

WSSW'13 Track Program

Thursday, November 7, 2013			
Period	Event	People	Title
8:30 – 9:15 AM	Keynote 1	Anthony Ephremides	
9:15–10:15 AM	Session WSSW1 (Kent)	Chair: TBD	Wireless Sensor Systems - Theory & Concept
9:15–9:45 AM	Paper: wssw–th1	Abdullah Al-Dhelaan (King Saud University)	A Distributed Self-Healing Algorithm for Virtual Backbone Construction and Maintenance in Wireless Sensor Networks
9:45–10:15 AM	Paper: wssw–th2	Liu Guiyun (Guangzhou University)	Channel Aware Adaptive Quantization for Target Localization in Wireless Sensor Networks
10:15–10:45 AM	Coffee Break		
10:45–11:45 AM	Session WSSW2 (Kent)	Chair: TBD	Wireless Sensor Systems - Theory & Concept
10:45–11:15 AM	Paper: wssw–th3	Seyed (Reza) Zekavat (Michigan Technological University)	A Novel Synchronization Method for Active Positioning via DSSS: Achieving Low Resource Usage and Latency
11:15–11:45 AM	Paper: wssw–th4	Fengyuan Gong (North Carolina State University)	CESP: A Power Efficient, Accurate Coefficient Exchange Synchronization Protocol
12:00–1:00 PM	Lunch Break		
1:15 – 2:00 PM	Keynote 2	Scott Burleigh	
2:00–3:00 PM	Session WSSW3 (Kent)	Chair: TBD	Wireless Sensor Systems - Applications
2:00–2:30 PM	Paper: wssw–ap1	Lloyd E Emokpae (University of Maryland Baltimore County)	Underwater Signal Reflection Enabled Localization Scheme
2:30–3:00 PM	Paper: wssw–ap2	Gholamreza Alirezaei (RWTH Aachen University)	Power Optimization in Sensor Networks for Passive Radar Applications
3:00– 3:30 PM	Coffee Break		
3:30–5:00 PM	Session WSSW4 (Kent)	Chair: TBD	Wireless Sensor Systems - Applications
3:30–4:00 PM	Paper: wssw–ap3	A Adekunle (University of Greenwich)	A Resourceful Symmetric Cryptographic Construct for Securing Miniature Satellite Communications
4:00–4:30 PM	Paper: wssw–ap4	Ali M. El Kateeb (University of Michigan)	Remote Modification of Sensor Mote Design for Next-generation Wireless Sensor Networks
4:30–5:00 PM	Paper: wssw–ap5	Seyed (Reza) Zekavat (Michigan Technological University)	High Performance DOA/TOA-based Endoscopy Capsule Localization and Tracking via 2D Circular Arrays and Inertial Measurement Unit