**Introduction**

1. Indoor Localization vs. Outdoor Localization
   1. GPS is most widely used method of Outdoor Localization
   2. GPS does not work within buildings or heavy forest canopies
   3. Indoor Localization provides alternate means of tracking location
2. Examples of situations where indoor localization is useful
   1. Firefighters within a burning building
   2. Hikers in a forest
   3. Elderly and/or disabled patients
3. Large body of research dedicated to indoor localization
   1. Many research teams have different approaches to creating reliable and practical indoor localization
4. Survey of methods, strategies, and algorithms for Indoor Localization
   1. Benefits
   2. Drawbacks
   3. Could this approach work?
      1. Reliability
      2. Practicality
      3. Cost

**Body**

1. Kalman Filtering (Approach 1)
   1. Overview
   2. Benefits
   3. Drawbacks
   4. Could this approach work?
2. Dead Reckoning and Wi-Fi Signal Strength (Approach 2)
   1. Overview
   2. Benefits
   3. Drawbacks
   4. Could this approach work?
3. Indoor Map Collection and Fingerprint DB (Approach 3)
   1. Overview
   2. Benefits
   3. Drawbacks
   4. Could this approach work?
4. …

**Conclusion**