

# **Introduction to Intelligent Vehicles**

## **[ Appendix-1118 ]**

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# Outline

☐ **Oral Presentation**

☐ Report

☐ LaTeX

# Project Presentation

## ❑ Timing control

- 8-minute presentation
- 1-minute Q&A
- 1-minute transition

## ❑ Something you can talk about

- Project topic
- Reason to select the topic
- Existing work
- Current progress or results
  - "Why"?
- Following plan

## ❑ Use your creativity to be attractive and informative

# Oral Presentation Skills

- ☐ Enthusiasm and confidence
  - (I feel that they are not skills)
- ☐ Clear and appropriate language
- ☐ Appropriate speed and volume
- ☐ Smooth transition
- ☐ Timing control
  - How much time do you need for one slide?
    - Timing analysis by simulation
- ☐ Posture
- ☐ Eye contact
- ☐ Avoiding verbal distraction
- ☐ Avoiding "reading slides"

# Slides Preparation

- ❑ Consistent format
- ❑ Appropriate font
- ❑ Appropriate color
- ❑ Comfortable layout
- ❑ Less text if possible
  - Reasonable grammar
  - Lecture slides may be different
- ❑ Figure instead of text to show the same thing
  - (If you have time...)

# Outline

- ❑ Oral Presentation
- ❑ **Report**
- ❑ LaTeX

# Paper Outline

- ❑ Introduction
- ❑ Previous work or related work (survey)
  - Can also be in "Introduction" or before "Conclusions"
- ❑ (Preliminary)
- ❑ Formulation
- ❑ Proposed approach (research)
- ❑ (Extension)
- ❑ Experimental results (implementation)
- ❑ Conclusions
- ❑ (Appendix)

# Introduction

## ❑ What is the background?

### ➤ Examples

- Connectivity brings remote accesses
- Human may not react due to autonomy

## ❑ Why is the topic important?

### ➤ Example

- It is a safety-critical system, and thus a security attack is life-threatening

## ❑ What is the problem?

### ➤ Example

- Message authentication

## ❑ What are your contributions?



# Previous Work

## ❑ Search good conferences or journals

- ACM Digital Library and IEEE Xplore
  - Not all ACM or IEEE papers are good
- More, depending on domains
- arXiv?

## ❑ Read papers in a high-level way

## ❑ Pick relevant papers for detailed survey

- Maybe few for your experimental comparison

## ❑ Compare those papers, if needed

- Strength, limitation (try to be neutral), reason

## ❑ Write them down

- Categorize papers and follow some logic, e.g., chronologically

# Formulation

## ❑ Must be well-defined

- Input
  - Given variables
- Output
  - Decision variables
- Objective
- Constraint

## ❑ There can be many "definitions" before the formulation

- Example
  - Define a task, a signal, an Electronic Control Unit, a message, and their parameters
  - Then define the formulation of the mapping problem
- If space allows, there can be a notation table

# Proposed Approach

- ❑ Flowchart
- ❑ Step-by-step
  - Pseudocode?
- ❑ Explain not only "what" but also "why"

# Experimental Results

- ❑ Experimental setting
- ❑ Fair comparison
- ❑ Explain not only "what" but also "why"

# General Writing Guidelines

- ❑ Logic!!!
- ❑ Figure
- ❑ Consistency
  - Take a note, if needed
    - Complexity:  $\theta(n^2)$
  - Examples
    - Vertex vs. point
    - Figure vs. Fig.
    - Leading vehicle vs. preceding vehicle
- ❑ Defending your claims immediately
- ❑ Exaggerating too much is not good

# English Writing Tips

## ❑ Singular vs. plural

## ❑ Indefinite article vs. definite article

- A student asks me a question
- A student asks me the question
- The student asks me a question
- The student asks me the question

## ❑ The summary of a paragraph should come first

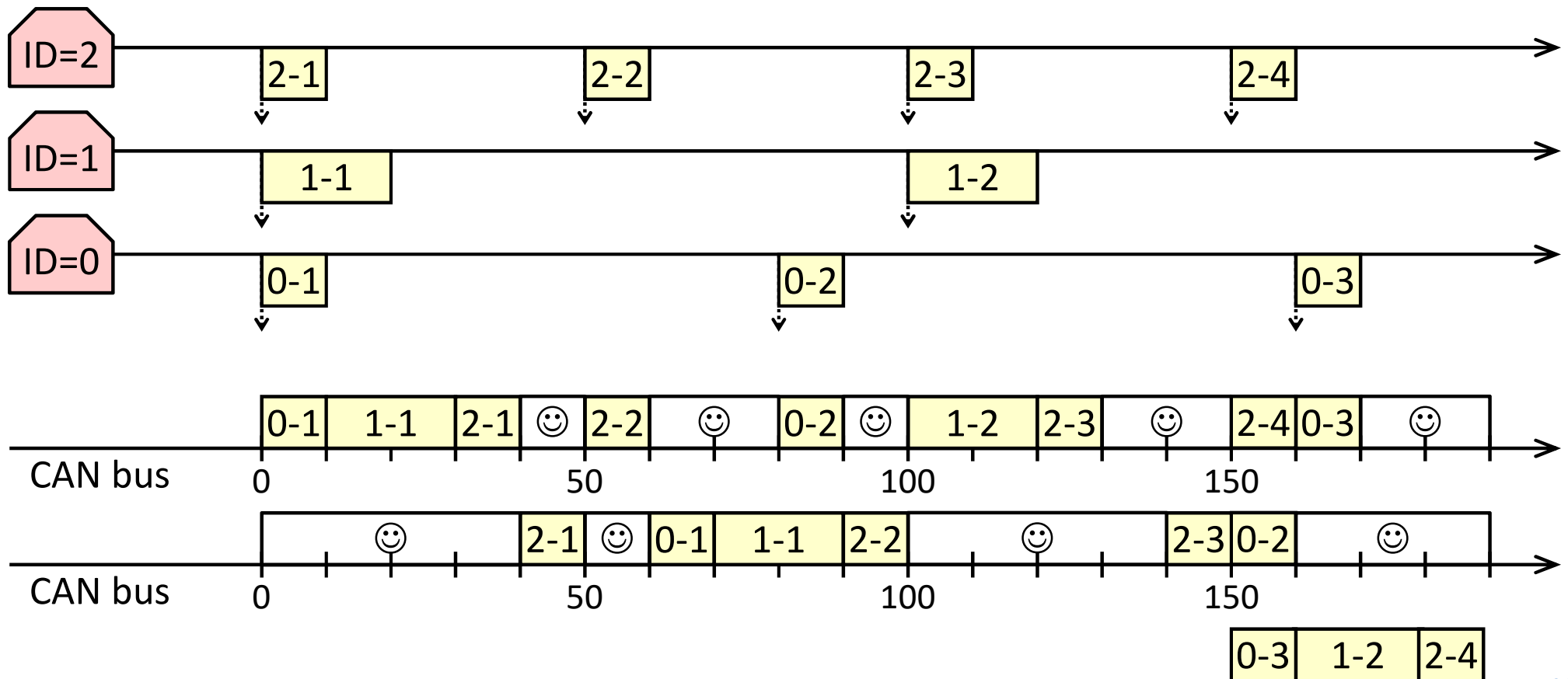
## ❑ English usage

- Efficient vs. effective
- Sophisticated vs. complicated
- Because, because of, due to, thus, and, but, however, although, ...

# Golden Rule?

## □ This is the example in our lecture

- Fault tolerance
- Comfort and happiness?
- One assumption here: efficiency is the same



# Outline

- ☐ Oral Presentation
- ☐ Report
- ☐ LaTeX



# Installation

## ❑ Option 1 (offline)

- MiKTeX
- Texmaker

## ❑ Option 2 (online)

- Overleaf

## ❑ Software for figures

- Any tool which can print and crop pdf

## ❑ From .tex to .pdf

- "pdflatex filename"
  - Sometimes, it needs twice for cross referencing

# Introduction

- ❑ Latex is often used for technical or scientific documents
  - Suitable for the general layout of a paper
  - Automatic to number figures, tables and so on
  - Good to present mathematical equations

# Section and Lists

```
\section{Background}
```

```
\subsection{Automotive Plug-and-Play Scenarios}
```

As shown in

```
\begin{itemize}
```

```
\item \textbf{\underline{At Dealership}}. Traditionally ...
```

```
\item \textbf{\underline{Before Driving}}. One ...
```

```
\end{itemize}
```

```
\begin{enumerate}
```

```
\item \textbf{Level~1: Basic Contracts}. They ...
```

```
\item \textbf{Level~2: Behavior Contracts}. They ...
```

```
\end{enumerate}
```

## II. BACKGROUND

### A. *Automotive Plug-and-Play Scenarios*

As shown in Figure 1, some plug-and-play scenarios which are happening or expected to happen in the future are introduced as follows:

- **At Dealership**. Traditionally, customers can only purchase available vehicles at dealerships or wait until specific vehicles shipped from other dealerships or factories. With plug-and-play features, vehicles can be customized and delivered to customers much sooner. This can effectively enhance user experience by providing desired settings for customers and reducing waiting time.
  - **Before Driving**. One recent trend is to enable the in-
- 1) **Level 1: Basic Contracts**. They define the interfaces of components, probably by interface definition languages.
  - 2) **Level 2: Behavior Contracts**. They define the pre-conditions and post-conditions of components.

# Math

This is the equation for the CAN timing analysis:

`\begin{equation}`

$$Q_i = B_i + \sum_{\forall j, P_j < P_i} \left\lceil \frac{Q_i + \tau}{T_j} \right\rceil C_j,$$

`\end{equation}`

where the detailed definitions are provided in Question~\ref{sec:can}. If we replace  $B_i$  by ...

This is the equation for the CAN timing analysis:

$$Q_i = B_i + \sum_{\forall j, P_j < P_i} \left\lceil \frac{Q_i + \tau}{T_j} \right\rceil C_j, \quad (1)$$

where the detailed definitions are provided in Question 4. If we replace  $B_i$  by “the largest transmis-

# Figure and Table

```
\begin{figure}
\begin{center}
\includegraphics[width=7.5cm]{figure/architectures}
\caption{(a) ...}
\label{fig:architectures}
\end{center}
\end{figure}
```

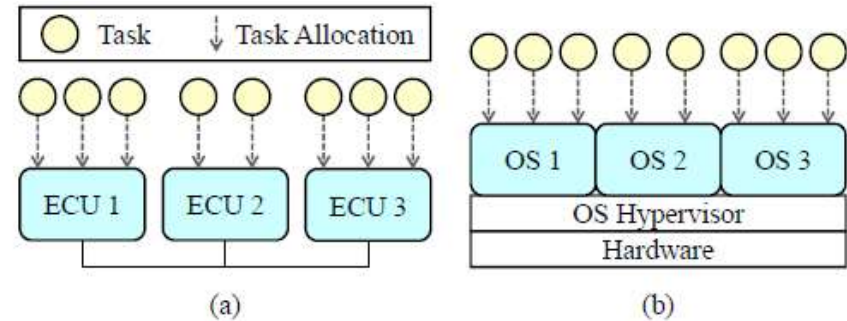


Fig. 2. (a) A traditional architecture which statically allocates tasks are difficult to support plug-and-play systems. (b) An architecture supported by an OS hypervisor is more flexible and suitable for plug-and-play systems.

```
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline
Iteration & LHS ($Q_1$) & $B_1$ & $j$ & $Q_1 + \tau$ & $T_j$ & $\left\lceil \frac{Q_1 + \tau}{T_j} \right\rceil$ & $C_j$ & RHS & Stop? \\ \hline
1 & 30 & 30 & 0 & 30.1 & 40 & 1 & 10 & 40 & No \\ \hline
2 & 40 & 30 & 0 & 40.1 & 40 & 2 & 10 & 50 & No \\ \hline
3 & 50 & 30 & 0 & 50.1 & 40 & 2 & 10 & 50 & Yes \\ \hline
\end{tabular}
```

Iteration	LHS ( $Q_1$ )	$B_1$	$j$	$Q_1 + \tau$	$T_j$	$\left\lceil \frac{Q_1 + \tau}{T_j} \right\rceil$	$C_j$	RHS	Stop?
1	30	30	0	30.1	40	1	10	40	No
2	40	30	0	40.1	40	2	10	50	No
3	50	30	0	50.1	40	2	10	50	Yes

# Where to Draw a Figure?

- ❑ A graph of the "vector type" is necessary

- Do not use a graph of the "pixel type"

- ❑ Why is a .ppt file recommended?

- It is a graph of the "vector type"

- It can be used for a presentation directly

- ❑ Take care of the size of fonts and color!

# Reference

## ❑ Option 1: list references directly in a .tex file

### ➤ Naming rule of references

- Option 1: use the last name of the first author
- Option 2: use the appearance ordering in the paper

## ❑ Option 2: use a .bbl file

### ➤ "bibtex filename" after "pdflatex filename"

### ➤ Personal feeling

- It is good for a long publication or a series of publications
- The format can still be messy

## ❑ Use "\cite" to cite references

# Something Detailed

## □ Linking (~)

- `Figure~\ref{fig:mst}`

## □ Quotation Marks

- Correct: `` ` "`
- Wrong: `" "`

## □ Dashes (-, --, ---)

- World-famous
- Pages 21--50
- You are a student of NTU --- the best university in Taiwan.

## □ Comments (%)

## □ In math mode

- `\min`, `\max`, `\left\{ ... \right\}`
- `\cdots` vs. `\ldots`



# Something Recommended

## □ Labeling style

- `\label{fig:xxx}`, `\label{tbl:xxx}` or `\label{tab:xxx}`, `\label{eqn:xxx}`,  
`\label{sec:xxx}`, `\label{subsec:xxx}`
- `\label{ref:xxx}`

## □ Table

```
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline
Iteration & LHS ( $Q_1$ ) &  $B_1$  &  $j$  &  $Q_1 + \tau$  &  $T_j$  &  $\left\lceil \frac{Q_1 + \tau}{T_j} \right\rceil$  &  $C_j$  & RHS & Stop? \\ \hline
1 & 30 & 30 & 0 & 30.1 & 40 & 1 & 10 & 40 & No \\ \hline
2 & 40 & 30 & 0 & 40.1 & 40 & 2 & 10 & 50 & No \\ \hline
3 & 50 & 30 & 0 & 50.1 & 40 & 2 & 10 & 50 & Yes \\ \hline
\end{tabular}
```

## □ Math notation

- Example of categories
  - Set: upper case of Greek alphabet
  - Element: lower case of Greek alphabet
  - Constant: upper case of English alphabet
  - Variable: lower case of English alphabet