

Report from International Symposium on Wireless Pervasive Computing 2006 13 - 16 January

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1 Venue

The International Symposium on Wireless Pervasive Computing conference was held on the beautiful Phuket island, in Thailand. The conference took place at the Hilton Phuket Arcadia Resort and spa, Phuket largest 5 star hotel, Figure 1. The wether is always warm and nice in Phuket around this period, around 30 - 32 degrease Celsius. Since the flight to Phuket is fairily long, around 14 hours, I recommend a longer stay than just only during the conference. Phuket Island is a beautiful place if you like friendly people, good and cheap food, warm sunny weather and blue crystal clear water.

2 Conference



Figure 1: Hilton Phuket Arcadia Resort and spa

The symposium aimed to provide a platform for researchers in the area of wireless pervasive computing or any related areas to present results, discuss new ideas, as well

as interacting with colleagues from the same research area. The conference included different topics, ranging from wireless communications and networking to services and applications of pervasive computing. On the conference there was also a panel discussion and three tutorials to inform and invoke interaction among researchers. Several nationalities were represented on the conference e.g. Europe, Asia, USA.

On the second day of the conference there was a conference banquet with a lot of thai dishes. There were starters, main dishes and a huge table with deserts and fruits. While we enjoyed this lovely banquet dinner by the pool side we also enjoyed the entertainment of traditional thai dance.

I went to this conference to listen and enjoy the presentation of an accepted paper, where I was the co-author. The paper was presented by Jonas Neander, see Figure 2

In the paper we compare and simulate asymmetric and symmetric communication in sensor networks. We do this by extending LEACH, a well-known TDMA cluster-based sensor network architecture, to use asymmetric communication. The extension, called AROS, makes it possible to scale up the network size beyond what is feasible with LEACH and its variants LEACH-C and LEACH-F. Our results show that, for large networks, asymmetric multihop communication is significantly better than, symmetric single hop communication in collecting data to a base station using the same total amount of energy.

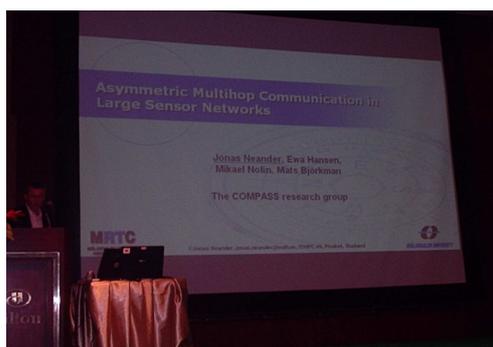


Figure 2: The beginning of the presentation, by Jonas Neander