

Title

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ABSTRACT

[COMMENT: 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.]

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:

- 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

Go to Google scholar and search using keywords related to your research. Then, download some paper that the title immediately show similarities with your research. You must be able to judge the strong and weak-points of each paper. Also, you can extend your literature study by looking the related work section of each downloaded paper. In addition to that, you can look who cited the papers that you decided to include (till this moment) on your research (google scholar shows this information for you). This step is important because the papers that cited the paper that you decide to include on your research are potential papers to include on your section. 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: [5]
- \citel outputs: Santanna et al. [5]

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

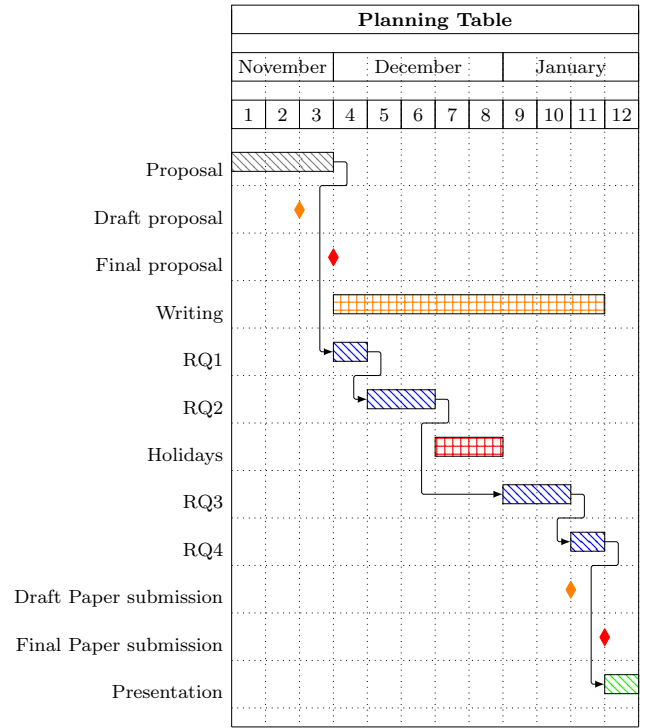
In this section we will shortly discuss the planning of the study. The study has been split into six parts, as can be seen in the table below. Note that a planning such as this when is to be seen as a guideline. There are however some hard deadlines for handing in drafts and final versions. Here we have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

References

- J. J. Chromik, J. J. Santanna, A. Sperotto, and A. Pras. Booter websites characterization: Towards a list of threats. In *Brazilian Symposium on Computer Networks and Distributed Systems (SBRC)*, 2015.
- M. Kerckers, J. J. Santanna, and A. Sperotto. Characterisation of the Kelihos.B Botnet. In *International Conference on Autonomous Infrastructure, Management and Security (AIMS)*, 2014.
- J. J. Santanna and A. Sperotto. Characterizing and Mitigating The DDoS-as-a-Service Phenomenon. In *International Conference on Autonomous Infrastructure, Management and Security (AIMS)*, 2014.



J. J. Santanna, R. Durban, A. Sperotto, and A. Pras. Inside Booters: An Analysis on Operational Databases. In *IFIP/IEEE International Symposium on Integrated Network Management (IM)*, 2015.

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: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1AYxMbYZQ1Y> (updated on 17/01/2019)
- Figures MUST be in svg, eps, or pdf format (I like to use Inkscape to create my figures, then I export to pdf);
- Graphs could be plotted using gnuplot but I prefer anything from jupyter notebook;
- Avoid vague words: relatively, possible, ...
- Be quantitative! give an idea of numbers.
- Avoid start with 'because'
- To reference something you can do like this: [1], [2], or Santanna et al. [4, 5], Santanna and Sperotto [3] **[COMMENT: Look how I did in the latex file]**