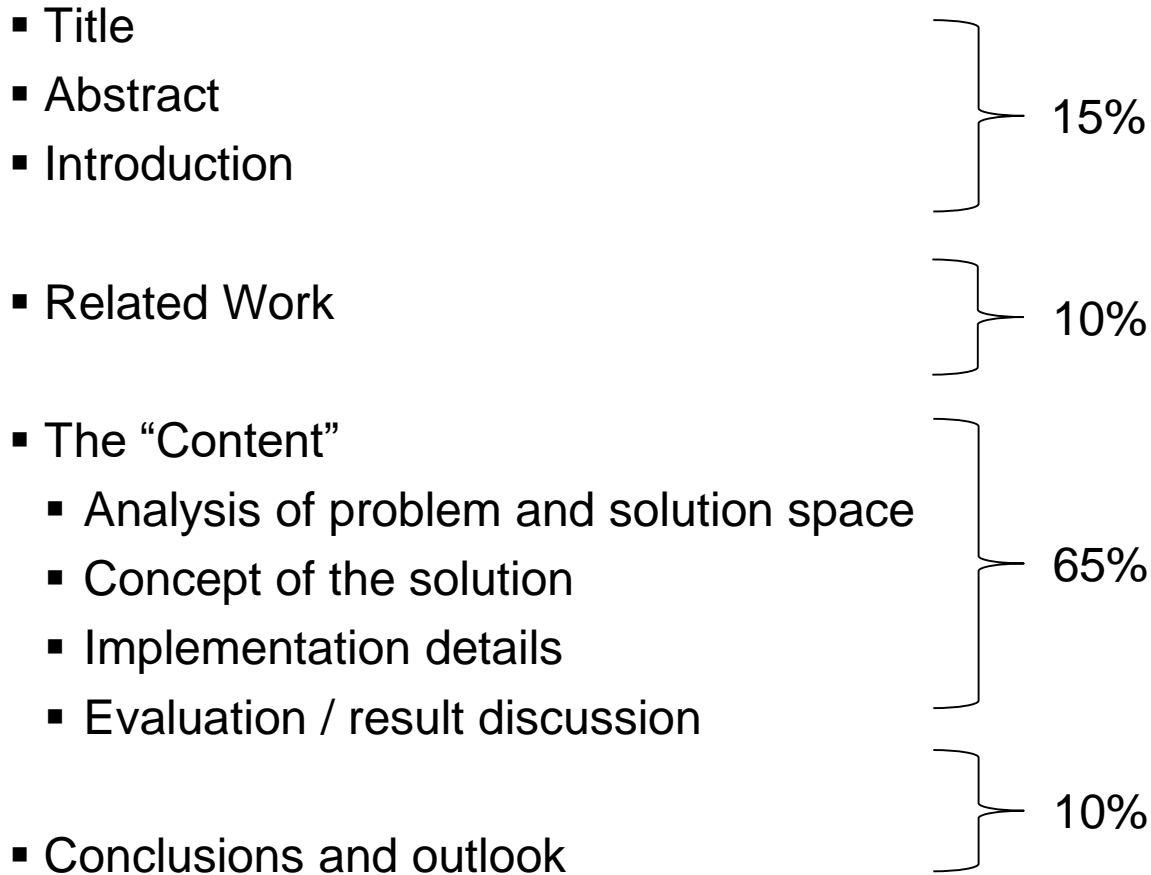
**Methodik und Werkzeuge wissenschaftlichen Arbeitens in der Informatik**

by Andreas Reinhardt



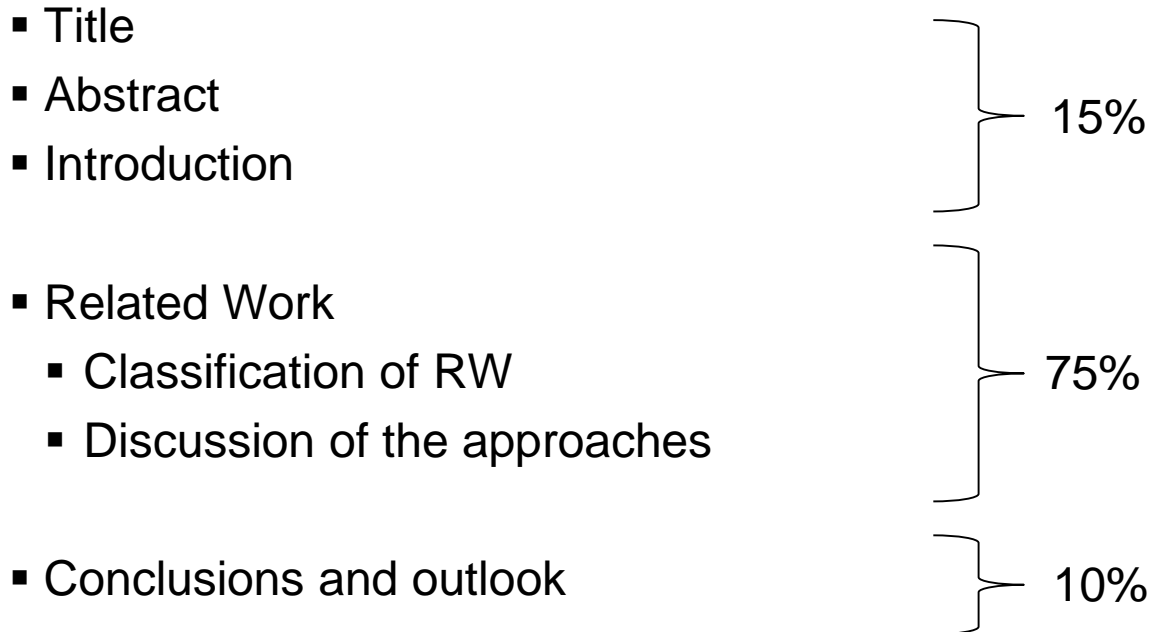
# Structure of Research Papers / Articles

(in Computer Science and Electrical Engineering)



# Structure of Survey Papers

(in Computer Science and Electrical Engineering)



# Before you read...

## Assess the quality of the publication

### Of the conference

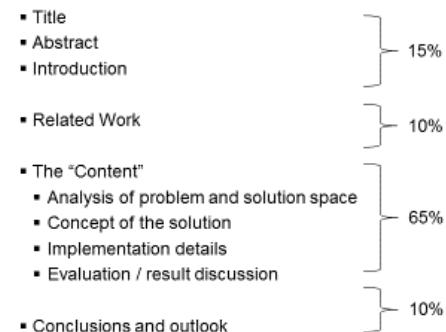
- Quality: Top-level (INFOCOM, MOBICOM, SenSys, ...) vs rather poor level (IARIA, HighSci, SciRP, ...)
- Acceptance rate (< 20%), CORE ranking

Memorize: Top-level conferences are listed in rankings

### Of the paper

- Check for **completeness** (simple, yet effective)
  - Meet the general structure (cf. slides before)?
  - Section on related work?  
(Caution: sometimes merged with concept)

#### Structure of Research Papers / Articles (in Computer Science and Electrical Engineering)



# Before you read...

## Assess the quality of the publication

Of the conference

Of the paper

- Check for **completeness** (simple, yet effective)
- Check for **visual appearance**
  - Equations, figures, and tables legible and well formatted?
  - Sections of only a few lines length?
  - Typos in section headings?

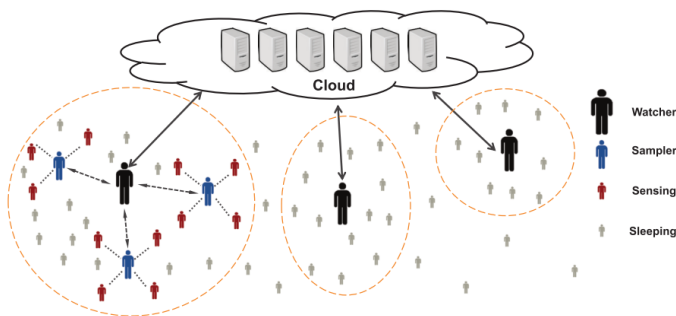


Figure 1: The Hierarchy of a Crowd

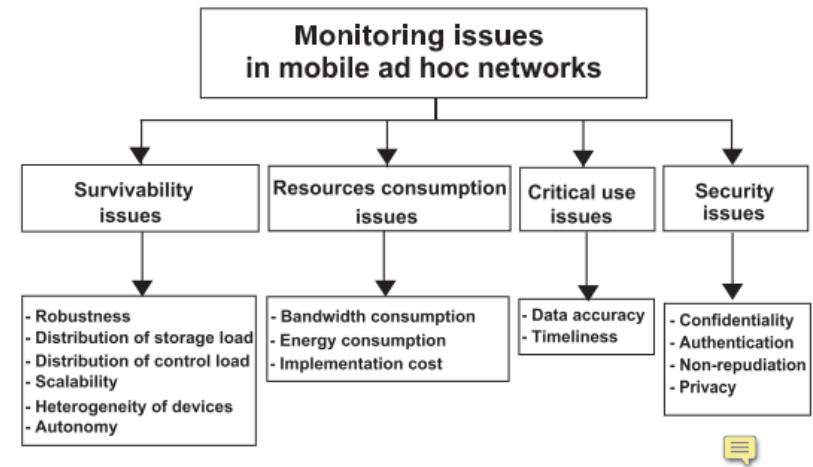


Fig. 1. Mobile ad hoc network monitoring challenges.

However: No guarantee for high quality papers → Hints for reading the good ones

# When you start to read...

## First Impressions

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### Step 1: Read the paper title

- Can you get a rough idea what the paper might present?

### Step 2: Read the abstract

- The abstract should motivate the problem and outline the authors' contributions
- Does it fit to the paper title?

### Step 3: Read the conclusions

- Check if they match the claims made in the abstract

### Step 4: Read the introduction

- Does it still match the abstract/title?

### Outcome: What are your expectations to the paper?

- Keep these in mind – or even better: write them down!

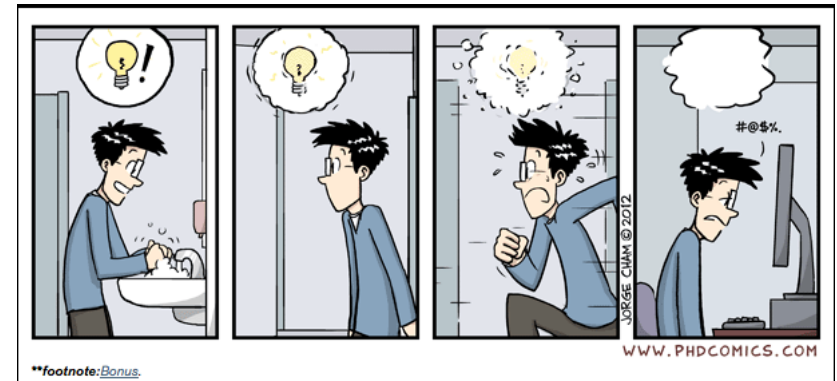
# When you read on...

## Continue reading the paper

- Check whether the contributions meet the claims in the abstract/introduction
- Keep a clear mind: Check claims for feasibility
  - The more experienced you are, the less time it takes...

## Consolidate your general impression

- Is there a clear flow of thoughts?
- Do the contributions sound feasible/credible?
- Were your expectations fulfilled?
- Does the outer appearance meet the quality of the contents?



# When you finished reading...

## Good and/or Interesting Publications

### If the publication is (possibly) relevant for your own research

- Add it to your bibliography management system (if not read there)
- Annotate it!
  - Aspects that you found interesting and remarkable results
  - Keywords or tags
  - “In one sentence”; “the good”; “the bad”
- Check its references for further interesting publications



Details Notes Contents Enrichments

**Notes:**

**B I U**

For own Research:  
Time synchronization to reduce energy usage. Use pre-defined intervals for collection, sending, etc.

**In One Sentence:**  
A scalable distributed energy efficient crowd-sourcing framework

**The Good:**  
- good mentioning of overloading problem (p1)  
- no additional hardware/infrastructure needed, just users smartphones

# When you finished reading... Good and/or Interesting Publications

## But beware of the “Exponential reference fan-out”

- Each publication has ~30 references
- Each of these references has ~30 references
- One would have to read 930 papers → **selection criteria?**

- [120] A. Vahdat and D. Becker, “Epidemic routing for partially connected ad hoc networks,” Technical Report CS-200006, Duke University, Tech. Rep., 2000.
- [121] T. Spyropoulos, K. Psounis, and C. S. Raghavendra, “Spray and wait: An efficient routing scheme for intermittently connected mobile networks,” in *ACM SIGCOMM Workshop on Delay-tolerant Networking*, Philadelphia, PA, 2005, pp. 252–259.
- [122] A. Lindgren, A. Doria, and O. Schelén, “Probabilistic routing in intermittently connected networks,” *ACM SIGMOBILE mobile computing and communications review*, vol. 7, no. 3, pp. 19–20, 2003.
- [123] J. Burgess, B. Gallagher, D. Jensen, and B. N. Levine, “Maxprop: Routing for vehicle-based disruption-tolerant networks,” in *IEEE INFOCOM*, vol. 6, 2006, pp. 1–11.
- [124] R. Groenevelt, P. Nain, and G. Koole, “The message delay in mobile ad hoc networks,” *Performance Evaluation*, vol. 62, no. 14, pp. 210–228, 2005.
- [125] X. Zhang, G. Neglia, J. Kurose, and D. Towsley, “Performance modeling of epidemic routing,” *Computer Networks*, vol. 51, no. 10, pp. 2867–2891, 2007.
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- [127] E. Baccelli, P. Jacquet, B. Mans, and G. Rodolakis, “Highway vehicular delay tolerant networks: Information propagation speed properties,” *IEEE Transactions on Information Theory*, vol. 58, no. 3, pp. 1743–1756, 2012.
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- [129] S. Busanelli, F. Rebecchi, M. Picone, N. Iotti, and G. Ferrari, “Cross-network information dissemination in vehicular ad hoc networks (VANETs): Experimental results from a smartphone-based testbed,” *MDPI Future Internet*, vol. 5, no. 3, pp. 398–428, 2013.
- [130] NS-2, “Network simulator,” <http://nsnam.isi.edu/nsnam/index.php>.
- [144] V. Chandrasekhar, J. G. Andrews, and A. Gatherer, “Femtocell networks: A survey,” *IEEE Communications Magazine*, vol. 46, no. 9, pp. 59–67, Sep. 2008.
- [145] J. G. Andrews, H. Claussen, M. Dohler, S. Rangan, and M. C. Reed, “Femtocells: Past, Present, and Future,” *IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications*, vol. 30, no. 3, pp. 497–508, Apr. 2012.
- [146] J. Hoadley and P. Maveedat, “Enabling small cell deployment with HetNet,” *IEEE Wireless Communications*, vol. 19, no. 2, pp. 4–5, Apr. 2012.
- [147] I. F. Akyildiz, W. Lee, M. C. Vuran, and S. Mohanty, “Next generation/dynamic spectrum access/cognitive radio wireless networks: A survey,” *Computer Networks*, vol. 50, no. 13, pp. 2127–2159, 2006.
- [148] K. Berg and M. Katsigiannis, “Optimal cost-based strategies in mobile network offloading,” in *International Conference on Cognitive Radio Oriented Wireless Networks*, Stockholm, Sweden, Jun. 2012.
- [149] P. Grønsund, O. Grøndalen, and M. Läheteoja, “Business Case Evaluations for LTE Network Offloading with Cognitive Femtocells,” *Elsevier Telecommunications Policy*, vol. 37, no. 2–3, 2013.
- [150] H. ElSawy, E. Hossain, and D. I. Kim, “Hetnets with cognitive small cells: user offloading and distributed channel access techniques,” *IEEE Communications Magazine*, vol. 51, no. 6, 2013.
- [151] A. J. Mashhadi and P. Hui, “Proactive Caching for Hybrid Urban Mobile Networks,” University College London, Tech. Rep., 2010.
- [152] F. Malandrino, M. Kurant, A. Markopoulou, C. Westphal, and U. Kozat, “Proactive seeding for information cascades in cellular networks,” in *IEEE INFOCOM*, Orlando, FL, Mar. 2012, pp. 1719–1727.
- [153] M. Fiore, C. Caselli, and C. Chesserini, “Caching strategies based on information density estimation in wireless ad hoc networks,” *IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology*, vol. 60, no. 5, pp. 2194–2208, Jun 2011.
- [154] X. Zhuo, W. Gao, G. Cao, and Y. Dai, “Win-Coupon: An incentive framework for 3G traffic offloading,” in *IEEE International Conference on Network Protocols (ICNP)*, Vancouver, Canada, Oct. 2011.
- [155] L. Gao, G. Iosifidis, J. Huang, and L. Tassiulas, “Economics of mobile data offloading,” in *IEEE INFOCOM*, Turin, Italy, Apr. 2013, pp. 1–6.





## How to write a survey paper

Contents of this section are partially based on the lecture

**Methodik und Werkzeuge wissenschaftlichen Arbeitens in der Informatik**

by Andreas Reinhardt

# Reminder: Structure of Survey Papers

(in Computer Science and Electrical Engineering)

## Reminder

- Title
  - Abstract
  - Introduction
  - Related Work
    - Classification of RW
    - Discussion of the approaches
  - Conclusions and outlook
- 15%
- 75%
- 10%

# Goal of a Survey Paper

## Providing a good overview of a specific research topic

- Relevant definition(s) for the topic
- Highlighting potential challenges in that area
- Classification of the existing research

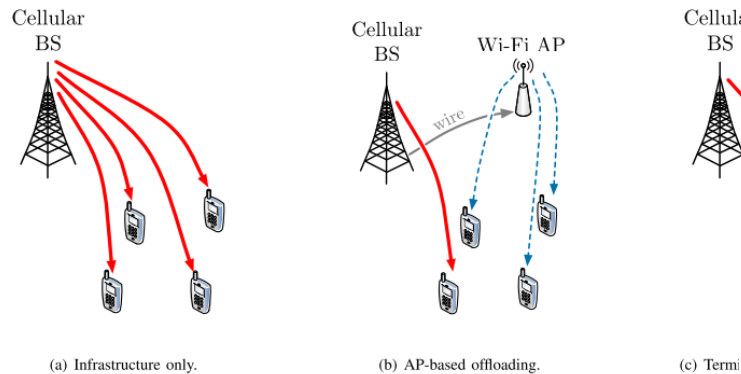


Fig. 1. The two major approaches to cellular data offloading compared to the baseline traditional infrastructure-only system Access Point (b). Offloading through terminal-to-terminal transmissions (c).

TABLE I: A classification of mobile data offloading strategies, along with their research directions and surveyed works.

Strategy	Delay Requirements	
	Non-delayed	Delayed
AP-based	AP Deployment and Modeling [12], [13], [14], [15], [16], [17], [18], [19].	Prediction-Based Offloading [20], [21], [5], [22], [23], [24], [25], [26], [27].
	3GPP Standardization [28], [29], [30], [31], [32], [33].	Feasibility and AP Deployment [12], [34], [5], [35], [36], [37], [38], [39].
	Transport Protocols [40], [41], [42], [43].	
T2T	Cooperative Distribution [44], [45], [46], [47], [54], [55], [56], [57], [58], [59], [60], [61].	Subset Selection [48], [49], [50], [51], [52], [53].
	D2D Capabilities Integration [70], [71], [72], [73], [74], [75], [76], [77], [78], [79], [80].	Architecture [62], [63], [64], [65], [66], [67], [68], [69].

# Goal of a Survey Paper

## Providing a good overview of a specific research topic

- Relevant definition(s) for the topic
- Highlighting potential challenges in that area
- Classification of the existing research
- Detailed **presentation** and **discussion** of the existing approaches
  - Core idea/concept
  - Evaluation environment
  - Evaluation methodology
  - Results

Caution: A survey paper is **more than just multiple summaries**

# LaTeX vs. Word: why you should use LaTeX



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## Document preparation system

- Clear separation of content and layout
- Platform-independent with numerous distributions
  - Windows, Mac, Linux, ...

```
\documentclass{article}  
  \begin{document}  
    Small is beautiful.  
  \end{document}
```

## Strengths

- High typographic quality
- Excellent support to typeset mathematical equations
- BibTeX: Simple generation of bibliography
- Extensible: Packages for almost every purpose

## LaTeX templates are often available

- Many conferences in computer science solicit papers in a specific layout (IEEE/ACM)
- Universities often have specific templates for final theses (good exercise for you bachelor's or master's thesis)

# Latex...

## Getting Started, Getting Help, ...

## Distributions for (virtually) every OS

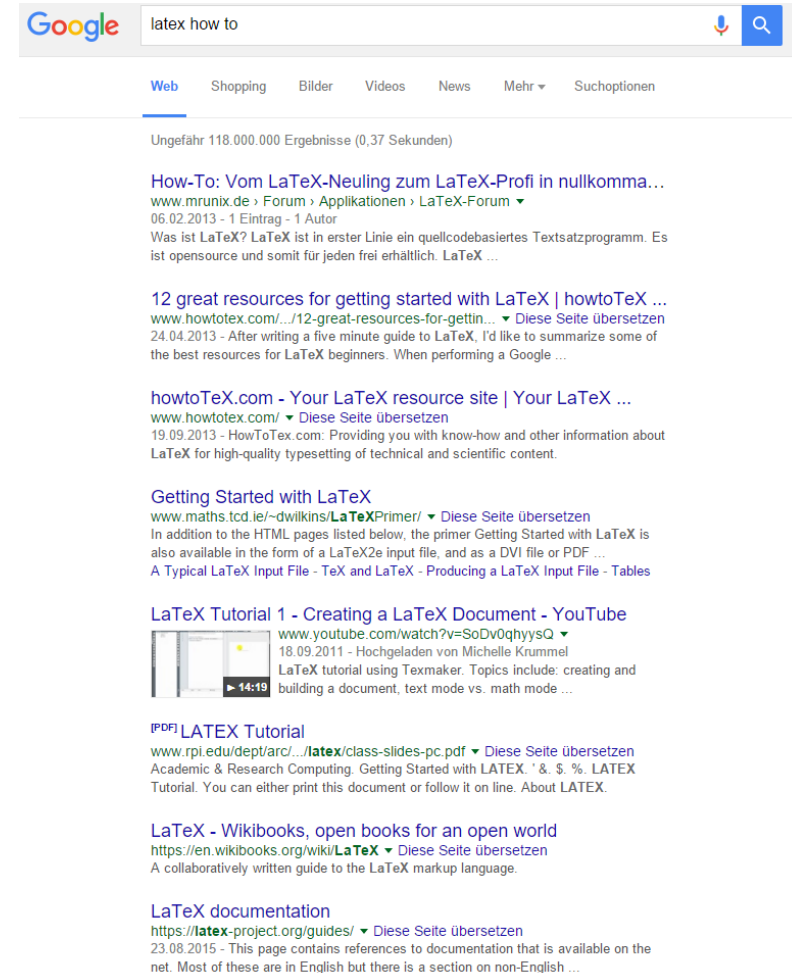
- TeXlive, MiKTeX, MacTeX, ...

## Editors

- Eclipse, TeXnicCenter, TeXmaker, TeXShop
- LyX (WYSIWYM editor)

## Manuals/How To's

- Google
- YouTube
- The Not So Short Introduction to LaTeX2e
- TeX Frequently Asked Questions
- comp.text.tex, de.comp.text.tex, ...



Google latex how to

Web Shopping Bilder Videos News Mehr ▾ Suchoptionen

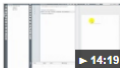
Ungefähr 118.000.000 Ergebnisse (0,37 Sekunden)

**How-To: Vom LaTeX-Neuling zum LaTeX-Profi in nullkomma...**  
[www.mrunix.de > Forum > Applikationen > LaTeX-Forum ▾](#)  
06.02.2013 - 1 Eintrag - 1 Autor  
Was ist LaTeX? LaTeX ist in erster Linie ein quellcodebasiertes Textsatzprogramm. Es ist opensource und somit für jeden frei erhältlich. LaTeX ...

**12 great resources for getting started with LaTeX | howtoTeX ...**  
[www.howtotex.com/.../12-great-resources-for-gettin... ▾ Diese Seite übersetzen](#)  
24.04.2013 - After writing a five minute guide to LaTeX, I'd like to summarize some of the best resources for LaTeX beginners. When performing a Google ...

**howtoTeX.com - Your LaTeX resource site | Your LaTeX ...**  
[www.howtotex.com/ ▾ Diese Seite übersetzen](#)  
19.09.2013 - HowToTeX.com: Providing you with know-how and other information about LaTeX for high-quality typesetting of technical and scientific content.

**Getting Started with LaTeX**  
[www.maths.tcd.ie/~dwilkins/LaTeXPrimer/ ▾ Diese Seite übersetzen](#)  
In addition to the HTML pages listed below, the primer Getting Started with LaTeX is also available in the form of a LaTeX2e input file, and as a DVI file or PDF ...  
[A Typical LaTeX Input File - TeX and LaTeX - Producing a LaTeX Input File - Tables](#)

**LaTeX Tutorial 1 - Creating a LaTeX Document - YouTube**  
 [www.youtube.com/watch?v=SoDv0qhysQ ▾](#)  
18.09.2011 - Hochgeladen von Michelle Krummel  
LaTeX tutorial using Texmaker. Topics include: creating and building a document, text mode vs. math mode ...

**[PDF] LATEX Tutorial**  
[www.rpi.edu/dept/arc/.../latex/class-slides-pc.pdf ▾ Diese Seite übersetzen](#)  
Academic & Research Computing. Getting Started with LATEX. ' & \$. %. LATEX Tutorial. You can either print this document or follow it on line. About LATEX.

**LaTeX - Wikibooks, open books for an open world**  
[https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX ▾ Diese Seite übersetzen](#)  
A collaboratively written guide to the LaTeX markup language.

**LaTeX documentation**  
[https://latex-project.org/guides/ ▾ Diese Seite übersetzen](#)  
23.08.2015 - This page contains references to documentation that is available on the net. Most of these are in English but there is a section on non-English ...

# One more thing... → Plagiarism

- Steve Jobs



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Although that should be obvious:

**Plagiarism is not tolerated in this seminar.**

By participating in this seminar, you declare that all **submissions** (presentation, report) **are the result of your own independent scholarly work**, and that in all cases **material from the work of others** (in books, articles, essays, dissertations, and on the internet) **is acknowledged**, and quotations and paraphrases are clearly indicated.

The following slides are based on material by the **Ottawa State University**.

## PRINCIPLES AND RULES

- When borrowing another person's words, use quotation marks and include a complete reference (author's name, date, pages).\*
- Do not paraphrase another writer's words and pass them off as your own.
- When borrowing another person's ideas, acknowledge their origin.

### Two basic rules:

1. If you use someone else's words, data, etc., use quotation marks and give a complete reference.
2. If you borrow someone else's ideas, give a complete reference.

*\* Internet sources must also be acknowledged.*



# Quick Quiz



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## Source:

Over time technology has been instrumental in increasing industrial and agricultural production, improving transportation and communications, advancing human health care and overall improving many aspects of human life. However, much of its success is based on the availability of land, water, energy, and biological resources of the earth.\*

\*Pimental, David, "Population Growth and the Environment: Planetary Stewardship", *Electronic Green Journal*, #9, December, 1998. Online. Internet. [June 22, 1999]. Available WWW: <http://egj.lib.uidaho.edu/egj09/piment1.html>

## Your version:

Research has shown that **technology has been instrumental in increasing industrial and agricultural production, improving transportation and communications, advancing human health care and overall improving many aspects of human life. However, much of its success is based on the availability of land, water, energy, and biological resources of the earth.**

▪ **No citation, large parts copied word by word. Definitely a 5.0!**

# Quick Quiz



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

## Source:

Over time technology has been instrumental in increasing industrial and agricultural production, improving transportation and communications, advancing human health care and overall improving many aspects of human life. However, much of its success is based on the availability of land, water, energy, and biological resources of the earth.\*

\*Pimental, David, "Population Growth and the Environment: Planetary Stewardship", *Electronic Green Journal*, #9, December, 1998. Online. Internet. [June 22, 1999]. Available WWW: <http://egj.lib.uidaho.edu/egj09/piment1.html>

## Your version:

Research has shown that the advancement of **technology** **has been instrumental in increasing industrial and agricultural production, improving transportation and communications, health care and overall many aspects of human life.** (Pimental, 1998)

- **The source is cited, but you took large parts word-by-word!**

# Quick Quiz



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

## Source:

Over time technology has been instrumental in increasing industrial and agricultural production, improving transportation and communications, advancing human health care and overall improving many aspects of human life. However, much of its success is based on the availability of land, water, energy, and biological resources of the earth.\*

\*Pimental, David, "Population Growth and the Environment: Planetary Stewardship", *Electronic Green Journal*, #9, December, 1998. Online. Internet. [June 22, 1999]. Available WWW: <http://egj.lib.uidaho.edu/egj09/piment1.html>

## Your version:

According to Pimental, "technology has been instrumental in increasing industrial and agricultural production, improving transportation and communications, advancing human health care and overall improving many aspects of human life" (1998). He cautions, however, that technological progress is dependent on natural resources.

- You have properly quoted and paraphrased the author!
- However, do not use too many word-by-word citations: bad style.

# Quick Quiz



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

## Source:

Over time technology has been instrumental in increasing industrial and agricultural production, improving transportation and communications, advancing human health care and overall improving many aspects of human life. However, much of its success is based on the availability of land, water, energy, and biological resources of the earth.\*

\*Pimental, David, "Population Growth and the Environment: Planetary Stewardship", *Electronic Green Journal*, #9, December, 1998. Online. Internet. [June 22, 1999]. Available WWW: <http://egj.lib.uidaho.edu/egj09/piment1.html>

## Your version:

Research has shown that the advancement of science has been beneficial to the areas of agricultural and industrial production and communication and transportation fields. Furthermore, science has greatly improved health care and is the prime factor in a higher standard of life for many people.

- Most words have changed, but structure remains the same
- This is paraphrasing without indicating the original source – the worst!

# Quick Quiz



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## Source:

Over time technology has been instrumental in increasing industrial and agricultural production, improving transportation and communications, advancing human health care and overall improving many aspects of human life. However, much of its success is based on the availability of land, water, energy, and biological resources of the earth.\*

\*Pimental, David, "Population Growth and the Environment: Planetary Stewardship", *Electronic Green Journal*, #9, December, 1998. Online. Internet. [June 22, 1999]. Available WWW: <http://egj.lib.uidaho.edu/egj09/piment1.html>

## Your version:

According to Pimental (1998), technology has greatly improved our standard of living. He cautions, however, that technological progress is dependent on natural resources.

- The proper way to paraphrase, and credit is given!

# Discussion / Questions

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**Thank you!**

# Appendix





# Literature and Links

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## CORE ranking

<http://portal.core.edu.au/conf-ranks/>

## Conference acceptance rates

<http://isi.usc.edu/confstats/>

<https://www.cs.ucsb.edu/~almeroth/conf/stats/>

# Say “Hello, World!” in LaTeX

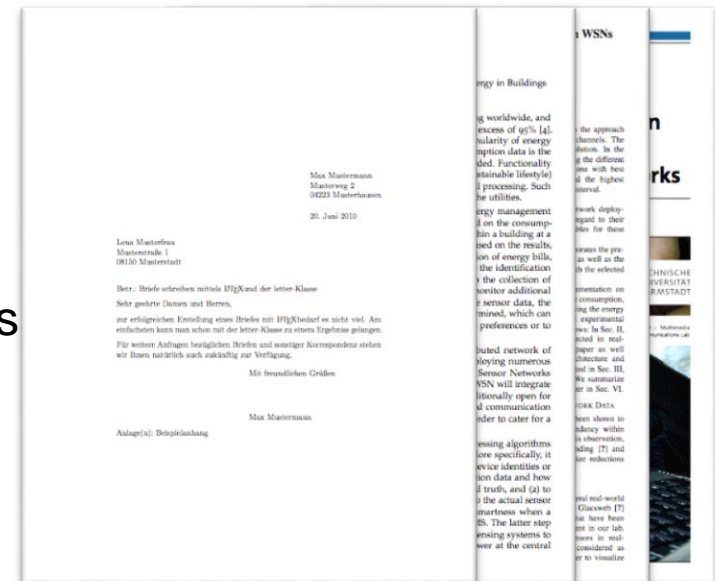
## Most simple document just requires four lines of input

```
\documentclass{article}
\begin{document}
This is a sample text!
\end{document}
```

specifies the class/style template  
start tag indicates that text follows  
enter your text here  
closing tag indicates end of document

## Commonly used document classes

- `tudreport`
  - TU Darmstadt-style reports and theses
- `IEEEtran`
  - Used by most computer science conferences
- `scrartcl`
  - KOMA script article (very configurable)
- `letter`
  - Yes, some people still write letters...



# Configurability and Extensibility

## Many document classes have parameters

- `a4paper / letterpaper` defines paper size
- `10pt / 11pt / 12pt` defines font size
- `oneside / twoside` single- or double-sided document
- ... cf. documentation of used class

## LaTeX documents can be extended by packages

- `\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}` adjust input encoding to the system
- `\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}` adjust font encoding in output
- `\usepackage{amsmath}` enable mathematical symbols
- `\usepackage[ngerman]{babel}` set document language to German
- `\usepackage{color}` allow colored text
- `\usepackage{url}` make links clickable
- `\usepackage{hyperref}` turns all links into references



# Structuring and Formatting Documents

## Hierarchical structuring

- `\chapter{}` (only available in `reports`, starts a new page)
- `\section{}`
- `\subsection{}`
- `\subsubsection{}`
- `\paragraph{}`
- `\subparagraph{}`
- Combination with an asterisk (\*) leads to unnumbered entries, e.g.,  
`\section*{}`

## Typefaces

- `\texttt{abc}` typewriter
- `\textbf{def}` bold
- `\emph{ghi}` emphasized (often the same as italics)
- `\textit{jkl}` italics

# Lists and Enumerations

## Numbered lists (enumeration)

- `\begin{enumerate}`
- `\item ...`
- `\end{enumerate}`

## Unnumbered lists

- `\begin{itemize}`
- `\item ...`
- `\end{itemize}`

- First level, itemize, first item
  - Second level, itemize, first item
  - Second level, itemize, second item
    - 1. Third level, enumerate, first item
    - 2. Third level, enumerate, second item
- First level, itemize, second item

## Lists can be encapsulated in one another

## Footnotes

- `\footnote{This is a footnote.}`

# More Complex (=Realistic) Example

```
\documentclass[conference]{IEEEtran}
```

Document class

```
\begin{document}
```

```
\title{This Should Be Set In Title Case}
```

Title information

```
\author{ \IEEEauthorblockN{Andreas Reinhardt}
```

```
        \IEEEauthorblockA{Multimedia Communications Lab, TU Darmstadt  }
```

```
\maketitle
```

```
\begin{abstract}
```

Actual content

```
  What is the problem? Why is it a problem?
```

```
  What do we do about it? Why is our solution good?
```

```
\end{abstract}
```

```
\section{Introduction}
```

```
  Today, the biggest problem is ...
```

```
\end{document}
```

# Quotes and Citations

## LaTeX has different quotation marks

“This is a quote” [1]

- Quotation marks in English documents
  - Before the quote: two forward ticks ( ` ` )
  - After the quote: two single ticks ( ' ' )
  
- „German style“ in German documents **„Das ist wörtlich übernommen“**
  - Load the German babel package: `\usepackage[ngerman]{babel}`
  - Before a quote
    - Double quotation mark and single forward tick ( " ` )
    - Alternatively two commas ( , , )
  - After the quote: double quotation mark and single tick ( " ' )

## General remark about the usage of verbatim citations

- Use sparingly to avoid distracting the reader from your own contributions
- In any case: Avoid plagiarism!



# Frequently Asked Questions

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**Q:** Umlauts in German documents do not work

**A1:** Use escape sequences `\"A`, `\"O`, `\"U`, `\"a`, `\"o`, `\"u`, and `\ss{ }`

**A2:** Use the `inputenc` and `fontenc` packages:

`\usepackage[ansinew]{inputenc}` (Windows)

`\usepackage[latin1]{inputenc}` (Linux)

`\usepackage[applemac]{inputenc}` (OSX)

`\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}`

**Q:** I need to use a special symbol

**A:** Check out the comprehensive LaTeX symbol list

<http://www.artofproblemsolving.com/wiki/index.php/LaTeX:Symbols>

<http://mirror.unicorncloud.org/CTAN/info/symbols/comprehensive/symbols-a4.pdf>

**Q:** The document does not compile

**A:** Check the log output, possibly search the Web for known issues



# TU Darmstadt Layout

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## LaTeX class for TUD corporate identity

- Packets are available (C. v. Loewenich, J. Werner)
  - <http://expl.fkp.physik.tu-darmstadt.de/tuddesign>
  - Installation instructions are provided for different operating systems
- Technical reports, student reports (unless other document styles are requested)
  - Use the `tudreport` class
  - Check your institute for different (modified) templates
    - <http://www.kom.tu-darmstadt.de/teaching/theses/templates>
- TU Darmstadt uses special fonts in their corporate design
  - Make sure to install them for the template to look properly

**Charter**

**FrontPage**

**Stafford**