



Research Topics in SE

Zhendong Su

Objectives

- Learn to present technical work
- Learn to understand & evaluate research papers
- Learn several key research directions in the area

Objectives

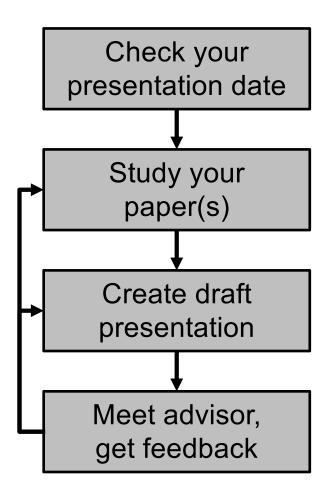
- Learn to present technical work
- Learn to understand & evaluate research papers
- Learn several key research directions in the area
- Have a good deal of fun doing so

Paper Pool for Spring 2020

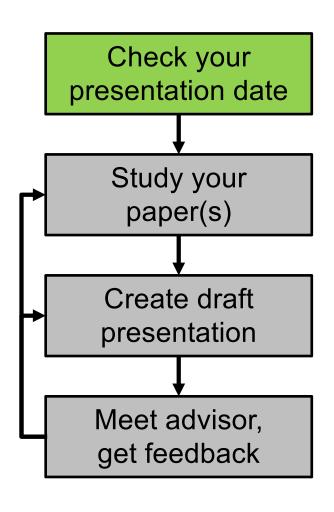
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Preparing a Talk

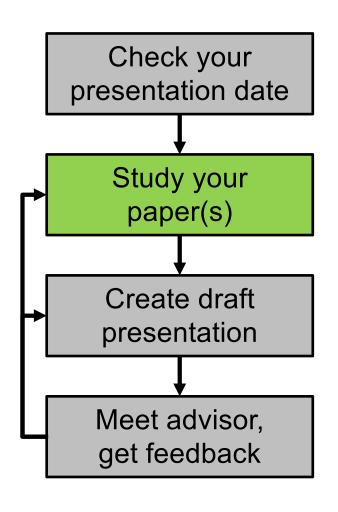


Preparing a Talk: Start Early



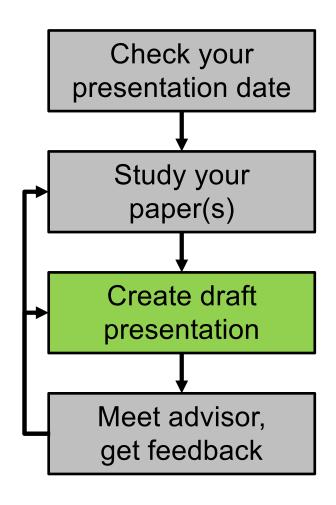
- Preparing a good presentation takes time
- So, please start early!

Preparing a Talk: Study Paper



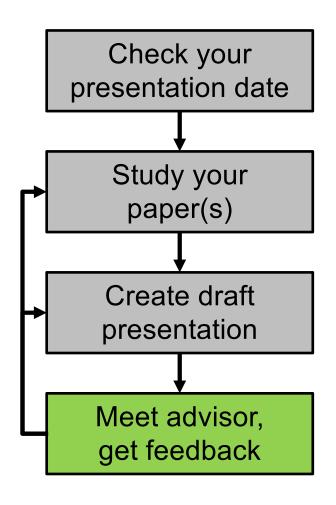
- 3 C's of reading
 - Carefully: look up terms, possibly read cited papers
 - Critically: find limitations, flaws
 - Creatively: think of improvements
- Try examples by hand
- Try tools if available
- Consult advisors for questions

Preparing a Talk: Create Draft



- Explain the work's motivation
- Clearly present the technical solution and results
 - Use own examples, not the ones in the paper
 - Include a demo if appropriate
- Discuss limitations or improvements
- Focus on key concepts
 - Do not present all the details

Preparing a Talk: Get Feedback



- Prepare for the meeting
 - Schedule early
 - Send slides in advance
 - Write down questions
- Do address feedback
 - Take notes
- Meeting is mandatory!
 - At least 1 week before the talk

Grading

- Quality of your presentation
 - How well did you understand the material?
 - How well did you present it?
 - How well did you answer the questions?
- Participation
 - Did you ask good questions?
 - Did you attend all sessions?
- We will take into account
 - the difficulty of the paper
 - suggestions you received from your TA advisor
 - time you had to prepare

Feedback

- Discuss your talk's strengths/weaknesses in-class
 - Let us know upfront if you prefer us not to
- Arrange meeting with your advisor to get feedback

Schedule

- Meet once per week with ~2 presentations each time
 - Next meeting on March 10th
- Detailed schedule will be published online shortly
 - https://people.inf.ethz.ch/suz/teaching/263-2100-s20.html
 - Including names of advisors/mentors

Your Talk: Timing

- 30 min for talk
 - 1.5 ~ 2 min per slide
- 15 min for Q&A and discussion
- The pace of talk is important
 - Too fast, the audience cannot follow
 - Too slow, people can get bored
- Practice your talk
 - Checkpoint after ~10 minutes



Your Talk: Examples

- Examples are crucial for understanding
 - Both yours and the audience's
 - Prepare your own examples
- Try to find a running example
 - For motivation, problem, solution
 - Explain in detail (takes time)
- Reduce code example to the absolute necessary
 - Most people hate reading code
 - Use visualizations

Ilvm bug autopsy

```
struct tiny { char c; char d; char e; };

void foo(struct tiny x) {
    if (x.c != 1) abort();
    if (x.e != 1) abort();

int main() {
    struct tiny s;
    s.c = 1; s.d = 1; s.e = 1;
    foo(s);
    return 0;
}

$ clang -m32 -00 test.c; ./a.out
$ clang -m32 -01 test.c; ./a.out
Aborted (core dumped)
GVN: load struct
using 32-bit load

**SRoA: read past
the struct's end

**undefined
behavior*

$ clang -m32 -00 test.c; ./a.out
Aborted (core dumped)
```



Your Talk: Design

descriptive title

Ilvm bug autopsy

don't overload slide

```
struct tiny { char c; char d; char e; };
void foo(struct tiny x) {
                                 GVN: load struct
    if (x.c != 1) abort();
    if (x.e != 1) abort();
                                 using 32-bit load
int main() {
                                  SRoA: read past
    struct tiny s;
                                  the struct's end
    s.c = 1; s.d = 1; s.e =
    foo(s);
                                     undefined
    return 0;
                         remove
                                      behavior
```

\$ clang -m32 -00 test.c ; ./a.out

\$ clang -m32 -01 test.c ; ./a.out

Aborted (core dumped)

visuals

large font (> 20pt)

ETH zürich

Powerpoint vs. Latex

- Powerpoint
 - Visualizations and animations are easy
 - Don't over-do it!



Latex

- Visualizations and animations are painful
- Don't under-do it!



- Beamer is a flexible LATEX class for making slides and presentations.
- It supports functionality for making PDF slides complete with colors, overlays, environments, themes, transitions, etc.
- Adds a couple new features to the commands you've been working with.
- As you probably guessed, this presentation was made using the Beamer class.

RSI 2012 Staff Making Slides 3 / 3



Your Talk: Avoid Frequent Mistakes

- Don't try to present all details
 - Focus on the key messages: motivation, problem, main idea, main result
- Don't stare at the screen or your laptop
 - Look at the audience
- Come prepared
 - Study the paper in depth
 - Rehearse your talk

References

Markus Püschel's small guide on giving talks

http://www.inf.ethz.ch/personal/markusp/teaching/guides/guide-presentations.pdf

Highly recommended!

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