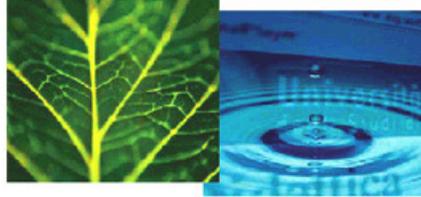


PhD Dissertation



**International Doctorate School in Information and
Communication Technologies**

DISI - University of Trento

(MY THESIS TITLE)

(My Name)

Advisor:

Prof. (My Advisor's Name)

Università degli Studi di Trento

(Month) (Year)

Abstract

(Write your abstract here)

Keywords[Write, your, keywords, here]

Acknowledgements

(Write your acknowledgments here)

(Sign your name here)

*The work compiled in this thesis has been partially supported by the grant number 1234567890
“Put your grant name here” etc.*

Contents

1	Introduction	1
1.1	Example section	1
1.1.1	Figure example	1
1.1.2	Listing example	4
1.1.3	Table example	4
1.2	Other examples	4
2	State of the art	7
3	First thesis contribution	9
4	Second thesis contribution	11
5	Third thesis contribution	13
6	Implementation	15
7	Experimental evaluation	17
8	Conclusions and future work	19
	Bibliography	21

List of Tables

- 1.1 A simple table example. 4
- 1.2 A table with an enumeration inside. 4

List of Figures

1.1	An i^* Strategic Dependency diagram to exemplify how to add figures. . . .	2
1.2	Same diagram from Figure 1.1, but sideways.	3

Chapter 1

Introduction

If you want, you can start some or all the chapters of your thesis with a quote. Just use the `\epigraph` command from the `epigraph` package.

Quote Author

This is a template for a PhD Thesis. This chapter includes examples of different elements that can be part of a thesis document. Starting with an example of the use of the `\url` command, a good source for quotes is <http://www.wikiquote.org>

1.1 Example section

This is an example section. Section 1.1.1 shows an example of a figure, Section 1.1.2 shows a source code listing example and Section 1.1.3 shows an example of a table. Later, in Section 1.2 (page 4), we see examples of other elements.

1.1.1 Figure example

Figure 1.1 shows an i^* diagram as an example of the use of a figure in the document. Note also in this paragraph the use of the `\istar` macro so instead of “ i^* ” you get “ i^* ” (without having to repeat the `^{\star}` command).

Then, in page 3 we also show Figure 1.2 an example of a `sidewaysfigure`, which is an environment provided by the `rotating` package that allows you to show figures in landscape in case they are too wide.

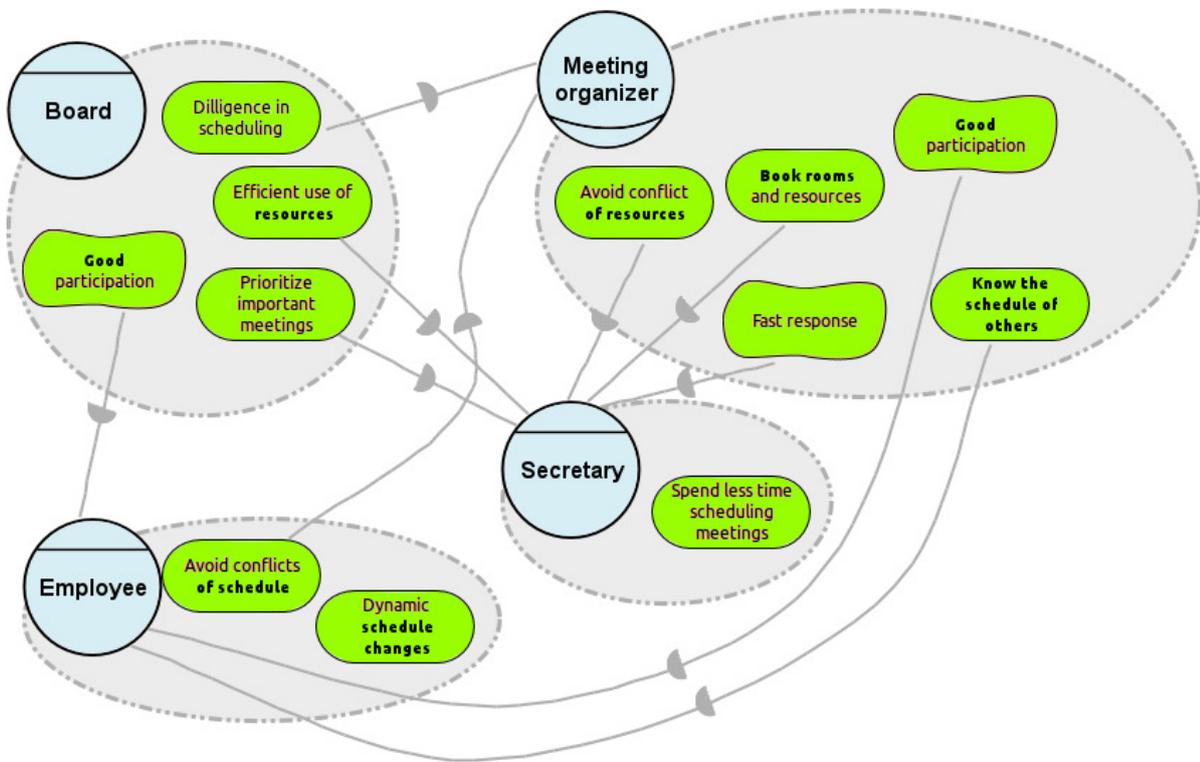


Figure 1.1: An *i** Strategic Dependency diagram to exemplify how to add figures.

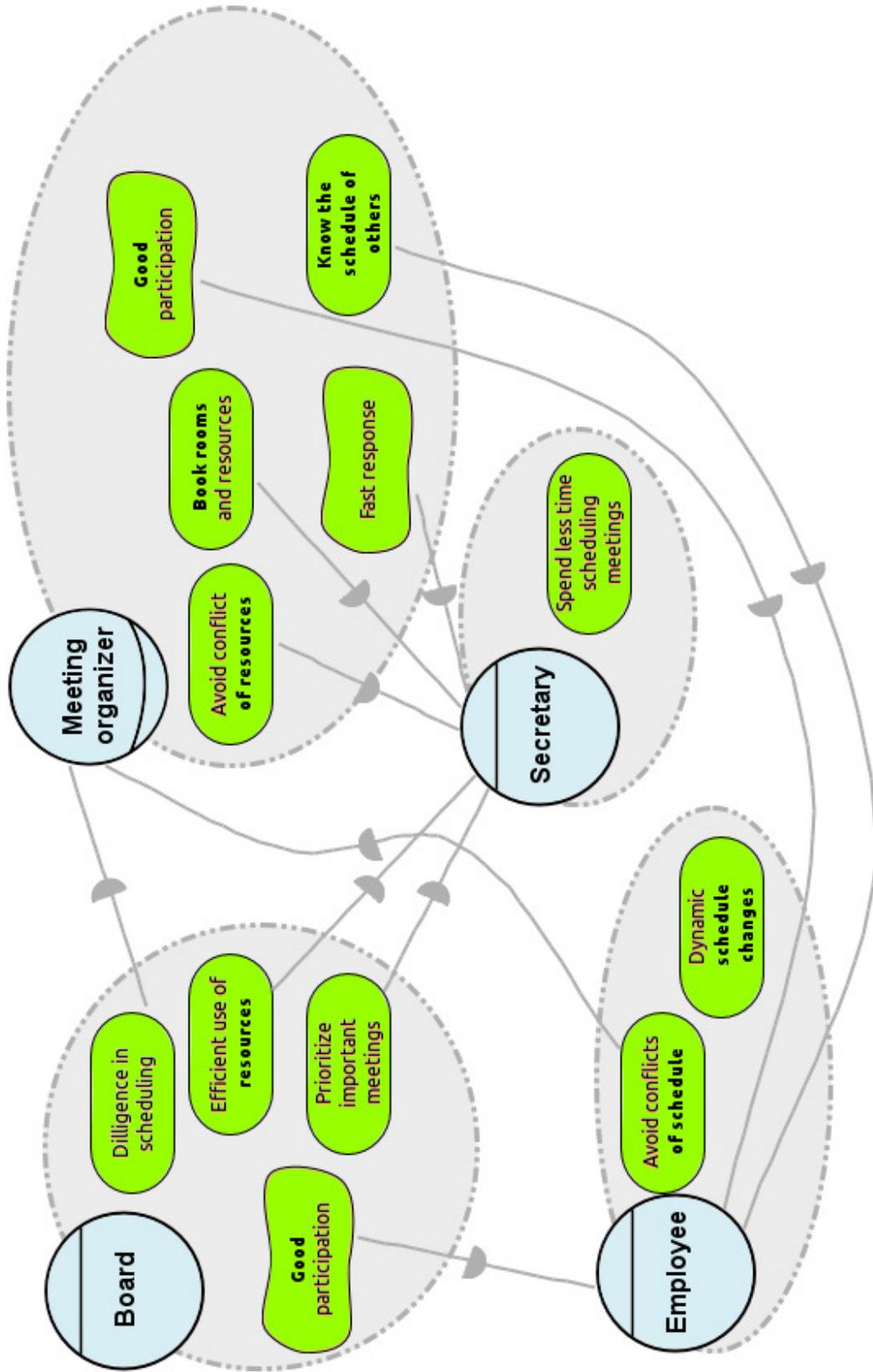


Figure 1.2: Same diagram from Figure 1.1, but sideways.

Table 1.1: A simple table example.

Num.	A column	Another column
01	(Cell contents)	(Cell contents)
02	(Cell contents)	(Cell contents)

Table 1.2: A table with an enumeration inside.

Category	List
Letters	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A 2. B 3. C
Numbers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One 2. Two 3. Three

1.1.2 Listing example

To exemplify the use of listings (from the `listings` package), we show in Listing a *Hello, World!* program written in JavaTM. Plus, there's another macro example: `\java`.

Listing 1.1: A listing example.

```

1 public class Hello {
2     public static void main(String[] args) {
3         System.out.println("Hello, world!");
4     }
5 }
```

1.1.3 Table example

Tables 1.1 and 1.2 show examples of tables.

1.2 Other examples

When referencing equations, use `\eqref`, like here: Equation (1.1).

$$x \in \{x, y, z\} \tag{1.1}$$

If you want to put a bunch of equations together, like Equations (1.2) and (1.3), use a `eqnarray` environment.

$$e = mc^2 \tag{1.2}$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 \tag{1.3}$$

To cite, the `natbib` package has many options. The `\cite` command will put the authors in the text and the year in brackets, whereas the `\citep` command will put everything in brackets. For example: Yu [2009] presents i^* and related work, but there has also been a book about it [Yu et al., 2011] if you want more complete information.

Moreover, `\citeauthor` and `\citeyear` can be used to mention just parts of the citation: Yu et al. published the book in 2011.

If you want to include the complete reference to some work in the middle of the text, you can use the `\bibentry` command, from the homonymous package. For example, here is the reference to my PhD thesis: Souza, Vitor E. S. *Requirements-based Software System Adaptation*. Phd thesis, University of Trento, 2012

As said in the main `TeX` file of this template, the `\hl` command can be used to highlight text: **like this**. However, you cannot use `LATEX` commands inside `\hl{}`.

Finally, to use Japanese/Chinese/Korean characters with the `CJK` package activated, just paste them directly into the `LATEX` source code. For instance: Zanshin — 残心 — is a Japanese term used in martial arts to represent a state of total awareness.¹ This paragraph also exemplifies a footnote. Notice how the `\footnote` command was placed after the period (according to the recommendation of some manual of writing style, I forget which one).

I think that's enough examples, you can learn anything else you need on your own. Happy writing!

¹See <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zanshin>.

Chapter 2

State of the art

(Chapter contents here)

Chapter 3

First thesis contribution

(Chapter contents here)

Chapter 4

Second thesis contribution

(Chapter contents here)

Chapter 5

Third thesis contribution

(Chapter contents here)

Chapter 6

Implementation

(Chapter contents here)

Chapter 7

Experimental evaluation

(Chapter contents here)

Chapter 8

Conclusions and future work

(Chapter contents here)

Bibliography

Souza, Vitor E. S. *Requirements-based Software System Adaptation*. Phd thesis, University of Trento, 2012.

Yu, Eric S. K. Social Modeling and i*. In Borgida, Alex; Chaudhri, Vinay; Giorgini, Paolo, and Yu, Eric, editors, *Conceptual Modeling: Foundations and Applications*, chapter 7, pages 99–121. Springer, 2009.

Yu, Eric S. K.; Giorgini, Paolo; Maiden, Neil, and Mylopoulos, John. *Social Modeling for Requirements Engineering*. MIT Press, 1st edition, 2011.