

Estimation of the number of people in a place of interest based on Wi-Fi probe request frames

Department of Information Engineering and Computer Science

Supervisors

Student

Fabrizio Granelli

Samuel Bortolin

Daniele Miorandi

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About this Project



External internship at U-Hopper:

Big Data Analytics

Business Intelligence

Chatbot

IoT solutions

Artificial Intelligence solutions



Problem Statement



Badly handled demand in company that provides services to physical customers can lead to overcrowding and inefficiency of the services

→ Inefficient and bad organized service leads to higher costs

→ Badly managed overcrowding during this global pandemic period due to COVID-19 leads to long queues and new infections

State of the Art



→ Analysis of different methods to count/estimate people

Infrared sensors, LSE, treadle switch-based systems, Video methods, Audio methods, Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, BLE, LTE, Radar, RFID approaches

→ Many fields of applicability and different implementations

Why Wi-Fi solution?



High diffusion of Wi-Fi devices

High accuracy using machine learning

Low-cost implementation

Real-time data transmission

User privacy ensured



Standard 802.11 → Management frames → Probe request frames

Research Statement



Is it possible to continuously estimate the number of people in a place of interest based on the Wi-Fi probe request frames?



Achievements

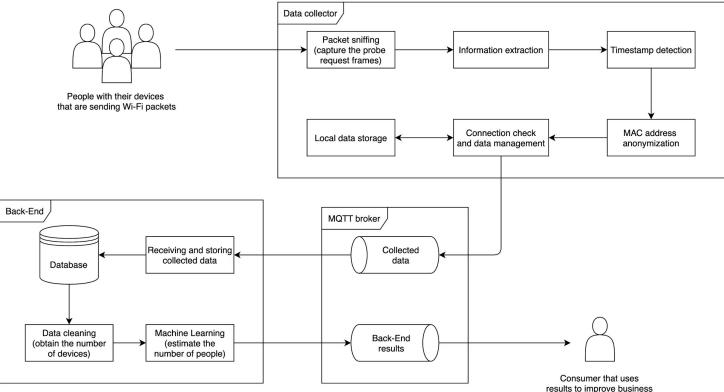


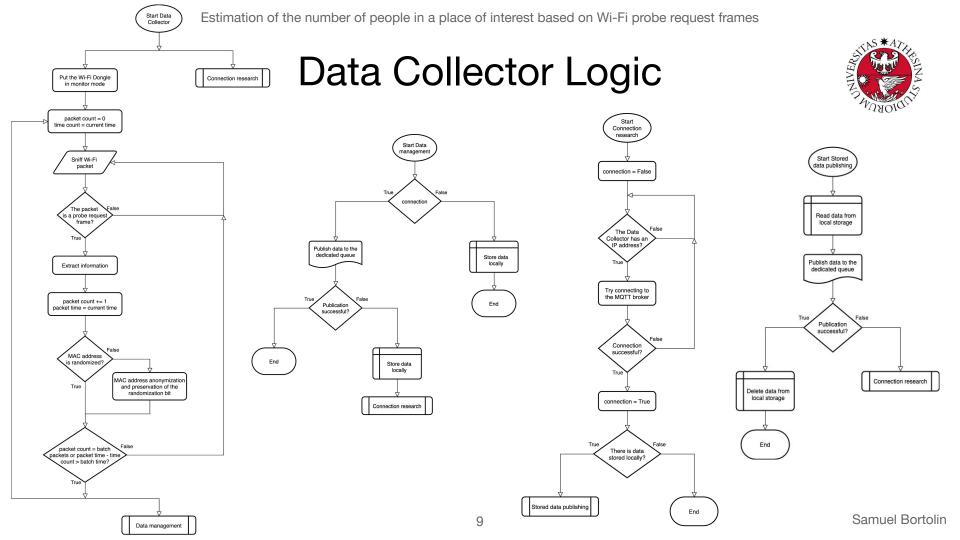
Designed and developed a system for this problem that could work in several context

Tested the system in a Cafe and collected 4 weeks of data and manually-annotated ground truth

System Architecture

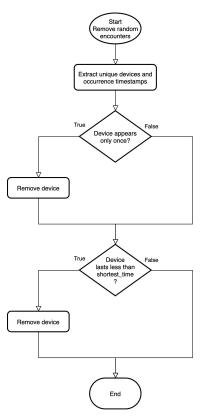


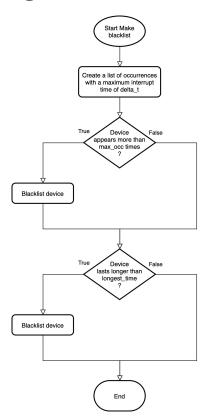




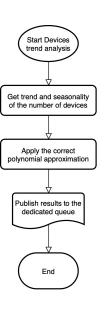
Start Back-End Subscribe to the collected data queue collected data Input manager, add corollary information Store data in the database The time slot is over? Get data from the database RSSI thresholding Remove random encounters Make blacklist Get the number of devices present for each timestamp Devices trend analysis

Back-End Logic



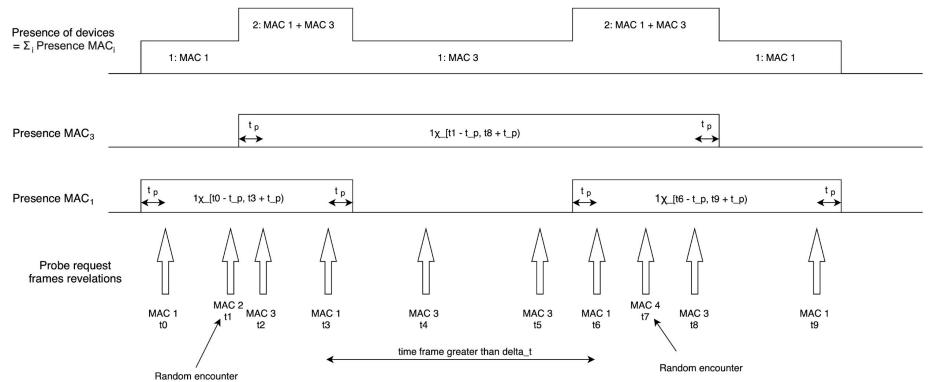






Presence of devices

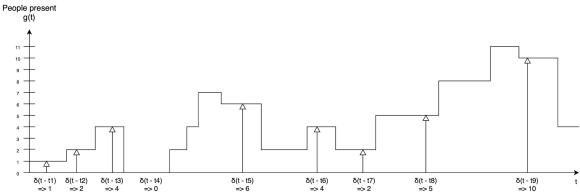


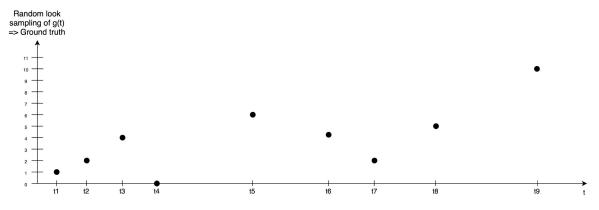


Start Fit devices trend analysis Get trend and seasonality of the number of devices Split the dataset into train and test set Perform trend analysis Find the optimal polynomial approximation Save the optimal value for the trained time slot of the trained day in the local storage End

Ground Truth Collection







Samuel Bortolin

Feasibility Test at Home



Tests at home before validation

3 days of data collection

65928 probe request frames captured

12 home devices revealed

2 main range of RSSI -71 ÷ -91 not in the kitchen, -35 ÷ -69 in the kitchen

→ Feasibility of the method for detecting devices in the area

Validation



→ Raspberry Pi in a Cafe where I annotate manually the ground truth

→ Eclipse Mosquitto Broker MQTT of U-Hopper on their server

→ MQTT receiver and MongoDB on U-Hopper server

→ Analyzer and Estimator on my pc to use on the data + collected ground truth to test accuracy and reliability of the proposed system



4 weeks of data collection

1022 manual annotation of ground truth

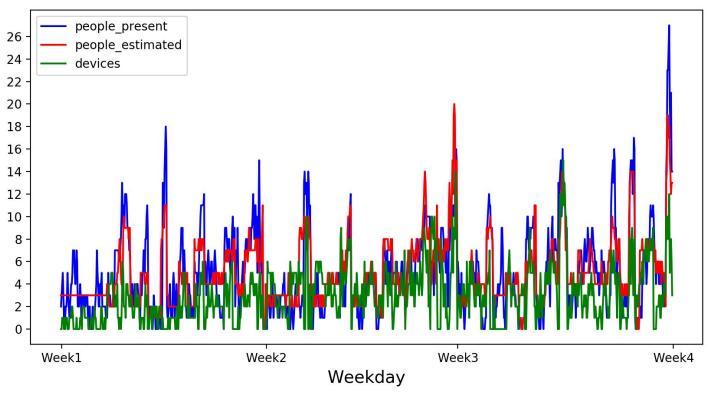
580673 probe request frames captured

26567 MAC addresses revealed

Mean Absolute Error = 1.656

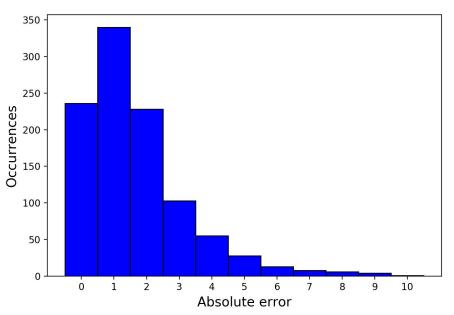
Mean Squared Error = 5.310

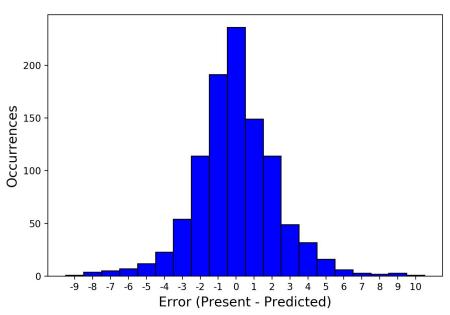




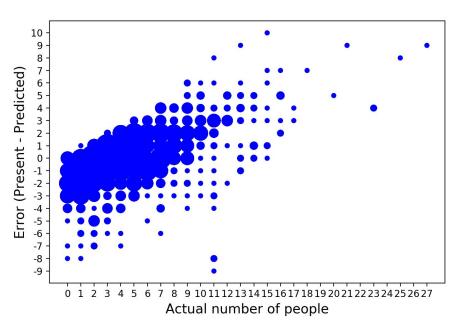
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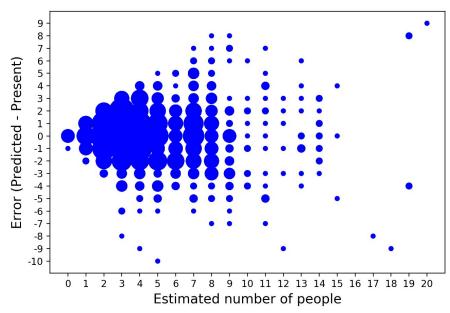












Summary



→ It is possible to continuously estimate the number of people in a place of interest based on the Wi-Fi probe request frames

→ Designed and developed a system to do that

→ Tested the system in a Cafe and collected 4 weeks of data and manually-annotated ground truth

Future Works



→ Real-time execution

- → Test the system in different context
- → Improve the Machine Learning model