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Indoor WiFi Locator

Overview and problem statement

- Indoor location of a person in a complex would be useful for rescue, marketing, navigation, etc.
- Wireless Access Points (WAPs) have become ubiquitous
- Can reading the WiFi signal strength of multiple WAPs narrow down a person's location?

Data analyzed

- Approximately 20k records with 529 attributes
- [Link to UCI dataset](#)
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- Each WiFi fingerprint can be characterized by the detected Wireless Access Points (WAPs) and the corresponding Received Signal Strength Intensity (RSSI). There are 520 WAPs.

Focus: use classification to determine building/floor location (created feature) just by RSSI

3 buildings with 3-4 floors per building

Also try models with reduced features



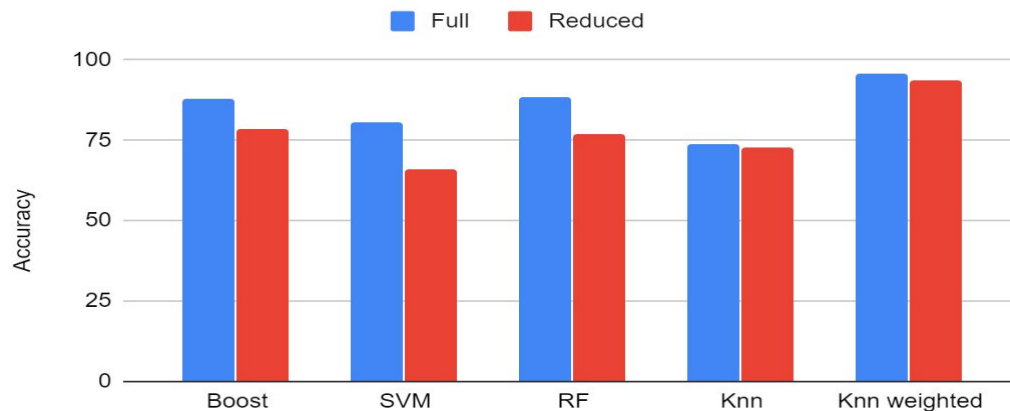
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Indoor V

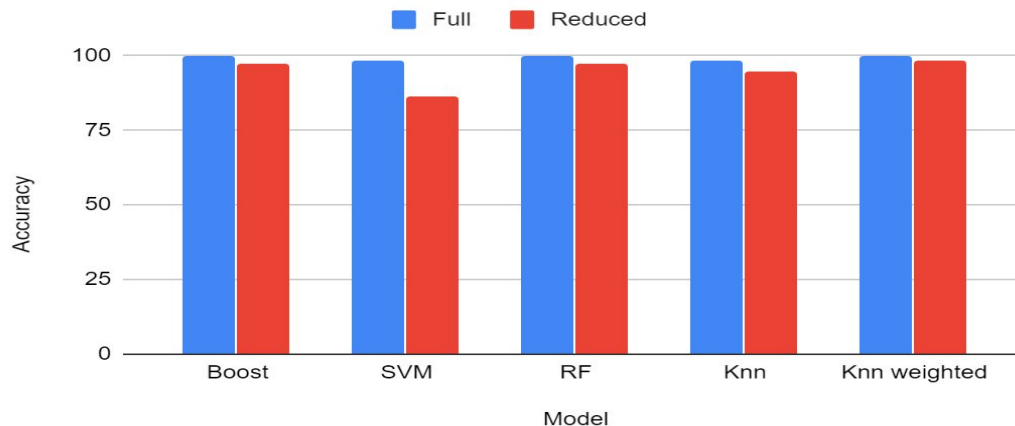
Results

Weighted
KNN
performs
best

Model Accuracy - Test Set



Model Accuracy - Training Set



Model parameters

- Boost
 - max_depth
 - number of estimators
 - learning_rate
 - sub_sampling
- KNN (non-normalized data)
 - nearest neighbors
 - weighting

Next Steps

- For KNN, try normalizing data to improve the score even more
- For boost cross val score varies, indicating overfitting/model needs improvements
- Need to try more aggressive regularization techniques for most models
- There were 9 other features dropped from the initial model, try adding those back in
- Is test set different from training set?



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Questions?

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Thank You