How to Make a Poster Presentation

CENG416 Seminar

lşıl Öz 20.05.2025

What is a Research Poster?

A summary of research/work

A visual display

Widely used in the academic community

A way to share ideas and generate discussion



Why Present a Research Poster?

Great experience for first time presenters

Experience presenting your work in a formal setting

Standard format used at many professional meetings

Get feedback from peers, faculty, and other experts

Share ideas and learn from others

Network in your area of study

Goals of a Research Poster

- Summarize every part of your work and your entire thesis to get an AA

+ Teach as many people as possible something you learned and a key result in your research

Poster Design

Meet the guidelines for the specific event

Match the audience knowledge base and interests

Focus your message – what is the one thing you want people to remember?

Convey your message visually

Be readable from about 1 - 2 meters away

Be clearly organized

Software

Microsoft PowerPoint

Latex

Adobe Illustrator, Photoshop

Fonts

Use large text (your text should be at least 18-24 pt; headings 30-60 pt; title >72pt.)

Do not use more than 2-3 font styles total

Use fonts that are easy to read (such as Times New Roman, Garamond, and Arial)

Text

Avoid jagged edges: left-justify text within text boxes or fully justify blocks of text

Avoid too much text (no more than 800 words max) and undefined technical jargon (depending upon your potential audience)

Organize and align your content with columns, sections, headings, and blocks of text

Layout/Graphics

White space is important to increase visual appeal and readability (this is the "empty" space between sections, columns, headings, blocks of text, and graphics)

Selectively incorporate charts, graphs, photographs, key quotations from primary sources, maps, and other graphics that support the theme of your poster. It is best to avoid using tables of data

Avoid fuzzy images; make sure all graphics are high-resolution (at least 300ppi) and easily visible

Content

What is the most important/interesting/surprising finding from your research project?

How can you visually share your research with attendees? Should you use charts, graphs, photos, images?

What kind of information can you convey during your talk that will complement your poster?

Content

Title (Use Big font, 10 words or less if possible) and Authors

Abstract/Summary

Background/Literature Review

Research Questions/Description of the Work

Materials, Approach, Process, or Methods

Results

Acknowledgements and References

Detection and Mitigation of Anomalous Behavior in Embedded Automotive Networks

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Message IDs Found in Miller & Valasek Paper and in Our Vehicles

o CAN ID 0200 → Brake and Accelerator Pedal Sensor

CAN ID 0025 → Steering Wheel Angle
 CAN ID 0224 → Brake Pedal Position Sensor

o CAN ID 0080 → Steering Wheel Angle

CAN ID 0230 → Brake Sensor
 CAN ID 0245 → Accelerator Pedal Sensor

· Messages for 2010 Toyota Prius

Messages for 2008 Ford Escape

ABSTRACT INTRUSION DETECTION SYSTEM Safety and security for drivers becomes crucial to the future of the Steering Wheel Position and Pedal Depression ECU Network automotive industry as advanced electronics permeate a vehicle's control systems. Electronic and wireless components within an embedded automotive network expose vulnerabilities to malicious attacks from internal and external sources. In order to combat a malicious attack on a vehicle's network, this work focused on using physical sensors embedded in a vehicle to classify normal driver behavior versus behavior resulting from an infiltration by an external agent. To investigate this method of intrusion detection, we accessed the raw communication data between various electronic control units (ECUs) and gathered pedal depression and steering wheel angle data from textile-based capacitive sensors. Our model for typical driver behavior includes comparison of the physical sensor readings of the steering wheel, brake pedal, and accelerator pedal to the data received from the ECUs. The resulting deployable attachment for an Controller Area Network (CAN) Bus automobile's on-board diagnostics port detects and mitigates a variety of infiltrations from external agents, which serves to protect drivers from dangerous attempts to disrupt or disable electronic systems within their vehicles. Introduction State of Automotive Security Consumers demand additional functionality. Automakers and government demand safety for their customers. · Additional functionality includes Wi-Fi hotspot, GPS, Bluetooth Internet applications remote keyless entry etc. Physical Sensors for True Position and Depression Values · Customer safety includes a variety of cyber-physical systems, such as Intelligent Parking Assist and Adaptive Cruise Control Table of possible attack vectors due to safety-related cyber-physical system Previous Research Analyzing CAN Bus Traffic on Prius and Escape

Adventures in Automotive Networks and Control Units [1]

· Similar vehicles to previous research allows replication of attacks

2010 Ford Escape → Sekar Kulandaivel's 2008 Ford Escape

. 2010 Toyota Prius → Dr. Nilanjan Banerjee's 2010 Toyota Prius

CAN 10 0224 Special held Description for 20 Di Tigosia Rivus [1] 2029 Gazia pediai position senser Stem silvo sensegara (0.20 ongoped 0.00

Notes Brake position may be percent

Example of CAN ID 0224 Data

TS --> ID [L] AA BB CC DD EE FF GG HH 33953 --> 224 [8] 20 00 00 00 197 00 08 35937 --> 224 [8] 20 00 00 00 13 50 00 08 38212 --> 224 [8] 20 00 00 00 00 16 00 08 40564 --> 224 [8] 20 00 00 00 00 23 00 00 4410 --> 224 [8] 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

/02, /DL: 24, Len: 68, Date: 20 00 00 00 00 09 00 08 Stake at 5009 %

Analysis of the CAN Bus Traffic

- Search for changes in CAN bus data that correspond to changes in steering wheel position and pedal depression
- Compare received CAN bus data to data from physical sensors for steering wheel and pedals
- Detect differences between virtual and physical data and indicate if an introder accessed the automotive petwork
- Mitigate attack by alerting driver of situation

STATUS

- · Refining CAN data collection system to include a remote cellular
- component for performing remote attacks
- Developing integrated physical sensor network, which will include two capacitive array sensors for foot pedals and an IMU and capacitive touch sensor for steering wheel
- Planning system for comparing virtual CAN data to physical sensor data

CONCLUSION

 Development of this intrusion detection system may provide a solution to ensuring that safety-critical components of a vehicle remain unaffected by a malicious intruder

REFERENCES

 C. Miller and C. Valasek. "Adventures in automotive networks and control units." DEF CON 21 (2013): 260-264.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Many thanks to the UMBC Office of Undergraduate Education for funding this work through an Undergraduate Research Award and to Dr. Nilanjan Banerjee, Jackson Schmandt and Matthew Fertig for our collaboration on working on one of my favorite research projects.

Practical Considerations in designing High-Inductance, High-Voltage IGBT Circuits

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Introduction

Insulated-gate bipolar transistors (IGBTs) are high-power switches with application in

- Electric vehicles
- Multi-phase inverters
- Induction ovens
 Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (TMS)
- Our project involves the latter, TMS, which is the science of stimulating the deep brain with high-power electromagnets.

Early in the project, we ran into a major problem.

WHY DO OUR IGBTs KEEP DYING?

To determine the reason, we reviewed the papers of our model project, Peterchev et. al [1], and eventually implemented three distinct circuit elements: the snubber, the gate driver, and Litz wire. Equivalent implementations of Peterchev's work were developed by economical means.

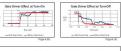
Methodology

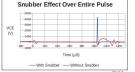
Circuit elements from the circuit depicted in Fig. 1 were removed one at a time to test the individual effectiveness of each on the related para-meter. Because of time and usage constraints, the Litz wire was only partially re-placed by solid doorbell wire. Snubber values were initially determined from Eqn. 1 and 2 (2).



Results









The Elements





Conclusions

The following can be inferred from the results column:

- The gate driver (Fig. 5) effectively reduces both turnon and turn-off time (Fig. 2).
 The snubber (Fig. 6) effectively reduces the kick-back voltage spike over the IGBT (Fig. 3).
- voltage spike over the IGBT (Fig. 3).

 'The Litz wire (Fig. 7) has a small effect on the oscillation speed of V_{CV} at turn-off (Fig. 4).

Further study would involve a more rigorous testing of the effect of the Litz wire with higher power, in which all stray wire is replaced by doorbell wire. Furthermore, study into the efficacy of our custom Litz wire versus commercially available equivalents would be very valuable

Acknowledgments

This research has been funded in part by a University of Maryland, Baltimore County Undergraduate Research Award, and by the Maryland Psychiatric Research Center AN HONORS UNIVERSITY IN MARYLAND

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[J.A.V. Peterchev et. al., "A Transcranial Magnetic Stimulator Inducing Neur-Rectangular Pulses With Controllable vlue With (cTMS). "IEEE Transactions on Biomedical Engineering, Vol. 45, No. 1, January 2008 [2] YiZhang et. al. "Smithet Considerations for IEEE Applies fores", International Rectified Corporation, Applications



A Data Management Planning Tool for Understanding and Reporting Data about Data

Joshua E. Massey and Dr. Kimberly A. Tryka National Institute of Standards and Technology



Introduction

When conducting a research project, it is essential to have a method for collection, maintenance and preservation, and publication of all associated data. Many research scientists compile this information the form of a data management plan.

A data management plan (DMP) is a document that describes all aspects of a research project including a description of the project, methods used, how the project's data will be recorded, and how the results will be preserved and made available for future reference. Many funding sources and all federally-funded research projects require a DMP.

Components of a NIST DMP Summer yell Activities Parks Acres Data Management Description of Plan Data **Types and **Type

Figure 1. This figure depicts the four major sections of a NST data management plans: 1) The Summary of Individues details the steps taken throughout the projects. 1 The Preservation Plan explains how data will be collected and maintained for future uses 7) The Public Access Team states how the data will be released to the public; 4) Data will be and Data Classification provide information about formats. Additionally, the MSRs collects that the public Access the Control of the

The MML Data Management Planning Tool

In Spring 2015, the Office of Data and Informatics (DDI) of the NIST Material Measurement Laboratory (MML) created a data management planning tool to be used for the laboratory. It was established as a centralized location where MML researchers could enter details about all of their projects and research activities. The tool also serves as a way for MML management to monitor the a citivity of the divisions and groups. In Fall 2015, the tool was given the permanent name Minrov.

Project Goals:

- Develop a reporting tool to better understand content of the MML Data Management Plans.
- Analyze and interpret results to understand how researchers interact with the DMP tool so that it can be improved upon.

Reports

The main aspect of the project was to create an algorithm that output query results in a format from which reports could easily be generated. Two of the reports that were generated include a divisional summary and an employee



Figure 2. These are samples of reports generated from the output of the algorithm. The report sample on the left shows the employees from an entire division/group and the number of DMPs on which they are listed as a contact. The report sample on the right shows more detailed information with DMP details booken down the remisore.

Visualizations

Visualizations were found to be a more appropriate reporting form when trying to get an idea of the relationships across the entire data set and amongst different fields in the data such as projects and people.



o Projects e 647 o 644 e 646 e 721 e 6

Figure 3. This visualisation depicts the employees of different divisions (colored dots), the projects they are associated with (gray dots), and the relationships between people and projects. It shows many to liabonative projects (some projects are connected to many employees) but it also many cases where there is a one-to one (or one-to-many) employee-to project relationship.

Summary

- Developed a Python algorithm that generates metadata that reports and visualizations can easily be generated from.
- Demonstrated how the DMP tool is being used by the laboratory for further refinement and expansion of the tool.

Admostedgements: Supported by the NST Research Library through the NST Summer Undergraduate Research Fellowship directed by Dr. Bandi Toliver.



RAPPROX - Resource-Aware Compiler Design for Approximate Computing Techniques in GPGPUs

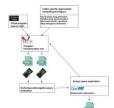
PARS Research Group

Computer Engineering Department, Izmir Institute of Technology https://parsiyte.github.io/



Work Description

Noed approximate computing technique by considering architecture specific features of OPUs and develop a complete framework to perform those techniques automatically for the target CUDA program Optimum Parest obtaines using a systemia design space exploration methodology to choose the approximate computing techniques Parallel matchastics techniques while operance better results in reasonable times by considering energy consumption, performance, and accuracy races of the approximants CUDA programs



Main Objectives

- Approximate computation methods specific to GPU architectures considering GPGPU applications
- Developing a compiler tool applying the developed approximate computation methods
- Evaluation of the performance, energy, and accuracy values by running candidate program versions
- Metaheuristic method that performs design space exploration by evaluating the approximate calculation methods and different parameters

Approximation for CUDA Programs

- I. Kemel-aware loop perforation
- *Kernel launch perforation
- *Kernel launch configuration perforation
- Intra-kernel loop perforation
- 2. Relaxed synchronization
- Partition-level synchronization
- Block-level atomic operations
- 3. Warp divergence elimination

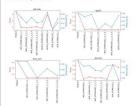
Source-to-Source Compiler Transformation



Design Space Exploration

- Multiobjective optimization
 High performance
- -Low energy consumption
- Acceptable accuracy
 Solution representation for target programs
 Problem-specific variation operators

Preliminary Results



References

[1] Inf. Dr. Ershnämg CVDA-worse apparatures computing variations. In IAW 24: The Int unelship on Konnec Albaron or of Systems and Sinistry (IAW 2014). Morebox Sin one. 2024. If Burk Top on all folio. CRPPAtion CVP states meaning performance and power mentioning tool. In Euro-Part 2021. Parallel Processing Workshiper - Euro-Par 2022 International Workshiper. Learnest. Cyclesce. 2021.

Acknowledgements

This wark was supported by the Scientific and Technological Research Council of Taskey (TUBITAK), Clear No. 1.22E95. This work is partially supported by CERCRAS COST Action CA19135 Smalled by COST Association.

CENG416 Poster Tips

Poster size: A0 vertical

Poster templates: Examples to be given

Poster printing: In campus or any other print centers

May 27 in our department

Multiple stands in open spaces

Timing and further details to be announced

How to Present Poster?

Put your posters on provided boards; hardware demos or laptops may sit nearby

Stand by the poster display while other participants can come and view the presentation and interact with the team

30-second talk to anyone who stops

2-3 minute walkthrough, pointing to visuals, answering questions

How to Present Poster?

Prepare and practice for common open-ended questions

Tell me about your research

How does this relate to the field?

How will this research impact your future research?

Be enthusiastic about your work

Practice projecting your voice (Have water)

Dress so you feel confident

References

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WCKhmKeAXY0

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kD_zCBT3GUk

https://onurferhat.com/ismailari.com/blog/akademik-poster-hazirlama-2/index.html

https://ur.umbc.edu/poster-presentation-examples/