Seminars
Selected Topics in Communication Management
Selected Topics in IT Security

Introductory Meeting
Information and Advice

University of Bonn
Institute of Computer Science 4

Prof. Dr. Peter Martini    Prof. Dr. Michael Meier

summer term 2018
General Information
General Information 1/2

• Goals:
  – Getting familiar with a topic in a limited time frame.
  – Writing a good report.
  – Giving a good presentation to a group.

• Components:
  – Written report of approx. 10 pages (a template will be provided)
  – Review of ~two other reports. For this part you will use a conference management system. We will inform you on time via e-mail.
  – Presentation (~30-minute talk, 15-minute discussion).
  – Lots of interaction with your advisor and fellow students.
• Steps:
  – Register for the seminar (until 30 April in BASIS).
    This is your first important deadline! Care about the registration!
  – Initial meeting (today).
  – Structure your work, write the report, review other’s reports, prepare the presentation (guided by your advisor).
  – Presentations (“Blockseminar”, all presentations are given within one day: 16 July 2018 in room U.039, Endenicher Allee 19A; exact time will be announced timely).

• Seminar Mailing list: [STITS][STICM]

• Seminar Websites:
  – Seminar MA-INF 3209 “Selected Topics in Communication Management”
    https://net.cs.uni-bonn.de/wg/cs/teaching/st-2018/sticm/
  – Seminar MA-INF 3317 “Selected Topics in IT Security”
Time Schedule
**Time schedule (your deadlines)**

- **Today:** Introductory meeting
- **29 April:** Document outline
  - literature research is done at this point
  - you already know what you want to write in each section
- **30 April:** Registration in BASIS ends
- **28 May:** Complete report draft
  - final report, as you would want it to be graded
  - correct citation/referencing, no grammar or spelling mistakes
- **1 June:** You receive comments on your report from your advisor
- **15 June:** Complete report, ready for peer-review
  - you read, understand and comment on two other reports
  - You receive reviews from your classmates and your supervisor.
- **1 July:** Reviews done
- **8 July:** Slide set for your presentation
- **11 July:** Complete report, final version
- **16 July:** Final presentation
Regulations and Marks

- You will receive a mark for the seminar based on:
  - the written report (substance, presentation, language, ...)
  - the reviews (understanding, quality of comments, ...)
  - the presentation (scientific presentation, reduction to main aspects, understanding, ...)
  - the discussion (ability to explain, understanding)

- The “Examination Rules for the Masters Degree Course in Computer Science” (i.e., the unofficial translation of the “MaPO”, January 2012) say:
  
  § 11(5): “Examination results in seminars will relate, as a rule, to written papers and oral discourses relating to partial areas of the subject matter dealt with in the seminar.”

  § 16(3): “Seminar discourses document the candidates’ ability to present scientific results in a comprehensible manner and to explain them in a discussion.”
• Questions?
  – Organizational: Saffija Kasem-Madani and Felix Boes
    cs4-seminars-labs@lists.iai.uni-bonn.de
  – About your topic: Your advisor

• Dates:
  – Submission of written report (final): Wednesday, 11 July 2018
    These are firm dates!

• Main literature sources:
  – Your advisor will send you an email containing further information about your topic.
Review Process
Peer review is the evaluation of papers by other researchers to the writer of the work to maintain quality (and improve the paper).

(1) Write your paper

(2) Submit paper

(3) Review other papers

(4) Submit reviews

(5) Receive reviews

(6) Improve your paper
Some Advice
Advice: Deadlines

• Deadlines have to be kept!
  – Official deadlines (see previous slide on deadlines)
  – Any appointments and deadlines agreed upon with your advisor, e.g.,
    • first meeting
    • weekly meetings
    • intermediate report deadlines
  – Time management is important!

• A complete version is meant to be complete!
  – Submit a complete report without empty sections or paragraphs.
  – Include a full list of proper references and sources.
  – Make sure your text is free of spelling and grammar mistakes.
Advice: Guidance

• Contact your advisor:
  – Let your advisor approve your work.
  – Discuss the structure of the report with your advisor.
  – Discuss your presentation slides with your advisor.
  – Ask your advisor for help if you have questions or want to improve your understanding of the topic or you are unsure about proper citing/referencing.

• Consider the feedback you receive:
  – Take notes during the meetings with your advisor.
  – The suggestions by your advisor are meant to improve your work. However, in general only you are responsible for your work.
  – Exception: **change request by your advisor**. Ignoring a change request may result in a failed seminar.
Guideline for the Composition of Master Theses, Seminar Papers and Lab Reports

Friedrich Wilhelm University Bonn
Institute for Informatics IV
Prof. Dr. Peter Martin and Staff
25.03.2018

1 Why

The guideline for composing master theses, seminar reports and lab reports is required by the department of computer science,ientes, from the students who are enrolled. On the background, the idea for the guideline originated from the need for quality control. The main goal of the guideline is to ensure that the students are equipped with the necessary skills to produce high-quality reports.

1.1 The Purpose of a Lab Report

The purpose of a lab report is to provide a summarized, well-structured account of the experiment or investigation undertaken in the lab. It should include:

- The experimental setup and procedures used.
- Detailed observations and measurements recorded.
- Analysis and interpretation of the results.
- Conclusion, including any conclusions and recommendations for future work.

1.2 Purpose of a Seminar Paper

The purpose of a seminar paper is to present a critical analysis of a specific topic or research area. It should:

- Summarize the main findings and contributions of the research.
- Discuss the implications and future directions of the research.
- Critically evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the research.

1.3 Purpose of a Master Thesis

The purpose of a master thesis is to conduct original research in a specific area of computer science. It should:

- Demonstrate a deep understanding of the research area.
- Present original contributions to the field.
- Be written in English, as the main language of academic communication.

2 Advice: Guidance

When composing a lab report, seminar paper, or master thesis, it is important to:

- Follow the guidelines provided to ensure consistency and quality.
- Use clear and concise language.
- Include all necessary figures, tables, and graphs to support your arguments.
- Cite all sources accurately to avoid plagiarism.

3 Conclusion

The guideline for composing lab reports, seminar papers, and master theses is intended to help students develop the necessary skills to produce high-quality reports. By following these guidelines, students can ensure that their work meets the standards set by the department of computer science.
Advice: Citing and Copying

• **Goal of the seminar:**
  – Describe a topic **in your own words**, based on existing sources.

• **Citations and figures:**
  – Clearly indicate citations, e.g., when you cite opinions of others or results obtained by others.
  – Do not cite excessively!
  – When “citing” figures:
    • reference the original work,
    • draw the figures yourself, and
    • include only relevant parts

• **Work scientifically or fail the course:**
  – Copying (even if slightly modified or rearranged) without citing the original work leads to a failed seminar.
  – Simply translating from other works is equal to copying.
  – Excessive citing may lead to a failed seminar.
  – Know the difference between citing and referencing.
    • If you don’t: ask your advisor!
Advice: Avoid Plagiarism

• What is plagiarism?
  – To steal and pass off the ideas or words of another as one's own.
  – Use another's production without crediting the source.
  – To commit literary theft.
  – Present as new and original an idea or product derived from an existing source.
  
  – Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary

• How do I avoid it?
  – Do not copy, paraphrase, translate, or summarize from any source without documenting adequately and truthfully.
  – Do not quote excessively, such that the quoted material makes up significant portions of your work. This applies even if you give credit!

• Consequences
  – If plagiarism is in evidence, you fail the lecture, seminar, thesis, etc.
  – Plagiarism may become expensive (see MaPO):

§ 13(9): „Any intentional violation of a regulation of these examination rules [...] will be regarded as an offence. Such an offence may be punished by a fine of up to 50,000 Euros. “
Advice: Sources, References and Style

• Use the LNCS document class for the final report.
  – Downloadable from the seminars’ websites.

• List of references:
  – Give a complete list of all sources used.
    • Author and title.
    • Type of publication.
    • Date.
    • For online sources: state when you last checked the contents.
  – When in doubt, ask your advisor!

• Choose sources carefully:
  – Use the sources indicated by your advisor, and look for further sources yourself.
  – Be aware that some sources may be unreliable or change frequently (common example: to cite or not to cite a Wikipedia article).
  – When in doubt, again, ask your advisor!
Conclusions
Your “Take-Home” Message

• Read your e-mails regularly
  – We advise you to use your @cs.uni-bonn.de address.
  – Use another ➔ you are responsible that e-mails really reach you.

• Keep dates and deadlines in mind
  – Don’t miss deadlines!

• Problems? Contact your advisor
  – In time!

• Do proper time management
  – Start early!

• Don’t plagiarize
  – We will find out …
Topics Swap Meet