Project Terms of Reference — To compare Virtualisation and Containerisation for the context of hosting headless servers.

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1 Background

Whilst I was on a year-long placement provided as part of a sandwich course at my university, I had the chance to work in an IT risk department at a reputable enterprise in Newcastle Upon Tyne. whilst working here I witnessed first hand, infrastructure and operations departments using virtualisation for much of the internally and externally facing server infrastructure, in what was an unwieldy and cumbrous use of scripts to update and install patches and dependencies across a multitude of systems. This resulted in a number of incidents where systems had to be pulled down in order to update the Operating Systems of individual virtual machines. These methods often caused unnecessary down time for systems, resulting in substantial risk and for the business.

In recent years there has been research into the use of containers instead of virtual machines for various operations across computing industries ([Watada et al., 2019]), the argument for this shift being the benefit of a more lightweight and efficient system, that is easier to keep up to date. Whilst this research has claim in displaying the benefits of containerisation, much of the server infrastructure of enterprise remains reliant on Virtualisation, not Containerisation.

I have also had the opportunity to partake in gatherings held by CoTech, a network of tech co-operatives that meet semi-regularly to discuss various tech related topics. Whilst I was there, it was discussed that a large portion of these small enterprises used Docker ([?])

2 Proposed Work

. The project must exhibit a level of difficulty appropriate to final year honours BSc work, and be of a size that can be attempted in the time available; this section should define the topic and project work in enough detail for the markers to be sure that it is suitable. The more detail and discussion you produce at this stage, the stronger the foundation for the actual project work.

You should emphasise the computing aspects you expect to be involved in, including those specifically relevant to your programme. Remember that you are under-

taking the project as part of a BSc programme in a computing-related discipline, and avoid being side-tracked into areas that are not relevant to your course.

3 Aims and Objectives

There should only be one or two aims

3.1 Aims

To show how LATEX and tools can be used to write a dissertation

3.2 Objectives

Your objective list is a series of measurable objectives, can you tick each one off as *done*? I usually expect between 8 and 12 objectives

The **enumerate** environment is useful here for generating a numbered list. You can put commands in with a keyword and then refer to the label with a command, it puts the number of the objective in the text

See objective 1

- 1. Classify the problem domain this is where you develop an understanding of the nature of the problem/project
- 2. **Identify Techniques to solve** What Algorithms are you to use, how is a database structured,
- 3. Select tools to use What languages, software, hardware; are you using?
- 4. **Design the system to be build** Its requirements, the **test plan**, the architecture (Layer model/Model-View-Controller)
- 5. Build the system I'd include testing here, as the result is a working wywtem

4 Skills

This is where you can cover the skills you have relevant to the project and the new skills you are going to acquire during the project.

- 1. Programming in C, see module KFxxx
- 2. Hardware Design

5 Resources

This is an important section, it lists the hardware and software you are going to need for the project.

5.1 Hardware

For Hardware this is more critical, as we need to identify any hardware we have, or that you are going to buy. We do have an ordering mechanism in the Department, but time and budget are critical constraints here.

5.2 Software

In the case of software, there isn't usually an issue, unless you're needing huge amounts of run-time (we don't have a super-computer handy).

6 Structure and Contents of the Report

Here you set out the likely chapters you will have in your report. Usually each objective lends itself to one or more chapters. You can refer back to the objectives set.

6.1 Report Structure

Introduction Sets out the background and motivation for the project. Summarises the work done, the results, the conclusions, and the recommendations for future work. It is a one chapter summary of the *entire* project.

Defining the problem Objective 1 requires a precise definition of the problem you are solving. Don't forget to reference good source material See section 2.

Possible Solutions Discuss the possible solutions, compare the alternatives, and select the one to use for the implementation.

6.2 List of Appendices

What Appendices you will include. A copy of the TOR should be the first, followed by the Ethics form and the Risk Assessment.

Others might include design documentation, code listings, tables of results (if too large to include in the main text).

7 Marking Scheme

The marking scheme sets out what criteria we are going to use for the project.

Project Type General Computing or Software Engineering projects

Project Report State which chapters constitute the *Analysis*, the *Synthesis*, and the *Evaluation*. This help me when marking to know when to stop reading one section and put a mark down for it.

Product List the deliverables that make up the *Product*. Code, design, requirements specifications, test plans, etc.

For the Fitness for Purpose and Build Quality list the critera used to asses the product by

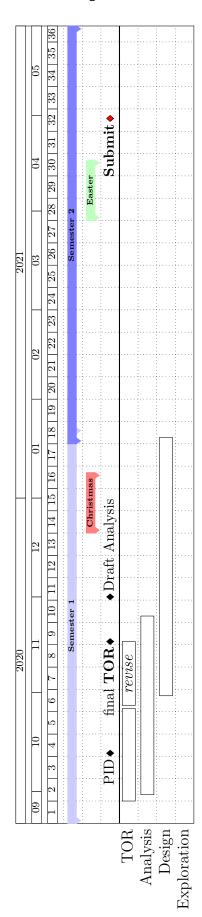
Fitness for Purpose

- ullet meet requirements identified
- other appropriate measures

Build Quality

- Requirements specification and analysis
- Design Specification
- Code quality
- Test plan and Results

8 Project Plan



9 Bibliography

Empowering app development for developers. URL https://www.docker.com/.

J. Watada, A. Roy, R. Kadikar, H. Pham, and B. Xu. Emerging trends, techniques and open issues of containerization: A review. *IEEE Access*, 7:152443–152472, 2019. doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2019.2945930.

A Ethics Form

If you scan the Ethics form on one of the multifunction printers, you can get a pdf copy. This can then be included with the LATEX command

Assuming of course you have saved the form as ethics.pdf





Department of Computer Science and Digital Technologies

UNDERGRADUATE COMPUTING PROJECTS: ETHICS REGISTRATION AND APPROVAL FORM

Section One: Registration [To be completed by student]

Title of research project/dissertation	
Researcher's name	
Programme of study	
Academic Year	
Module code	
Supervisor's name	
Second marker's name	
Start Date of Project	
Brief outline of research topic:	

Short description of proposed research methods including identification of participar	ıts:	
Ethical considerations in the research project	YES	NO
Does your research involve an external organisation or partner?		
Does your research involve all external organisation of parties: Does your research involve human participants?		
3. If yes to Q.2, will you inform the participants about the research?		
4. Will you obtain their consent using the standard consent form?		
5. Is any deception involved?		
6. Do any participants constitute a 'vulnerable group'?		
(refer to definition of Vulnerable People)		
7. Will the research involve the following information?		
Commercially sensitive		
Personally sensitive		
Politically sensitive		
Legally sensitive		
8. Is the research likely to have any significant environmental impacts?		
9. Are there likely to be any risks for the participants in your research?		
10. Are there likely to be any risks for you in conducting the research?		
11. If yes [to 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 above] have you identified steps to address the issues		
and mitigate any risks to participants, yourself or the environment?	_	
Statement to explain how any issues identified above will be addressed and what ste to mitigate such risks or adverse impacts	ps will be	taken
to miligate outs hole of autores impasts		

Ethical category of research project
Based on the above Ethical Considerations and with reference to the University's Ethical Scrutiny Risk
Assessment tool identify the Ethical category of your research project (refer to http://www.northumbria.ac.uk/static/5007/respdf/riskassesmenttool for further guidance):

[Please tick as appropriate]

Red	vulnerable participants; human tissue; sensitive data; risks to participants & researchers etc.
Amber	human participants requiring informed consent; commercially sensitive information etc.
Green	no participants involved; secondary data only; no sensitive data

have read the University and the Faculty Ethics Policy and Procedures and confirm that the answers have given above are correct. Where issues arise under items 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 [above] I have escribed in writing how I intend to approach these issues in the research.
esearcher's signature
ate
ection 1 Ethics Registration to be submitted to Principal Supervisor or Module Tutor and allocated of a reviewer as follows:
reen risk - may be approved by Supervisor
mber risk - to be submitted for approval by one independent reviewer (second marker)
ed risk - to be submitted for approval by two independent members of Faculty Research Ethics
ommittee

B Risk Assessment Form

Likewise you can scan and include the Risk Assessment Form