

Prof. Dr. Frank J. Furrer:
Hauptseminar Summer Term 2017:

**From *ALGORITHMIC* Computing
to *AUTONOMIC* Computing**

Kick-Off Lecture April 19, 2017

What the Participants will learn:

1. Do focused research in a specific area («Autonomic Computing»)
2. Author a **good** paper
3. Learn (or perfect) the use of TeX[®]
4. Experience the peer-review process
5. Hold a **convincing** presentation
6. Broaden your perspective in Information Technology

Kick-Off Meeting Schedule (today):

Part 1: Seminar Organization

Part 2: «Autonomic Computing»: Introduction

Part 3: Principles of a good paper

Part 4: Principles of a good presentation



Part 1: Seminar Organization

Mandatory Reading (1/2):

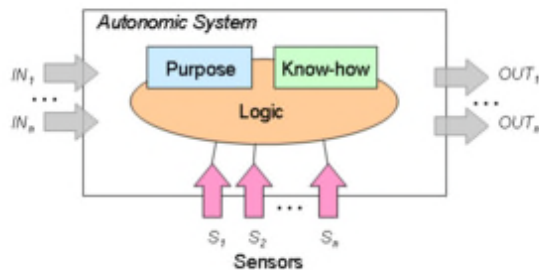


[1] The seminal work:

IBM Research Paper, 2001: ***Autonomic Computing – IBM’s Perspective on the State of Information Technology.***

Downloadable from:

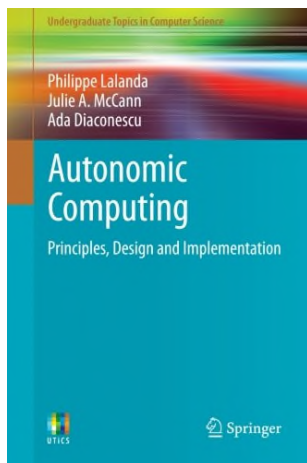
http://people.scs.carleton.ca/~soma/biosec/readings/autonomic_computing.pdf [last accessed: 2.2.2016]



[2] Introduction to the Architecture:

IBM White Paper: An architectural blueprint for autonomic computing. 3rd edition, June 2005.

Downloadable from: <http://www-03.ibm.com/autonomic/pdfs/AC%20Blueprint%20White%20Paper%20V7.pdf> [last accessed: 2.2.2016].



[3] The fundamental knowledge:

Philippe Lalanda, Julie A. McCann, Ada Diaconescu:

Autonomic Computing – Principles, Design and Implementation. Springer-Verlag, London UK, 2014. ISBN 978-1-4471-5006-0.

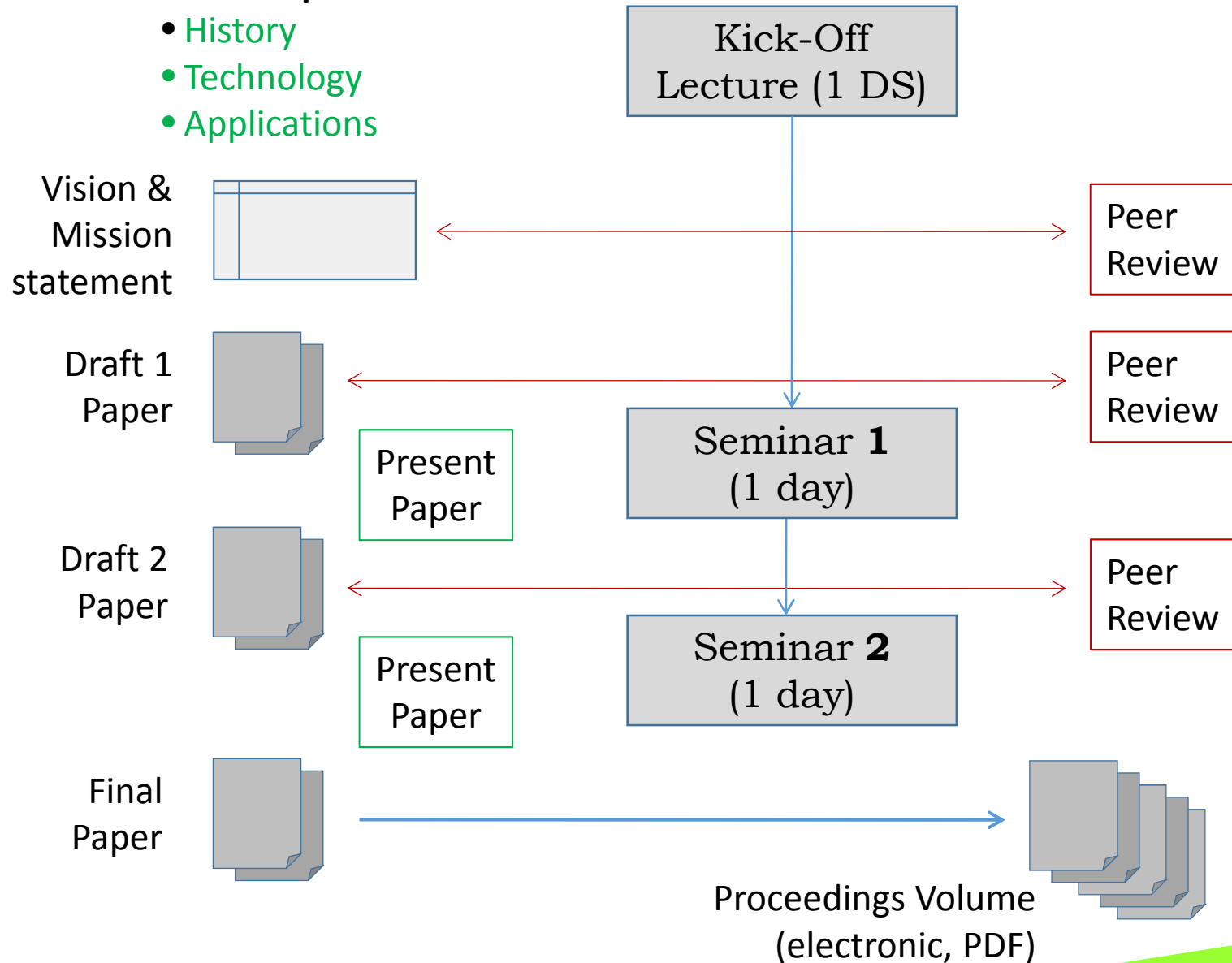
Mandatory Reading (2/2):

Cyber-Physical Systems:

[4] NIST Engineering Laboratory: Cyber-Physical Systems. Downloadable from: <https://www.nist.gov/el/cyber-physical-systems> [last accessed: 23.2.2017]

Select topic:

- History
- Technology
- Applications





- 3 ECTS Credits
- An assessment with a grade **if:**

Full attendance at:

Kick-Off Meeting (Introduction): Wednesday, **April 19**, 2017 / 11:10 – 12:40 in APB/INF 2101

Seminar Day 1: Wednesday, **June 7**, 2017 / 09:20 – 10:50 & 11:10 – 12:40 in APB/INF 2101

Seminar Day 2: Wednesday, **July 12**, 2017 / 09:20 – 10:50 & 11:10 – 12:40 in APB/INF 2101

Three useful and helpful peer reviews produced

Two rich and careful presentations given

Timely delivery of an acceptable paper

Expected Effort (2 SWS): **> 90 working hours**



HS Schedule Part 1

Hauptseminar Kick-Off Meeting	Wednesday, April 19, 2017: 11:10 – 12:40 (3. DS) Room APB/INF 2101	Introductory Lecture by Prof. Frank J. Furrer
Select 2 peer reviewers from the participants <u>Note:</u> All papers will also be reviewed by Dr. F.J. Furrer (as 3 rd peer reviewer)	Monday, April 24, 2017	e-mail your choice to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All participants • frank.j.furrer@bluewin.ch
Deliver your choice of working field (i.e. F1 , F2 or F3) and a short vision/mission statement to the 2 peer reviewers and to F.J. Furrer <u>Note:</u> Content and structure of the “vision/mission statement” will be explained in the Kick-Off Meeting	Friday, April 28, 2017	e-mail your choice to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All participants • frank.j.furrer@bluewin.ch
Feedback from Reviewers	Friday, May 5, 2017	By e-mail from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The peer reviewers • frank.j.furrer@bluewin.ch
Deliver 1 st draft of both your storyline and your paper to your peer reviewers <u>Note:</u> Content and structure of the “storyline” and “paper” will be explained in the Kick-Off Meeting	Friday, May 19, 2017	e-mail your storyline and paper: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peer reviewers • frank.j.furrer@bluewin.ch
Feedback from Reviewers	Friday, May 26, 2017	By e-mail from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The peer reviewers • frank.j.furrer@bluewin.ch

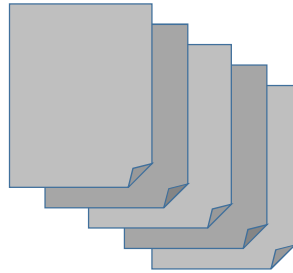
2 documents

HS Schedule Part 2

1st Seminar Day	Wednesday, June 7, 2017: 09:20 – 10:50/11:10 - 12:40 (2. + 3. DS) Room APB/INF 2101	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participants presentations • Peer discussions, Feedback on style & content
Deliver 2 nd , improved draft of your paper to your peer reviewers	Friday, June 23, 2017	e-mail your paper: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peer reviewers • frank.j.furrer@bluewin.ch
Feedback from Reviewers	Monday, July 3, 2017	By e-mail from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The peer reviewers • frank.j.furrer@bluewin.ch

HS Schedule Part 3

2nd Seminar Day	Wednesday, July 12, 2017: 09:20 – 10:50/11:10 - 12:40 (2. + 3. DS) Room APB/INF 2101	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2nd participants presentation • Peer discussions, Feedback on style and content
Deliver final version of your paper	Latest: Monday, August 7, 2017	e-mail your paper to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All participants • frank.j.furrer@bluewin.ch
pdf-volume of collected papers ready	September 2017 [may be delayed because of TUD procedures]	Downloadable from the seminar website

**Formats:**Paper: **LaTeX**Presentation: **Powerpoint**

Please use the **Template** [L_ATeX & Word]:

“Springer LNCS” for your paper.

Downloadable from:

<https://www.springer.com/gp/computer-science/lncs/conference-proceedings-guidelines>

[last accessed: 6.4.2017]

This seminar will work on the central theme:
“Which are the history, the technologies and the applications of Autonomic Computing?”

Each participant chooses one of the 3 fields:

F1: Research and describe the **historical development** from algorithmic computing to today’s autonomic computing;

F2: Investigate which **autonomic computing technologies** use the MAPE-K architecture today and in the future;

F3: Identify and document a number of **promising applications** of cyber-physical systems (CPS) based on autonomic computing.



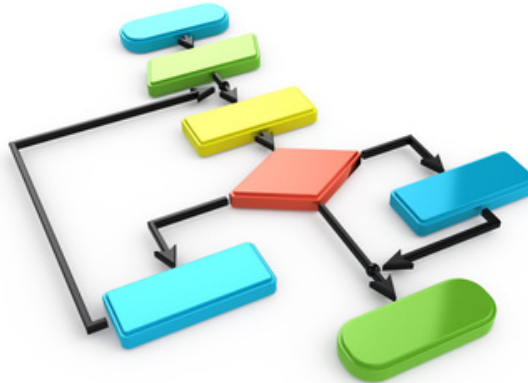
<https://www.sparkenergy.com>



© Fotolia (with permission)

Part 2: Autonomic Computing «Introduction»

Algorithmic Computing



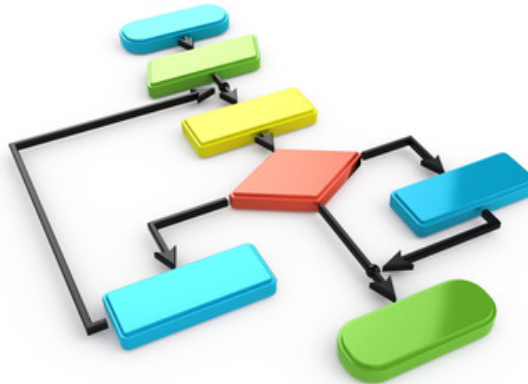
<http://www.bobology.com>

You use **code** to tell a computer what to do \Leftarrow “Program”

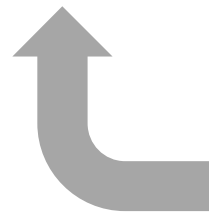
Before you write code you need an **algorithm**

An algorithm is a **list of rules** to follow in order to solve a problem

Algorithmic Computing



An algorithm is a **list of rules** to follow in order to solve a problem



The «programmer» must think of all *possible* cases and decisions *beforehand*

Example:

Algorithmic Computing (1/4)



<http://static3.businessinsider.com>

Deep Blue versus **Garry Kasparov** was a pair of six-game chess matches between world chess champion Garry Kasparov and an IBM supercomputer called Deep Blue.

The match was played in New York City in 1997 and won by **Deep Blue**.

The 1997 match was the first defeat of a reigning world chess champion to a computer under tournament conditions

Example: Algorithmic Computing (2/4)

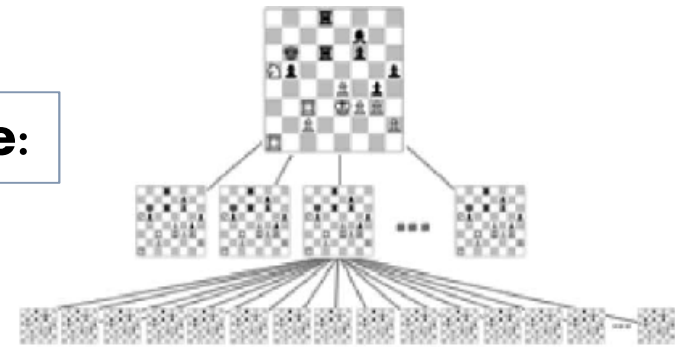
Algorithm Structure:

1. Model Chess as a tree structure

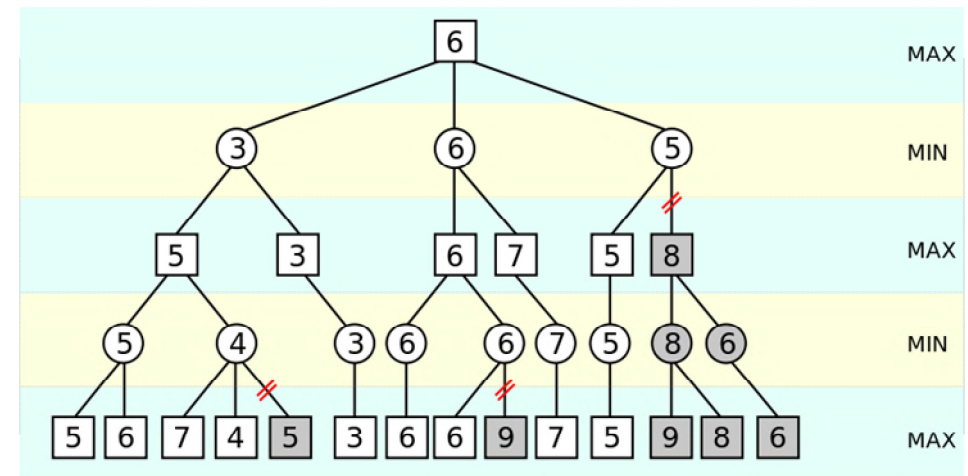
2. Define an Evaluation Function

3. Use Minimax Algorithm

4. Heuristics/Optimizations



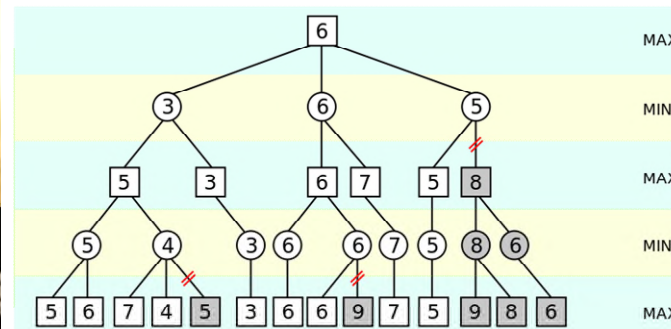
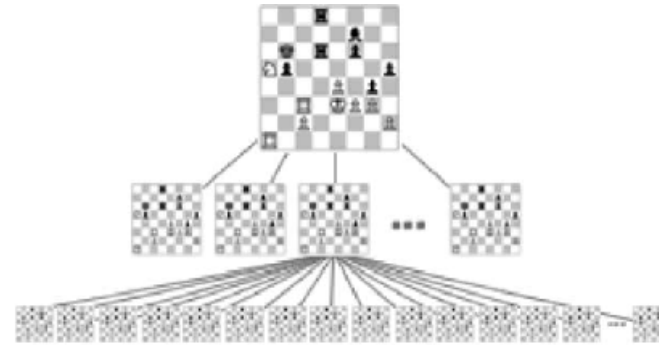
Deep Blue would typically search to a depth of between six and eight moves based on 11.38 GFLOPS power



Example: Algorithmic Computing (3/4)



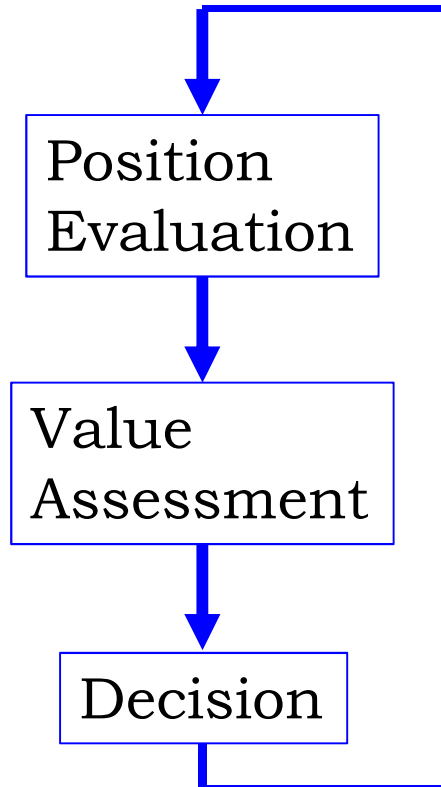
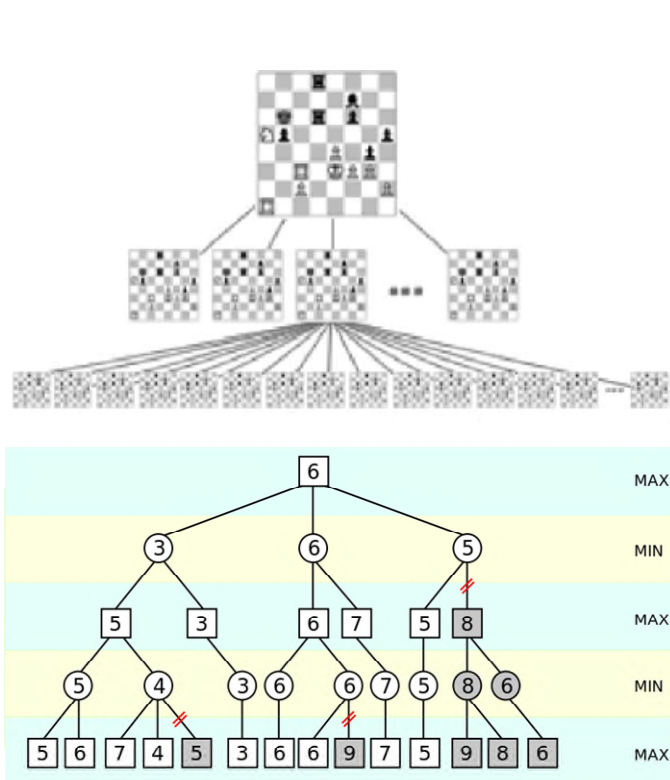
<https://images.chessfiles.com>



<http://www.randalolson.com>

- 1) The problem (game) is completely **deterministic**
- 2) The context is completely **known** and **stable**
- 3) All stakeholders have **full** information (real-time)

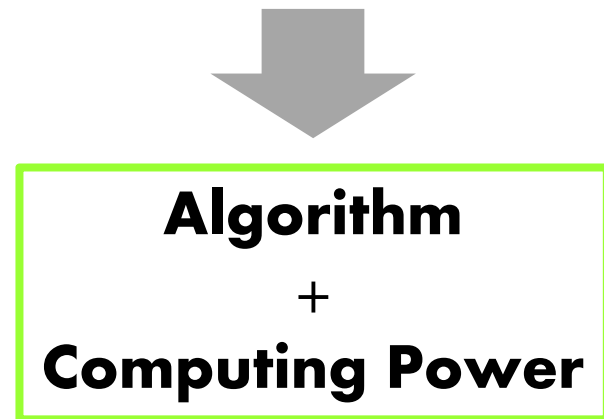
Example: Algorithmic Computing (4/4)



**Evaluation:
How many moves?**



<http://blog.pdus2go.com>



<http://cbtttherapyuk.com>



What if the problem:

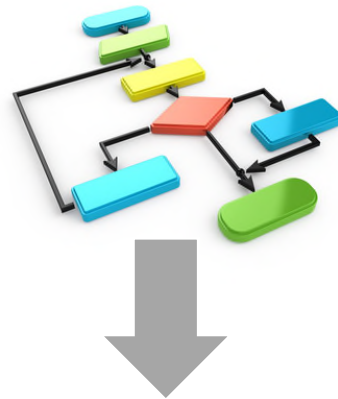
- **is not fully defined?**
- **or the environment is uncertain?**

What if situations:

- **are too complex to be predicted?**
- **or the environment is changing dynamically?**



<https://s3.amazonaws.com>



The algorithmic approach **fails!**

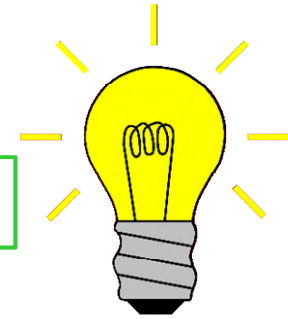


Why?

- 1) **Incomplete** information
- 2) Dynamically **changing** environment (context)
- 3) **Unforeseen** cases / Unmanageable **complexity**
- 4) **Emerging** behaviour

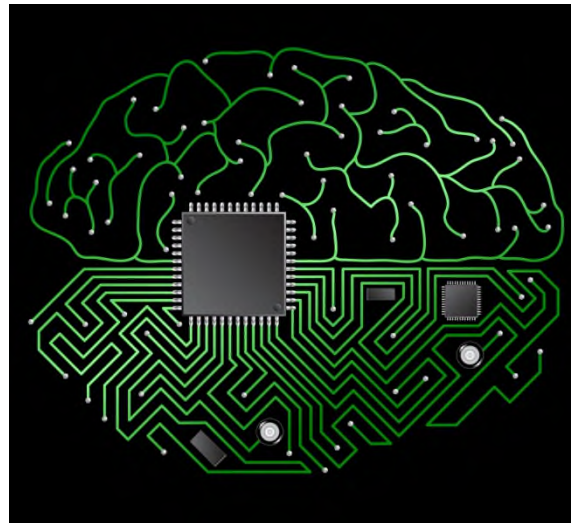
The algorithmic approach **fails!**

Is there a solution to the problem?



<http://images.clipartpanda.com>

YES: ... we need a higher level of software technology



... making use of **artificial intelligence**

<http://news.mit.edu>

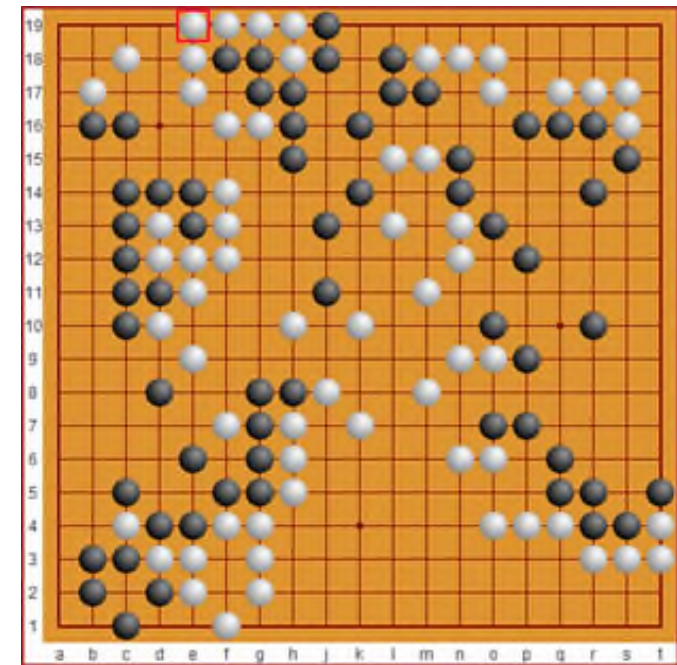
Example 1: Non-algorithmic computing (1/5)

«**GO**» is a strategy board-game which was invented 2`500 years ago in China.



<https://fr.wikipedia.org>

Board: 19 x 19 lines,
unlimited number of
black and white
stones



<http://www.brettspielnetz.de>

Goal: Occupy as much territory as possible

Example1 : Non-algorithmic computing (2/5)

1. The board is empty at the onset of the game (unless players agree to place a handicap).
2. Black makes the first move, after which White and Black alternate.
3. A move consists of placing one stone of one's own color on an empty intersection on the board.
4. A player may pass their turn at any time.
5. A stone or solidly connected group of stones of one color is captured and removed from the board when all the intersections directly adjacent to it are occupied by the enemy. (Capture of the enemy takes precedence over self-capture.)
6. No stone may be played so as to recreate a former board position.
7. Two consecutive passes end the game. However, since black begins, white must end the game.
8. A player's territory consists of all the points the player has either occupied or surrounded.
9. The player with more territory wins.

Example 1: Non-algorithmic computing (3/5)

<https://static01.nyt.com>



Number of different positions on the GO-board: $\sim 4,63 \times 10^{170}$



of atoms in the universe: $\sim 10^{80}$

Chess: $\sim 10^{43}$



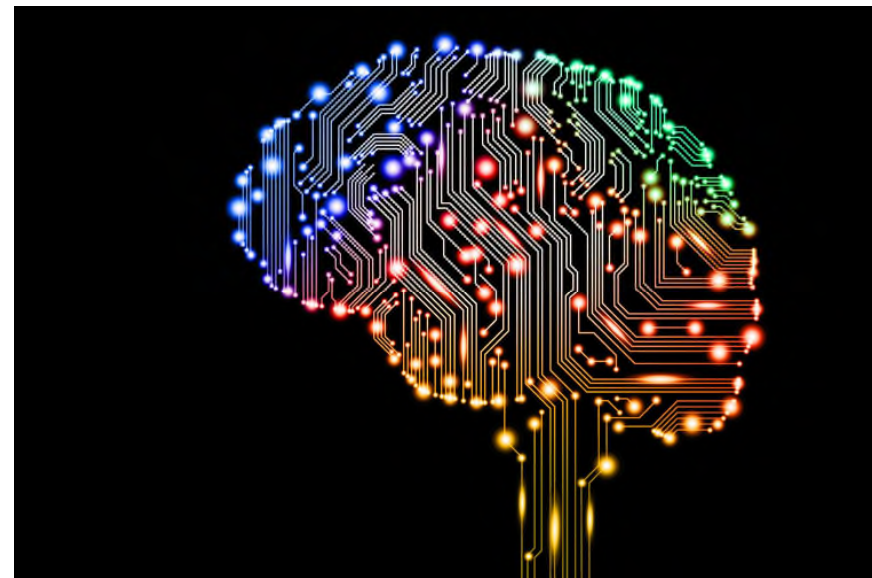
Example 1: Non-algorithmic computing (4/5)

<http://www.watson.ch>



March 2016: The AI-program «AlphaGO» wins a tournament against the GO World champion Lee Sedol 4:1

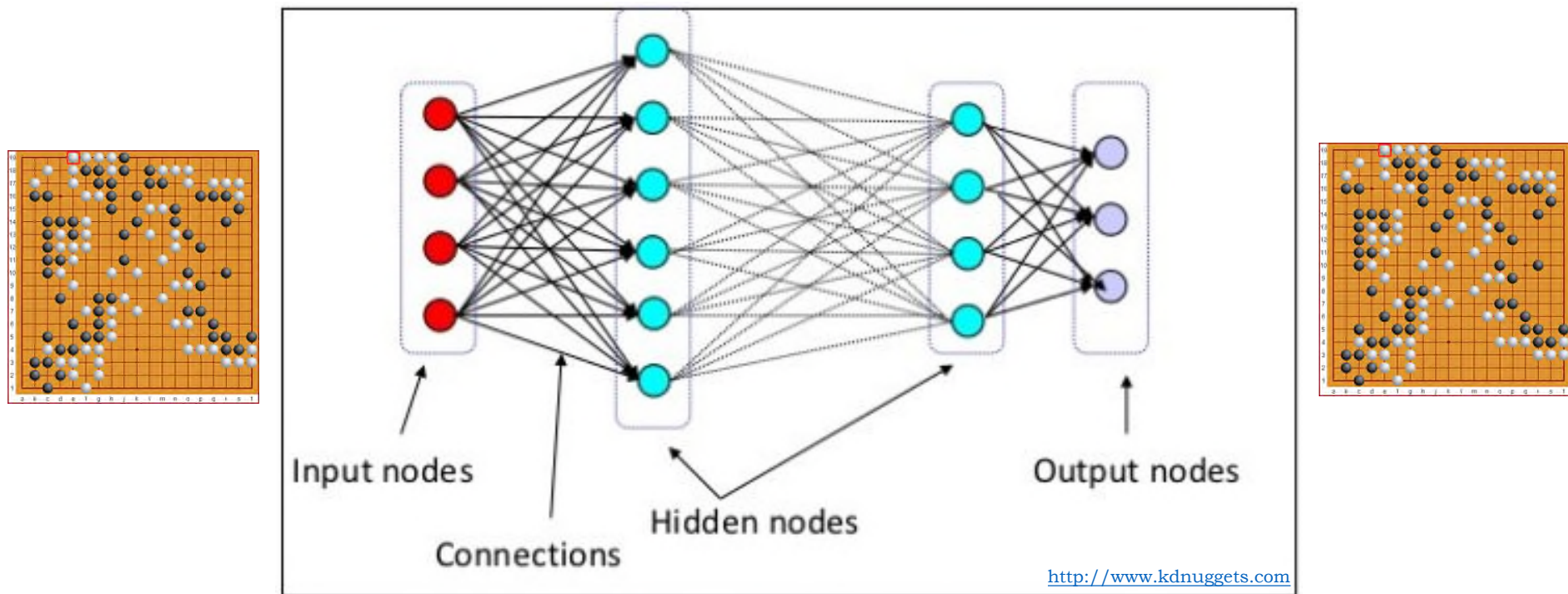
Impressive/Worrying:
«AlphaGO» is **NOT** an algorithm,
but a self-learning software
[Deep Learning]



<http://www.digitaltrends.com>

Example 1: Non-algorithmic computing (5/5)

«AlphaGO» is **NOT** an algorithm, but a *self-learning* software
[Deep Learning in **Neural Networks**]



**... we know the full configuration of the neural network:
But we have NO chance to ever understand its inner workings!**

Example 2: Non-algorithmic computing (1/2)

Poker game: «**Texas Hold em'all**» is a card game 1:1 where strategy & bluffing is important

<https://www.pokervip.com/strategy-articles/poker-rules/texas-holdem>



of different hands:
~ 10^{160}

of atoms in the
universe: ~ 10^{80}

Example 2: Non-algorithmic computing (2/2)

Poker Tournament January 2017:


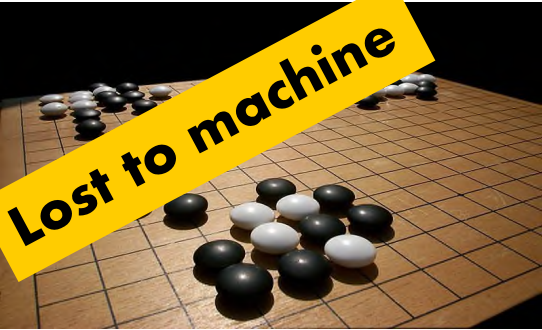

Our representatives of humanity:

Jason Les, Dong Kyu Kim, Daniel McAulay and Jimmy Chou

kept things relatively tight at the outset.



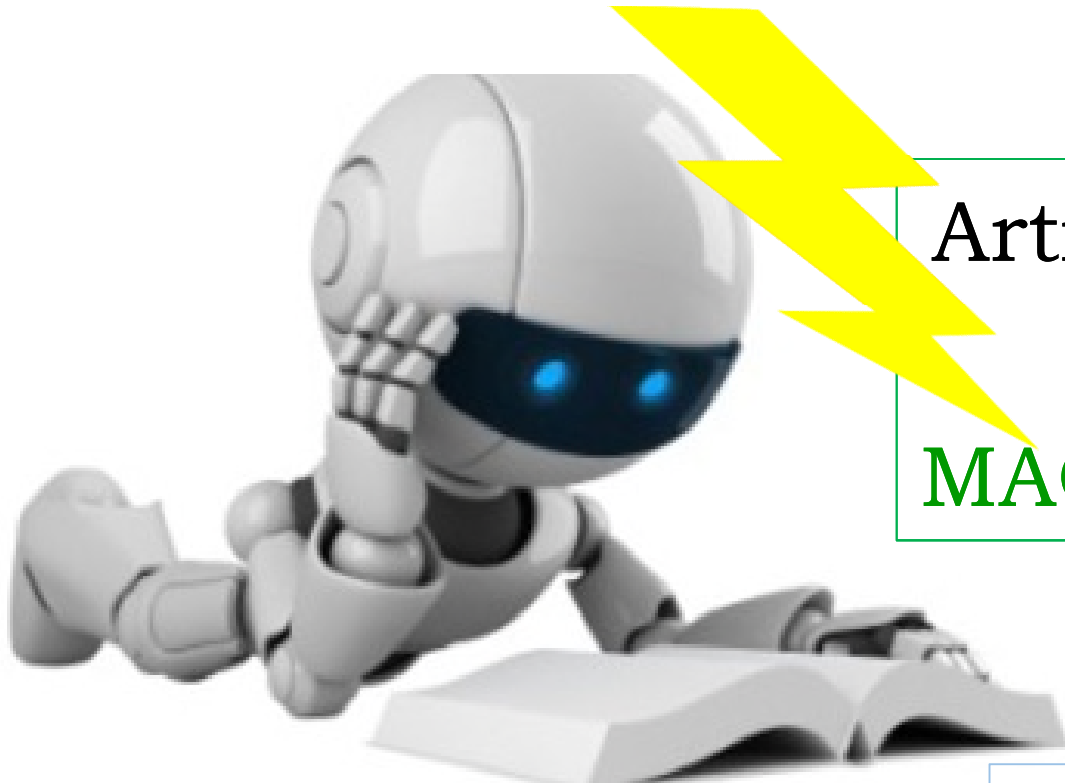
At the end of day 20 and after 120,000 hands, the AI-program **Libratus** claimed victory with daily totals of \$206'061 in theoretical chips and an overall pile of \$1'766'250

	Complexity [computational]	Information	Learning Technology
 <p>Lost to machine</p>	<p>very high ~ 10^{43}</p>	<p>complete</p>	<p>NONE algorithmic + heuristics «DeepBlue»</p>
 <p>Lost to machine</p>	<p>astronomical ~ $4,63 \times 10^{170}$</p>	<p>complete</p>	<p>Neural network + deep learning «AlphaGO»</p>
 <p>Lost to machine</p>	<p>astronomical ~ 10^{160}</p>	<p>incomplete</p>	<p>Counterfactual regret minimization «Libratus»</p>

«Lost to machine»:
What made the difference ?



<http://www.cs.toronto.edu>



Artificial Intelligence,
especially:
MACHINE LEARNING



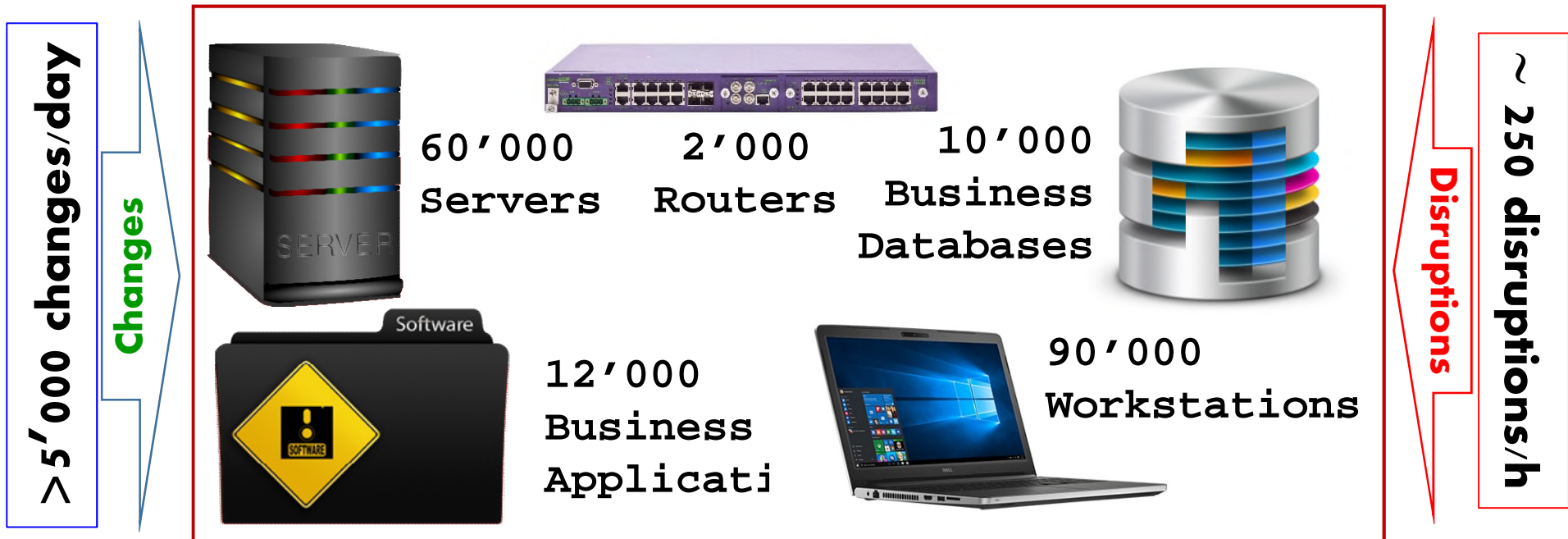
Autonomic Computing

Autonomic Computing: **Some History****2001****Paul Horn, IBM**Concept of
«Autonomic Computing»**Paul Horn, IBM**

[National Academy of Engineers at Harvard University in a March 2001 keynote]:

“**Autonomic Computing**”: The system makes decisions on its own, using high-level policies; it will constantly check and optimize its status and ***automatically adapt*** itself to changing conditions

Original objective:
Self-management of large computing infrastructures



Initial self-* properties:

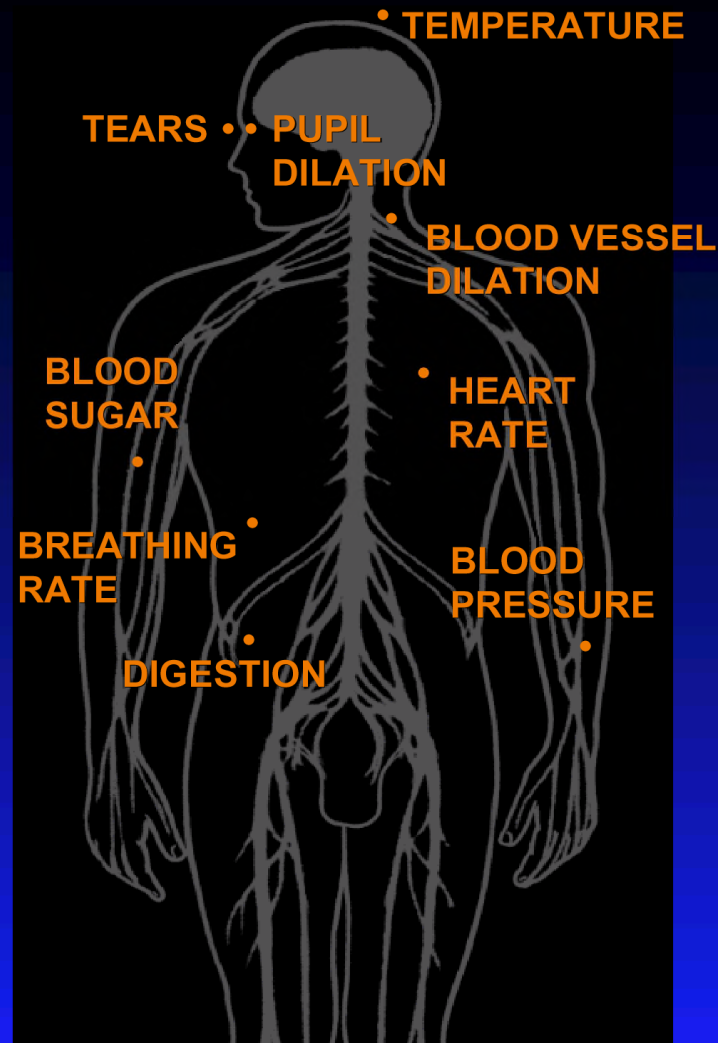
self-configuring
self-healing
self-protecting
self-optimizing

**AUTONOMIC
COMPUTING**

Autonomic Computing: Convergence of Information Technology and Biology

The Autonomic Nervous System Monitors and Regulates:

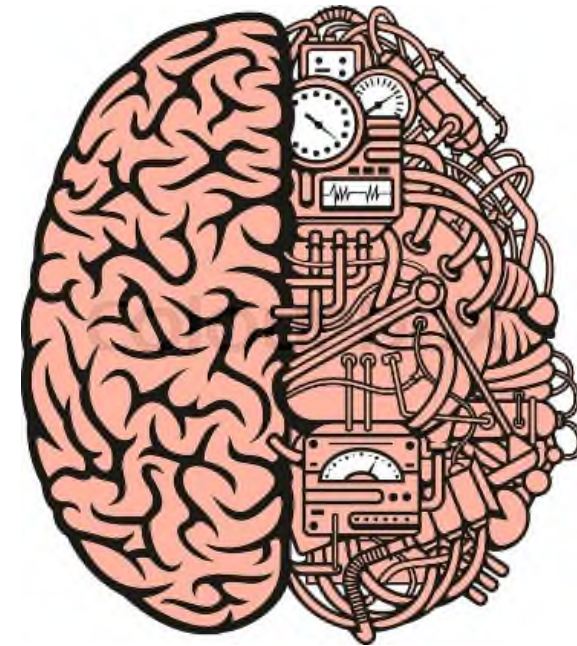
Without requiring our conscious involvement
- when we run, it increases our heart and breathing rate



© Manish Parashar and Omer Rana

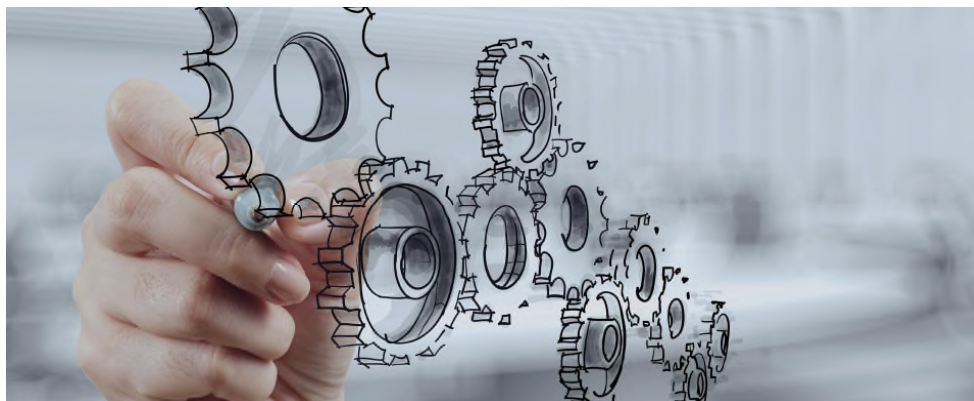
Autonomic Computing =

Concept for artificially
intelligent systems



<https://www.colourbox.com>

<http://astekservices.co.uk>



Engineering discipline
for building artificially
intelligent systems

How do we **construct** Autonomic Systems?

<http://freedesignfile.com>

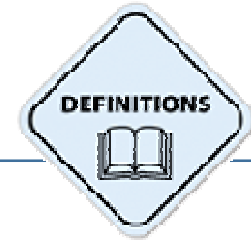


We need expertise from many fields:

- Software engineering
- Systems engineering
- Control theory
- Artificial intelligence
- Machine-learning
- Multi-agent systems
- ...

Foundation
=
Architecture !

Foundation = Architecture

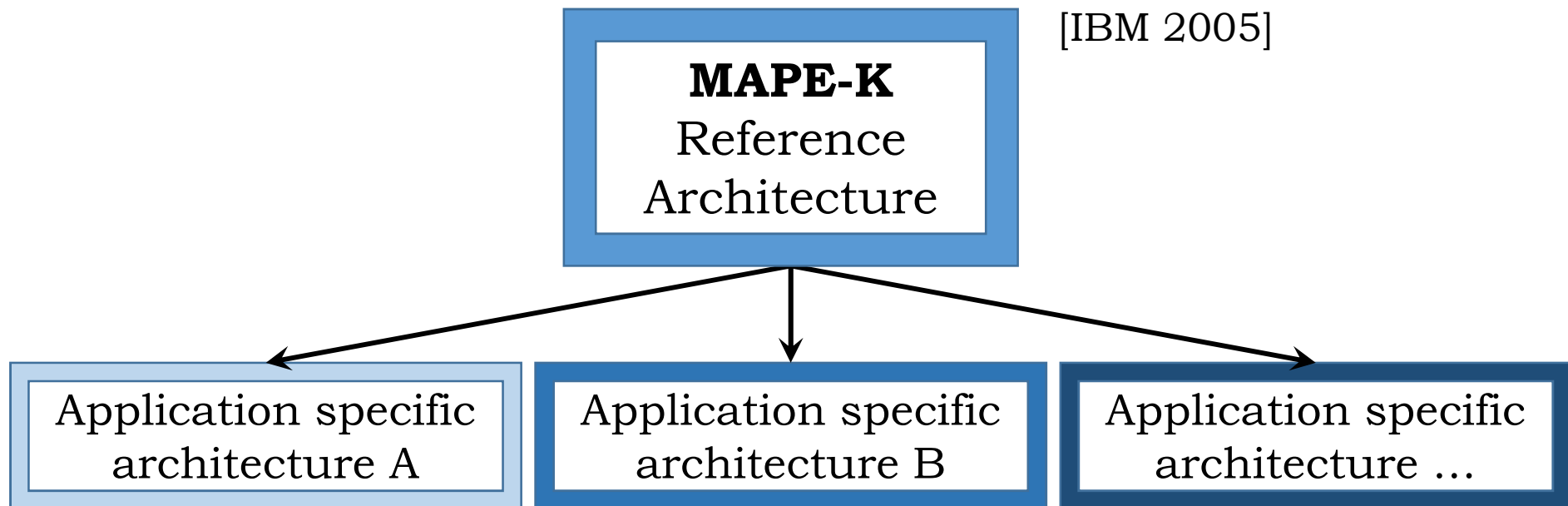


IT Architecture Definition:

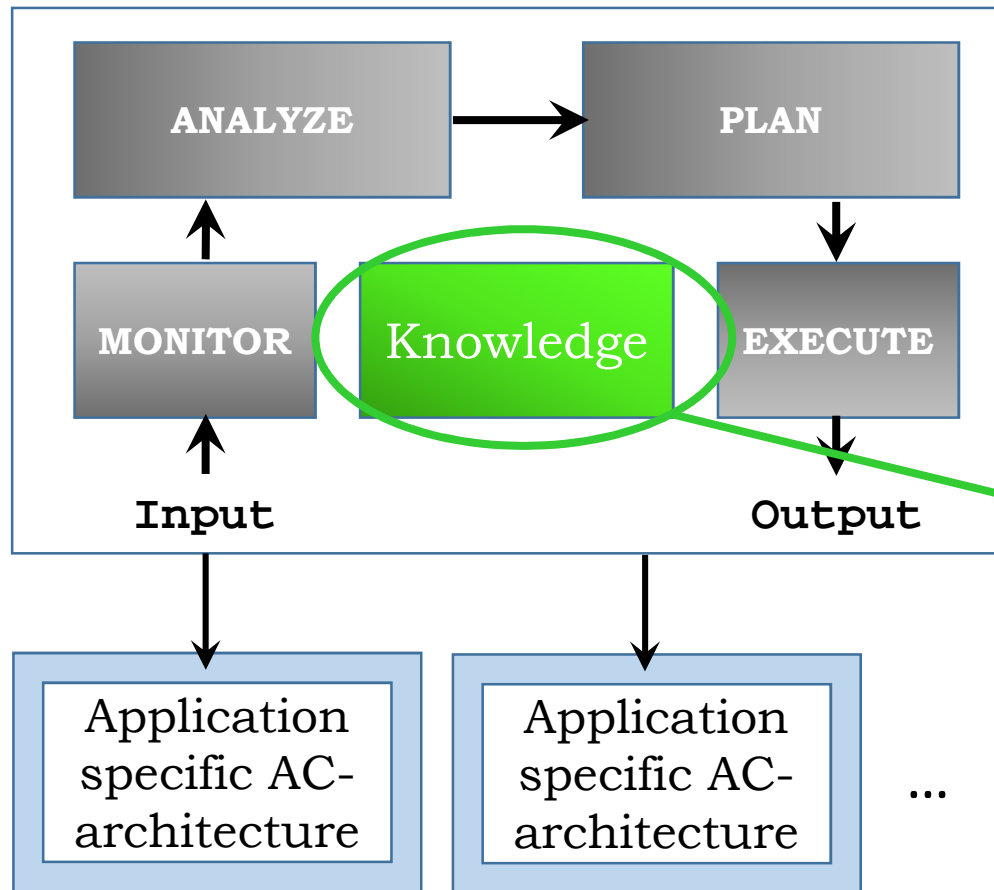
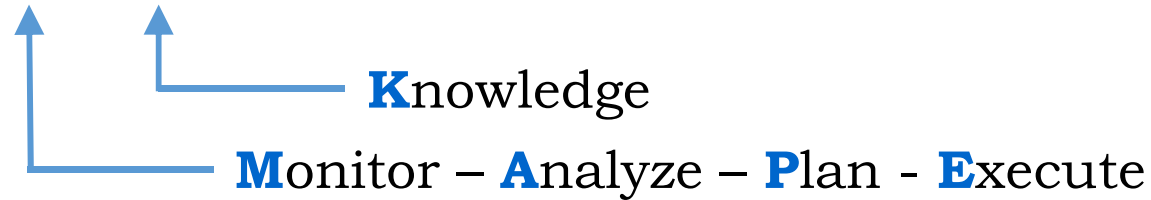
“The fundamental *organization* of a system embodied in its *parts*, their *relationships* to each other and to the environment, and the *principles* guiding its design and evolution”

[IEEE]

[IBM 2005]



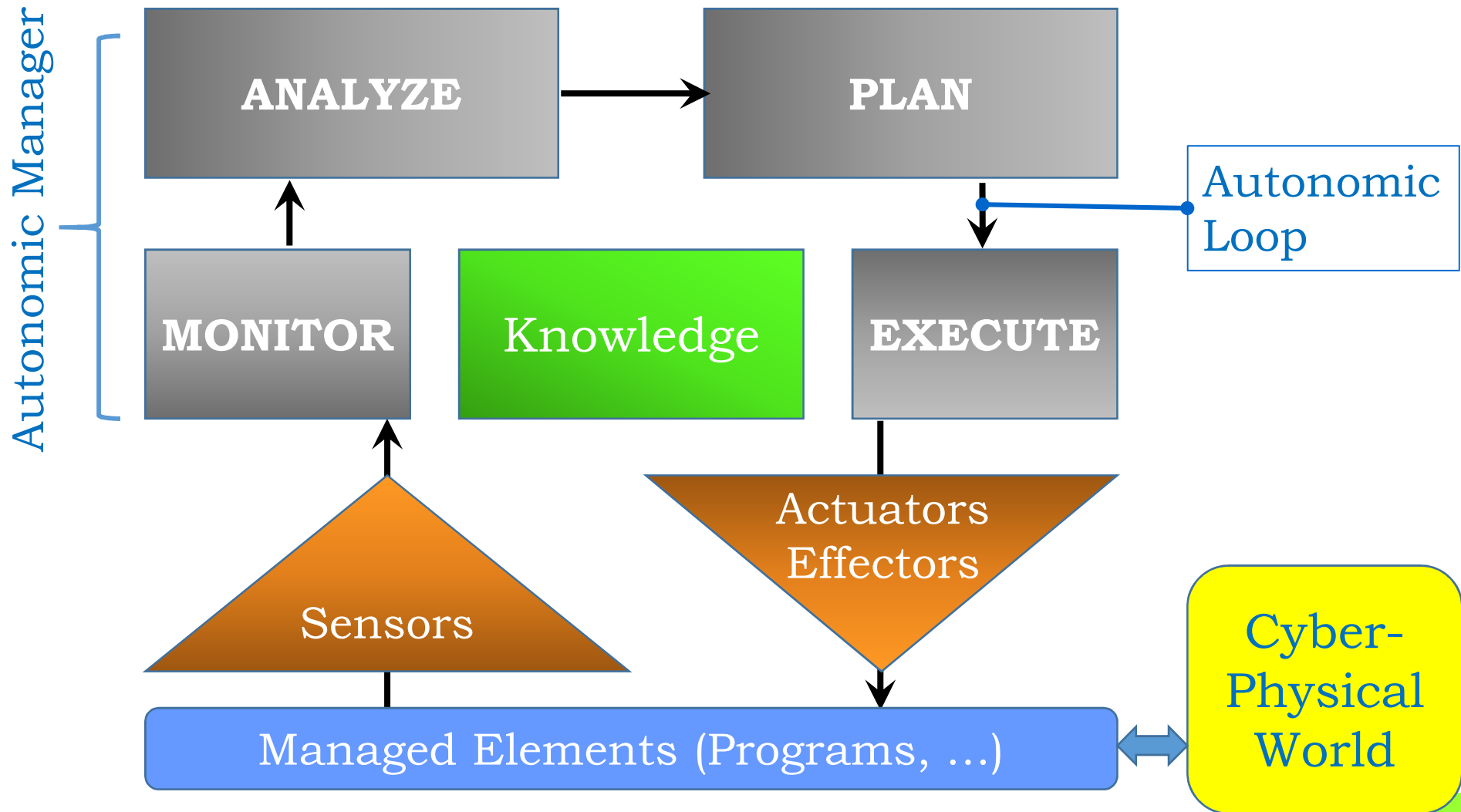
MAPE-K: IBM Reference Architecture



Artificial Intelligence Technologies:

- Modeling
- Reasoning
- Data Analysis
- Machine Learning
- Agent systems
- Inference
- Control theory
- ...

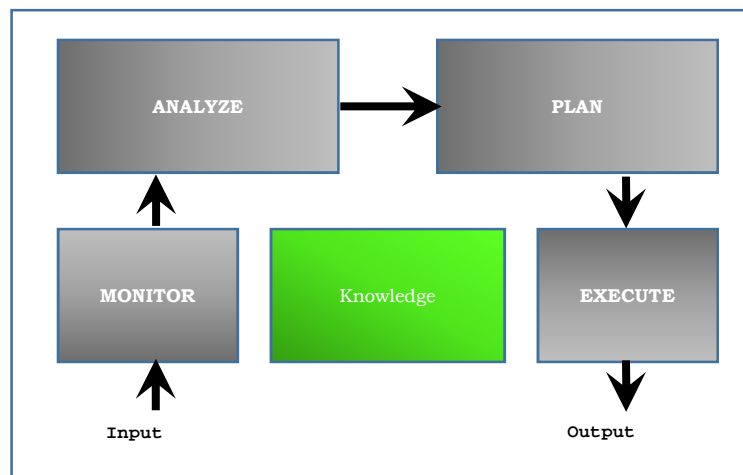
Autonomic System **Reference Architecture**



Cyber-Physical System (CPS)

“A **cyber-physical system** (CPS) consists of a collection of **computing devices** communicating with one another and **interacting** with the physical world in a **feedback loop**”

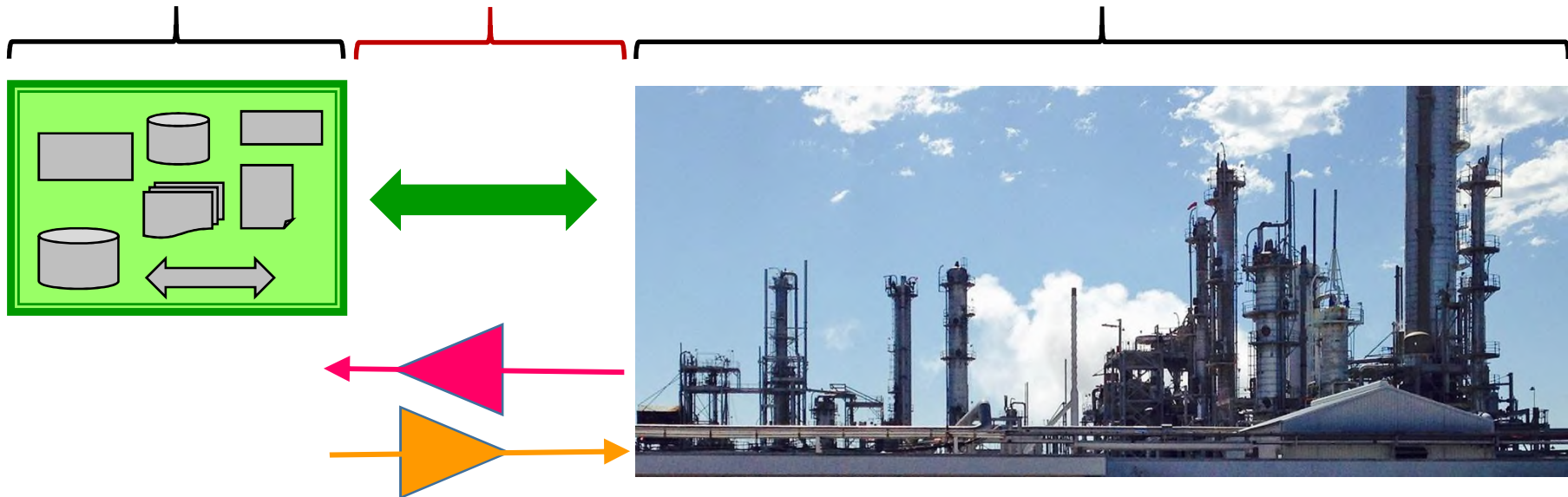
R. Alur: Principles of Cyber-Physical Systems, 2015



Cyber-part

Interaction

Physical part

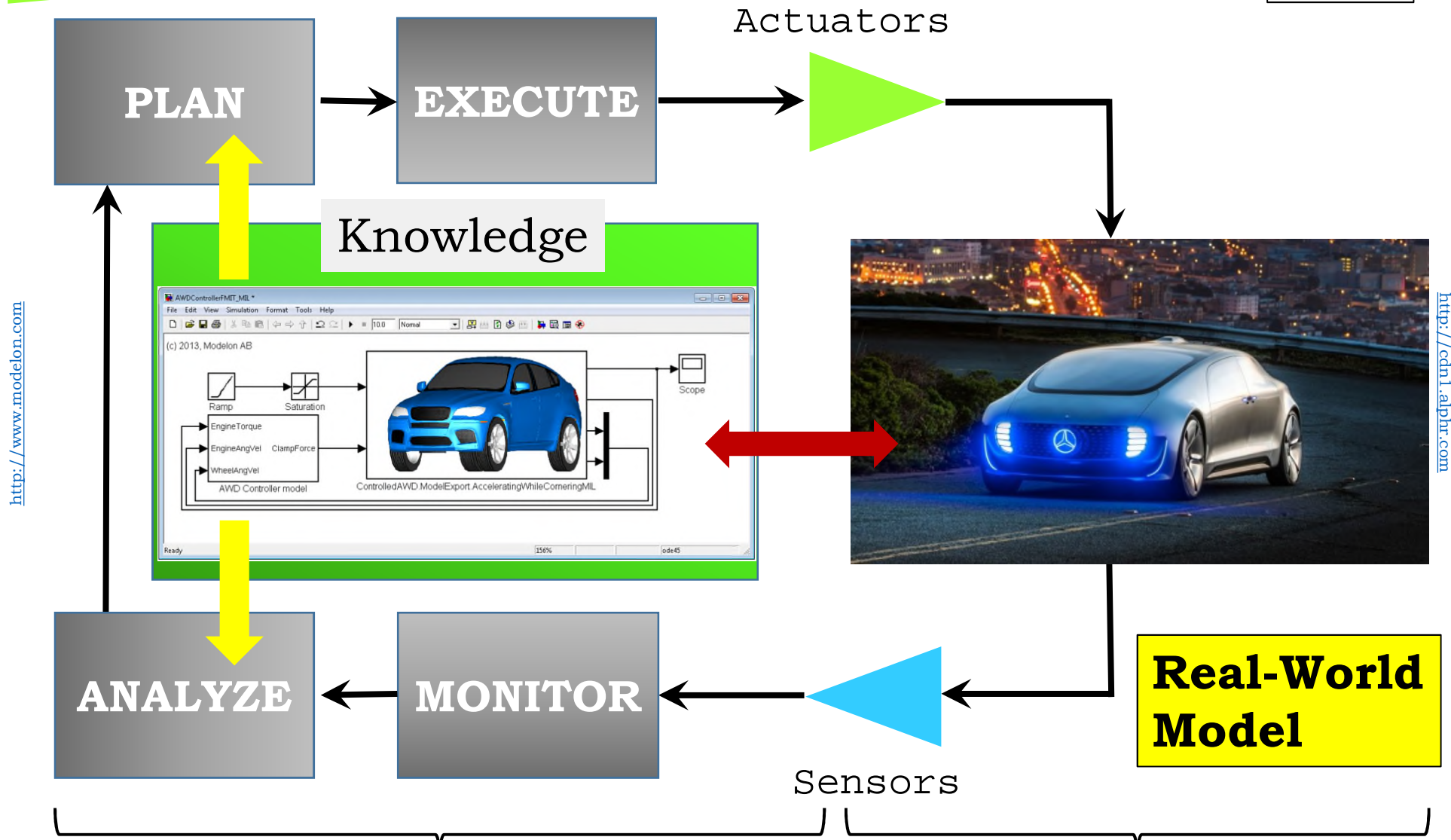


<http://www.etemadaily.com>

Sensors: Input Signals

Actors: Output Signals

Cyber-physical system



<http://www.modelon.com>

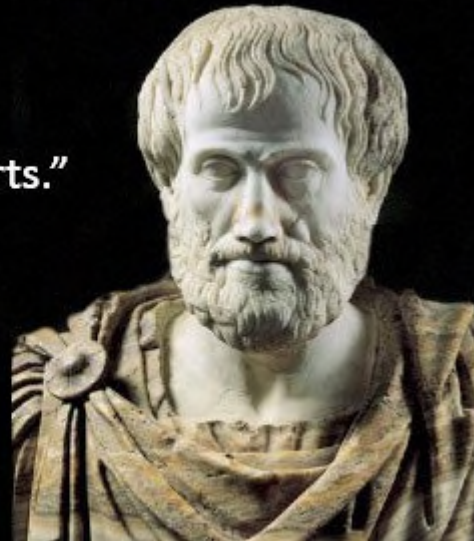
<http://cdn1.alphr.com>

“A **cyber-physical system-of-systems (CPSoS)** is a **collaboration** of dedicated systems that pool their resources and capabilities to create a new, **more complex system** which offers **more functionality** than the sum of the constituent systems”

<https://media.licdn.com>

“The whole is greater
than the sum of its parts.”

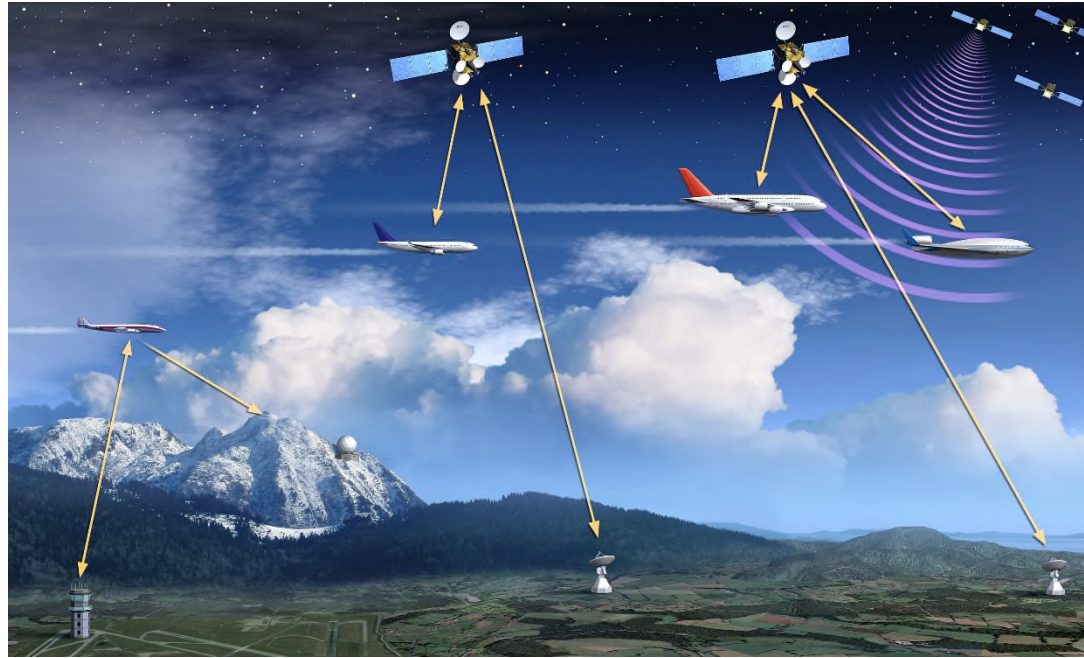
-Aristotle



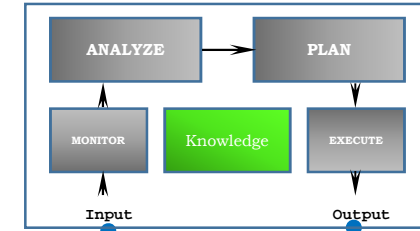
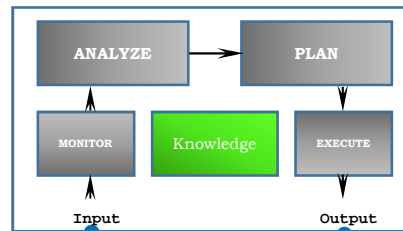
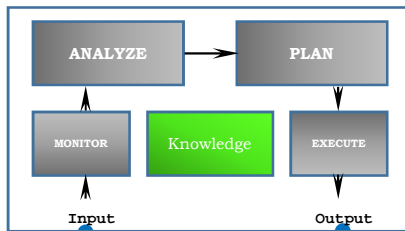
CPSoS:

Emergent Properties

Cyber-Physical Systems-of-Systems (CPSoS)

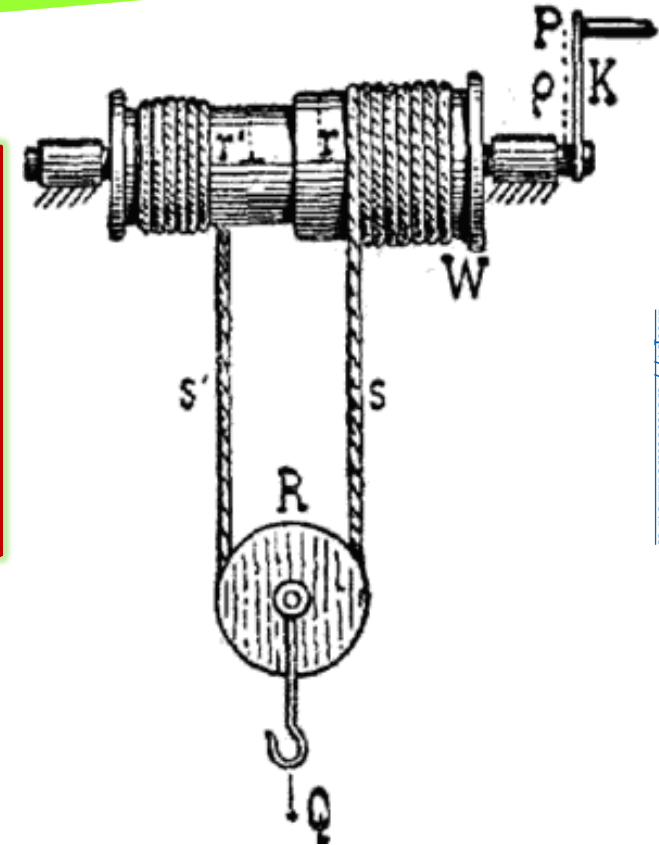


<http://www.aero.sbg.ac.at>

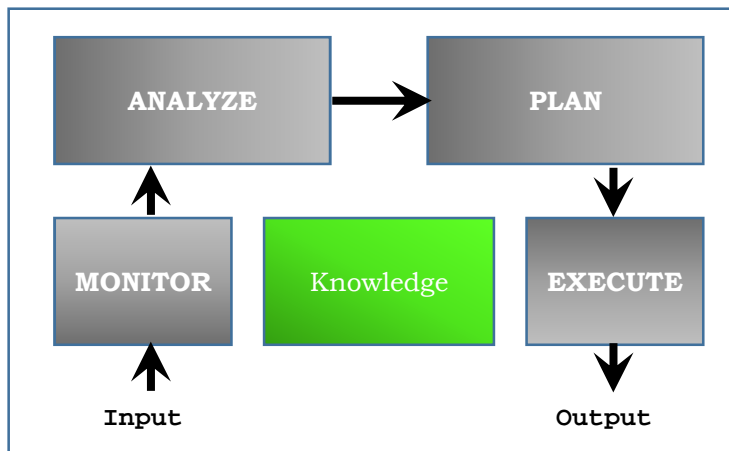


CPSoS:

Most of today's (and all of tomorrow's?)
interesting applications
are Cyber-Physical Systems-of-Systems

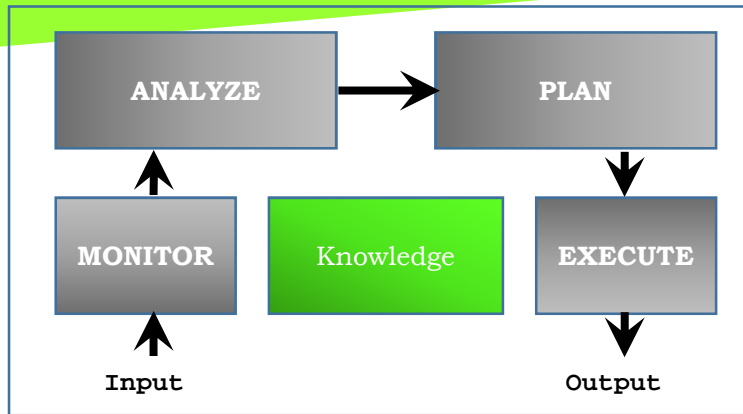


<http://de.academic.ru>



... and use **Artificial Intelligence:**

- Real-time models
- Machine learning
- Reasoning/Inference
- Intelligent agents
- Knowledge representation

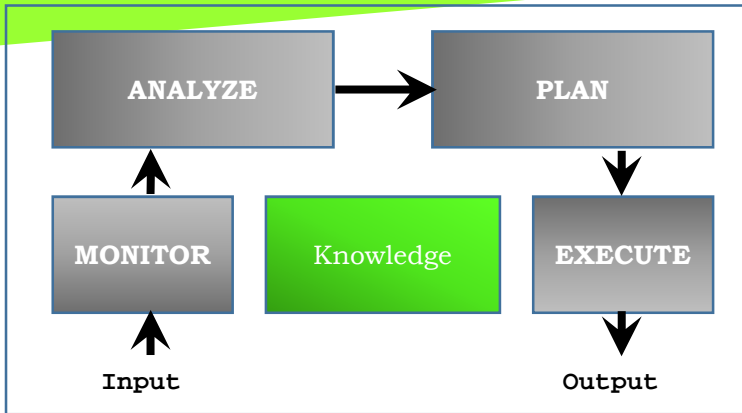


CPSoS Future Applications

Unmanned Ships



The large cargo ships will sail unmanned from port to port, including port leave and port entry



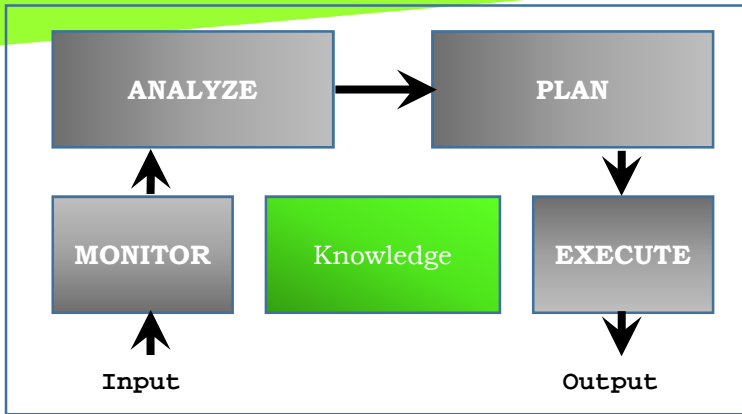
Future Applications (Examples)

Cyber-attack defense

Autonomous, AI-based, preventive cyber-attack detection and defense

<http://www.bibliotecapleyades.net>





Future Applications (Examples)

Roborace
[Unmanned Automobile Racing]

Fully electric cars, $V_{\max} = 300 \text{ km/h}$



<https://www.crowdact.com>



<https://wi-images.condechn.net>

24 mechanically identical cars / 12 teams / F1-race circuits / **NO drivers**

Winner: Cognitive and autonomic SW
(24-Teraflops-Computers on-board)

Challenge for Autonomic Computing

⇒ the problems:

- are **not** fully defined
- the environment is **uncertain**



<http://cbttherapyuk.com>

The situations:

- are too **complex** to be predicted
- the environment is **changing** dynamically

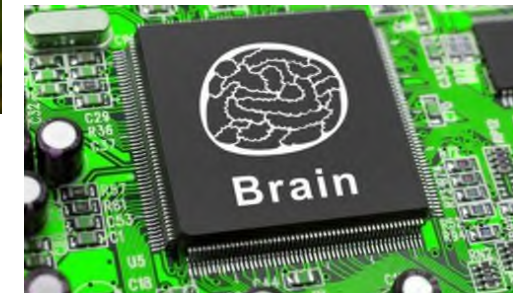


<https://s3.amazonaws.com>



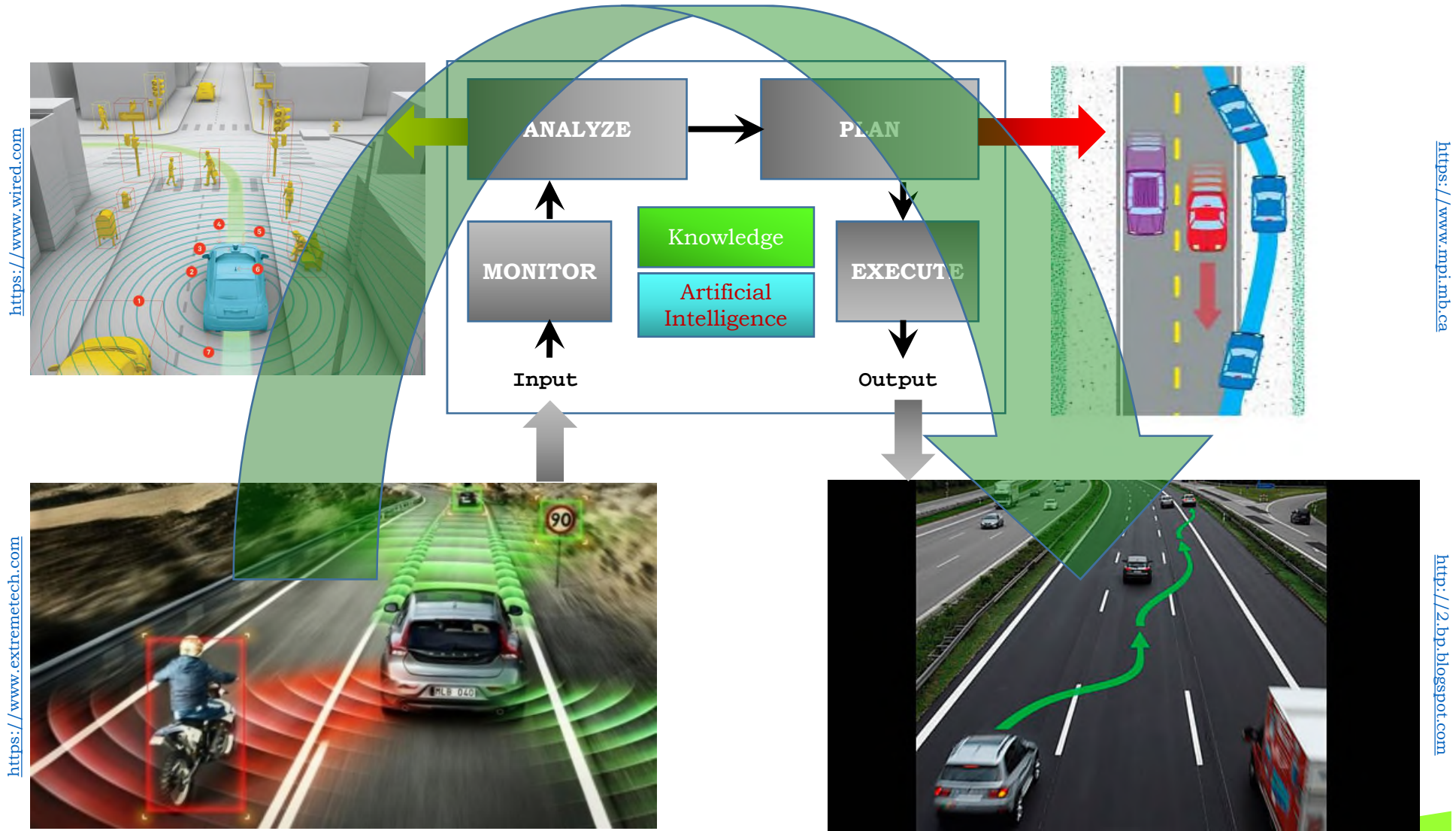
<http://wck-grc.com>

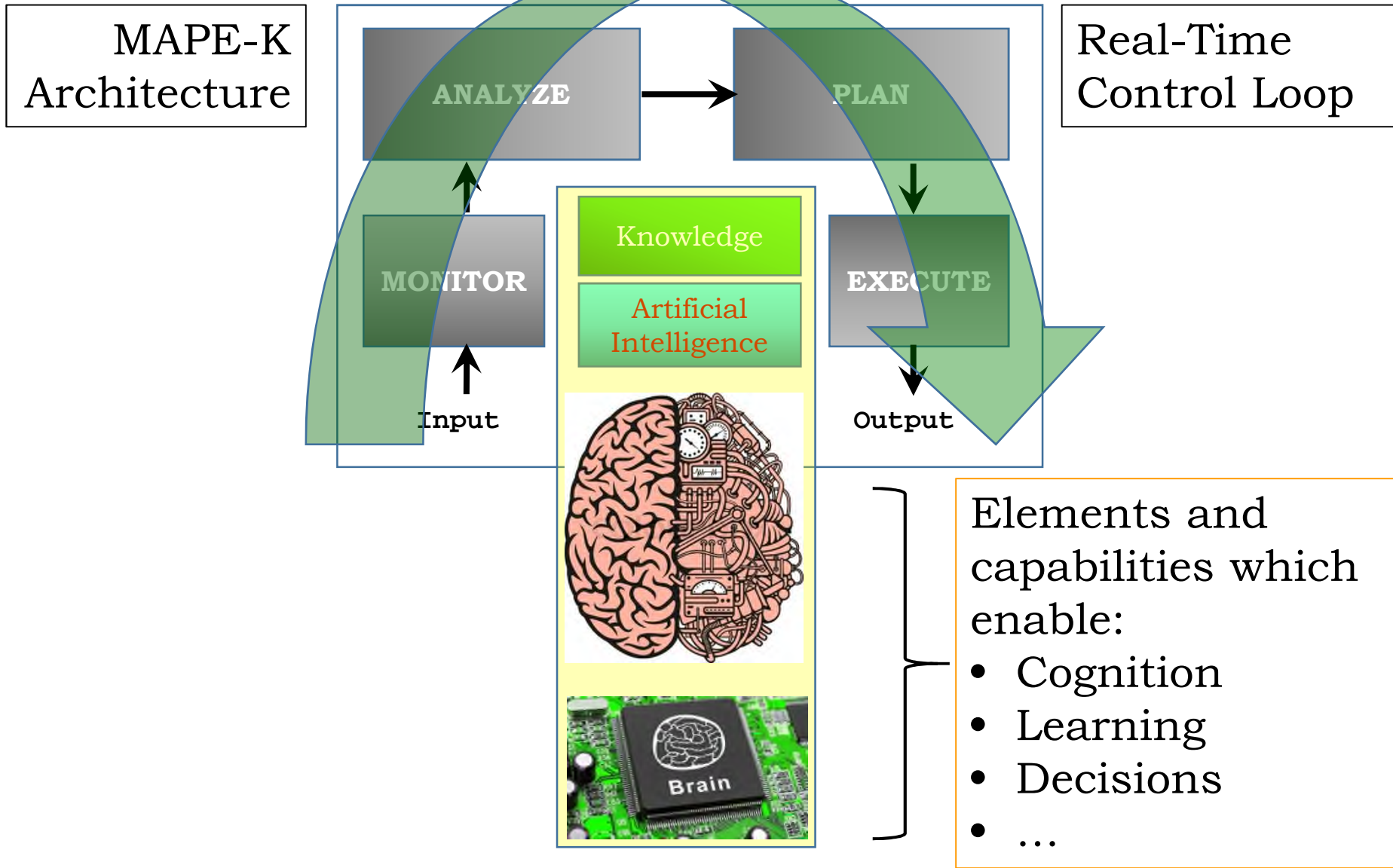
<https://naji-ask.gencdn.com>



We need the capabilities of **artificial intelligence**

MAPE-K Architecture: (Real-Time) Control Loop





<http://de.123rf.com>



Part 3: Principles of a good paper

A good paper has:



<http://www.florian-ultra.de>

- A *valuable* message that will be *remembered*

- A *pleasurable* experience while reading it



<http://gibloemfontein.sites.caxton.co.za>

Key element = An interesting, consistent and complete **storyline**

Storyline = Logical, seamless sequence of ideas

<https://img.clipartfest.com>



The reader must be **guided** gently and pleurably through your written material

- Logical and no breaks
- Understandable terminology
- **NO** unnecessary concepts
- Short and concise
- Good language

The **storyline** is a **document** which is written and reviewed **before** the first word of the paper is written

<http://peccoud.org>



A **weak** storyline is a sure reason for:

1. Annoying your reader
2. Get a rejection
3. Loose your reputation

Short, precise, complete outline of sequence and content

Storyline

Context

Vision

Mission

Focus

Material/body

Message

My contribution

Storyline:

Context

Vision

Mission

Focus

Material/body

Message

My contribution

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Traffic>



CONTEXT

Individual traffic using trucks and private cars forms an important element of our economy and of our individual life-style.

In the last decades the amount of traffic has increased considerably.

The results are daily congestions and higher accident rates.

They cause significant damage to the economy and to our individual mobility.

Example:

Modern individual traffic

Storyline:

Context

Vision

Mission

Focus

Material/body

Message

My contribution

What we want to achieve

„... how do we see an improved world“

(State [Utopia])

What we want to do

„... how do we improve the world“

(Action [Way to ...])

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Traffic>



Storyline:

Context

Vision

Mission

Focus

Material/body

Message

My contribution

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Traffic>

**VISION**

The vision is to keep traffic fluid, efficient and with low rates of accidents.

One promising approach is to support - or even replace - the drivers by electronic driving assistance systems.

Clear and comprehensive statement
of the long-term goal
⇒ **Vision Statement**

Storyline:

Context

Vision

Mission

Focus

Material/body

Message

My contribution

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Traffic>



19.04.2017

MISSION

This paper demonstrates the feasibility and implementation of one important electronic driving assistance system.

We present and discuss the sensor-based collision-avoidance systems.

Many such systems are under development - some of them can even be found in modern production cars.

Our target audience are graduate students in mechanical, electronics and computer science

Precise statement of the work
⇒ **Mission Statement**

self-study

Storyline:

Context

Vision

Mission

Focus

Material/body

Message

My contribution

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Traffic>

FOCUS

Sensor-based collision-avoidance systems are a wide field of research.

It encompasses sensor-, software-, image processing- and safety engineering.

We focus on one specific system: The system developed by Mercedes-Benz which can be found in most of their current production cars.

We explain its architecture, functionality, features and limitations.

self-study

Storyline:

Context

Vision

Mission

Focus

Material/body

Message

My contribution

Restrict, restrict, restrict !**Organize, organize, organize !**Avoid all unnecessary concepts.Establish a clear state-of-the-art, of
prior work and of relevant references<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Traffic>

19.04.2017

© Prof. Dr. Frank J. Furrer HS2017

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self-study

Storyline:

Context

Vision

Mission

Focus

Material/body

Message

My contribution

This paper has demonstrated the great value of collision-avoidance systems.

Such systems could greatly be improved by using real-time environmental information.

Therefore, research should continue into car-to-car and car-to-infrastructure communications

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Traffic>



19.04.2017

© Prof. Dr. Frank J. Furrer HS2017

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Storyline:

Context

Vision

Mission

Focus

Material/body

Message

My contribution

My contribution was to explain the current collision avoidance system in the form of a tutorial for engineering students

In addition I have shown the impact of the system on the avoidance of accidents

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Traffic>



19.04.2017

© Prof. Dr. Frank J. Furrer HS2017

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1

Storyline

Context

Vision

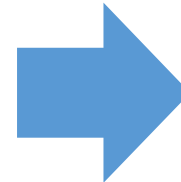
Mission

Focus

Material/body

Message

My contribution



2

Paper

Title

Abstract/summary

Introduction

Existing work, state-of-the-art

Chapters

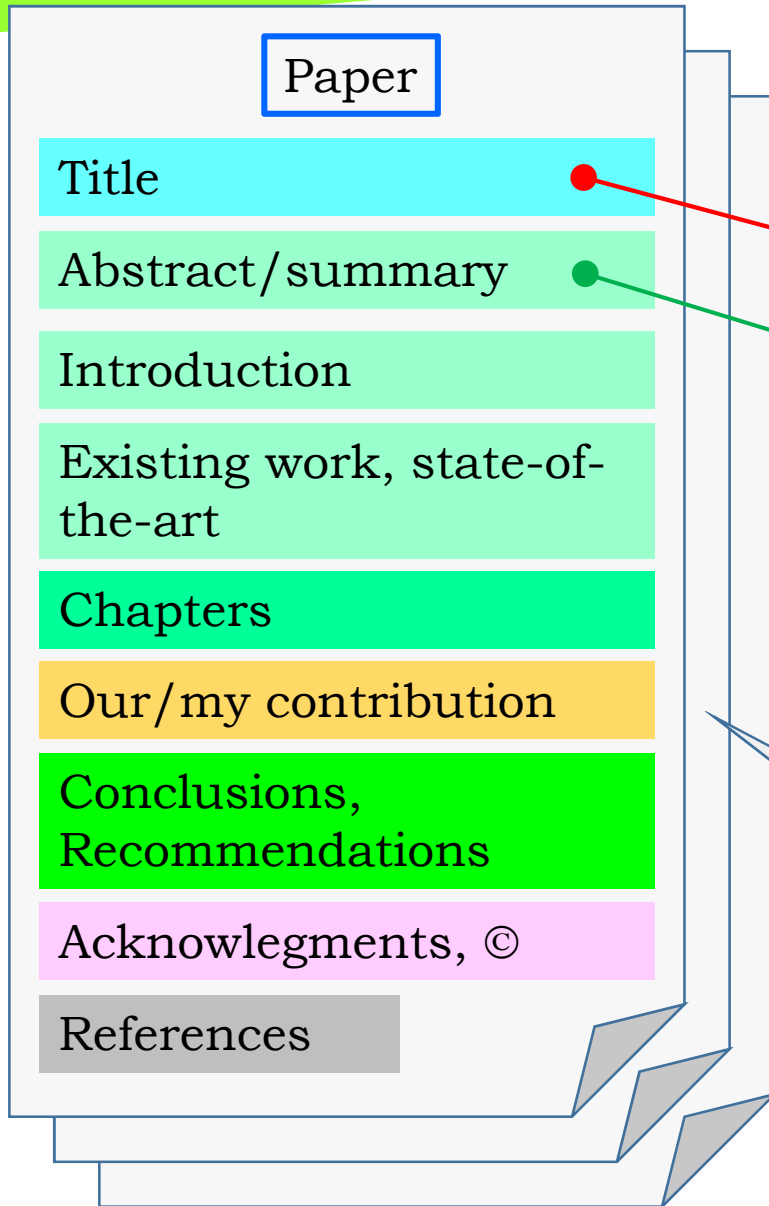
Our/my contribution

Conclusions, Recommendations

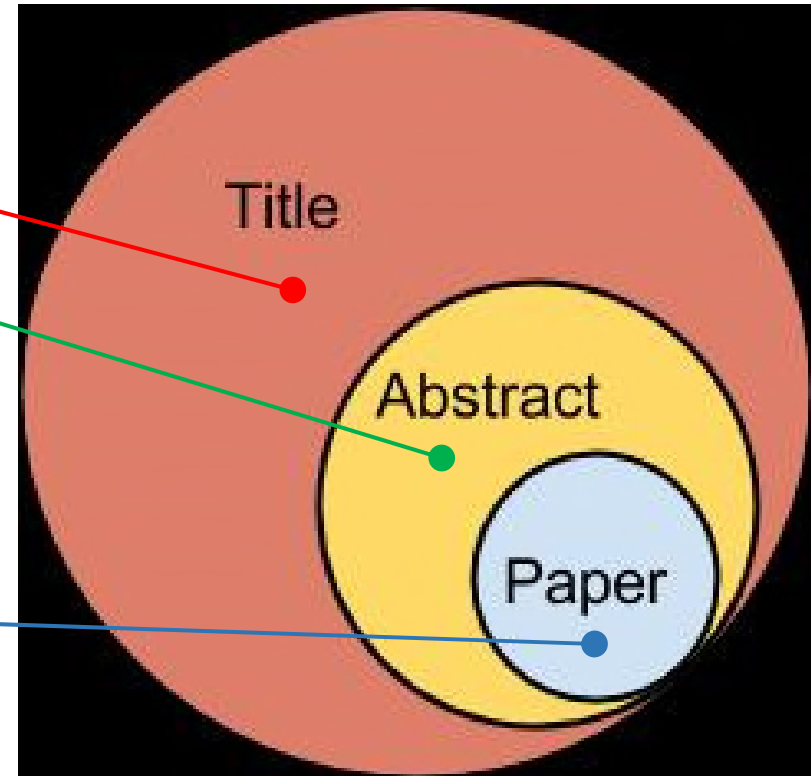
Acknowledgments, ©

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Reader Attention:



Typical
structure of a
good paper

Style

self-study

The **content** of your paper is:

- correct

- precise

- clear

- brief

- ethical

Your material must be free from error and in accordance with facts

If it is vague, it is not scientific writing

If it is unclear or ambiguous, it is not scientific writing either

If it is long-winded and unnecessarily discursive, it is poor scientific writing

Fair, truthful, respectful, references, copyrights, ...

- precise
- clear



Importance of definition of terms



self-study

Many terms are highly ambiguous, context-dependent, author-dependent, time-dependent etc.

System, element, module, component, domain, ...

Term „Human“ [Definition]:

We are bilaterally, symmetrical, sexually differentiated bipeds located on one of the outer spirals of the Milky Way, capable of recognising the prime numbers ...

[NASA Deep Space Probe]

self-study

- brief

Clear is more important than brief

Acronyms and abbreviations are poison for the reader

⇒ Avoid them (whenever possible)

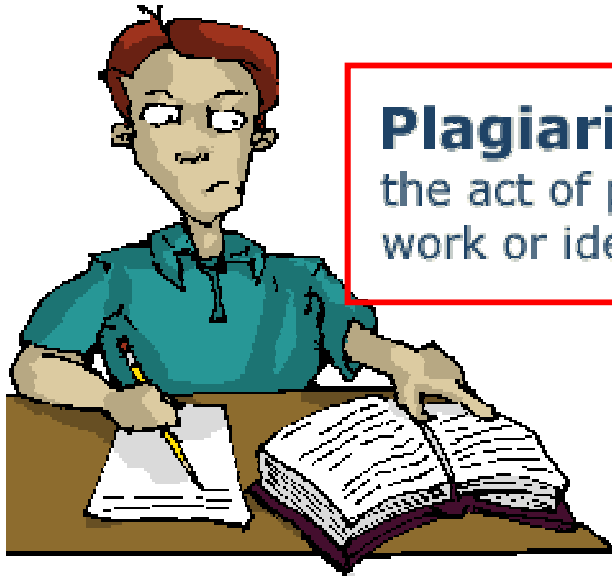
If necessary, introduce them (1x or 2x) at the beginning:

„This paper introduces the concept of System-of-Systems (SoS)“.

An SoS ...

The vehicle can be seen as an SoS, with many CS, such as ABS, ESC, BA and possibly a CAS.

<https://spicyip.com>



Plagiarism:
the act of presenting another's
work or ideas as your own.

Intended Plagiarism
• **Willfully** done!

Unintended Plagiarism
• **Carelessly** done!

- Completely list **all** your references
- Carefully give credit to other authors
- Mark citations
- Add copyright notice (© xyz)
- Respect commercial rights



<https://pbs.twimg.com>

Language

Use a spell checker!

<https://www.grammarly.com>

<http://www.whitesmoke.com/>

etc.



<http://www.prsproof.net>

Versioning

Version all your documents!

Version	Date	Author(s)	Changes
0.1	13.2.17	Frank J. Furrer	Initial Draft
0.2	9.4.17	Hans Muster	Review + Additions

File Name:

HS17Paper_HansMuster_V03_20170410



Part 4: Principles of a good presentation

<https://violentmetaphors.files.wordpress.com>



What is the **difference** between a **good paper** and a **convincing presentation**?



<https://sarahzaki.files.wordpress.com>

... same basic principles

+

Pictures/Illustrations

Animations

Personal style

More expressiveness

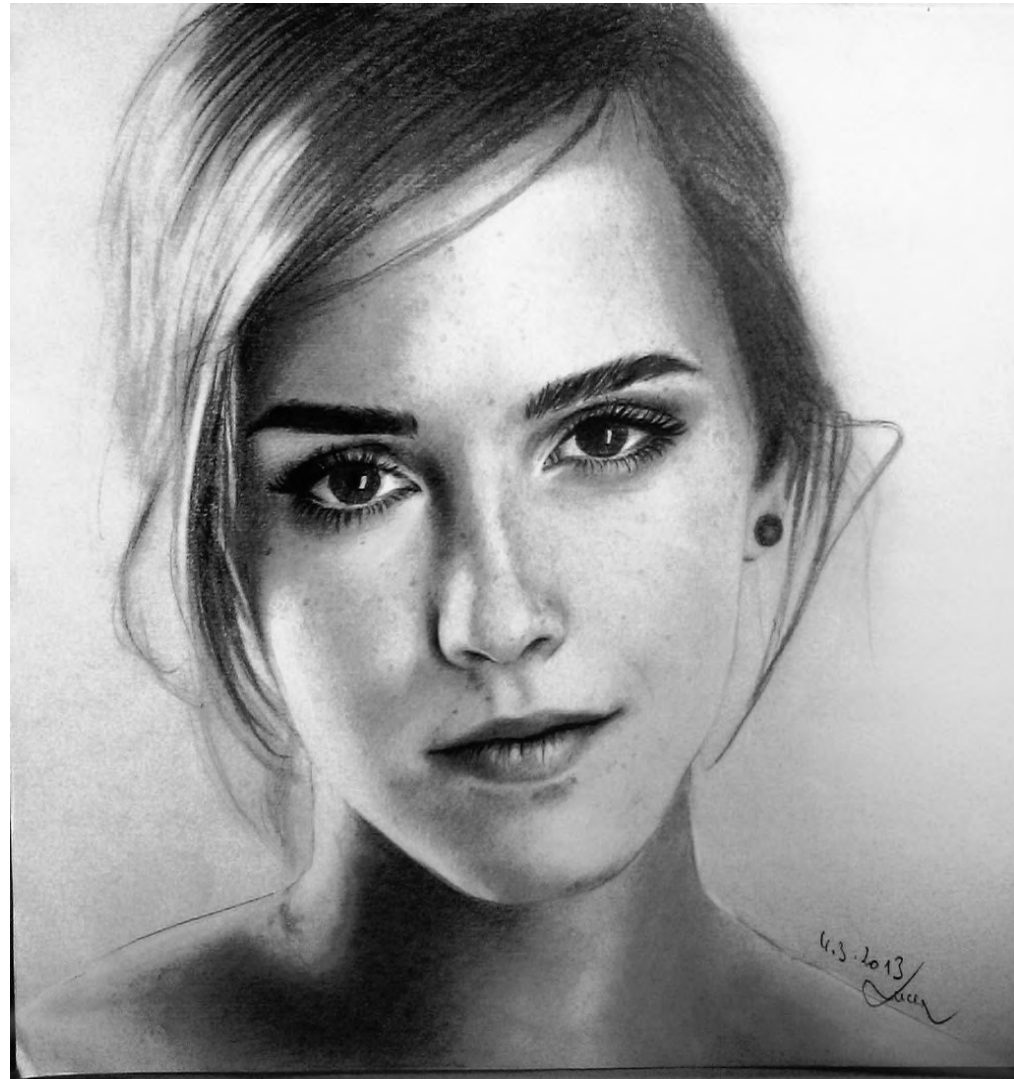
Paper \Leftrightarrow Presentation ?

Illustrations/pictures

Animations

Personal style

- emotion
- feeling
- provocation



Illustrations/pictures

Animations

Personal style

Cloud Definitions:

Software as a **S**ervice

Platform as a **S**ervice

Infrastructure as a **S**ervice

SaaS

PaaS

IaaS

Don't overdo it !

Illustrations/pictures

Animations

Personal style

- relate to your audience
- be highly present
- be strongly engaged



<http://dailygrail.com>

Specific principle 1: **Understand** your audience

Background ?

Prior Knowledge ?

Expectations ?

Reason for attendance ?



<http://www.englishhandculture.com>

**Tailor your presentation
to the background and needs
of your audience**

Specific principle 2: **Key Message**

What is your message ?

Why is it important ?

What does it mean to
your audience ?

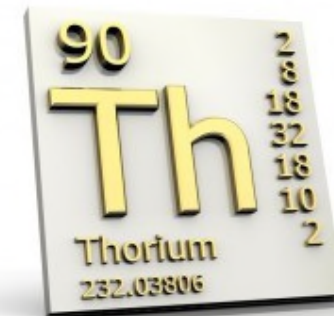
What do you want them
to remember ?



<http://www.mediafane.com>

The key message is the
continuous focus of your
presentation

Example: Thorium Nuclear Energy



Audience: YOU!

- *Background:* mathematical-physical-engineering education
- *Prior knowledge:* basic nuclear physics
- *Expectations:* Possible solution to world's energy problem?
- *Reason for attendance:* critical assessment, gain of knowledge

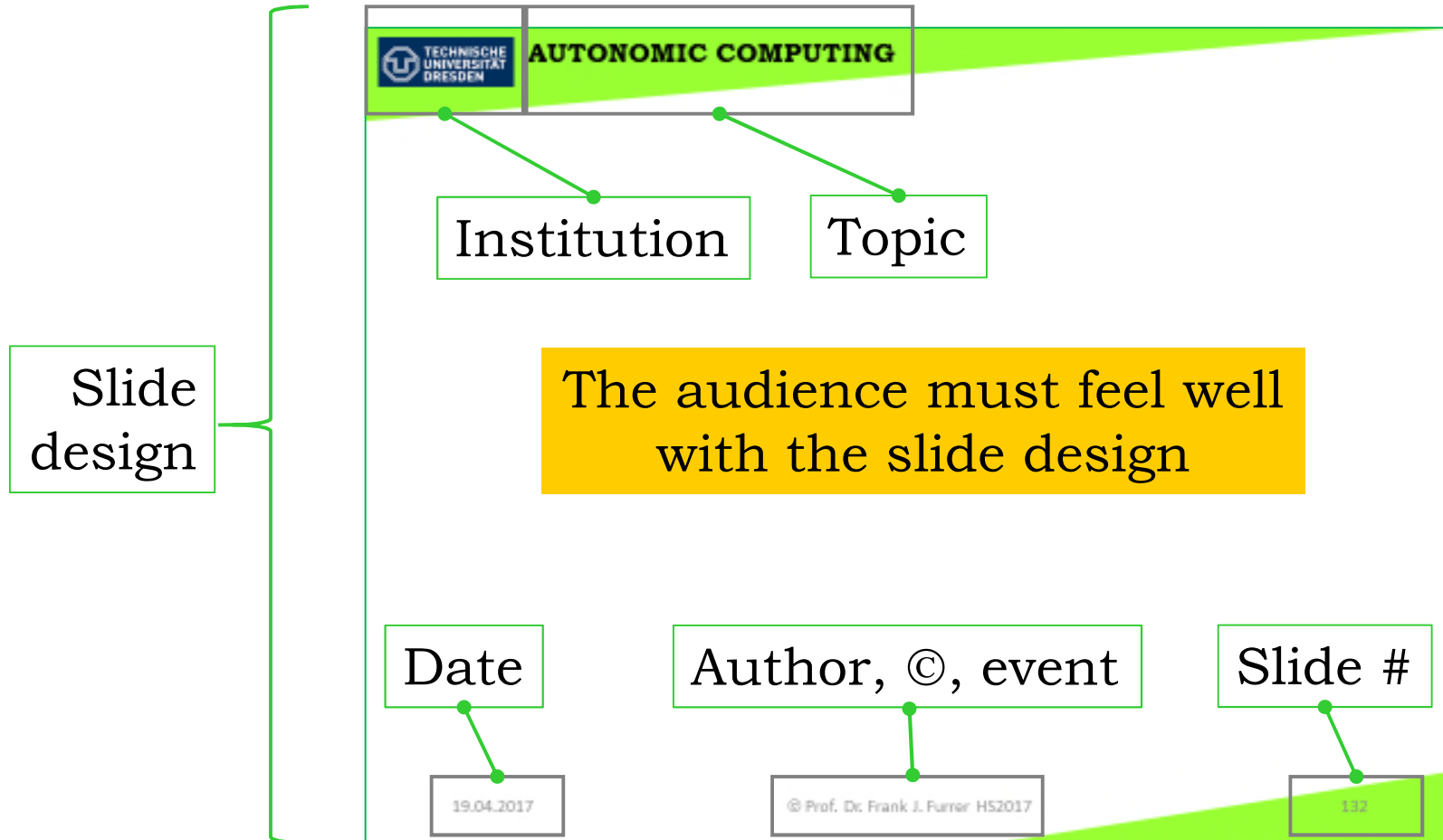
Key message:

«THORIUM – The Green Energy Source of the Future»

Richard Martin: **Superfuel – Thorium, the green energy source of the future.**

Palgrave MacMillan Publishers, New York, USA, 2012. ISBN 978-0-230-11647-4

Slide Structure: Orientation



Elements of a bad presentation:

- Small (< 22 pt) or unreadable fonts
- Too dense slides
- Few illustrations, pictures
- Excessive animations
- (Extensive) use of bullet point lists
- Unclear message, bad storyline
- Introduction of superfluous concepts
- ... and some more

Garr Reynolds: *Presentation ZEN – Simple Ideas on Presentation Design and Delivery.*

New Riders Publishing, Berkeley CA, USA, 2008. ISBN 978-0-321-52565-9

Elements of a bad presentation:

- Small (<
- Too
- Few
- Exce
- (Ext
- Unc
- Intr
- ... ar



<http://img.galerie.chip.de>

Garr Reynolds

New Riders Publishing, Berkeley CA, USA, 2008. ISBN 978 0 521 52505 9

What is the sure **death** of a good presentation ?

Time overrun !



<http://hqwallbase.pw/82449-a-step-forward/>



Next Steps

Hauptseminar limited to **7** participants

Please send an e-mail to: frank.j.furrer@bluewin.ch
confirming your participation and state:

1. Full name
2. Studiengang
3. In which term did you attend the FPS-lecture?
4. Reason for attending the HS
5. Committment to:
 - attend all 3 dates
 - deliver the requested paper
 - hold two presentations

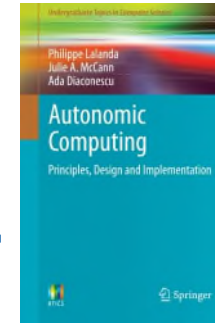
Latest Saturday, April 22, 2016 – Thank you

HS Schedule Part 1

Hauptseminar Kick-Off Meeting	Wednesday, April 19, 2017: 11:10 – 12:40 (3. DS) Room APB/INF 2101	Introductory Lecture by Prof. Frank J. Furrer
Select 2 peer reviewers from the participants <u>Note:</u> All papers will also be reviewed by Dr. F.J. Furrer (as 3 rd peer reviewer)	Monday, April 24, 2017	e-mail your choice to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All participants • frank.j.furrer@bluewin.ch
Deliver your choice of working field (i.e. F1, F2 or F3) and a short vision/mission statement to the 2 peer reviewers and to F.J. Furrer <u>Note:</u> Content and structure of the “vision/mission statement” will be explained in the Kick-Off Meeting	Friday, April 28, 2017	e-mail your choice to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All participants • frank.j.furrer@bluewin.ch
Feedback from Reviewers	Friday, May 5, 2017	By e-mail from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The peer reviewers • frank.j.furrer@bluewin.ch
Deliver 1 st draft of both your storyline and your paper to your peer reviewers <u>Note:</u> Content and structure of the “storyline” and “paper” will be explained in the Kick-Off Meeting	Friday, May 19, 2017	e-mail your storyline and paper: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peer reviewers • frank.j.furrer@bluewin.ch
Feedback from Reviewers	Friday, May 26, 2017	By e-mail from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The peer reviewers • frank.j.furrer@bluewin.ch

2 documents

Work Methodology



Mandatory
Reading

Acquire necessary
domain knowledge

Choose working field
[F1, F2 or F3]

Literature research
[\Rightarrow State of the Art]

Define your own
contribution

Produce paper &
presentations

- F1: Historical development**
- F2: Autonomic computing technologies**
- F3: Promising applications**



Anleitung:
Dr. B. Demuth



<http://sr.photos1.fotosearch.com>



Prof. h.c. Dr. sc. techn. ETH-Z
Frank J. Furrer

Contact Details:

frank.j.furrer@bluewin.ch

frank.furrer@mailbox.tu-dresden.de



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DARPA16	<p>Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA): DARPA Cyber Grand Challenge Competitor Portal. 2016 Downloadable from: https://cgc.darpa.mil/ [last accessed 15.3.2016]</p>



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