# Tyranny of Types: Curse or Blessing? Kickoff Meeting

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## Outline

Orga	niza	tion
Orga	IIIZa	LIOII

Literature

Scientific Writing

Reviews

Presentation

**Topics** 

# Organization

#### Schedule

Feb. 4th Pre-course meeting

Mar. 29th Kickoff meeting

Apr. 4th Deadline for topic preferences and drop-out

(provide at least 3 preferences)

Apr. 6th Topic distribution

Until May 6th At least 1 individual meeting

(contact your supervisor to set a date, send any

references you want to discuss in advance)

Jun. 5th Draft report submission

Jun. 19th Review submisson

Jul. 3rd Final paper submission

Jul. 6th Voluntary slide submission

(if you would like to get feedback)

Jul. 14 and 15th, Talks

approx. 9am-15pm

## Deliverables and Grading

- ► Report (40%)
  - ▶ 5-7 pages
  - ▶ use the provided double-column LATEX-template
- Presentation (40%)
  - ▶ 20-25 min
- ▶ 2 Reviews (20%)
- We will use grading rubics (and let you know beforehand)
- ▶ It is mandatory to be present during the 2-3 days of presentations

## Literature

#### Citable Literature

#### Good to use

- Papers (conf./journal)
- ► Books, book chapters
- Published articles
- Manuals

#### Try to avoid

- ► Websites, Blog articles
- Wikipedia
- Advertisements
- Lecture slides and notes
- Source code

## Finding literature

- Starting points: IEEExplore, ACM DL, Google Scholar, . . .
  - Select appropriate keywords
  - Many papers/books accessible freely via the library
- Graph algorithms
  - Publications of the same author(s)
  - Publications at the same venue
  - Cites . . . (listed references)
  - Cited by . . .
- Relevant conferences: POPL, ICFP, OOPSLA, PLDI, (TACAS, CAV)
- Other starting point: your advisor

## How to read a paper

#### Run 1:

- Abstract
- ▶ What does the paper present? (technique/tool/...)

#### Run 2:

- ► Abstract + Introduction + Conclusion
- Skim the rest, no details

#### Run 3:

► Full text in detail

## How to read a paper

- Keep notes and questions as you read
  - annotate the paper, or whatever suits you
- Try to summarise it with your own words
  - don't copy or look at the abstract
- ► Make a list of pro's & con's
- What are the key ideas and insights?
  - may not be the same!
- What is new?
  - you don't have the background, but try to 'guess' from the paper itself

## Scientific Writing

## Writing Style

- Factual, precise, focused
  - Stay on topic, no story telling, . . .
  - Limit to important and necessary topics
  - Don't omit necessary prerequisites
- Avoid forward references
- ► Avoid *I*, prefer *we* (or passive voice)
- 'We' only describes the authors, not the reader

## Citing

- All work that is not yours must be cited
  - Clearly describe source
  - But: no wrong/inaccurate attributions
- Citing styles:
  - Literal (direct) quote
  - ▶ indirect quote (rephrase) ← strongly preferred
- Exception: foundations can be assumed (generally first few Bachelor semesters)

## Citing: Examples

The x86 architecture defines the register CR2 [1].

The x86 architecture defines the register CR2 ~\cite{intel2019man}.

The x86 architecture defines the register CR2. It can be used with the instruction MOV. [1]

The x86 architecture defines the register CR2. It can be used with the instruction MOV.~\cite{intel2019man} (Absatz)

Valgrind [1] is a tool for run-time instrumentation.

Valgrind \cite{nethercote2007} is a tool for run-time instrumentation.

Other approaches [1,2,3] ...

Other approaches~\cite{foo,bar,baz} \dots

## Seminar Report

- ► like a *Review Paper*
- Abstract: brief summary of the area, problem, approach
- Introduction: problem statement, motivation, . . .
- Background: required prerequisites
- ► Main part: summarize/explain different approaches, show applications/examples, evaluation, comparison, discussion
- Summary and outlook

## Reviews

#### Review

- ▶ short summary 1-2 paragraphs
- obligatory: positive feedback
- if necessary: negative feedback in a constructive form, suggestions for improvement

## Presentation

### Content Selection

#### Presentation for the audience!

- What do you want the audience to take away? (Not: what can I talk about!)
- What are the key points?
- How much content fits into the time slot?

#### Structure

#### For example:

- Motivation
  - Why is the topic relevant?
- Background
  - Consider referencing information from previous talks
- Concept
  - Use good/helpful examples
- Evaluation
  - How good is the described concept?
  - Critical discussion of the topic
- Conclusions and outlook

### Media

- Slides
  - For use during the talk
  - Good to prepare
  - Backup slides as preparation for questions
- Whiteboard, blackboard
  - Permanently needed information
  - Answering questions
- ► Hardware, demonstrators, etc.
- Check possibilities in advance

## Slides: Style

- ► Title page: Title, name, institution, date, location
- On every other slide: number and title
- One topic per slide
- Avoid text
  - $\geq$  8 lines
- ► Prefer graphics/illustrations
  - You may copy figures from the paper
- No unused points
  - Cover everything on the slides in your talk

#### Slides: Colors

- Few colors
  - Use colors sparingly, but systematically
- Sufficient contrast
  - Dark on white
  - Be careful with gradients
- Use special effects only when necessary
  - No annoying backgrounds (wave textures, etc.)
  - Animations only with sufficiently added value

#### Before the Talk

- ► Prepare slides, etc.
- Do a dry-run
  - Always recommended
  - Helps with uncertainity and time estimation
- Prepare on-site
  - Laptop, Beamer, laser pointer, clock, etc.

## Talking Style

- Speak freely
- Don't go too fast/slow
- Stay in contact with the audience
  - Eye contact, position, etc.
- Usually at least 1 minute per slide
- Stay in time limit
  - Optional slides can fill time
  - Regularly consult a watch
- Stay calm

# **Topics**

## **Topics**

```
Static vs. Dynamic Typing [BA]
Gradual Typing [BA/MA]
Type Inference Algorithms [BA]
Union and Intersection Types [BA]
Type Classes [BA/MA]
Generalized Algebraic Data Types [BA/MA]
Ownership-based Types [MA]
Effect Systems [MA]
Applications of Refinement Types [BA/MA]
Dependent Types in Idris [MA]
Liquid Types [MA]
Path-dependent Types [MA]
Type-Level Programming [MA]
Type Error Explanation [BA/MA]
Type-Guided Program Synthesis [MA]
Type systems for security [MA]
```