

# Bachelor Thesis

## Machine Learning for Indoor Localization 2nd Presentation

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# Outline

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    - With / Without Magnetic Field
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  - > Questions
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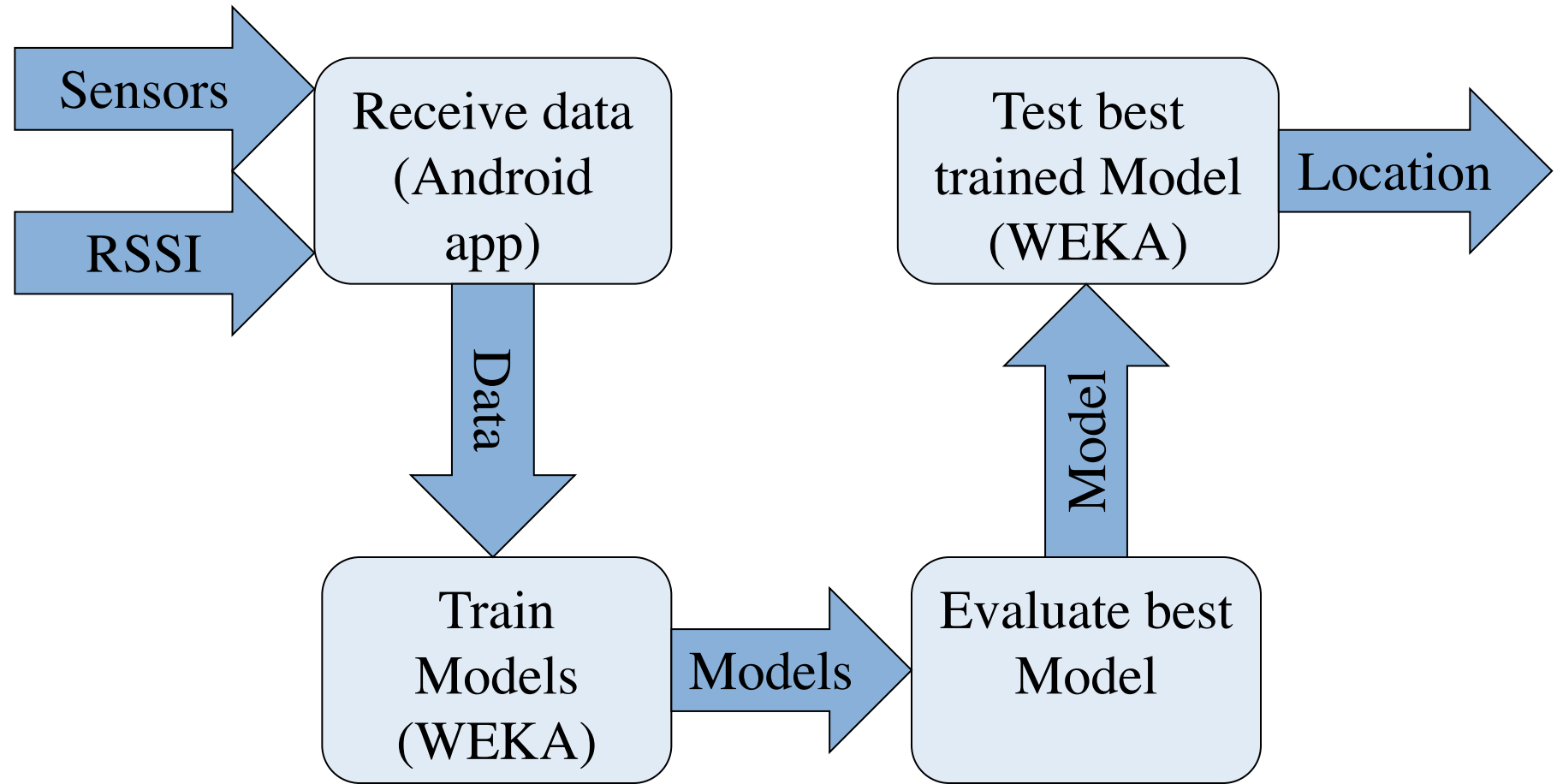
## Goal of the Project

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- > Component to enhance Indoor Tracking System
  - > Should improve localization at specific points
  - > Use RSS values and sensor data from smartphone
  - > Due to complexity: use machine learning algorithms
  - > Improve accuracy and performance
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# Proposed Solution

- > Android app to collect data
- > WEKA for machine learning
- > Experiment on which algorithms work best



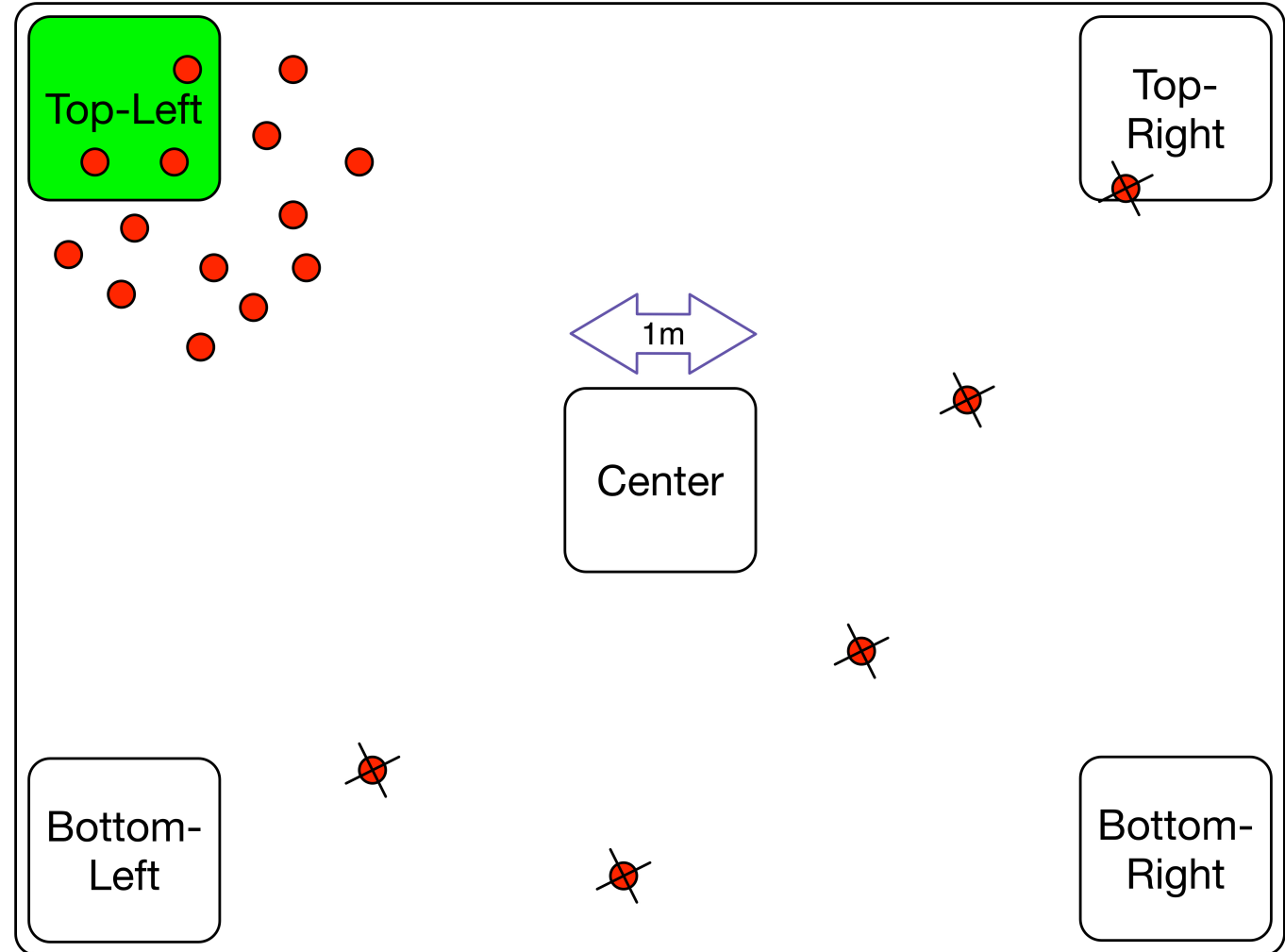
# Progress

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- > Until first presentation
    - Integrated WEKA 3.7.3 into Android app (<https://github.com/rjmarsan/Weka-for-Android>)
    - Implemented functionality to collect data
    - Implemented first performance and accuracy tests
  
  - > Additionally until now
    - Continuous data collection now: allows data points to be collected much faster
    - Ran experiments for both room recognition and landmark recognition
    - Ran lots of experiments on which features improve the result
    - Ran lots of experiments to tweak parameters of ml methods (autoweika)
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# Landmarks

- > Small area inside a room (around  $1\text{m}^2$ )
- > Why do we need Landmarks?
  - Higher local accuracy inside a room
  - Higher prediction confidence inside a room
  - → Provide new starting point for tracking system where we can be almost absolutely sure of!
  - Points far away are very unlikely → exclude them

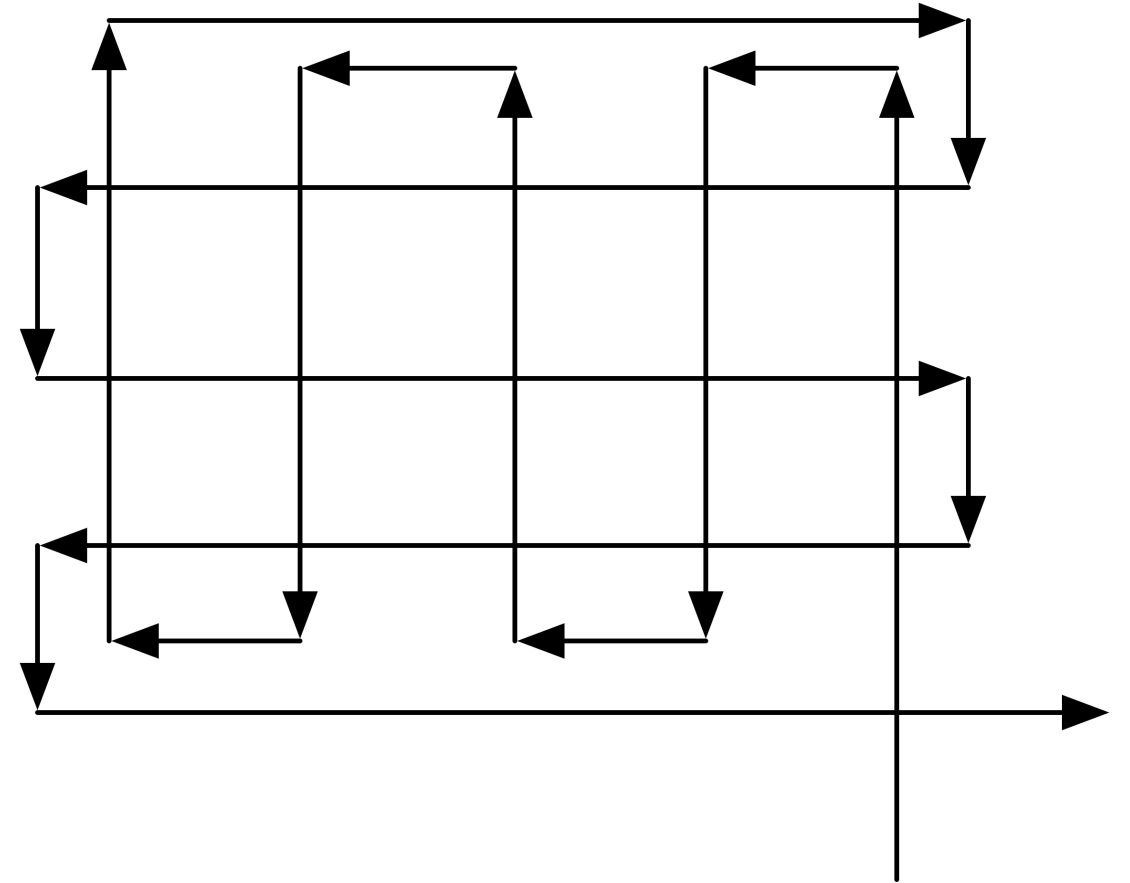


# Experiment Methodology

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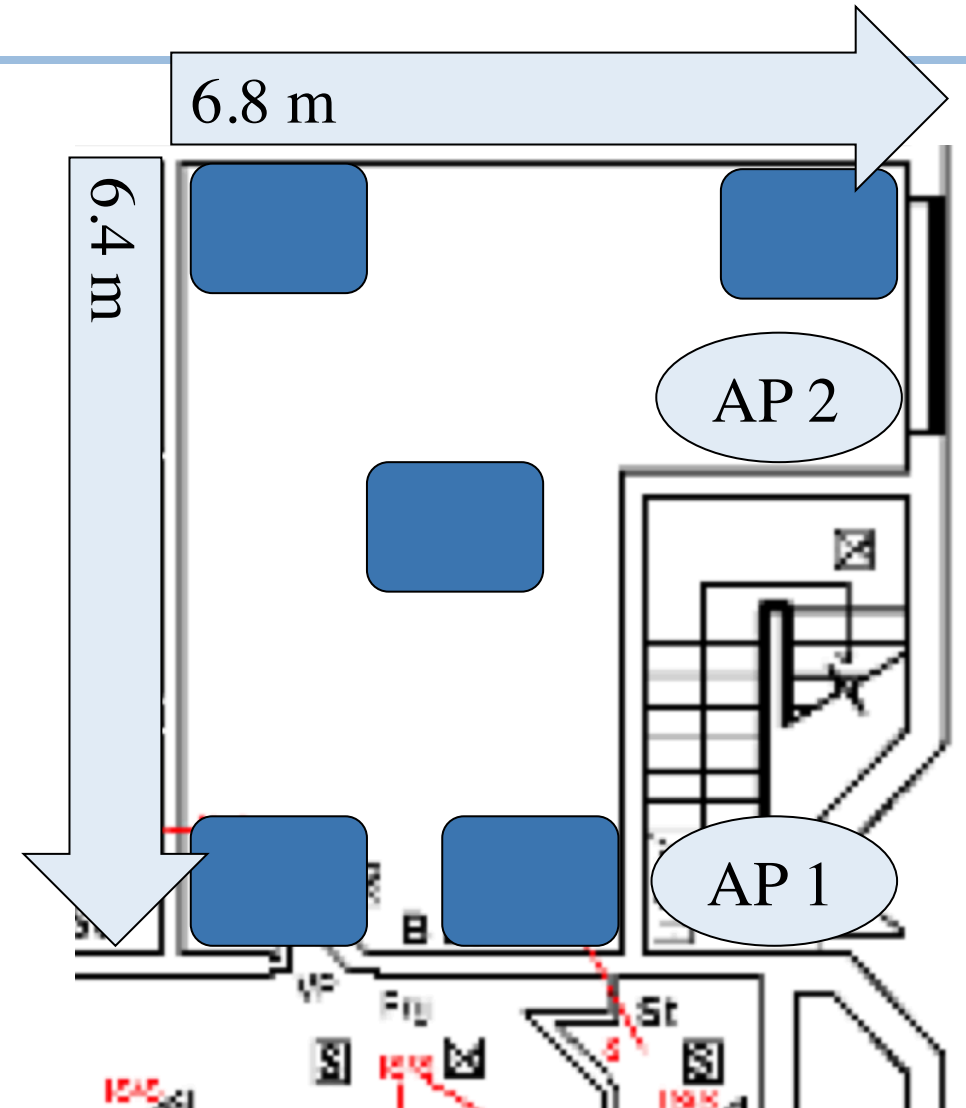
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- > Collected in grid pattern
- > Landmark level
  - About 500 data points per landmark
- > With / without center landmark
- > With / without magnetic field



# Experiment Environment

- > Apartment in student accommodation in Exeter, England
- > Kitchen area
- > 2 specially installed access points + 2 others from university network (location unknown)



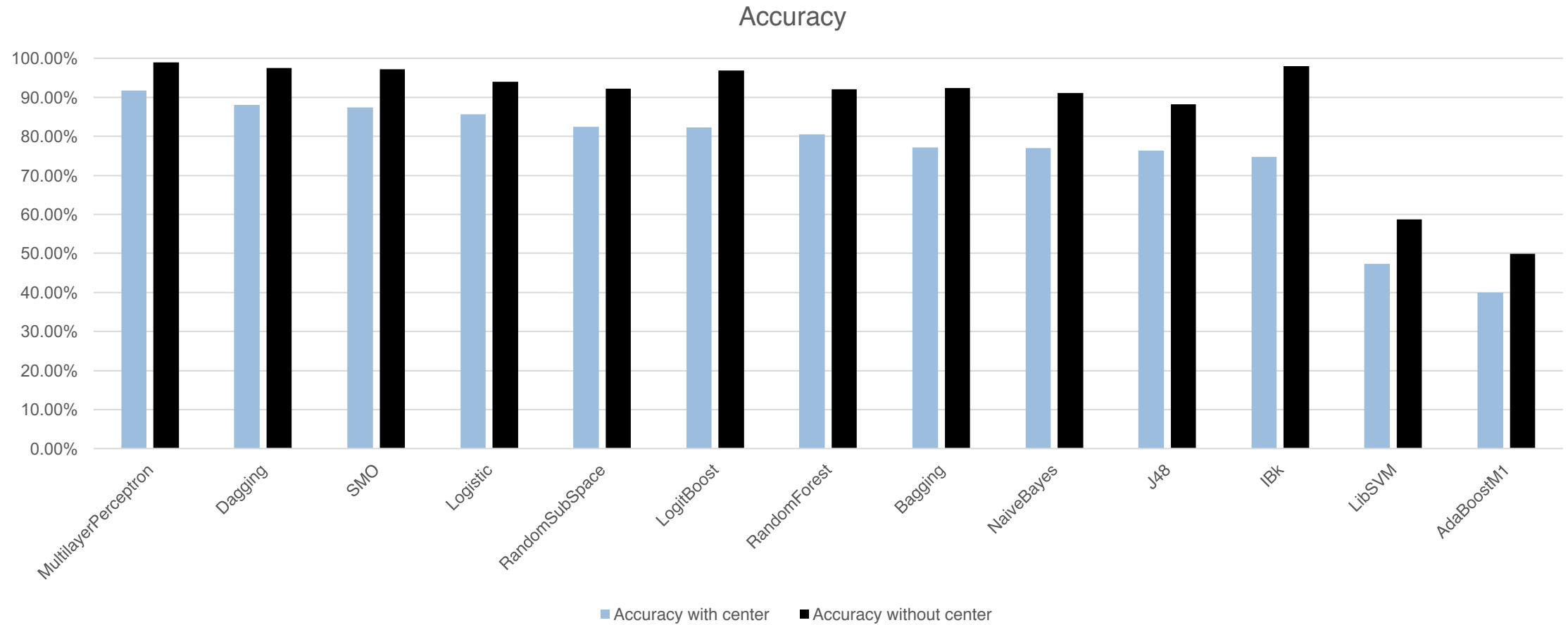


# Preliminary Results

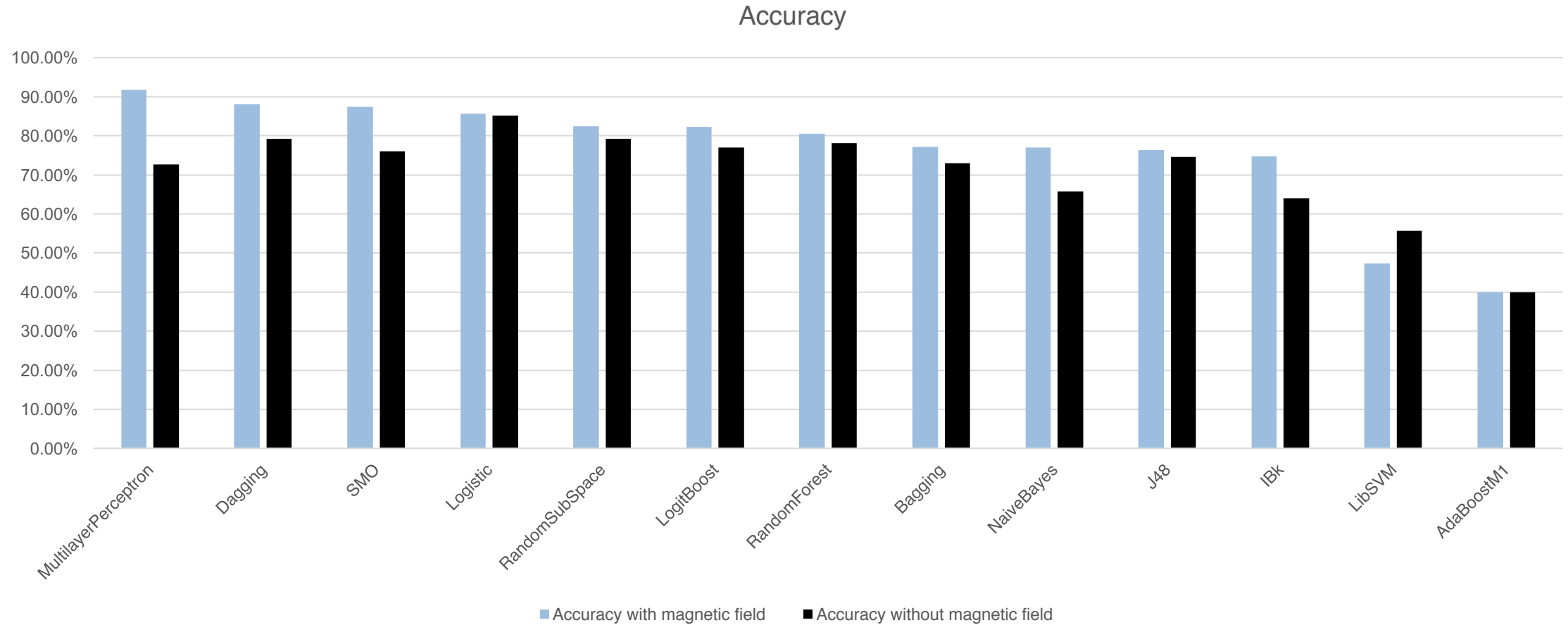
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- > Training is usually much more computation heavy (except in instance based methods like knn)
  - > Testing performance mostly is very fast (except in instance based methods like knn)
  - > → Focus on accuracy
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# Landmarks With/Without Center (with magnetic field)



# Landmarks With/Without Magnetic Field (with center)



## Further Work

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- > Add GPS as a feature (may help at building's border)
  - > Refactor and clean up the code
  - > Write documentation
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# Summary

## Done

- > Data collection
- > Weka integration
- > Sensor data

## TO DO

- > GPS Integration
- > Refactoring
- > Documentation

Please ask! 😊

**QUESTIONS ?**