# Embedded Systems Programming - PA8001

http://goo.gl/cu800H Lecture 8

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# Acknowledgements

#### Used resources:

- ► Luca Aceto's slides on research methodology
- ► Chris Johnson, Basic Research Skills in Computing Science, and What is Research in Computing Science?

### Topics

- 1. Synchronization protocols and their programming language support
- 2. Concurrent models of computation and concurrency theory
- 3. Scheduling and schedulability analysis
- 4. Testing and verification of concurrent (embedded) software
- 5. Test-driven development
- Domain-specific models and languages for embedded and mobile platforms

# Type and Length

- 1. Preferably survey papers (also very much cited old papers also fine);
- 2. Approx length 20 pages;
- 3. related shorter papers may be combined, longer papers may be divided between groups.

# How to Find Papers

- ► Course page,
- Search engines:
  - ► Google Scholar,
  - ► ACM DL, and
  - ► IEEEXplore,
  - Scopus, and
  - Springer Link.

Check the number of citations as a (rough) measure of significance (above 100: probably influential result / good survey).

#### **Deadlines**

Form groups of 4 by merging 2 groups Email me the group members and the subject by October 10, 17:00.

Hand in your reports as a single pdf by October 17, 17:00.

### Report Structure

- 1. Title, authors and contact information
- 2. Abstract: 2-3 lines summary of the main results
- Introduction: background, methodology, results, report structure
- 4. 2-3 main sections: methodology, analyses, results
- Conclusions: summary of the results (possibly also: future work)
- References: reference the original paper + anything else YOU READ to understand it

### **Typesetting**

- 1. Typeset in LaTex
- 2. Use the template available from the course page
- 3. NEVER copy-paste from the original paper, re-phrase in your own words

### Aftermath

- 1. Read your report several times,
- 2. Have it read by at least one friend,
- 3. Submit an email with a single pdf attachment to my email address.

#### Reports with:

- 1. too many typos,
- 2. poor logical structure, or
- 3. verbatim copy-paste,

will be sent back for revision (each revision: -0.1 from the final mark).

#### Presentation Structure

- 1. First design a logical flow: preferably use the onion model,
- 2. Stick to the main points: avoid too many details,
- 3. Total length: 10 min presentation + 5 min questions.

# The Message

### A talk is centered around a message:

- ▶ identify it
- find a punch line to communicate it a presentation is not a paper
- repeat the message in a couple of different forms emphasize what they should remember from your talk

#### The Audience

- Do not assume too much
- Do not take too much of their time (never more than your time-slot)
- Relate to your audience
  Tip: Everyone in the audience has come to listen to your lecture with the secret hope of hearing their work mentioned.
- Give them something to take home
   All the rest will be forgotten

### Preparation: Structure

- ► Find a logical structure to present your message: the onion-layered model seems to work best
- Fit your message in the structure
   Omit unnecessary details, refer to texts
   Examples and stories help

### Preparation: Form

- ► The media should fit the message Powerpoint is not the solution to everything
- ► Varying the form helps (esp. for longer lectures)
- ▶ Let your audience think and work with you

## Preparation: Content

- ▶ Prepare the content well in advance
- Design the form, even for using the blackboard

### Slides

- 1. Use: LaTex (Beamer Package, pdf), Power Point, Google Presentation, or Keynote,
- 2. Count 3-5 minutes per slide,
- 3. Face the audience.

### Preparation: Slides

- ► Slides are to help your audience, not to help you
- ► Never clutter up your slides: 5 × 5 rule
- ► Make the structure and the message clear upfront
- ► Give them a break, let them think with you
- ► Challenge them with easy puzzle, but wrap up properly

## Preparation: Before the Talk

- ► Rehearse, rehearse (I can also be there for rehearsal: email me at least a week before),
- ▶ Write down notes for the first 2 slides and memorize them
- Breath deeply, immerse yourself in the content (above all: message)

### Preparation: Your Show

- ► Face your audience
- ► Stand firmly, slightly bend your knees
- ► Control your hands, keep them open before you
- ► Breath deeply before the start, speak slowly using your deep breath

### Preparation: Your Show

- ► Use your hands appropriately, avoid unnecessary moves
- ▶ Walk to the scene, face the audience, welcome them and smile
- ▶ Introduce yourself, your colleagues and your subject
- Speak loudly and slowly,
- ▶ Keep eye-contact

# Preparation: Your Show

- ► Be enthusiastic
- ► Change your tone

### Preparation: The End

- ► Summarize the message and mention future work
- Announce the end
- ► Thank your audience

### Preparation: The End

- Receive questions
- ► Re-phrase and confirm them
- ► Answer them if you know, otherwise leave it to later discussion
- ▶ Never apologize, if you have not done something wrong!

#### Presentations

On October 20 and October 22 from 10:15 to 12:15 Presence mandatory for all groups: presence list will be signed.