

Title As It Is In the Proceedigs

If the Paper has a subtitle

John Doe, Jane Doe

john.doe@example.com, jane.doe@example.com

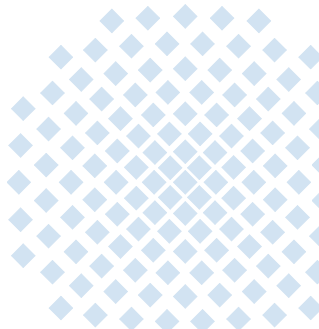
1. August 2025

Universität Stuttgart

Institute of Communication Networks

and Computer Engineering (IKR)

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Andreas Kirstädter



Agenda

1 cm

28.45pt

1. Motivation

2. This is the long name of the Content Chapter

3. Results

4. Summary

Make Titles Informative. Use Uppercase Letters.

1 cm

- Use Itemize a lot

28.45 pt

• Use very short sentences or short phrases

• These overlays are created using the Fraise style

• Don't use frame subtitles. They don't fit into the box

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Tables

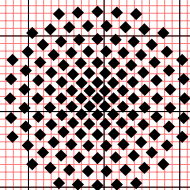
- To use tables within your presentation
 - Use few lines
 - Mostly horizontal lines
- Place the bare minimum information to prevent distraction

	Feature A	Feature B	Feature C
Cat	0	1	1
Human	0	1	1
Fish	1	0	0
Bird	0	1	1

Figures and Text - Part 1

1 cm

28.45 pt

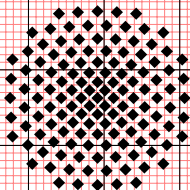


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- Use figures to visualize your work
 - Use simple schemes
 - Use vector graphics (e.g. *.eps, *.pdf)
 - Latex directly handles *.eps and (with correctly installed Inkscape) packages *.svg files
- Usually the audience is mostly interested in figures

Figure and Text - Part 2

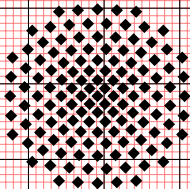
- You can also place the figure after the text
- Use figures to visualize your work
 - Use few lines
 - Use vector graphics (e.g. *.eps, *.pdf)
- Use scaling *textwidth* to fit the figure to the page



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Figure and Reference

- Sometimes it might be useful to cite the author of a certain figure directly
 - e.g. because he might be part of the audience
 - Only this slide will be published as standalone publication
- Do not overload your presentation
- The figure shows our logo¹



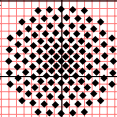
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¹Institute of Telecommunications, www.inue.uni-stuttgart.de

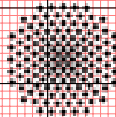
Compare Two Figures

1 cm

28.45 pt



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Prof. Dr.-Ing. Stephan ten Brink

- Use vector graphics
- The scaling is better
 - You can easily reuse them
 - Editing is easier
- Use Inkscape for editing
- Bitmaps are bad
 - Do not scale very well
 - Bad for high-resolution reprints
- Use high resolution if bitmap is not avoidable

Comparison

1 cm

28.45 pt

Method 1

- Has some real advantages
- But also some disadvantages
 - Which is bad
 - But not so bad
- Could be used for our research

Method 2

- Covers different topics
 - Such as this topic
 - And the other topic
- Is not investigated by our research

Comparison Using Two Boxes

1 cm

28.45 pt

advantages [Xin et al., 2015]

- advantage 1
- advantage 2
- advantage 3
- advantage 4
- advantage 5

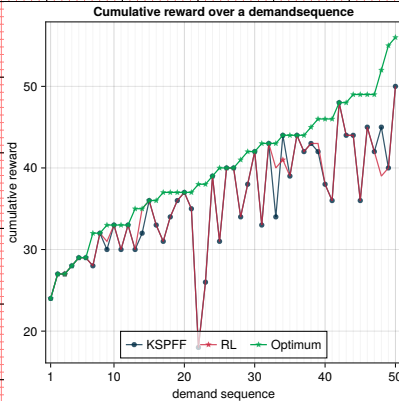
disadvantages

- disadvantage 1
- disadvantage 2
- disadvantage 3
- disadvantage 4
- disadvantage 5

⇒ It is always a trade-off between the advantages and disadvantages of a certain method [Jones and Sampath, 2015]

Julia Plots

- Julia supports direct export into PDF (*.PDF)
- Mention the main simulation parameters
- Take care that the font is large enough



Using Blocks and Itemize Together

Testblock

- Untitled block
 - Subitem
- Shown on all slides

Some Example Block Title

- $e^{j\pi} = -1$
- $e^{j\pi/2} = j$
- Only visible on the second slide

Using Blocks and Itemize Together

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Some Example Block Title

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Using Textblock

1 cm

28.45 pt

Text can be positioned freely with the
textblock environment

Boxes can be shown with

```
\TPOptions{showboxes=true}
```

Important Equations

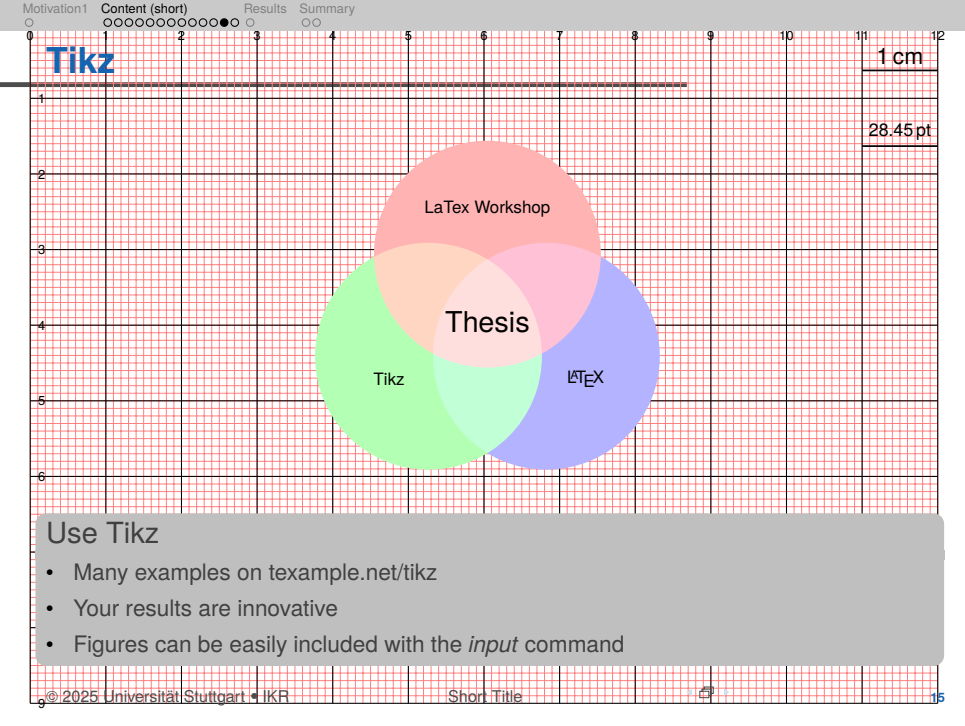
Attenuation Coefficient

$$\alpha(\omega) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\sqrt{(R'^2 + \omega^2 L'^2)(G'^2 + \omega^2 C'^2)} + R'G' - \omega^2 L'C'} \quad (1)$$

Reflection Coefficient

$$r_i = \frac{Z_i - Z_L}{Z_i + Z_L} \quad (2)$$

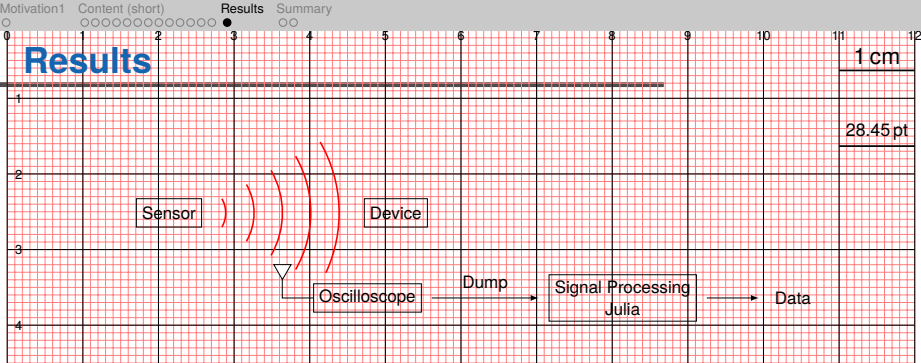
- Use numbering for questions from the audience
- Avoid too many equations in your presentation
- (1) contains many unknown parameters



Tikz (2)

How to insert Tikz images:

- Insert a figure float environment, remove the caption field (1x Backspace)
- Insert a preview box (last entry in the menu “Insert”) into the figure box
- Insert a child document containing your Tikz code. Take care to select “Input”, not “Include” and to check the preview option
- If required, scale the image by putting the preview box into a scalebox using ERT



Results

Show your results in a Block, to point out that:

- Your results are innovative
- Your results are well interpreted

Summary

1 cm

28.45pt

- Showed how to use the presentation template
- Typical layouts for slides have been shown including
 - Tables
 - Images
 - Multiple columns
- Alarm text style can be used to mark the important parts in lengthy sentences
 - But in general: keep it short
- Outlook
 - Discuss new template-features with your supervisor
 - Newest release available on <https://appsrv1:3000/nc1shrnk/BeamerThemeIKRv3.git>
 - Some References:
[\[Kuo, 1981, Segev et al., 2014, Ghosh et al., 2015, Jones and Sampath, 2015, Ling et al., 2015, Yang and Shao, 2015, Zhang et al., 2015\]](#)

References

1 cm

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|----------|
| 1 | [Ghosh et al., 2015] Ghosh, C., Moustafa, H., Venkatesan, G., and Segev, J. (2015). NGP Use Case. Technical Report IEEE 802.11-15/0919r1. | [Segev et al., 2014] Segev, J., Aldana, C., Kakani, N., de Vegt, R., Basson, G., Venkatesan, G., and Prechner, G. (2014). Next Generation Positioning Beyond Indoor Navigation. Technical Report IEEE 802.11-14/1193r0. | 28.45 pt |
| 2 | [Jones and Sampath, 2015] Jones, V. and Sampath, H. (2015). Emerging technologies for WLAN. Communications Magazine, IEEE, 53(3):141–149. | [Xin et al., 2015] Xin, Y., Aboul-Magd, O., Sun, R., and Calcev, G. (2015). 802.11ay Timeline. Technical Report IEEE 802.11-15/0609r2. | |
| 3 | [Kuo, 1981] Kuo, F. F. (1981). Computer Networks - The ALOHA System. Journal of Research of the National Bureau of Standards, 85(6). | [Yang and Shao, 2015] Yang, C. and Shao, H.-r. (2015). WiFi-based indoor positioning. Communications Magazine, IEEE, 53(3):150–157. | |
| 4 | [Ling et al., 2015] Ling, J., Kanugovi, S., Vasudevan, S., and Pramod, A. (2015). Enhanced capacity and coverage by Wi-Fi LTE integration. Communications Magazine, IEEE, 53(3):165–171. | [Zhang et al., 2015] Zhang, H., Chu, X., Guo, W., and Wang, S. (2015). Coexistence of Wi-Fi and heterogeneous small cell networks sharing unlicensed spectrum. Communications Magazine, IEEE, 53(3):158–164. | |