

Topics for Theses and Projects

Christian Schindelhauer

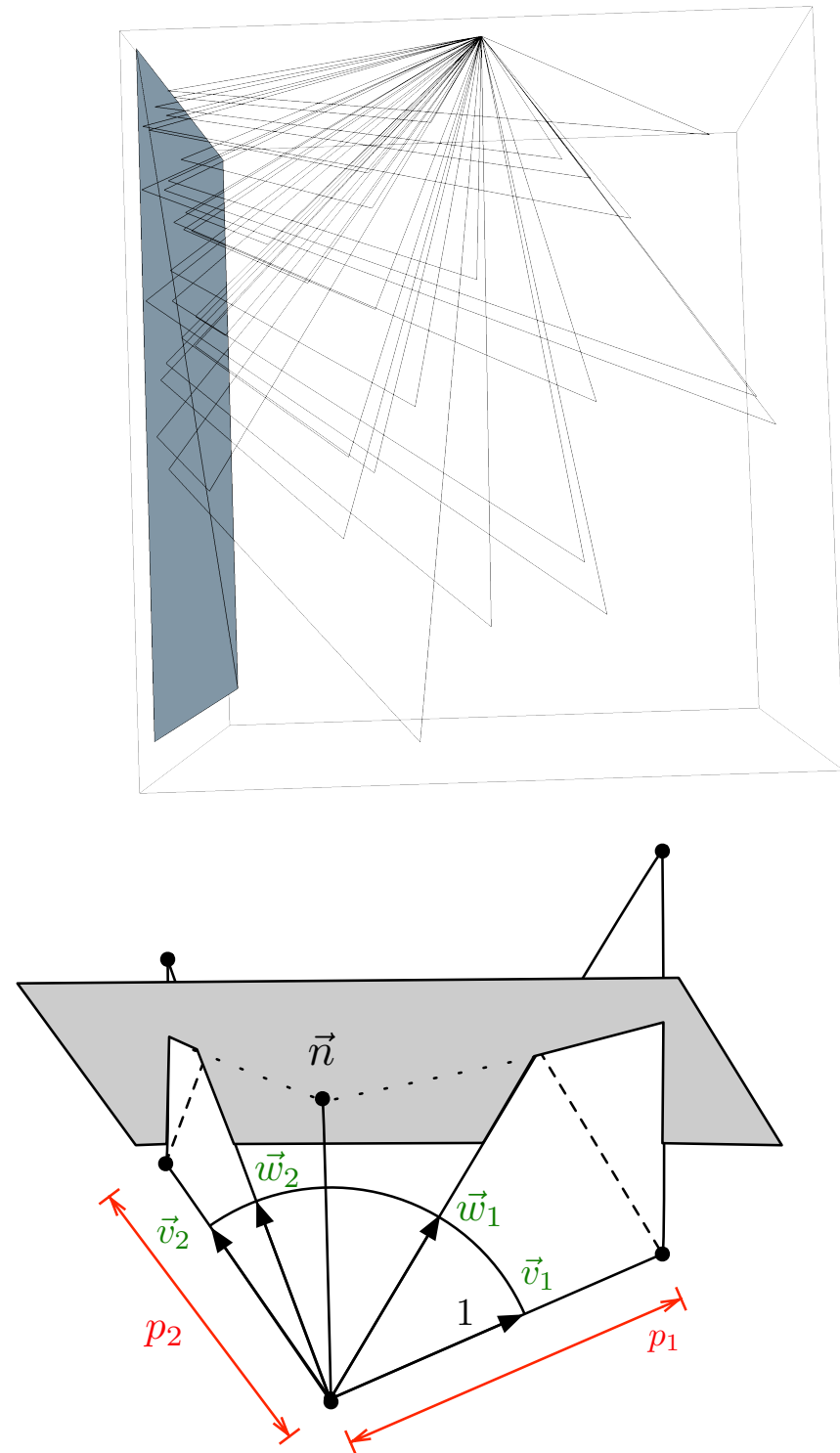
Faculty of Engineering

Department of Computer Science

Chair of Computer Networks and Telematics

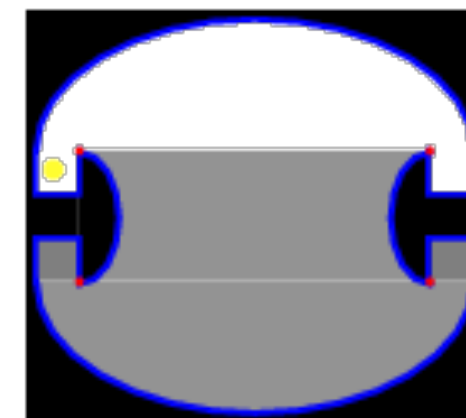
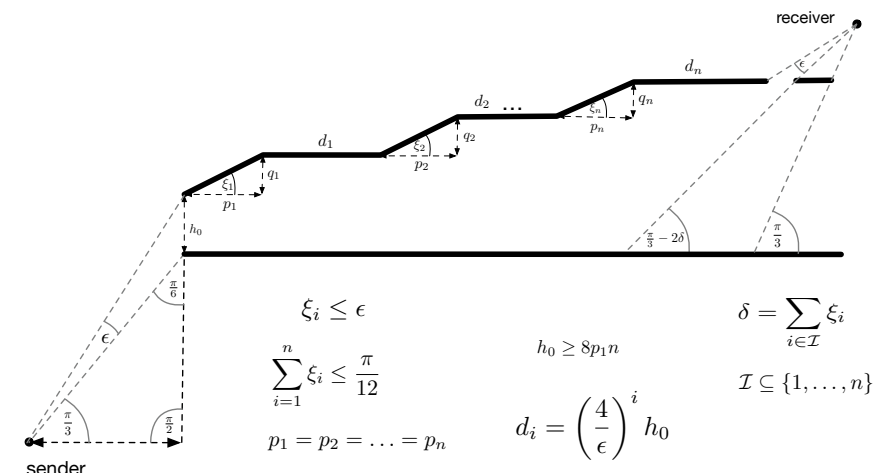
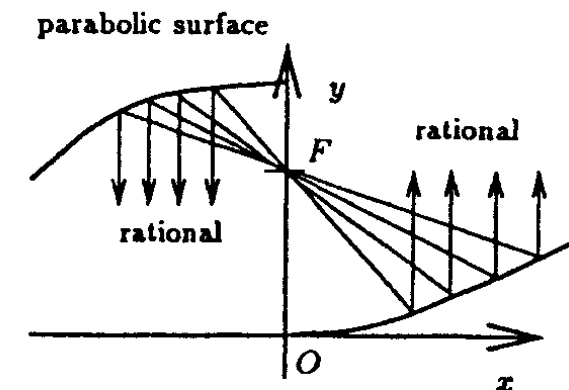
University of Freiburg, Germany

- Indoor-Localization using Directional and Reflected Sound Signals
 - Signal Processing
 - differentiate and detect reflected and LOS signal
 - System Integration
 - Algorithms
 - Learning Walls
- Supervisors:
 - Christian Schindelbauer

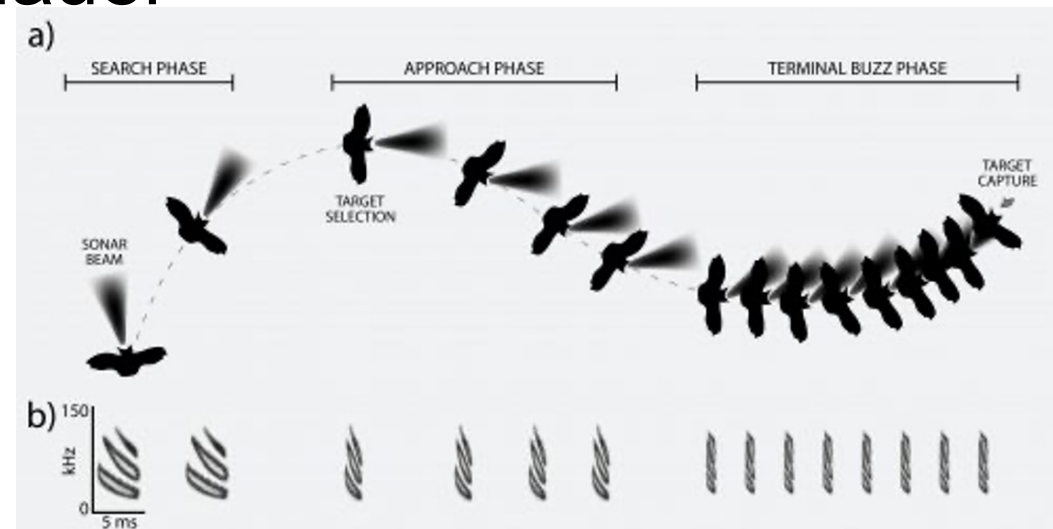


Analyses of Multiple Reflections - The Illumination Problem - Brainy Bat

- Assumption
 - perfect ray model
- Given
 - senders and receivers of unknown position
 - walls/shapes of unknown position
- Compute
 - the relative positions
- Restraints
 - shapes (planes, spheres, cylinders)
 - number of reflections
 - 2D/3D
- Supervisors:
 - Sneha Mohanty, Christian Schindelhauer

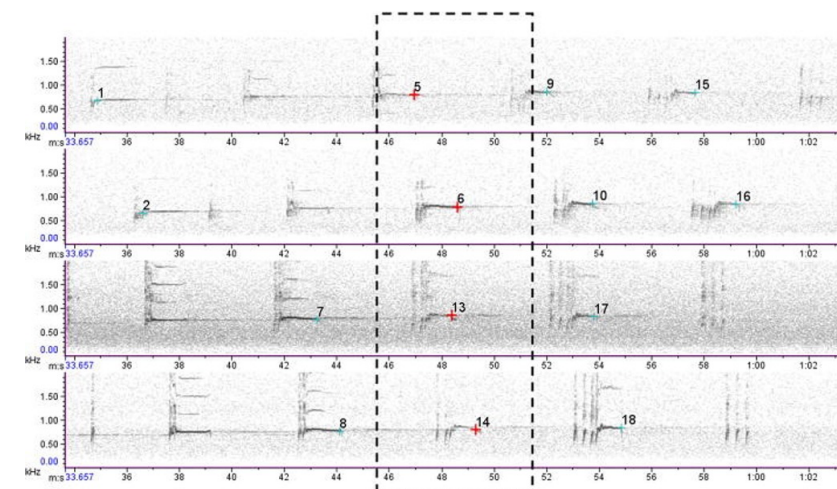
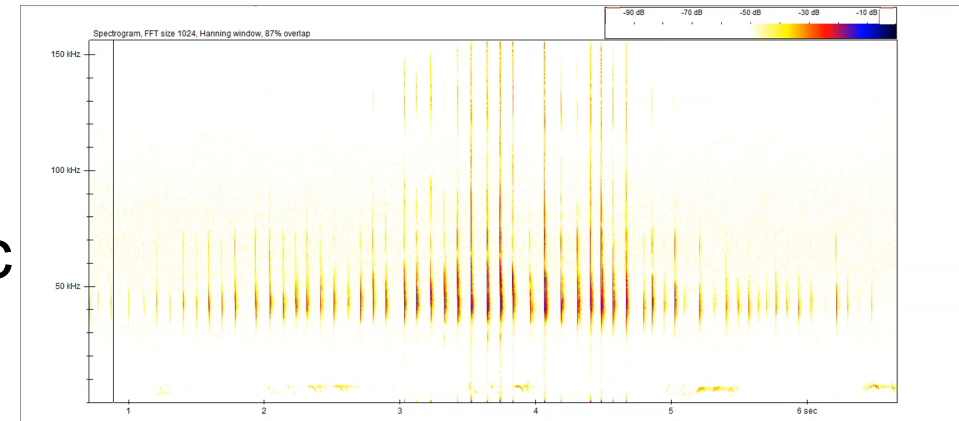


- Cooperation with Geobotany/Forest Science
- Computer science to improve current acoustic monitoring methods
- Supervisors:
 - Prof. Dr. Christian Schindelbauer
 - Dr. Johannes Wendeberg
 - Sneha Mohanty
- Schedule
 - April 2021- March 2022
 - Courses, practical field courses, jour fixe, campfire sessions



■ Possible projects

- Soundscapes and bats
what can we learn from ecoacoustic approaches for bat monitoring?
- Developing methods and/or hardware for 3D-locating bats and other animals
- Testing newly developed methods on spatial sound detection in the field.
- Set up an array of autonomous recorders
 - Raspberry Pi nodes with audio recorder shield



■ Develop your own!

- Basics of Soundscape Ecology and the functional role of sound in a landscape
 - 3 hour lecture
- Seminar (four sessions, half day each)
 - Students present their work to each other and give background of their discipline to the whole group.
- Practical Field Courses
 - 2 days practical in the field with researchers (PhD-students and Postdocs). Students broaden their experience and methods skills by accompanying scientists in the field.
- Spring Soundscape Ecology School, Eco- and Bioacoustic Methods
 - Workshop (5 days, online): handling of acoustic equipment, Sound Analysis in R, Sound Analysis and Call identification in Kaleidoscope, Basics in Programming in R for automatic classification of acoustic files.
 - Keynote presentations given by invited international experts in the field of soundscape ecology, bio- and ecoacoustics, acoustic and computer technologies, environmental monitoring, sociology and public health.
- Soundscape Ecology Campfire Sessions
 - Campfire Sessions (bi-monthly): Conversation and networking in an informal setting, outdoors.
- GRK Jour Fixe and Courses

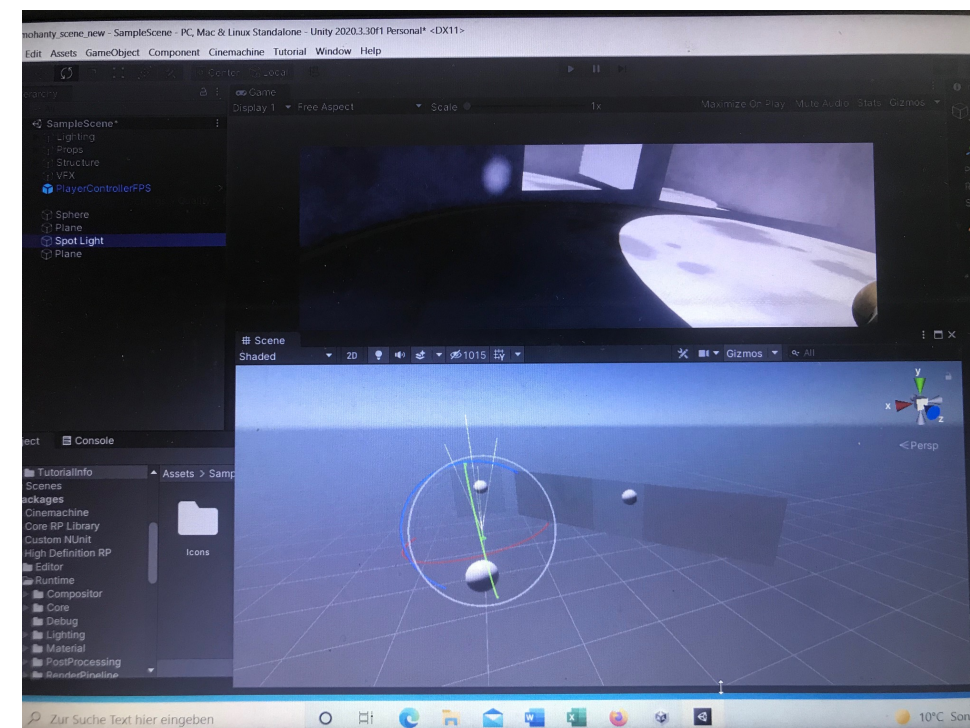
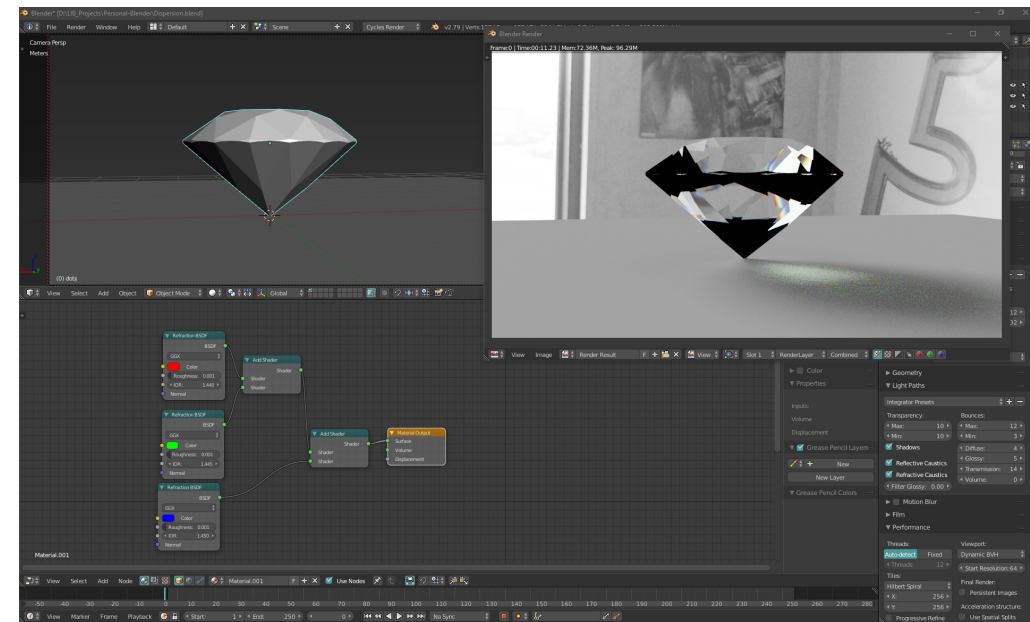


Master Lab Soundscape Ecology Schedule

- April 2021
 - Kickoff-meeting: Welcome of Master Lab students. Introduction to the Research Topics and Courses.
 - Lecture: Basics of Soundscape Ecology and the functional role of sound in a landscape
 - Self-study phase: independent literature search, development of research questions and methods, meeting with co-students and mentors.
 - Seminar (Session 1): presentation of planned Research Projects.
 - Campfire Session: first Session to get to know each other.
- May – August 2021
 - Spring School Workshop (first week of May 2021): Soundscape Ecology, Eco- and Bioacoustic Methods.
 - Field and lab work: exact timing will depend on research question and phenology of target study species
 - Seminar (Session 2): Results from first pilot studies and literature review
 - GRK Jour Fixe and Campfire Sessions: ongoing
- September – December 2021
 - Self-study phase: Analysis of data, data interpretation; meeting with co-students and mentors
 - Seminar (Session 3): Discussion of results, feedback for further analyses and interpretation
 - GRK Jour Fixe and Campfire Sessions: ongoing
- January – February 2021
 - Self-study phase: Preparation of final report on the Research Project.
 - GRK Jour Fixe and Campfire Sessions: ongoing
- March 2022
 - Final meeting: Seminar (Session 4): Presentation of results. Fare-well party.



- Tracing the path of a light ray or beam in 2D and 3D - Given an optical system consisting of reflective and/or refractive surfaces
 - Surface boundaries could be rational / irrational or a mixture of these two
 - Represented by system of linear/ quadratic equalities and inequalities
- Task
 - Determine if the ray of light/beam emerges at a fixed point P.
 - Determine limitations for such an optical system
- Supervisors
 - Sneha Mohanty, Christian Schindelbauer



- Application in Coding theory
- Given a matrix with given positions where the entries are chosen randomly
- What is the probability of a certain rank
- Cooperation with Uni Weimar
 - Supervisors: Sneha Mohanty

1	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	1	1

1	0	1	0	0	1
1	1	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	1

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 5 & 0 & 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \\ x_6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \\ y_4 \\ y_5 \\ y_6 \\ y_7 \\ y_8 \\ y_9 \end{pmatrix}$$

Figure 3. y_2, y_4, y_9 are erased

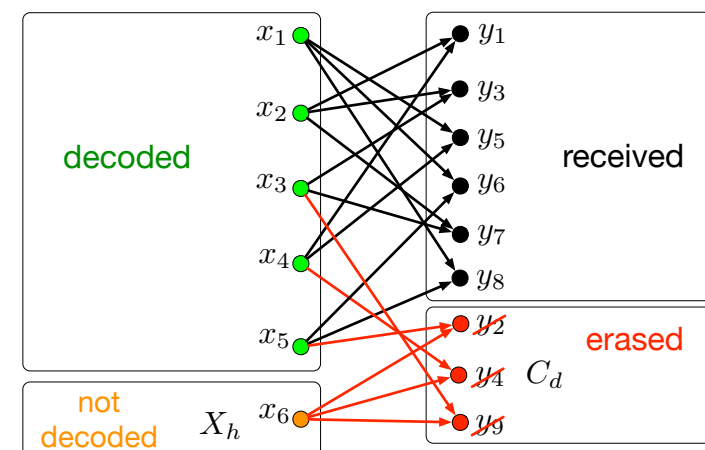
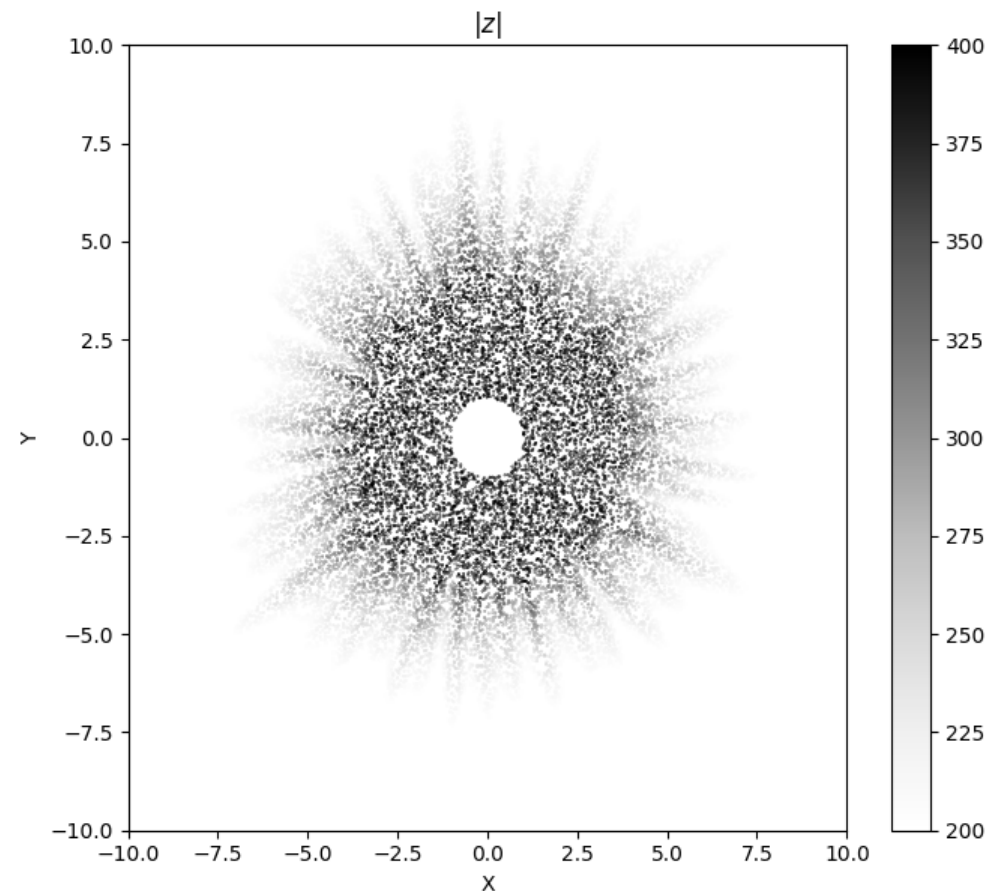


Figure 4. Graph interpretation of erasure of y_2, y_4, y_9

- Given
 - set of sender/receiver antenna
 - signal produced
- Compute/Simulate
 - power gain/diversity gain
- Tools:
 - Simulation in 2D/3D with physical models
- Related Lecture
 - Fundamentals of Wireless Communications
- Supervisor:
 - Christian Schindelhauer & Peter Krämer



(b) Supernova

MIMO

- Thesis of Dennis Gauß (2011)
Implementation of a Simulator for Wireless Networks with Smart Antennas

$$h(p, q) = |\alpha| \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{n_s} \sum_{j=1}^{n_r} e^{-j2\pi f \left(\text{delay}(q_1, q_j, \phi_r) + \text{delay}(p_1, p_i, \phi_s) + \frac{\text{distance}(p_i, q_j)}{\lambda_c} \right)}$$

- Thesis of Till-Hagen Mugele (2020)
Simulation and Analysis of Different Variants of a Collaborative Broadcast Algorithm Regarding Different Path-Loss-Models

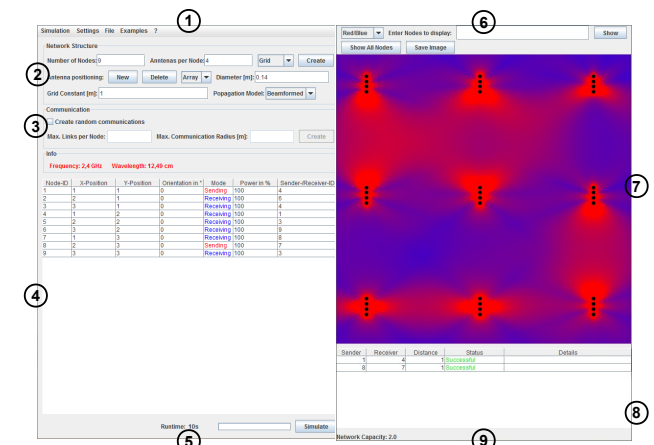


Figure 14: The editing window

Figure 15: The result window

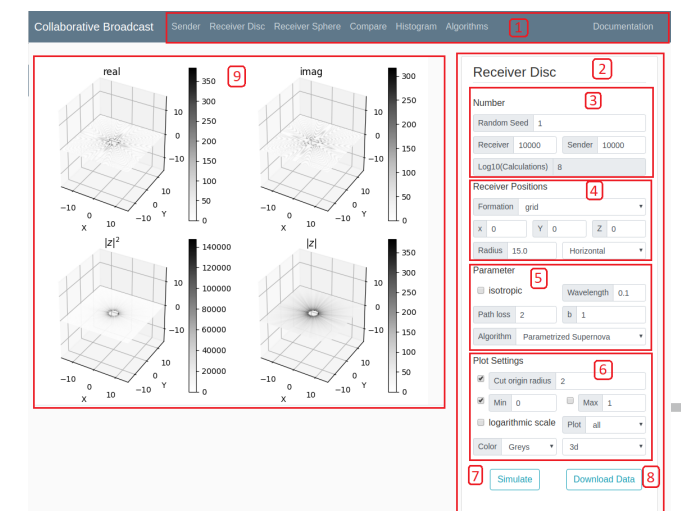
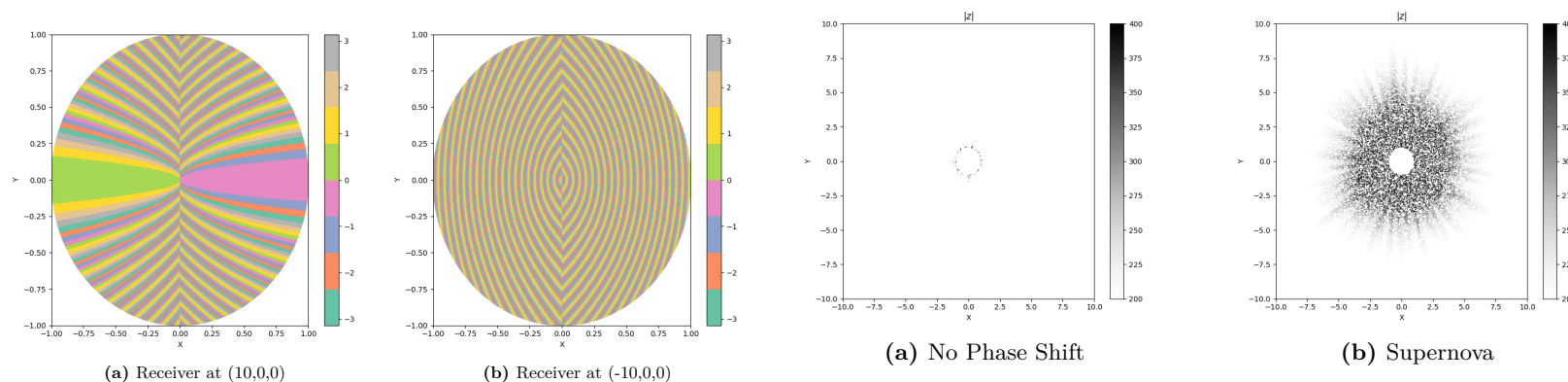
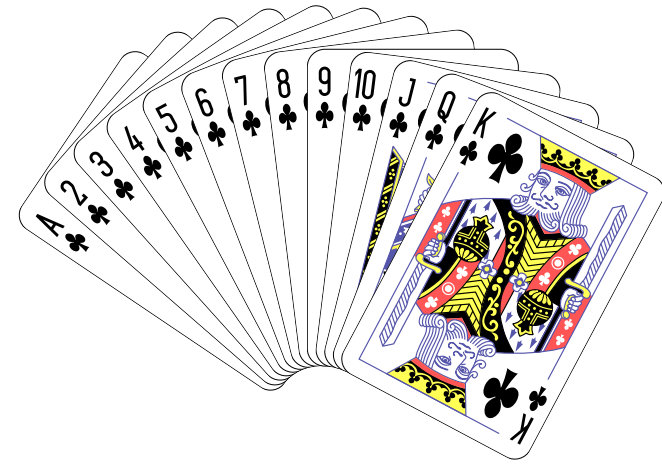


Figure 22: Screenshot of the Receiver-Disk-Module User Interface.

■ Bullet Proofs for Mental Card Games

- Given a formal description of a card game
- automatically construct all interactive zero-knowledge games for playing the game only
 - (without trusted third party)



■ To do

- Design an interpreter/compile which translate card game languages into interactive proof systems

■ Supervisor:

- Christian Schindelhauer

Protocol 7 Agreeing on a Permutation

TODO output product of powers with distinct exponents (modulo q)

Input: size m of permutation

Output: masked permutation in the form $\prod_{i=1}^m p_i^{e_i}$ and the value ℓ

Player P_1

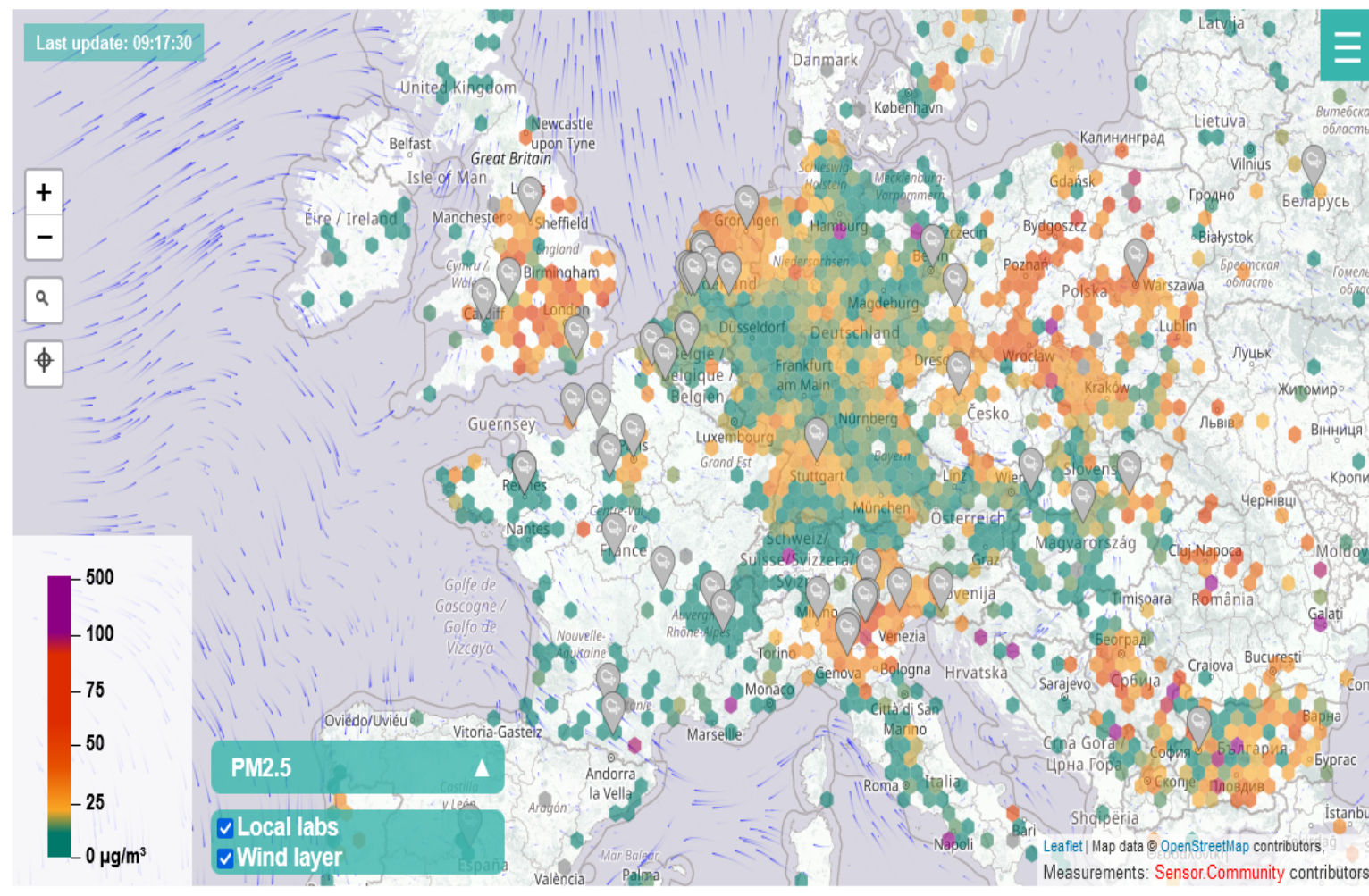
1. Fix random seed and draw m random exponents $e_{i,1} \in \{0, 1, \dots, q-1\}$ for $i \in \{1, 2, \dots, m\}$
Send commitment $c_1 = \text{mask}(r_1, \prod_{i=1}^m p_i^{e_{i,1}})$
2. Verify c_2 to c_n have been generated with provided seed and set $\ell := 0$.
3. Let $e_i = (\ell(i-1) + \sum_j e_{i,j})$ and publish ℓ and $c = \text{mask}(\sum_{i=1}^n r_i, \prod_{i=1}^m p_i^{e_i})$
4. If e_i are not distinct modulo q :
5. Prove that two e_i are equal modulo q , increment ℓ by 1, and go to step 4

Players P_j with $j > 1$

- Fix random seed and draw m random exponents $e_{i,j} \in \{0, 1, \dots, q-1\}$ for $i \in \{1, 2, \dots, m\}$
Send commitment $c_j = \text{mask}(r_j, \prod_{i=1}^m p_i^{e_{i,j}})$
Send random seed used in step 1

Check that $c = (1, \prod_{i=1}^m p_i^{\ell(i-1)}) \cdot \prod_{i=1}^n c_i$

Data Aggregation in Peer to Peer Network



Source picture: <https://sensor.community/en/>

Given

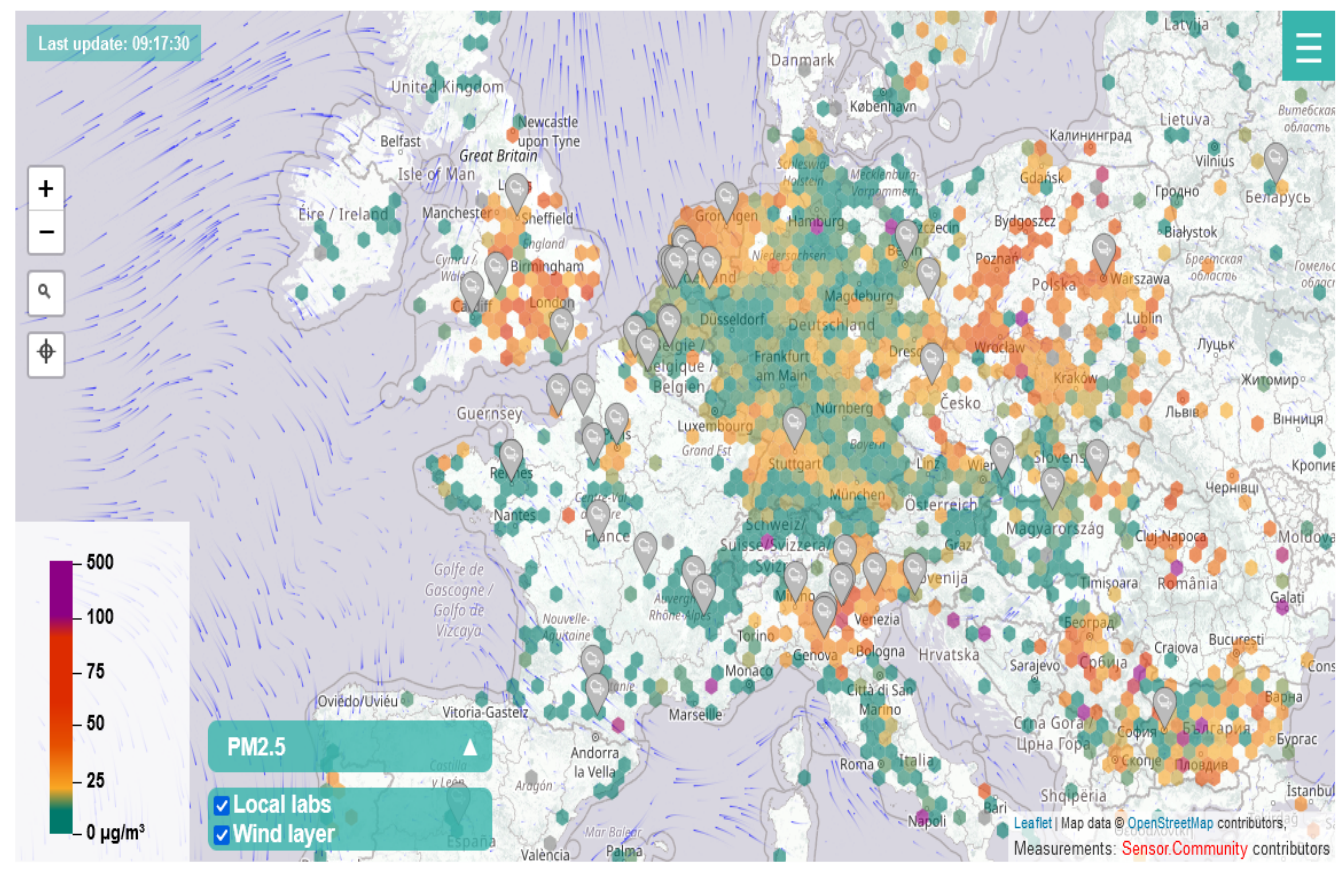
- Sensors and data from sensor.community

To do

- Compute/Simulate
- Aggregation Function (Min, Max, Average, Sum, Count)
- Clustering over P2P

- "Design and Implementation of a Simulation Environment for Peer-to-Peer-based Data Aggregation of Emulated Time-Series Data", Bachelor Thesis, Alexander Weinmann, 2019
 - Supervisors : Professor Dr. Christian Schindelhauer & Saptadi Nugroho
- "Simulation, Evaluation, and Analysis of Data Aggregation Methods under Different Random Call Models Suitable for Time Series Data", Master Thesis, Alexander Weinmann, 2022
 - Supervisors : Professor Dr. Christian Schindelhauer & Saptadi Nugroho

Data Aggregation in Peer to Peer Networks – References



Source picture: <https://sensor.community/en/>

Peer to Peer K-Means Clustering

- S. Datta, C. Giannella and H. Kargupta, "Approximate Distributed K-Means Clustering over a Peer-to-Peer Network," in IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering, vol. 21, no. 10, pp. 1372-1388, Oct. 2009, doi: 10.1109/TKDE.2008.222.

LEACH

- W. B. Heinzelman, A. P. Chandrakasan and H. Balakrishnan, "An application-specific protocol architecture for wireless microsensor networks," in IEEE Transactions on Wireless Communications, vol. 1, no. 4, pp. 660-670, Oct. 2002, doi: 10.1109/TWC.2002.804190.

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