



THE PERFECT THESIS

CONTENT, STRUCTURE, AND LAYOUT

LaTeX Template

Gunnar Misund

School of Computer Sciences
Østfold University College
Halden, Norway

January 2021

THE PERFECT THESIS

STRUCTURE, CONTENT AND LAYOUT

Generic Thesis Template

Gunnar Misund

School of Computer Sciences
Østfold University College
Halden
February 15, 2021

About this template

This document, along with the source code, is meant to be a self-explanatory generic thesis template, to be used in any field. It is implemented in \LaTeX , the most popular, advanced, flexible, and comprehensive documentation system in natural sciences. However, the document as such could be implemented with other tools, as well.

The thesis covers both structure, content, and layout. No prior \LaTeX knowledge is required, since much emphasis has been put on making it user friendly and fairly tampering proof.

The suggested structure is based on the widely used model (Introduction, Methods, Results, And Discussion)¹. The student may of course deviate from the structure and recommended content for each chapter. In particular, the chapters describing the main bulk of work done in the research project (Chapters 3, 4, and 5), should be customized to fit the specific topic of your project, both regarding chapter titles and content. You may, of course, consider merging some of the chapters, and/or add more chapters.

The template is based on the author's personal experiences as a research scientist and lecturer during the last 25 years², various online resources, and the "The Mayfield Handbook of Technical and Scientific Writing" [2]³.

For technical details, see Appendix A.

For updates and advice regarding this template, and similar templates for Microsoft Word and LibreOffice Writer, follow the Thesis Templates Facebook group⁴.

Finally: Comments, bug reports, and suggestions are highly welcome⁵!

Gunnar Misund
Halden, February 15, 2021

¹en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IMRAD

²www.ia.hiof.no/~gunnarmpi

³www.mhhe.com/mayfieldpub/tsw/home.htm

⁴<https://www.facebook.com/groups/693636154649756>

⁵gunnar.misund@hiof.no

Abstract

An abstract is a brief summarizing statement, not more than one page. It gives the reader a synopsis of the research problem, method, results, and conclusions of your document. The abstract takes the form of a single paragraph and should not contain cross references or citations. Abstracts are sometimes collected into volumes and must be able to stand alone. They may be read by parties trying to decide whether or not to read the main document, or for getting a broad picture before starting on the report. If you describe the content of each main chapter, and bind it nicely together, you're done. You should not have any information in the abstract that is not found in any of the main chapters. It is common to close the abstract with a few well carefully selected keywords. Obviously, the abstract is the last thing you do in your project.

Here is an example of a short and concise abstract [6]:

This thesis presents an evaluation of a set of 3D Scene Graph APIs for Java. The work consists mainly of two parts: Defining a methodology for comparing the APIs, and then applying the proposed methodology to the APIs. An overview of the available 3D Scene Graph APIs in Java is presented, and a selection of these are chosen for the evaluation. The APIs subjected to the evaluation are Java 3D, Ardor3D and jMonkeyEngine3. The proposed methodology focuses on the comparison on four different aspects. These are: *Project Management and Technical Infrastructure, System Architecture, System Features and Capabilities, and System Performance*. The results from applying the evaluation method show that none of the APIs were superior to the others in all respects. The results identify strengths and weaknesses with each API, that indicate which use cases each API might be better suited for.

Keywords: Scene Graph, API, Evaluation, Java, 3D Graphics, OpenGL, Java3D, jMonkeyEngine3, Ardor3D

Acknowledgments

In a thesis, it is common to mention the assistance of people whose help was crucial but not extensive enough to warrant their being listed as co-authors. Thesis advisors, technicians, and colleagues who gave advice or time are all candidates for the acknowledgments section. Patient family members are also frequently thanked.

Prerequisites (Optional)

You may say something about what kind of knowledge and background the reader should have to get the most from reading your thesis.

Contents

About this template	i
Abstract	iii
Acknowledgments	v
Prerequisites (Optional)	vii
List of Figures	xi
List of Tables	xiii
List of Code	xv
1 Introduction	1
1.1 Background and motivation	2
1.1.1 Research question/Problem statement/Objectives	2
1.1.2 Method	3
1.1.3 Deliverables	4
1.2 Report Outline	5
2 Analysis (Generic title)	7
2.1 Research topic (generic title)	7
2.2 Related work (generic title)	8
2.3 Methods (generic title)	9
2.4 Tools (generic title)	11
2.5 Summary (Optional)	12
3 Design / Planning (Generic title)	13
3.1 Summary (Optional)	15
4 Implementation (Generic title)	17
4.1 Summary (Optional)	20
5 Results / Testing / Evaluation (Generic Title)	21
5.1 Summary (Optional)	23
6 Discussion	25
6.1 Summary (Optional)	25

7 Conclusion	29
Bibliography	31
Glossary	33
Index	35
A How to use this template	37
A.1 Language settings	38
A.2 Chapters/Sections/Paragraphs	38
A.3 Section	39
A.3.1 Sub section	39
A.4 Figures, tables, equations, etc.	40
A.5 Proof of the Area of a Circle Formula	44
A.6 Listings and other <i>environments</i>	45
A.7 Source code	46
A.8 Cross-references and bibliography	47
A.9 Glossary and Index	48
A.10 Fonts	48
A.11 To-do notes	49
A.12 Compilation	49
A.13 Quotes and quotations	50
A.13.1 Troubleshooting	50
A.14 Best practice	51
B Including pages from PDFs	53

List of Figures

1.1	Example of a window query in a map (map from www.finn.no)	1
1.2	The eWave display being offered to Fredrikstad Energi's customers. The display is 7 inches across, and is based on the Android platform (photo by Odin Media).	4
A.1	The L ^A T _E X “bible”, 2. edition	38
A.2	Input and result from running the Douglas-Peucker line simplification algorithm (from [3])	41
A.3	A figure produced by the <code>floatingfigure</code> command	41
A.4	A figure produced by the <code>fixedfigure</code> command	42
A.5	Wrapped figure placed near the outer margin	43
A.6	Wrapped figure placed near the inner margin	43

List of Tables

A.1 Simple table	43
A.2 Complex table	43

List of Code

A.1	Recursive solution of Towers of Hanoi	46
A.2	Core of the recursive solution of Towers of Hanoi	46
A.3	BibLaTeX entry	47
A.4	L ^A T _E X error output	51

Chapter 1

Introduction

The introduction to your document should lead your readers into your report and give them an idea of what to expect. You should begin with a general statement about the topic before moving on to specific issues. This strategy will help make the content accessible to your readers, especially those who are not specialists in the field. Illustrations, like Figure 1, often help to introduce the reader to the problem (from [3]).

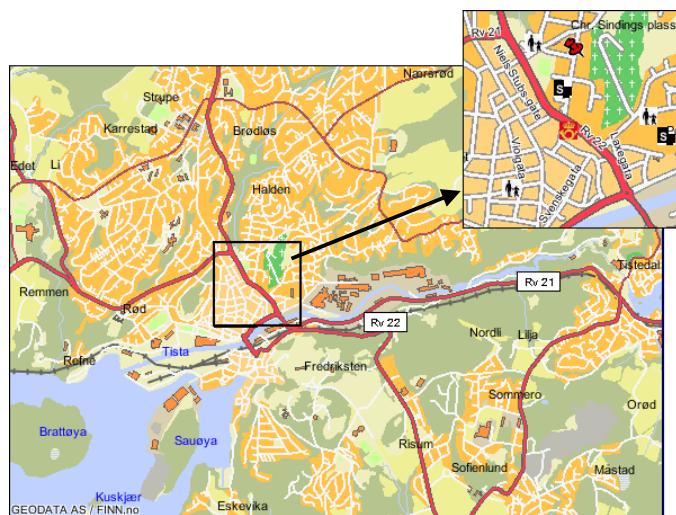


Figure 1.1: Example of a window query in a map (map from www.finn.no)

In the introduction, you should do the following, in approximately this order:

- State the subject of your document as clearly as possible, and briefly explain why you are doing it (motivation)
- Provide necessary and relevant background information (you will elaborate on this matter in Chapter 2, Analysis)
- Define the problem you are addressing, your approach to the problem, and why this problem is important
- Define the scope of your work (in particular limitations and things you will *not* deal with)
- Describe your research method, i.e., how you are going to proceed to answer your research question
- Give an outline of the rest of the document

CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

You should think of the introduction as the foundation of your master work, and accordingly you should put considerable efforts in getting it right.

1.1 Background and motivation

Here you will describe the topic of your research in broad terms, so that even your grandfather should be able to get the general picture. If you are cooperating with a company, research institute, etc., they should also be introduced. It is also important that you explain *why* your topic is interesting and worth researching.

Sed feugiat. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Ut pellentesque augue sed urna. Vestibulum diam eros, fringilla et, consectetur eu, nonummy id, sapien. Nullam at lectus. In sagittis ultrices mauris. Curabitur malesuada erat sit amet massa. Fusce blandit. Aliquam erat volutpat. Aliquam euismod. Aenean vel lectus. Nunc imperdiet justo nec dolor.

Etiam euismod. Fusce facilisis lacinia dui. Suspendisse potenti. In mi erat, cursus id, nonummy sed, ullamcorper eget, sapien. Praesent pretium, magna in eleifend egestas, pede pretium lorem, quis consectetur tortor sapien facilisis magna. Mauris quis magna varius nulla scelerisque imperdiet. Aliquam non quam. Aliquam porttitor quam a lacus. Praesent vel arcu ut tortor cursus volutpat. In vitae pede quis diam bibendum placerat. Fusce elementum convallis neque. Sed dolor orci, scelerisque ac, dapibus nec, ultricies ut, mi. Duis nec dui quis leo sagittis commodo.

Aliquam lectus. Vivamus leo. Quisque ornare tellus ullamcorper nulla. Mauris porttitor pharetra tortor. Sed fringilla justo sed mauris. Mauris tellus. Sed non leo. Nullam elementum, magna in cursus sodales, augue est scelerisque sapien, venenatis congue nulla arcu et pede. Ut suscipit enim vel sapien. Donec congue. Maecenas urna mi, suscipit in, placerat ut, vestibulum ut, massa. Fusce ultrices nulla et nisl.

Etiam ac leo a risus tristique nonummy. Donec dignissim tincidunt nulla. Vestibulum rhoncus molestie odio. Sed lobortis, justo et pretium lobortis, mauris turpis condimentum augue, nec ultricies nibh arcu pretium enim. Nunc purus neque, placerat id, imperdiet sed, pellentesque nec, nisl. Vestibulum imperdiet neque non sem accumsan laoreet. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Etiam condimentum facilisis libero. Suspendisse in elit quis nisl aliquam dapibus. Pellentesque auctor sapien. Sed egestas sapien nec lectus. Pellentesque vel dui vel neque bibendum viverra. Aliquam porttitor nisl nec pede. Proin mattis libero vel turpis. Donec rutrum mauris et libero. Proin euismod porta felis. Nam lobortis, metus quis elementum commodo, nunc lectus elementum mauris, eget vulputate ligula tellus eu neque. Vivamus eu dolor.

1.1.1 Research question/Problem statement/Objectives

Every academic paper needs a clearly stated goal, concisely describing its purpose. The formulation depends on the type of document. Here we will see how it can be done in a bachelor's and master's thesis. You should put considerable effort in describing your goals, since they will be governing the rest of your work. However, goals may change during the projects, and may need revision now and then.

Bachelor A bachelor project is generally more practically oriented than a master's thesis. Often, the project has an external project owner, like a company or an institution. The

goal will be to provide something that can gain the project owner in some way. Hence, it is important to formulate the effects project owner want to achieve. Objectives often starts with “To...”. The following is from a project developing a social trading app for exchanging used books [8]:

Objective 1 To connect people that enjoy books with each other.

Objective 1.1 To connect people that enjoy books with each other.

Objective 1.2 To lessen the environmental effect that printing a new book has.

If the bachelor project is more theoretically oriented, the goals could be stated as in a master’s thesis, as described in the following section.

Master A research question¹ is a formal statement of the goal of a study. The research question should clearly and concisely state what the study will investigate or attempt to prove. Good research questions help to focus the research and the writing by providing a red thread through the project and the report.

The research question will surface both in the analysis of the problem, the choice of methods, the design and implementation of the project, and, most importantly, it will be revisited in the discussion and conclusion parts of the report.

The following example is from [7]:

As mentioned, opportunities arise with smart-phones for providing feedback on electricity consumption when coupled with a smart meter. A display such as the eWave, shown in Figure 1.2, requires that a user take it upon themselves to check their consumption regularly. An application that notifies the user when consumption is high on a device that, for most parts of the day, is within reach of its owner does not require this initiation. However, it is not certain how such notifications will affect or be perceived by users. Further on in the report I attempt to shed some light on this. My research question consists of two parts. First, I wish to shed some light on the user experience:

RQ 1 Given immediate feedback on changes in the electricity consumption through their mobile phone, how do users respond?

Secondly, I wish to see if there is a trend towards a lowering of the electricity consumption peak:

RQ 2 What impact does a mobile phone assistant have on electricity consumption patterns in an effect-based billing situation?

RQ 2.1 You may elaborate in a secondary research question.

1.1.2 Method

Here you shall explain how you are going to find answers to the research questions. The research method should be treated in more detail later in the report. Here is an example from [5] (it is somewhat sketchy, it is OK to be more detailed than this):

¹It is common with more than one question



Figure 1.2: The eWave display being offered to Fredrikstad Energi's customers. The display is 7 inches across, and is based on the Android platform (photo by Odin Media).

The concept described in this thesis has evolved throughout the work with it, taking on an explorative approach. This process has been incremental using several rounds of iteration before ending up as a working prototype tested in a real-life setting, involving potential end users throughout the design. The below mentioned methods have been used in the process:

- Identification of research objectives
- Literature and case studies
- Development of mock-up videos
- Implementation of a high-fidelity prototype
- Field test and interview
- Testing the prototype on real representative users

1.1.3 Deliverables

Here you describe the tangible outcomes of your projects. This obviously includes the thesis, in addition to software, prototypes and such.

Sed commodo posuere pede. Mauris ut est. Ut quis purus. Sed ac odio. Sed vehicula hendrerit sem. Duis non odio. Morbi ut dui. Sed accumsan risus eget odio. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Pellentesque non elit. Fusce sed justo eu urna porta tincidunt. Mauris felis odio, sollicitudin sed, volutpat a, ornare ac, erat. Morbi quis dolor. Donec pellentesque, erat ac sagittis semper, nunc dui lobortis purus, quis congue purus metus ultricies tellus. Proin et quam. Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos. Praesent sapien turpis, fermentum vel, eleifend faucibus, vehicula eu, lacus.

Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Donec odio elit, dictum in, hendrerit sit amet, egestas sed, leo. Praesent feugiat sapien aliquet odio. Integer vitae justo. Aliquam vestibulum fringilla lorem. Sed neque lectus, consectetur at, consectetur sed, eleifend ac, lectus. Nulla facilisi. Pellentesque eget lectus. Proin eu metus. Sed porttitor. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Suspendisse eu lectus. Ut mi mi, lacinia sit amet, placerat et, mollis vitae, dui. Sed ante tellus, tristique ut, iaculis eu, malesuada ac, dui. Mauris nibh leo, facilisis non, adipiscing quis, ultrices a, dui.

Morbi luctus, wisi viverra faucibus pretium, nibh est placerat odio, nec commodo wisi enim eget quam. Quisque libero justo, consectetur a, feugiat vitae, porttitor eu, libero. Suspendisse sed mauris vitae elit sollicitudin malesuada. Maecenas ultricies eros sit amet ante. Ut venenatis velit. Maecenas sed mi eget dui varius euismod. Phasellus aliquet volutpat odio. Vestibulum ante ipsum primis in faucibus orci luctus et ultrices posuere cubilia Curae; Pellentesque sit amet pede ac sem eleifend consectetur. Nullam elementum, urna vel imperdiet sodales, elit ipsum pharetra ligula, ac pretium ante justo a nulla. Curabitur tristique arcu eu metus. Vestibulum lectus. Proin mauris. Proin eu nunc eu urna hendrerit faucibus. Aliquam auctor, pede consequat laoreet varius, eros tellus scelerisque quam, pellentesque hendrerit ipsum dolor sed augue. Nulla nec lacus.

1.2 Report Outline

The last point in the introduction is an outline of the rest of the report, for example like this (from [3]):

Chapter 2 provides background information on range search and line simplification. In the section concerning range search, several data structures and algorithms are presented. The second section describes some of the different techniques developed for performing completely automated line simplification procedures. Finally, another proposed approach to combining the two problems is presented.

The third chapter gives a general description of the PST and what it can be used for. The interval stabbing problem is an important aspect of the work presented in this thesis, and the third chapter explains how to solve this with a PST. Next, the interval stabbing problem is expanded to a “grid stabbing problem”, which also can be solved using a PST, and the reason for this is described. Chapter 4 gives a detailed description of the new data structure and the search methods that have been developed. After this, theoretical analyses are provided. This chapter also explains how an external version of it has been implemented, along with empirical test results to support the theory.

Chapter 5 presents suggestions for further work. Some work on the suggestions that are made has already been conducted, and this work is also described in this chapter. Finally, there is a chapter providing discussions and conclusions to whether or not the problem can be solved using the approach presented in this thesis.

Chapter 2

Analysis (Generic title)

This chapter describes the practical and theoretical foundation of your project. Basically, there are two aspects you should focus on, your research topic, and related work (literature and projects).

2.1 Research topic (generic title)

Here you will describe the thesis topic in sufficient detail to work out the details of your project, so that the reader gets a perfectly clear picture of the settings of your project. It is important to define your scope, and perhaps narrow down a broad subject. Also, if there are such, describe constraints and requirements you need to follow. If your work is part of a larger project, or if you are cooperating with an external company or research institute, this is the place to tell the reader about that.

Morbi sem. Nulla facilisi. Vestibulum ante ipsum primis in faucibus orci luctus et ultrices posuere cubilia Curae; Nulla facilisi. Morbi sagittis ultrices libero. Praesent eu ligula sed sapien auctor sagittis. Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos. Donec vel nunc. Nunc fermentum, lacus id aliquam porta, dui tortor euismod eros, vel molestie ipsum purus eu lacus. Vivamus pede arcu, euismod ac, tempus id, pretium et, lacus. Curabitur sodales dapibus urna. Nunc eu sapien. Donec eget nunc a pede dictum pretium. Proin mauris. Vivamus luctus libero vel nibh.

Fusce tristique risus id wisi. Integer molestie massa id sem. Vestibulum vel dolor. Pellentesque vel urna vel risus ultricies elementum. Quisque sapien urna, blandit nec, iaculis ac, viverra in, odio. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Morbi neque lacus, convallis vitae, commodo ac, fermentum eu, velit. Sed in orci. In fringilla turpis non arcu. Donec in ante. Phasellus tempor feugiat velit. Aenean varius massa non turpis. Vestibulum ante ipsum primis in faucibus orci luctus et ultrices posuere cubilia Curae;

Aliquam tortor. Morbi ipsum massa, imperdiet non, consectetur vel, feugiat vel, lorem. Quisque eget lorem nec elit malesuada vestibulum. Quisque sollicitudin ipsum vel sem. Nulla enim. Proin nonummy felis vitae felis. Nullam pellentesque. Duis rutrum feugiat felis. Mauris vel pede sed libero tincidunt mollis. Phasellus sed urna rhoncus diam euismod bibendum. Phasellus sed nisl. Integer condimentum justo id orci iaculis varius. Quisque et lacus. Phasellus elementum, justo at dignissim auctor, wisi odio lobortis arcu, sed sollicitudin felis felis eu neque. Praesent at lacus.

Vivamus sit amet pede. Duis interdum, nunc eget rutrum dignissim, nisl diam luctus leo, et tincidunt velit nisl id tellus. In lorem tellus, aliquet vitae, porta in, aliquet sed,

CHAPTER 2. ANALYSIS (GENERIC TITLE)

lectus. Phasellus sodales. Ut varius scelerisque erat. In vel nibh eu eros imperdiet rutrum. Donec ac odio nec neque vulputate suscipit. Nam nec magna. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Nullam porta, odio et sagittis iaculis, wisi neque fringilla sapien, vel commodo lorem lorem id elit. Ut sem lectus, scelerisque eget, placerat et, tincidunt scelerisque, ligula. Pellentesque non orci.

Etiam vel ipsum. Morbi facilisis vestibulum nisl. Praesent cursus laoreet felis. Integer adipiscing pretium orci. Nulla facilisi. Quisque posuere bibendum purus. Nulla quam mauris, cursus eget, convallis ac, molestie non, enim. Aliquam congue. Quisque sagittis nonummy sapien. Proin molestie sem vitae urna. Maecenas lorem. Vivamus viverra consequat enim.

Nunc sed pede. Praesent vitae lectus. Praesent neque justo, vehicula eget, interdum id, facilisis et, nibh. Phasellus at purus et libero lacinia dictum. Fusce aliquet. Nulla eu ante placerat leo semper dictum. Mauris metus. Curabitur lobortis. Curabitur sollicitudin hendrerit nunc. Donec ultrices lacus id ipsum.

Donec a nibh ut elit vestibulum tristique. Integer at pede. Cras volutpat varius magna. Phasellus eu wisi. Praesent risus justo, lobortis eget, scelerisque ac, aliquet in, dolor. Proin id leo. Nunc iaculis, mi vitae accumsan commodo, neque sem lacinia nulla, quis vestibulum justo sem in eros. Quisque sed massa. Morbi lectus ipsum, vulputate a, mollis ut, accumsan placerat, tellus. Nullam in wisi. Vivamus eu ligula a nunc accumsan congue. Suspendisse ac libero. Aliquam erat volutpat. Donec augue. Nunc venenatis fringilla nibh. Fusce accumsan pulvinar justo. Nullam semper, dui ut dignissim auctor, orci libero fringilla massa, blandit pulvinar pede tortor id magna. Nunc adipiscing justo sed velit tincidunt fermentum.

2.2 Related work (generic title)

It is important that you relate your work to relevant research and projects, and base your work solidly on existing literature. In particular, you must highlight related work that are directly relevant for your project, for instances if you want to extend earlier research, or to use specific results from other projects.

You should also discuss alternative research methods that have been used to research similar problems.

Sed mattis, erat sit amet gravida malesuada, elit augue egestas diam, tempus scelerisque nunc nisl vitae libero. Sed consequat feugiat massa. Nunc porta, eros in eleifend varius, erat leo rutrum dui, non convallis lectus orci ut nibh. Sed lorem massa, nonummy quis, egestas id, condimentum at, nisl. Maecenas at nibh. Aliquam et augue at nunc pellentesque ullamcorper. Duis nisl nibh, laoreet suscipit, convallis ut, rutrum id, enim. Phasellus odio. Nulla nulla elit, molestie non, scelerisque at, vestibulum eu, nulla. Ut odio nisl, facilisis id, mollis et, scelerisque nec, enim. Aenean sem leo, pellentesque sit amet, scelerisque sit amet, vehicula pellentesque, sapien.

Sed consequat tellus et tortor. Ut tempor laoreet quam. Nullam id wisi a libero tristique semper. Nullam nisl massa, rutrum ut, egestas semper, mollis id, leo. Nulla ac massa eu risus blandit mattis. Mauris ut nunc. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Aliquam eget tortor. Quisque dapibus pede in erat. Nunc enim. In dui nulla, commodo at, consectetur nec, malesuada nec, elit. Aliquam ornare tellus eu urna. Sed nec metus. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas.

2.3. METHODS (GENERIC TITLE)

Phasellus id magna. Duis malesuada interdum arcu. Integer metus. Morbi pulvinar pellentesque mi. Suspendisse sed est eu magna molestie egestas. Quisque mi lorem, pulvinar eget, egestas quis, luctus at, ante. Proin auctor vehicula purus. Fusce ac nisl aliquam ante hendrerit pellentesque. Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos. Morbi wisi. Etiam arcu mauris, facilisis sed, eleifend non, nonummy ut, pede. Cras ut lacus tempor metus mollis placerat. Vivamus eu tortor vel metus interdum malesuada.

Sed eleifend, eros sit amet faucibus elementum, urna sapien consectetur mauris, quis egestas leo justo non risus. Morbi non felis ac libero vulputate fringilla. Mauris libero eros, lacinia non, sodales quis, dapibus porttitor, pede. Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos. Morbi dapibus mauris condimentum nulla. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Etiam sit amet erat. Nulla varius. Etiam tincidunt dui vitae turpis. Donec leo. Morbi vulputate convallis est. Integer aliquet. Pellentesque aliquet sodales urna.

Nullam eleifend justo in nisl. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Morbi nonummy. Aliquam ut felis. In velit leo, dictum vitae, posuere id, vulputate nec, ante. Maecenas vitae pede nec dui dignissim suscipit. Morbi magna. Vestibulum id purus eget velit laoreet laoreet. Praesent sed leo vel nibh convallis blandit. Ut rutrum. Donec nibh. Donec interdum. Fusce sed pede sit amet elit rhoncus ultrices. Nullam at enim vitae pede vehicula iaculis.

Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos. Aenean nonummy turpis id odio. Integer euismod imperdiet turpis. Ut nec leo nec diam imperdiet lacinia. Etiam eget lacus eget mi ultricies posuere. In placerat tristique tortor. Sed porta vestibulum metus. Nulla iaculis sollicitudin pede. Fusce luctus tellus in dolor. Curabitur auctor velit a sem. Morbi sapien. Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos. Donec adipiscing urna vehicula nunc. Sed ornare leo in leo. In rhoncus leo ut dui. Aenean dolor quam, volutpat nec, fringilla id, consectetur vel, pede.

Nulla malesuada risus ut urna. Aenean pretium velit sit amet metus. Duis iaculis. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Nullam molestie turpis eget nisl. Duis a massa id pede dapibus ultricies. Sed eu leo. In at mauris sit amet tortor bibendum varius. Phasellus justo risus, posuere in, sagittis ac, varius vel, tortor. Quisque id enim. Phasellus consequat, libero pretium nonummy fringilla, tortor lacus vestibulum nunc, ut rhoncus ligula neque id justo. Nullam accumsan euismod nunc. Proin vitae ipsum ac metus dictum tempus. Nam ut wisi. Quisque tortor felis, interdum ac, sodales a, semper a, sem. Curabitur in velit sit amet dui tristique sodales. Vivamus mauris pede, lacinia eget, pellentesque quis, scelerisque eu, est. Aliquam risus. Quisque bibendum pede eu dolor.

2.3 Methods (generic title)

Sed mattis, erat sit amet gravida malesuada, elit augue egestas diam, tempus scelerisque nunc nisl vitae libero. Sed consequat feugiat massa. Nunc porta, eros in eleifend varius, erat leo rutrum dui, non convallis lectus orci ut nibh. Sed lorem massa, nonummy quis, egestas id, condimentum at, nisl. Maecenas at nibh. Aliquam et augue at nunc pellentesque ullamcorper. Duis nisl nibh, laoreet suscipit, convallis ut, rutrum id, enim. Phasellus odio. Nulla nulla elit, molestie non, scelerisque at, vestibulum eu, nulla. Ut odio nisl, facilisis

CHAPTER 2. ANALYSIS (GENERIC TITLE)

id, mollis et, scelerisque nec, enim. Aenean sem leo, pellentesque sit amet, scelerisque sit amet, vehicula pellentesque, sapien.

Sed consequat tellus et tortor. Ut tempor laoreet quam. Nullam id wisi a libero tristique semper. Nullam nisl massa, rutrum ut, egestas semper, mollis id, leo. Nulla ac massa eu risus blandit mattis. Mauris ut nunc. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Aliquam eget tortor. Quisque dapibus pede in erat. Nunc enim. In dui nulla, commodo at, consectetur nec, malesuada nec, elit. Aliquam ornare tellus eu urna. Sed nec metus. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas.

Phasellus id magna. Duis malesuada interdum arcu. Integer metus. Morbi pulvinar pellentesque mi. Suspendisse sed est eu magna molestie egestas. Quisque mi lorem, pulvinar eget, egestas quis, luctus at, ante. Proin auctor vehicula purus. Fusce ac nisl aliquam ante hendrerit pellentesque. Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos. Morbi wisi. Etiam arcu mauris, facilisis sed, eleifend non, nonummy ut, pede. Cras ut lacus tempor metus mollis placerat. Vivamus eu tortor vel metus interdum malesuada.

Sed eleifend, eros sit amet faucibus elementum, urna sapien consectetur mauris, quis egestas leo justo non risus. Morbi non felis ac libero vulputate fringilla. Mauris libero eros, lacinia non, sodales quis, dapibus porttitor, pede. Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos. Morbi dapibus mauris condimentum nulla. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Etiam sit amet erat. Nulla varius. Etiam tincidunt dui vitae turpis. Donec leo. Morbi vulputate convallis est. Integer aliquet. Pellentesque aliquet sodales urna.

Nullam eleifend justo in nisl. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Morbi nonummy. Aliquam ut felis. In velit leo, dictum vitae, posuere id, vulputate nec, ante. Maecenas vitae pede nec dui dignissim suscipit. Morbi magna. Vestibulum id purus eget velit laoreet laoreet. Praesent sed leo vel nibh convallis blandit. Ut rutrum. Donec nibh. Donec interdum. Fusce sed pede sit amet elit rhoncus ultrices. Nullam at enim vitae pede vehicula iaculis.

Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos. Aenean nonummy turpis id odio. Integer euismod imperdiet turpis. Ut nec leo nec diam imperdiet lacinia. Etiam eget lacus eget mi ultricies posuere. In placerat tristique tortor. Sed porta vestibulum metus. Nulla iaculis sollicitudin pede. Fusce luctus tellus in dolor. Curabitur auctor velit a sem. Morbi sapien. Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos. Donec adipiscing urna vehicula nunc. Sed ornare leo in leo. In rhoncus leo ut dui. Aenean dolor quam, volutpat nec, fringilla id, consectetur vel, pede.

Nulla malesuada risus ut urna. Aenean pretium velit sit amet metus. Duis iaculis. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Nullam molestie turpis eget nisl. Duis a massa id pede dapibus ultricies. Sed eu leo. In at mauris sit amet tortor bibendum varius. Phasellus justo risus, posuere in, sagittis ac, varius vel, tortor. Quisque id enim. Phasellus consequat, libero pretium nonummy fringilla, tortor lacus vestibulum nunc, ut rhoncus ligula neque id justo. Nullam accumsan euismod nunc. Proin vitae ipsum ac metus dictum tempus. Nam ut wisi. Quisque tortor felis, interdum ac, sodales a, semper a, sem. Curabitur in velit sit amet dui tristique sodales. Vivamus mauris pede, lacinia eget, pellentesque quis, scelerisque eu, est. Aliquam risus. Quisque bibendum pede eu dolor.

2.4 Tools (generic title)

Sed mattis, erat sit amet gravida malesuada, elit augue egestas diam, tempus scelerisque nunc nisl vitae libero. Sed consequat feugiat massa. Nunc porta, eros in eleifend varius, erat leo rutrum dui, non convallis lectus orci ut nibh. Sed lorem massa, nonummy quis, egestas id, condimentum at, nisl. Maecenas at nibh. Aliquam et augue at nunc pellentesque ullamcorper. Duis nisl nibh, laoreet suscipit, convallis ut, rutrum id, enim. Phasellus odio. Nulla nulla elit, molestie non, scelerisque at, vestibulum eu, nulla. Ut odio nisl, facilisis id, mollis et, scelerisque nec, enim. Aenean sem leo, pellentesque sit amet, scelerisque sit amet, vehicula pellentesque, sapien.

Sed consequat tellus et tortor. Ut tempor laoreet quam. Nullam id wisi a libero tristique semper. Nullam nisl massa, rutrum ut, egestas semper, mollis id, leo. Nulla ac massa eu risus blandit mattis. Mauris ut nunc. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Aliquam eget tortor. Quisque dapibus pede in erat. Nunc enim. In dui nulla, commodo at, consectetur nec, malesuada nec, elit. Aliquam ornare tellus eu urna. Sed nec metus. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas.

Phasellus id magna. Duis malesuada interdum arcu. Integer metus. Morbi pulvinar pellentesque mi. Suspendisse sed est eu magna molestie egestas. Quisque mi lorem, pulvinar eget, egestas quis, luctus at, ante. Proin auctor vehicula purus. Fusce ac nisl aliquam ante hendrerit pellentesque. Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos. Morbi wisi. Etiam arcu mauris, facilisis sed, eleifend non, nonummy ut, pede. Cras ut lacus tempor metus mollis placerat. Vivamus eu tortor vel metus interdum malesuada.

Sed eleifend, eros sit amet faucibus elementum, urna sapien consectetur mauris, quis egestas leo justo non risus. Morbi non felis ac libero vulputate fringilla. Mauris libero eros, lacinia non, sodales quis, dapibus porttitor, pede. Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos. Morbi dapibus mauris condimentum nulla. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Etiam sit amet erat. Nulla varius. Etiam tincidunt dui vitae turpis. Donec leo. Morbi vulputate convallis est. Integer aliquet. Pellentesque aliquet sodales urna.

Nullam eleifend justo in nisl. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Morbi nonummy. Aliquam ut felis. In velit leo, dictum vitae, posuere id, vulputate nec, ante. Maecenas vitae pede nec dui dignissim suscipit. Morbi magna. Vestibulum id purus eget velit laoreet laoreet. Praesent sed leo vel nibh convallis blandit. Ut rutrum. Donec nibh. Donec interdum. Fusce sed pede sit amet elit rhoncus ultrices. Nullam at enim vitae pede vehicula iaculis.

Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos. Aenean nonummy turpis id odio. Integer euismod imperdiet turpis. Ut nec leo nec diam imperdiet lacinia. Etiam eget lacus eget mi ultricies posuere. In placerat tristique tortor. Sed porta vestibulum metus. Nulla iaculis sollicitudin pede. Fusce luctus tellus in dolor. Curabitur auctor velit a sem. Morbi sapien. Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos. Donec adipiscing urna vehicula nunc. Sed ornare leo in leo. In rhoncus leo ut dui. Aenean dolor quam, volutpat nec, fringilla id, consectetur vel, pede.

Nulla malesuada risus ut urna. Aenean pretium velit sit amet metus. Duis iaculis. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Nullam molestie turpis eget nisl. Duis a massa id pede

CHAPTER 2. ANALYSIS (GENERIC TITLE)

dapibus ultricies. Sed eu leo. In at mauris sit amet tortor bibendum varius. Phasellus justo risus, posuere in, sagittis ac, varius vel, tortor. Quisque id enim. Phasellus consequat, libero pretium nonummy fringilla, tortor lacinia vestibulum nunc, ut rhoncus ligula neque id justo. Nullam accumsan euismod nunc. Proin vitae ipsum ac metus dictum tempus. Nam ut wisi. Quisque tortor felis, interdum ac, sodales a, semper a, sem. Curabitur in velit sit amet dui tristique sodales. Vivamus mauris pede, lacinia eget, pellentesque quis, scelerisque eu, est. Aliquam risus. Quisque bibendum pede eu dolor.

2.5 Summary (Optional)

Sometimes, in particular when the chapters are quite long, they are ended with short summaries.

Chapter 3

Design / Planning (Generic title)

Here you will explain in detail how you will design your project in order to answer the research question(s). The contents of this chapter will rely heavily on the thesis topic.

Etiam suscipit aliquam arcu. Aliquam sit amet est ac purus bibendum congue. Sed in eros. Morbi non orci. Pellentesque mattis lacinia elit. Fusce molestie velit in ligula. Nullam et orci vitae nibh vulputate auctor. Aliquam eget purus. Nulla auctor wisi sed ipsum. Morbi porttitor tellus ac enim. Fusce ornare. Proin ipsum enim, tincidunt in, ornare venenatis, molestie a, augue. Donec vel pede in lacus sagittis porta. Sed hendrerit ipsum quis nisl. Suspendisse quis massa ac nibh pretium cursus. Sed sodales. Nam eu neque quis pede dignissim ornare. Maecenas eu purus ac urna tincidunt congue.

Donec et nisl id sapien blandit mattis. Aenean dictum odio sit amet risus. Morbi purus. Nulla a est sit amet purus venenatis iaculis. Vivamus viverra purus vel magna. Donec in justo sed odio malesuada dapibus. Nunc ultrices aliquam nunc. Vivamus facilisis pellentesque velit. Nulla nunc velit, vulputate dapibus, vulputate id, mattis ac, justo. Nam mattis elit dapibus purus. Quisque enim risus, congue non, elementum ut, mattis quis, sem. Quisque elit.

Maecenas non massa. Vestibulum pharetra nulla at lorem. Duis quis quam id lacus dapibus interdum. Nulla lorem. Donec ut ante quis dolor bibendum condimentum. Etiam egestas tortor vitae lacus. Praesent cursus. Mauris bibendum pede at elit. Morbi et felis a lectus interdum facilisis. Sed suscipit gravida turpis. Nulla at lectus. Vestibulum ante ipsum primis in faucibus orci luctus et ultrices posuere cubilia Curae; Praesent nonummy luctus nibh. Proin turpis nunc, congue eu, egestas ut, fringilla at, tellus. In hac habitasse platea dictumst.

Vivamus eu tellus sed tellus consequat suscipit. Nam orci orci, malesuada id, gravida nec, ultricies vitae, erat. Donec risus turpis, luctus sit amet, interdum quis, porta sed, ipsum. Suspendisse condimentum, tortor at egestas posuere, neque metus tempor orci, et tincidunt urna nunc a purus. Sed facilisis blandit tellus. Nunc risus sem, suscipit nec, eleifend quis, cursus quis, libero. Curabitur et dolor. Sed vitae sem. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Maecenas ante. Duis ullamcorper enim. Donec tristique enim eu leo. Nullam molestie elit eu dolor. Nullam bibendum, turpis vitae tristique gravida, quam sapien tempor lectus, quis pretium tellus purus ac quam. Nulla facilisi.

Duis aliquet dui in est. Donec eget est. Nunc lectus odio, varius at, fermentum in, accumsan non, enim. Aliquam erat volutpat. Proin sit amet nulla ut eros consectetur cursus. Phasellus dapibus aliquam justo. Nunc laoreet. Donec consequat placerat magna.

CHAPTER 3. DESIGN / PLANNING (GENERIC TITLE)

Duis pretium tincidunt justo. Sed sollicitudin vestibulum quam. Nam quis ligula. Vivamus at metus. Etiam imperdierat imperdierat pede. Aenean turpis. Fusce augue velit, scelerisque sollicitudin, dictum vitae, tempor et, pede. Donec wisi sapien, feugiat in, fermentum ut, sollicitudin adipiscere, metus.

Donec vel nibh ut felis consectetur laoreet. Donec pede. Sed id quam id wisi laoreet suscipit. Nulla lectus dolor, aliquam ac, fringilla eget, mollis ut, orci. In pellentesque justo in ligula. Maecenas turpis. Donec eleifend leo at felis tincidunt consequat. Aenean turpis metus, malesuada sed, condimentum sit amet, auctor a, wisi. Pellentesque sapien elit, bibendum ac, posuere et, congue eu, felis. Vestibulum mattis libero quis metus scelerisque ultrices. Sed purus.

Donec molestie, magna ut luctus ultrices, tellus arcu nonummy velit, sit amet pulvinar elit justo et mauris. In pede. Maecenas euismod elit eu erat. Aliquam augue wisi, facilisis congue, suscipit in, adipiscere et, ante. In justo. Cras lobortis neque ac ipsum. Nunc fermentum massa at ante. Donec orci tortor, egestas sit amet, ultrices eget, venenatis eget, mi. Maecenas vehicula leo semper est. Mauris vel metus. Aliquam erat volutpat. In rhoncus sapien ac tellus. Pellentesque ligula.

Cras dapibus, augue quis scelerisque ultricies, felis dolor placerat sem, id porta velit odio eu elit. Aenean interdum nibh sed wisi. Praesent sollicitudin vulputate dui. Praesent iaculis viverra augue. Quisque in libero. Aenean gravida lorem vitae sem ullamcorper cursus. Nunc adipiscere rutrum ante. Nunc ipsum massa, faucibus sit amet, viverra vel, elementum semper, orci. Cras eros sem, vulputate et, tincidunt id, ultrices eget, magna. Nulla varius ornare odio. Donec accumsan mauris sit amet augue. Sed ligula lacus, laoreet non, aliquam sit amet, iaculis tempor, lorem. Suspendisse eros. Nam porta, leo sed congue tempor, felis est ultrices eros, id mattis velit felis non metus. Curabitur vitae elit non mauris varius pretium. Aenean lacus sem, tincidunt ut, consequat quis, porta vitae, turpis. Nullam laoreet fermentum urna. Proin iaculis lectus.

Sed mattis, erat sit amet gravida malesuada, elit augue egestas diam, tempus scelerisque nunc nisl vitae libero. Sed consequat feugiat massa. Nunc porta, eros in eleifend varius, erat leo rutrum dui, non convallis lectus orci ut nibh. Sed lorem massa, nonummy quis, egestas id, condimentum at, nisl. Maecenas at nibh. Aliquam et augue at nunc pellentesque ullamcorper. Duis nisl nibh, laoreet suscipit, convallis ut, rutrum id, enim. Phasellus odio. Nulla nulla elit, molestie non, scelerisque at, vestibulum eu, nulla. Ut odio nisl, facilisis id, mollis et, scelerisque nec, enim. Aenean sem leo, pellentesque sit amet, scelerisque sit amet, vehicula pellentesque, sapien.

Sed consequat tellus et tortor. Ut tempor laoreet quam. Nullam id wisi a libero tristique semper. Nullam nisl massa, rutrum ut, egestas semper, mollis id, leo. Nulla ac massa eu risus blandit mattis. Mauris ut nunc. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Aliquam eget tortor. Quisque dapibus pede in erat. Nunc enim. In duis nulla, commodo at, consectetur nec, malesuada nec, elit. Aliquam ornare tellus eu urna. Sed nec metus. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas.

Phasellus id magna. Duis malesuada interdum arcu. Integer metus. Morbi pulvinar pellentesque mi. Suspendisse sed est eu magna molestie egestas. Quisque mi lorem, pulvinar eget, egestas quis, luctus at, ante. Proin auctor vehicula purus. Fusce ac nisl aliquam ante hendrerit pellentesque. Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos. Morbi wisi. Etiam arcu mauris, facilisis sed, eleifend non,

3.1. SUMMARY (OPTIONAL)

nonummy ut, pede. Cras ut lacus tempor metus mollis placerat. Vivamus eu tortor vel metus interdum malesuada.

Sed eleifend, eros sit amet faucibus elementum, urna sapien consectetuer mauris, quis egestas leo justo non risus. Morbi non felis ac libero vulputate fringilla. Mauris libero eros, lacinia non, sodales quis, dapibus porttitor, pede. Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos. Morbi dapibus mauris condimentum nulla. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Etiam sit amet erat. Nulla varius. Etiam tincidunt dui vitae turpis. Donec leo. Morbi vulputate convallis est. Integer aliquet. Pellentesque aliquet sodales urna.

3.1 Summary (Optional)

Chapter 4

Implementation (Generic title)

This is where you describe what you actually did in your research, like field studies, experiments, implementations, media productions, interviews, etc.

Proin non sem. Donec nec erat. Proin libero. Aliquam viverra arcu. Donec vitae purus. Donec felis mi, semper id, scelerisque porta, sollicitudin sed, turpis. Nulla in urna. Integer varius wisi non elit. Etiam nec sem. Mauris consequat, risus nec congue condimentum, ligula ligula suscipit urna, vitae porta odio erat quis sapien. Proin luctus leo id erat. Etiam massa metus, accumsan pellentesque, sagittis sit amet, venenatis nec, mauris. Praesent urna eros, ornare nec, vulputate eget, cursus sed, justo. Phasellus nec lorem. Nullam ligula ligula, mollis sit amet, faucibus vel, eleifend ac, dui. Aliquam erat volutpat.

Fusce vehicula, tortor et gravida porttitor, metus nibh congue lorem, ut tempus purus mauris a pede. Integer tincidunt orci sit amet turpis. Aenean a metus. Aliquam vestibulum lobortis felis. Donec gravida. Sed sed urna. Mauris et orci. Integer ultrices feugiat ligula. Sed dignissim nibh a massa. Donec orci dui, tempor sed, tincidunt nonummy, viverra sit amet, turpis. Quisque lobortis. Proin venenatis tortor nec wisi. Vestibulum placerat. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Aliquam porta mi quis risus. Donec sagittis luctus diam. Nam ipsum elit, imperdiet vitae, faucibus nec, fringilla eget, leo. Etiam quis dolor in sapien porttitor imperdiet.

Cras pretium. Nulla malesuada ipsum ut libero. Suspendisse gravida hendrerit tellus. Maecenas quis lacus. Morbi fringilla. Vestibulum odio turpis, tempor vitae, scelerisque a, dictum non, massa. Praesent erat felis, porta sit amet, condimentum sit amet, placerat et, turpis. Praesent placerat lacus a enim. Vestibulum non eros. Ut congue. Donec tristique varius tortor. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Nam dictum dictum urna.

Phasellus vestibulum orci vel mauris. Fusce quam leo, adipiscing ac, pulvinar eget, molestie sit amet, erat. Sed diam. Suspendisse eros leo, tempus eget, dapibus sit amet, tempus eu, arcu. Vestibulum wisi metus, dapibus vel, luctus sit amet, condimentum quis, leo. Suspendisse molestie. Duis in ante. Ut sodales sem sit amet mauris. Suspendisse ornare pretium orci. Fusce tristique enim eget mi. Vestibulum eros elit, gravida ac, pharetra sed, lobortis in, massa. Proin at dolor. Duis accumsan accumsan pede. Nullam blandit elit in magna lacinia hendrerit. Ut nonummy luctus eros. Fusce eget tortor.

Ut sit amet magna. Cras a ligula eu urna dignissim viverra. Nullam tempor leo porta ipsum. Praesent purus. Nullam consequat. Mauris dictum sagittis dui. Vestibulum sollicitudin consectetur wisi. In sit amet diam. Nullam malesuada pharetra risus. Proin lacus arcu, eleifend sed, vehicula at, congue sit amet, sem. Sed sagittis pede a nisl.

CHAPTER 4. IMPLEMENTATION (GENERIC TITLE)

Sed tincidunt odio a pede. Sed dui. Nam eu enim. Aliquam sagittis lacus eget libero. Pellentesque diam sem, sagittis molestie, tristique et, fermentum ornare, nibh. Nulla et tellus non felis imperdier mattis. Aliquam erat volutpat.

Vestibulum sodales ipsum id augue. Integer ipsum pede, convallis sit amet, tristique vitae, tempor ut, nunc. Nam non ligula non lorem convallis hendrerit. Maecenas hendrerit. Sed magna odio, aliquam imperdier, porta ac, aliquet eget, mi. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Vestibulum nisl sem, dignissim vel, euismod quis, egestas ut, orci. Nunc vitae risus vel metus euismod laoreet. Cras sit amet neque a turpis lobortis auctor. Sed aliquam sem ac elit. Cras velit lectus, facilisis id, dictum sed, porta rutrum, nisl. Nam hendrerit ipsum sed augue. Nullam scelerisque hendrerit wisi. Vivamus egestas arcu sed purus. Ut ornare lectus sed eros. Suspendisse potenti. Mauris sollicitudin pede vel velit. In hac habitasse platea dictumst.

Suspendisse erat mauris, nonummy eget, pretium eget, consequat vel, justo. Pellentesque consectetuer erat sed lacus. Nullam egestas nulla ac dui. Donec cursus rhoncus ipsum. Nunc et sem eu magna egestas malesuada. Vivamus dictum massa at dolor. Morbi est nulla, faucibus ac, posuere in, interdum ut, sapien. Proin consectetuer pretium urna. Donec sit amet nibh nec purus dignissim mattis. Phasellus vehicula elit at lacus. Nulla facilisi. Cras ut arcu. Sed consectetuer. Integer tristique elit quis felis consectetuer eleifend. Cras et lectus.

Ut congue malesuada justo. Curabitur congue, felis at hendrerit faucibus, mauris lacus porttitor pede, nec aliquam turpis diam feugiat arcu. Nullam rhoncus ipsum at risus. Vestibulum a dolor sed dolor fermentum vulputate. Sed nec ipsum dapibus urna bibendum lobortis. Vestibulum elit. Nam ligula arcu, volutpat eget, lacinia eu, lobortis ac, urna. Nam mollis ultrices nulla. Cras vulputate. Suspendisse at risus at metus pulvinar malesuada. Nullam lacus. Aliquam tempus magna. Aliquam ut purus. Proin tellus.

Vestibulum ante ipsum primis in faucibus orci luctus et ultrices posuere cubilia Curae; Donec scelerisque metus. Maecenas non mi ut metus porta hendrerit. Nunc semper. Cras quis wisi ut lorem posuere tristique. Nunc vestibulum scelerisque nulla. Suspendisse pharetra sollicitudin ante. Praesent at augue sit amet ante interdum porta. Nunc bibendum augue luctus diam. Etiam nec sem. Sed eros turpis, facilisis nec, vehicula vitae, aliquam sed, nulla. Curabitur justo leo, vestibulum eget, tristique ut, tempus at, nisl.

Nulla venenatis lorem id arcu. Morbi cursus urna a ipsum. Donec porttitor. Integer eleifend, est non mattis malesuada, mi nulla convallis mi, et auctor lectus sapien ut purus. Aliquam nulla augue, pharetra sit amet, faucibus semper, molestie vel, nibh. Pellentesque vestibulum magna et mi. Sed fringilla dolor vel tellus. Nunc libero nunc, venenatis eget, convallis hendrerit, iaculis elementum, mi. Nullam aliquam, felis et accumsan vehicula, magna justo vehicula diam, eu condimentum nisl felis et nunc. Quisque volutpat mauris a velit. Pellentesque massa. Integer at lorem. Nam metus erat, lacinia id, convallis ut, pulvinar non, wisi. Cras iaculis mauris ut neque. Cras sodales, sem vitae imperdier consequat, pede purus sollicitudin urna, ac aliquam metus orci in leo. Ut molestie ultrices mauris. Vivamus vitae sem. Aliquam erat volutpat. Praesent commodo, nisl ac dapibus aliquet, tortor orci sodales lorem, non ornare nulla lorem quis nisl.

Sed at sem vitae purus ultrices vestibulum. Vestibulum tincidunt lacus et ligula. Pellentesque vitae elit. Vestibulum ante ipsum primis in faucibus orci luctus et ultrices posuere cubilia Curae; Duis ornare, erat eget laoreet vulputate, lacus ipsum suscipit turpis, et bibendum nisl orci non lectus. Vestibulum nec risus nec libero fermentum fringilla. Morbi non velit in magna gravida hendrerit. Pellentesque quis lectus. Vestibulum eleifend

lobortis leo. Vestibulum non augue. Vivamus dictum tempor dui. Maecenas at ligula id felis congue porttitor. Nulla leo magna, egestas quis, vulputate sit amet, viverra id, velit.

Ut lectus lectus, ultricies sit amet, semper eget, laoreet non, ante. Proin at massa quis nunc rhoncus mattis. Aliquam lorem. Curabitur pharetra dui at neque. Aliquam eu tellus. Aenean tempus, felis vitae vulputate iaculis, est dolor faucibus urna, in viverra wisi neque non risus. Fusce vel dolor nec sapien pretium nonummy. Integer faucibus massa ac nulla ornare venenatis. Nulla quis sapien. Sed tortor. Phasellus eget mi. Cras nunc. Cras a enim.

Quisque nisl. In dignissim dapibus massa. Aenean sem magna, scelerisque nec, ullamcorper quis, porttitor ut, lectus. Fusce dignissim facilisis tortor. Vivamus gravida felis sit amet nunc. Nam pulvinar odio vel enim. Pellentesque sit amet est. Vivamus pulvinar leo non sapien. Aliquam erat volutpat. Ut elementum auctor metus. Mauris vestibulum neque vitae eros. Pellentesque aliquam quam. Donec venenatis tristique purus. In nisl. Nulla velit libero, fermentum at, porta a, feugiat vitae, urna. Etiam aliquet ornare ipsum. Proin non dolor. Aenean nunc ligula, venenatis suscipit, porttitor sit amet, mattis suscipit, magna. Vivamus egestas viverra est. Morbi at risus sed sapien sodales pretium.

Morbi congue congue metus. Aenean sed purus. Nam pede magna, tristique nec, porta id, sollicitudin quis, sapien. Vestibulum blandit. Suspendisse ut augue ac nibh ullamcorper posuere. Integer euismod, neque at eleifend fringilla, augue elit ornare dolor, vel tincidunt purus est id lacus. Vivamus lorem dui, commodo quis, scelerisque eu, tincidunt non, magna. Cras sodales. Quisque vestibulum pulvinar diam. Phasellus tincidunt, leo vitae tristique facilisis, ipsum wisi interdum sem, dapibus semper nulla velit vel lectus. Cras dapibus mauris et augue. Quisque cursus nulla in libero. Suspendisse et lorem sit amet mauris malesuada mollis. Nullam id justo. Maecenas venenatis. Donec lacus arcu, egestas ac, fermentum consectetur, tempus eu, metus. Proin sodales, sem in pretium fermentum, arcu sapien commodo mauris, venenatis consequat augue urna in wisi. Quisque sapien nunc, varius eget, condimentum quis, lacinia in, est. Fusce facilisis. Praesent nec ipsum.

Suspendisse a dolor. Nam erat eros, congue eget, sagittis a, lacinia in, pede. Maecenas in elit. Proin molestie varius nibh. Vivamus tristique purus sed augue. Proin egestas semper tortor. Vestibulum ante ipsum primis in faucibus orci luctus et ultrices posuere cubilia Curae; Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos. Vestibulum orci enim, sagittis ornare, eleifend ut, mattis at, ligula. Nulla molestie convallis arcu. Ut eros tellus, condimentum at, sodales in, ultrices vel, nulla.

Duis magna ante, bibendum eget, eleifend eget, suscipit sed, neque. Vestibulum in mi sed massa cursus cursus. Pellentesque pulvinar mollis neque. Fusce ut enim vitae mauris malesuada tincidunt. Vivamus a neque. Mauris pulvinar, sapien id condimentum dictum, quam arcu rhoncus dui, id tempor lacus justo et justo. Proin sit amet orci eu diam eleifend blandit. Nunc erat massa, luctus ac, fermentum lacinia, tincidunt ultrices, sapien. Praesent sed orci vitae dolor sollicitudin adipiscere. Cras a neque. Ut risus dui, interdum at, placerat id, tristique eu, enim. Vestibulum ante ipsum primis in faucibus orci luctus et ultrices posuere cubilia Curae; Etiam adipiscere eros vestibulum dolor. Pellentesque aliquam, diam eget eleifend posuere, augue eros porttitor lectus, ac dignissim dui metus nec felis. Quisque lacinia. Vestibulum tellus. Suspendisse nec wisi. Aenean ac felis. Aliquam ultrices metus et nulla.

Praesent sed est non nibh tempus venenatis. Praesent rhoncus. Curabitur sagittis est sit amet neque. Sed commodo malesuada lectus. Phasellus enim tellus, tempor ut, tristique eu, aliquam eu, quam. Aenean quis quam quis wisi gravida vehicula. Pellentesque

CHAPTER 4. IMPLEMENTATION (GENERIC TITLE)

a massa a leo pretium rhoncus. Suspendisse ultrices. Donec lacinia malesuada massa. Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos. Donec pretium ornare mauris. Phasellus auctor erat eget enim. Integer scelerisque, felis eu consequat fringilla, lorem wisi ultricies velit, id vehicula purus nulla eget odio. Nullam mattis, diam a rutrum fermentum, odio sapien tristique quam, id mollis tellus quam in odio. Mauris eu sapien. Donec aliquam lorem sit amet lorem pharetra lobortis.

Donec ac velit. Sed convallis vestibulum sapien. Vivamus tempor lacus sed lacus. Nunc ut lorem. Ut et tortor. Nullam varius wisi at diam. Etiam ultricies, dolor sit amet fermentum vulputate, neque libero vestibulum orci, vitae fringilla neque arcu aliquet ante. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Quisque venenatis lobortis augue. Sed tempor, tellus iaculis pellentesque pharetra, pede dui malesuada mauris, vel ultrices urna mauris ac nibh. Etiam nibh odio, ultricies vehicula, vestibulum vitae, feugiat eleifend, felis. Vivamus pulvinar. Aliquam erat volutpat. Nulla egestas venenatis metus. Nam feugiat nunc quis elit egestas sagittis. Sed vitae felis. In libero arcu, rhoncus in, commodo eget, auctor in, enim. Vivamus suscipit est. Nulla dapibus, magna vel aliquet egestas, massa massa hendrerit lacus, ac rutrum tellus tellus sit amet felis. Cras viverra.

Suspendisse eu nunc. Aliquam dignissim urna sit amet mauris. Cras commodo, urna ut porttitor venenatis, arcu metus sodales risus, vitae gravida sapien ligula in est. Donec vulputate sollicitudin wisi. Donec vehicula, est id interdum ornare, nibh tellus consectetur justo, a ultrices felis erat at lectus. In est massa, malesuada non, suscipit at, ullamcorper eu, elit. Nam nulla lacus, bibendum sit amet, sagittis sed, tempor eget, libero. Praesent ligula. Suspendisse nulla. Etiam diam. Nulla ante diam, vestibulum et, aliquet ac, imperdiet vitae, urna. Fusce tincidunt lacus vel elit. Maecenas dictum, tortor non euismod bibendum, pede nibh pretium tellus, at dignissim leo eros eget pede. Nulla venenatis eleifend eros. Aenean ut odio dignissim augue rutrum faucibus. Fusce posuere, tellus eget viverra mattis, erat tellus porta mi, at facilisis sem nibh non urna. Phasellus quis turpis quis mauris suscipit vulputate. Sed interdum lacus non velit. Vestibulum ante ipsum primis in faucibus orci luctus et ultrices posuere cubilia Curae.

4.1 Summary (Optional)

Chapter 5

Results / Testing / Evaluation (Generic Title)

You now present the outcomes of the actual research work described in the previous chapter, as suggested in [2]:

In the results section of a report, describe all appropriate information produced by the research procedures. Simply present data and estimates of their accuracy. Save the explanation and interpretation of these findings for the discussion section, which usually follows the results section. In short documents, however, the results and discussion sections may be combined into a single section.

Results sections make extensive use of graphs and figures to present data effectively. Order information by its importance to your audience's purpose in reading the document. State all significant findings in the text, referring to tables and graphs displaying all significant data. If the study has produced a large amount of raw data, do not present all of it in the results section. Instead, present only the information most appropriate to your audience's purpose in reading the document, summarizing other key information in graphs and figures. If appropriate, include your raw data in an appendix, referring to them within your text.

Donec vitae velit. Suspendisse porta fermentum mauris. Ut vel nunc non mauris pharetra varius. Duis consequat libero quis urna. Maecenas at ante. Vivamus varius, wisi sed egestas tristique, odio wisi luctus nulla, lobortis dictum dolor ligula in lacus. Vivamus aliquam, urna sed interdum porttitor, metus orci interdum odio, sit amet euismod lectus felis et leo. Praesent ac wisi. Nam suscipit vestibulum sem. Praesent eu ipsum vitae pede cursus venenatis. Duis sed odio. Vestibulum eleifend. Nulla ut massa. Proin rutrum mattis sapien. Curabitur dictum gravida ante.

Phasellus placerat vulputate quam. Maecenas at tellus. Pellentesque neque diam, dignissim ac, venenatis vitae, consequat ut, lacus. Nam nibh. Vestibulum fringilla arcu mollis arcu. Sed et turpis. Donec sem tellus, volutpat et, varius eu, commodo sed, lectus. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Quisque enim arcu, suscipit nec, tempus at, imperdiet vel, metus. Morbi volutpat purus at erat. Donec dignissim, sem id semper tempus, nibh massa eleifend turpis, sed pellentesque wisi purus sed libero. Nullam

CHAPTER 5. RESULTS / TESTING / EVALUATION (GENERIC TITLE)

lobortis tortor vel risus. Pellentesque consequat nulla eu tellus. Donec velit. Aliquam fermentum, wisi ac rhoncus iaculis, tellus nunc malesuada orci, quis volutpat dui magna id mi. Nunc vel ante. Duis vitae lacus. Cras nec ipsum.

Morbi nunc. Aliquam consectetur varius nulla. Phasellus eros. Cras dapibus porttitor risus. Maecenas ultrices mi sed diam. Praesent gravida velit at elit vehicula porttitor. Phasellus nisl mi, sagittis ac, pulvinar id, gravida sit amet, erat. Vestibulum est. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Curabitur id sem elementum leo rutrum hendrerit. Ut at mi. Donec tincidunt faucibus massa. Sed turpis quam, sollicitudin a, hendrerit eget, pretium ut, nisl. Duis hendrerit ligula. Nunc pulvinar congue urna.

Nunc velit. Nullam elit sapien, eleifend eu, commodo nec, semper sit amet, elit. Nulla lectus risus, condimentum ut, laoreet eget, viverra nec, odio. Proin lobortis. Curabitur dictum arcu vel wisi. Cras id nulla venenatis tortor congue ultrices. Pellentesque eget pede. Sed eleifend sagittis elit. Nam sed tellus sit amet lectus ullamcorper tristique. Mauris enim sem, tristique eu, accumsan at, scelerisque vulputate, neque. Quisque lacus. Donec et ipsum sit amet elit nonummy aliquet. Sed viverra nisl at sem. Nam diam. Mauris ut dolor. Curabitur ornare tortor cursus velit.

Morbi tincidunt posuere arcu. Cras venenatis est vitae dolor. Vivamus scelerisque semper mi. Donec ipsum arcu, consequat scelerisque, viverra id, dictum at, metus. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut pede sem, tempus ut, porttitor bibendum, molestie eu, elit. Suspendisse potenti. Sed id lectus sit amet purus faucibus vehicula. Praesent sed sem non dui pharetra interdum. Nam viverra ultrices magna.

Aenean laoreet aliquam orci. Nunc interdum elementum urna. Quisque erat. Nullam tempor neque. Maecenas velit nibh, scelerisque a, consequat ut, viverra in, enim. Duis magna. Donec odio neque, tristique et, tincidunt eu, rhoncus ac, nunc. Mauris malesuada malesuada elit. Etiam lacus mauris, pretium vel, blandit in, ultricies id, libero. Phasellus bibendum erat ut diam. In congue imperdiet lectus.

Aenean scelerisque. Fusce pretium porttitor lorem. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Nulla sit amet nisl at sapien egestas pretium. Nunc non tellus. Vivamus aliquet. Nam adipiscing euismod dolor. Aliquam erat volutpat. Nulla ut ipsum. Quisque tincidunt auctor augue. Nunc imperdiet ipsum eget elit. Aliquam quam leo, consectetur non, ornare sit amet, tristique quis, felis. Vestibulum ante ipsum primis in faucibus orci luctus et ultrices posuere cubilia Curae; Pellentesque interdum quam sit amet mi. Pellentesque mauris dui, dictum a, adipiscing ac, fermentum sit amet, lorem.

Ut quis wisi. Praesent quis massa. Vivamus egestas risus eget lacus. Nunc tincidunt, risus quis bibendum facilisis, lorem purus rutrum neque, nec porta tortor urna quis orci. Aenean aliquet, libero semper volutpat luctus, pede erat lacinia augue, quis rutrum sem ipsum sit amet pede. Vestibulum aliquet, nibh sed iaculis sagittis, odio dolor blandit augue, eget mollis urna tellus id tellus. Aenean aliquet aliquam nunc. Nulla ultricies justo eget orci. Phasellus tristique fermentum leo. Sed massa metus, sagittis ut, semper ut, pharetra vel, erat. Aliquam quam turpis, egestas vel, elementum in, egestas sit amet, lorem. Duis convallis, wisi sit amet mollis molestie, libero mauris porta dui, vitae aliquam arcu turpis ac sem. Aliquam aliquet dapibus metus.

Vivamus commodo eros eleifend dui. Vestibulum in leo eu erat tristique mattis. Cras at elit. Cras pellentesque. Nullam id lacus sit amet libero aliquet hendrerit. Proin placerat, mi non elementum laoreet, eros elit tincidunt magna, a rhoncus sem arcu id odio. Nulla eget leo a leo egestas facilisis. Curabitur quis velit. Phasellus aliquam, tortor nec ornare rhoncus, purus urna posuere velit, et commodo risus tellus quis tellus. Vivamus leo turpis,

5.1. SUMMARY (OPTIONAL)

tempus sit amet, tristique vitae, laoreet quis, odio. Proin scelerisque bibendum ipsum. Etiam nisl. Praesent vel dolor. Pellentesque vel magna. Curabitur urna. Vivamus congue urna in velit. Etiam ullamcorper elementum dui. Praesent non urna. Sed placerat quam non mi. Pellentesque diam magna, ultricies eget, ultrices placerat, adipiscing rutrum, sem.

5.1 Summary (Optional)

Chapter 6

Discussion

You will now discuss and reflect over the results and findings described in the previous chapter. Were they as you expected? How are your findings compared to relevant research? What is the significance of your results? What do you think is your main contribution to the research field? Have your research questions been fully answered? Was it a good choice of research method? Is there anything you would have done differently, in retrospect?

6.1 Summary (Optional)

Fusce tristique risus id wisi. Integer molestie massa id sem. Vestibulum vel dolor. Pellentesque vel urna vel risus ultricies elementum. Quisque sapien urna, blandit nec, iaculis ac, viverra in, odio. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Morbi neque lacus, convallis vitae, commodo ac, fermentum eu, velit. Sed in orci. In fringilla turpis non arcu. Donec in ante. Phasellus tempor feugiat velit. Aenean varius massa non turpis. Vestibulum ante ipsum primis in faucibus orci luctus et ultrices posuere cubilia Curae;

Aliquam tortor. Morbi ipsum massa, imperdiet non, consectetur vel, feugiat vel, lorem. Quisque eget lorem nec elit malesuada vestibulum. Quisque sollicitudin ipsum vel sem. Nulla enim. Proin nonummy felis vitae felis. Nullam pellentesque. Duis rutrum feugiat felis. Mauris vel pede sed libero tincidunt mollis. Phasellus sed urna rhoncus diam euismod bibendum. Phasellus sed nisl. Integer condimentum justo id orci iaculis varius. Quisque et lacus. Phasellus elementum, justo at dignissim auctor, wisi odio lobortis arcu, sed sollicitudin felis felis eu neque. Praesent at lacus.

Vivamus sit amet pede. Duis interdum, nunc eget rutrum dignissim, nisl diam luctus leo, et tincidunt velit nisl id tellus. In lorem tellus, aliquet vitae, porta in, aliquet sed, lectus. Phasellus sodales. Ut varius scelerisque erat. In vel nibh eu eros imperdiet rutrum. Donec ac odio nec neque vulputate suscipit. Nam nec magna. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Nullam porta, odio et sagittis iaculis, wisi neque fringilla sapien, vel commodo lorem lorem id elit. Ut sem lectus, scelerisque eget, placerat et, tincidunt scelerisque, ligula. Pellentesque non orci.

Etiam vel ipsum. Morbi facilisis vestibulum nisl. Praesent cursus laoreet felis. Integer adipiscing pretium orci. Nulla facilisi. Quisque posuere bibendum purus. Nulla quam mauris, cursus eget, convallis ac, molestie non, enim. Aliquam congue. Quisque sagittis nonummy sapien. Proin molestie sem vitae urna. Maecenas lorem. Vivamus viverra consequat enim.

CHAPTER 6. DISCUSSION

Nunc sed pede. Praesent vitae lectus. Praesent neque justo, vehicula eget, interdum id, facilisis et, nibh. Phasellus at purus et libero lacinia dictum. Fusce aliquet. Nulla eu ante placerat leo semper dictum. Mauris metus. Curabitur lobortis. Curabitur sollicitudin hendrerit nunc. Donec ultrices lacus id ipsum.

Donec a nibh ut elit vestibulum tristique. Integer at pede. Cras volutpat varius magna. Phasellus eu wisi. Praesent risus justo, lobortis eget, scelerisque ac, aliquet in, dolor. Proin id leo. Nunc iaculis, mi vitae accumsan commodo, neque sem lacinia nulla, quis vestibulum justo sem in eros. Quisque sed massa. Morbi lectus ipsum, vulputate a, mollis ut, accumsan placerat, tellus. Nullam in wisi. Vivamus eu ligula a nunc accumsan congue. Suspendisse ac libero. Aliquam erat volutpat. Donec augue. Nunc venenatis fringilla nibh. Fusce accumsan pulvinar justo. Nullam semper, dui ut dignissim auctor, orci libero fringilla massa, blandit pulvinar pede tortor id magna. Nunc adipiscing justo sed velit tincidunt fermentum.

Integer placerat. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Sed in massa. Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos. Phasellus tempus aliquam risus. Aliquam rutrum purus at metus. Donec posuere odio at erat. Nam non nibh. Phasellus ligula. Quisque venenatis lectus in augue. Sed vestibulum dapibus neque.

Mauris tempus eros at nulla. Sed quis dui dignissim mauris pretium tincidunt. Mauris ac purus. Phasellus ac libero. Etiam dapibus iaculis nunc. In lectus wisi, elementum eu, sollicitudin nec, imperdiet quis, dui. Nulla viverra neque ac libero. Mauris urna leo, adipiscing eu, ultrices non, blandit eu, dui. Maecenas dui neque, suscipit sit amet, rutrum a, laoreet in, eros. Ut eu nibh. Fusce nec erat tempus urna fringilla tempus. Curabitur id enim. Sed ante. Cras sodales enim sit amet wisi. Nunc fermentum consequat quam.

Ut auctor, augue porta dignissim vestibulum, arcu diam lobortis velit, vel scelerisque risus augue sagittis risus. Maecenas eu justo. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Mauris congue ligula eget tortor. Nullam laoreet urna sed enim. Donec eget eros ut eros volutpat convallis. Praesent turpis. Integer mauris diam, elementum quis, egestas ac, rutrum vel, orci. Nulla facilisi. Quisque adipiscing, nulla vitae elementum porta, sem urna volutpat leo, sed porta enim risus sed massa. Integer ac enim quis diam sodales luctus. Ut eget eros a ligula commodo ultricies. Donec eu urna viverra dolor hendrerit feugiat. Aliquam ac orci vel eros congue pharetra. Quisque rhoncus, justo eu volutpat faucibus, augue leo posuere lacus, a rhoncus purus pede vel est. Proin ultrices enim.

Aenean tincidunt laoreet dui. Vestibulum ante ipsum primis in faucibus orci luctus et ultrices posuere cubilia Curae; Integer ipsum lectus, fermentum ac, malesuada in, eleifend ut, lorem. Vivamus ipsum turpis, elementum vel, hendrerit ut, semper at, metus. Vivamus sapien tortor, eleifend id, dapibus in, egestas et, pede. Pellentesque faucibus. Praesent lorem neque, dignissim in, facilisis nec, hendrerit vel, odio. Nam at diam ac neque aliquet viverra. Morbi dapibus ligula sagittis magna. In lobortis. Donec aliquet ultricies libero. Nunc dictum vulputate purus. Morbi varius. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. In tempor. Phasellus commodo porttitor magna. Curabitur vehicula odio vel dolor.

Praesent facilisis, augue a adipiscing venenatis, libero risus molestie odio, pulvinar consectetur felis erat ac mauris. Nam vestibulum rhoncus quam. Sed velit urna, pharetra eu, eleifend eu, viverra at, wisi. Maecenas ultrices nibh at turpis. Aenean quam. Nulla ipsum. Aliquam posuere luctus erat. Curabitur magna felis, lacinia et, tristique id, ultrices

6.1. SUMMARY (OPTIONAL)

ut, mauris. Suspendisse feugiat. Cras eleifend wisi vitae tortor. Phasellus leo purus, mattis sit amet, auctor in, rutrum in, magna. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Phasellus imperdiet metus in sem. Vestibulum ac enim non sem ultricies sagittis. Sed vel diam.

Integer vel enim sed turpis adipiscing bibendum. Vestibulum pede dolor, laoreet nec, posuere in, nonummy in, sem. Donec imperdiet sapien placerat erat. Donec viverra. Aliquam eros. Nunc consequat massa id leo. Sed ullamcorper, lorem in sodales dapibus, risus metus sagittis lorem, non porttitor purus odio nec odio. Sed tincidunt posuere elit. Quisque eu enim. Donec libero risus, feugiat ac, dapibus eget, posuere a, felis. Quisque vel lectus ut metus tincidunt eleifend. Duis ut pede. Duis velit erat, venenatis vitae, vulputate a, pharetra sit amet, est. Etiam fringilla faucibus augue.

Chapter 7

Conclusion

Some readers of documents, particularly managers, will sometimes not read the entire document but, instead, focus on the conclusion. Hence, this part of the report should summarize all essential information necessary for your audience's purpose.

In some sense the conclusion is a summary of the discussion chapter. You must relate your findings to the research questions stated in the introduction, in other words, present the short version of the answer to the research question. You should also summarize clearly what the report does and does not demonstrate, and what you think is your main contribution to scientific community.

Finally, it is often appropriate to include specific recommendations for future research. Sometimes these recommendations will constitute a separate section.

The conclusion should be relatively short, a page or two is fine.

Proin non sem. Donec nec erat. Proin libero. Aliquam viverra arcu. Donec vitae purus. Donec felis mi, semper id, scelerisque porta, sollicitudin sed, turpis. Nulla in urna. Integer varius wisi non elit. Etiam nec sem. Mauris consequat, risus nec congue condimentum, ligula ligula suscipit urna, vitae porta odio erat quis sapien. Proin luctus leo id erat. Etiam massa metus, accumsan pellentesque, sagittis sit amet, venenatis nec, mauris. Praesent urna eros, ornare nec, vulputate eget, cursus sed, justo. Phasellus nec lorem. Nullam ligula ligula, mollis sit amet, faucibus vel, eleifend ac, dui. Aliquam erat volutpat.

Fusce vehicula, tortor et gravida porttitor, metus nibh congue lorem, ut tempus purus mauris a pede. Integer tincidunt orci sit amet turpis. Aenean a metus. Aliquam vestibulum lobortis felis. Donec gravida. Sed sed urna. Mauris et orci. Integer ultrices feugiat ligula. Sed dignissim nibh a massa. Donec orci dui, tempor sed, tincidunt nonummy, viverra sit amet, turpis. Quisque lobortis. Proin venenatis tortor nec wisi. Vestibulum placerat. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Aliquam porta mi quis risus. Donec sagittis luctus diam. Nam ipsum elit, imperdiet vitae, faucibus nec, fringilla eget, leo. Etiam quis dolor in sapien porttitor imperdiet.

Cras pretium. Nulla malesuada ipsum ut libero. Suspendisse gravida hendrerit tellus. Maecenas quis lacus. Morbi fringilla. Vestibulum odio turpis, tempor vitae, scelerisque a, dictum non, massa. Praesent erat felis, porta sit amet, condimentum sit amet, placerat et, turpis. Praesent placerat lacus a enim. Vestibulum non eros. Ut congue. Donec tristique varius tortor. Pellenesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Nam dictum dictum urna.

Phasellus vestibulum orci vel mauris. Fusce quam leo, adipiscing ac, pulvinar eget, molestie sit amet, erat. Sed diam. Suspendisse eros leo, tempus eget, dapibus sit amet,

CHAPTER 7. CONCLUSION

tempus eu, arcu. Vestibulum wisi metus, dapibus vel, luctus sit amet, condimentum quis, leo. Suspendisse molestie. Duis in ante. Ut sodales sem sit amet mauris. Suspendisse ornare pretium orci. Fusce tristique enim eget mi. Vestibulum eros elit, gravida ac, pharetra sed, lobortis in, massa. Proin at dolor. Duis accumsan accumsan pede. Nullam blandit elit in magna lacinia hendrerit. Ut nonummy luctus eros. Fusce eget tortor.

Ut sit amet magna. Cras a ligula eu urna dignissim viverra. Nullam tempor leo porta ipsum. Praesent purus. Nullam consequat. Mauris dictum sagittis dui. Vestibulum sollicitudin consectetur wisi. In sit amet diam. Nullam malesuada pharetra risus. Proin lacus arcu, eleifend sed, vehicula at, congue sit amet, sem. Sed sagittis pede a nisl. Sed tincidunt odio a pede. Sed dui. Nam eu enim. Aliquam sagittis lacus eget libero. Pellentesque diam sem, sagittis molestie, tristique et, fermentum ornare, nibh. Nulla et tellus non felis imperdiet mattis. Aliquam erat volutpat.

Vestibulum sodales ipsum id augue. Integer ipsum pede, convallis sit amet, tristique vitae, tempor ut, nunc. Nam non ligula non lorem convallis hendrerit. Maecenas hendrerit. Sed magna odio, aliquam imperdiet, porta ac, aliquet eget, mi. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Vestibulum nisl sem, dignissim vel, euismod quis, egestas ut, orci. Nunc vitae risus vel metus euismod laoreet. Cras sit amet neque a turpis lobortis auctor. Sed aliquam sem ac elit. Cras velit lectus, facilisis id, dictum sed, porta rutrum, nisl. Nam hendrerit ipsum sed augue. Nullam scelerisque hendrerit wisi. Vivamus egestas arcu sed purus. Ut ornare lectus sed eros. Suspendisse potenti. Mauris sollicitudin pede vel velit. In hac habitasse platea dictumst.

Suspendisse erat mauris, nonummy eget, pretium eget, consequat vel, justo. Pellentesque consectetur erat sed lacus. Nullam egestas nulla ac dui. Donec cursus rhoncus ipsum. Nunc et sem eu magna egestas malesuada. Vivamus dictum massa at dolor. Morbi est nulla, faucibus ac, posuere in, interdum ut, sapien. Proin consectetur pretium urna. Donec sit amet nibh nec purus dignissim mattis. Phasellus vehicula elit at lacus. Nulla facilisi. Cras ut arcu. Sed consectetur. Integer tristique elit quis felis consectetur eleifend. Cras et lectus.

Bibliography

- [1] L. Lamport, *LAT_EX: A Document Preparation System: User's Guide And Reference Manual*. Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley Pub. Co., 1994.
- [2] L. Perelman and E. Barrett, "The Mayfield Handbook of Technical and Scientific Writing," in, 1. New York, NY, USA: McGraw-Hill, Inc., 1997.
- [3] L. C. Kjeldsen, "Combining Orthogonal Range Search and Line Simplification Using Priority Search Trees," M.S. thesis, Østfold University College, School of Computer Sciences, Halden, Norway, 2005.
- [4] H. Holone, G. Misund, and H. Holmstedt, "Users are doing it for themselves: Pedestrian navigation with user generated content," in *The 2007 International Conference on Next Generation Mobile Applications, Services and Technologies (NGMAST 2007)*, IEEE, 2007, pp. 91–99.
- [5] E. A. Nordenhaug, "History Meets Future: The Use of Mobile Technology to Influence the User Experience in Museums," M.S. thesis, Østfold University College, School of Computer Sciences, Halden, Norway, 2011.
- [6] T. Winger, "Evaluation of 3D Scene Graph APIs for Java," M.S. thesis, Østfold University College, School of Computer Sciences, Halden, Norway, 2012.
- [7] W. Killerud, "Smart grid, smart users: The user experience and impact of a persuasive mobile electricity managing assistant," M.S. thesis, Østfold University College, School of Computer Sciences, Halden, Norway, 2014.
- [8] S. Aker-Iversen, T. Christensen, A. R. H. Dragnes, H. H. Thunold, and O. A. Sømme, "BookzBox: An app to help people trade books," Bachelor's Thesis, Østfold University College, School of Computer Sciences, Halden, Norway, 2020.
- [9] F. Charette, A. Reutenauer, E. Roux, J. Spitzmüller, and B. Roucariès, "Polyglossia: Modern multilingual typesetting with LATEX and LuaLATEX," 2020.

Glossary

LATEX A mark up language specially suited for scientific documents. LATEX was developed by Leslie Lamport in 1984, and is basically a collection of macros written in TEX, invented by Donald Knuth, one of the giants of computer science. 37, 48

Mathematics Mathematics is what mathematicians do. 37

Index

IMRAD, i

Appendix A

How to use this template

This document is a generic thesis template covering both structure, content, and layout, to be used as a starting point for bachelor's, master's, and PhD theses in any field. It is implemented in the \LaTeX typesetting markup language, which in particular is suitable for documents including Mathematics and scientific notation, and is considered the gold standard in natural sciences, however commonly used in other settings.

The template is implemented as a document class, `thesistemplate`, with the following options:

- `draft`** Turns off graphics rendering and micro-formatting stuff, and turns on todo notes.
Affects page breaking.
- `cover`** Custom cover page, must be provided as an Layout/coverpage.PDF in A4 size.
Otherwise a standard HiØ (Høgskolen i Østfold) cover is generated.
- `word`** Word-like paragraph formatting, no indentations, air between paragraphs, and ragged right margin. Otherwise standard \LaTeX paragraph formatting (as you also find it in most books, papers, and formal documents).
- `sans`** Sans serif fonts, otherwise standard \LaTeX font (Computer Modern).

First of all, it outlines a recommended structure of the thesis, and provides guidelines for the content of each part. In addition, it serves as a concrete example of how this can be accomplished by using \LaTeX . Use the template by gradually populating the files with your own content, and perhaps modify the structure to suit your project. The template is designed to be rather self-explanatory, and all of the features you need are present somewhere in the source code, so you will come a long way by cutting and pasting.

It is assumed that the user has (or provides herself with) some basic knowledge of \LaTeX . There are numerous good tutorials online¹, but I warmly recommend the original documentation: “ \LaTeX : A Document Preparation System” (Figure A.1) [1]. \LaTeX is basically a collection of macros written in \TeX . This system, which is a low level tool for digital typesetting, is known for producing scientific documents of unprecedented quality. It was developed by Donald Knuth, one of the giants in computer science.

The template is intended to use with Overleaf², where it works out of the box.

¹latex-project.org is a good starting point

²overleaf.com

APPENDIX A. HOW TO USE THIS TEMPLATE

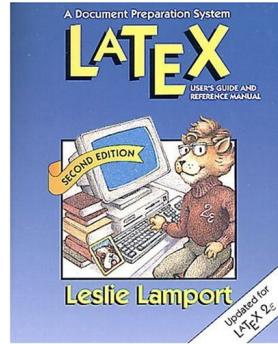


Figure A.1: The LATEX “bible”, 2. edition

However, it can be used locally on your machine, using one of the many good LATEX editors, and there are many possibilities for the Emacs users³. Personally, I use *texmaker*⁴ for OSX, and *Kile*⁵ for Ubuntu. MS users may try *WinEDT*⁶.

A.1 Language settings

The template is using the `polyglossia` package, for enabling easy use of different languages, including native UTF-8 support. You may make multi-language documents⁷. You set the main language for instance like this (in the preamble, before `\begin{document}`):

```
\setdefaultlanguage[variant=bokmal]{norwegian}
```

See [9, p. 6]⁸ for supported languages, including variants.

A.2 Chapters/Sections/Paragraphs

As any document, the template is a collection of chapters, sections, subsections, subsubsections and paragraphs. By default subsubsections and paragraphs are not numbered or included in the table of contents.

These structural parts contain plain text and/or graphical elements like figures and tables. Plain text is commonly structured by *paragraphs*. Paragraphs are generated by one or more *empty lines*⁹.

Chapters have *sections*, which may contain *subsections*, and the next level is *subsubsection*. Finally we have a special type of *paragraph*.

Please note that it is considered good practice to have some text before you go to a lower section level, for instance, do not go directly from a chapter to a section, and, in general, do not skip levels, like going from a section to a subsubsection.

Below follows examples of all these constructs.

³www.gnu.org/software/emacs

⁴www.xmimath.net/texmaker/

⁵kile.sourceforge.net

⁶www.winedt.com

⁷www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Multilingual_typesetting_on_Overleaf_using_polyglossia_and_fonts

⁸<https://ctan.uib.no/macros/unicodetex/latex/polyglossia/polyglossia.pdf>

⁹Correspondingly, when there are two or more consecutive whitespaces in the text, these will treated as one single whitespace.

A.3 Section

This is a section. Suspendisse vitae elit. Aliquam arcu neque, ornare in, ullamcorper quis, commodo eu, libero. Fusce sagittis erat at erat tristique mollis. Maecenas sapien libero, molestie et, lobortis in, sodales eget, dui. Morbi ultrices rutrum lorem. Nam elementum ullamcorper leo. Morbi dui. Aliquam sagittis. Nunc placerat. Pellentesque tristique sodales est. Maecenas imperdierat lacinia velit. Cras non urna. Morbi eros pede, suscipit ac, varius vel, egestas non, eros. Praesent malesuada, diam id pretium elementum, eros sem dictum tortor, vel consectetur odio sem sed wisi.

Sed feugiat. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Ut pellentesque augue sed urna. Vestibulum diam eros, fringilla et, consectetur eu, nonummy id, sapien. Nullam at lectus. In sagittis ultrices mauris. Curabitur malesuada erat sit amet massa. Fusce blandit. Aliquam erat volutpat. Aliquam euismod. Aenean vel lectus. Nunc imperdierat justo nec dolor.

Etiam euismod. Fusce facilisis lacinia dui. Suspendisse potenti. In mi erat, cursus id, nonummy sed, ullamcorper eget, sapien. Praesent pretium, magna in eleifend egestas, pede pede pretium lorem, quis consectetur tortor sapien facilisis magna. Mauris quis magna varius nulla scelerisque imperdierat. Aliquam non quam. Aliquam porttitor quam a lacus. Praesent vel arcu ut tortor cursus volutpat. In vitae pede quis diam bibendum placerat. Fusce elementum convallis neque. Sed dolor orci, scelerisque ac, dapibus nec, ultricies ut, mi. Duis nec dui quis leo sagittis commodo.

A.3.1 Sub section

This is a sub section. Aliquam lectus. Vivamus leo. Quisque ornare tellus ullamcorper nulla. Mauris porttitor pharetra tortor. Sed fringilla justo sed mauris. Mauris tellus. Sed non leo. Nullam elementum, magna in cursus sodales, augue est scelerisque sapien, venenatis congue nulla arcu et pede. Ut suscipit enim vel sapien. Donec congue. Maecenas urna mi, suscipit in, placerat ut, vestibulum ut, massa. Fusce ultrices nulla et nisl.

Etiam ac leo a risus tristique nonummy. Donec dignissim tincidunt nulla. Vestibulum rhoncus molestie odio. Sed lobortis, justo et pretium lobortis, mauris turpis condimentum augue, nec ultricies nibh arcu pretium enim. Nunc purus neque, placerat id, imperdierat sed, pellentesque nec, nisl. Vestibulum imperdierat neque non sem accumsan laoreet. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Etiam condimentum facilisis libero. Suspendisse in elit quis nisl aliquam dapibus. Pellentesque auctor sapien. Sed egestas sapien nec lectus. Pellentesque vel dui vel neque bibendum viverra. Aliquam porttitor nisl nec pede. Proin mattis libero vel turpis. Donec rutrum mauris et libero. Proin euismod porta felis. Nam lobortis, metus quis elementum commodo, nunc lectus elementum mauris, eget vulputate ligula tellus eu neque. Vivamus eu dolor.

Sub sub section

This is a sub sub section. Nulla in ipsum. Praesent eros nulla, congue vitae, euismod ut, commodo a, wisi. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Aenean nonummy magna non leo. Sed felis erat, ullamcorper in, dictum non, ultricies ut, lectus. Proin vel arcu a odio lobortis euismod. Vestibulum ante ipsum primis in faucibus orci luctus et ultrices posuere cubilia Curae; Proin ut est. Aliquam odio. Pellentesque massa turpis, cursus eu, euismod nec, tempor congue, nulla.

APPENDIX A. HOW TO USE THIS TEMPLATE

Duis viverra gravida mauris. Cras tincidunt. Curabitur eros ligula, varius ut, pulvinar in, cursus faucibus, augue.

Nulla mattis luctus nulla. Duis commodo velit at leo. Aliquam vulputate magna et leo. Nam vestibulum ullamcorper leo. Vestibulum condimentum rutrum mauris. Donec id mauris. Morbi molestie justo et pede. Vivamus eget turpis sed nisl cursus tempor. Curabitur mollis sapien condimentum nunc. In wisi nisl, malesuada at, dignissim sit amet, lobortis in, odio. Aenean consequat arcu a ante. Pellentesque porta elit sit amet orci. Etiam at turpis nec elit ultricies imperdier. Nulla facilisi. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Suspendisse viverra aliquam risus. Nullam pede justo, molestie nonummy, scelerisque eu, facilisis vel, arcu.

Paragraph This is a titled paragraph. Please note the difference between the standard paragraphs produced by blank lines, and this type, which is the lowest level of elements with titles.

Curabitur tellus magna, porttitor a, commodo a, commodo in, tortor. Donec interdum. Praesent scelerisque. Maecenas posuere sodales odio. Vivamus metus lacus, varius quis, imperdier quis, rhoncus a, turpis. Etiam ligula arcu, elementum a, venenatis quis, sollicitudin sed, metus. Donec nunc pede, tincidunt in, venenatis vitae, faucibus vel, nibh. Pellentesque wisi. Nullam malesuada. Morbi ut tellus ut pede tincidunt porta. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Etiam congue neque id dolor.

Donec et nisl at wisi luctus bibendum. Nam interdum tellus ac libero. Sed sem justo, laoreet vitae, fringilla at, adipiscing ut, nibh. Maecenas non sem quis tortor eleifend fermentum. Etiam id tortor ac mauris porta vulputate. Integer porta neque vitae massa. Maecenas tempus libero a libero posuere dictum. Vestibulum ante ipsum primis in faucibus orci luctus et ultrices posuere cubilia Curae; Aenean quis mauris sed elit commodo placerat. Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos. Vivamus rhoncus tincidunt libero. Etiam elementum pretium justo. Vivamus est. Morbi a tellus eget pede tristique commodo. Nulla nisl. Vestibulum sed nisl eu sapien cursus rutrum.

A.4 Figures, tables, equations, etc.

Please see the source code (`how-to.tex`) for details on the implementation of these elements.

In general, figures and tables shall be numbered, and have a caption. Numbered figures and tables *must* be referenced at least once in the text. Equations and similar elements should also be numbered, but they are not always referred to.

Figures, tables, equations, and similar constructs are so-called *floats*. This means that L^AT_EX will place them in a position that is “best”, taking many aspects into consideration. The result is that the elements may not be positioned exactly where the author wants (in particular when you have many floats near each other, like in text you are reading now), and novice user may find this frustrating (see Section A.14). Remember to include empty lines in the source before and after a float.

Figures are most often produced from files in common graphics formats (like PDF, png, jpg, etc). You can use a single image file, as in Figure A.1, or you can combine several images, see Figure A.2, consisting of Figures A.2(a) and A.2(b).

The template provides two short-hand commands for including graphics. Figure A.4 is produced with the `floatingfigure` command, which let L^AT_EX to treat it like a floating

A.4. FIGURES, TABLES, EQUATIONS, ETC.

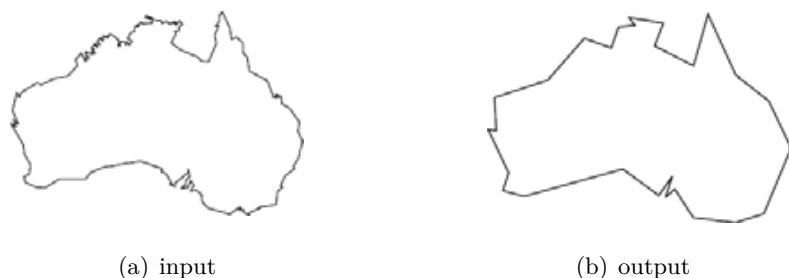


Figure A.2: Input and result from running the Douglas-Peucker line simplification algorithm (from [3])

object, placing it at the “best” location. The first argument is the filename, the second gives the width as a fraction of the text width, and the last sets the caption.



Figure A.3: A figure produced by the `floatingfigure` command

Despite of beeing typed directly after the floating figure, note that this text may for example appear prior to the figure in the PDF.

Ut lectus lectus, ultricies sit amet, semper eget, laoreet non, ante. Proin at massa quis nunc rhoncus mattis. Aliquam lorem. Curabitur pharetra dui at neque. Aliquam eu tellus. Aenean tempus, felis vitae vulputate iaculis, est dolor faucibus urna, in viverra wisi neque non risus. Fusce vel dolor nec sapien pretium nonummy. Integer faucibus massa ac nulla ornare venenatis. Nulla quis sapien. Sed tortor. Phasellus eget mi. Cras nunc.

The `fixedfigure` command forces the graphics to be placed exactly where it is located in the text¹⁰, as in Figure A.4.

¹⁰Be careful, this could cause some strange effects.

APPENDIX A. HOW TO USE THIS TEMPLATE



Figure A.4: A figure produced by the `fixedfigure` command

After inserting a fixed figure, this text should appear directly after the figure in the PDF.

Ut lectus lectus, ultricies sit amet, semper eget, laoreet non, ante. Proin at massa quisnunc rhoncus mattis. Aliquam lorem. Curabitur pharetra dui at neque. Aliquam eu tellus. Aenean tempus, felis vitae vulputate iaculis, est dolor faucibus urna, in viverra wisi nequenon risus. Fusce vel dolor nec sapien pretium nonummy. Integer faucibus massa ac nullaornare venenatis. Nulla quis sapien. Sed tortor. Phasellus eget mi. Cras nunc.

Ut lectus lectus, ultricies sit amet, semper eget, laoreet non, ante. Proin at massa quisnunc rhoncus mattis. Aliquam lorem. Curabitur pharetra dui at neque. Aliquam eu tellus. Aenean tempus, felis vitae vulputate iaculis, est dolor faucibus urna, in viverra wisi nequenon risus. Fusce vel dolor nec sapien pretium nonummy. Integer faucibus massa ac nullaornare venenatis. Nulla quis sapien. Sed tortor. Phasellus eget mi. Cras nunc.

Ut lectus lectus, ultricies sit amet, semper eget, laoreet non, ante. Proin at massa quisnunc rhoncus mattis. Aliquam lorem. Curabitur pharetra dui at neque. Aliquam eu tellus. Aenean tempus, felis vitae vulputate iaculis, est dolor faucibus urna, in viverra wisi nequenon risus. Fusce vel dolor nec sapien pretium nonummy. Integer faucibus massa ac nullaornare venenatis. Nulla quis sapien. Sed tortor. Phasellus eget mi. Cras nunc. Ut lectus lectus, ultricies sit amet, semper eget, laoreet non, ante. Proin at massa quisnunc rhoncus mattis. Aliquam lorem. Curabitur pharetra dui at neque. Aliquam eu tellus. Aenean tempus, felis vitae vulputate iaculis, est dolor faucibus urna, in viverra wisi nequenon risus. Fusce vel dolor nec sapien pretium nonummy. Integer faucibus massa ac nullaornare venenatis. Nulla quis sapien. Sed tortor. Phasellus eget mi. Cras nunc.

If you want to wrap text around an illustration, the `wrapfig` package can be used ¹¹, as demonstrated in Figures A.6 and A.5.

Ut lectus lectus, ultricies sit amet, semper eget, laoreet non, ante. Proin at massa quisnunc rhoncus mattis. Aliquam lorem. Curabitur pharetra dui at neque. Aliquam eu tellus. Aenean tempus, felis vitae vulputate iaculis, est dolor faucibus urna, in viverra wisi nequenon risus. Fusce vel dolor nec sapien pretium nonummy. Integer faucibus massa ac nullaornare venenatis. Nulla quis sapien. Sed tortor. Phasellus eget mi. Cras nunc.

Ut lectus lectus, ultricies sit amet, semper eget, laoreet non, ante. Proin at massa quisnunc rhoncus mattis. Aliquam lorem. Curabitur pharetra dui at neque. Aliquam eu tellus. Aenean tempus, felis vitae vulputate iaculis, est dolor faucibus urna, in viverra wisi

¹¹The environment should be placed so as to not run over a page break, that could cause that the figure overlaps the text.

A.4. FIGURES, TABLES, EQUATIONS, ETC.

nequonon risus. Fusce vel dolor nec sapien pretium nonummy. Integer faucibus massa ac nullaornare venenatis. Nulla quis sapien. Sed tortor. Phasellus eget mi. Cras nunc.



Figure A.5: Wrapped figure placed near the outer margin



Figure A.6: Wrapped figure placed near the inner margin

Aenean tempus, felis vitae vulputate iaculis, est dolor faucibus urna, in viverra wisi nequonon risus. Fusce vel dolor nec sapien pretium nonummy. Integer faucibus massa ac nullaornare venenatis. Nulla quis sapien. Sed tortor. Phasellus eget mi. Cras nunc.

Aenean tempus, felis vitae vulputate iaculis, est dolor faucibus urna, in viverra wisi nequonon risus. Fusce vel dolor nec sapien pretium nonummy. Integer faucibus massa ac nullaornare venenatis. Nulla quis sapien. Sed tortor. Phasellus eget mi. Cras nunc.

Aenean tempus, felis vitae vulputate iaculis, est

dolor faucibus urna, in viverra wisi nequonon risus. Fusce vel dolor nec sapien pretium nonummy. Integer faucibus massa ac nullaornare venenatis. Nulla quis sapien. Sed tortor. Phasellus eget mi. Cras nunc.

Tables have a relatively steep learning curve. Still, simple tables, like Table A.1, are relatively easy to make. A more complex example is demonstrated in Table A.2¹².

X		
	X	
		X

Table A.1: Simple table

Combination	Included Optional Steps			
	1	2	3	4
1	X			
13			X	X
14				X
15	Nano Particles Deposited, Not Sintered			
16	Only Grinded Wafer 1, No Particles Deposited, Not Sintered			
17	Only Grinded Wafer 2, No Particles Deposited, Not Sintered			

Table A.2: Complex table

Within mathematics and natural sciences there is a common belief that L^AT_EX is unrivaled when it comes to typesetting formulas, equations, and complex specialized notation, as the following examples demonstrate.

¹²An easy workaround is to generate the table in a spread sheet program, export to an image or PDF file and include as graphics.

APPENDIX A. HOW TO USE THIS TEMPLATE

You can have inline equations, like this: $\alpha = \beta\gamma\delta$, or you can typeset them as numbered floats, as in Equation A.1.

$$\alpha = \beta\gamma\delta \tag{A.1}$$

Equation A.2 is a bit more complicated:

$$I_{zz} = \int_{-b/2}^{b/2} \int_{-h/2}^{h/2} y^2 dy dx = \frac{bh^3}{12} \tag{A.2}$$

There are loads of special characters, like \approx , \pm , \times , \div , \propto , \leq , \geq , \ll , \gg , \neq , ∇ , \Re , \Im , \flat , \sharp , ∂ , ∞ , and \heartsuit .

See the next section for a complete example of a mathematical proof.

A.5 Proof of the Area of a Circle Formula

Here follows a complete proof of a theorem.

Theorem 1 *The area of circle with radius r is πr^2 .*

Proof: The equation of a circle centered at the origin is

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2,$$

where r is the radius. We write y in terms of the variable x and the constant r :

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x^2}{r^2} + \frac{y^2}{r^2} &= 1 \\ \frac{y}{r} &= \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2}} \\ y &= r\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2}} \end{aligned}$$

By symmetry, the area of a circle centered at the origin is four times the area of the circle between $(0, 0)$ and $(r, 0)$ above the x -axis. We can integrate to find the area (A):

$$A = 4r \int_0^r \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2}} dx$$

To evaluate the antiderivative of $\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2}}$, we make the substitutions:

$$\begin{aligned} x &= r \sin \theta \\ \theta &= \arcsin \frac{x}{r} \\ dx &= r \cos \theta d\theta \end{aligned}$$

Thus, our integral becomes:

$$A = 4r \int_0^r \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2}} dx = 4r \int_0^{\pi/2} r \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta} \cos \theta d\theta$$

We can use the trigonometric identity $1 - \sin^2 \theta = \cos^2 \theta$:

$$A = 4r \int_0^{\pi/2} r\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta} \cos \theta d\theta = 4r^2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^2 \theta d\theta$$

We then apply $\cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2\theta)$:

$$\begin{aligned} 4r^2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^2 \theta d\theta &= 4r^2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2\theta) d\theta \\ &= 2r^2 \left[\theta \right]_0^{\pi/2} + 2r^2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos 2\theta d\theta \\ &= \pi r^2 + 2r^2 (\sin 2\theta) \Big|_0^{\pi/2} \\ &= \pi r^2 \end{aligned}$$

Thus, the area of a circle with radius r is πr^2 . ■

A.6 Listings and other environments

You can apply specialized layout by using *environments*. Environments are constructed like this:

```
1 \begin{some-environment}
2 The text and other contents goes here
3 \end{some-environment}
```

The most common environments are the following three different list types¹³. First, the bullet list:

- First item
- Second item
- Third item

Then, the enumerated list:

1. First item
2. Second item
3. Third item

And finally the description list:

First item First description Fusce mauris. Vestibulum luctus nibh at lectus. Sed bibendum, nulla a faucibus semper, leo velit ultricies tellus, ac venenatis arcu wisi vel nisl. Vestibulum diam. Aliquam pellentesque, augue quis sagittis posuere, turpis lacus congue quam, in hendrerit risus eros eget felis. Maecenas eget erat in sapien mattis porttitor. Vestibulum porttitor. Nulla facilisi. Sed a turpis eu lacus commodo facilisis. Morbi fringilla, wisi in dignissim interdum, justo lectus sagittis dui, et vehicula libero dui cursus dui. Mauris tempor ligula sed lacus. Duis cursus enim ut augue. Cras ac magna. Cras nulla. Nulla egestas. Curabitur a leo. Quisque egestas wisi eget nunc. Nam feugiat lacus vel est. Curabitur consectetur.

¹³Here we are using compact versions of the standard lists, which tend to produce too much “air”

APPENDIX A. HOW TO USE THIS TEMPLATE

Second item Second description

Third item Third description

Needless to say, as anything else in L^AT_EX, these lists can be customized to your liking.

A.7 Source code

Large chunks of code should be placed in an appendix, but smaller pieces may be listed in the main part. We here demonstrate two ways of doing this.

In Listing A.1 we have included code from a separate file.

```
1 /*****  
2 * Compilation: javac Hanoi.java  
3 * Execution: java Hanoi N  
4 *  
5 * Solves the Towers of Hanoi problem on N discs. The discs are labeled  
6 * in increasing order of size from 1 to N and the poles are labeled  
7 * A, B, and C.  
8 *  
9 *****/  
10  
11 public class Hanoi {  
12  
13     // move n smallest discs from one pole to another, using the temp pole  
14     public static void hanoi(int n, String from, String temp, String to) {  
15         if (n == 0) return;  
16         hanoi(n-1, from, to, temp);  
17         System.out.println("Move disc " + n + " from " + from + " to " + to);  
18         hanoi(n-1, temp, from, to);  
19     }  
20  
21     public static void main(String[] args) {  
22         int N = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);  
23         hanoi(N, "A", "B", "C");  
24     }  
25 }
```

Listing A.1: Recursive solution of Towers of Hanoi

Listing A.2 is generated by copying and pasting from the same file.

```
1 // move n smallest discs from one pole to another, using the temp pole  
2 public static void hanoi(int n, String from, String temp, String to) {  
3     if (n == 0) return;  
4     hanoi(n-1, from, to, temp);  
5     System.out.println(''Move disc '' +n+ '' from '' +from+ '' to '' +to);  
6     hanoi(n-1, temp, from, to);  
7 }
```

Listing A.2: Core of the recursive solution of Towers of Hanoi

A.8 Cross-references and bibliography

As mentioned earlier, all non-text elements should be numbered, and should be referenced to at least once in the text. This is what is called *cross-referencing*, and is easily accomplished. First we need to attach a label to the element: `\label{type:name}`. Then we use this label in the reference: `\ref{type:name}`. The reference is only a number, so we usually add the element type as a capitalized prefix, for instance like this: `Figure \ref{fig:lamport}`, which produces: Figure A.1.

When you need a reference to an item in your bibliography (books, articles, web sites etc), you need to use one or more “database” files, which are plain texts files with bibliography items formatted according to certain rules. These files have the extension `.bib`, and must be included in the the preamble in the main file. An example of a correctly formatted bibliography item is found in A.3.

```

1 @book{perelman97mht,
2   author = {Perelman, Leslie and Barrett, Edward},
3   title = {{The Mayfield Handbook of Technical and Scientific Writing}},
4   year = {1997},
5   edition = {1},
6   publisher = {McGraw-Hill, Inc.},
7   address = {New York, NY, USA},
8 }
```

Listing A.3: BibLaTeX entry

This format is called *BibTeX*, and all the academic search engines, including *Google Scholar*, export to this format. When referencing, you use this command: `\cite{perelman97mht}` and you get: [2]. If you want to specify page(s), use `\cite[p. XX]{perelman97mht}`, which results in [2, p. XX].

To build the bibliography, run `\printbibliography[heading=bibintoc]`, which also places an entry in the table of contents. BibLaTeX generates the bibliography only from the references in the document (and not from all the items in the `.bib` files).

The different scientific communities have their own guidelines for how to format the entries in the bibliography, and how to format the references in the document. You decide which style to use with the command `\citationstyle{ieee}` in the preamble in the main file.

There are many options for creating specialized bibliography, for instance multiple bibliographies¹⁴.

There are several tools for creating and maintaining bibliography databases that export BibLaTeX files, both standalone programs, plugins to editors and browsers, and cloud based services¹⁵. I recommend to use such reference managers, in particular the online versions which, when shared, enable collaborative writing.

¹⁴www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/bibliography_management_with_biblatex

¹⁵For instance, check out zotero.org

A.9 Glossary and Index

You may also make a glossary page, where the terms have descriptions and lists of pages they occur on. You need to provide the terms and their descriptions in the preamble, for instance in a separate file, see `glossary.tex`. An entry looks like this:

```

1 \newglossaryentry{maths}
2 {
3     name=mathematics,
4     description={Mathematics is what mathematicians do}
5 }
```

The terms are marked in the text like this:

`\gls{latex}`

which generates L^AT_EX. The glossary is produced by including `\printglossaries` in the main file, and run `makeglossaries` when compiling.

The result in the glossary will be something like this:

“mathematics Mathematics is what mathematicians do. 1, 29”.

An index is made by marking words, for instance , like this

`\index{IMRAD}`

The index page is then produced by including `\printindex` in the main file, and running the following sequence¹⁶:

```

1 xelatex main
2 makeindex main
3 xelatex main
```

The entry in the index page will then be:

“IMRAD, 48”.

A.10 Fonts

For every L^AT_EX distribution, there is a default set of fonts. It is possible to customize this setup. Normally, there is no need for this. Nevertheless, to change the fonts for the whole document, use the following command in the preamble:

`\usepackage[lining,light,default]{sourcesanspro}` with the name of the typeface and the appropriate options¹⁷.

However, size, weight, style, and typeface may be manipulated using standard commands.

Font size First of all, you decide in the preamble the default font size for your document. The `documentclass` takes the parameters `10pt`, `11pt`, or `12pt`. Locally, you can change the style by these commands, that resizes the font *relatively* to the default size:

```

tiny
scriptsize
footnotesize
```

¹⁶Overleaf does this automatically when compiling.

¹⁷For a list of available fonts, see for instance www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/font_typefaces#Reference_guide

small
Default: normalsize

large

Large

LARGE

huge

Huge

Font weight (Font series) You can locally change the font weight:

Default: Medium

Bold

Font style (Font shape) The font style may also be locally changed:

Default: Normal (Upright/Roman)

Italic

Slanted

SMALL CAPS

Font family Here is how you locally change font family:

- Default: Roman (serif)
- Sans serif
- *Italic*
- **Bold**
- Medium
- *Slanted*
- Upright
- SMALL CAPS
- **Bold**

A.11 To-do notes

Many find it useful to use todo-notes. You can place it inline, with

```
\todo[inline]{This is an inline note.}
```

Or, if you prefer, in the margin with

```
\todo[inline]{This is a margin note.}
```

The todo notes will only be visible when using the `draft` option in the document class.

A.12 Compilation

Making documents with L^AT_EX is basically like writing software. This document is produced by compiling a collection of files, all in the same folder. There is a top level file called `main.tex`, which contains commands that decide format, layout etc., or in other words,

APPENDIX A. HOW TO USE THIS TEMPLATE

the *style*¹⁸. It also includes the files containing the actual text (in general one file for each chapter).

When using Overleaf, the compilation is done automatically when saving a file in the project, or when issuing the **Recompile** command.

When using the template locally, you may compile it with the appropriate commands in your IDE, or do it from the command line. To generate a PDF file, go to the document folder, and issue the following commands:

1. **xelatex main** (runs through the document, setting up various help files and generates a preliminary PDF)
2. **biber main** (generates the bibliography from the citations)
3. **xelatex main** (includes the bibliography)
4. And finally yet another **xelatex main** to get all cross-references and citations correct.

This process produces a PDF file, **main.PDF**. When printing this particular document, remember to select the double page option.

A.13 Quotes and quotations

L^AT_EX is picky on quotation marks, to produce correct start and end marks you should type ``a quote'', which produces “a quote”. To be on the safe side, use the **\say** command, which also enables nested quotes, like this: “A quotation may have ‘nested’ quotations”.

Quotation marks are used when you want inline quotes. However, longer quotations should be made with the “quote” (or “quotation”) environment:

Nulla malesuada porttitor diam. Donec felis erat, congue non, volutpat at, tincidunt tristique, libero. Vivamus viverra fermentum felis. Donec nonummy pellentesque ante. Phasellus adipiscing semper elit. Proin fermentum massa ac quam. Sed diam turpis, molestie vitae, placerat a, molestie nec, leo. Maecenas lacinia. Nam ipsum ligula, eleifend at, accumsan nec, suscipit a, ipsum. Morbi blandit ligula feugiat magna. Nunc eleifend consequat lorem. Sed lacinia nulla vitae enim. Pellentesque tincidunt purus vel magna. Integer non enim. Praesent euismod nunc eu purus. Donec bibendum quam in tellus. Nullam cursus pulvinar lectus. Donec et mi. Nam vulputate metus eu enim. Vestibulum pellentesque felis eu massa.

Quisque ullamcorper placerat ipsum. Cras nibh. Morbi vel justo vitae lacus tincidunt ultrices. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Integer tempus convallis augue. Etiam facilisis. Nunc elementum fermentum wisi. Aenean placerat. Ut imperdiet, enim sed gravida sollicitudin, felis odio placerat quam, ac pulvinar elit purus eget enim. Nunc vitae tortor. Proin tempus nibh sit amet nisl. Vivamus quis tortor vitae risus porta vehicula.

Remember to always cite the source of a quotation like this.

A.13.1 Troubleshooting

As you may experience when compiling the source code, there might be syntax errors, missing files etc. to be fixed. In Overleaf, error and warning messages are displayed as

¹⁸Think of HTML and stylesheets ...guess where that idea came from ...

colored margin markers in the source text, and in the PDF pane. Red flags are indicating errors that Overleaf/L^AT_EX is not able to fix, thus not able to generate the PDF. These needs to be fixed by you. Overleaf tries to repair minor errors, giving red flags, but still generates the PDF. These errors should also be corrected.

You should also try to fix the orange warnings, but they are not critical. Blue warnings may be ignored, they mostly complain about “overfull” and “underfull” boxes, which in most cases do not affect the final document in any perceivable way.

If stuck, consult the Overleaf troubleshooting pages¹⁹. In some rare cases you need to delete all temporary help files, if so, go to the bottom of the error/warning pane and choose “Clear cache”. If you run the project locally, this is done by deleting all `main.*` files, except `main.tex`.

However, sometimes it can be really tricky to find the source for an error. You should typically search backwards from where the error occurs. Listing A.4 is an example from compiling this document, where the error is misspelling of the L^AT_EX macro (should be `\LaTeX`, not `\LateX`). The key error message is “! Undefined control sequence”, followed by a quote of the line where the error has occurred, along with the line number. The name of current file is found a couple of lines above: “`(./how-to.tex`”.

```

1 ...
2
3 Overfull \hbox (6.0pt too wide) in paragraph at lines 43--44
4 [] [] [] [] []
5
6 Underfull \hbox (badness 10000) in paragraph at lines 43--44
7
8 ) ./conclusion.tex [20]
9 Chapter 7.
10 [21]) ./main.bbl [22]) [23] [24]
11 No file main.ind.
12 ./how-to.tex
13 Appendix A.
14 [25]
15 ! Undefined control sequence.
16 l.48 misspelling of the \LateX
17                               \
18
19 ?
20 }
```

Listing A.4: L^AT_EX error output

A.14 Best practice

- First: Focus on *content* and *structure*
- Later: Decide on layout and style
- Use mostly the default settings
- If you need special functionality, look for packages covering your needs
- If you do not find suitable packages, make your own macros

¹⁹www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Errors and www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Questions/Tips_and_Tricks_for_Troubleshooting_LaTeX

APPENDIX A. HOW TO USE THIS TEMPLATE

- Learn by 1) asking fellow students, 2) google and cut'n paste, and 3) by sending me an email or come to my office
- Compile frequently
- Commit frequently to your versioning system²⁰
- Run spell checks when things start to get complete²¹
- When the document absolutely complete: perform minor fine-tuning (typically to sort out bad placements of floats). Remember that every fix you apply may affect the subsequent layout.

²⁰SVN is a good choice, or use any of the many free online services.

²¹Most editors provide built-in spell check functionality (which ignores the markup commands). On Linux platforms you have the ispell and aspell command line tools which can be configured for LATEX. There are also stand-alone tools around.

Appendix B

Including pages from PDFs

To include a PDF document, or pages from it, use something like this¹:

```
\includepdf [pages=-,pagecommand={\pagestyle{fancy}}] {Chapters/paper.pdf}
```

which includes the full document, as here[4].

To include parts of, use for example

```
\includepdf [pages={2,5,6},pagecommand={\pagestyle{fancy}}] {Chapters/paper.pdf}
```

or

```
\includepdf [pages={3-5},pagecommand={\pagestyle{fancy}}] {Chapters/paper.pdf}
```

¹See the package documentation for available options ctan.uib.no/macros/latex/contrib/pdfpages/pdfpages.pdf

Users Are Doing It For Themselves: Pedestrian Navigation With User Generated Content

Harald Holone, Gunnar Misund and Håkon Holmstedt

Østfold University College

Mobile Applications Group

Halden, Norway

`{harald.holone, gunnar.misund, hakon.a.holmstedt}@hiof.no`

Abstract

Route planning has over the few past years become common in the context of driving cars and other vehicles. However, with the advent of powerful mobile devices, such as smart-phones, systems helping pedestrians finding their way in complex urban environments have emerged. We present a prototype system for mobile pedestrian navigation, called OurWay, based on user generated maps and collaborative annotations of network segments. We are particularly concerned with users with various permanent or temporary disabilities, like wheelchair users, or parents pushing baby strollers. By letting users rate the accessibility of locations, the system will compute bespoke routes matching their abilities and preferences. We explore the potential of the concept through a combination of field work and lab trials, using real life data. We also demonstrate that collaboratively collected geodata has promising properties as a foundation for innovative geospatial applications. Initial results indicate that few user annotations are needed to produce good routes.

1 Introduction

Pedestrian navigation is a challenge in complex urban structures, in particular in unfamiliar territory. For the physically impaired, like wheelchair users or parents with baby strollers, finding and following a reasonable route from one place to another may become difficult, not to say impossible, when encountering barriers like stairways, steep hills and missing sidewalks. Contrary to the related field of car navigation, with its abundance of tools, services and content providers, tools for pedestrian wayfinding are scarce. Notable exceptions can be found in Japan, where the availability and usage of pedestrian mobile route planners in larger cities, such as Tokyo [26, 17], is rapidly increasing. The rea-

son for this, in addition to the widespread use of advanced mobile services, might be the relatively low market penetration of cars, and the comparatively high reliance on public transportation.

Pedestrian wayfinding diverges from car navigation in mainly two aspects:

- Pedestrians are not strictly bound to follow designated roads, paths and sidewalks, but may walk through parks, or take short-cuts through shopping malls. Hence, the underlying transport network becomes more complex, both to generate and to maintain.
- Pedestrians are a more heterogeneous group than car drivers, as car drivers usually are only limited by whether or not there exists a road between given waypoints. Pedestrians may be categorized according to a wide set of criteria, reflecting physical abilities and personal preferences. User profiles also depend on context: a father becomes temporarily disabled when pushing a baby stroller. Accordingly, route planning tools should be able to cope with a variety of user profiles.

Our main strategy for resolving these issues, is to turn to the users themselves. Inspired by the rapidly growing community efforts in phenomena such as wikis, media sharing services and open source software development, we have built a prototype system, called *OurWay*, that enables pedestrians to grade road segments with regards to accessibility, for subsequent use in route planning. Using this mechanism, knowledgeable users, for example people that live and spend time in a particular area, can create feedback and essentially map out their neighborhood. Using this mechanism, users, can draw upon each other's knowledge to quickly find the better paths through town.

We have also leveraged principles and tools for collaborative mapping, by using the OpenStreetMap [22] infrastructure to build the underlying geographic network. The

users generate the content in the field by using off-the-shelf mobile devices, such as smartphones and Bluetooth GPSs.

The purpose of the paper is twofold. First, we want to explore, on a proof-of-concept basis, how members of a group could benefit from using a collaborative system, such as OurWay, to find good routes in urban environments. Second, we will use this case to demonstrate the potential of user generated mobile content, as the geographic network of streets, sidewalks and paths, along with the individual ratings of accessibility, is built by collaborative efforts in the field, and shared among all users.

In the next section we briefly review a selection of related work. The OurWay prototype is presented in Section 3, and results from the preliminary experiments are given in Section 4. We discuss our findings and propose modifications and extensions of our concept in Section 5, before giving some final remarks in Section 6.

2 Related Work

Route planning for pedestrians is emerging from where classic vehicle routing meets the increased power and versatility of mobile devices. Early commercial efforts include the pioneering DoCo-Navi [26] and the later KDDI's EZ Navi Walk [17]. Karimanzira et al. [15] have looked at using machine learning techniques to generate routes tailored for disabled pedestrians, although the majority of the work in the field has been aimed towards tourist guides and similar [14].

Personalized route planning means that the route planner adapts to the user's specific needs and desires, such as Balke et al.'s prototype [3]. Kawabata et al. propose a context dependent metadata layer over the physical space to generate optimal routes according to the users' preferences [16]. Wuersch and Caduff point out that pedestrians are not confined to the underlying network of streets and sidewalks, but may use open areas like parks and squares. As a consequence, they explore aspects of treating routes as a sequence of waypoints [28].

Collaborative route planning is a variation of personalized route planning that has received little attention from researchers, although research into collaboration in recommender systems has matured (such as [11]). Still, some headway has been made using multiple agents sharing experiences to create a distributed case based reasoning system [20]. Others have looked at collaboration through users offering each other clues, either through direct participation [6] or more indirectly through photographs in geoannotated wikis [5].

To personalize routes, one must somehow capture the user's preferences. Haigh et al. suggest letting users rate routes using an *efficiency* β value to decide whether to reuse old solutions or explore new territory [10], while Akasaka

and Onisawa have looked at using fuzzy measures to capture users' preferences, and assign roads sets of attributes based on detailed user input [1, 2]. Rogers and Langley, however, point out that an explicit user model may be too costly to develop and give too few assurances of accuracy to be worthwhile [23]. Examples of explicit pedestrians models are found in [24] and references therein.

Level-of-service (LOS) is a common term in transportation planning and research, and describes systems and methods for modeling suitability, efficiency and other aspects of vehicle transportation. The LOS concept has also been applied to pedestrian domains. Unfortunately, due to regional variations and lack of standards, pedestrian LOS frameworks differ substantially, as evident when comparing for instance the work reported in [19] (US) and [9] (Australia).

In the MAGUS project, a comprehensive LOS model for wheelchair users is developed, based on questionnaires, interviews, observations and physical measurements of starting and rolling resistance [4]. The final system is a GIS application, aiming to assist new users and enable better navigation for existing users, and as a means for planners. However, Sobek and Miller point out that the detailed LOS model would be extremely costly to establish and maintain, and that the application requires too much time from the users [25]. MAGUS is implemented with an expensive and proprietary GIS system, and they are of the opinion that this may further limit the practicality of the application.

Based on these observations, Sobek and Miller present an alternative system for route planning for disabled pedestrians, called *U-Access*. They propose simplified models of both level-of-service and users, claiming that this still generate good results. The implementation of the concept is web based, and leverages open geodata standards, thus providing access for users without specialized and expensive software.

In our work we propose an even simpler approach. First, we allow the users to organize themselves based on self-identification, creating groups we can assume share abilities and preferences. Second, we let the users collaboratively generate a simple LOS model based on shared user annotations. Finally, we leverage open standards and open geodata, and implement the prototype as a modular system with open source components.

3 The OurWay Prototype

We have developed a prototype to explore our concept of collaborative pedestrian route planning [12]. The OurWay system is a loose coupling of server and client-side components communicating over the HTTP protocol and exchanging XML formatted data. Figure 1 shows the basic architecture of the system.

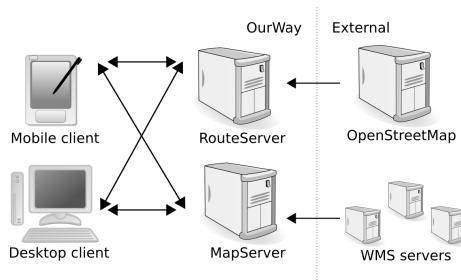


Figure 1: OurWay architecture

3.1 Implementation

OurWay is comprised of two clients and two servers.

Clients The two clients are nearly identical; One is implemented on a smartphone/PDA device, running the Windows Mobile 5 operating system, the other as a desktop C# based application. Their main functionality is to provide a map based user-interface for route planning and user rating of the quality of the streets, sidewalks and paths. In addition, both clients allow the user to create new segments for the underlying geographic network, either semi-automatically by GPS tracking, or manually by drawing on the map.

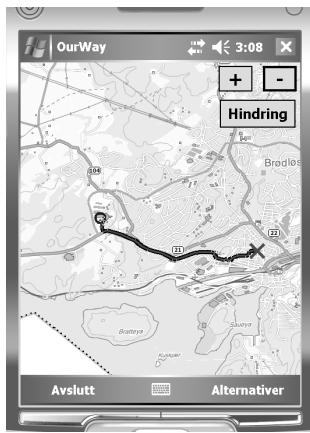


Figure 2: Screenshot of OurWay prototype, running in an emulator

A screenshot from the mobile client is shown in Figure 2. The buttons labeled plus and minus zoom in and out of the map, while the third button lets the user report feedback. Most other functionality is available through the two menus at the bottom of the screen. Note that the GUI has not been the focus of this project, and we have therefore not applied any HCI techniques to its design.

Servers The two servers are responsible for providing maps and calculating routes, respectively, in addition to ad-

ministrative services. The map server is implemented in PHP, while the route server is a Java Servlet.

The Map Server's task is to deliver background maps to the clients, in the form of image tiles. The server transforms the map requests into appropriate calls to a specified geodata provider. We use the Web Map Service (WMS) protocol, initially developed by the Open Geospatial Consortium, and an international standard (ISO) since 2005 [8]. By leveraging this widely used specification, the server can access any WMS based map provider, without changing the implementation.

To reduce the number of WMS calls and speed up delivery, the server maintains a local tile cache based on the clients' positions. In our case, we used both aerial imagery and topographic maps.

The Route SERVER is responsible for calculating and delivering routes based on the supplied user group, start point, and end point. It delivers the routes as an ordered list of geographic points. It also handles ratings from users and assigns these to the relevant edges in the road network during the route calculation. The underlying geometric network is imported from the OpenStreetMap (OSM) server. We explain the route calculation process in some detail in the following section.

3.2 Route Calculation With User Ratings

The central collaborative feature of our prototype application is the rating of accessibility of geographic areas, and the sharing of these ratings inside user groups. Users are able to change groups at any point, and create new groups if they wish. In the current implementation, user groups do not share information, even if the user groups have similar needs.

Users can rate the network used for route planning by pointing out good, bad, or inaccessible points along a route. For instance, if a wheelchair-user comes across a stretch of road where he must get off the sidewalk to circumvent an obstacle, he could mark this point as bad. Even worse, if the wheelchair-user is lead up a road that is simply too steep for him, he could mark the spot inaccessible, and the route planner would never again attempt to route a wheelchair user up that road.

User feedback causes roads to appear shorter or longer than they really are, by applying weights to the corresponding edges in the underlying road graph. This way, the search algorithm will attempt to avoid stretches of road that have received negative feedback. Roads marked as inaccessible will appear prohibitively long and thus never be used by the route planner.

The user feedback is represented as floating point weights. When a route is calculated, an edge in the network is assigned a value equal to its geographic length multiplied

with any prevailing user feedback assigned to it. Currently, the most negative feedback an edge has been given is the one that is used, although other modes can be imagined, like having the last feedback count, or calculating some average between all user feedbacks.

We have chosen the three weights 0.5, 4.0, and 42000.0. We arrived at the first two weights through informal experimentation, where we found that these worked well for us. The final weight is an arbitrarily large number that effectively renders a road untraversable.

For the purpose of route planning, we consider an edge to be a stretch of road or path or otherwise between two intersections, such that the stretch itself does not contain any intersections. This means that the geometry of the road is not considered when creating the graph of the map, only the topology. Furthermore, it means that negative user feedback offered at the bottom of a very long, winding path up a hill, will make the hill nigh insurmountable, while similar negative feedback for a short road in an urban setting will have a much smaller effect.

The actual search algorithm is the classic A* algorithm for finding an optimal route through a network.

4 Prototype Evaluation

The OurWay prototype was evaluated in an incremental study where we simulated users interacting with the system while we observed the behavior of the prototype. We limited the study to one single user group: normally fit parents with baby strollers. This study was an initial proof-of-concept exercise, focusing mainly on technical aspects.

The study was split into three parts. We first created the geographic network we would use for route planning by gathering map data using the OpenStreetMap infrastructure, as explained in the next section. Then we engaged in a field test, before carrying out systematic lab trials.

4.1 Street Map

The OurWay framework relies on a detailed map of available roads, sidewalks and paths. The clients provide functionality for adding new nodes and edges, however, this is primarily intended for minor updates. Hence, in a practical situation, the system has to be bootstrapped with an initial map with a reasonable level of detail.

However, developing and experimenting with applications depending on real life geospatial data is not trivial. Access to geodata is often expensive¹, and sometimes complicated and cumbersome, due to for instance inefficient distribution systems and problems with interpreting formats and converting data. In particular, the challenge may

¹A notable exception is US geodata, which, due to legislation on public sector information, is freely available for usage in most applications.

become overwhelming when trying to integrate data from multiple sources in one single application.

These problems are widely recognized, and several initiatives have emerged to deal with them. On an interoperability level, the perhaps most prominent effort is the Open Geospatial Consortium, which has developed and promoted a family of specifications, some of which have become ISO standards (see e.g., [18] and references therein for details on semantics and interoperability of geodata).

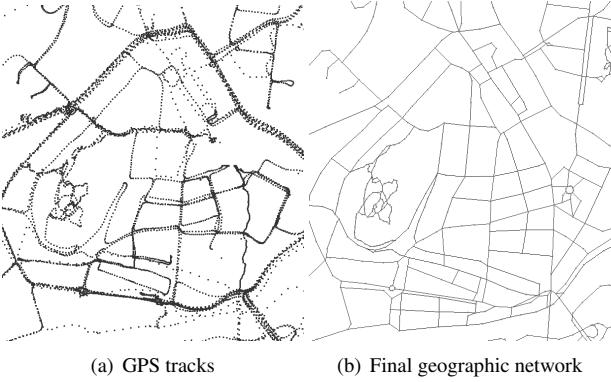
On a content level, the Digital Chart Of The World (DCW), published by United States Defense Mapping Agency (DMA) in 1992 [7], has been, and still is, the most comprehensive dataset with global coverage. The Global Mapping Project is working on product similar to DCW, free for non-commercial use. It is a joint effort, with contributions from national mapping agencies [21].

However, the mentioned open sources provide data on coarse scales, typically 1:1 million, and is unusable for applications dealing with street level problems. During the past years, many initiatives in collaborative content generation, often in the form of wikis, have emerged. The most outstanding example is Wikipedia, which from its start in 2001 has grown from a modest experiment to a highly respected and frequently cited information source on a global scale, outrivalling many traditional encyclopedias.

The Wikipedia concept has as a parallel in the geospatial domain, the OpenStreetMap (OSM) project [22], founded in 2004. OSM provides a complete infrastructure supporting collaborative map making on a global scale, including tools for mobile data acquisition, editing applications, administrative and storage services and browsing and downloading facilities. The OSM data is distributed under a Creative Commons license, which in practice allows any kind of use, as long as OSM is attributed, and that new products are shared under the same conditions.

At the time of writing, OSM has approximately 7500 contributing users, and close to 70 million uploaded GPS points. Several areas and cities, in particular in Great Britain, have reached a coverage making the data usable in various kinds of applications. As an example, the Britain based property search engine Nestoria is providing OSM content as an alternative to Google maps.

For the reasons stated above, OSM became the data provider of choice in the OurWay project. Our main test area was Halden, a small town in Southern Norway, with a population of around 28000. When starting the project, the OSM coverage of Halden was not complete. The authors and a couple of students undertook the task of supplementing the network. We used both GPS tracking, with cars, bikes, and on foot, and tracing on top of high resolution aerial imagery, provided by the local municipality. Figure 3 illustrates the mapping process. The resulting geographic network is a relatively complete map of downtown Halden

**Figure 3:** Mapping Halden the OSM way

(approx. 2 km²).

The OSM infrastructure provides functionality for categorization of the road networks, in order to enable applications to distinguish between for instance foot paths and highways. However, the OurWay server discard this information, thus treating all parts of the network equally. In this way, all additional information on the usability of the components of the network is provided by the users themselves as feedback in the field.

4.2 Field Work

For the field tests, the main objective was to gather experience as users of the prototype. The authors brought a PDA type smartphone with the prototype installed and a baby stroller. Using OurWay to generate routes, we pushed the stroller through the city-scape, including a fairly hard-to-navigate park with poor trails and steep climbs.

Although the researchers have substantial local knowledge of the test area, the field excursions taught us more about the precise obstacles facing people with baby strollers. We improved our understanding of the local geography and gained some insight into what sort of obstacles would matter to the baby strolling user group.

During the tests, we learned that as a user, it was reasonable to distinguish between only three kinds of accessibility: what was uncomfortable, what was completely inaccessible, and what was experienced as good. The first category would include anything where we felt it was uncomfortable to maneuver. This could include steep climbs as well as roads with poor or confusing sidewalks. By inaccessible, we meant places we were forced to carry the baby stroller, or roads that lacked sidewalks altogether. Positive feedback was given when we came across places we experienced as a relief from the roads around, or where it was especially easy to maneuver.

Further, the field tests provided insight into how to es-

timate the values of the weights associated with the three categories. Conceptually, these weights are supposed to reduce or increase the actual distances in order to reflect the users' positive and negative experiences. After some trial and error, we decided on the weights 0.5 for a good review, 4.0 for uncomfortable areas, and 42000.0 for an inaccessible point. Estimating parameters like this is notoriously difficult, however, these values yielded satisfactory results in our tests.

An obvious question to ask is under what circumstances users will find themselves motivated to annotate their environment. In a parallel study, we have started to look into different aspects of motivation for use and contribution to this kind of system [13]. Preliminary findings indicate that people are more likely to react to and annotate negative experiences, thus possibly leading to less use of the "good" category of feedback. Further, within some groups, such as those organized in associations for physically disabled, the shared goal of universal access can be a strong motivational factor. Ensuring system trust and information trust is another topic which is key to motivate use of such a navigational tool.

4.3 Lab Trials

The final part of the study was performed in the lab where we used the desktop version of the route planner. Apart from being a technical system test, the main objective was to study how user feedback affected the quality of the proposed routes.

We performed a set of tasks, where we simulated finding and following routes between two waypoints, and giving feedback during the "walks". The simulated user was supposed to belong to a user group with normally fit persons pushing baby strollers.

During each task, we performed a number of iterations, where a route between the given waypoints was generated, based on existing user feedback. We then "walked" the route, and used our local knowledge of the geography and the experience garnered earlier to identify and report comfortable, uncomfortable and inaccessible areas.

The first iteration of each task was carried out with a neutral network, i.e., one that had not received any prior user feedback. We stopped the iterations when there were no need for more feedback, in other words, when the process converged on a stable solution.

4.3.1 Results

The following results are drawn from experimenting with four navigation tasks. The trips were estimated to be in the range of ten to thirty minutes pushing a stroller at normal speed. The area covered included pedestrian streets, paths

in parks and sidewalks on local and regional highways. In the following we describe each case in some detail.

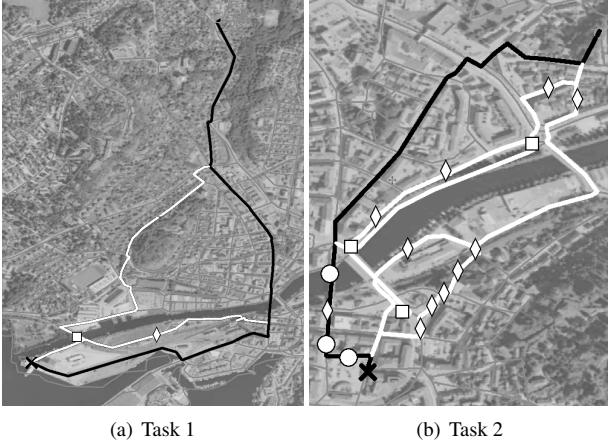


Figure 4: Final routes (black) and intermediate routes (white). Inaccessible, inconvenient and good spots are marked with squares, diamonds and circles, respectively. OpenStreetMap network (thin gray lines). Background aerial imagery courtesy of Halden Municipality.

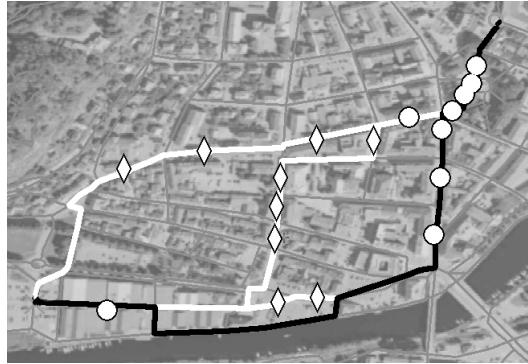
Task 1 The trip starts in a residential area, crosses the town center and ends up in the harbor area. Tista river has to be crossed, see Figure 4(a). The first proposed route mainly follows sidewalks and footways down to the shopping area at the river bank, and then uses a path leading to a bridge that is too narrow for a stroller. Hence, this part of the route is rated inaccessible.

The next route uses another bridge, designated for bikes and pedestrians, resulting in a slightly longer route. It follows a rather cumbersome footway along the river out to the harbor, and this segment is rated uncomfortable.

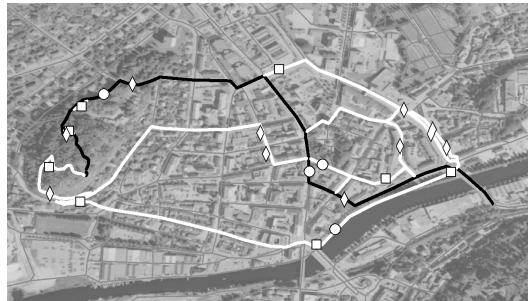
In the final iteration, the last leg of the route follows sidewalks and crosses open harbor areas. Interestingly, this route is identical to one frequently used by one of the authors. The solution converged after three iterations, including feedback consisting of only two ratings, one on an inaccessible segment, and one on an uncomfortable path.

Task 2 This is a typical 10 minutes walk, from the town square on the south side of the river, to the Porsnes high-school on the other side of the river. The ground between the two waypoints is quite heterogeneous, from dedicated footways to industrial areas and busy streets with sidewalks, as seen in Figure 4(b). To reach a satisfactory route, we made five iterations, with 16 feedbacks, three inaccessible stretches, eleven bad segments and two good parts.

Task 3 This trip is also fairly short, from one shopping mall to another, in a relatively homogeneous mixed shop-



(a) Task 3



(b) Task 4

Figure 5

ping/residential city area, with no major obstacles. A good solution was achieved after three iterations. No inaccessible areas were identified, however five segments were rated comfortable, and nine stretches were considered uncomfortable. See Figure 5(a) for details.

Task 4 This is the most challenging case, estimated 20 minutes through a highly diversified area. It starts in a park with a labyrinth of dirt paths, continues through residential and shopping areas and crosses a regional highway and the river. There are many potentially inaccessible constructs, such as stairways and narrow footpaths in uneven terrain. Not surprisingly, this case needed more iterations to converge than the other tasks. After eight passes, eight reported major obstacles, ten uncomfortable parts and two good ratings, an acceptable route emerged. However, the final solution included one bad segment, marked in the first iteration. The intermediate solutions varied substantially, probing rather a large area all together, as seen in Figure 5(b).

To further analyze the test results, we introduce the *penalty factor*, which is the ratio between a given route between two waypoints and the shortest path computed without user feedback. The penalty factor reflects the additional cost of choosing an alternative route to avoid obstacles and

unpleasant stretches. Table 1 shows how the penalty factor increases over the iterations in each of the four tasks.

Task		Iterations						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	2554m	1.14	1.16					
2	927m	1.04	1.06	1.09	1.09			
3	770m	1.08	1.10	1.17				
4	1307m	1.07	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.11	1.12	

Table 1: Penalty factor: For each task (row), we give the length in meters of the initial shortest path (first column), and then the computed factor for the following iterations.

It's worth noting that the penalty factor is a conservative measure of the overhead of choosing more comfortable alternatives, considering that avoiding obstacles and inconvenient segments may indeed yield an all together faster route. With this in mind, the penalty factors in our cases seem surprisingly low, in the worst case the best alternative is only 1.16 times longer than the shortest path without user feedback.

One reason for the low penalty factors, is that the urban test area is relatively dense with respect to the underlying network, i.e., there are many and short edges, resulting in a generous solution space, where the algorithm is able to find many alternatives that are relatively similar.

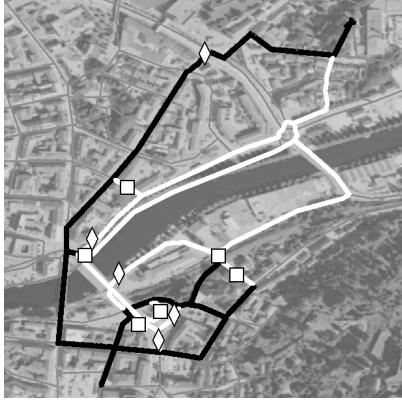


Figure 6: Navigating by trial and error. The ground covered is marked as black, and the proposed, but not used, segments are in white. Annotations are indicated as in Figure 4.

This could lead to the hypothesis that it would be easy for a newcomer to find a good route just by trial and error. To pursue this aspect, we performed an additional experiment, based on Task 2, to simulate this kind of user behavior. We started out with a neutral network, calculated an initial shortest path route, and followed the route until we found an inaccessible or uncomfortable segment. We then reported the point, and asked for a new route, from the current location to the final destination. The procedure was repeated until we reached the target. Not surprisingly, this resulted in a route with numerous backtracking elements,

see Figure 6. The penalty factor reached 1.83, significantly higher than the converged route in the corresponding previous experiment (1.09).

The results will be further discussed in the following section.

5 Discussion and Future Work

We chose to carry out the initial round of field testing of the prototype ourselves for a handful of reasons. It allowed us to gain first-hand experience as users, giving us valuable insight for the design of a larger study with independent users. Also, it gave us the opportunity to discuss the number of feedback levels and weighting of user feedback, both prerequisites for a larger scale study. Furthermore, as the group consisted of representatives of the case user group, we were able to realistically judge accessibility, giving our findings real value. Finally, continuing the experiments in the lab was made easier and more realistic, since we had our own experiences in mind whilst in the lab.

Our field and lab experiments have led us to several discoveries we consider worthwhile for further research, and some of these will be highlighted in the following section.

5.1 Algorithmic Issues

Route distance and the number of iterations to reach route convergence are not correlated, rather the homogeneity and lack of obstacles in an area are determining factors.

It is worth mentioning that a fast convergence of a route planning iteration does not necessarily indicate a high quality route. If there are few alternative routes, a negatively rated segment might be unavoidable, as seen in Figure 5(b), where the final route takes the user through three segments rated as inconvenient. This is of course related to the choice of feedback weights, and a subject for further research.

Proper handling of multiple user feedback on road segments will be crucial to the adaptiveness of the system. In the current prototype, only the most negative feedback on a segment is considered. This leaves the system vulnerable to malicious annotations, since a more positive feedback on the same segment has no effect. Fortunately, experimenting with different ways of handling multiple user feedback is easily achieved by changing the cost function in the route planner. Inspired by wikis, one obvious alternative is to use the last feedback on a segment when calculating the adjusted length. This allows for a more dynamic network, where corrections from users have an immediate effect. This also leads to interesting issues such as edit-wars and malicious edits found in wikis.

In order to enable changes in the underlying road network, it is vital to separate user feedback from the network itself, and rather keep the feedback as point annota-

tions, associated with network segments at the time of use. Further, this separation allows for points of interest (POIs) from different sources to be integrated in the system. Objectively measured accessibility for street crossings, sidewalks, and roads could be mapped to our pragmatic user feedback model. Further, interest points such as parking spaces, toilets and shopping centers with accessibility information could be included, and allow for route planning with POIs as intermediate goals in a route.

The current prototype handles each user group separately, i.e., there is no sharing of user feedback across the groups. Also, the concept of discrete user groups is open for questioning, since there obviously are differences in perceived quality of the routes between individuals in the group. Alternative ways of handling this include dynamic user groups based on trust networks, and hierarchical groups where some feedback is considered to apply to all groups, with additional feedback within the groups. Using universal access information as a backdrop, each user group could augment and tailor the information to their specific needs.

The experiment results are achieved on a neutral network with no extra information for distinguishing car roads from sidewalks, bridges or stairs. In fact, the prototype will ignore additional metadata information even if provided. Utilizing such information could clearly impact the route planner positively, however the complexity involved in maintaining an unambiguous set of attributes, combined with the positive results of our tests makes our pragmatic approach very attractive.

5.2 Usage Patterns

It is highly likely that the users' perception of the quality of a route segment is linked with the *change* in quality, rather than the objectively measured quality at any given point. Coming from a foot path, it is easier to appreciate a paved sidewalk as good, than if the route generally consisted of paved sidewalks. For this reason, we anticipate that user feedback will tend to appear at points of change in road quality, and to a lesser degree in homogeneous stretches of road.

This is well illustrated by the special case of an inaccessible route segment, where the user will give feedback on the point where it becomes inaccessible, and not have the opportunity to explore the route beyond that point.

In a related study, we are taking on the issue of users' motivation for contributing to a system such as OurWay. Inspired by research on wikis (especially Wikipedia), we are curious to see if users will take responsibility for geographical regions, in the same way that Wikipedia contributors take responsibility for Wikipedia pages on their *watchlist* [27]. This also brings up the need for a visualization method

to display changes in an area over time. The non-linearity of geotagged information makes this an interesting issue for further research.

6 Conclusion

In this paper, we presented a collaborative navigation system for pedestrians with varying physical abilities and personal preferences. The OurWay infrastructure enables users to find bespoke routes matching the specific profile of their group.

User participation plays a vital role on two levels in the system. The street network on which the route planning takes place is collaboratively created by OSM contributors. Further, user feedback on route segments makes the route planner adapt to perceived accessibility by users in distinct user groups. The feedback is immediately available for the community using the OneWay services.

Technically, we found the prototype to behave as expected, from each individual component, to the system as a whole. However, our main research objective was to explore the effect of collaboration in route planning, utilizing map making and route feedback tools.

The OpenStreetMap infrastructure enabled us to generate a complete geographic network of the test area with surprisingly small efforts. We used various techniques for creating the OSM data, from field based GPS tracking to tracing features from freely available aerial imagery.

We were able to demonstrate that a relatively small number of annotations was sufficient to generate good bespoke routes, even when starting out with a completely neutral network. This was confirmed both in the field and in our lab trials.

The preliminary findings are promising, and inspires our future work in the direction of user experience trials, studies on user motivation for contribution and use, and issues such as sharing of ratings across user group boundaries, estimation of feedback weights and integration of different data sources.

Part of our initial motivation for creating OurWay was the different requirements for navigation posed by pedestrian users as opposed to car drivers. Nevertheless, it seems obvious that the type of user involvement utilized by OurWay has numerous potential applications, including route planning for different groups of vehicle users. Letting users plan routes along attractive stretches of roads, where attractiveness is defined by a peer group seems to follow naturally from the OurWay concept.

Acknowledgments We would like to thank Kjell Are Refsvik, Fredrik Sætre, Alexander Toppe and Audun Vaaler for helping out with our OSM mapping of Halden. We acknowledge Harald K. Jansson and Torbjørn Halvorsen for their work on the Okapi framework, which made the implementation of OurWay significantly easier. We are grateful that Halden Municipality have granted us free use of some of their map data, which indeed is of great help in several map based projects in the Mobile Applications Group. We also thank Norkart for providing access to their geodata services.

The project is partly funded by the Norwegian Research Council and the Norwegian Mapping Authorities.

References

- [1] Y. Akasaka and T. Onisawa. Pedestrian Navigation System Reflecting Users Subjectivity and Taste. *Proc. of Int'l Conf. on Control, Automation and Systems*, pages 995–1000, 2003.
- [2] Y. Akasaka and T. Onisawa. Individualized Pedestrian Navigation Using Fuzzy Measures and Integrals. *IEEE International Conference on Systems, Man and Cybernetics*, 2:1461–1466, 2005.
- [3] W. Balke, W. Kießling, and C. Unbehend. Personalized Services for Mobile Route Planning: A Demonstration. *Proceedings of the 19th International Conference on Data Engineering (ICDE 2003)*, pages 771 – 773, 2003.
- [4] L. Beale, K. Field, D. Briggs, P. Picton, and H. Matthews. Mapping for Wheelchair Users: Route Navigation in Urban Spaces. *The Cartographic journal*, 43(1):66–81, 2006.
- [5] A. K. Beeharee and A. Steed. A Natural Wayfinding - Exploiting Photos in Pedestrian Navigation Systems. In *MobileHCI '06: Proceedings of the 8th conference on Human-computer interaction with mobile devices and services*, pages 81–88, New York, NY, USA, 2006. ACM Press.
- [6] N. J. Bidwell, C. Lueg, and J. Axup. The Territory is the Map: Designing Navigational Aids. In *CHINZ '05: Proceedings of the 6th ACM SIGCHI New Zealand chapter's international conference on Computer-human interaction*, pages 91–100. ACM Press, 2005.
- [7] D. M. Danko. The Digital Chart Of The World Project. *Photogrammetric engineering and remote sensing*, 58(8):1125–1128, 1992.
- [8] J. de la Beaujardiere. OpenGIS Web Map Server Implementation Specification. Technical report, Open Geospatial Consortium Inc, March 2006.
- [9] N. Gallin. Quantifying Pedestrian Friendliness—Guidelines for Assessing Pedestrian Level of Service. In *Conference Proceedings: Walking the 21st Century*, Perth, Australia, February 2001.
- [10] K. Z. Haigh, J. R. Shewchuk, and M. M. Veloso. Exploiting Domain Geometry in Analogical Route Planning. *Journal of Experimental and Theoretical Artificial Intelligence*, 9:509–541, 1997.
- [11] J. L. Herlocker, J. A. Konstan, L. G. Terveen, and J. T. Riedl. Evaluating Collaborative Filtering Recommender Systems. *ACM Trans. Inf. Syst.*, 22(1):5–53, 2004.
- [12] H. A. Holmstedt. Experience augmented pedestrian wayfinding. Master's thesis, Østfold University College, 2007.
- [13] H. Holone. Collaborative mapmaking: Motivations for contribution and use. To be submitted to CHI2008.
- [14] C. Huijnen. Mobile tourism and mobile government - an inventory of European projects. Technical report, European Centre for Digital Communication (EC/DC), April 2006.
- [15] D. Karimanzira, P. Otto, and J. Wernstedt. Application of machine learning methods to route planning and navigation for disabled people. In *MIC'06: Proceedings of the 25th IASTED international conference on Modeling, identification, and control*, pages 366–371, Anaheim, CA, USA, January 2006. ACTA Press.
- [16] M. Kawabata, R. Nishide, M. Ueda, and S. Ueshima. Graph-based Approach to Context-adaptable PNS and its Application Scenarios. In *Proceedings of the 21st International Conference on Data Engineering Workshops (ICDEW '05)*, Los Alamitos, CA, USA, 2005. IEEE Computer Society.
- [17] KDDI. KDDI to launch EZ Navi Walk, a full-scale navigation service for pedestrians. [Online]. Available: http://www.kddi.com/english/corporate/news_release/2003/1006/index.html [Accessed March 21, 2007].
- [18] W. Kuhn. Geospatial Semantics: Why, of What, and How? *J. Data Semantics III*, pages 1–24, 2005.
- [19] B. Landis, V. Vattikuti, R. Ottenberg, D. McLeod, and M. Guttenplan. Modeling the Roadside Walking Environment: A Pedestrian Level of Service. *Transportation Research Record 1773*, pages 82–88, 2001.
- [20] L. McGinty and B. Smyth. Shared Experiences in Personalized Route Planning. In S. M. Haller and G. Simmons, editors, *FLAIRS Conference*, pages 111–115. AAAI Press, 2002.
- [21] T. Okatani, H. Maruyama, H. Sasaki, H. Yaguchi, T. Nagayama, S. Kayaba, M. Abe, and N. Kishimoto. Progress of Global Mapping Project since Johannesburg Summit in 2002. *Bulletin of the Geographical Survey Institute (ISSN 0373-7160)*, 53:7–16, 2006.
- [22] OpenStreetMap. OpenStreetMap Wiki. [Online]. Available: <http://wiki.openstreetmap.org/index.php?title=About&oldid=10739> [Accessed March 22, 2007].
- [23] S. Rogers and P. Langley. Personalized Driving Route Recommendations. In *Proceedings of the AAAI Workshop on Recommender Systems*, January 1998.
- [24] N. Ronald, L. Sterling, and M. Kirley. A conceptual framework for specifying and developing pedestrian models. In *Proceedings of the 16th Biennial Conference of The Modelling and Simulation Society of Australia and New Zealand (MODSIM 2005)*, 2005.
- [25] A. Sobek and H. Miller. U-Access: A web-based system for routing pedestrians of differing abilities. *Journal of Geographical Systems*, 8(3):269–287, 2006.
- [26] Telecom Tribune. NTT DoCoMo To Launch Navigation Service for Pedestrians Using Enhanced GPS Technology. *Telecom Tribune*, 14(10):2 – 2, January 2000.
- [27] F. Viégas, M. Wattenberg, and K. Dave. Studying cooperation and conflict between authors with history flow visualizations. *Proceedings of SIGCHI*, pages 575–582, 2004.
- [28] M. Wuersch and D. Caduff. Refined Route Instructions Using Topological Stages of Closeness. In *Proceedings of Web and Wireless Geographical Information Systems, 5th International Workshop*, volume 3833 of *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, Lausanne, Switzerland, December 2005. Springer.

