

Scalable Indoor Positioning System Driven By User Feedback

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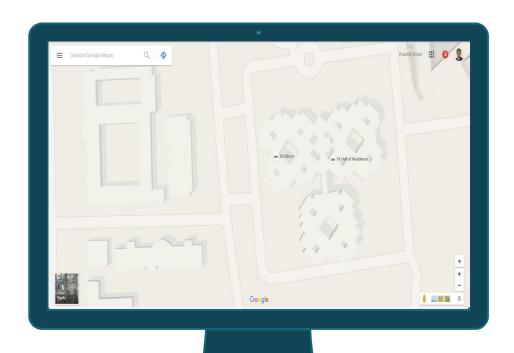
Kranthi

Midhun

Problem Statement

What are we solving?

What are we missing here?



What are we missing here?

Indoor Positioning and Navigation system





Background Research

An overview of Research Papers we referred

approaches



Background Research

Analysis of 3 indoor localization techniques
Has given a comparison of WLAN (Wireless Local Area Network), RFID (Radio Frequency Identification tags) and IMU (Inertial Measurements Units) based

Indoor WiFi Positioning
System for Android Phone
Has given a flow – chart for
the algorithm they have
devised for android
application.



Background Research

Enhancing WiFi
fingerprinting for indoor
positioning using feedback
Presented about the usage of
Gaussian function in position
determination and integration
of the model with User
Feedback

Location determination using WiFi fingerprinting versus WiFi trilateration Presented an overview of Euclidean distance usage in fingerprinting



Modelling

Solutions that we have modelled



Wi - Fi fingerprinting

- Training phase
- Captures RSSI tuples from all AP's at a chosen index point
- Schema for training data
 (Index Id, MAC, RSSI, Scan Id)



Wi – Fi fingerprinting

- Positioning phase
- kNN algorithm (k=1) is used
- Eucildean, Manhattan distances are used for distance calculation

Eucildean Distance =
$$\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(x_i-m_i)^2}$$

Manhattan Distance = $\sum_{i=1}^{n}(x_i-m_i)$
Weighted Eucildean Distance = $\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n}c_i(x_i-m_i)^2/C}$

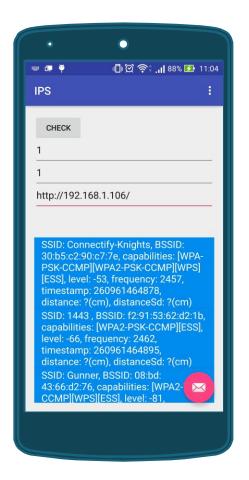


Implementation

Let's get started with implementation

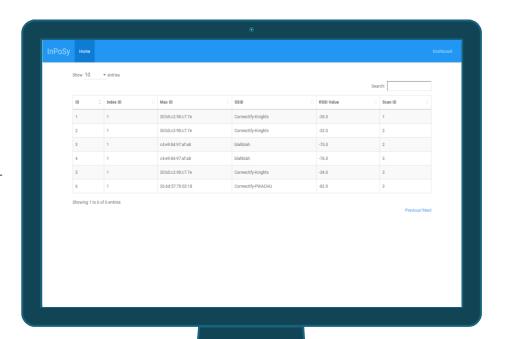
Trainer Application for android

Capture RSSI tuple at an index point which is sent to an RMA which stores the tuple in a training dataset



Remote Monitoring Application

Receives tuple from Trainer Application which is stored and displayed using a Django web server



Core Algorithm implementation

Java code snippet
that we have
modelled for
weighted Euclidean
distance approach

```
// Calculting Point with least Euclidean Distance
public Double calculateVarianceEuclid(Hashtable<String,Double> bssid) // Calculate Variance given BSSIDs
   Set<String> keysBssidList = bssidList.keySet();
    for(String eachBssid: keysBssidList) // each bssid for a Point
        values = bssidList.get(eachBssid);
       Double temp;
       temp = bssid.get(eachBssid);
        if(temp == null)
           var += (values[1])*( 100 + values[0])*(100 + values[0])/30;
        else
           var += (values[0] - temp) * (values[0] - temp) * values[1]/30;
    keysBssidList = bssid.keySet();
    for(String eachBssid: keysBssidList) // each BSSID in live RSSI tuple
        if(bssidList.get(eachBssid) == null)
           Double temp;
           temp = bssid.get(eachBssid);
           var += (100 + temp)*(100 + temp);
    return var;
```



851
Lines of Java code



10+
Opensource tools and packages



42%
Accuracy for the system!





Eclipse is an IDE for Java developers for developing Java applications using Core Java. We have implemented InPoSy Core algorithms using this



Android Studio v1.5 is an IDE for developing android mobile application. We have implemented InPoSy Trainer App using this





Django is an ORM based python web framework, used to implement InPoSy Remote Monitoring Server



MySQL is a database management system used to cater database storage needs for InPoSy in coordination with InPoSy RMA and Trainer App



Bootstrap

Bootstrap is a CSS framework used to cater frontend user interface(UI) design needs for InPoSy RMA



AngularJS is a Javascript library used to cater frontend user interaction (UI/UX) needs for InPoSy RMA and mobile application





Git is a widely used VCS for software development. It is a distributed VCS with an emphasis on support for distributed, non-linear workflows



GitLab is a web-based Git repository manager with wiki and issue tracking features



Conclusion

So, what we found out is?



Comparison of results obtained

Distance Used	Points Matched	Percentage of Accuracy
Weighted Manhattan	3028	6%
Euclidean	16025	32%
Weighted Euclidean*	20718	42%

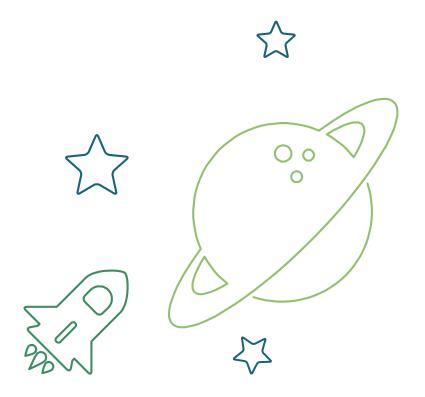


Comparison of results obtained

Our algorithm has achieved 10% higher accuracy compared to normal Euclidean approach

Future Work

What we will do next?





Future work

Optimize algorithms

Improve the accuracy of existing system

User Feedback

Integrate user feedback to the client application to improve the performance of system over time

Client Application

Android client
application which
will have a
Graphical user
interface of real
time position
display obtained
from RMA



THANK YOU!

Any questions?