PaperCake Recipe for Students

Student name
University of Twente
P.O. Box 217, 7500AE Enschede
The Netherlands
student@student.utwente.nl

ABSTRACT

The structure of an abstract should have the (i) context, (ii) problem, (iii) how your proposal is different from the literature (without saying what you propose), (iv) your proposal, and (v) your most astonishing finding (or [if proposal] your expected scientific contribution(s)). Your goal is to meet ±100 words. The "context" part describes what your reader should know to understand your research. The "problem" part describes why your research need to be done; why it is interesting; and why someone needs to spend time reading your work. In the "how your proposal is different" you should say what is the main issue in similar works that you intend to solve. The "proposal" part describes what your proposal and the overall methodology to achieve your proposal (goal). Finally, your "findings" part I recommend you to surprise your reader, make him VERY interested to read your paper. If your "findings" part is related to a proposal document then you should describe what do you expect (intend) to be your scientific contribution.

Keywords

Keywords are your own designated keywords.

1. INTRODUCTION

[COMMENT: The Introduction section has more or less the same structure as your abstract. The difference is that in the abstract each part is one statement/phrase, while in the introduction each part is a paragraph. So, (i) context, (ii) problem, (iii) proposal, and your most astonishing (iv) finding. Of course in the Introduction section you can give far more details than in the abstract. Avoid to copy and paste statements, re-write with different words.]

[COMMENT: In addition to the structure that you already know you should include your research questions between the "proposal" paragraph and the "findings". The statement that precede the RQ is something like the following:]

To pursue our goal, we have defined the following research questions (RQ) as the basis of our research:

28^{th} *Twente Student Conference on IT* Febr. 2^{nd}, 2018, Enschede, The Netherlands.

- **RQ1:** What are ..?
- **RQ2:** How to ... ?
- **RQ3:** How to ...?

[COMMENT: Please, avoid "yes or no" questions. Make questions that your reader are not able to answer immediately. Usually the questions depend on each other, it means that to answer one question you must answer the one before.]

[COMMENT: Before a little bit of your most astonishing findings you must to introduce the structure of your paper (or proposal). Usually the text looks like the following.]

"The remainder of this paper (or proposal) is organized as follows. Section 2 will discuss the approaches expected for answering each research question. After that, we present a preliminary planning for the research questions in Section 3. Finally, we conclude with a proposal and planning for the thesis structure in Section 4."

2. RELATED WORK

1. Go to Google scholar and search using **set of keywords** related to your research. How many entries resulted from those sets? put this in a excel sheet.
2. (For each set of keywords) copy and paste the top 20 titles of papers (from Google Scholar) in a Excel. Judge whether the title has something similar to the work that you intend to do. Update the excel file.
3. From the similar/interesting papers (based-on-title), read their abstracts. In the Excel file mark which papers have interesting abstracts.
4. Each paper with interesting titles and abstracts, you should read the introduction and mark on Excel which have an interesting introduction.
5. Papers with interesting titles, abstracts, and introduction, you should read the conclusion and mark on Excel which have an interesting conclusion.
6. The papers that are interesting till this point you should read the entire paper! Update the Excel what are the similarities with the other papers and what are the differences.
7. Create a table and place it in the 'Related Work' section of your proposal/paper/thesis. This table should contain the reference to the paper, the similarities and the differences.

For the phase after the proposal you should re-read those interesting papers and take note of their "related work" papers. Read those papers and update the Excel Sheet.

NOTE: that the final goal of this section is a table that summarizes the characteristics of each paper and your critical analysis to highlight the existing gaps of research.

Examples of how to make a reference:

- \citep outputs: [Santanna et al., 2015]
- \citet outputs: Santanna et al. [2015]

3. METHODOLOGIES

<brief summary explaining the content and the connection><you could even to make a picture explaining how the parts connect for example a conceptual figure with your idea (if possible). On this, I must say that Figures MUST be in pdf format (I like to use Inkscape to create my figures, then I export to pdf) [ask me how, for help]>

3.1 On answering RQ1

3.2 On answering RQ2

3.3 On answering RQ3

Figure 1. Example of Figure.

4. PLANNING

In this section we will shortly discuss the planning of the study. The study has been split into six parts, as can be seen in the table below. Note that a planning such as this when is to be seen as a guideline. There are however some hard deadlines for handing in drafts and final versions. Here we have an overview of the deadlines:

- December 1st: Final proposal submission
- January 19th: Draft paper submission
- January 26th: Final paper submission
- January 31th: Conference presentation

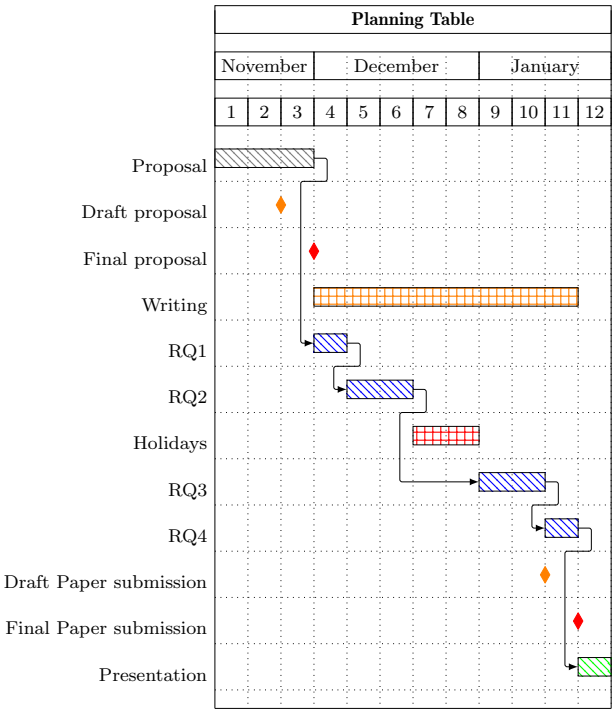
The planning is made in order to adhere to these submission deadlines.

5. RESULTS

6. CONCLUSIONS

References

J. J. Santanna, R. van Rijswijk-Deij, A. Sperotto, R. Hofstede, M. Wierbosch, L. Z. Granville, and A. Pras. Booters - An Analysis of DDoS-as-a-Service Attacks. In *IFIP/IEEE International Symposium on Integrated Network Management (IM)*, 2015.



IMPORTANT NOTES and TIPS:

- I DO recommend: "PhD: How to write a great research paper."
- Figures MUST be in svg, eps, or pdf format (I like to use Inkscape to
- Graphs could be plotted using gnuplot but I prefer anything from jupyter
- Avoid vague words: relatively, possible, ...
- Be quantitative! give an idea of numbers.
- Avoid start with 'because'