How to set environment

- 1. First of all download latest Python and install it.
- 2. In second step download Anaconda and install it.
- 3. When you install Anaconda, Jupyter Notebook needs to be install, for that open Anaconda Prompt and write the following code.

```
Conda install prompt
```

It will download all needed packages and also Jupyter Notebook.

4. In window search Jupyter Notebook and try to open, you will see that automatically it will run some code in prompt and will open a page in Web browser (Localhost).

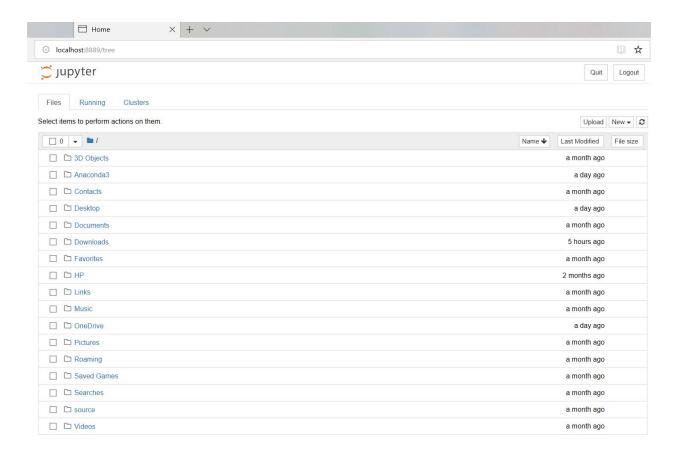
```
☐ Jupyter Notebook
☐ I 7:24:22.275 NotebookApp] The port 8888 is already in use, trying another port.
☐ I 7:24:22.860 NotebookApp] JupyterLab extension loaded from C:\Users\Muhammad Ejaz Khan\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\jupyterlab
☐ I 7:24:22.860 NotebookApp] JupyterLab application directory is C:\Users\Muhammad Ejaz Khan\Anaconda3\share\jupyter\lab
☐ I 7:24:22.863 NotebookApp] Serving notebooks from local directory: C:\Users\Muhammad Ejaz Khan
☐ I 7:24:22.864 NotebookApp] The Jupyter Notebook is running at:
☐ I 7:24:22.864 NotebookApp] The Jupyter Notebook is running at:
☐ I 7:24:22.864 NotebookApp] Use Control-C to stop this server and shut down all kernels (twice to skip confirmation).
☐ I 7:24:22.958 NotebookApp]
☐ To access the notebook, open this file in a browser:
☐ file:///C:\Users\MuhammadX20EjazX20Khan\AppData/Roaming/jupyter/runtime/nbserver-10196-open.html
☐ Or copy and paste one of these URLs:
☐ http://localhost:8889/?token=654eb50458fc170dbbeb933eafcaf241cb82c914dc97c296

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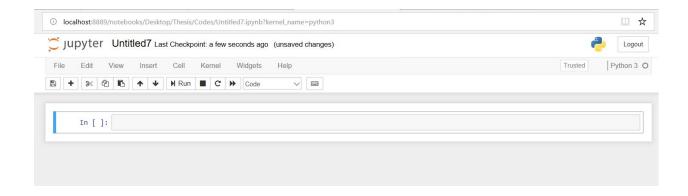
You can also reacher through a link give in prompt i-e

http://localhost:8889/?token=654eb50458fc170dbbeb933eafcaf241cb82c914dc97c296.

You will be directed to the following page



Here you have to select the location of code, where you saved it. After this a new tab will open automatically by selection python code, here you have to write Python code step by step. Below is the window looks like



How to Run the code

Following are the input and the output of the code, you have to follow each step to get the result. It's not important that each input will give output, the output will be combination of several step.

In the above step, you can select a file that contain the data sets.

```
In [3]: data
```

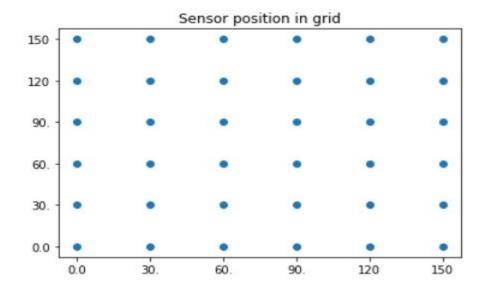
Out[3]: 58.997 31.338 41.835 58.160 31.336 -1.000 28.517 58.792 -1.000 -1.000 43.573 31.495 40.816 59.359 30.439 30.652 -1.000 -1.000 58.243 28.470 -1.000 31,209 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 44.269 30.301 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 42.507 -1.000 -1.000 30.087 -1.000 43.486 30.271 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 30.488 28.788 -1.000 -1.000 29.776 40.555 -1.000 58.321 31.899 28.857 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 43.685 31.086 42.074 -1.000 -1.000 59.755 29.271 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 43.828 28.953 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 30.108 42.459 -1.000 -1.000 12 13 14 15 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 40.834 29.830 43.243 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 59.475 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 43.916 30.365 42.182 58 -1 -1 -1 16 17 18 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 59.623 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 43.739 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 58.922 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 42 28 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 59.556 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 40 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 24 25 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1 000 -1.000 59 28 -1.000 26 -1.000 -1.000 +1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1 31 न न न 28 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 +1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 44 -1.000 33 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 41 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 -1.000 36 rows × 36 columns

```
In [4]: mydata=[]
        with open (data file) as csv file:
        csv_reader=csv.reader(csv_file,delimiter=',')
        line count=0
        for row in csv reader:
        mydata.append(row)
In [5]: myx=[]
        myy=[]
        for each in range(len(mydata[0])):
        x=mydata[0][each][7:10]
        #if (mydata[0][each][14]) == ':':
        y=mydata[0][each][13:16]
        if (mydata[0][each][13]) == ':':
        y=mydata[0][each][14:17]
        if (mydata[0][each][13]) == 'y':
        y=mydata[0][each][15:18]
        #else:
        #y=float(mydata[0][each][14:16])
```

```
#if y==12.0:
        #y=120.0
        #elif y==15.0:
        #y=150
       myx.append(x)
       myy.append(y)
In [6]: length=len(myx)
       dim=(2, length)
       device position=np.zeros(dim)
In [7]: device position[0,:]=myx
       device position[1,:]=myy
In [8]: device position
 30., 60., 60., 60., 60., 60., 60., 90., 90., 90., 90.,
              90., 90., 120., 120., 120., 120., 120., 120., 150., 150., 150.,
             150., 150., 150.],
            [ 0., 30., 60., 90., 120., 150., 0., 30., 60., 90., 120.,
             150., 0., 30., 60., 90., 120., 150., 0., 30., 60., 90.,
             120., 150., 0., 30., 60., 90., 120., 150., 0., 30., 60.,
             90., 120., 150.]])
```

Out[9]:

Text(0.5,1,'Sensor position in grid')



```
[] distance measurement
```

In [13]: norm_count=len(myx);
 #total number of the localize devices

```
In[14]: def get d(device position, n1, n2):
          #calculate the eclidian minimum distance
                                   between two point.
          #device1=device position[:,n1]
          #device2=device position[:,n2]
          distance=float(D[n2-1, n1-1])
          #if distance==-1:
          #distance=30
  \#distance=math.sqrt((y[n2-1]-y[n1-1])**2+(x[n2-1]-x[n1-1])**2)
            return distance
In [15]: def reboust(a,b,c):
          #set the threshold to be 45
          reboust thresh=(45*3.142)/180
          #determine the side having the minimum distance
          if ((a \le b) \text{ and } (a \le c)):
          minvalue=a
          d=b
          e=c
          elif (b \le a and b \le c):
          minvalue=b
          d=a
          e=c
          else:
          minvalue=c
          d=a
          e=b
          #check with the minimum distance
          costh=(d**2+e**2-minvalue**2)/(2*d*e)
          #if it is not reboust then return 0
          #if it is reboust then return 1
          if (minvalue*(1-(costh)**2) < reboust_thresh):</pre>
          check=0
          else:
          check=1
          return check
```

```
In[16]: length=100
          dim=(length, 4)
          Quadsi=np.zeros(dim)
          i = 0
          count=1
          for j in range(1,norm count+1):
          dij=get d(device position,i,j)
          #get the distance between node i and j
                #if there is no distance between i and j, then
continue
          if (dij==-1):
          continue
          for k in range(1, norm count):
          djk=get d(device position, j, k)
          #get distance between j and k
          dik=get d(device position,i,k)
          #get distance between i and k
          if (k==j \text{ or } djk==-1 \text{ or } dik==-1):
          Continue
          if (reboust (dij, dik, djk) == 0):
          #check if dij,dik,djk is reboust else continue
          continue
          for l in range(1, norm count+1):
          dkl=get d(device position,k,l);
          if (l==k \text{ or } l==j \text{ or } dkl==-1):
          continue
          dlj=get d(device position, l, j)
          if (dlj==-1) or (dlj==-1):
                #if there is no distance between 1 and j, then
continue
          continue
          dil=get d(device position,i,l)
          if (dil==-1):
                #if there is no distance between i and l, then
continue
          continue
          #then check if all distance are reboust
          if (reboust(djk,dkl,dlj) == 1 & reboust(dij,dil,dlj) == 1
               reboust(dik, dil, dkl) ==1):
```

```
d = [i, j, k, 1]
          print(d)
           d=[int(x) for x in d]
           Quadsi[count,:]=d
           count=count+1
            [0, 29, 30, 35]
            [0, 29, 35, 30]
            [0, 30, 29, 35]
            [0, 30, 35, 29]
            [0, 35, 29, 30]
            [0, 35, 30, 29]
In[17]:
        for each in range(len(Quadsi)):
          xq=[int(x) for x in Quadsi[each]]
          xx=device position[0,xq]
          yy=device position[1,xq]
          plt.scatter(xx,yy)
          for c in range(len(xx)):
          s=str(xq[c])
          s=' s'+s
          plt.text(xx[c],yy[c],s,fontsize=10,fontweight='light')
          #plt.hold(True)
          #plt.show()
```

#add reboust nodes to the Quadsi

