**WISENET**

**(Wireless Sensor Network)**

**ABSTRACT:**

WISENET is a wireless sensor network that monitors the environmental conditions such as light, temperature, and humidity. This network is comprised of nodes called “motes” that form an ad-hoc network to transmit this data to a computer that function as a server. The server stores the data in a database where it can later be retrieved and analyzed via a web based interface. The network works successfully with an implementation of one sensor mote.

**AUGMENTED REALITYLTE**

**ABSRACT:**

 Augmented reality (AR) refers to computer displays that add virtual information to a user's sensory perceptions. Most AR research focuses on see-through devices, usually worn on the head that overlay graphics and text on the user's view of his or her surroundings. In general it superimposes graphics over a real world environment in real time. Getting the right information at the right time and the right place is key in all these applications. Personal digital assistants such as the Palm and the Pocket PC can provide timely information using wireless networking and Global Positioning System (GPS) receivers that constantly track the handheld devices. But what makes augmented reality different is *how* the information is presented: not on a separate display but integrated with the user's perceptions. This kind of interface minimizes the extra mental effort that a user has to expend when switching his or her attention back and forth between real-world tasks and a computer screen. In augmented reality, the user's view of the world and the computer interface literally become one.

**LTE**

**ABSTRACT:**

Long Term Evolution (LTE) describes standardization work by the Third Generation Partnership Project (3GPP) to define a new high-speed radio access method for mobile communications systems.

LTE is the next step on a clearly-charted roadmap to so-called ‘4G’ mobile systems that starts with today’s 2G and 3G networks. Building on the technical foundations of the 3GPP family of cellular systems that embraces GSM, GPRS and EDGE as well as WCDMA and now HSPA (High Speed Packet Access), LTE offers a smooth evolutionary path to higher speeds and lower latency. Coupled with more efficient use of operators’ finite spectrum assets, LTE enables an even richer, more compelling mobile service environment.

 **Seminar Topics**

* WISENET (wireless sensor networks)
* Augmented Reality
* LTE ( long term evolution )

 Submitted by: