Copyright by Michael Linder 2015

Honeycomb: Location tracking based on Wi-Fi signal strength

by

Michael Linder, B.A.

REPORT

Presented to the Faculty of the Graduate School of

The University of Texas at Austin

in Partial Fulfillment

of the Requirements

for the Degree of

Master of Science in Engineering

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN ${\rm May} \ 2015$

Honeycomb: Location tracking based on Wi-Fi signal strength

APPROVED BY

SUPERVISING COMMITTEE:

Christine Julien, Supervisor

William Bard



Honeycomb: Location tracking based on Wi-Fi signal

strength

Michael Linder, M.S.E.

The University of Texas at Austin, 2015

Supervisor: Christine Julien

This paper presents Honeycomb, a commercially viable location track-

ing system based on Wi-Fi signal strength. Wireless Local Area Networks

are ubiquitous today, which makes them a perfect preexisting infrastructure

for localized location tracking. Using Wi-Fi signal strength fingerprinting,

Honeycomb harnesses existing Wi-Fi infrastructures as a means to track the

movements of individual nodes through a space. Fingerprinting is a method

by which Wi-Fi signal strengths are mapped at regular intervals in a bounded

space. Once a space is fingerprinted, a given node must simply sample Wi-Fi

signal strengths as it moves through the same space and Honeycomb's algo-

rithm will determine the node's path in an offline manner.

Get references to chapters like this:

1

V

Table of Contents

Abstract	\mathbf{V}
ist of Tables	viii
ist of Figures	ix
Chapter 1. Introduction	1
1.1 Signal Strenth vs. RSSI	. 1
1.2 Structure of This Paper	. 1
Chapter 2. Background and Related Work	2
2.1 Existing Research	. 2
Chapter 3. BumbleBee	3
3.1 About BumbleBee Here	. 3
Chapter 4. Tech Overview	4
4.1 Components	. 4
4.2 Technologies	. 4
4.3 Architecture	. 4
Chapter 5. Testing and Results	5
5.1 Testing Setup	. 5
5.2 Test Variants	. 5
5.3 Results	. 5
Chapter 6. Discussion	6
6.1 Interpretation of Results	. 6
6.2 Future Work	. 6

Bibliography	7
Vita	8



List of Tables



List of Figures



Introduction

This document deals with how to write a doctoral dissertation using LaTeX, and how to use the utdiss2 package.

Some intro stuff here [6]

1.1 Signal Strenth vs. RSSI

1.2 Structure of This Paper

In Chapter 2 we discuss background and related work.

In Chapter 3 we discuss BumbleBee, an independent Wi-Fi signal strength measurement tool used to collect user signal strength measurements.

In Chapter 4 we discuss the architecture of Honeycomb and the technologies on which it was built.

In Chapter 5 we discuss testing procedures that were implemented and their results.

In Chapter 6 we discuss the results of our tests and the future of Honeycomb as a product.

Background and Related Work

2.1 Existing Research

${\bf Bumble Bee}$

3.1 About BumbleBee Here

Tech Overview

- 4.1 Components
- 4.2 Technologies
- 4.3 Architecture

Testing and Results

- 5.1 Testing Setup
- 5.2 Test Variants
- 5.3 Results

Discussion

- 6.1 Interpretation of Results
- 6.2 Future Work

Bibliography

- [1] M. J. Bertin et al. *Pisot and Salem Numbers*. user Verlag, Berlin, 1992.
- [2] Donald K. Knuth. The T_EXbook. Addison-Wesley, 1984.
- [3] Leslie Lamport. Lambert. Addison-Wesley, 2nd edition, 1994.
- [4] F Mittelbach M Goosens and A Samarin. *The LaTeXCompanion*. Addison-Wesley, 1994.
- [5] Michael Spivak. The joy of T_EX. American Mathematical Society, Providence, R.I., 2nd edition, 1990.
- [6] Alf J. van der Poorten. Some problems of recurrent interest. Technical Report 81-0037, School of Mathematics and Physics, Macquarie University, North Ryde, Australia 2113, August 1981.

Vita

TODO: VITA

 $Permanent\ address:\ mplinder@utexas.edu$

 $[\]overline{\ \ }^\dagger \text{LAT}_{E\!X}$ is a document preparation system developed by Leslie Lamport as a special version of Donald Knuth's TeX Program.