Applying Multimodal Sensing to Indoor Localization

Mobile computing is one of the major areas of interest concerning the human interactions with computer systems. Indoor positioning system is one such concern in mobile computing. The talk on multimodal sensing to indoor localization by He Wang included indoor positioning system with few key concepts like the determination of direction of the object which was a glitch in previous systems, determining naturally available local spots in the area. The usage of multimodal sensors is one best way to deal with the improvement of indoor localization as demonstrated through “UnLoc” by the speaker He Wang.

An extensive research is going on to maintain the standard of IPS (Indoor positioning system) with the GPS we use outdoors. The common feature of multimodal sensing is an advantage to the indoor localization. Also the gyroscope functioning in correcting the path is specifically to be dealt with. The MEMS sensors are probe to noises which is to be avoided for accuracy. The striking feature of the UnLoc system is the sensors’ functionality which has to be monitored precisely for better results. The conditions under which the data cannot be retrieved and justified are to be taken care of.