



# Position Tracking Using WiFi

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# Need Statement

- ▶ A system is needed to track workplace items and employees, as well as report emergencies inside a building. It is necessary for the system to be able to determine the exact room each item or employee is located in.

# Scope

- ▶ Physical Device
  - ▶ Microcontroller
  - ▶ User Interface
- ▶ Central Server
  - ▶ Display a map with device locations



# Specifications

- ▶ Physical Characteristics

- ▶ The device should be relatively small
- ▶ A final version will be attached to an identification badge worn by employees

- ▶ Functionality

- ▶ The device should consume a low amount of power
- ▶ The device should be in a low power state when it is not reporting its location

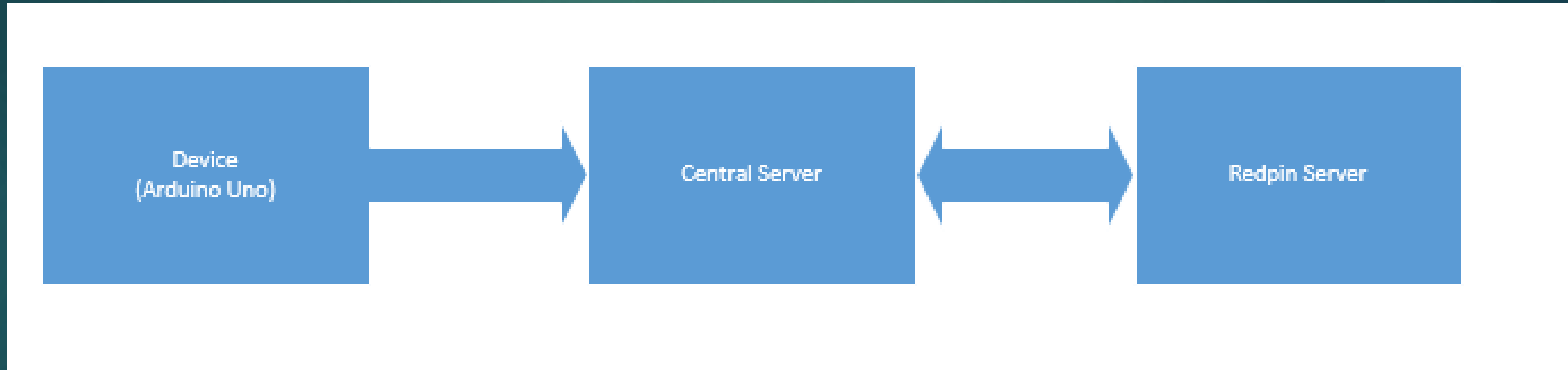
- ▶ Portability

- ▶ The device should be portable
- ▶ The device should be able to operate for an 8 hour workday

# Specifications (cont.)

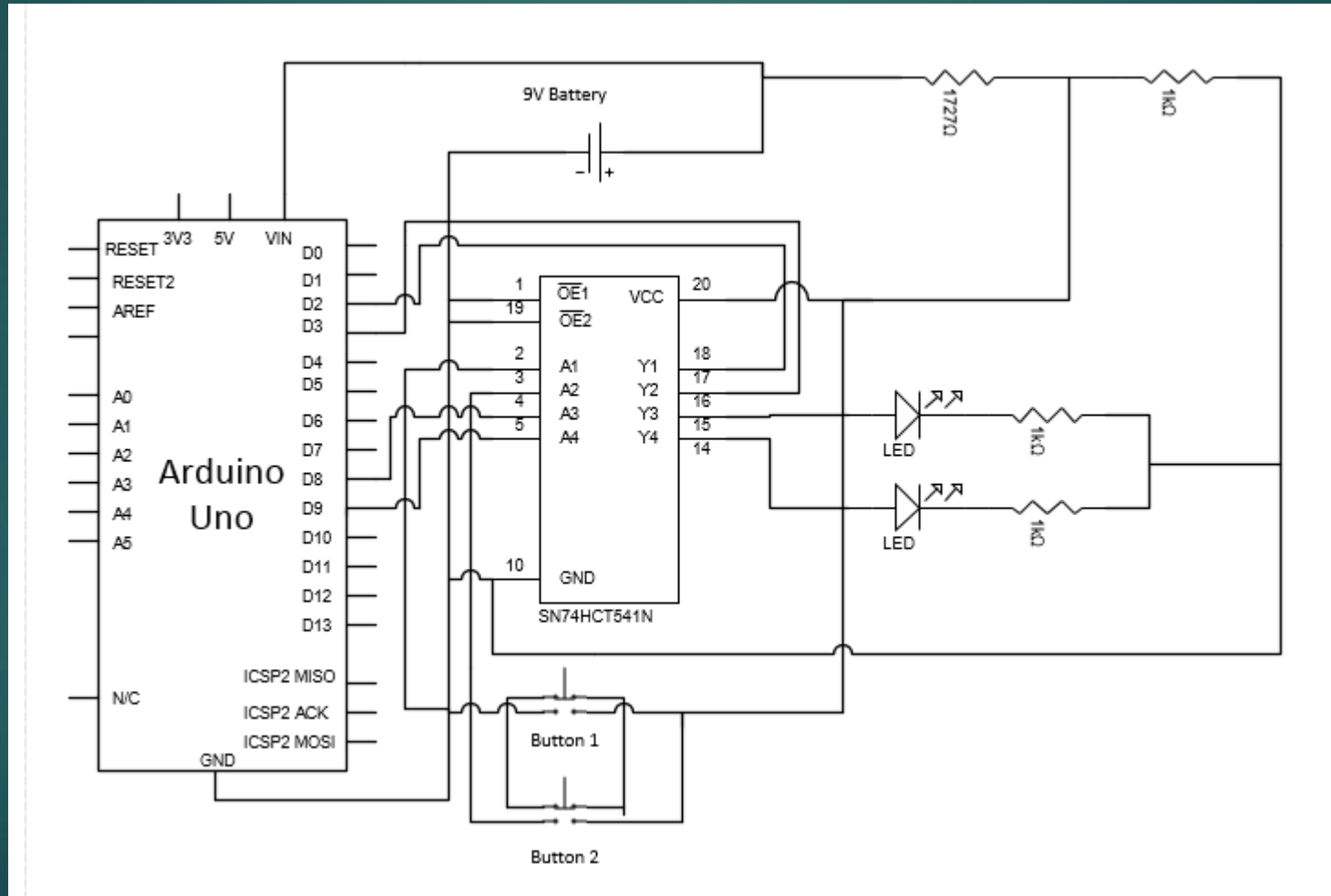
- ▶ Communication
  - ▶ The device should be able to communicate on the 802.11 g and g bands
- ▶ User Interface
  - ▶ The device should allow users to send simple messages to the Central Server about an emergency and/or their location
- ▶ Position Tracking
  - ▶ The device should periodically report its position to the Central Server
  - ▶ The location of each device should be shown on a map of the building
- ▶ Cost
  - ▶ The device should be inexpensive

# Design Concept



# Design Concept (cont.)

## ► Schematic



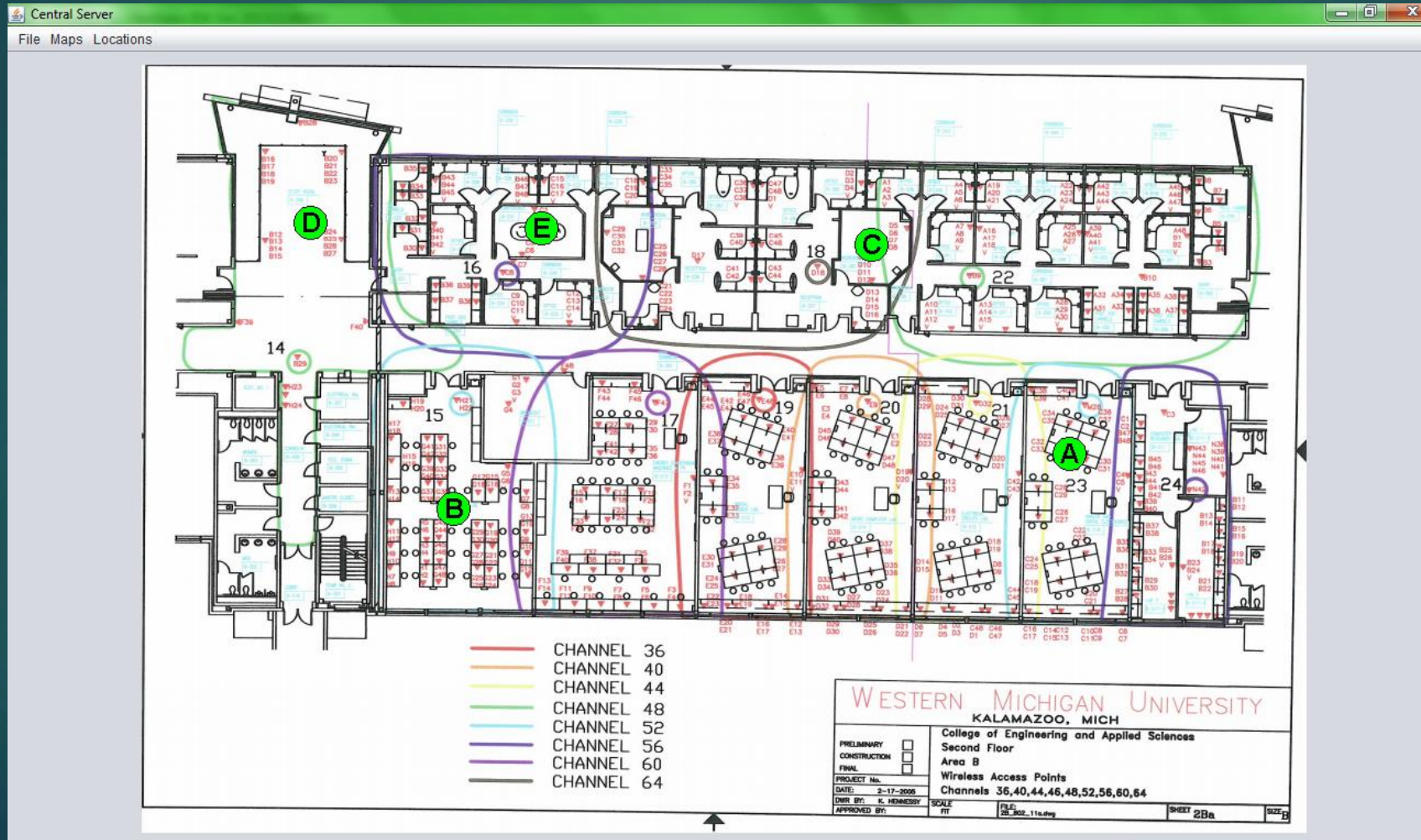


# Design Concept (cont.)

- ▶ Redpin
  - ▶ Open source
  - ▶ Initial calibration phase
    - ▶ Receives numerous measurements of signal strengths at different locations
    - ▶ Creates “fingerprint” for each location
  - ▶ Calculating location
    - ▶ Receives new signal strength measurement
    - ▶ Uses “fingerprints” to calculate current location

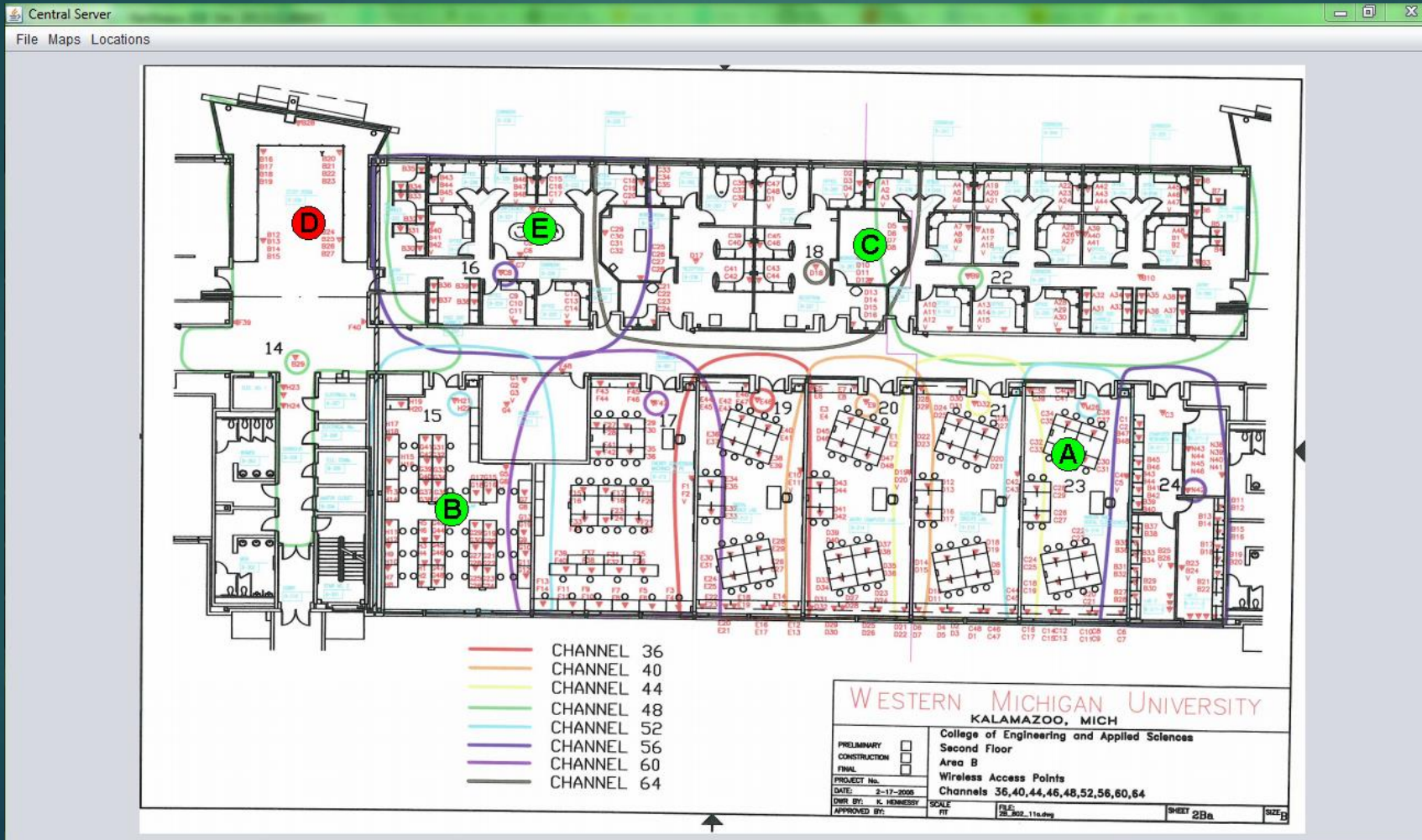
# Design Concept (cont.)

- All devices are green
- No emergencies



# Design Concept (cont.)

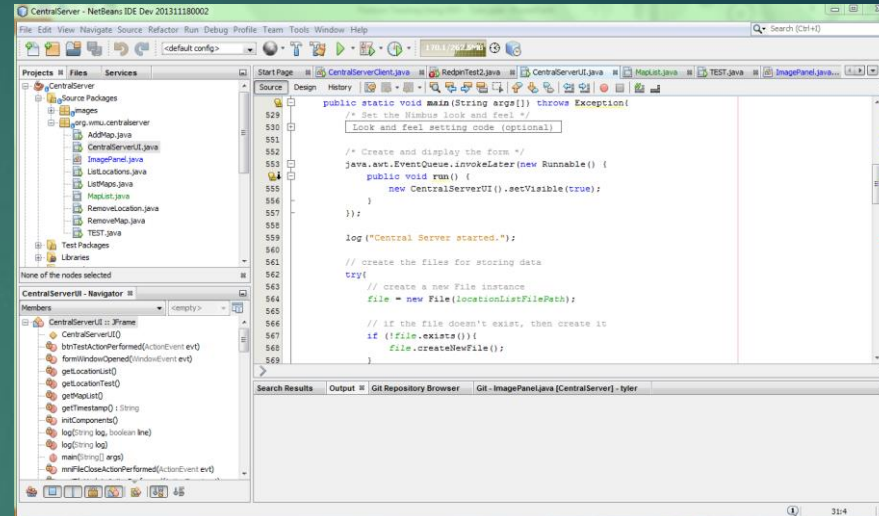
- D has an emergency
  - Changes to red





# Methods

- ▶ Central Server
  - ▶ Written in Java
  - ▶ NetBeans IDE used to write the server
- ▶ Arduino Uno Software
  - ▶ Written in C
  - ▶ Arduino IDE used to write the software and download to the Arduino Uno
- ▶ Version Control
  - ▶ Git used for main version control
  - ▶ BitBucket used to host the Git repository and easily share with entire team



```
public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception {
    /* Set the Nimbus look and feel */
    Look and Feel setting code (optional)

    /* Create and display the form */
    java.awt.EventQueue.invokeLater(new Runnable() {
        public void run() {
            new CentralServerUI().setVisible(true);
        }
    });

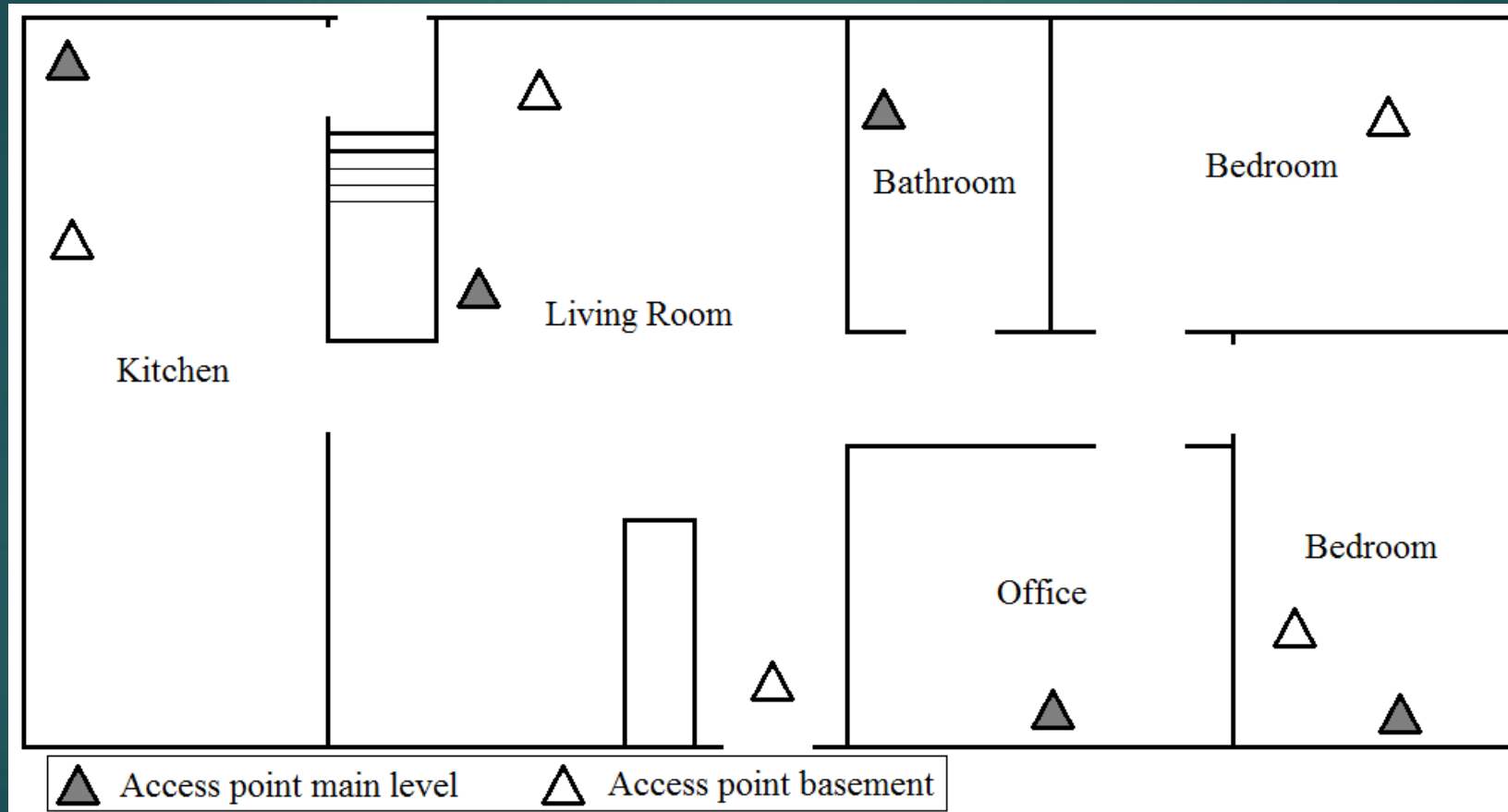
    log("Central Server started.");

    // create the files for storing data
    try {
        // create a new File instance
        file = new File(locationListFilePath);
    } catch (IOException e) {
        // If the file doesn't exist, then create it
        if (!file.exists()) {
            file.createNewFile();
        }
    }
}
```

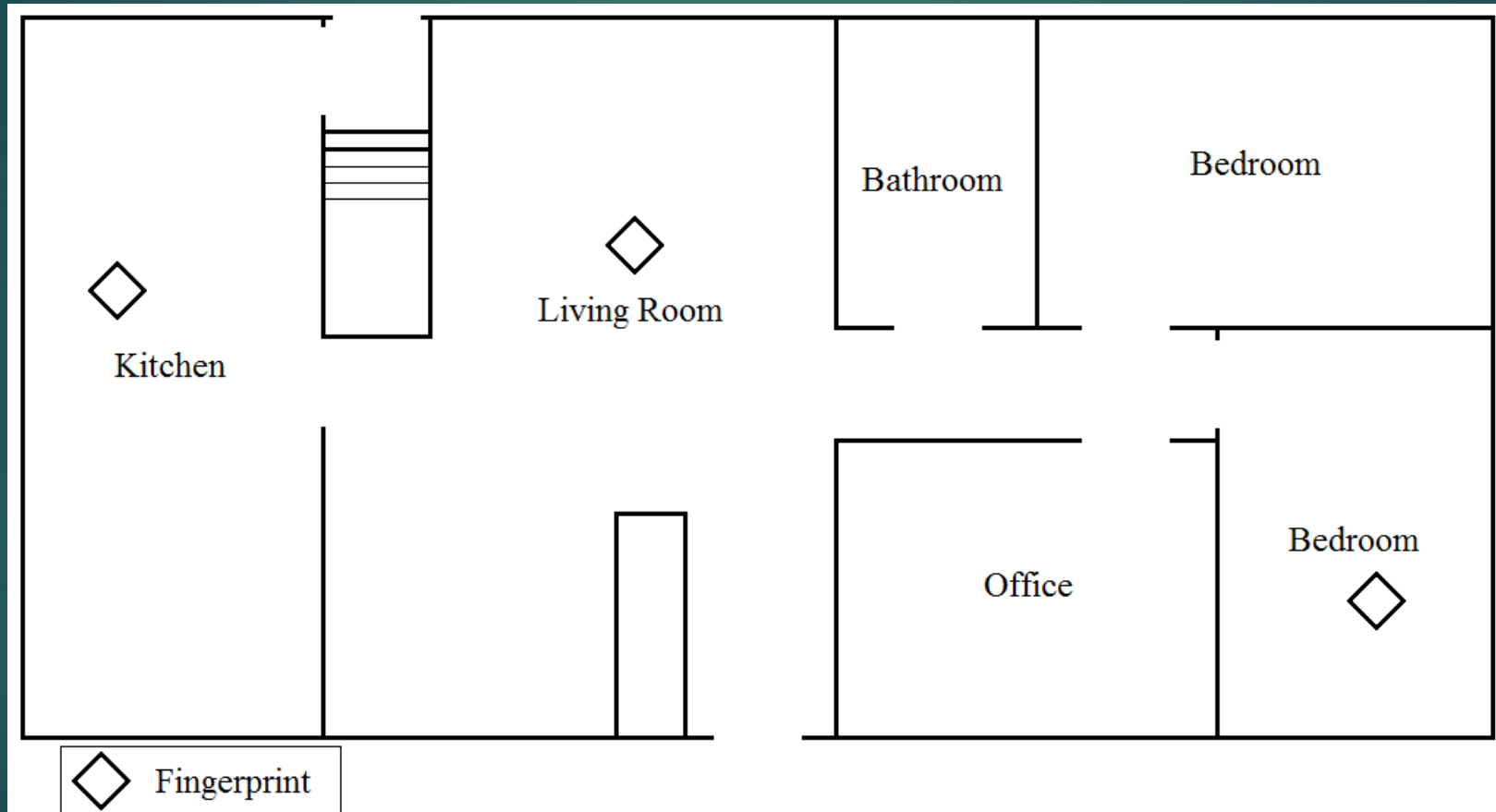
# Performance

- ▶ Testing the existing Redpin Android app and server
- ▶ Parkview
  - ▶ No additional access points
  - ▶ With additional access points
- ▶ House

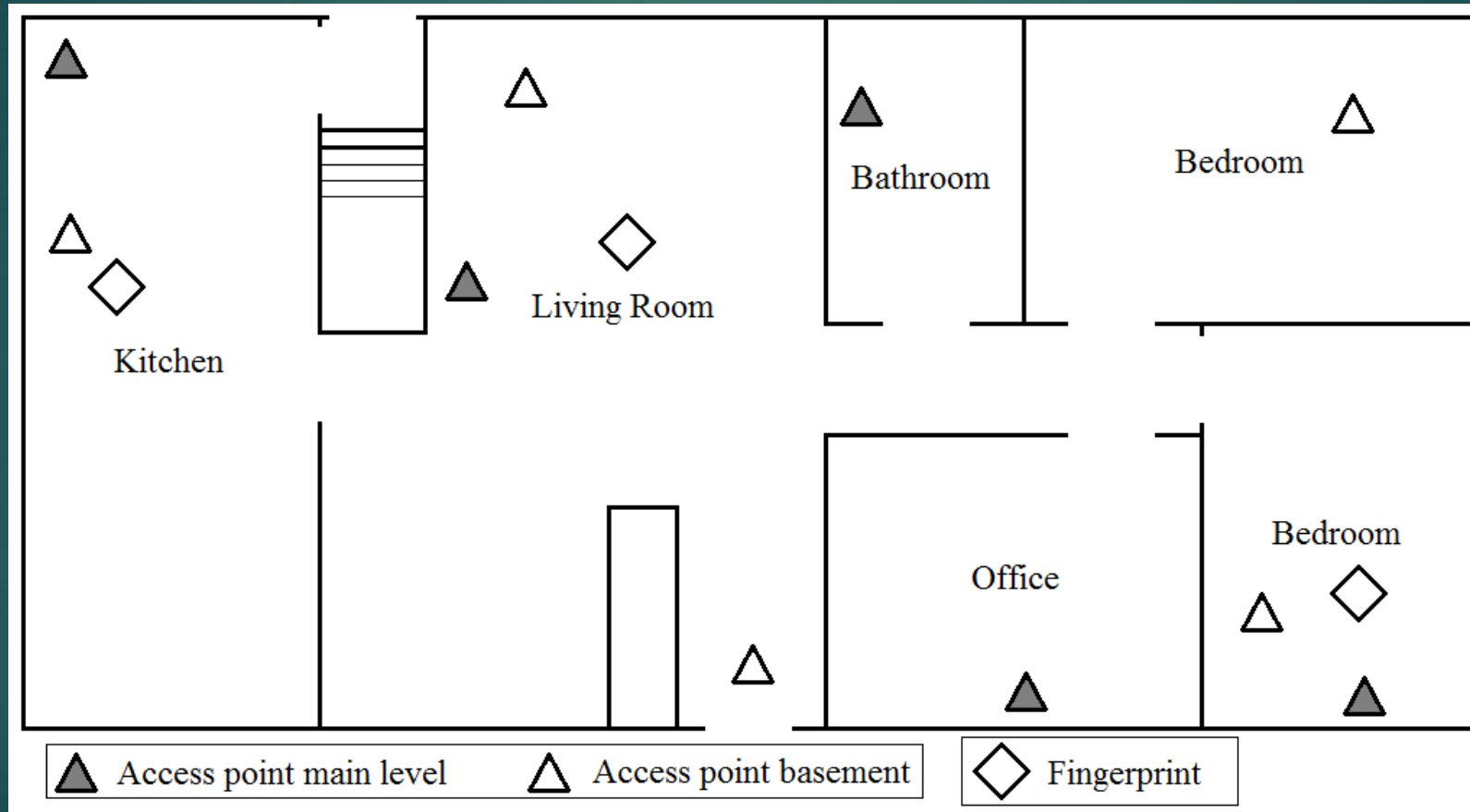
# Performance



# Performance

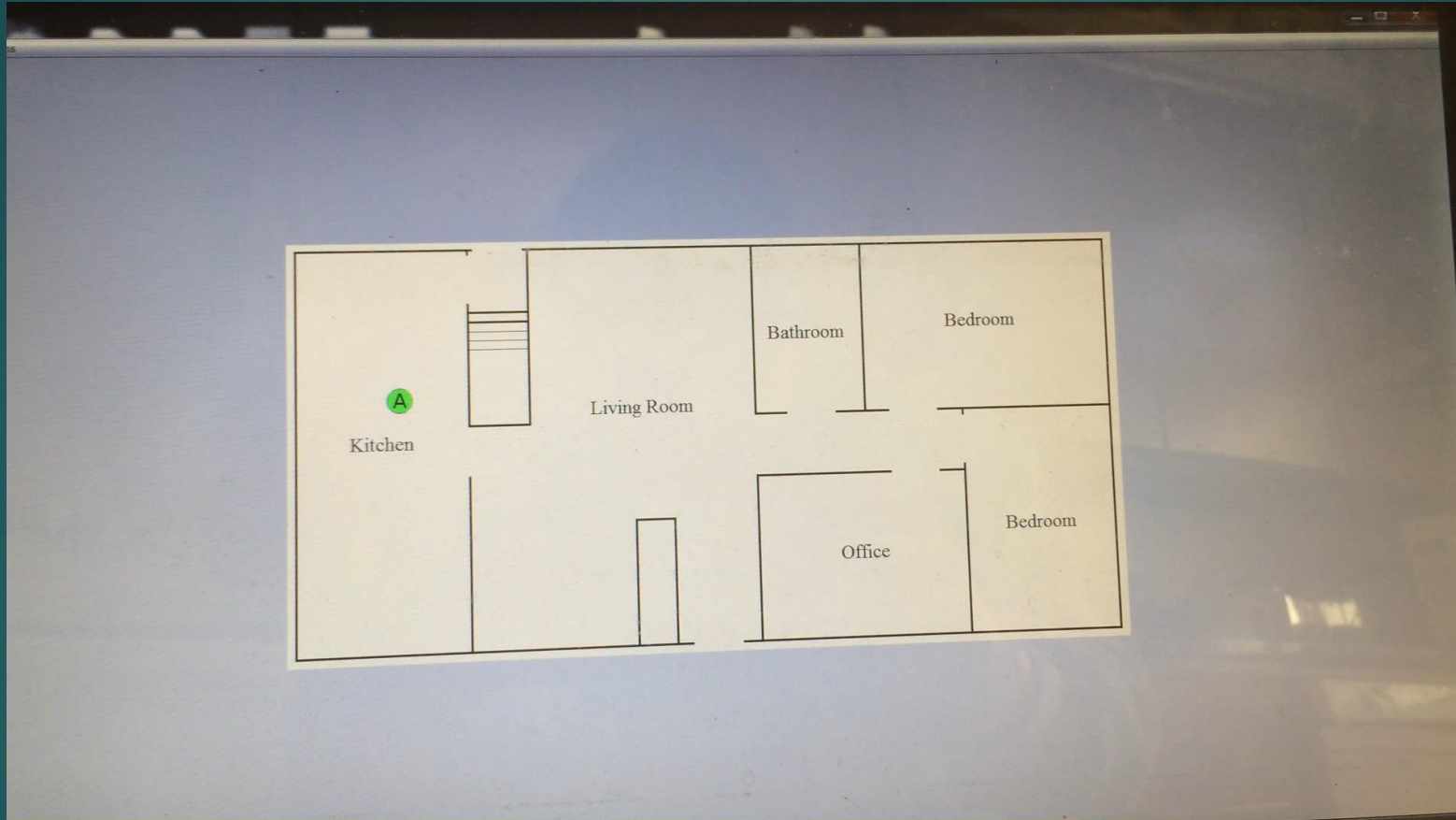


# Performance





# Video



# Unexpected Problems

- ▶ Issues with original microcontroller MSP430 and WiFi shield CC3000
- ▶ Arduino WiFi Shield can only locate a maximum of 10 networks
- ▶ Redpin triangulation was not consistent at Parkview
- ▶ Arduino WiFi Shield cannot return router specific identification (BSSID)

# Low Power

Device	Power Consumption (mA)	Duty (8 hrs)	Total (mA)
Atmega328	5.2	100%	5.2
AT32UC3A1256	20	100%	20
HDG104 WLAN (Tx)	178	3.33%	5.93
HDG104 WLAN (Sleep)	0.06	96.67%	0.06
		average current draw	31.19133333
# of transmits per minute	2		
Duration of transmit (sec)	1		
Low Power			
Device	Power Consumption (mA)	Duty (8 hrs)	Total (mA)
Atmega328 (Idle)	1.2	90.00%	1.2
Atmega328 (Active)	5.2	10.00%	0.52
AT32UC3A1256 (Idle)	14	93.33%	14
AT32UC3A1256 (Active)	20	6.67%	1.334
HDG104 WLAN (Sleep)	0.06	96.67%	0.06
HDG104 WLAN (Tx)	178	3.33%	5.93
		average current draw	23.04533333
# of transmits per minute	2		
Duration of transmit (sec)	1		

# Comparing Performance to Original Specifications

Specification	% Complete
Relatively small device	85%
Low power consumption	50%
Portability	100%
Long operating life	75%
Communicate using 802.11 b/g	100%
Device sends emergency message	50%
Device periodically reports location	100%
Locations of devices shown on map	100%
Inexpensive	50%
Total Percent Complete	75%

# Recommendations

- ▶ Make the device smaller
  - ▶ Design a printed circuit board that only has the necessary components
- ▶ Add two-way communication between the devices and Central Server
  - ▶ Devices receive messages from central server alerting them of a button press from another device
- ▶ Add extra components to the device
  - ▶ Liquid-Crystal Display (LCD)
    - ▶ Display emergency messages to the user
  - ▶ Vibration motor
    - ▶ Alert user of an incoming message
- ▶ Modify the Arduino WiFi Shield's firmware and libraries to allow more than 10 access points per scan result and include BSSID in the result

# Acknowledgements

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- ▶ Dr. John Kapenga for being our sponsor
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Any Questions?

