

Akademisches Schreiben

UV+SE AI Werkstatt – Wintersemester 24/25

Roland Kwitt / Frank Pallas



UV:

- TechReport: Erklären des technischen Rahmens, des Problems, des angenommenen Anwendungsfalls und des verfolgten Ansatzes
 - Ca. 3 Seiten IEEE double-column (A4),
 - 15. Dezember
- Short Paper / Report: TechReport + beschreiben des eigenen Beitrags, incl. exp. Bewertung
 - Ca. 6 Seiten IEEE double-column (A4),
 - 29. Jänner

SE:

- Code: Problemangemessenheit, Qualität, ...
- 3x Talks
- Diskussionsbeteiligung etc.

Heute:

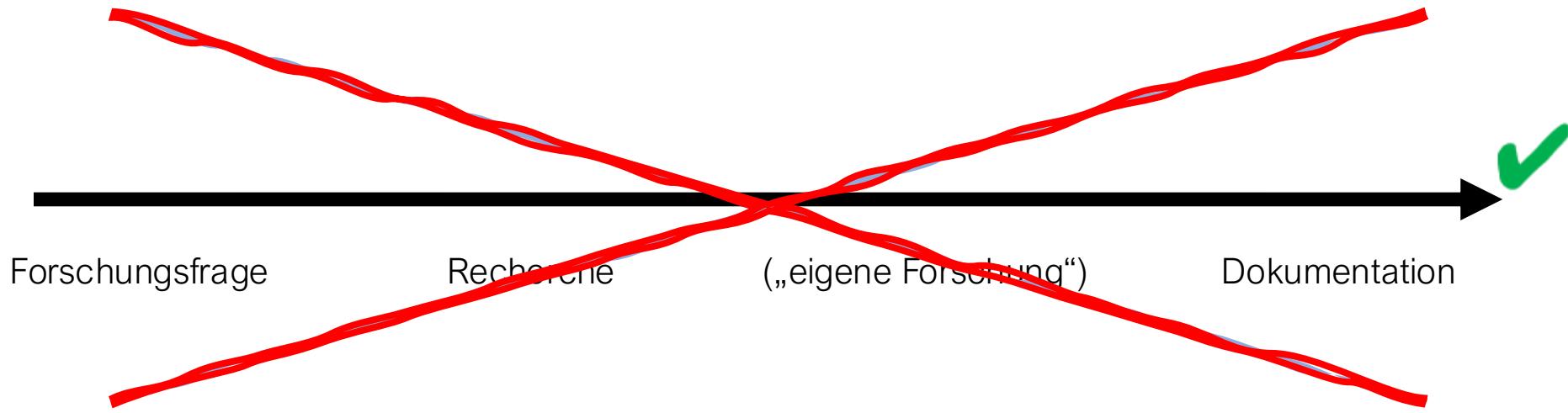
- „Vom leeren Blatt zur Ausarbeitung“
- Wissenschaftliche Recherche
- Handwerk: Wissenschaftlich zitieren & schreiben

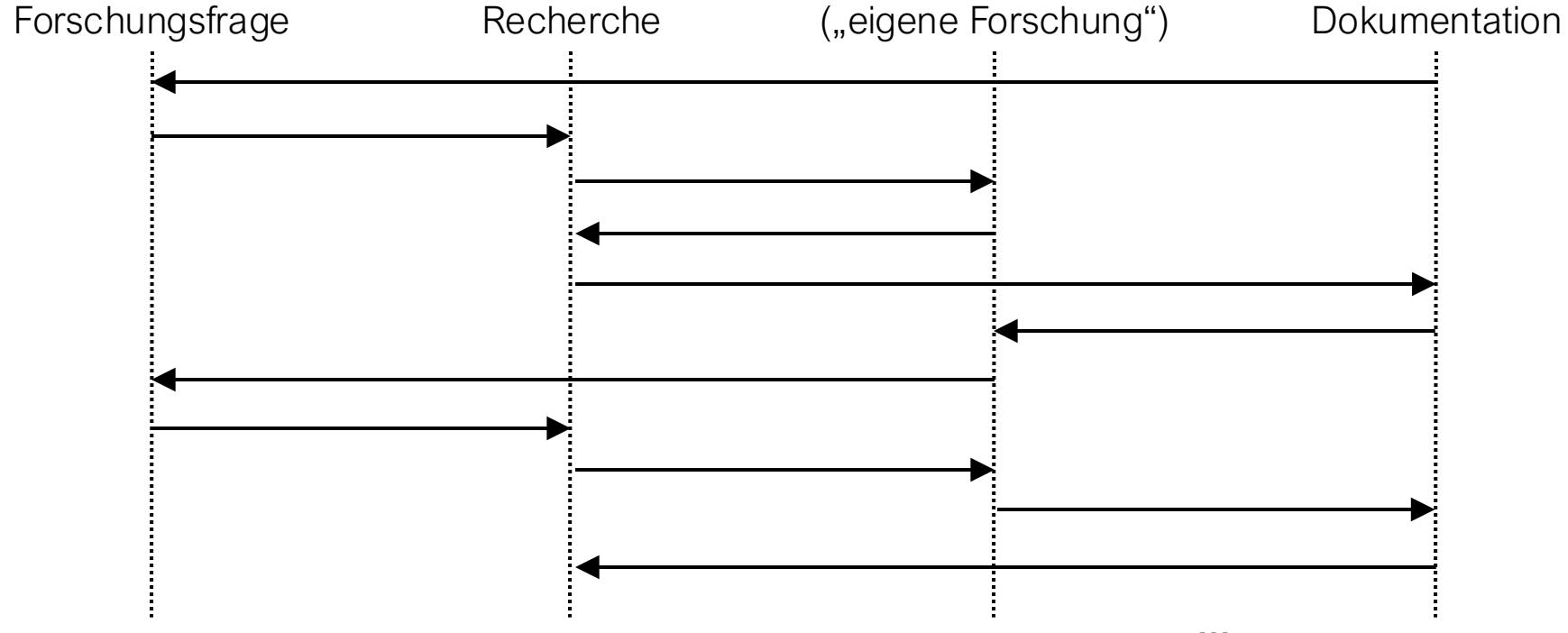
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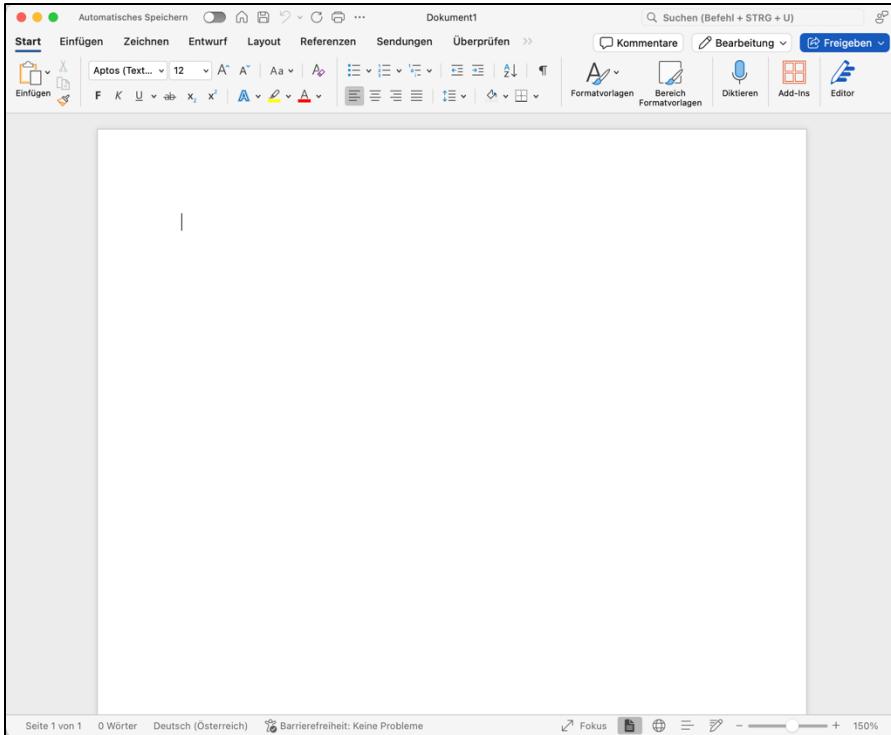
3 Grundsätzliche Schritte jenseits der eigenen Forschung:

- Präzise Formulierung der **Forschungsfrage** und Definition des **Forschungsgegenstands**
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Früh mit dem Schreiben beginnen...



... löschen können Sie später immer noch.



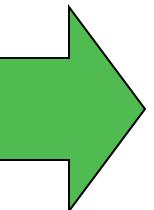
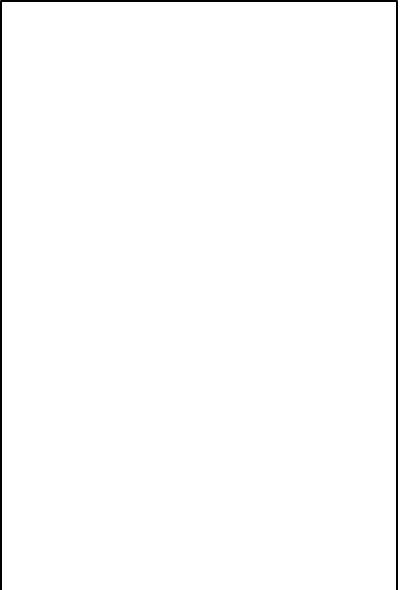
LATEX



→ Nutzen Sie Latex (oder Word)

→ Google-Docs ausdrücklich **nicht zu empfehlen!**

Vom leeren Blatt zur Ausarbeitung



Messaging with Purpose Limitation – Privacy-Compliant Publish-Subscribe Systems

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With purpose-limitation being implementable on the client with such small effort and a purpose-aware extension smoothly handling a wider range of broker behaviors and fulfilling all privacy-identified requirements, the purpose-awareness for bringing legally required purpose-awareness to real-world applications employing the publish-subscribe pattern appears beneficial in many cases. The results presented here require bearable overheads in matters of performance (Req 7). Our implementation shall therefore be briefly examined in this regard.

VI. PRELIMINARY PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The practical applicability of any privacy-related technology and, probably more importantly, data controllers' obligation to apply it under regulation "privacy by design" by defining all privacy-identified requirements, the purpose-awareness for bringing legally required purpose-awareness to real-world applications employing the publish-subscribe pattern appears beneficial in many cases. The results presented here require bearable overheads in matters of performance (Req 7). Our implementation shall therefore be briefly examined in this regard.

Index Terms—purpose limitation, publishing, subscribing, GDPR, privacy, privacy engineering

Privacy is of key importance to any enterprise. Regulation like the GDPR [1] in the EU specifically protects personal information (is not) to be used by organizations. Among the main principles of regulation like the GDPR is privacy by design. This means that data processing must have a clear purpose and that this purpose must be specified and the processing of data to be specified and compliance to declared purposes must be ensured.

Related work on purpose limitation, however, has mostly focused on the fact that data is collected, stored and accessed (for a particular purpose) later on. Respective technical mechanisms are typically subsumed under the term "purpose-based access control (PBAC)". Concrete implementations are based on so-called "any-caching databases", referred to as "Hippocratic Databases" [2, 3], as well as higher-level approaches integrating PBAC into established programming abstractions. Database access such as object-relational-mappers (ORMs) [4].

Surprisingly, little attention has been paid on purpose limitation and PBAC for data-in-transit, that is, data traveling through the network by means of communication protocols. With event-driven architectures and stream-based processing, data may not necessarily be persisted anymore, but re-

questing

for

data

is

not

possible

without

persisting

it

again

and

again

Templates nutzen!

Manuscript Templates for Conference Proceedings

Related information >

The purpose of a conference template is to provide a consistent format for papers appearing in the conference proceedings. Please use one of the IEEE conference manuscript templates provided below.

IEEE conference templates contain guidance text for composing and formatting conference papers. Please ensure your paper follows these guidelines prior to submission to the conference.

Failure to remove template text from your paper may result in your paper not being published.

Accessing the templates

Microsoft Word

- [US letter \(DOC, 30 KB\) Updated 2024](#)
- [A4 \(DOC, 30 KB\) Updated 2024](#)

LaTeX Template Instructions (PDF, 63 KB) [Be sure to use the template's **conference mode**.]

- [Template \(ZIP, 700 KB\) Updated 2024](#)
- [LaTeX Bibliography Files \(ZIP, 309 KB\)](#)

Overleaf

- When working in Overleaf, the template is available at <https://www.overleaf.com/gallery/tagged/ieee-official>

Seitenvorgabe bezieht sich auf
IEEE-double-column → nutzen!

(in anderen Kontexten können auch andere
Vorlagen passen / relevant werden)

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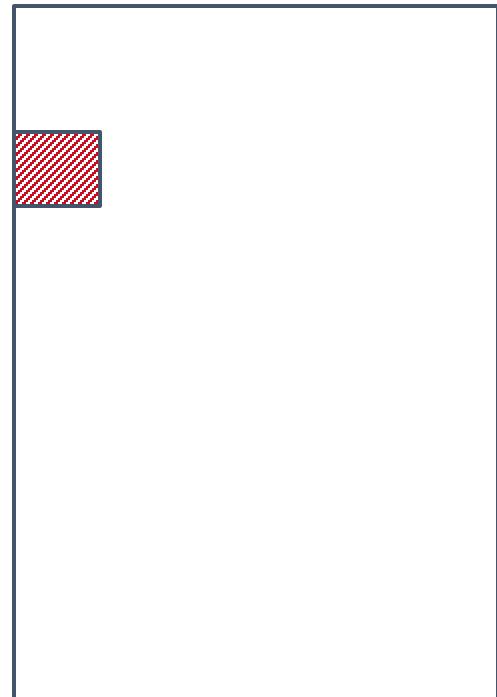
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- „**Die Neuigkeit**“ – Macht Gebrauch von allem, was verfügbar ist, und schafft eine neue Basis für nachfolgende Arbeiten
- „**Die Abrundung**“ – Beantwortet eine Frage / löst ein Problem, die / das bisher nur unbefriedigend oder unvollständig beantwortet/gelöst wurde.

Neugkeit

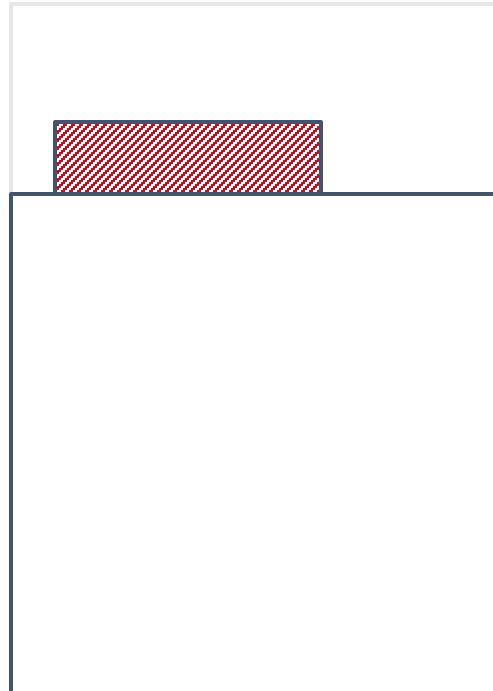


Abrundung

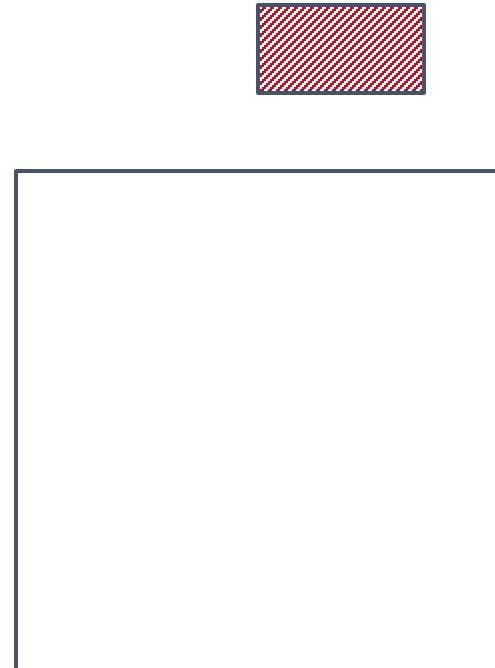


- „Das wiedererfundene Rad“ – Arbeit hat kein Neuigkeitscharakter, Stand der Wissenschaft deckt die Fragestellung schon ab, wurde aber nicht gefunden
- „Das Luftschloss“ – Arbeit hat keine solide Basis, Annahmen sind unbegründet

Wiedererfundenes Rad

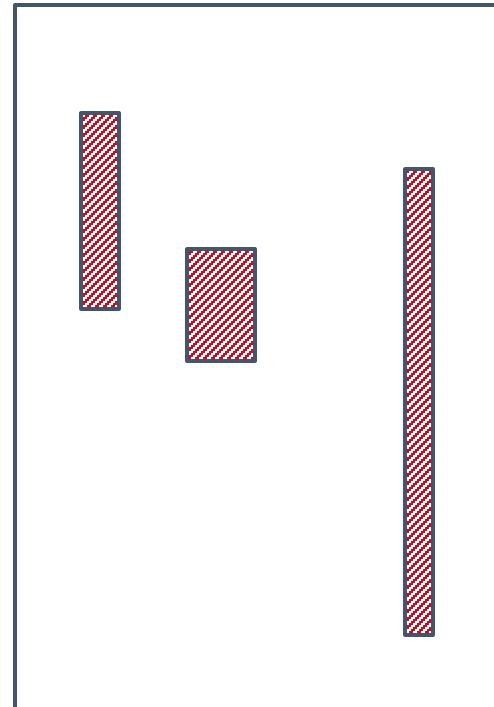


Luftschloss



- „**Alter Wein in neuen Schläuchen**“ – Arbeit sammelt nur bereits bekannte Ideen und leistet keine erkenntnisreiche Darstellung der Ideen
- „**Pionierleistung**“ – Arbeit behandelt einen zuvor kaum beachteten Fragenkomplex oder kreiert ein vollkommen eigenes Feld (geht nur *sehr* selten gut)

„Alter Wein in neuen Schläuchen“

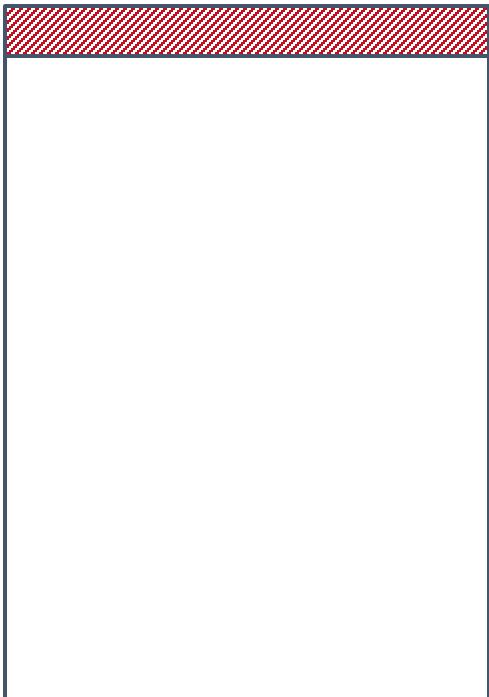


Pionierleistung

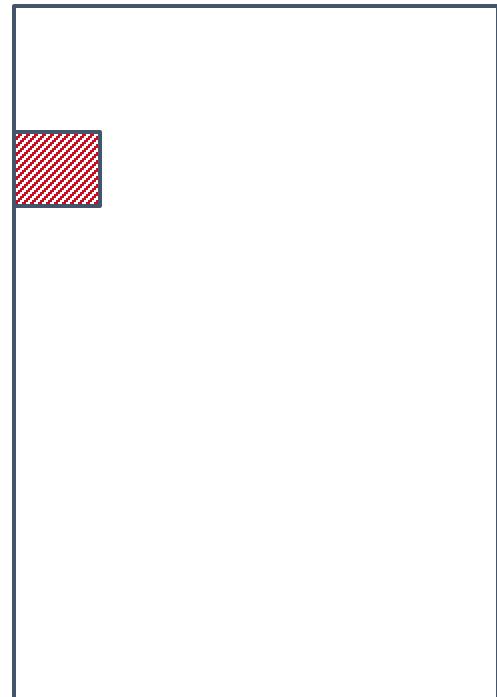


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Neugigkeit



Abrundung



Selbst denken!

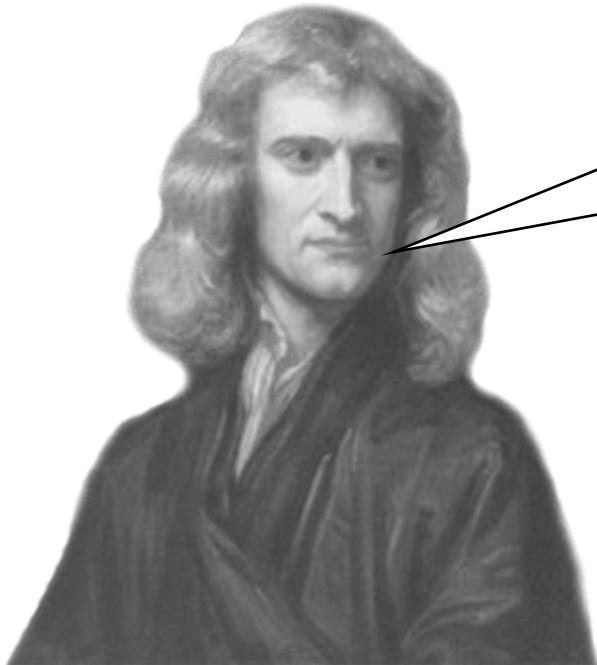
Wozu dann Quellen?

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Heute:

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- Handwerk: Wissenschaftlich zitieren & schreiben



„if I have seen further [than others], it
is by standing on the shoulders of
giants“

Isaac Newton

Wozu Quellen?

Bei der Recherche:

- Vom Bestehenden profitieren
- Fundierten Wissensstand erlangen
- „Stand der Forschung / Diskussion“ verstehen

Aber: Gesichertes Wissen vs. Behauptung



Überblick vs. fundierte Quelle

Online-Quellen wie Wikipedia können sehr hilfreich sein, um einen Überblick über ein Thema zu gewinnen

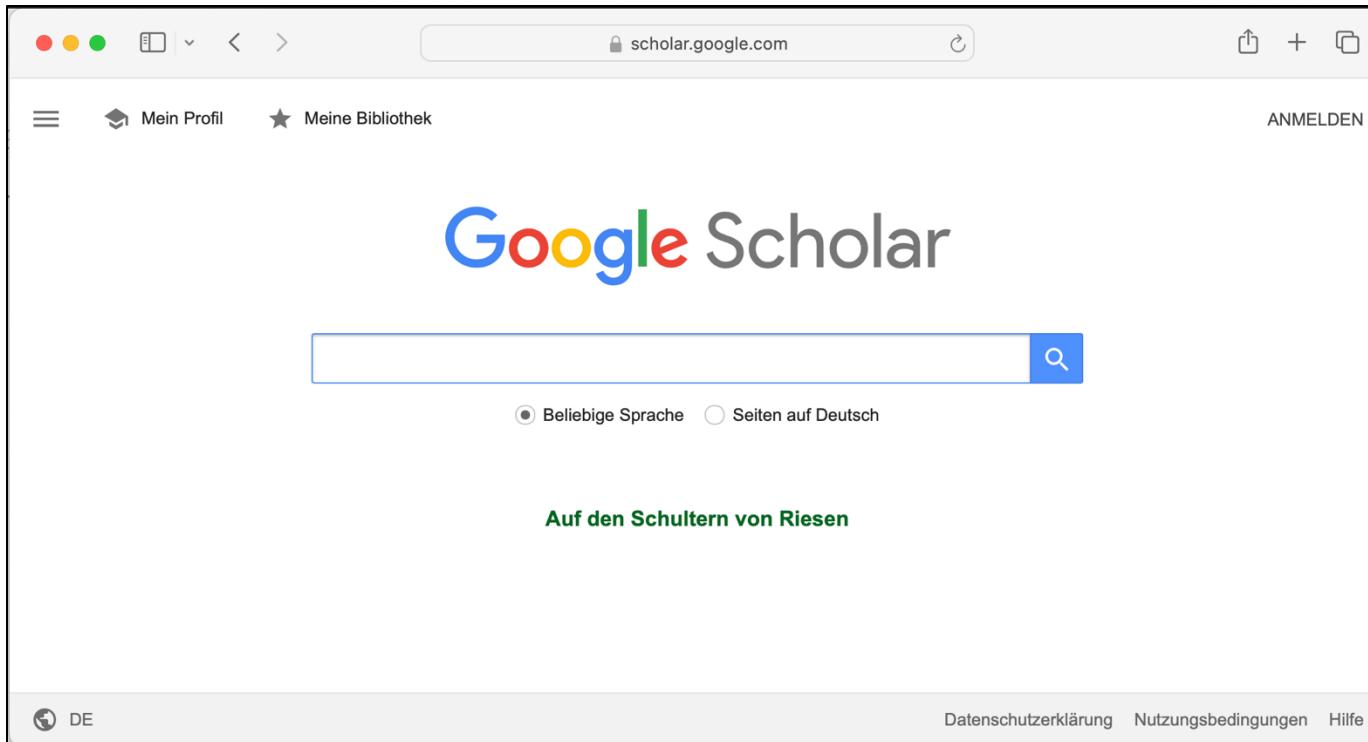
Dennoch gelten diese Webseiten nicht als wissenschaftliche Quellen!

→ Als Ausgangspunkt in der Recherche okay, aber **nicht als Quelle**





The screenshot shows a navigation bar with links for DIE PLUS, STUDIUM, FORSCHUNG, UNILEBEN, and EN. Below the navigation is a breadcrumb trail: Home > Universitätsbibliothek > Recherche > Fernzugriff/VPN. The main content title is "VPN-Zugriff" with a subtitle "Fernzugriff auf elektronische Medien für Angehörige der Universität". A section titled "Information der ITServices betreffend VPN-Zugang für Studierende und Bedienstete:" contains two bullet points: "Für Studierende" and "Für Bedienstete". The "Für Studierende" point explains that the VPN access allows for the use of licensed online resources from outside the university network. The "Für Bedienstete" point states that staff can use the VPN to work from locations outside the university network. A note at the bottom says "HINWEIS: Der VPN Zugang ermöglicht nur die sichere Benutzung von eingeschränkten UNI- bzw. Bibliotheksservices. Ein normales, uneingeschränktes Web-Surfen oder das Verbinden mit internen Universitäts-Diensten (z.B. Netzwerkshares) ist nicht möglich." Below this is a section titled "Beachten Sie bitte:" with two bullet points: "Die Nutzungsbedingungen" and "Die Sonderregelungen". A link to "Informationen zur Installation" is also present. A large blue box highlights the URL: <https://www.plus.ac.at/universitaetsbibliothek/recherche/fernzugriff-vpn/>.



Google Scholar ai bias llm llama

Artikel Ungefähr 9.130 Ergebnisse (0,40 Sek.)

Beliebige Zeit Seit 2024 Seit 2023 Seit 2020 Zeitraum wählen... ←

Nach Relevanz sortieren Nach Datum sortieren

Beliebige Sprache Seiten auf Deutsch

Alle Typen Übersichtsarbeiten

Patente einschließen Zitate einschließen

Alert erstellen

Bias of AI-generated content: an examination of news produced by large language models [PDF] nature.com

X Fang, S Che, M Mao, H Zhang, M Zhao, X Zhao - Scientific Reports, 2024 - nature.com

... AIGC produced by seven representative LLMs, including ChatGPT and LLaMA. We collect ... evaluate the word-level **bias** of AIGC created by an **LLM**, we apply the **LLM** to generate ...

☆ Speichern 99 Zitieren Zitiert von: 46 Ähnliche Artikel Alle 15 Versionen

Bias assessment and mitigation in llm-based code generation [PDF] arxiv.org

D Huang, Q Bu, J Zhang, X Xie, J Chen... - arXiv preprint arXiv ..., 2023 - arxiv.org

... The **LlaMa** is currently an openresource SOTA **LLM**, compared with other open-source models, **LlaMa** ... code **bias** but also offer practical solutions to reduce biases in **AIGenerated** code. ...

☆ Speichern 99 Zitieren Zitiert von: 22 Ähnliche Artikel Alle 2 Versionen ⟲

AI Can Be Cognitively Biased: An Exploratory Study on Threshold Priming in LLM-Based Batch Relevance Assessment [PDF] arxiv.org

N Chen, J Liu, X Dong, Q Liu, T Sakai... - arXiv preprint arXiv ..., 2024 - arxiv.org

... , as well as the **llama**-2-13b-chat 4 and the **llama**-2-70b-chat ... **LLM** behavior in complex decision-making scenarios, and better connect the knowledge about cognitive biases with **AI bias** ...

☆ Speichern 99 Zitieren Zitiert von: 1 Ähnliche Artikel ⟲

Chatgpt needs spade (sustainability, privacy, digital divide, and ethics) [PDF] springer.com

...

Finding Giants in der Informatik / KI

The ACM Digital Library interface shows a search result for the query "tilt: gdpr". The results are filtered by "Publications". One result is displayed: "TILT: A GDPR-Aligned Transparency Information Language and Toolkit for Practical Privacy Engineering" by Elias Grünewald and Frank Pallas, published in FAccT '21: Proceedings of the 2021 ACM Conference on Fairness, Accountability, and Transparency, March 2021, pp 636–646. The page includes filters for Authors, Editors, Reviewers, and Publications.

The IEEE Xplore Digital Library interface shows a search result for the query "language acquisition". The results are filtered by "All". One result is displayed: "The Study of Foreign Language Learning Under the Vision of Linguistic Acquisition Device" by Hong Yan, published in 2011 Fourth International Symposium on Knowledge Acquisition and Modeling, Year: 2011 | Conference Paper | Publisher: IEEE. The page includes filters for Conference, Journals, Standards, Magazines, Books, Courses, Early Access Articles, and Early Access Journals.

The Springer Link interface shows a search result for the query "language acquisition". The results are filtered by "All". One result is displayed: "ALICE: acquisition of language in conversational environment-an approach to weakly supervised training of spoken language system for language porting" by T. Kobayashi, published in 2011 | Conference Paper | Publisher: Springer. The page includes filters for All Results and Open Access, and a sidebar for Browse by discipline.

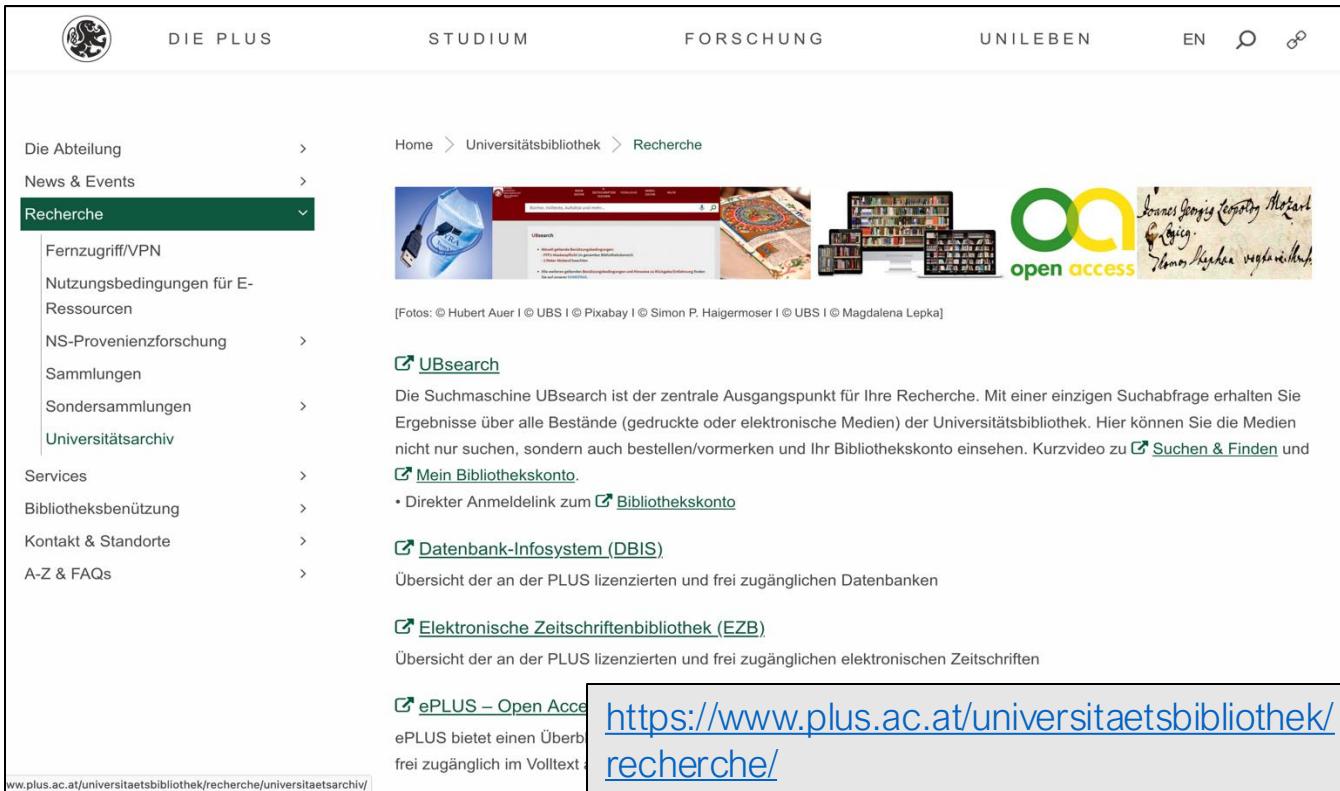
ACM

IEEE

Springer

+ Elsevier, Usenix, Sage, SSRN, ResearchGate, arXiv, ...

Finding Giants an der PLUS-Bibliothek



The screenshot shows the homepage of the PLUS-Bibliothek website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for "DIE PLUS", "STUDIUM", "FORSCHUNG", "UNILEBEN", "EN", and search icons. On the left, a sidebar menu includes "Die Abteilung", "News & Events", "Recherche" (which is highlighted in green), "Fernzugriff/VPN", "Nutzungsbedingungen für E-Ressourcen", "NS-Provenienzforschung", "Sammlungen", "Sondersammlungen", "Universitätsarchiv", "Services", "Bibliotheksbenützung", "Kontakt & Standorte", and "A-Z & FAQs". The main content area shows the "Recherche" section with a breadcrumb trail "Home > Universitätsbibliothek > Recherche". It features several images: a blue USB drive, a computer screen displaying a search interface, a colorful tapestry, a study desk with books, and a historical manuscript. A logo for "open access" with the text "James George George Mozart" and "Simon Haider wiede" is also present. Below the images, there is a note about photo credits. The "UBsearch" section is described as the central starting point for research, mentioning the ability to search all collections (print or electronic media) and manage library accounts. It includes links for "Suchen & Finden" and "Mein Bibliothekskonto". The "Datenbank-Infosystem (DBIS)" section provides an overview of licensed databases. The "Elektronische Zeitschriftenbibliothek (EZB)" section offers an overview of licensed electronic journals. The "ePLUS – Open Access" section mentions that ePLUS provides an overview of freely available full-text documents. A large blue call-to-action button at the bottom right contains the URL <https://www.plus.ac.at/universitaetsbibliothek/recherche/>.

In Ausarbeitungen / Abschlussarbeiten:

- „Stand der Forschung“ darstellen
- Belegen statt behaupten
- Langwierige Erklärungen sparen / abkürzen
- Ausgangspunkt eigener Überlegung absichern
- („Belesenheit zeigen“)

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„Ich habe viel zum Thema gelesen und das, was ich weiß, dann in der Ausarbeitung aufgeschrieben“

→ Belegen statt Behaupten!

Wie auch nicht?

PLAGIATSVORWÜFTE

Die "wissenschaftliche Katastrophe" um Ministerin Aschbacher weitet sich aus

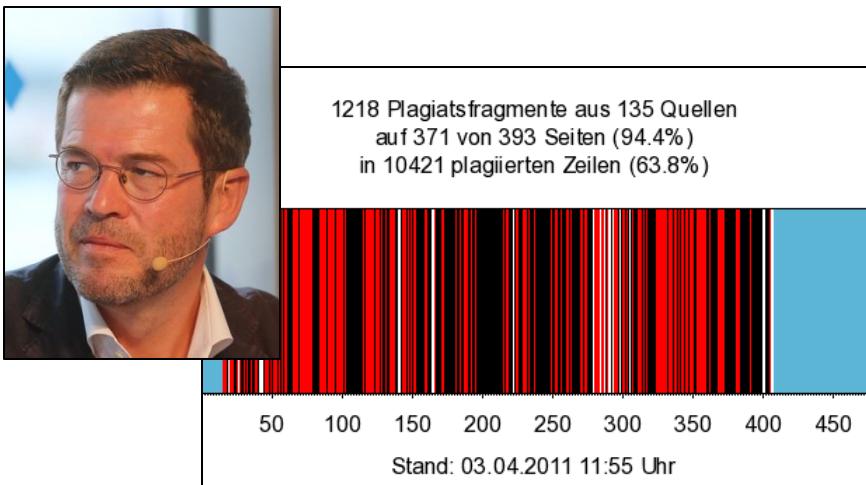
Nicht nur in der Diplomarbeit der türkisen Politikerin fand Plagiatsjäger Stefan Weber etliche abgeschriebene Passagen – sondern auch in Aschbachers Doktorarbeit

Jan Michael Marchart
9. Jänner 2021, 11:12

[Später lesen](#)

Der Plagiatsjäger Stefan Weber hat Blut geleckt. Nach und nach zerlegt er die wissenschaftlichen Arbeiten von Arbeitsministerin Christine Aschbacher (ÖVP) in ihre Einzelteile. Mit jeder Passage, die er sich vornimmt, scheint der Druck auf die türkise Politikerin gleichermaßen zuzunehmen.

Denn nicht nur die Diplomarbeit Aschbachers aus dem Jahr 2006 an der



→ Nicht plagiieren!

Und nein, so auch nicht.



→ Wirklich selbst schreiben!

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On the Dangers of Stochastic Parrots: Can Language Models Be Too Big?

Emily M. Bender*

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University of Washington
Seattle, WA, USA

Angelina McMillan-Major

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University of Washington
Seattle, WA, USA

Timnit Gebru*

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shmargaret.shmitchell@gmail.com

The Aether

Ausgehend von Bender et al, „On the dangers of stochastic parrots...“, S. 612:

„When we perform risk/benefit analyses of language technology, we must keep in mind how the risks and benefits are distributed, because they do not accrue to the same people.“

untersch. Zitierstile

Bender et al (2021, S. 612) führen hierzu aus:

bzw.

Bender et al [42] führen hierzu aus:

„When we perform risk/benefit analyses of language technology, we must keep in mind how the risks and benefits are distributed [...]“

Auch die von Bender et al (2021, S. 612) hervorgehobene Notwendigkeit, bei der Risikoanalyse zu „beachten, wie Risiken und Benefits verteilt sind“, ist hier relevant.²³

bzw.

Auch die von Bender et al [42] hervorgehobene Notwendigkeit, bei der Risikoanalyse zu „beachten, wie Risiken und Benefits verteilt sind“, ist hier relevant.²³

²³ Eigene Übersetzung, im Original: „[...] we must keep in mind how the risks and benefits are distributed [...]“

Risiken und Benefits großer Sprachmodelle müssen daher in gesellschaftlich akzeptablen Ausgleich gebracht werden (Bender et al 2021, S. 612).

bzw.

Risiken und Benefits großer Sprachmodelle müssen daher in gesellschaftlich akzeptablen Ausgleich gebracht werden [42].

Risiken und Benefits großer Sprachmodelle müssen daher in gesellschaftlich akzeptablen Ausgleich gebracht werden.²³

²³ Siehe dazu auch Müller (2018) oder Huber (2024). Bender et al (2021, S. 612) weisen zudem auf die besondere Relevanz der Verteilung von Risiken und Benefits hin.

bzw.

²³ Siehe dazu auch [7, 8]. Bender et al [42] weisen zudem auf die besondere Relevanz der Verteilung von Risiken und Benefits hin.

Abbildungen Zitieren

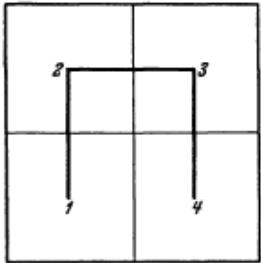


Abb. 1.

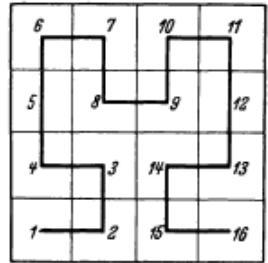


Abb. 2.

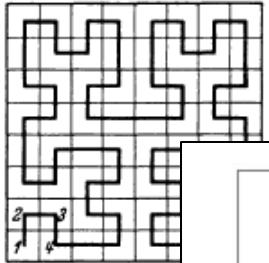


Abb. 3.

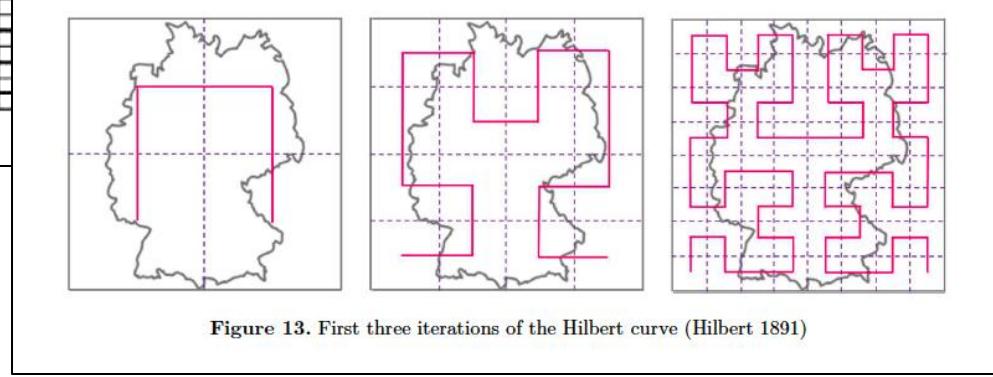
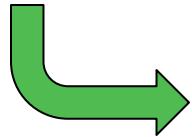
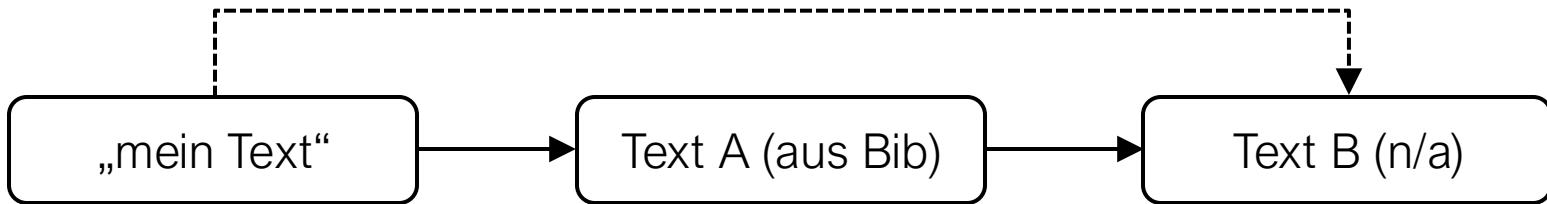


Figure 13. First three iterations of the Hilbert curve (Hilbert 1891)

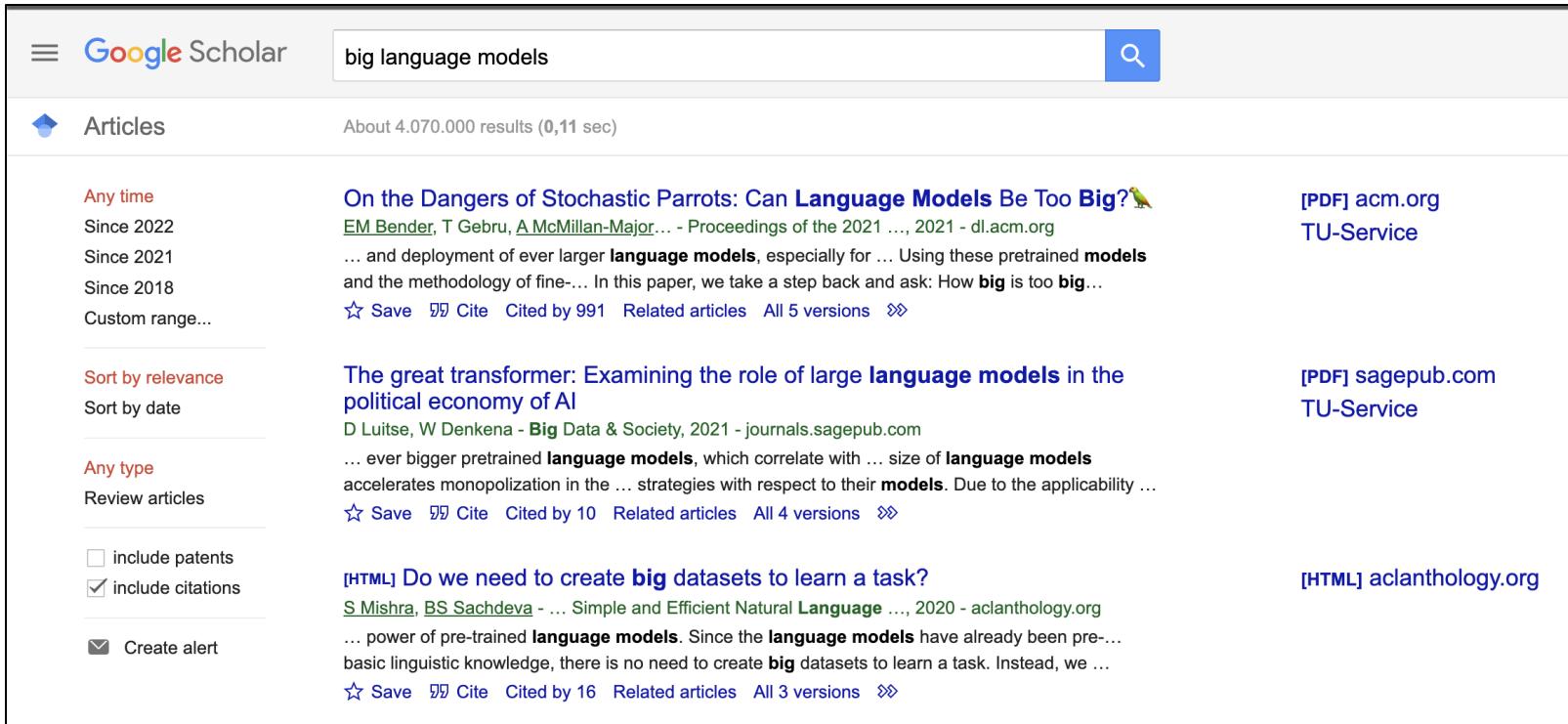
- Fremde Darstellungen in eigenen Stil überführen und nicht einfach copy-paste
- Beschriftungen in passendem Font und Größe
- **Trotzdem immer auf Original verweisen!**



... „<kluges Zitat>“ (B, 1842, S. 23, zitiert nach A, 2021, S. 42)

→ Aber nur, wenn Originalquelle **wirklich nicht** auffindbar ist!

Lit einfügen, genereller „Prozess“: 1. Finden



The screenshot shows the Google Scholar search interface with the query "big language models" entered in the search bar. The results page displays three academic articles:

- On the Dangers of Stochastic Parrots: Can Language Models Be Too Big?** by EM Bender, T Gebru, A McMillan-Major... - Proceedings of the 2021 ...
[PDF] acm.org
TU-Service
- The great transformer: Examining the role of large language models in the political economy of AI** by D Luitse, W Denkena - Big Data & Society, 2021 - journals.sagepub.com
[PDF] sagepub.com
TU-Service
- [HTML] Do we need to create big datasets to learn a task?** by S Mishra, BS Sachdeva - ... Simple and Efficient Natural Language ..., 2020 - aclanthology.org
[HTML] aclanthology.org

On the left sidebar, there are filters for time (Any time, Since 2022, etc.), sorting options (Sort by relevance, Sort by date), and other settings (Any type, Review articles, include patents, include citations, Create alert).

The screenshot shows a PDF document titled "3442188.3445922 (1).pdf" with "Page 1 of 14". The main content is an academic paper with the following details:

**On the Dangers of Stochastic Parrots:
Can Language Models Be Too Big? 🦜**

Emily M. Bender*
ebender@uw.edu
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ABSTRACT

The past 3 years of work in NLP have been characterized by the development and deployment of ever larger language models, especially for English. BERT, its variants, GPT-2/3, and others, most recently Switch-C, have pushed the boundaries of the possible both through architectural innovations and through sheer size. Using these pretrained models and the methodology of fine-tuning them for specific tasks, researchers have extended the state of the art on a wide array of tasks as measured by leaderboards on specific benchmarks for English. In this paper, we take a step back and ask: How big is too big? What are the possible risks associated with this technology and what paths are available for mitigating those risks? We provide recommendations including weighing the environmental and financial costs first, investing resources into curating and carefully documenting datasets rather than ingesting everything on the web, carrying out pre-development exercises evaluating how the planned approach fits into research and development goals and supports stakeholder values, and encouraging research directions beyond ever larger language models.

alone, we have seen the emergence of BERT and its variants [39, 70, 74, 113, 146], GPT-2 [106], T-NLG [112], GPT-3 [25], and most recently Switch-C [43], with institutions seemingly competing to produce ever larger LMs. While investigating properties of LMs and how they change with size holds scientific interest, and large LMs have shown improvements on various tasks (§2), we ask whether enough thought has been put into the potential risks associated with developing them and strategies to mitigate these risks.

We first consider environmental risks. Echoing a line of recent work outlining the environmental and financial costs of deep learning systems [129], we encourage the research community to prioritize these impacts. One way this can be done is by reporting costs and evaluating works based on the amount of resources they consume [57]. As we outline in §3, increasing the environmental and financial costs of these models doubly punishes marginalized communities that are least likely to benefit from the progress achieved by large LMs and most likely to be harmed by negative environmental consequences of its resource consumption. At the scale we are discussing (outlined in §2), the first consideration should be the

Lit einfügen, genereller „Prozess“: 3. Relevante Stelle id.



Stochastic Parrots

FAccT '21, March 3–10, 2021, Virtual Event, Canada

coherent in its own right to a consumer who either doesn't see the source text or cannot understand the source text on their own. When such consumers therefore mistake the meaning attributed to the MT output as the actual communicative intent of the original text's author, real-world harm can ensue. A case in point is the story of a Palestinian man, arrested by Israeli police, after MT translated his Facebook post which said "good morning" (in Arabic) to "hurt them" (in English) and "attack them" (in Hebrew).²⁴ This case involves a short phrase, but it is easy to imagine how the ability of large LMs to produce seemingly coherent text over larger passages could erase cues that might tip users off to translation errors in longer passages as well [77].

Finally, we note that there are risks associated with the fact that LMs with extremely large numbers of parameters model their training data very closely and can be prompted to output specific information from that training data. For example, [28] demonstrate a methodology for extracting personally identifiable information (PII) from an LM and find that larger LMs are more susceptible to this style of attack than smaller ones. Building training data out of publicly available documents doesn't fully mitigate this risk: just because the PII was already available in the open on the Internet doesn't mean there isn't additional harm in collecting it and providing another avenue to its discovery. This type of risk differs from those noted above because it doesn't hinge on seeming coherence of synthetic text, but the possibility of a sufficiently motivated user

our research time and effort a valuable resource, to be spent to the extent possible on research projects that build towards a technological ecosystem whose benefits are at least evenly distributed or better accrue to those historically most marginalized. This means considering how research contributions shape the overall direction of the field and keeping alert to directions that limit access. Likewise, it means considering the financial and environmental costs of model development up front, before deciding on a course of investigation. The resources needed to train and tune state-of-the-art models stand to increase economic inequities unless researchers incorporate energy and compute efficiency in their model evaluations. Furthermore, the goals of energy and compute efficient model building and of creating datasets and models where the incorporated biases can be understood both point to careful curation of data. Significant time should be spent on assembling datasets suited for the tasks at hand rather than ingesting massive amounts of data from convenient or easily-scraped Internet sources. As discussed in §4.1, simply turning to massive dataset size as a strategy for being inclusive of diverse viewpoints is doomed to failure. We recall again Birhane and Prabhu's [18] words (inspired by Ruha Benjamin [15]): "Feeding AI systems on the world's beauty, ugliness, and cruelty, but expecting it to reflect only the beauty is a fantasy."

As a part of careful data collection practices, researchers must adopt frameworks such as [13, 52, 86] to describe the uses for which their models are suited and benchmark evaluations for a variety of

Lorem ipsum dolor sit et amet careful curation is necessary hoc dolor (Bender et al. 2021). At vero eos et accusam et justo....

References

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- Es gibt keine allgemeingültigen Zitierweisen oder Richtlinien für Quellenverzeichnisse
- Stilvorgaben variieren nach Publikationsart und Disziplin
(z.B. Theor. vs. angewandte Informatik vs. Jura vs. Ökonomik vs. ...)
- Wichtig: Einheitlichkeit, Vollständigkeit und Sinnhaftigkeit
- Wenn exakte Standards vorgegeben sind (etwa durch Gutachter:innen),
sind diese allerdings auch einzuhalten (Streiten lohnt dann nicht)
- Auf der richtigen Seite sind Sie hier mit
 - IEEE: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/citationGuidelines>
 - (ACM: <https://www.acm.org/publications/authors/reference-formatting>)

- Bibliographische Angaben vollständig angeben
- Sprachinkonsistenzen Text <-> LitVZ!
- Konsistenz des Zitierstils beachten (bei mehreren Autor:innen)
- Alle Quellen ins Literaturverzeichnis
- Seitenzahlen bei direkten Zitaten
- Online-Quellen mit Abrufdatum versehen
- Alle Bildquellen angeben

Literaturarbeit

Nutzen Sie Tools – nicht nur aber auch für Literatur!

The Overleaf interface shows a LaTeX code editor with the following code:

```
1 @article{greenwade93,
2   author = "George D. Greenwade",
3   title = "The Comprehensive \TeX\ex {A}r...
4   year = "1993",
5   journal = "TUGboat",
6   volume = "14",
7   number = "3",
8   pages = "342--351"
9 }
```

Below the code editor is a file browser showing files: frog.jpg, main.tex, and sample.bib.

Overleaf

The Zotero library interface displays a list of academic papers, including:

- The making of a (dog) movie star: The effect of the portrayal of dogs in movies on breed registrations in the United States (Dante's Dogs - March 2023)
- How the Humanization of Pets is Changing Shopper Habits (Ryan Gosling & Margaret Robbie: The Puppy Interview - Chipnacki 2023)
- How Famous Writers Mourned the Death of Their Beloved Pets (Buzzfeed Celeb - Bader 2023)
- The Cat-and-Dog Theory of Attachment Style (Artman 2023)
- The making of a (dog) movie star: The effect of the portrayal of dogs in movies on breed registrations in the United States (The making of a (dog) movie star: The effect of the portrayal of dogs in movies on breed registrations in the United States - Weir and Kessler 2022)
- Why is pet goods consumption imperceptible for economists? A scoping review (Gromek and Peren-Blaauw 2022)
- Dogs and Cats and Their Relationships with Humans as Depicted in Picture Books (Shimrat and Koda 2021)
- Canis Modernus: Human/Dog Coevolution in Modernist Literature (Kenndall-Morwick 2021)
- True love and the nonhuman: Shakespeare's dog Crab and the animal/human (Kordecki 2020)
- A Dog's Box-Office Journey (Wakeman 2019)
- "When Your Dog Matches Your Decor": Object Agency of Living and Non-Living Things (Sylilia and Norrgren 2019)
- In Dogs We Trust: An Anthology of American Dog Literature (Ill and Makala 2019)
- Why Are There So Many Books About Dogs? (Hare and Woods 2019)
- Dickens's Talking Dogs: Allegories of Animal Voice in the Victorian Novel (Cohn 2019)
- Animals and Their Children in Victorian Culture (Ayres and Maier 2018)
- Asiles of Dogs (Schwartz 2018)
- Thomas Hardy and Animals by Anna West, and Victorian Dogs, Victorian Men... (McDonnell 2018)
- Representing Animals in the Literature of Victorian Britain (McDonnell 2018)
- The Trouble with Dogs for a Writer (Knausgaard 2018)
- Victorian Dogs, Victorian Men: Affect and Animals in Nineteenth-Century Literature (Klaever 2018)
- Well, Has a Single Good Author Ever Owned a Dog? (Hovaneč 2018)
- Good Boy: Canine Representation in Cinema (Chodosh 2018)
- I Tried to Make My Dog an Instagram Celebrity. I Failed. (Chen 2018)

Zotero

The Jabref interface shows a list of references, including:

- Has WS's Work Resulted in WS-Interoperability? (Schödlberger et al. 2011)
- QoS-enabled Business to Business Integration Using eBPF to WS-BPEL Translations (Schödlberger et al. 2009)
- Proceedings of the 4th Central-European Workshop on Services and their Compositio... (Schödlberger et al. 2012)
- Linear Programming Design of Cyclic Definition Fit Filters (Schödl and Gutzat 2012)
- Design of narrow-band and wide-band frequency response masking filters using que... (Schödl and Gutzat 2010)
- Analyzing the importance of latent features from the user perspective (Simon et al. 2019)
- A complex vision approach for detection and quantification of feed particles in media... (Strahs et al. 2014)
- Cloud Data Patterns for Confidentiality (Strahs et al. 2012)
- Non-functional data layer patterns for Cloud applications (Strahs et al. 2011)
- A Taxonomy for Cloud Data Hosting Solutions (Strahs et al. 2011)
- Supporting Informal Processes (Surge et al. 2014)
- Extending WSO2 for Webhook Service Networks (Surge et al. 2013)

Jabref

- Blocksatz (mit Silbentrennung)
- Keine leere Gliederungsebenen
- Konsistente Formatvorlagen (Absatzarten)
- Fremde Darstellungen in eigenen Stil überführen
- Anführungszeichen („deutsch“; “English”)
- Keine Umgangssprache (u.a. „**Man sagt**…“; „**Die Leute** meinen **halt**…“;
„**Wie jeder weiß**…“; „**Natürlich ist** … **unlogisch/sinnlos**“ – unschön)
- Keine rhetorischen Fragen („**Wer weiß das schon?**“)

„Kaputte“ / kaum parsierbare Sätze

Falsche Kommas

Fundamentale orthografische Fehler

„Unstrukturiertes Zeug“

...

Sprache!

(neutral, wissenschaftlich/poliert, ...)

UV:

- TechReport: Erklären des technischen Rahmens, des Problems, des angenommenen Anwendungsfalls und des verfolgten Ansatzes
 - Ca. 3 Seiten IEEE double-column (A4),
 - 15. Dezember
- Short Paper / Report: TechReport + beschreiben des eigenen Beitrags, incl. exp. Bewertung
 - Ca. 6 Seiten IEEE double-column (A4),
 - 29. Jänner

SE:

- Code: Problemangemessenheit, Qualität, ...
- 3x Talks
- Diskussionsbeteiligung etc.

Fragen?