Your Thesis Title

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Student Name

Student Name

Student Name

Student Name

Student Name

EPITA Graduate School of Computer Science

Advisor

Name goes here

In partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of

Degree title goes here

Date – Month day, year

**Instructions**

**This page is not to be included in your submission**

Submit MS Word and PDF versions. The estimated amount of writing in your thesis should range between 6,000 and 7,000 words. Using 12-point type, single-spacing and normal margins this would be from 10-14 pages of continuous text. You will certainly space out your text and would likely also include, diagrams, charts, graphs, and other visual elements thus adding to the number of pages. This length is not a long thesis, up to 60,000 words is common. You should not cut and paste long passages of information, and any information that you chose to use must be well-documented.

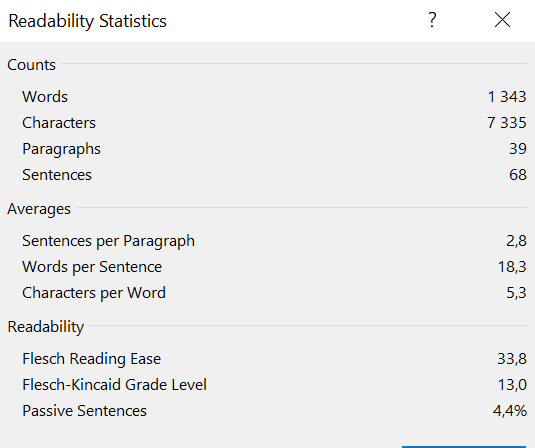
Your thesis should focus on the State of the Art, System Architecture, and your Methodology (Action Plan).

Carefully read and follow the instructions on the last two pages for References and In-text Citations.

Apply what you have learned in Communications for Leaders and consider the 10 Cs of good writing:

1. CLEAR – simple explanations and objectives
2. CONCISE - no unnecessary words or content.
3. CORRECT - no mistakes in grammar & facts
4. COHERENT - logical flow of content
5. COMPLETE - information comprehensive for reader
6. CREATIVE - brings interest through varied structure & explanations
7. CONSIDERATE – easy to read. Use bullets, subheads, boldface keywords if appropriate
8. CONCRETE - include specifics like numbers, time, date, . . .
9. COURTEOUS - avoid commands, demands
10. CREDIBLE – include facts – back up opinions with facts.

At the end of your Word document, include a screenshot of the readability statistics like the example below which was covered in Communications for Leaders. Do not include it in your PDF version.



Acknowledgements

Write your acknowledgements here.

Abstract / Executive Summary

The abstract / Executive Summary goes here. It should be self-contained and clearly state the problem dealt with by the thesis.

Give a synthetic description of the proposed solution.

Highlight the sense in which the proposed solution enhances the state of the art.

It is often best to (re)write the section at the same time you write the conclusion.

Table of Contents goes here – required sections are listed

**1 Introduction**

It is often best to (re)write the section at the same time you write the conclusion.

1.1 Motivations

1.2 Context of the project

1.3 Objectives

1.4 Overview of the Thesis

**2 Literature Review**

**3 State of the Art – Results/Findings/Discussion Analysis**

3.1 Section One name

3.1.1 Subsection One name

More to be added by you as needed

**4 System Architecture**

4.1 Section 1

More to be added by you as needed

**5 Methodology (this is where your action plan fits)**

5.1 Section 1

More to be added by you as needed

**6 Results**

5.1 Development anticipated (written before Action Learning Week)

5.2 Development updated (a brief section to be added after development is completed during Action Learning Week.)

**7 Conclusions**

Create a CONCLUSION that analyzes the actual results to the original question, points to future research (tells us why it all matters)

**Bibliography/References**

**Appendices**

List of Figures

List of Tables

Others

Chapter 1 - Introduction

1.1 Motivations

1.2 Context of the Project

1.3 Objectives

1.4 Overview of the Thesis

Chapter 2 - Literature Review

What research already exists about the issue’s various angles and components? This section gives the reader a good “education” about such issues as history of the issue, theoretical underpinnings or foundations, specific research about angles you may wish to approach. **“The literature review should be used to develop a working framework and shared vocabulary for yourself and your reader by introducing terminology, theories, and concepts that play a role in your research and analysis”** (Prof. Lauren Feldman, Rutgers University)

- Mention how the research was shared by team members

- Provide a review as presented in the lesson and workshop

- Move from general to specific (think logically about what your readers need to understand first, and then next, etc.)

The bibliography would document all sources, not just literature. Do not confuse the bibliography with a literature review.

Chapter 3 - State of the Art

Results/Findings/Discussion Analysis

3.1 Summary

Describe here the state of the art resulting from the research you conducted applicable to this thesis. This should include the research related the decisions and choices you made for technology, architecture, design, methodology and related areas.

This chapter should document all the relevant sources of information that you used with any corresponding citations. The cited works should be briefly described and critically assessed. Refer to the last page on References and Citations.

3.1 Section One name

3.1.1 Subsection One name

Chapter 4 - System Architecture

Summary

Short summary of the chapter...

One or more chapters should be devoted to the description of the proposed

approach...

This chapter describes the design adopted by this research to achieve the aims and objectives stated in the Introduction.

4.1 Section 1

Chapter 5 - Methodology

Summary

Discuss here the methodology used in the project, the stages by which the method-

ology was implemented, and the research design; For examples, one section details

the participants in the project, another section lists all the instruments used in the

project and justifies their use; another section outlines the procedure (algorithms,

code,..) used; a section discusses how the data was analysed, etc..

This section is where your action plan best fits.

4.1 Section 1

Chapter 6 - Results

Summary

Details all the results of your project here (use graphics for results visualization). This chapter should also contain a full discussion, interpretation, and evaluation of the results.

5.1 Development anticipated

Details the development that you have planned to conduct.

5.2 Development updated

Details the differences between what was anticipated and what was developed. This section will be added after completion of development.

Chapter 7 - Conclusions

Conclusions should summarize the problem, the solution, and its main innovative features, outlining future work on the topic or application scenarios of the proposed solution.

Bibliography - References and In-text Citations

References should always be accurate, allowing your readers to trace the sources of information you have used and to be sure that you avoid plagiarism.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plagiarism>

The best way to make sure you reference accurately is to keep a record of all the sources you used when reading and researching for an assignment. In-text citations also make your writing more persuasive. Following is information that provides easy to use instructions of how to write in-text citations and references.

As covered in Communications for Leaders, MS Word is a perfect tool for documenting references. Please use the APA style.

Graphical user interface, application, Word, Teams

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<https://apastyle.apa.org/style-grammar-guidelines/references/examples>

<https://guides.libraries.psu.edu/apaquickguide/intext#:~:text=Using%20In%2Dtext%20Citation&text=APA%20in%2Dtext%20citation%20style,14>)

<https://www.easybib.com/guides/citation-guides/apa-format/apa-in-text-citation/>

This link might be helpful for how to superscripts to show the material that you are citing.

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/office/format-text-as-superscript-or-subscript-in-word-507cdffd-8169-4872-96ec-909ea5888dc6>

Printed books are not the only sources that require acknowledgement. ANY words, ideas, or information taken from ANY source requires a reference. Reference when you are using words or ideas from:

* websites or electronic resources
* books and journal articles
* newspapers and magazines
* pamphlets or brochures
* films, documentaries, television programs or advertisements
* letters, emails, online discussion forums
* personal interviews
* lecturers or tutors. (Not always necessary but check with your lecturer or tutor about their preferences before you draw on their ideas.)

You also need to reference when you reprint any diagrams, illustrations, charts, or pictures.

There is no need to reference when you are:

* writing your own observations or experiment results
* writing about your own experiences, for example, a reflective journal
* writing your own thoughts, comments, or conclusions in an assignment
* evaluating or offering your own analysis
* using 'common knowledge' (facts that can be found in numerous places and are likely to be known by a lot of people) or folklore
* using generally accepted facts or information. This will vary in different disciplines of study. If in doubt, ask your advisor.

**Source of the above: UNSW Sydney**

<https://student.unsw.edu.au/why-referencing-important#:~:text=References%20should%20always%20be%20accurate,make%20your%20writing%20more%20persuasive>