



H2020-ICT-2018-2-825377

UNICORE

UNICORE: A Common Code Base and Toolkit for Deployment of Applications to Secure and Reliable Virtual Execution Environments

Horizon 2020 - Research and Innovation Framework Programme

Deliverable number and title

Due date of deliverable: March 1, 2019 Actual submission date: March 1, 2019

Start date of project	1 January 2019
Duration	36 months
Lead contractor for this deliverable	fill in organisation name
Version	, date
Confidentiality status	Public, Confidential to UNICORE project and
	Commission Services, Restricted to bodies deter-
	mined by the UNICORE project

	Abstract
Your abstract goes here	
	Target Audience
Your Target Audience goes here	

Disclaimer

This document contains material, which is the copyright of certain UNICORE consortium parties, and may not be reproduced or copied without permission. All UNICORE consortium parties have agreed to the full publication of this document. The commercial use of any information contained in this document may require a license from the proprietor of that information.

Neither the UNICORE consortium as a whole, nor a certain party of the UNICORE consortium warrant that the information contained in this document is capable of use, or that use of the information is free from risk, and accept no liability for loss or damage suffered by any person using this information.

This document does not represent the opinion of the European Community, and the European Community is not responsible for any use that might be made of its content.

Impressum

Full project title	UNICORE: A Common Code Base and Toolkit for Deployment of Ap-
	plications to Secure and Reliable Virtual Execution Environments
Title of the workpackage	Dx.y document title
Editor	Name, company
Project Co-ordinator	Joel Nider, IBM / Emil Slusanschi, UPB
Technical Manager	Felipe Huici, NEC
Copyright notice	© 2019 Participants in project UNICORE

Executive Summary

Please include an executive summary (maximum 2 pages).

Hints for writing an executive Summary: Summaries are useful for people who have neither the time nor the inclination to read a lengthy document but who want to scan the primary points quickly and then decide whether they need to read the entire version. Because they are often geared to busy managers, we call them executive summaries.

A summary should be short enough to be economical and long enough to be clear and comprehensive. Don't sacrifice meaning for brevity. A short, confusing summary will take more of a busy executive's time than a somewhat longer but clear one.

Capture the essential meaning of the original document A good summary will always tell the reader what the original says-its significant points, primary findings, important names, numbers, and measurements, and major conclusions and recommendations. The essential message is the minimum that the reader needs to understand the shortened version of the whole. The essential meaning does not include background information, lengthy examples, visuals, or long definitions.

Write at the lowest level of specialisation If the executive summary is part of a report, more people may read the summary than the entire report. Write at the lowest level of technicality, translating specialized terms and complex data in to plain English because your summary will not include the supporting information for technical statements. If you know your audience, keep these people in mind. When in doubt, oversimplify.

Structure the summary to fit your audience's requirements Some summaries follow the organisation of the report, dealing briefly with the information in each chapter (or section) in order. Others highlight the findings, conclusions, and recommendations by summarising them first, before going on to discuss procedures or methodologies. If you are writing a summary at the request of your manager, you may want to begin with the part that seemed to be of most interest to him or her.

Avoid introducing new data into the summary Represent the original faithfully. An executive summary is not a book report. Avoid personal comments such as "This report was very interesting", or "The author seems to think that. . ." You don't need to try to put the work into a particular perspective.

Write your summary so that it can stand alone Your summary should be a self-contained message. Your reader should read the original only if he or she wants to get a fleshed-out view of the subject-not to make sense out of what you have said in your summary.

- Read the entire original before writing a word. Get the complete picture.
- Re-read and underline significant points (usually in the topic sentence of each paragraph).
- Re-write in your own words, listing all significant points.
- Edit your draft, cutting needless words and phrases.

List of Authors

Authors	List of document authors
Participants	List of author institutions
Work-package	work package name
Security	RESTRICTED (RE)
Nature	R
Version	1.0
Total number of pages	11

Contents

Ex	ecutiv	/e Sumn	nary											3
Lis	st of A	uthors												4
Lis	st of F	igures												6
Lis	st of T	ables												7
1	Con	cept and	project ob	jectives										8
	1.1	section	n: Level 2	heading				 	 	 		 		8
		1.1.1	subsectio	on: Level 3 h	eading .			 	 	 		 		8
			1.1.1.1	subsubsecti	ion: Level	4 headir	ıg	 	 	 		 		8
	1.2	Introd	uction					 	 	 		 		8
		1.2.1	The UNI	CORE Conc	ept			 	 	 		 		8
			1.2.1.1	Sub-sub-se	ction			 	 	 		 		8
2	Cha	pter 2												9
	2.1	Sectio	n: Level 2	heading				 	 	 		 		9
		2.1.1	Subsection	on: Level 3 h	eading .			 	 	 		 		9
			2.1.1.1	Subsubsect	ion: Level	4 headi	ng	 	 	 		 	•	9
3	Cha	pter 3												10
	3.1	Sectio	n: Level 2	heading				 	 	 • •		 		10
		3.1.1	Subsection	on: Level 3 h	eading .			 	 	 • •		 	•	10
			3.1.1.1	Subsubsect	ion: Level	4 headi	ng	 	 • •	 	• •	 	•	10
Re	feren	ces												11

List of Figures

	2.1	Figure example: the H2020 Logo.	
--	-----	---------------------------------	--

List of Tables

3.1	Table to test captions and labels	 10
5.1	ruble to test cuptions and nubers	

1 Concept and project objectives

1.1 section: Level 2 heading

- 1.1.1 subsection: Level 3 heading
- 1.1.1.1 subsubsection: Level 4 heading
- 1.1.1.1 paragraph: Level 5 heading
- 1.1.1.1.1 subparagraph: Level 6 heading

section*: Level 2 heading

subsection:* Level 3 heading

subsubsection*: Level 4 heading

paragraph*: Level 5 heading

subparagraph*: Level 6 heading

1.2 Introduction

Intro.

1.2.1 The UNICORE Concept

Subsection.

1.2.1.1 Sub-sub-section

Sub-sub-section + itemize example:

- The ability to scale up processing by merely adding more inexpensive servers
- The ability to scale down processing by concentrating load on a few boxes at quiet times to save power consumption [2].
- The ability to roll out new flow processing functionality at short notice to handle unexpected problems, or take advantage of unexpected opportunities, with only software reconfiguration required [1].
- The ability to support a wide range of functionality thanks to relying on general-purpose hardware and operating systems
- The ability to dynamically shift processing between flow processing servers
- The ability to concurrently run different kinds of processing on different sets of flows while providing high performance and fairness guarantees [3].

2 Chapter 2

2.1 Section: Level 2 heading



Figure 2.1: Figure example: the H2020 Logo.

Figure 2.1 shows the H2020 Logo as an example of inserting an image.

- 2.1.1 Subsection: Level 3 heading
- 2.1.1.1 Subsubsection: Level 4 heading
- 2.1.1.1.1 Paragraph: Level 5 heading
- 2.1.1.1.1 Subparagraph: Level 6 heading

3 Chapter 3

3.1 Section: Level 2 heading

Col1	Col2	Col2	Col3
1	6	87837	787
2	7	78	5415
3	545	778	7507
4	545	18744	7560
5	88	788	6344

Table 3.1: Table to test captions and labels

- 3.1.1 Subsection: Level 3 heading
- 3.1.1.1 Subsubsection: Level 4 heading
- 3.1.1.1.1 Paragraph: Level 5 heading
- 3.1.1.1.1 Subparagraph: Level 6 heading

References

- A. Einstein. Zur Elektrodynamik bewegter Körper. (German) [On the electrodynamics of moving bodies]. Annalen der Physik, 322(10):891–921, 1905.
- [2] M. Goossens, F. Mittelbach, and A. Samarin. *The LT_EX Companion*. Addison-Wesley, Reading, Massachusetts, 1993.
- [3] D. Knuth. Knuth: Computers and typesetting, 1984.