# Title Page

# Abstract

Table of Contents

[Title Page 1](#_Toc432072127)

[Abstract 2](#_Toc432072128)

[Chapter 1: Introduction 4](#_Toc432072129)

[Chapter 2: Research Area 1 5](#_Toc432072130)

[2.1 Introduction 5](#_Toc432072131)

[Chapter 3: Another important Research area 6](#_Toc432072132)

[3.1 Introduction 6](#_Toc432072133)

[Chapter 4: Another important Research area 7](#_Toc432072134)

[4.1 Introduction 7](#_Toc432072135)

[Chapter 5: Methodology 8](#_Toc432072136)

[5.1 Review the research undertaken 8](#_Toc432072137)

[5.4 Design 8](#_Toc432072138)

[Chapter 6: Implementation 9](#_Toc432072139)

[Chapter 7: Data Analysis/Synthesis 10](#_Toc432072140)

[Chapter 8: Findings & Conclusions 11](#_Toc432072141)

[References 12](#_Toc432072142)

# Chapter 1: Introduction

# Chapter 2: Research Area 1

## 2.1 Introduction

Cover your Research Area in a broad and general fashion. Generally, this should be 1 to 4 pages and is a gentle introduction to your area for readers that may not be experts in this area.

Here students should also indicate the focus of their research and motivate readers to pay close attention to certain aspects within this research area.

Move quickly away from “well-known” aspects and “drill-down” into one of your key areas.

Demonstrate the current state of knowledge in this area. Cite numerous authors. Do your best to balance competing technologies, points-of-view, etc.

Continue to “drill-down” and gradually expose the area which you intend to analyse.

# Chapter 3: Another important Research area

## 3.1 Introduction

There may certainly be multiple areas that you will investigate. Placing each major area into a Chapter assists your readers in understanding the structure of your thesis.

You may need to summarise all of your chapters and to explain how these areas tie together.

This leads will help your reader understand your Research Questions.

# Chapter 4: Another important Research area (Maybe)

## 4.1 Introduction

# Chapter 5: Methodology

## 5.1 Key Research Findings

**5.2 Research Question**

This may be a hypothesis.

It may be a description of the data that you intend to collect and a suggested approach in the manner in which you will analyse your data.

**5.3 Indicate the Methodology**

It may take a wide variety of approaches and these should be approved with the help of your supervisor. (Proposing to provide metrics, i.e., tabulated numbers, is the soundest approach!)

Explain what needs to be tested. You might be comparing and contrasting 2 approaches; you might be attempting to determine which technology is best for a specific application; you may be gathering statistics on productivity, security, quality; you may be attempting to prove/dis-proof a simple statement; etc.. Help the reader understand the context for your study.

## 5.4 Design

This is a formal design which includes best practices for your selected software development methodology. You might cover design documentation including:

(most of your design documents should be presented prior to Christmas;

many may not be completed)

# Chapter 6: Implementation

The results of your research provides valuable information to your readers, however, some readers may disagree with your conclusions! Therefore, you must provide sufficient details to your reader to allow them to replicate your efforts. This allows them to repeat your study and determine if any aspect of your study was flawed. Hopefully, they will review your methodology and be satisfied that your approach (and academic honesty) eliminates the need to repeat your work and allows them to further this research area.

This chapter can be extremely varied. However, you should include details which give a feeling for the “scope” of your work; a description of issues that impeded your research; your approach in over-coming these obstacles; comments on the critical/challenging sections of code that you implemented (snippets of code may be included in your thesis for clarity, however, most of the code will be located on your DVD).

(not required prior to Christmas)

# Chapter 7: Data Analysis/Synthesis

Explain the data that you’ve collected.

If your data is not what was predicted, then conduct another literature review and see if other researchers obtained results similar to yours.

Obtaining an unexpected result does not lower your grade! Simply stand-over your findings.

Discuss other approaches with your supervisors.

(not required prior to Christmas)

# Chapter 8: Findings & Conclusions

# References