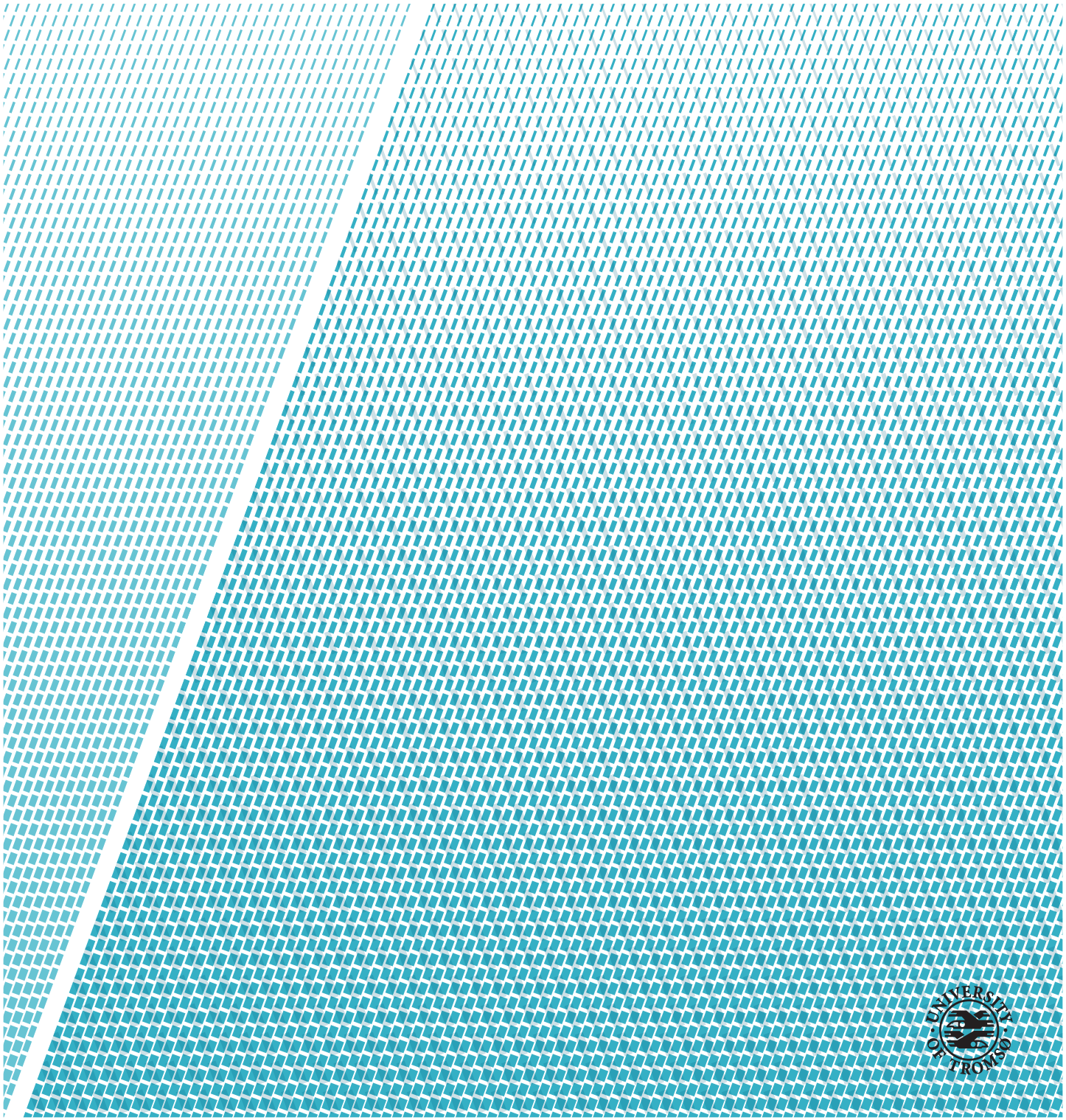
UiT
THE ARCTIC
UNIVERSITY
OF NORWAY

Faculty of Science and Technology
Department of Computer Science

From Physical to Virtual Sensors (PVS)

Camilla Stormoen

INF-3983 Capstone Project in Computer Science . . . December 2017



Abstract

W3 Whats wrong with the word? / motivation 1-3 setninger

Architecture - 1-3 setninger

Design- 1-3 setninger

Implementation - 1-3 setninger

Experiments - 1-3 setninger

Results - 1-3 setninger

Lessons learned/main conclusion - 1-3 setninger

Kutt heller etterpaa

Contents

List of Figures

List of Tables

My list of definitions

1 Introduction

Introduction to this thesis test! You can start typing!![?]

1.1 Motivation

The motivation!

- W_3
- Problem definition: This project investegated ... x, with the purpose of y.

The motivation is that no single sensor may cover the sensing needs, and that sensing needs can change rapidly over time. Consequently, there us a need for sensor fusion, and allow for combining sensors at different computers.

1.2 Contributions

What was the contribution?

1.3 Assumptions

AVGRENSE, VIKTIG!! Something about motivation and stuff

1.4 Limitations

AVGRENSE, VIKTIG!!

- The first item .
- The second item is

Some text ...

1. The first item
2. The second item is a

Entry A with definition A.

Entry B with definitioin B.

Entry C with definition C.

Figure 1.1: Figure link should point to top of figure.

1.4.1 A subsection

We can use the API to application programming interface (2API) do stuff, and write about what we did in a thesis!

This is some stuff, SMALLCAPS *SMALLCAPSEMPHASIZED regularemphasized*

Long ass glossary entry: a test glossary entry.

If the acronym University of Tromsø (UiT) is displayed, then loadglsentries works. Hello. This is a test: Camilla is cool!! (CAMILLA)

It is fun to use modern OpenMP technology![1]

It is fun to use *modern OpenMP* technology! And it is fun to use Data-Driven Documents (D3) and version 5 of the HyperText Markup Language standard (HTML5).

Referencing figure 1.1 to test link.[2]

The Definition 1. Some other definition

The Definition 2. Its raining dogs and cats

1. This is a snarky footnote. Words and etc. Semantic web technologies are technologies that enable semantification of the Web as we know it today. Hopefully this spans some lines now.
2. This is another footnote.

2

Background and Related Work

- Taking Sensor Networks from the Lab to the Jungle
- Wireless Sensor Networks for Habitat Monitoring

2.1 Something

gggg

3

Architecture

4 Design

Content left	Content right

Table 4.1: A table

Content left	Content right

Table 4.2: Another table

Listing 4.1: Small C program

```
#include "stdio.h"
#define e 3
#define g (e/e)
#define h ((g+e)/2)
#define f (e-g-h)
#define j (e*e-g)
#define k (j-h)
#define l(x) tab2[x]/h
#define m(n,a) ((n&(a))==(a))

long tab1[]={ 989L,5L,26L,0L,88319L,123L,0L,9367L };
int tab2[]={ 4,6,10,14,22,26,34,38,46,58,62,74,82,86 };

main(m1,s) char *s; {
  int a,b,c,d,o[k],n=(int)s;
  if(m1==1){ char b[2*j+f-g]; main(l(h+e)+h+e,b);
    printf(b); }
  else switch(m1-=h){
    case f:
      a=(b=(c=(d=g)<<g)<<g)<<g;
      return(m(n,a|c)|m(n,b)|m(n,a|d)|m(n,c|d));
    case h:
      for(a=f;a<j;++a)
        if(tab1[a]&&!(tab1[a]%((long)l(n))))
          return(a);
    case g:
      if(n<h)return(g);
      if(n<j){n-=g;c='D';o[f]=h;o[g]=f;}
      else{c='\r'-'\b';n-=j-g;o[f]=o[g]=g;}
      if((b=n)>=e)
        for(b=g<<g;b<n;++b)o[b]=o[b-h]+o[b-g]+c;
      return(o[b-g]%n+k-h);
    default:
      if(m1-=e) main(m1-g+e+h,s+g); else *(s+g)=f;
      for(*s=a=f;a<e;) *s=(*s<<e)|main(h+a++,
      (char *)m1);

    }
```

```
}
```

5

Implementation

6

Evaluation

6.1 Experimental Setup

6.2 Something!?

6.3 Results

What does the result say?

/7 Discussion

Idea, architecture, design, results, andre løsninger, "arch har scaleproblem?"

7.1 abcd

8

Contributions

9

Conclusion

9.1 Future Work

10

Future Work?

11

Appendix?

readme, source code, dataset measurement RAW

Bibliography

[1] Robert Sedgewick *Algorithms in C - parts 1-4*. Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, 3. Edition, 1998.