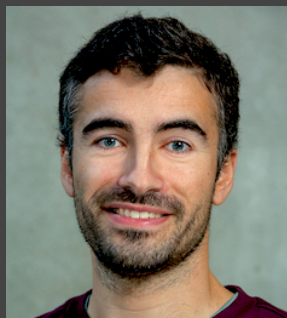


Presentation Tips

Release Engineering for Machine Learning Applications
(REMLA, CS4295)



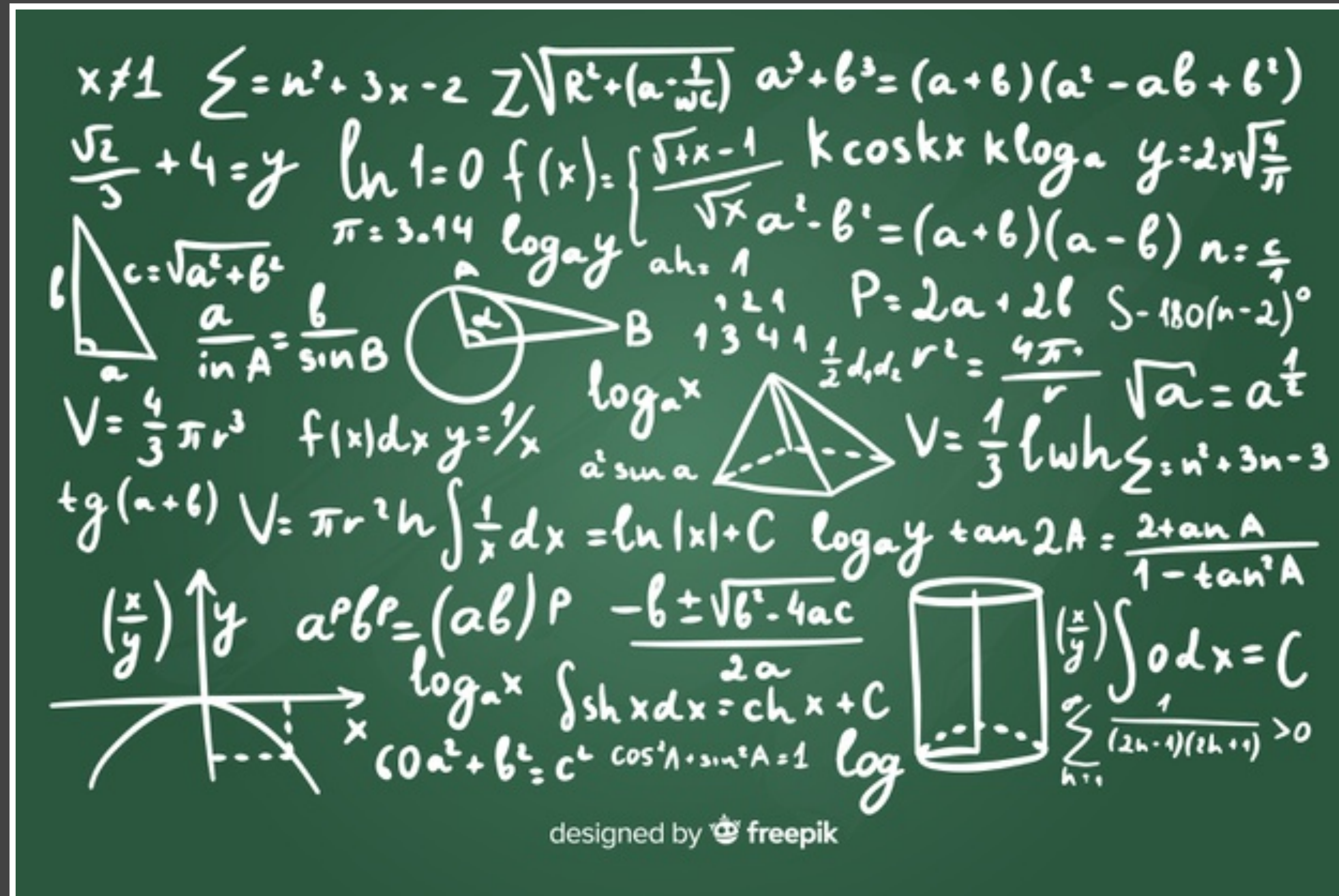
Luís Cruz
L.Cruz@tudelft.nl



Sebastian Proksch
S.Proksch@tudelft.nl

Giving a good talk is hard:
practice makes perfect.

The Purpose of your Talk

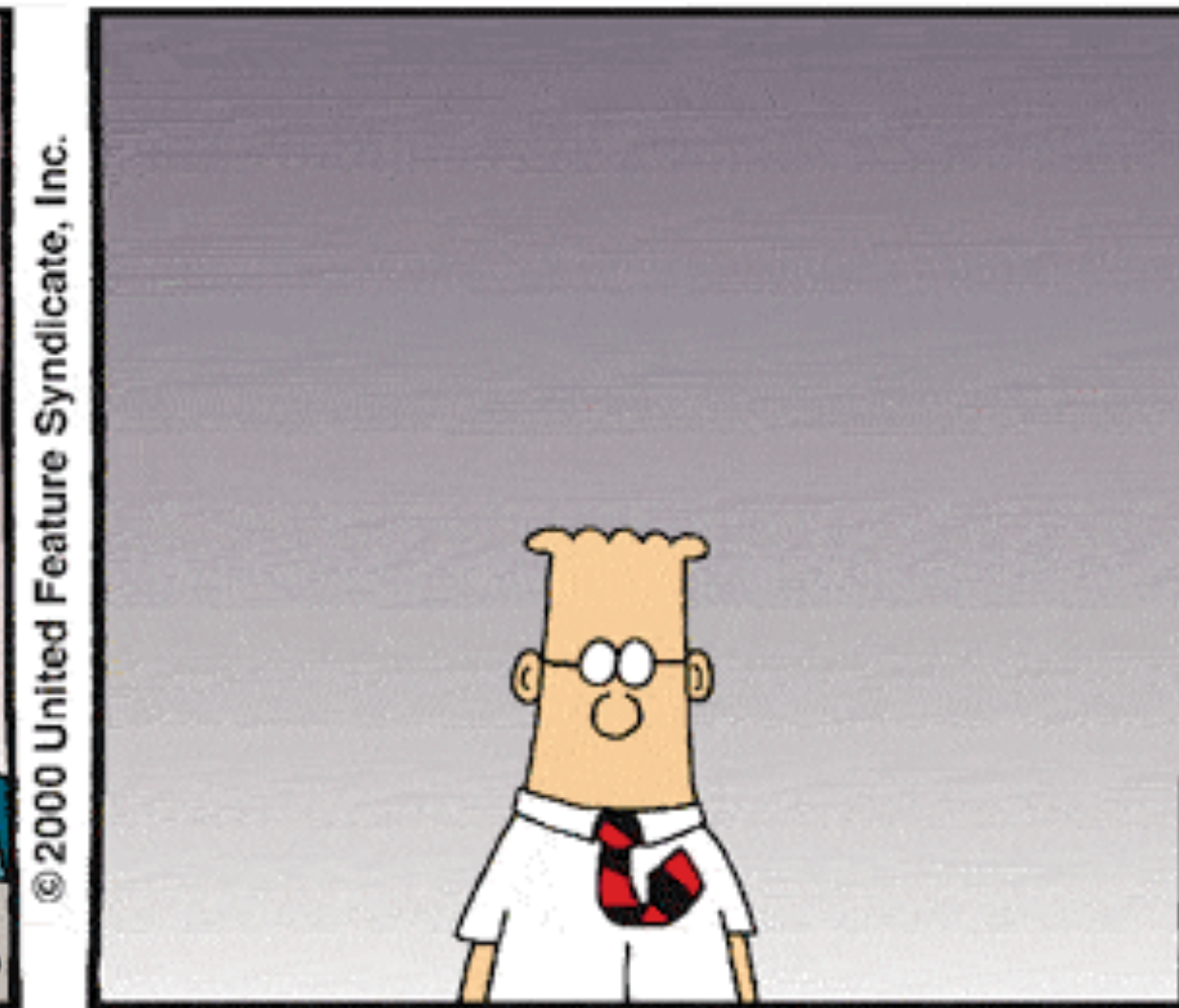
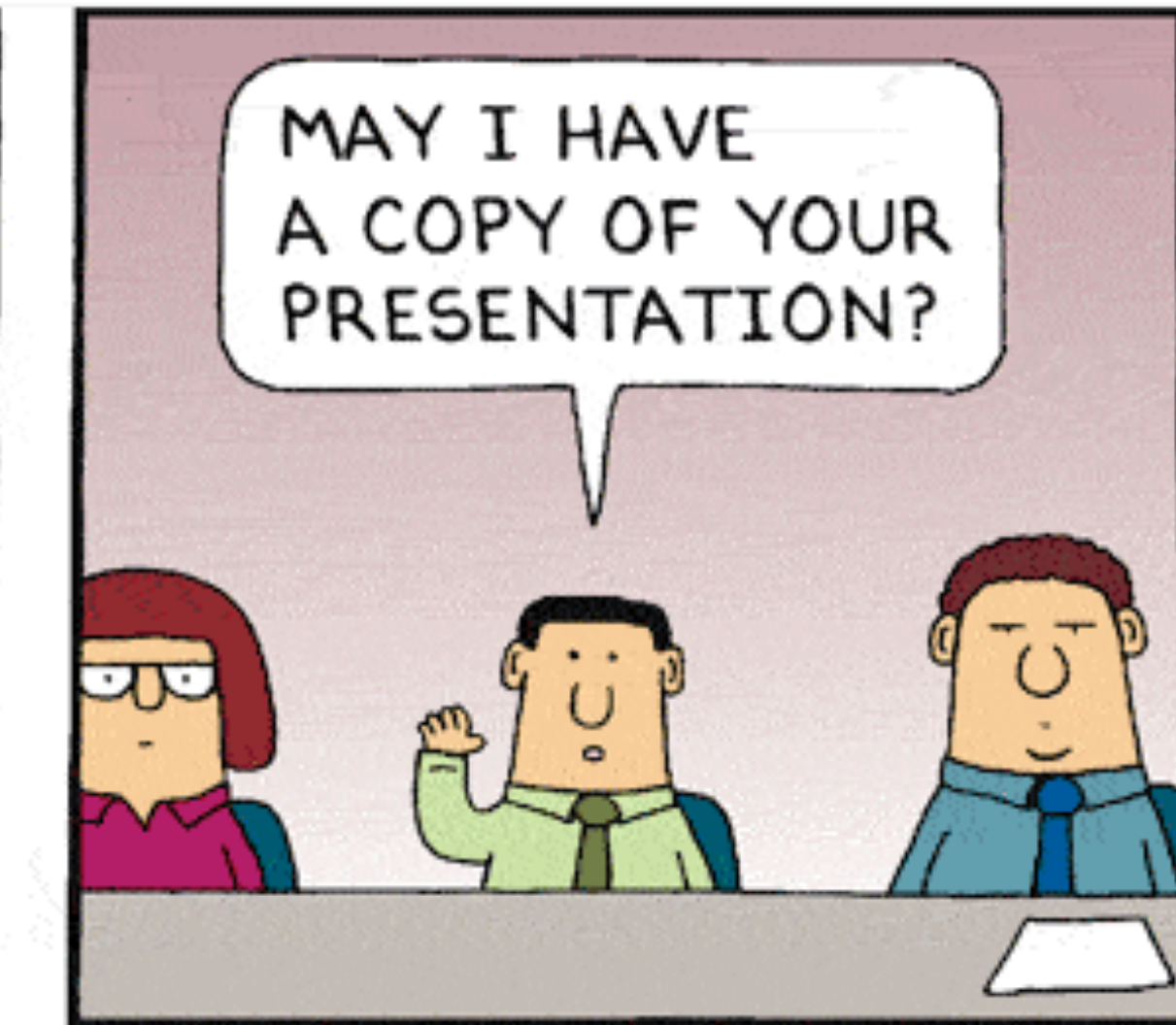
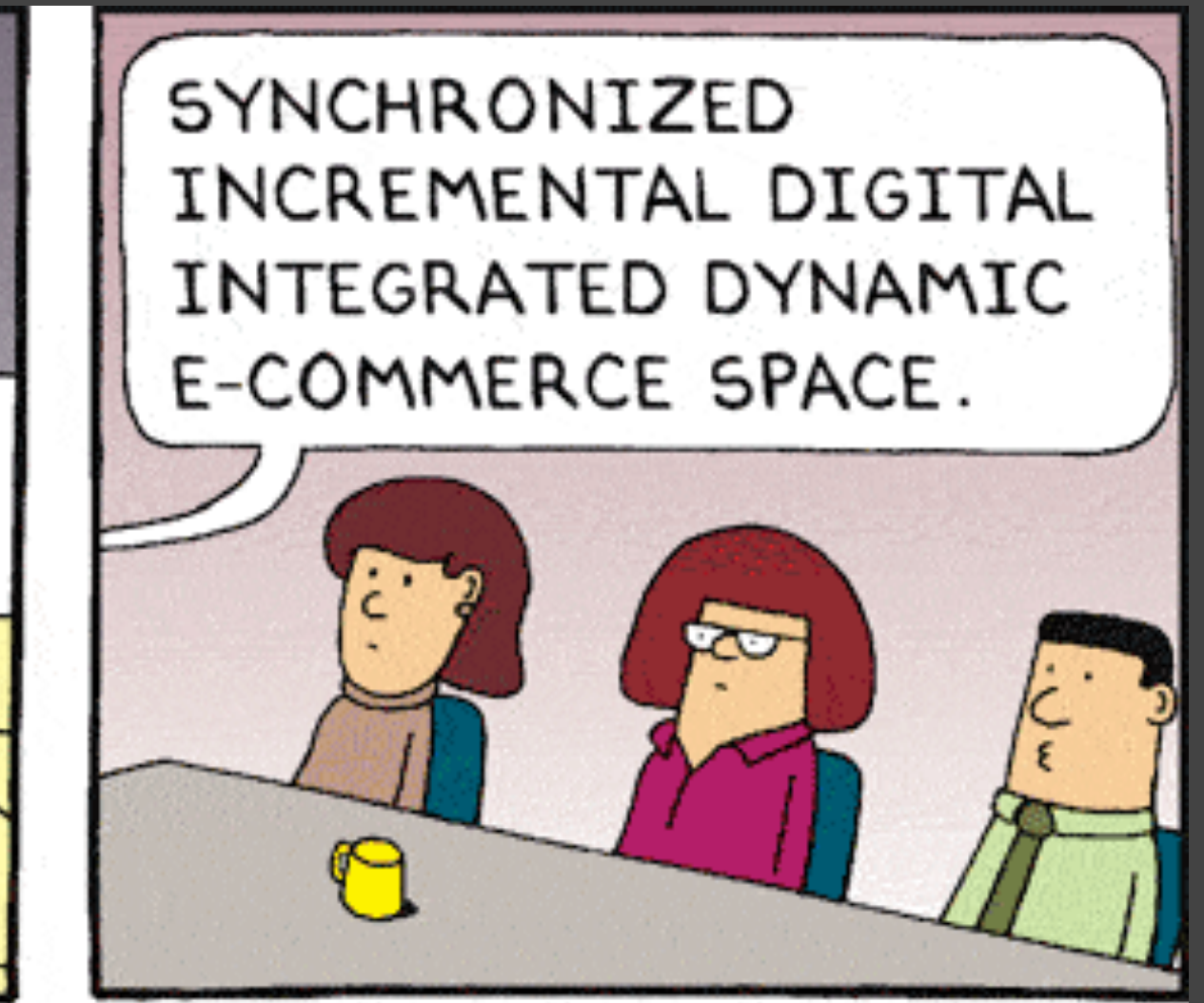
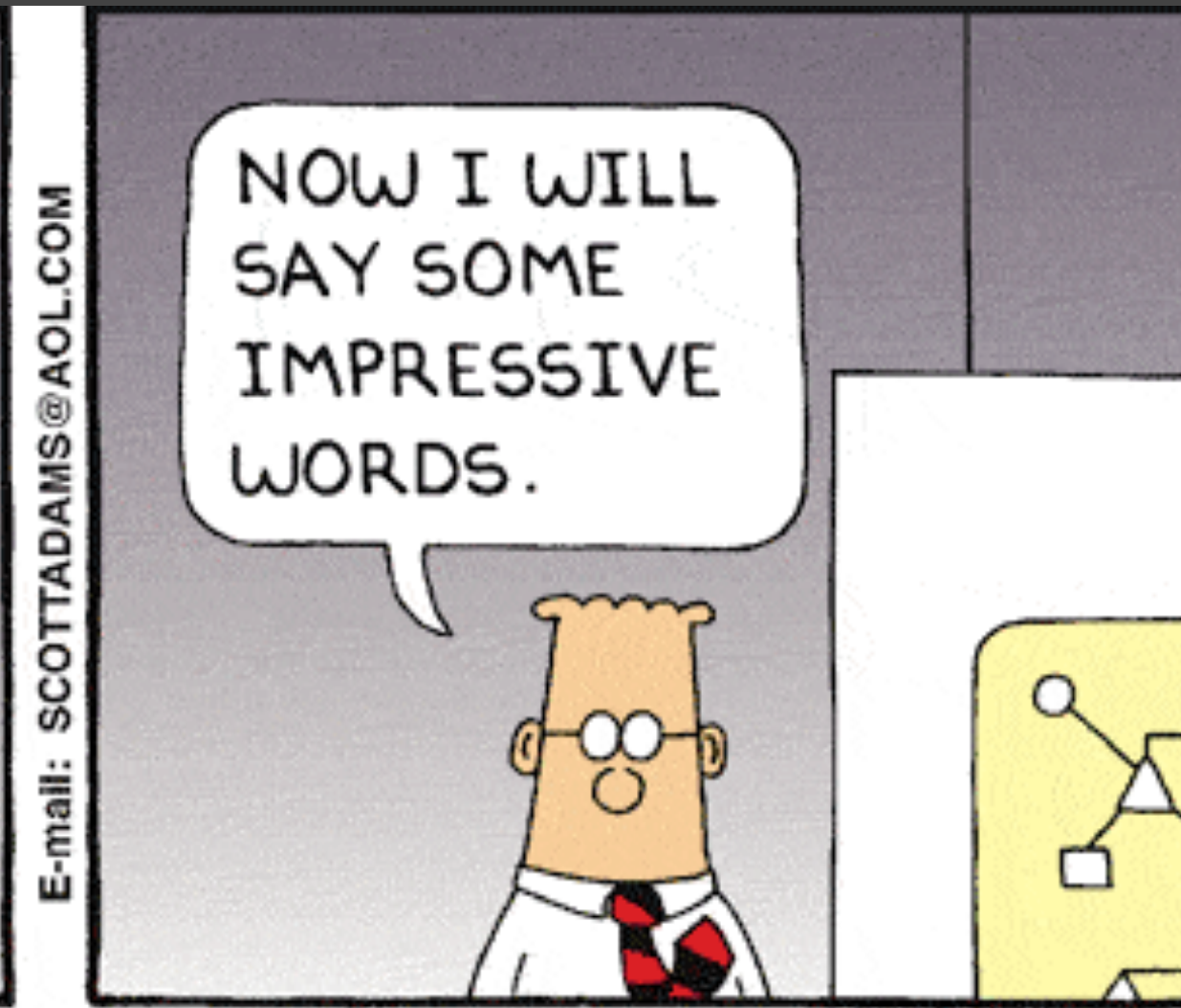
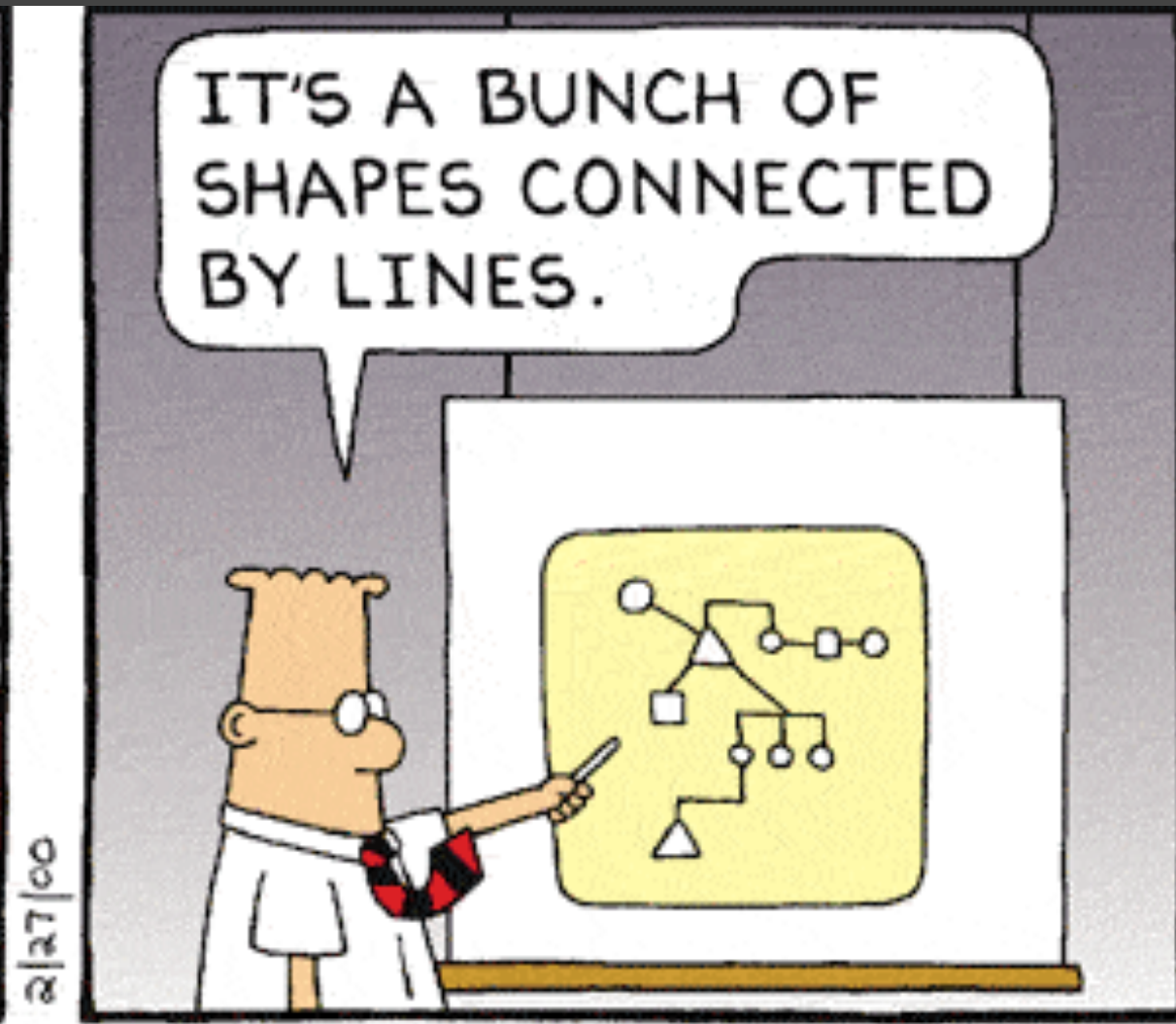
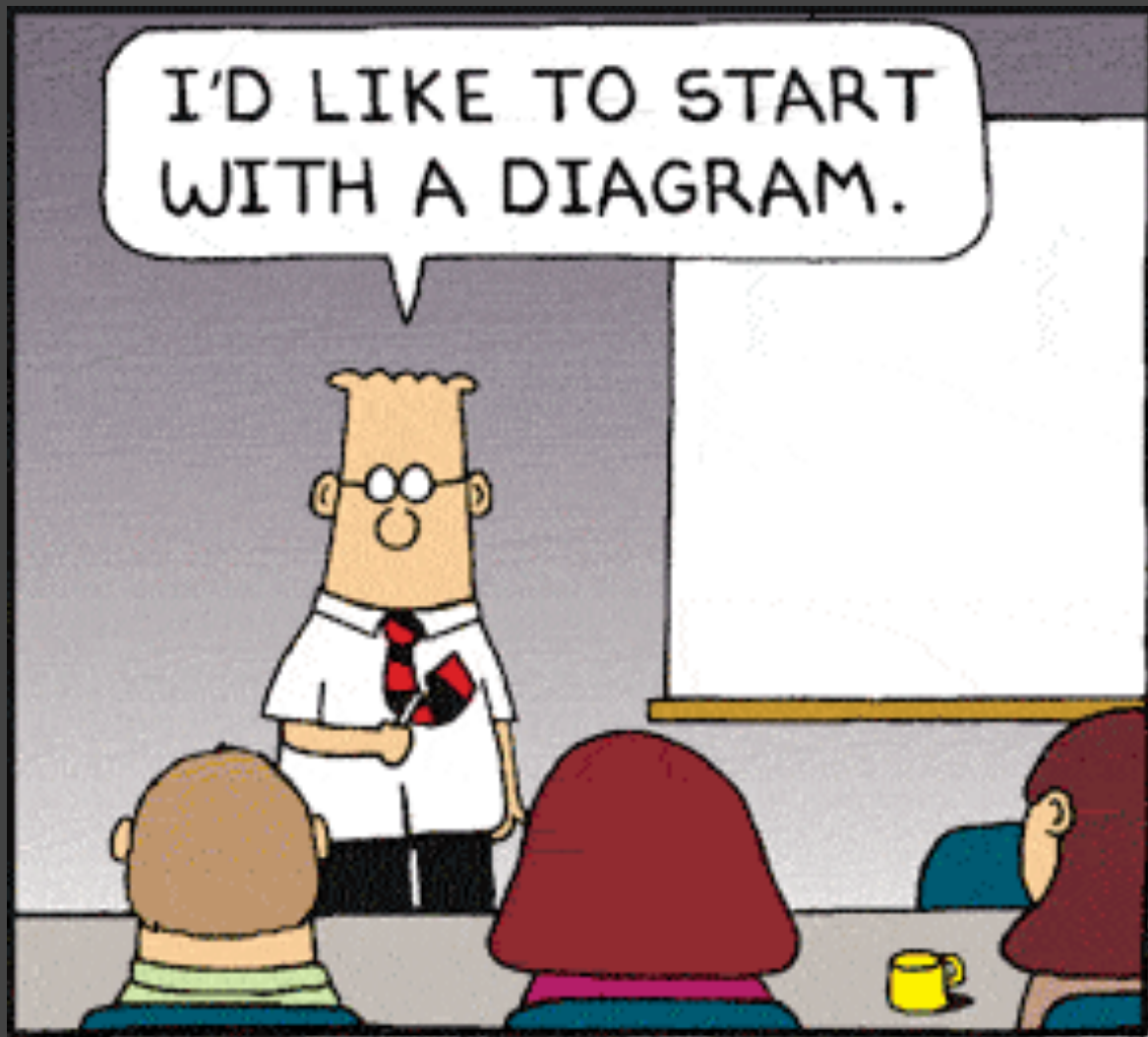


The Purpose of your Talk

- Make the audience read your paper (and talk about it).
- Give them an intuitive feel for your idea.
- Engage, excite, provoke them.
- Make them glad they came.

Ask yourself:

If someone remembers **one thing** from my talk, what should it be?



Organising your talk

- Motivation.
- Solution (including failures).
- Results.
- Conclusion.

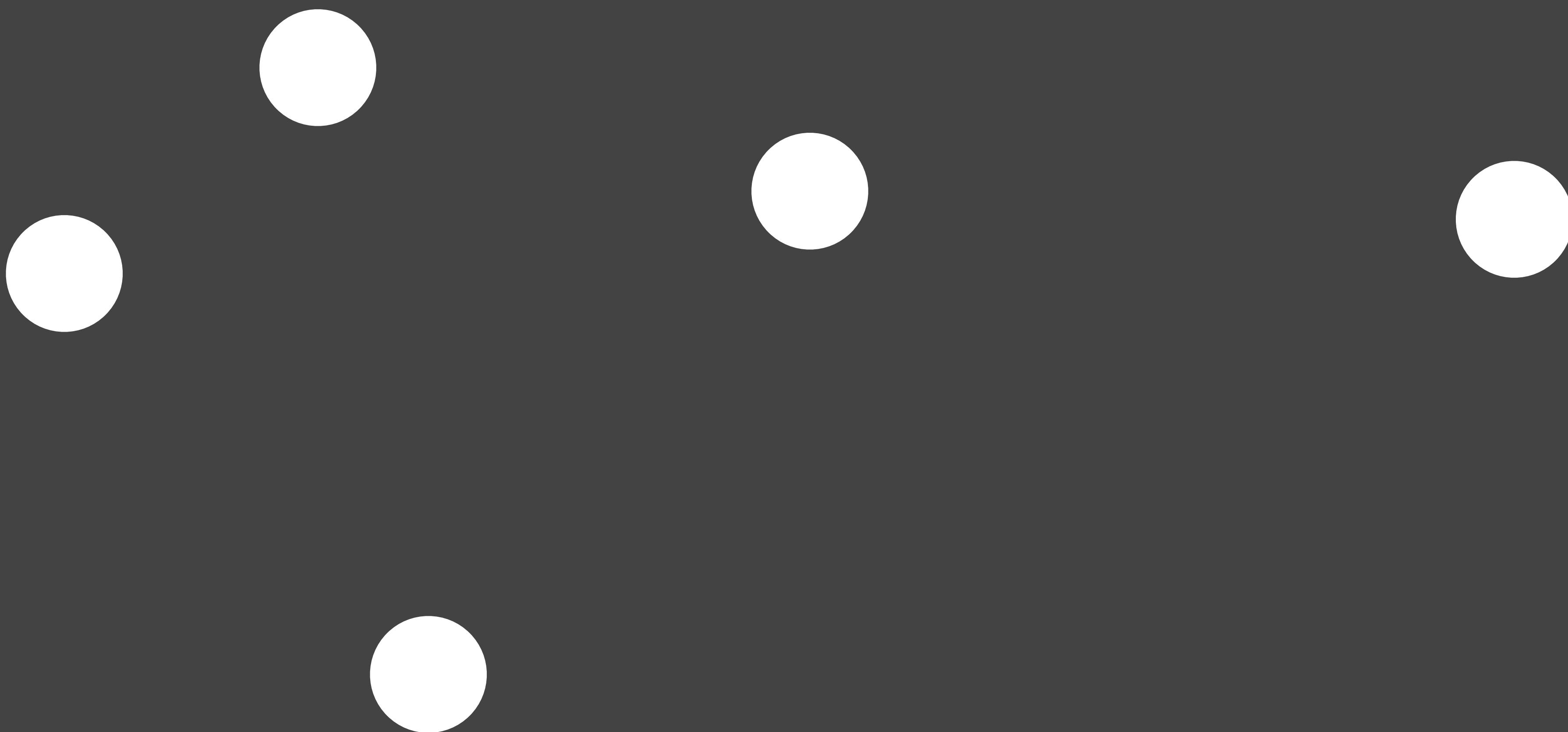
Slide Contents

- Concentrate on the bare necessities (e.g. at most 5 bullets per slide).
- Do not present full sentences on a slide, because these are far too long and hard to read; also, they may tempt you in reading them loud.
- Highlight **keywords**.
- **Use images** that somehow relate to the content.



Example





What was the difference?



Maths

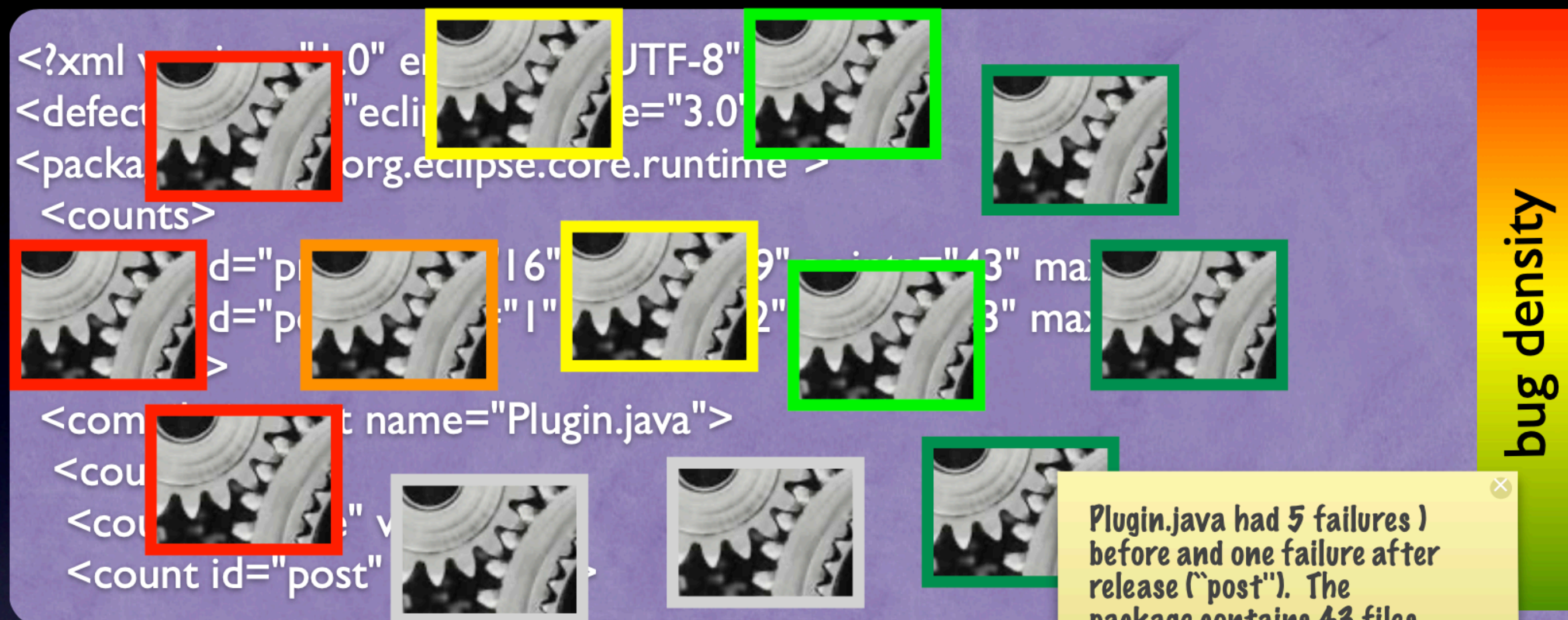
- Avoid maths.
- Formulas are for papers, not slides.
- Few people can read + understand complex formulae in 30 seconds.
- Demonstrate that the formal foundation can be presented on demand.

Examples

- Examples are more important than maths.
- Have **one example** throughout your talk to **illustrate the key idea**.
- Use additional examples for specifics.
- Your audience will get excited by the example – and will want to make questions or read more about your work.

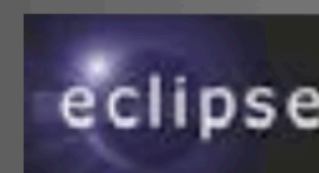
Diagrams

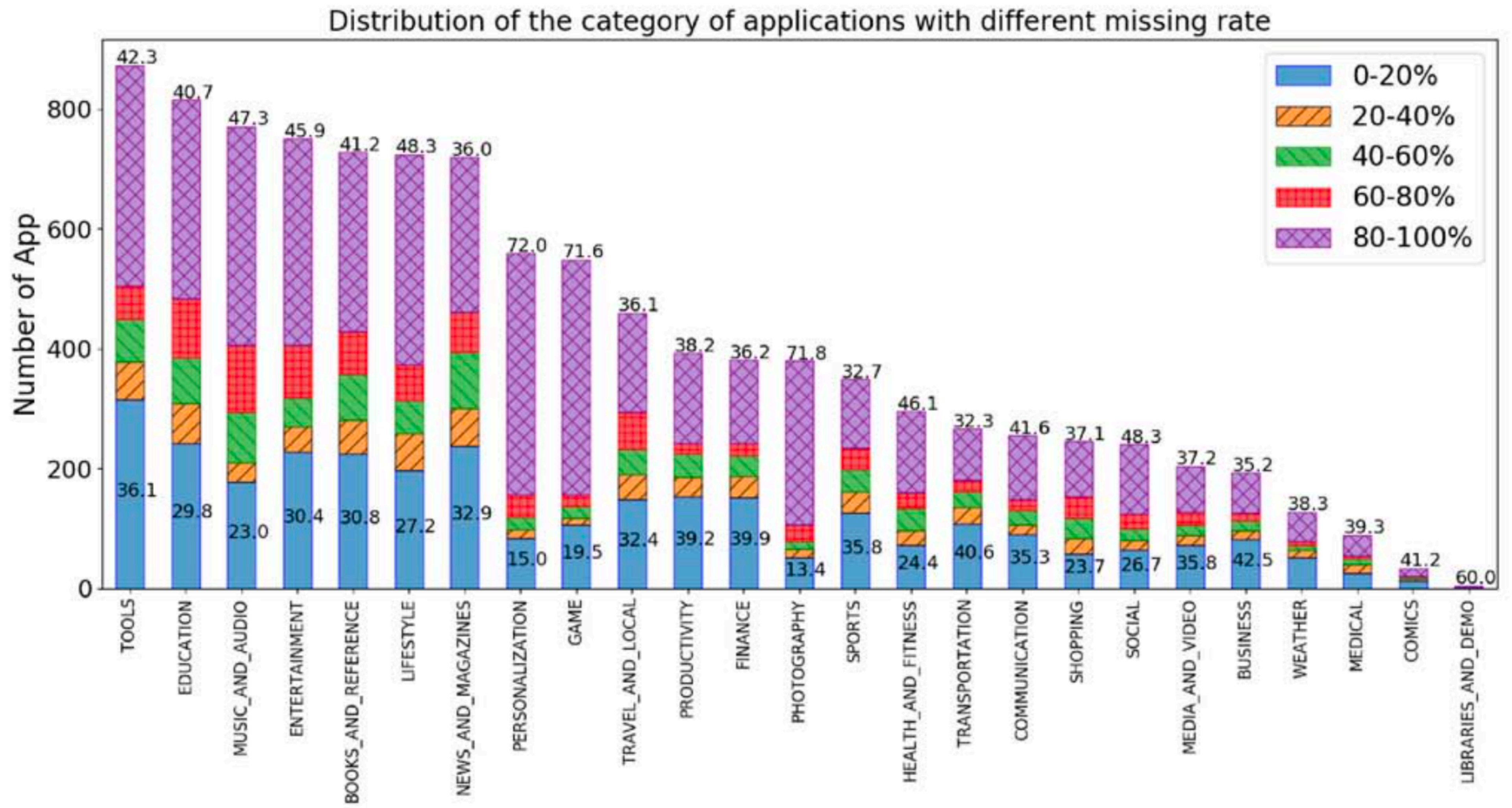
- Always prefer **diagrams over text**.
- Use **simple, clear** diagrams.
- Convey exactly **one message** per diagram.
- **Explain** the diagram to the audience.
- **Estimate the time** someone needs to process the diagram.

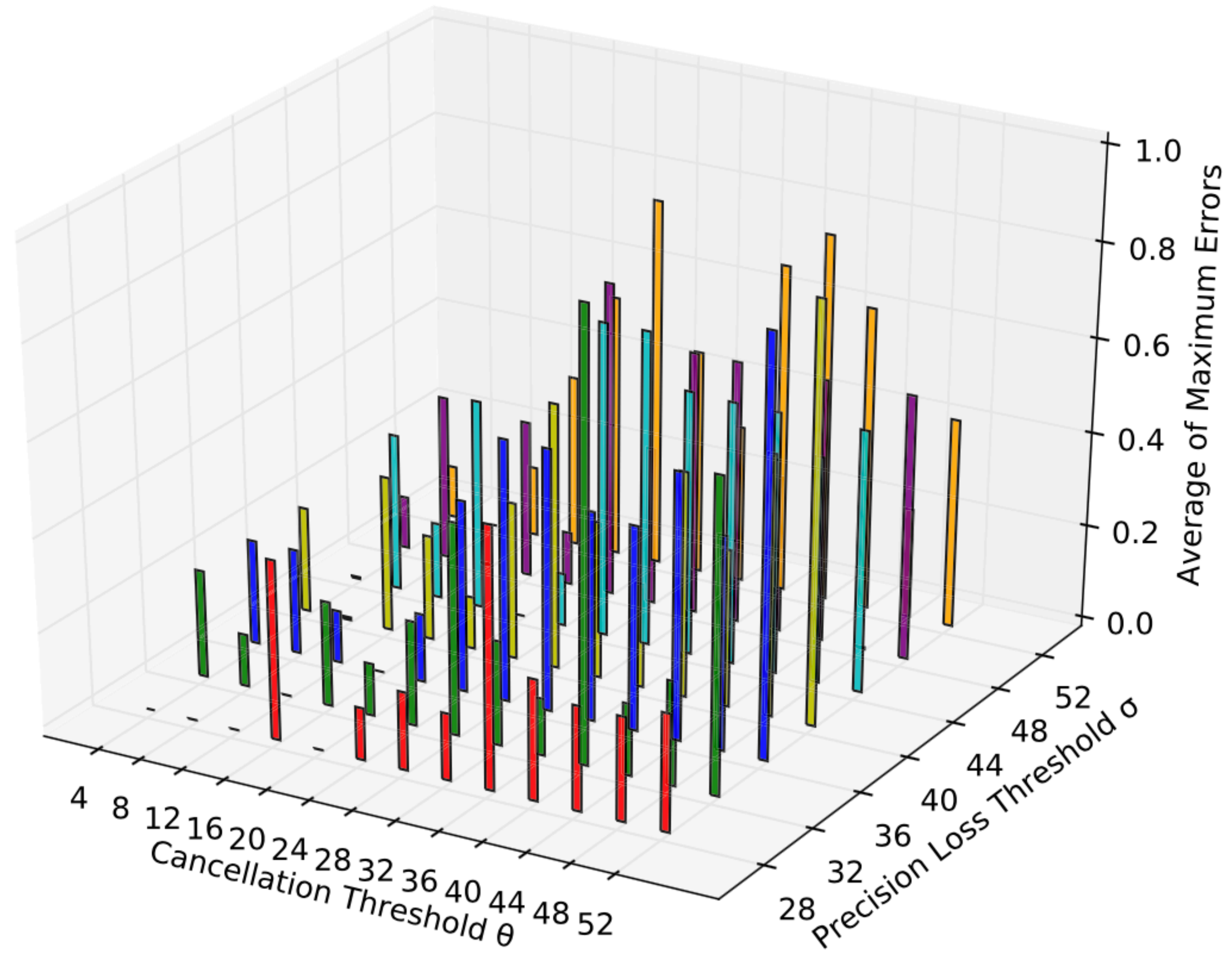


Plugin.java had 5 failures) before and one failure after release ("post"). The package contains 43 files ("points") and encountered 16 failures before and one failure after release; on average each file in this package had 0.609 failures before and 0.022 failures after release ("avg")

Bugs • Fixes • Changes







Strive for simplicity

- Simple messages get across easier.
- Simple examples fit on one slide.
- Simple slides make the audience listen.
- Simple claims tend to be general, too.
- Simple = Hard!

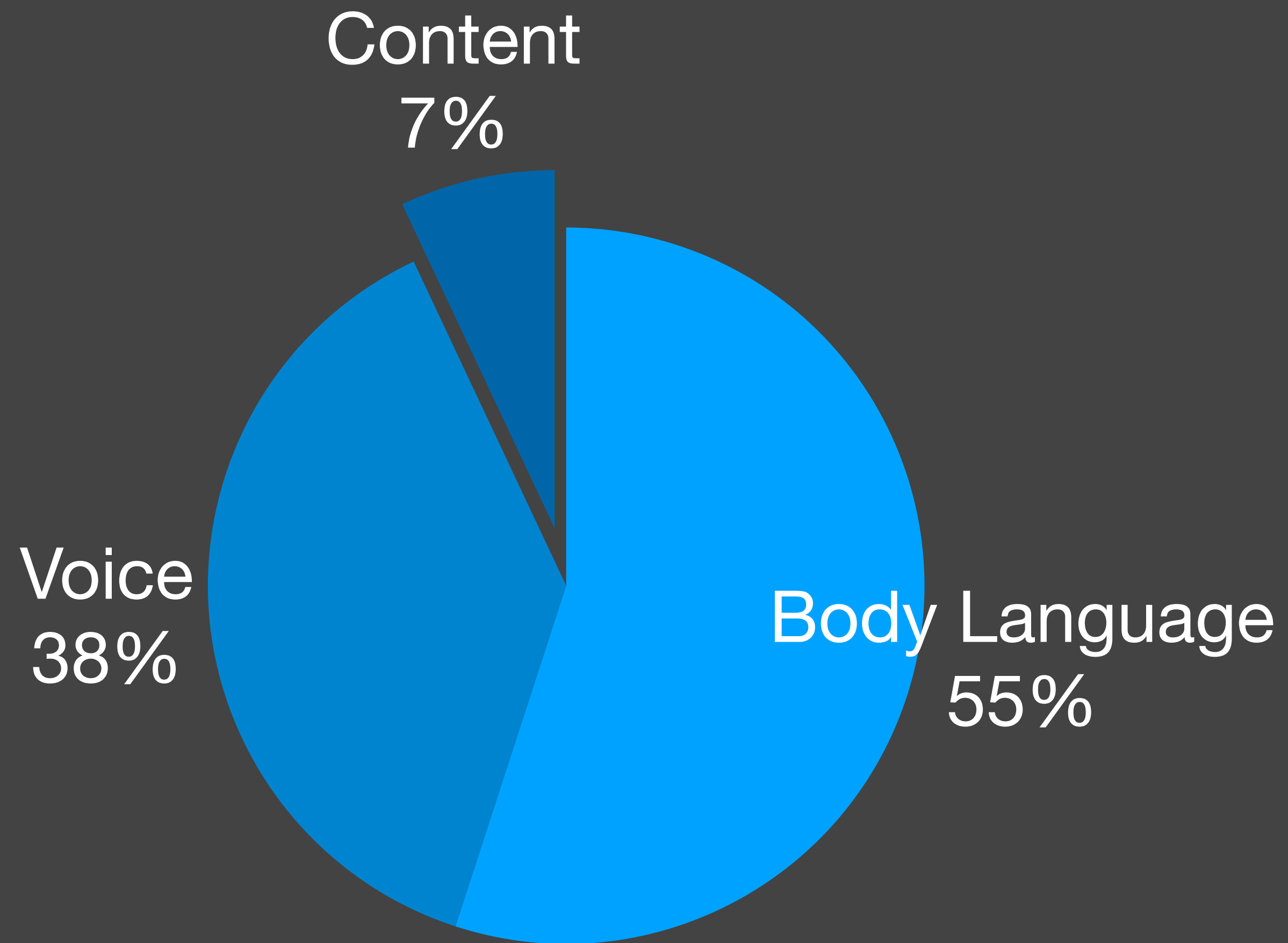
The Talk

- Do not read your slides (from paper or slides).
- Speak slowly, loudly and clearly.
- Speak personally (Use “I”, not “one”).
- Change your tone – and use pauses.

The “Jelly Factor”

- Every presenter is nervous (and so am I).
- Legs start shaking.
- Need for air.
- Brain goes into stand-by mode .
- ... but nobody will notice, **let alone worry.**

Your Impression



Connect to the Audience

- Tell a **story**.
- Talk directly to the audience.
- Ask rhetorical **questions**.
- Search **eye contact** to the audience.
- Convey your own **enthusiasm and excitement!**

Zoom tips



Zoom tips

- Details matter.
- Make sure you have proper lighting.
- Consider what is in your background.
- Avoid ambient noise at all cost.
- Do a speed test. (Zoom recommends at least 4Mbps download and upload).
- Don't wear complex patterns.

Some Great Presenters

Steve Jobs



Lawrence Lessig



Concluding the talk

- Refer to the beginning.
Practice makes it perfect...
- Summarise.
The key point is: ...
- Open issues and consequences.
But there are more issues in realising production-ready ML...

Questions

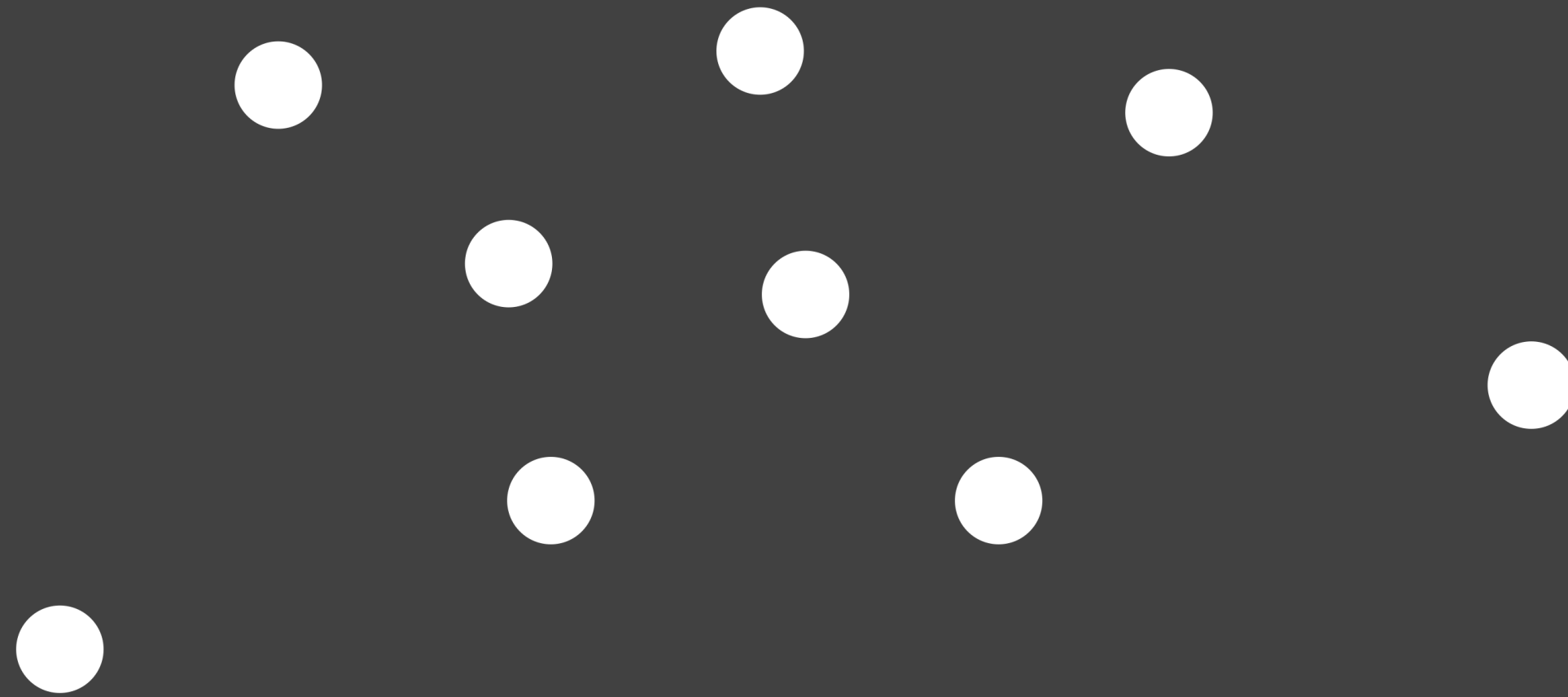
- Good research raises lots of questions!
- Questions are great to **connect to the audience** and to direct and shape own work.
- The worst embarrassment is to have **no questions at all**.
- Tip: **inception**. Feed some questions during your talk. Help attendees come up with interesting questions.



Dealing with Hard Questions

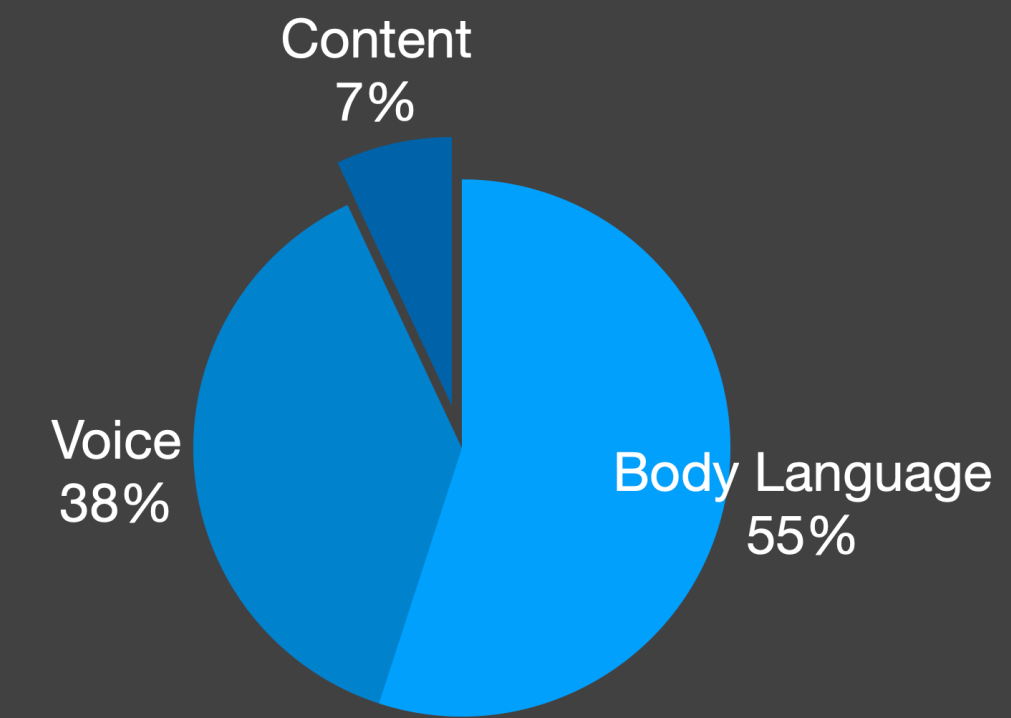
- Repeat question (helpful for audience + gives time for preparing an answer)
- In doubt: “I don’t know, but I’ll look into it”
 - Or: “Let’s just take this offline”
- Be respectful to the audience – no punching in the lecture room.

Keep it simple



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Your Impression



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Zoom tips



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Connect to the Audience

- Tell a **story**.
- Talk directly to the audience.
- Ask rhetorical **questions**.
- Search **eye contact** to the audience.
- Convey your own **enthusiasm and excitement!**

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Credits

- A great deal of the advice in this deck is inspired on Andreas Zeller's seminar "How to give a good research talk". Thanks, Andreas.



Giving a good talk is hard:
practice makes perfect.