

Task 3: Localization under sparse sensor attacks

```
%-----  
% Project "Modeling and Control of CPS"  
% TASK 3 - Localization under sparse attacks  
%  
% Latest Update: 21.04.2024  
%-----  
clear  
close all  
clc
```

Data loading

This time we use real data, in particular we have:

- The dictionary $D \in \mathbb{R}^{100,25}$ in which we can find the RSS-fingerprinting
- The vector $y \in \mathbb{R}^{25}$ of the measurements

```
%load the provided data D, y  
load localization.mat
```

Hyperparameter setting

```
% hyperparameters  
p=100; %number of cells of the grid  
q=25; %number of sensors  
count=0;  
  
delta=1e-15; %used in the stop  
condition  
  
tol=0.1; %are really non-zero components?  
  
lambda1=10; lambda2=20; %weights of the lasso  
eps=1e-8;  
lambda=[lambda1*ones(p,1); lambda2*ones(q,1)]; %sparse  
G=[D eye(q)]; %augmented sensing matrix  
G=normalize(G);  
tau= (norm(G)^(-2))-eps; %step size  
  
z_calc=zeros((p+q), 1); %z_0  
%-----
```

ISTA implementation for localization purposes

```
%-----ISTA for localization-----  
while 1
```

```

z_prev=z_calc;
%.....passo k+1 dell'algoritmo
qi=z_prev+tau*G'*(y-G*z_prev);
%For each component, apply the S.T. operator
for j=1:1:(p+q)
    %nuovo elemento di x
    z_calc(j,1) = sto(qi(j), lambda(j)*tau);
end
%.....
if(norm(z_calc-z_prev)<delta)
    break
end
count=count+1;
end

```

Data cleaning

```

tol=4;
for i=1:(p+q)
    if(abs(z_calc(i))<tol)
        z_calc(i)=0;
    end
end

%Separate x and a
x_calc = z_calc(1:p);
a_calc = z_calc(p+1:end);
Supp_x = find(x_calc)';
Supp_a = find(a_calc)';

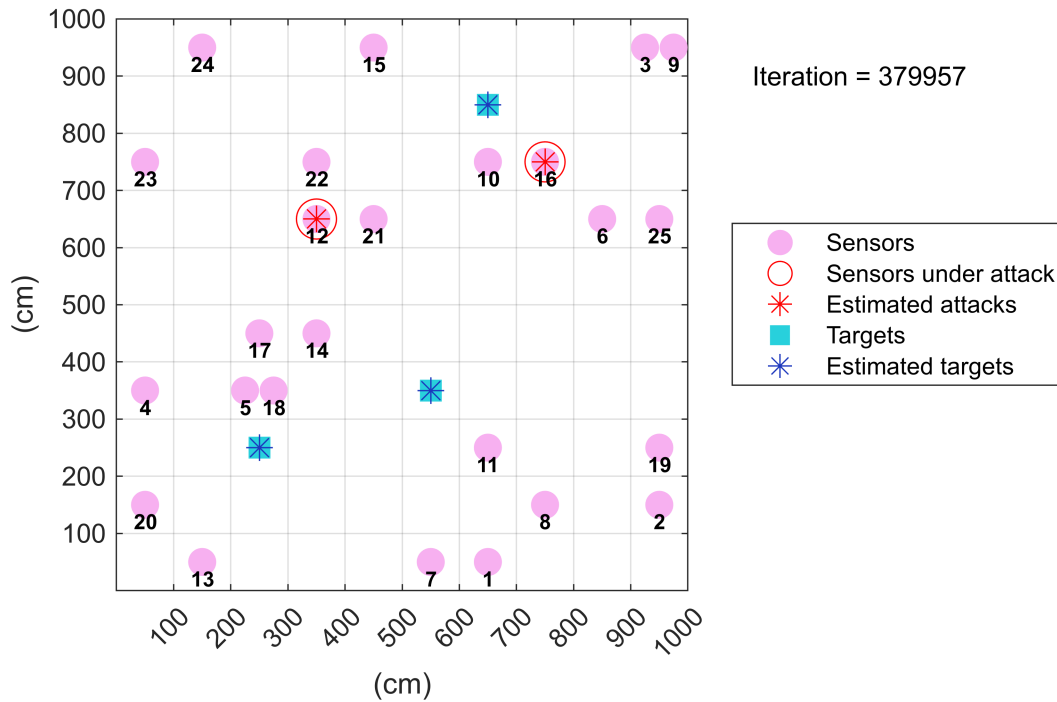
```

ISTA: Graphical representation of the room

```

room(Supp_x, Supp_a, "ISTA", count)

```



```
count=0;
```

Alternative technique to Localization (attack free): K-Nearest Neighbours

```
% Alternative to Localization: k-NN (attack free)
min = 10000;

for d1=1:p
    for d2=1:p
        if d2>=d1
            break
        end
        for d3=1:p
            if d3>=d2
                break
            end
            %if d2>d1 && d3>d2

            diff = norm(D(:,d1)+D(:, d2)+D(:,d3)-y)^2;

            if diff < min
                x1 = d1;
                x2 = d2;
                x3 = d3;
                min = diff;
            end
        end
    end
end
```

```

        count=count+1;
        %end
    end
end
end
supp_x_knn(1) = x1;
supp_x_knn(2) = x2;
supp_x_knn(3) = x3;

```

K-NN: graphical representation of the room

```
room(supp_x_knn,0,"K-NN",count)
```

