# Survey of Indoor Positioning Techniques

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Abstract—The abstract goes here.

 $\textbf{Keywords} \\ - \text{Computer Society, IEEE} \\ \text{tran, journal, } \\ \underline{\text{MT}}_{\underline{\text{E}}} \\ \text{X, paper, template.} \\$ 

#### 1 Introduction

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# 2 Graph Based Indoor Tracking

#### 3 Introduction

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# 3.1 log (working title)

When a reader detects a moving object it records a log. A reading is of the following format <readerID, objectID, timestamp >. The readerID is the identity of the reader, objectID is the identity of the object which is in the range of the reader, and the timestamp t is the time where the reader detected the object. This recording is done at a given sampling rate. The same object might be recorded several times by the same reader in a row. A reader creates a log for each object that is in the vicinity of the

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reader thus there can be several logs with the same *timestamp*.

From this log data two different outputs are created. All data from the readers are continuously streamed to a database that is responsible for maintaining the data. If a object enters the range of a reader an output is generated, this have the form

On-line output:
$$< readerID, objectID, t, flag>$$
(1)

where *flag* is "'START". When the object is no longer detected by the reader an output is generated. It contains the last *t* where the object was within the vecinity and the *flag* set to "'END". A second output is generated based on the first output. It have the format

$$< readerID, objectID, t_{first}, t_{last} >$$
 (2)

# 4 Introduction

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#### 5 WI-FI BASED INDOOR TRACKING

Wi-Fi is a widespread technology and is deployed at most offices, homes, and pulic buildings. It is often used in indoor positioning systems [4], [5], [1], [3], [2]. A technique which employs Wi-Fi is the fingerprinting technique []. The technique is divided into two phases. An initial phases, called the offline phase, in which a *radio map* is created. The radio map is

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created by measuring the strengths of nearby Wi-Fi spots.

To use Wi-Fi for indoor positioning we use a so-called fingerprinting technology [2]

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# 6 DISCUSSION

what happens if a reader fails pros and cons for each method point our that they can be combined

Appendix two text goes here.

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