HOW TO DESIGN STUNNING POSTERS
EVOLUTION

OF MATH

OF ENGINEERING

OF SOCIOLOGY

AND PSYCHOLOGY
EVOLUTION
OF DESIGN
EVOLUTION
OF POSTER DESIGN?
NOT SO MUCH.
How to Prepare a Poster

Poster presenters and conference organizers alike should take posters seriously, giving thought to their preparation and display and to their role in a conference.

by Sven Hammarling and Nicholas J. Higham

Poster sessions are an increasingly important part of scientific conferences, and many of us are rather inexperienced in their preparation and presentation. Having been involved in organizing and judging poster sessions, however, we have given some thought to what we consider to be desirable features of a poster. (We do not address here the publication of the poster material in a conference proceedings.)

What Is a Poster?

A poster is very different from a paper or a talk, and so different techniques need to be used in its preparation. In particular, a poster is not a conference paper, and simply pinning a paper to a poster board usually makes a very poor poster. A poster board is typically 4 feet high and 6 feet wide, but the reverse orientation (tall and thin) is also seen. It is advisable to check beforehand on the size of the boards that will be available to you. A poster itself is a visual presentation comprising whatever the contributor wishes to display on the poster board. Usually, a poster is made up entirely of sheets of paper pinned or attached with velcro strips to the board, but there is no reason why other visual aids should not be used. The pins or velcro are usually provided with the board by the conference sponsors.

The purpose of a poster is to outline a piece of work in a form that is easily assimilated and stimulates interest and discussion. The ultimate aim is a fruitful exchange of ideas between the presenter and the people reading the poster, but you should not be disappointed if readers do not stop to chat—a properly prepared poster will at least have given useful information and food for thought.
How to Prepare a Poster

*Poster presenters and conference organizers alike should take posters seriously, giving thought to their preparation and display and to their role in a conference.*

A poster is usually formed from separate sheets of letter paper: 8 × 11 inches (U.S.) or A4 (Europe).

Images of some of the posters presented at the IMA Conference on Linear Algebra and Its Applications, held at the University of Manchester in July 1995, are available on the World Wide Web at the URL [http://www.ma.man.ac.uk/MCCM/laa95.html](http://www.ma.man.ac.uk/MCCM/laa95.html).

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# Bad poster bingo

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Different parts of poster don’t line up</th>
<th>Boxes within boxes</th>
<th>Zigzag reading order</th>
<th>More than three typefaces</th>
<th>Long-winded title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gradient fills in coloured boxes</td>
<td>Big blocks of text</td>
<td>Photographic background</td>
<td>Unlabelled error bars on graphs</td>
<td>Pixelated pictures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>More than five colours</strong></td>
<td>Institutional logos bookending title</td>
<td><strong>Free space</strong></td>
<td><strong>ALL CAPITALS</strong></td>
<td>Text with shadows, outlines, or bevels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abstract</td>
<td>Underlined text</td>
<td>Comic Sans</td>
<td>3-D graphs</td>
<td>Checking tablet or phone during presentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tables showing data that could be in a graph</td>
<td>Poster does not fit on poster board</td>
<td>Comic Sans (it’s that annoying)</td>
<td>Objects almost touching or overlapping</td>
<td>Tiny, unreadable type</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By Zen Faulkes, betterposters.blogspot.com

Inspired by: http://www.monicametzler.com/bad-presentation-bingo/
AUTOMATED REVERSE ENGINEERING OF MALWARE TO DEVELOP NETWORK SIGNATURES TO MATCH WITH KNOWN NETWORK SIGNATURES

by

Dan Sinema

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of MASTER OF SCIENCE in Computer Science

Approved:

Dr. Dan Watson
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DEPARTMENTAL HONORS Advisor
Dr. Joyce Kaskad

UATH STATE UNIVERSITY
Logan, Utah
2014
HOW TO DESIGN STUNNING POSTERS
null
Finite element modeling of a segmental box girder bridge

I. Introduction

Finite element analysis is a computational method of modeling deflections that can be compared to experimentally measured deflections. If theoretical and experimental results converge to within an acceptable area, the model can be used to extrapolate world data to determine possible future structural damages.

Bridge inspections noticed near cracking in the lower flange of a structurally-compromised segmental box girder bridge in 2010. Live load testing and a long-term monitoring project were conducted to assess the extent of the damage.

In parallel, SAP2000 finite element modeling software is being used to model the bridge in an attempt to recreate similar deflections for this ongoing study.

The two primary obstacles thus far were: (1) to accurately model internal tendons connected to deviator blocks, and (2) to establish a suitable mesh size and arrangement.
YAY, SO FUN!!
What is a poster?

Visual aid or stand-alone?
DON’T DESIGN FOR THE HALLWAY!
DESIGN FOR THE HALL.
HELLO!
Visual
Attractive
Simple
Clear
Cartoons!
Tells a story
Logical
Pithy
Brief
Enlightening
Colorful
THIS IS YOU. (AND YOUR POSTER.)
LEVEL 1: BE UNDERSTANDABLE

LEVEL 2: BE INTERESTING

LEVEL 3: BE ATTRACTIVE
GRTS.USU.EDU/EVENT/HOW-TO-CREATE-STUNNING-POSTERS