



DEPARTMENT OF
COMPUTER SCIENCE

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Master/BSc in Name of Previous Degree

A VERY LONG AND IMPRESSIVE THESIS TITLE WITH A FORCED LINE BREAK

SOME THOUGHTS ON THE LIFE, THE UNIVERSE,
AND EVERYTHING ELSE

Dissertation Plan
MASTER IN COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
SPECIALIZATION IN SPECIALIZATION NAME

NOVA University Lisbon

Draft: November 22, 2024

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ABSTRACT

Regardless of the language in which the dissertation is written, usually there are at least two abstracts: one abstract in the same language as the main text, and another abstract in some other language.

The abstracts' order varies with the school. If your school has specific regulations concerning the abstracts' order, the NOVAthesis L^AT_EX (`novathesis`) (L^AT_EX) template will respect them. Otherwise, the default rule in the `novathesis` template is to have in first place the abstract in *the same language as main text*, and then the abstract in *the other language*. For example, if the dissertation is written in Portuguese, the abstracts' order will be first Portuguese and then English, followed by the main text in Portuguese. If the dissertation is written in English, the abstracts' order will be first English and then Portuguese, followed by the main text in English. However, this order can be customized by adding one of the following to the file `5_packages.tex`.

```
\ntsetup{abstractorder={<LANG_1>,...,<LANG_N>}}  
\ntsetup{abstractorder={<MAIN_LANG>={<LANG_1>,...,<LANG_N>}}}
```

For example, for a main document written in German with abstracts written in German, English and Italian (by this order) use:

```
\ntsetup{abstractorder={de={de,en,it}}}
```

Concerning its contents, the abstracts should not exceed one page and may answer the following questions (it is essential to adapt to the usual practices of your scientific area):

1. What is the problem?
2. Why is this problem interesting/challenging?
3. What is the proposed approach/solution/contribution?
4. What results (implications/consequences) from the solution?

Keywords: One keyword, Another keyword, Yet another keyword, One keyword more, The last keyword

RESUMO

Independentemente da língua em que a dissertação está escrita, geralmente esta contém pelo menos dois resumos: um resumo na mesma língua do texto principal e outro resumo numa outra língua.

A ordem dos resumos varia de acordo com a escola. Se a sua escola tiver regulamentos específicos sobre a ordem dos resumos, o template (L^AT_EX) *novathesis* irá respeitá-los. Caso contrário, a regra padrão no template *novathesis* é ter em primeiro lugar o resumo *no mesmo idioma do texto principal* e depois o resumo *no outro idioma*. Por exemplo, se a dissertação for escrita em português, a ordem dos resumos será primeiro o português e depois o inglês, seguido do texto principal em português. Se a dissertação for escrita em inglês, a ordem dos resumos será primeiro em inglês e depois em português, seguida do texto principal em inglês. No entanto, esse pedido pode ser personalizado adicionando um dos seguintes ao arquivo `5_packages.tex`.

```
\abstractorder(<MAIN_LANG>):={<LANG_1>,...,<LANG_N>}
```

Por exemplo, para um documento escrito em Alemão com resumos em Alemão, Inglês e Italiano (por esta ordem), pode usar-se:

```
\ntsetup{abstractorder={de={de,en,it}}}
```

Relativamente ao seu conteúdo, os resumos não devem ultrapassar uma página e frequentemente tentam responder às seguintes questões (é imprescindível a adaptação às práticas habituais da sua área científica):

1. Qual é o problema?
2. Porque é que é um problema interessante/desafiante?
3. Qual é a proposta de abordagem/solução?
4. Quais são as consequências/resultados da solução proposta?

Palavras-chave: Primeira palavra-chave, Outra palavra-chave, Mais uma palavra-chave, A última palavra-chave

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ACRONYMS

novathesis NOVAthesis L^AT_EX (*pp. [i](#), [ii](#), [1](#)*)

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Welcome to

This first Chapter introduces the **novathesis** template and how it is organized. In Chapter [2](#) you can find some specific instructions on how to use this template. some examples and give some hints on how to write your text. Please read these next Chapters carefully.

1.1.1 Your Time is Precious

Did you learn how to drive by sitting by the wheel and throwing your car into the road? Most probably you did take your time *learning the rules* and *practicing* first! Likewise, it is not wise to throw yourself at the task of writing a thesis/dissertation in L^AT_EX without seriously considering the

BACKGROUND AND RELATED WORK

This manual is outdated and must be revised!

2.1 Introduction

This Chapter describes how to use the

2.2 Quick Start

2.2.1 With a Local \LaTeX Installation

Follow these steps to get started with a local \LaTeX installation:

RESEARCH DESIGN

This Chapter aims at exemplifying how to do common stuff with \LaTeX . We also show some stuff which is not that common! ;)

Please, use these examples as a starting point, but you should always consider using the *Big Oracle* (aka, [Google](#), your best friend) to search for additional information or alternative ways for achieving similar results.

CONCLUSION

This Chapter aims at exemplifying how to do common stuff with \LaTeX . We also show some stuff which is not that common! ;)

Please, use these examples as a starting point, but you should always consider using the *Big Oracle* (aka, [Google](#), your best friend) to search for additional information or alternative ways for achieving similar results.

WORK PLAN

This Chapter aims at exemplifying how to do common stuff with \LaTeX . We also show some stuff which is not that common! ;)

Please, use these examples as a starting point, but you should always consider using the *Big Oracle* (aka, [Google](#), your best friend) to search for additional information or alternative ways for achieving similar results. Citing something online [\[1, 2, 3\]](#).

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- [1] W. contributors. *Shunting-yard algorithm* — *Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia*. 2017-03. URL: https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Shunting-yard_algorithm&oldid=817901155 (visited on 2018-03-01) (cit. on p. 5).
- [2] *Fast Lexical Analyser*. URL: <https://github.com/westes/flex> (visited on 2020-07-26) (cit. on p. 5).
- [3] *Gnu Bison*. URL: <https://www.gnu.org/software/bison/> (visited on 2020-07-26) (cit. on p. 5).

