YOUR THESIS TITLE

by

Your Full Name

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of Master of Computer Science

at

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Dedicated to someone if you want.

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Abstract

This is your abstract.

List of Abbreviations Used

Acronyms

IDS Intrusion Detection System

IoT Internet of Things

Functions

$f(x)$ A function mapping x to y

Sets

N Set of natural numbers

Acknowledgements

You acknowledgements.

Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Section Example

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Proin ultricies ultricies nisi eget maximus.

1.1.1 Subsection Example

Morbi tristique lacus sit amet ante vulputate vestibulum.

Subsubsection Example

Phasellus laoreet, metus et sagittis lacinia.

1.2 General

This is your introduction.

Line 1
Line 2

Line 3

This is the percentage sign: %, 50%.

For inserting special symbols in Latex, e.g. math, Roman letters, etc., check out this document: https://www.cmor-faculty.rice.edu/~heinken/latex/symbols.pdf to find the commands for the symbols you need, i.e. Ω, λ, write the symbol between two dollar signs.

This is a red text. This is a green text.

Bold text and *Italic text*.

1.3 Figures

Upload your pictures to the figures folder. As shown in Figure 1.1. and Figure 1.2:

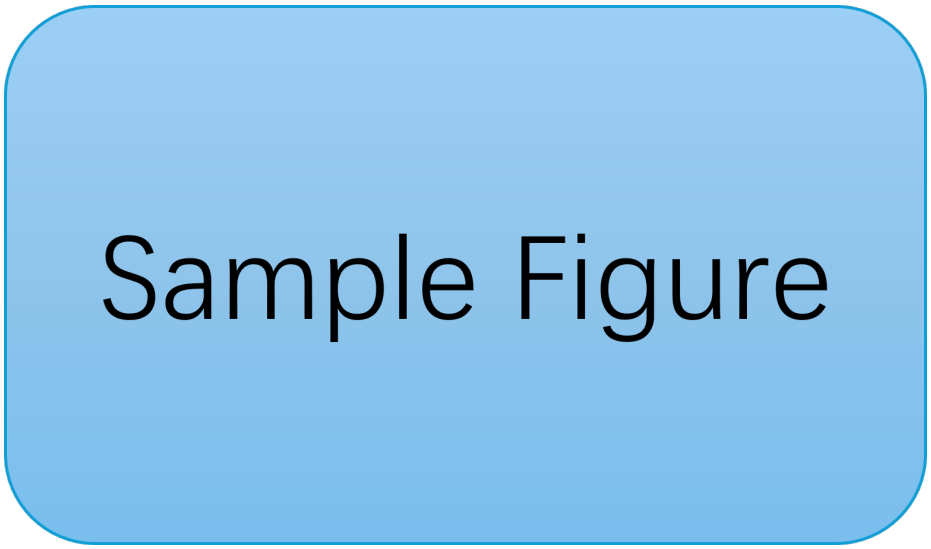
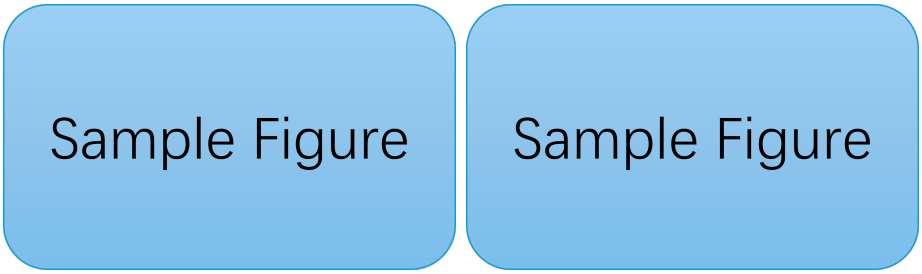


Figure 1.1: Figure 1 Title



(a) Subfigure 1 (b) Subfigure 2

Figure 1.2: Figure 2 Title

1.4 Tables

These online tools can help you to generate a table:

- https://www.tablesgenerator.com/
- https://www.latex-tables.com/

- https://tableconvert.com/latex-generator
- See more table tutorial: https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Tables

Table 1.1: Table title

Column1	**Column2**
Lorem Ipsum	Lorem Ipsum
Lorem Ipsum	Lorem Ipsum

You can cite this table, Table 1.1.

If you want to use the same table style as the template, you just need to replace the content in the table:

1. Change the table title in `\caption{Table title}`
2. Change the number of columns in `\begin{tabular}{ll}`, one l represents one column. You can also use c, to represent center-aligned text, i.e. `\begin{tabular}{llcc}` = four columns. To display vertical lines, insert | between `{ll}`: {l|l}.
3. Add your column names: 2 columns = `\textbf{Column1} & \textbf{Column2}`, add & between two columns.
4. \\ represents new line, `\hline` represent horizontal line between rows
5. Insert the elements of your table, separating each column with &, and separating each row with \\.
6. Last, change the label of your table, so you can cite the table in the text.
7. You can always use online LaTex table generators, copy and paste your table from your Excel file, and convert it, check and change the syntax.

If you have too much text in your table, which exceeds the width of the page, you have two options:

1. use the `\makecell[]{}` command to make the text in a cell multiline: Table 1.2.
2. use a table that automatically adjusts its width: Table 1.3.

Table 1.2: Use makecell to adjust text

Column1	**Column2**
Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text	Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text

Table 1.3: Auto adjust width table

Column1	**Column2**	**Column3**	**Column4**
Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text	Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text	Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text	Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text

1.5 Lists

Here's two kinds of lists, see more: https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Lists.

1. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.
2. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.
3. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.

- Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.
- Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.
- Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.

1.6 Formulas or Equations

Here's a latex formula generator: https://latexeditor.lagrida.com/, you can also use AI tools (ChatGPT) to help you.

Three ways of inline math: $E = mc^2$, $E = mc^2$, $E = mc^2$.

$$TP = \text{True Positives}$$
$$FP = \text{False Positives}$$
$$TN = \text{True Negatives}$$
$$FN = \text{False Negatives}$$

$$Accuracy = \frac{TP + TN}{TP + TN + FP + FN} \tag{1.1}$$

$$Precision = \frac{TP}{TP + FP} \tag{1.2}$$
$$Recall = \frac{TP}{TP + FN} \tag{1.3}$$
$$F1\ Score = 2 \times \frac{Precision \times Recall}{Precision + Recall} \tag{1.4}$$

1.7 Code

You can insert code, see: https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Code_listing

Listing 1.1: Python example

```
def my_function():
  print("Hello World")
```

```
def my_function():
  print("Hello World")
```

1.8 Algorithms or pseudo-code

See more: https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Algorithms. It is highly recommended to use AI tools to help you convert your code to algorithmic or pseudo-code.

Algorithm 1 Simple Sum of Two Numbers

Require: Two numbers a, b

Ensure: Sum $s = a + b$

1: $s \leftarrow a + b$

2: **Return** s

1.9 Citations

How to add your reference list: Find the papers from Google Scholar, click on the cite, select BibTex, copy and paste it to reference.bib file. Use `\cite{}` to link the paper, to generate an in-text citation.

This is an example of the in-text citation [1].

Link a paper using the command: `\cite{}`.

Link a table, figure or other elements using the command: `\ref{}`, make sure you defined the name of the table or figure, just like: `\label{tb_tableName}`.

Chapter 2

Background and Related Works

Chapter 3

Methodology

Chapter 4

Experimental Setup and Results

Chapter 5

Discussion

Chapter 6

Conclusion

Bibliography

[1] K. He, X. Zhang, S. Ren, and J. Sun, "Deep residual learning for image recognition," in *Proceedings of the IEEE conference on computer vision and pattern recognition*, pp. 770–778, 2016.

Appendix A

Appendix Chapter

A.1 First Appendix