# Indoor Localization Android App

- Finished translating all code to java
- Pattern worked
- readTDoANew; readInitPower tested

- To Do
- Test antennaCorrection
- fsolve

## Next paper(extend the app)

- Path planning done offline on the mobile phone
- How to put context into the map make it perceivable by tag
- System learns what each room does itself(learn by twitters and maps)(evolve on its own)(collaborate with calendar meeting time and location to learn the map)
- Learn about how google map know semantic of places
- How google map get 3D map(vehicle with 360 degree camera, tag semantics based on the view)

- Solve tag location using 3 sensors: (9) r1 —> (10)
- Problem: eliminate r1 reading A Passive Localization Algorithm and Its Accuracy Analysis —> does not solve for (x,y)
- Cannot solve r1
- Looking for other solutions for hyperbolic system
- Continue with 3 sensors: solve for r1 first; test

#### Ionic

- Installed node js; cordova (npm install -g cordova)
- Install script for nvm: curl -o- https://raw.githubusercontent.com/nvm-sh/nvm/v0.39.0/install.sh | bash
- Load nvm: export NVM\_DIR="\$([ -z "\${XDG\_CONFIG\_HOME-}" ] && printf %s "\${HOME}/.nvm" || printf %s "\${XDG\_CONFIG\_HOME}/nvm")"
- [-s "\$NVM\_DIR/nvm.sh"] && \. "\$NVM\_DIR/nvm.sh" # This loads nvm
- Install nvm: curl -o- https://raw.githubusercontent.com/nvm-sh/nvm/v0.34.0/install.sh | bash
- Check if nvm installed properly: command -v nvm (if something prints, installed properly)
- To download and install the latest LTS release of NodeJS: nvm install —Its
- install ionic with npm: npm install -g @ionic/cli
- Start a project: cd Desktop
- Ionic start —list (show all options for building apps)

Ionic start maps —type=angular

Cd maps

Ionic serve

On webpage: 3dots—>more tools—>developer tools

Terminal: ctrl c

Ionic serve -I (start ionic with lab which makes the app look more like a mobile app)

#### Ionic in visual studio

- Ionic cordova platform add iOS (add platform for iOS)( ionic cordova platform rm iOS will remove platform)
- Ionic cordova platform add browser (add browser as a platform)
- Ionic serve (run the app); ionic serve -I (run the app in ionic lab)

## Generate a page

Ionic g

Error: cannot generate page

Solved using: npm i @ionic/angular-toolkit@2.3.0 —save-dev

#### Problem

ionic cordova emulate iOS:

**ERROR**] An error occurred while running subprocess ng.

ng run app:ionic-cordova-build --platform=ios exited with exit code 127.

Re-running this command with the --verbose flag may provide more information.

Solution use ionic serve

Installed ionic and nvm but command not found for every new command window Solution: add command  $export\ NVM\_DIR="$HOME/.nvm"$  [ -s "\$NVM\_DIR/nvm.sh" ] && \. "\$NVM\_DIR/nvm.sh" to  $\sim$ /.zshrc file (edit file from terminal using  $vim\ \sim$ /.zshrc

#### App Development Idea

• Frontend —> Run in mobile devices;

Send inputs, e.g. signal strength, anchor locations, to backend server

Built in Ionic with html, css, javascript

Backend —> Run in server device (can use laptop for experiments)

Receive input from mobile device, process data, calculate tag location, and send result back to frontend

Written in Python

Advantages: separating frontend from backend removes workload from cellphones and avoids huge battery cost on mobile device;

## Backend Code (Reader)

 Read anchor and signal strength information from file successfully; checked length and content of output

```
30
31
          print(len(read_packet_id))
32
          print(len(read_ID1))
 33
          print(len(read_ID2))
          print(len(read_DDoA))
34
          print(len(read_FP_PW_tag))
 35
 36
          print(len(init_packet_id))
 37
          print(len(init_FP_PW))
 38
                      DEBUG CONSOLE
PROBLEMS
            OUTPUT
                                       TERMINAL
yinzixin@lawn-143-215-90-164 indoorbackend % python read.py
16052
16052
16052
16052
16052
4782
4782
yinzixin@lawn-143-215-90-164 indoorbackend % 🗍
```

## Backend Code (anchor correction)

Anchor correction with antenna delays gives proper result

```
print corrected_ddoa
 9
10
11
      antenna_delays = [-514.800046735725,
      -515.807752377787,
12
      -515.311106592656,
13
      -515.115189872074,
14
      -514.882780169421,
15
      -513.592856014242,
16
      -514.918087972098,
17
18
      -515.128385013776,
      -514.793541561308,
      -515.321036364222,
20
      -515.241712743109,
      -514.973272610434,
      -514.989929612259]
23
24
      antenna_correct_ddoa(556,2,3,antenna_delays)
25
                      DEBUG CONSOLE
PROBLEMS
            OUTPUT
                                       TERMINAL
yinzixin@lawn-143-215-90-164 indoorbackend % python correction.
29.3671776133
yinzixin@lawn-143-215-90-164 indoorbackend % ■
```

## Backend Code (tag solver)

Tag solver works properly and gives tag location in correct matrix format

```
print(np.transpose(np.vstack((result,temp_result.x))))
28
29
      anchor_locations = [[2.34,2.45],[5.34,45.3],[65.4,45.2],[45.3,3.54]]
      DDoA = [[0,34.5,34.3,55.34],
              [34.5,0,4.56,67.543],
32
              [34.3,4.56,0,4.67],
33
34
              [55.34,67.543,4.67,0]]
      estimation = [2.34, 2.45]
      tag_solver(estimation,[DDoA,anchor_locations])
37
                     DEBUG CONSOLE
yinzixin@lawn-143-215-90-164 indoorbackend % python tag_solver.py
[[ 31.338956
  29.43869181]]
yinzixin@lawn-143-215-90-164 indoorbackend %
```

## Backend Code (tag filter, anchor selection)

- Anchor selection and tag filtering in progress;
- Been testing result for each block while coding

```
\triangleright \wedge \square
tag_filter_power.py
           TOT I IN Tange ( Len ( DDOA) ) :
              #print('i: ', i)
              for j in range(len(DDoA)):
                  #print('j: ', j)
                  if DDoA[i][j] != 0:
                      #print('ddoa',DDoA[i][j])
 87
                      DDoA[i][j] = antenna_correct_ddoa(DDoA[i][j],i,j,antenna_delays)
                      #print('corrected', DDoA[i][j])
          A = anchor_locations.transpose()
 91
          mask = np.zeros((len(anchor_locations),len(anchor_locations)))
 92
 93
 94
          tag_loc_index=1
          tag_candidates = np.empty((2,0))
 95
 96
          if combo2.any():
 97
              for i in range(len(combo2)):
                  #print('....',type(combo2))
 99
                  for idx in combo2[i][:]:
100
                      mask[init_id,idx] = 1
101
                      DDoA = np.multiply(mask,TDoA)
102
103
               #print(DDoA)
               estimation = anchor_locations[:][1]
104
105
              #print(';;;;;;',estimation)
106
              #print('....',tag_solver(estimation,[DDoA,anchor_locations]))
              #tag_candidates: 2*n matrix of tag_solver result (x.y)
107
              tag_candidates = np.append(tag_candidates, tag_solver(estimation,[DDoA,anchor_legetage))
108
              #test_append = np.append(tag_candidates, [[1],[2]],axis = 1)
109
              #print('//////',test_append)
110
111
112
```

#### Frontend Code

Tab 1

Tab 1

Hi Ashutosh, here is the frontend of our mobile app;)

**Explore UI Components** 

Tab 2

Tab 3

```
<ion-header [translucent]="true">
       <ion-toolbar>
         <ion-title>
          Tab 1
         </ion-title>
       </ion-toolbar>
     </ion-header>
     <ion-content [fullscreen]="true">
       <ion-header collapse="condense">
11
         <ion-toolbar>
12
         <ion-title size="large">Tab 1</ion-title>
13
        </ion-toolbar>
14
       </ion-header>
15
      app-explore-container name="Hi Ashutosh, here is the frontend of our mobile app;)" </app-exp
    </ion-content>
```

```
export class RequestsService {
  //Specify a URL (or ip:port)
 base_path = 'http://localhost:8081';
  constructor(private http: HttpClient) { }
  //This is our very first method to perform a POST request
  sendPostRequest(coors) {
   //Angular expected headers
   const requestOptions = {
     headers: new HttpHeaders({
       'Content-Type': 'application/json'
       })
     };
    //Our payload data that will be sent to the server (gotten from the phone)
   let postData = {
     "pkt":"12345",
     "anchor_id":"123456",
     "fppw":99999999999999,
     //the Angular post method (URL , payload, http headers)
   this.http.post("http://localhost:8081/coors", postData, requestOptions)
     .subscribe(data => {
       //should receive data here
       console.log(data);
     }, error => {
       console.log(error);
```

#### Server Code

Server.js calculate tag location and send back to frontend.

#### Server

```
var cors = require('cors')
var express = require('express');
var app = express();

app.use(cors())
app.use(express.json())

// This responds a POST request for tag solver
app.post('/tagsolver', function (req, res) {
    //receive payload from cellphone
    input = req.body
    //calculate tag locations (call from python code)
    tag_location = tagSolver(input);
    //send back calculated tag location
    res.send(tag_location);
})
```

```
//This is out send-receive data format. We can just replicate this model for every type of
export class RequestsService {
 //Specify a URL (or ip:port)
 base_path = 'http://localhost:8081';
 constructor(private http: HttpClient) { }
  //This is our very first method to perform a POST request
  sendPostRequest() {
   //Angular expected headers
   const requestOptions = {
     headers: new HttpHeaders({
       'Content-Type': 'application/json'
     };
   //Our payload data that will be sent to the server (gotten from the phone)
   let postData = {
     "pkt":"12345",
     "anchor_id":"123456",
     "fppw":99999999999999,
     //the Angular post method (URL , payload, http headers)
   this.http.post("http://localhost:8081/solver", postData, requestOptions)
     .subscribe(data => {
       //should receive data here
       console.log(data);
     }, error => {
       console.log(error);
     });
```