

Univerza v Ljubljani
Fakulteta za računalništvo in informatiko

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Razvoj medplatformne knjižnice

DIPLOMSKO DELO
UNIVERZITETNI ŠTUDIJSKI PROGRAM PRVE STOPNJE
RAČUNALNIŠTVO IN INFORMATIKA

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MENTOR

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Rezultati diplomskega dela so intelektualna lastnina Fakultete za računalništvo in informatiko Univerze v Ljubljani. Za objavljanje ali izkoriščanje rezultatov diplomskega dela je potrebno pisno soglasje Fakultete za računalništvo in informatiko ter mentorja.¹

¹V dogovorju z mentorjem lahko kandidat diplomsko delo s pripadajočo izvirno kodo izda tudi pod katero izmed alternativnih licenc, ki ponuja določen del pravic vsem: npr. Creative Commons, GNU GPL.

Namesto te strani se vstavi original izdane teme diplomskega dela s podpisom mentorja in dekana ter žigom fakultete, ki ga diplomant dvigne v študentskem referatu, preden odda izdelek v vezavo!

IZJAVA O AVTORSTVU DIPLOMSKEGA DELA

Spodaj podpisani izjavljam, da sem avtor dela, da slednje ne vsebuje materiala, ki bi ga kdorkoli predhodno že objavil ali oddal v obravnavo za pridobitev naziva na univerzi ali drugem visokošolskem zavodu, razen v primerih kjer so navedeni viri.

S svojim podpisom zagotavljam, da:

- sem delo izdelal samostojno pod mentorstvom Dejan Lavbič,
- so elektronska oblika dela, naslov (slov., angl.), povzetek (slov., angl.) ter ključne besede (slov., angl.) identični s tiskano obliko in
- soglašam z javno objavo elektronske oblike dela v zbirki “Dela FRI”.

— Miha Hribar, Ljubljana, maj 2014.

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POVZETEK

Na eni do dveh straneh napišite krajši povzetek vašega dela. Pri tem tekst smiselno razbijte na odstavke.

Seznama ključnih besed ni potrebno pisati saj se le-ta avtomatično doda na koncu povzetka.

Ključne besede: ključna beseda 1, ključna beseda 2, ...

University of Ljubljana
Faculty of Computer and Information Science

Miha Hribar

Developing a cross platform library

ABSTRACT

Provide a concise and meaningful abstract of your work. The description should be one or two pages long and subdivided into paragraphs.

There is no need to provide a list of keywords as these are automatically appended at the end of the abstract.

Key words: keyword 1, keyword 2, ...

ZAHVALA

Put in a page of thanks to those who have helped you in matters scientific, and perhaps also indirectly by providing such essentials as food, education, genes, money, help, advice, friendship etc.

— Miha Hribar, Ljubljana, maj 2014.

KAZALO

| | |
|--|------------|
| Povzetek | i |
| Abstract | iii |
| Zahvala | v |
| 1 Introduction | 1 |
| 1.1 Motivation | 1 |
| 1.2 Scientific Contributions | 2 |
| 1.3 Methodology | 2 |
| 1.4 Thesis overview | 2 |
| 1.4.1 Notation | 2 |
| 2 Chapter X | 3 |
| 2.1 intro section | 3 |
| 2.2 | 3 |
| 3 Conclusion | 5 |
| 3.1 Principal Scientific Contributions | 5 |
| 3.2 Future Research Directions | 5 |
| A Appendix A | 7 |
| A.1 Intro section | 7 |
| A.2 | 7 |

1 Introduction

1.1 Motivation

Give a general overview of the motivations for this thesis, but bear in mind that the introduction should be interesting. If you bore the reader here, then you are unlikely to revive their interest in the materials and methods section. For the first paragraph or two, tradition permits prose that is less dry than the scientific norm. If want to wax lyrical about your topic, here is the place to do it. Try to make the reader want to read the kilogram of A4 that has arrived uninvited on their desk. Go to the library and read several thesis introductions. Did any make you want to read on? Which ones were boring?

This section might go through several drafts to make it read well and logically, while keeping it short. For this section, I think that it is a good idea to ask someone who is not a specialist to read it and to comment. Is it an adequate introduction? Is it easy to follow? There is an argument for writing this section—or least making a major revision of it—towards the end of the thesis writing. Your introduction should tell where the thesis is going, and this may become clearer during the writing.

1.2 Scientific Contributions

Explain the expected scientific contributions that will arise from this research.

1.3 Methodology

Provide descriptions of the methodologies that will be applied during this research.

1.4 Thesis overview

Present a brief overview of the thesis (i.e. what will you deal with in the following chapters).

1.4.1 Notation

If you employed any specific notation (for the sake of clarity you should) then use this section to provide its description, e.g.:

- $\mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$ the set of all positive natural numbers.

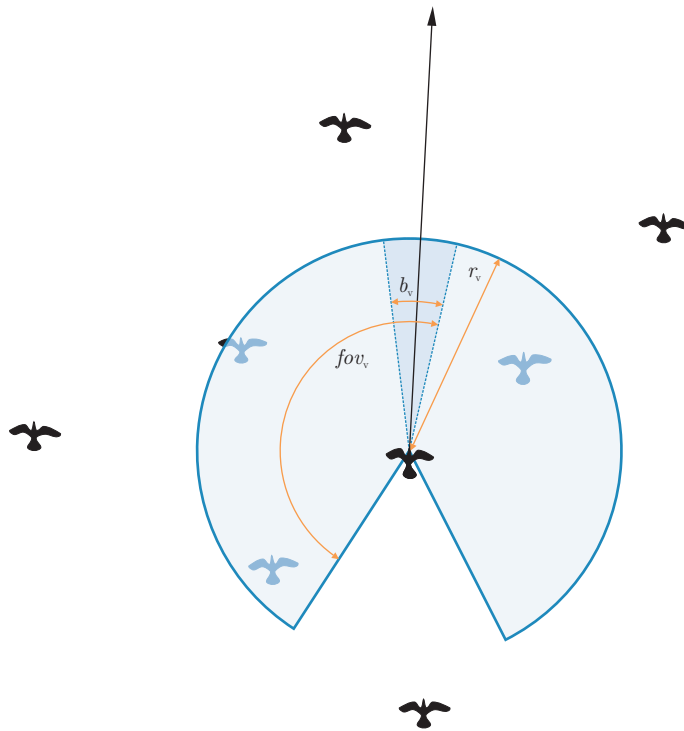
2 Chapter X

2.1 intro section

Use figures like 2.1 to make your ideas more comprehensible. Figure captions should be descriptive. A reader should understand what is being displayed just by reading the caption, not needing to delve into the main body of the text. For any thing that has not been done by you provide adequate acknowledgement either by referencing the scientific work [? ? ? ? ? ? ?] or through the Acknowledgements chapter. The Internet and Google can serve as good starting points for writing a thesis, especially since there can be found many tutorials.¹

2.2 ...

¹<http://www.phys.unsw.edu.au/~jw/thesis.html>



Slika 2.1 The perception model used in the fuzzy animat. The black arrow represents the fuzzy digital bird's flight direction. The shaded area represents the visual volume defined by the visual range r_v , per eye visual field fov_v and the angle of binocular overlap b_v . The perceived flockmates are depicted in a light blue colour.

3 Conclusion

3.1 Principal Scientific Contributions

Your abstract should include your conclusions in very brief form, because it must also include some other material. A summary of conclusions is usually longer than the final section of the abstract, and you have the space to be more explicit and more careful with qualifications. You might find it helpful to put your conclusions in point form.

3.2 Future Research Directions

It is often the case with scientific investigations that more questions than answers are produced. Does your work suggest any interesting further avenues? Are there ways in which your work could be improved by future workers? What are the practical implications of your work?

This chapter should usually be reasonably short—a few pages perhaps. As with the introduction, I think that it is a good idea to ask someone who is not a specialist to read this section and to comment.

A Appendix A



A.1 Intro section

All material unsuitable for the main part of the work (e.g. source code listings, extensive proofs, ...) should be placed in the Appendix.

A.2 ...