

## Feedback from the Reviewers

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### A. Contribution and Clarity:

importance of scope ----- [3 - Minor]  
original result ----- [3 - Minor]  
application oriented ----- [2 - Questionable]  
clear and concise ----- [2 - Questionable]  
B. Recommendations to TPC ----- [2 - Last resort]  
C. Suggested form of presentation -- [P - Poster session]

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Comments: The HECOPS Location algorithm is not clearly explained, with particular reference to Confidence calculation and usage and to checking of a node to discover if it's in the same direction of another one related to a sending node (How can it know its distance to node B and verifying it is lower than the half of the distance to A? It knows its position or it simply checks if  $0.5RSSI(B) > RSSI(A)$ ? It is well known that this latter methods does not work properly). Figures 1 and 2 refer to a particular test bed? How can they be generalized? In section 3 authors propose a 3x3 sensor grid and then results are related to a 10x10 sensor grid. Authors assume models  $RSSI \propto d^{-n} = \text{constant}$  that do not take in account reflections and obstacle; the experimental environment is not described (free space?) so it is not possible to evaluate results. The new calibration approach should be better described and novelty highlighted. Related works (Section 5) should be described in the introduction motivating the need and the novelty of the proposed approach.

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### A. Contribution and Clarity:

importance of scope ----- [4 - Significant]  
original result ----- [1 - None or Not Suitable]  
application oriented ----- [2 - Questionable]  
clear and concise ----- [3 - Minor] B.  
B. Recommendations to TPC ----- [0 - Reject definitely]  
C. Suggested form of presentation -- [P - Poster session]

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Comments: The paper presents some information on the implementation and tentative adaptations of an already published distributed location algorithm based on RSSI measurements. The introduction adequately presents the problem. Section 2 describes to some extent the algorithm. Section 3 reports the RSSI measurements taken in the field and used in the simulations of different improvement to the algorithm, in particular a less unrealistic propagation model and RSSI filtering. Section 4 suggest a new calibration technique and section 5 mentions a few related publications. The paper cannot be accepted for the following reasons: - the models and techniques you use are outdated. Please read recent documents such as: Patwari, N. Location Estimation In Sensor Networks, Doctoral Thesis in the University of Michigan 2005. - there is no comparison with other techniques - there is no validation of the algorithm in real situations

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A. Contribution and Clarity:

importance of scope ----- [4 - Significant]

original result ----- [4 - Significant]

application oriented ----- [4 - Significant]

clear and concise ----- [4 - Significant]

B. Recommendations to TPC ----- [4 - Should be included]

C. Suggested form of presentation -- [P - Poster session]

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Comments: You have made a good proposal for improvement of a triangulation method in a rather well explored field. It would improve the paper a lot if experimental results that support the simulations could be included. The results regarding error in distance (e.g fig 11 and 12) are unclear as it is difficult to realize how well the position of each node is determined.