HEINZ NIXDORF INSTITUT
UNIVERSITÄT PADERBORN

Gaurav Kumar Singh

Clustering in Vehicular Networks

Seminararbeit im Fach Informatik

15. Januar 2018

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Gaurav Kumar Singh

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**Distributed Embedded Systems
(CCS Labs)**

**Heinz Nixdorf Institut
Universität Paderborn**

Betreuer:	**Christoph Sommer**
	Falko Dressler
Gutachter:	**Christoph Sommer**
	Falko Dressler

Abgabe der Arbeit: **15. Januar 2018**

Erklärung

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(Gaurav Kumar Singh)
Paderborn, 15. Januar 2018

Abstract

This paper captures an overview of ideas, techniques, results and future possibilities of clustering in vehicular networks. Clustering is a technique to group nodes based on a selected criteria which defines certain level of similarities among the nodes. Grouping the nodes together in such a way helps define or design certain set of functionalities which can only be applicable to the groups and can be applied to smaller sub-set. In a vehicular networking environment clustering can be used to group vehicles to reduce the network traffic and achieve better network throughput.

Clustering in vehicular network is

Contents

Chapter 1

Introduction

- general motivation for your work, context and goals.

- context: make sure to link where your work fits in

- problem: gap in knowledge, too expensive, too slow, a deficiency, superseded technology

- strategy: the way you will address the problem

- recommended length: 1-2 pages.

Chapter 2

Fundamentals

- describe methods and techniques that build the basis of your work

- include what's needed to understand your work (e.g., techniques, protocols, models, hardware, software, ...)

- exclude what's not (e.g., anything you yourself did, anything your reader can be expected to know, ...)

- review related work(!)

- recommended length: approximately one third of the thesis.

Chapter 3

Developed architecture / System design / Implementation / ...

- describe everything you yourself did (as opposed to the fundamentals chapter, which explains what you built on)

- start with a theoretical approach

- describe the developed system/algorithm/method from a high-level point of view

- go ahead in presenting your developments in more detail

- recommended length: approximately one third of the thesis.

Chapter 4

Evaluation

- measurement setup / results / evaluation / discussion

- whatever you have done, you must comment it, compare it to other systems, evaluate it

- usually, adequate graphs help to show the benefits of your approach

- each result/graph must not only be described, but also discussed (What's the reason for this peak? Why have you observed this effect? What does this tell about your architecture/system/implementation?)

- recommended length: approximately one third of the thesis.

Chapter 5

Conclusion

- summarize again what your paper did, but now emphasize more the results, and comparisons

- write conclusions that can be drawn from the results found and the discussion presented in the paper

- future work (be very brief, explain what, but not much how, do not speculate about results or impact)

- recommended length: one page.

List of Abbreviations

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