

Peter Julius Waldert

# Classification as a Service

## BACHELOR'S THESIS

Bachelor's degree programmes:

*Physics and Information and Computer Engineering*

### Supervisors

Dipl.-Ing. Daniel Kales

Dipl.-Ing. Roman Walch

Institute of Applied Information Processing and Communications  
Graz University of Technology

Graz, Month 2020

# Abstract

Abstract of your thesis (at most one page)

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

This is the second paragraph. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

**Keywords:** Some keywords...

# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Background</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1	Notation and Acronyms . . . . .	5
2.2	Citations . . . . .	5
<b>3</b>	<b>Conclusion</b>	<b>6</b>
	<b>Notation</b>	<b>7</b>
	<b>Acronyms</b>	<b>8</b>
	<b>Bibliography</b>	<b>9</b>

# 1 Introduction

And after the second paragraph follows the third paragraph. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

After this fourth paragraph, we start a new paragraph sequence. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

## 2 Background

In this chapter, we provide some usage examples for glossaries and acronym lists with `glossaries` (Section 2.1), bibliography and citations with `biblatex` (Section 2.2), and more.

### 2.1 Notation and Acronyms

Symbols and acronyms are defined in the preamble, after loading the `glossaries` package, and used as follows.

In this chapter, we introduce the necessary background on the Advanced Encryption Standard (AES). We denote binary exclusive-or by  $\oplus$ .

### 2.2 Citations

This is an example of how to specify and cite a book [DR02], a journal article [Sha49], a conference article [Koc+19], and an informal report [Sch+15]. We can also add the authors' names to the citation: AES is a block cipher defined by Daemen and Rijmen [DR02].

### 3 Conclusion

This is the second paragraph. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

And after the second paragraph follows the third paragraph. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

After this fourth paragraph, we start a new paragraph sequence. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

# Notation

$\oplus$  exclusive-or (XOR)

5

# Acronyms

AES    Advanced Encryption Standard

5



# Bibliography

- [DR02] Joan Daemen and Vincent Rijmen. *The Design of Rijndael: AES – The Advanced Encryption Standard*. Information Security and Cryptography. Springer, 2002. ISBN: 3-540-42580-2. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-662-04722-4.
- [Koc+19] Paul Kocher, Jann Horn, Anders Fogh, Daniel Genkin, Daniel Gruss, Werner Haas, Mike Hamburg, Moritz Lipp, Stefan Mangard, Thomas Prescher, Michael Schwarz, and Yuval Yarom. “Spectre Attacks: Exploiting Speculative Execution”. In: *Security and Privacy – SP 2019*. IEEE, 2019, pp. 1–19. DOI: 10.1109/SP.2019.00002.
- [Sch+15] Bruce Schneier, Matthew Fredrikson, Tadayoshi Kohno, and Thomas Ristenpart. *Surreptitiously Weakening Cryptographic Systems*. IACR Cryptology ePrint Archive, Report 2015/097. 2015. URL: <https://eprint.iacr.org/2015/097>.
- [Sha49] Claude E. Shannon. “Communication Theory of Secrecy Systems”. In: *Bell System Technical Journal* 28.4 (1949), pp. 656–715. DOI: 10.1002/j.1538-7305.1949.tb00928.x.