



UC San Diego

JACOBS SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
Electrical and Computer Engineering

Mobicom 2020



Deep Learning based Wireless Localization for Indoor Navigation

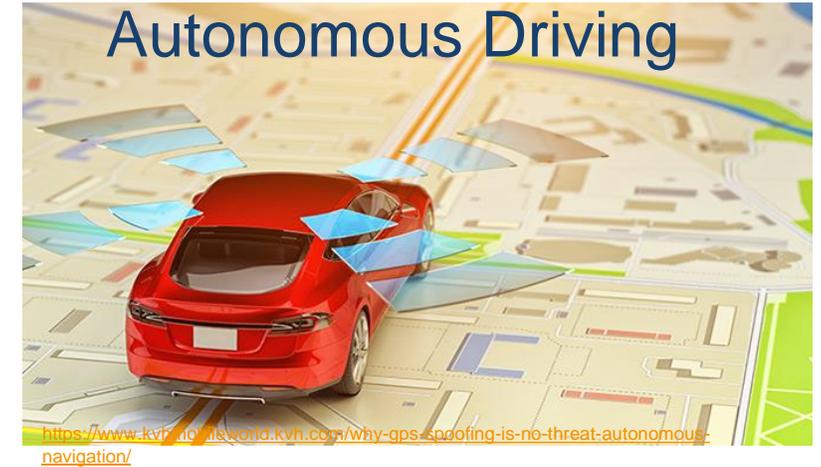
Roshan Ayyalasomayajula, Aditya Arun, Chenfeng Wu, Sanatan Sharma, Abhishek Sethi, Deepak Vasisht and Dinesh Bharadia

<https://wcsng.ucsd.edu/dloc/>

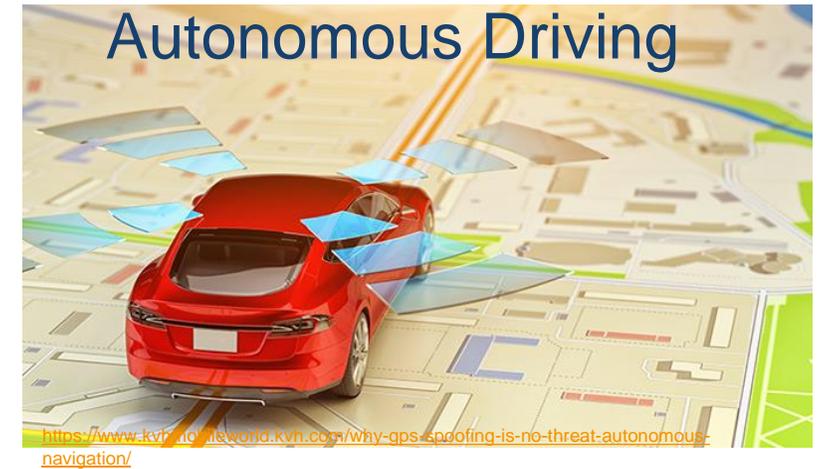


Outdoor Localization

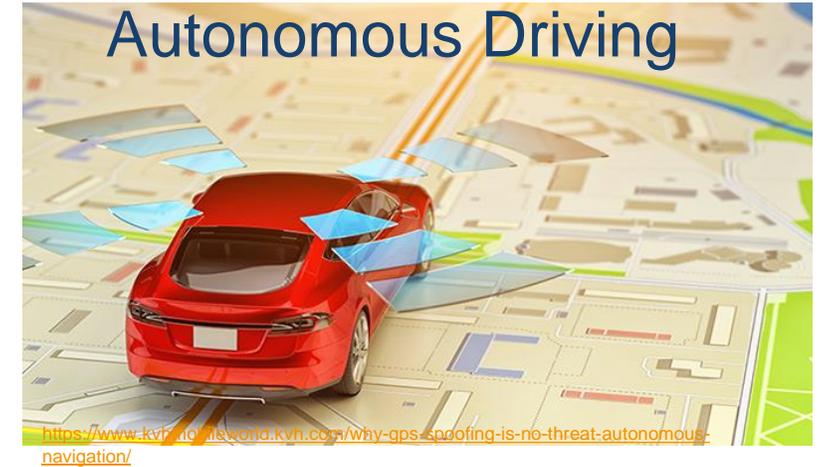
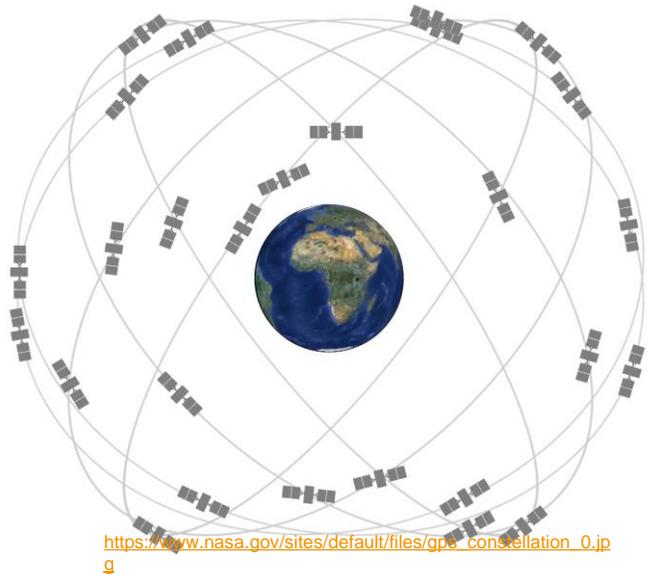
Outdoor Localization



Outdoor Localization



Outdoor Localization

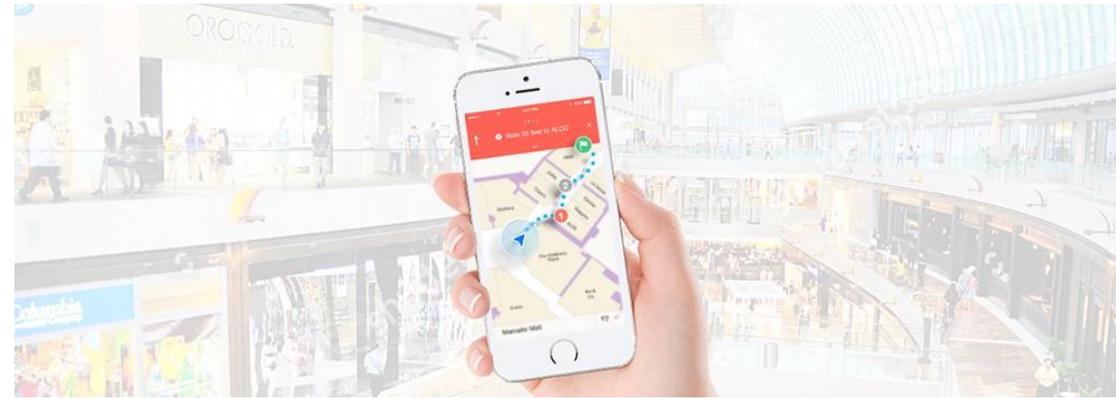


Indoor Localization

Indoor Localization



Indoor Localization



https://medium.com/@brian.moran_91776/top-10-reasons-how-indoor-navigation-helps-shopping-malls-be6376bf3d2

Indoor Localization



<https://www.clipartkey.com/upic/4785/>



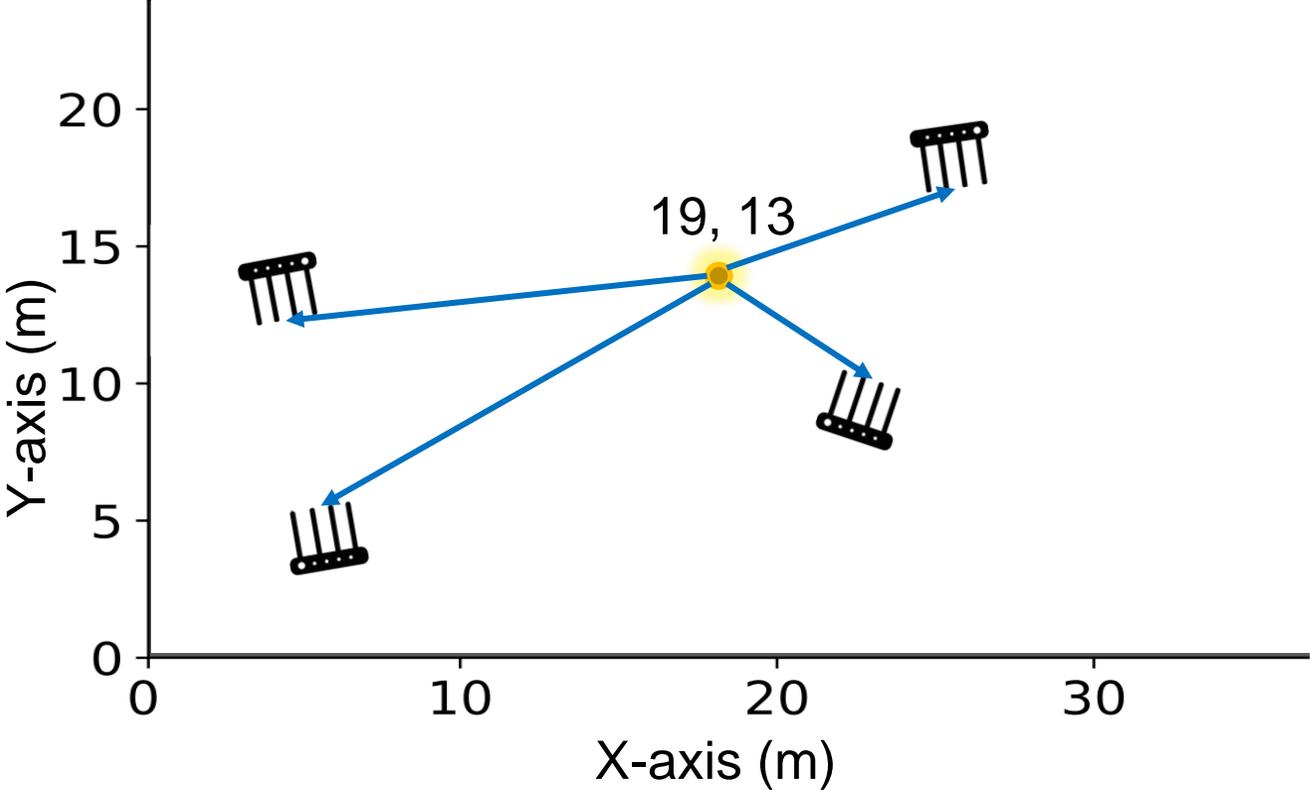
https://medium.com/@brian.moran_91776/top-10-reasons-how-indoor-navigation-helps-shopping-malls-be6376bf3d2



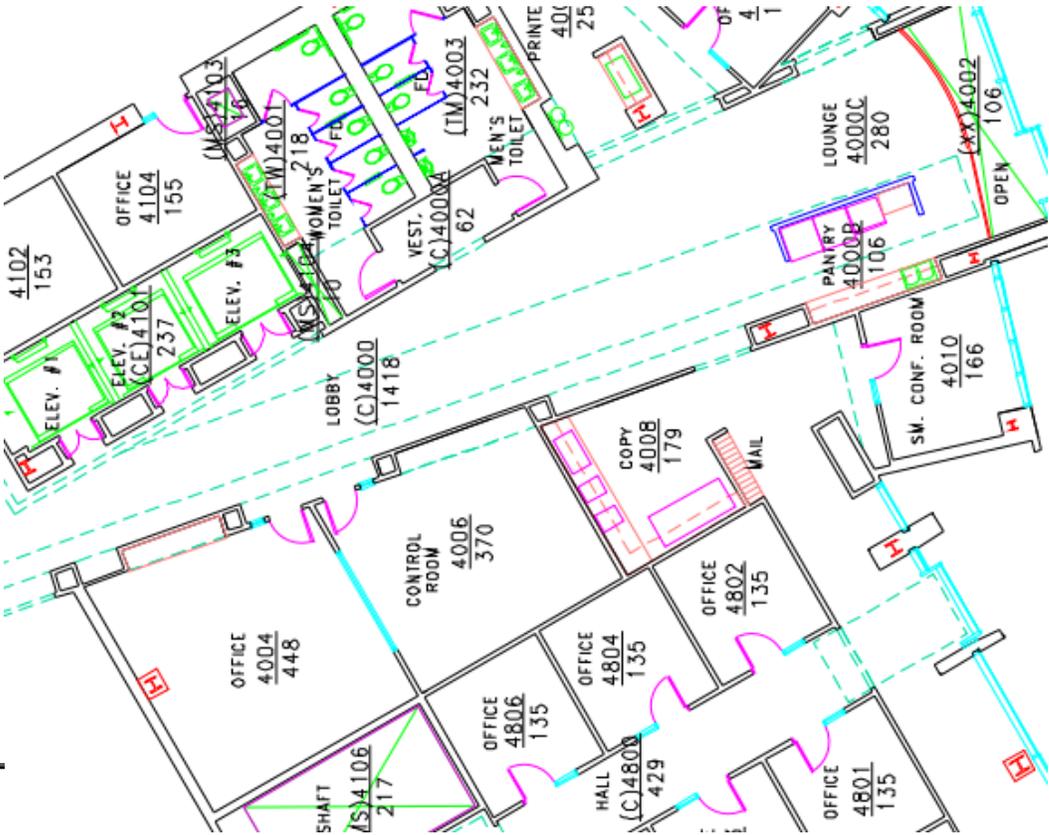
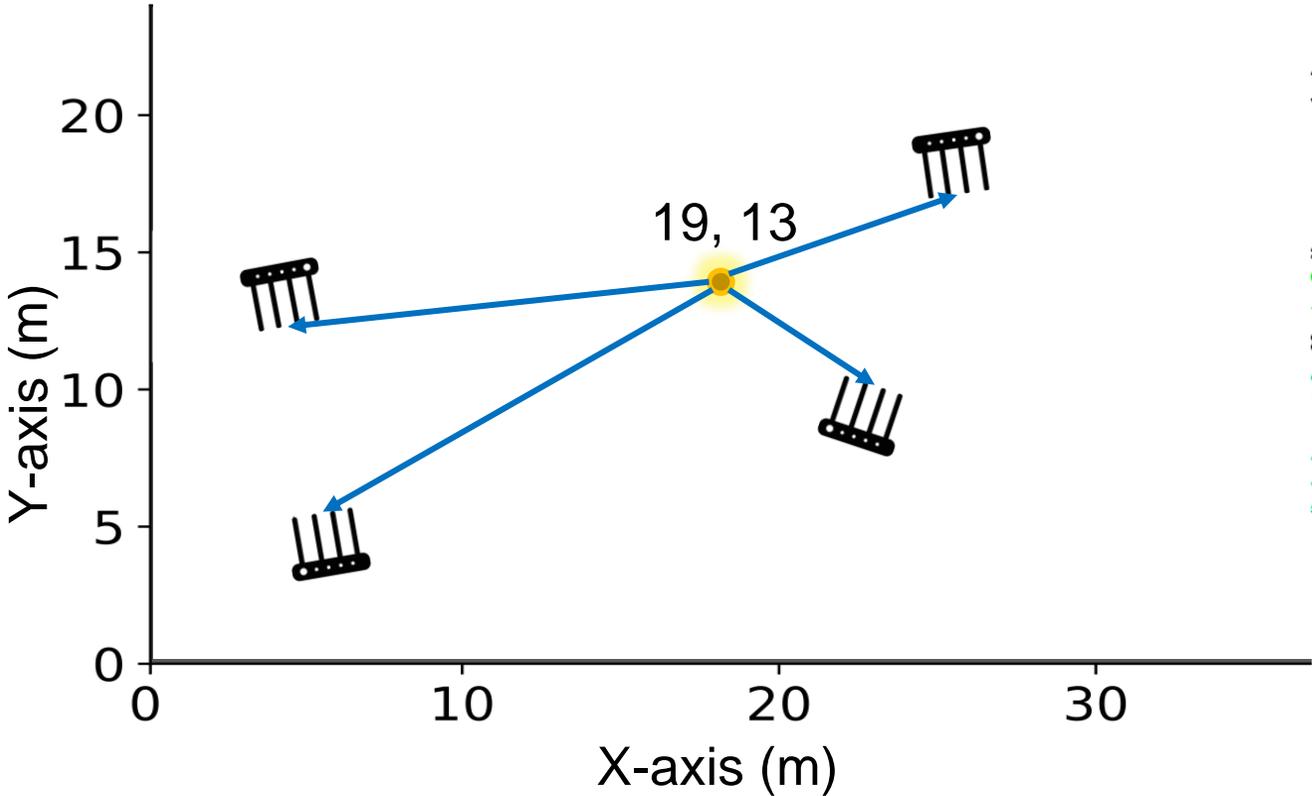
<https://jonnegroni.com/2015/04/15/the-humans-of-wall-e-were-probably-better-off-without-him/>

Lack of Context

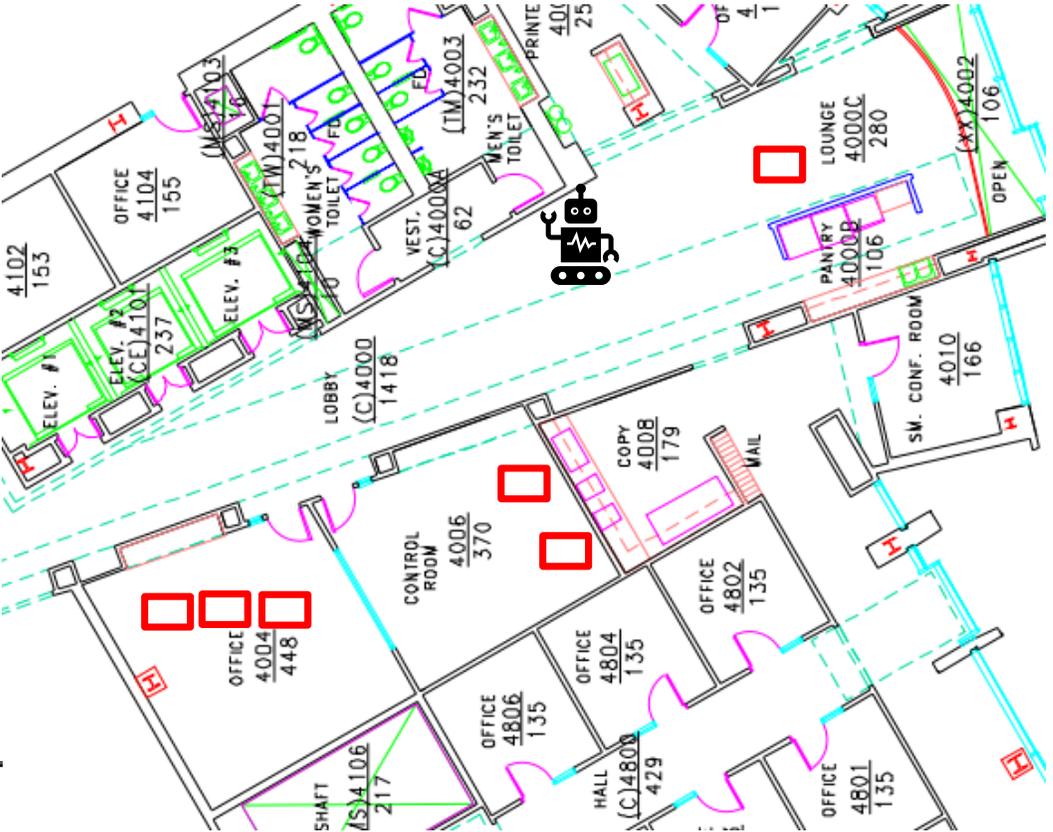
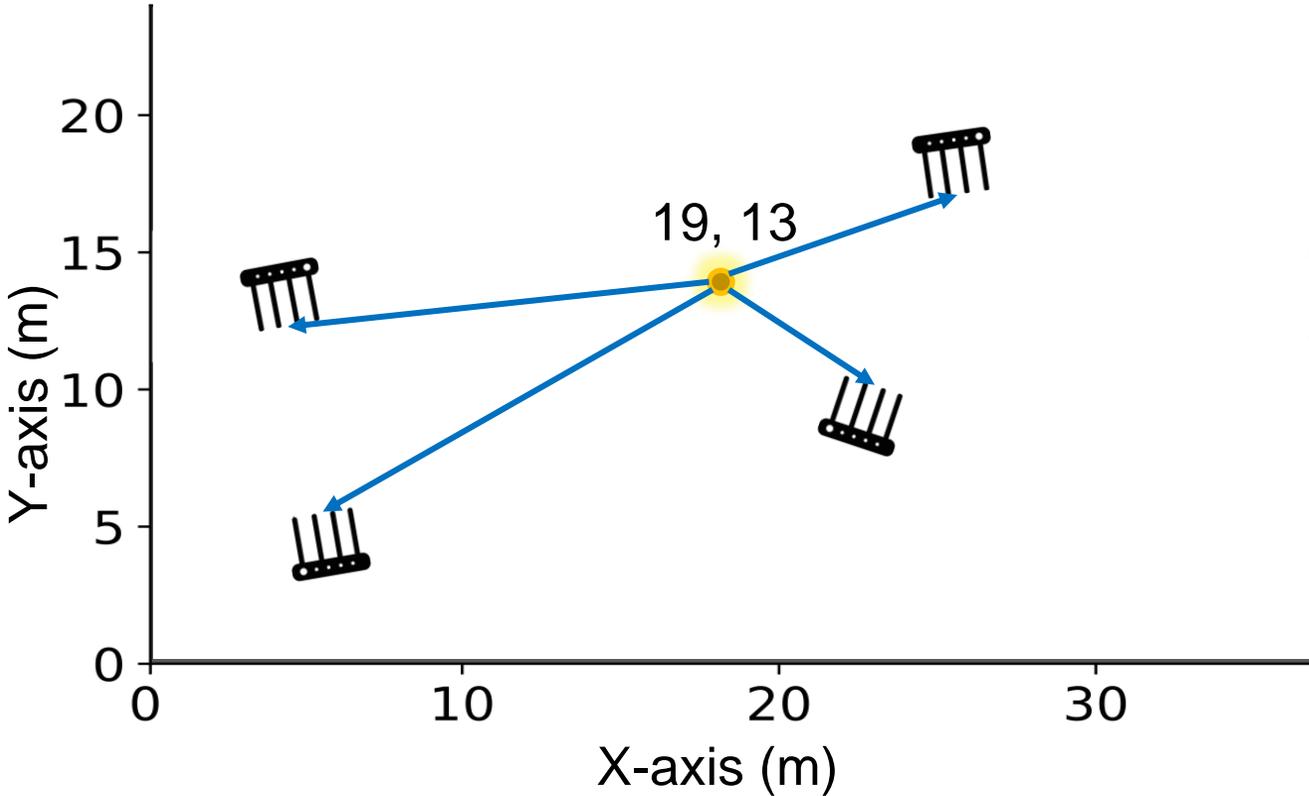
Lack of Context



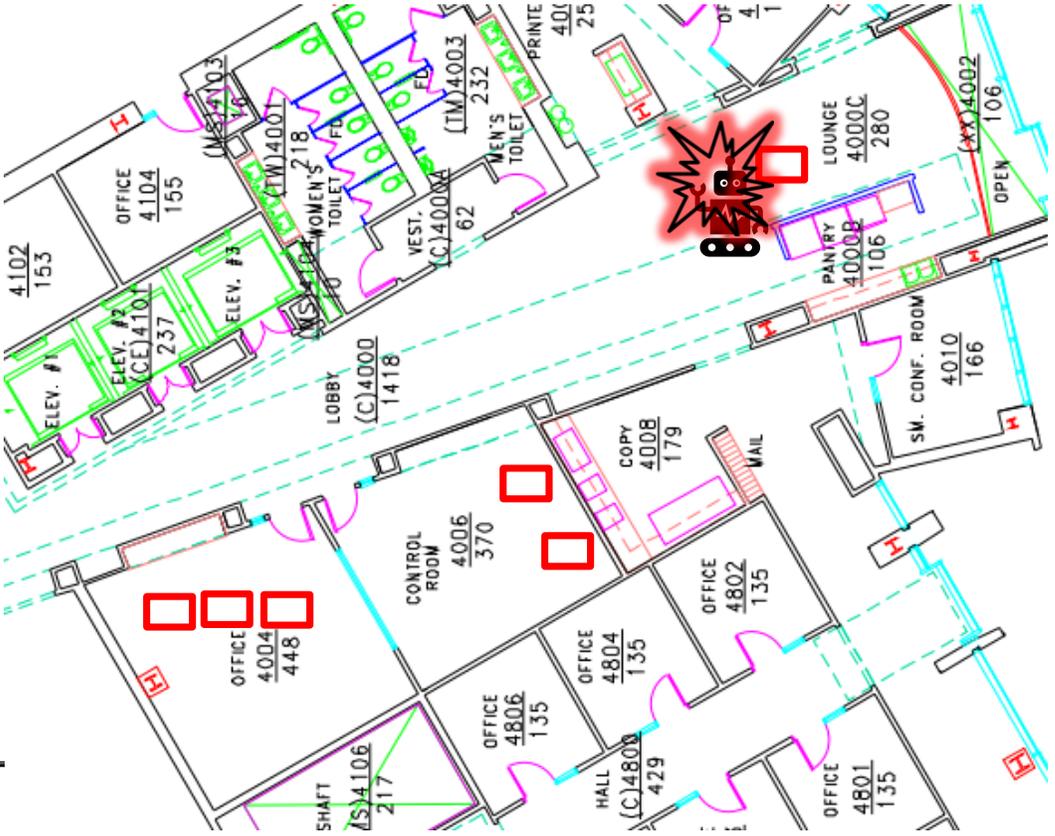
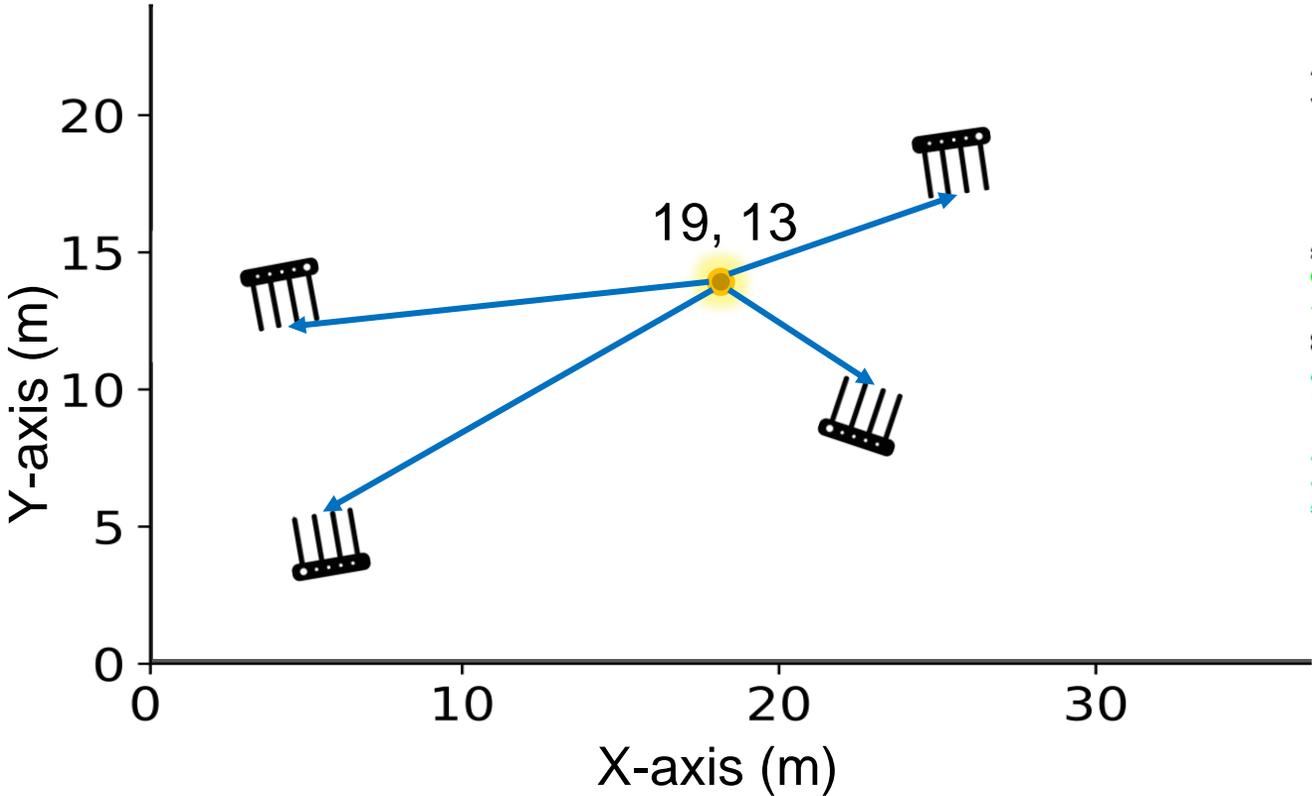
Lack of Context



Lack of Context



Lack of Context



Created by Grafix Point from Noun Project

WiFi based localization

WiFi based localization



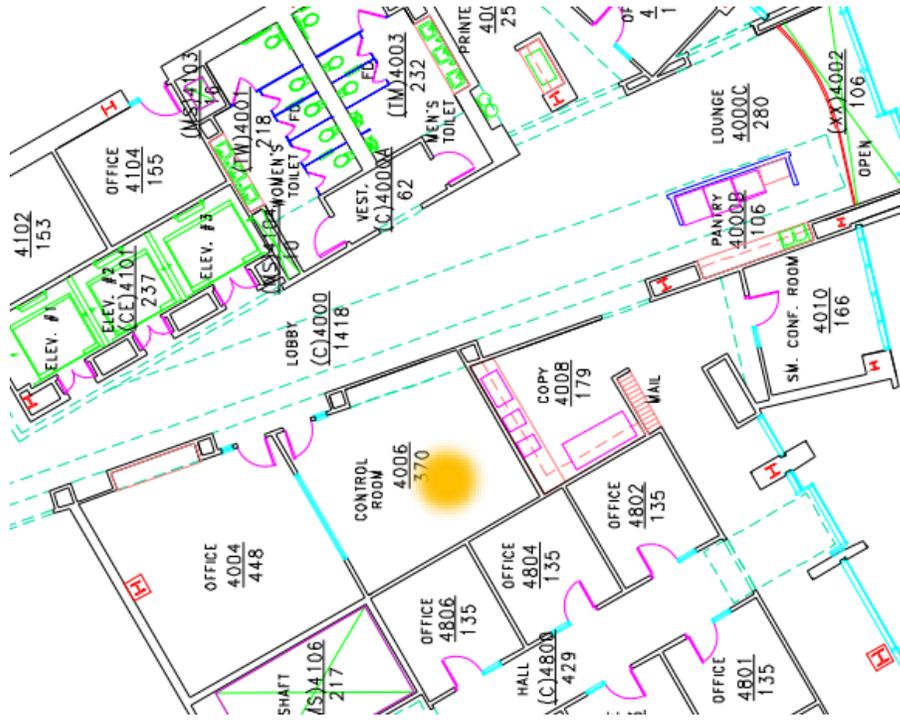
MonoLoco
MobiSys'18

Chronos
NSDI'16

ToneTrack
Mobicom'15

SpotFi
Sigcomm'15

ArrayTrack
NSDI'13



Median: few decimeters

WiFi based localization



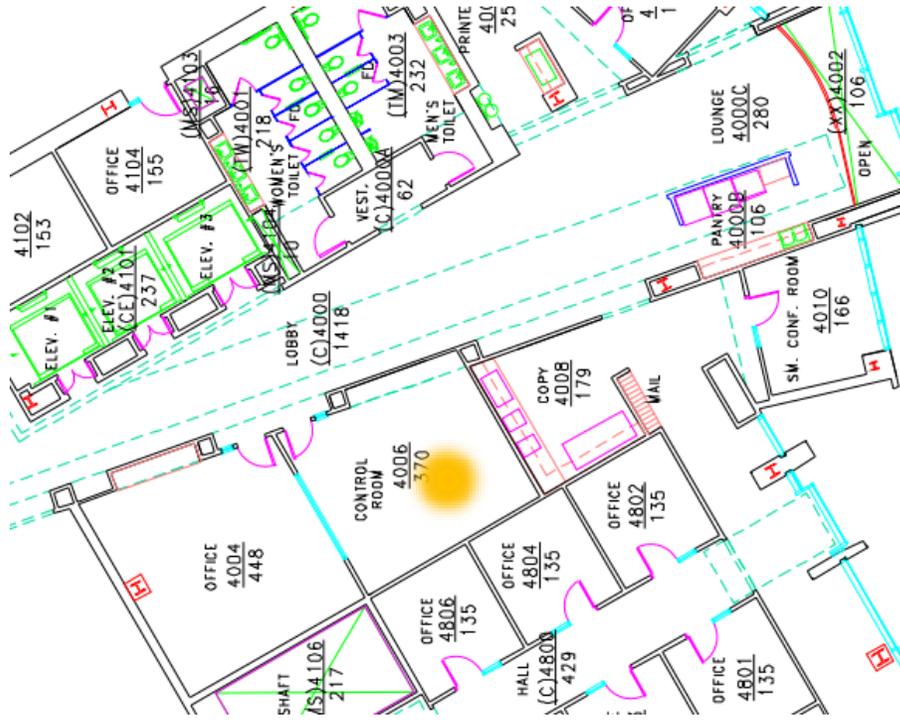
MonoLoco
MobiSys'18

Chronos
NSDI'16

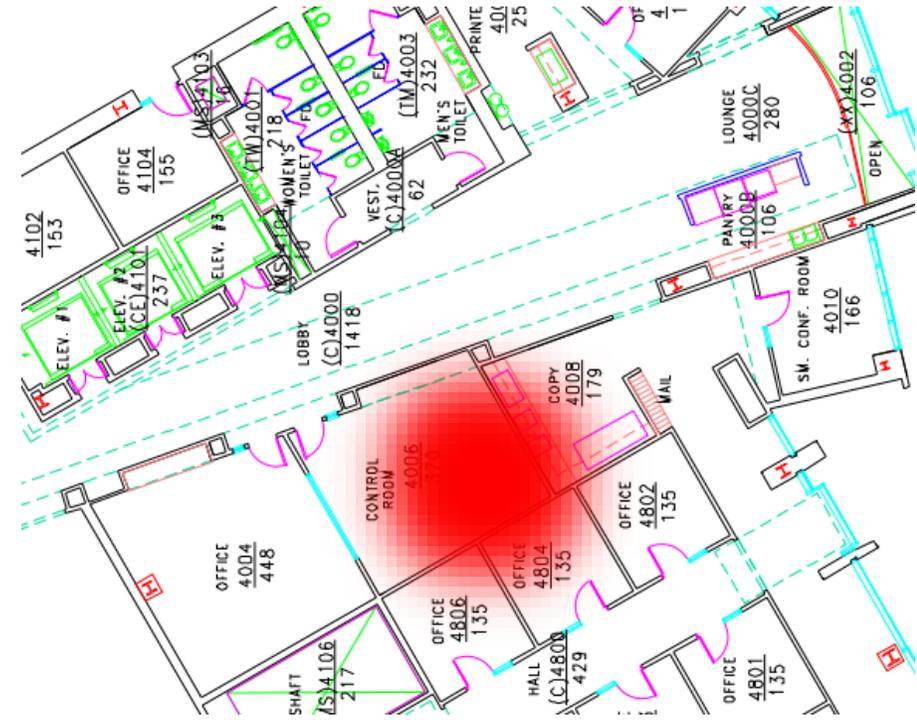
ToneTrack
Mobicom'15

SpotFi
Sigcomm'15

ArrayTrack
NSDI'13



Median: few decimeters



>10% of cases: few meters

Deep Learning based Wireless Localization for Indoor Navigation

DLoc and MapFind

Deep Learning based Wireless Localization

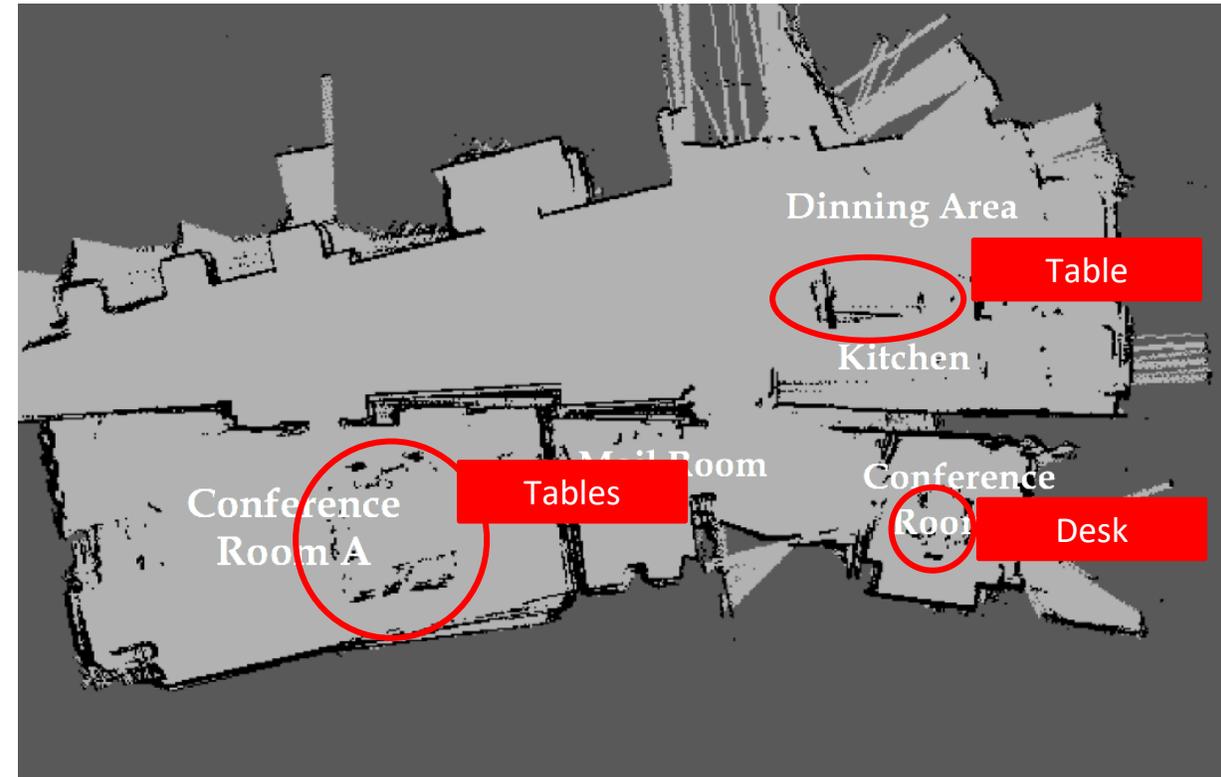
Deep Learning based Wireless Localization

Localization: Novel learning based approach to solve for the environment dependent localization.

Deep Learning based Wireless Localization

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Context: Bot that collects both Visual and WiFi data.

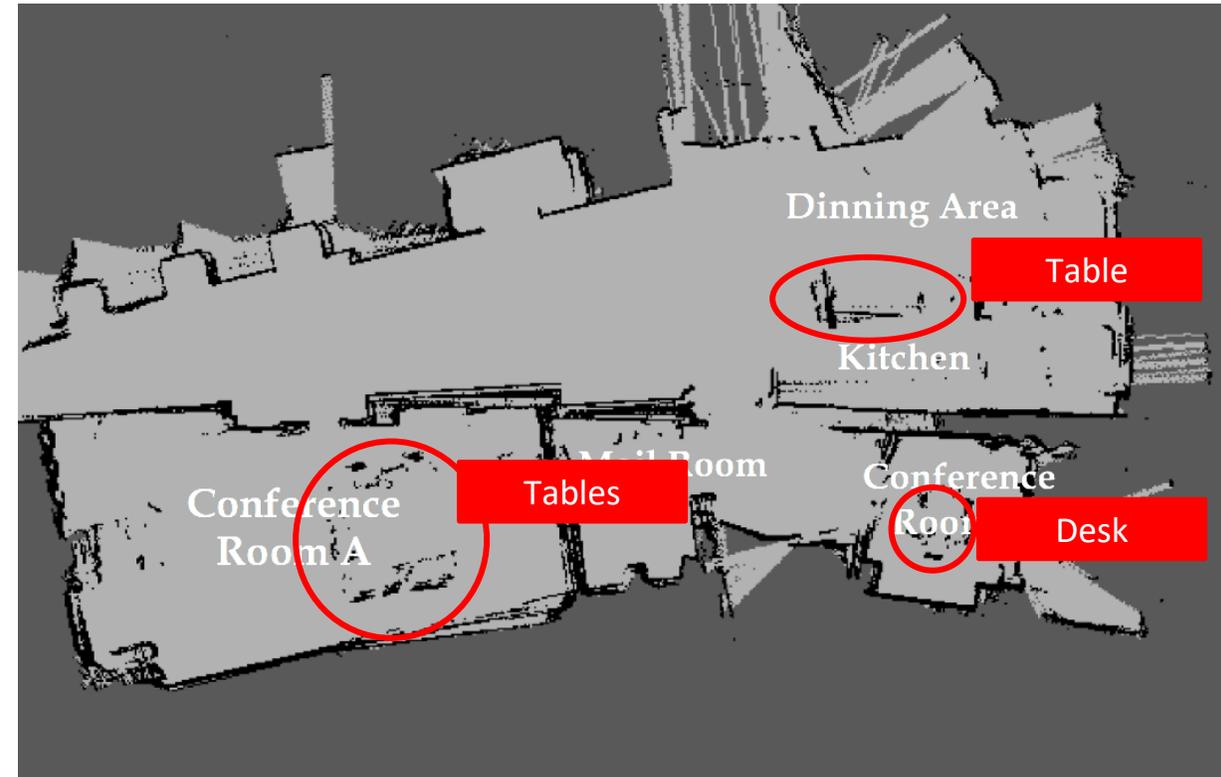


Deep Learning based Wireless Localization

Localization: Novel learning based approach to solve for the environment dependent localization.

Context: Bot that collects both Visual and WiFi data.

Dataset: Deployed it in 8 different in a Simple and Complex Environment



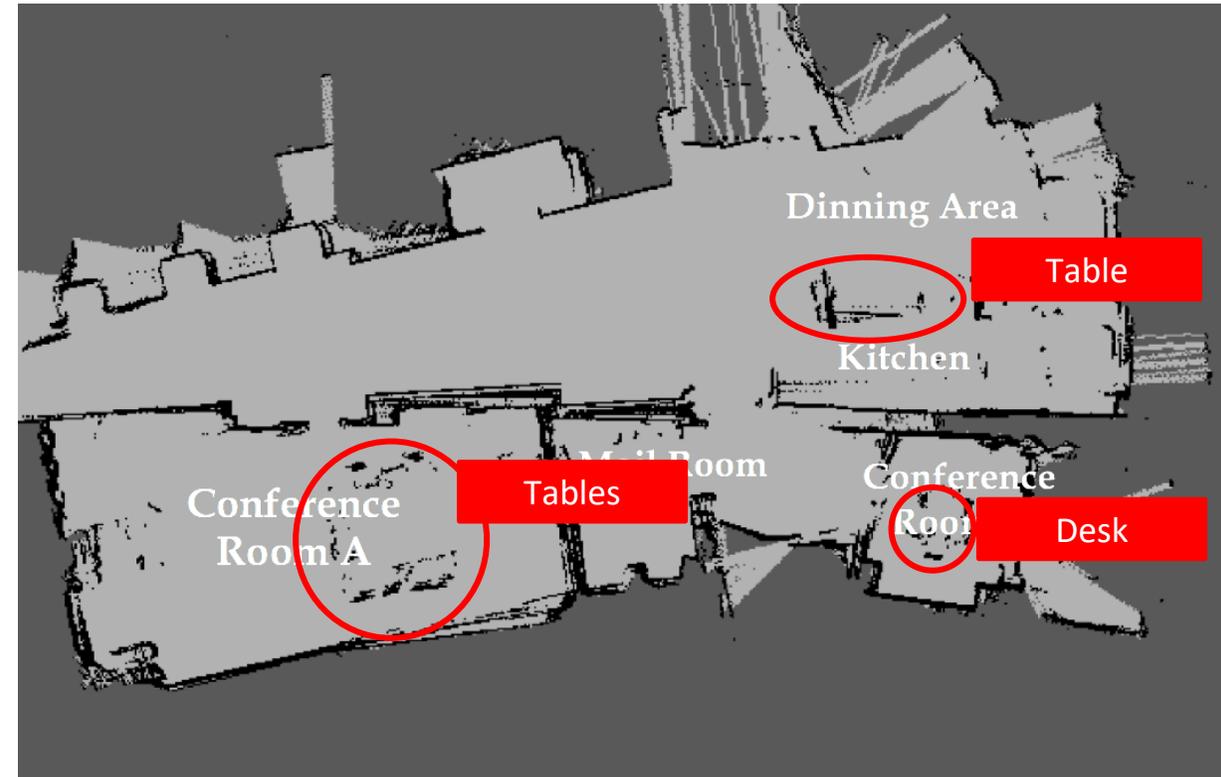
Deep Learning based Wireless Localization

Localization: Novel learning based approach to solve for the environment dependent localization.

Context: Bot that collects both Visual and WiFi data.

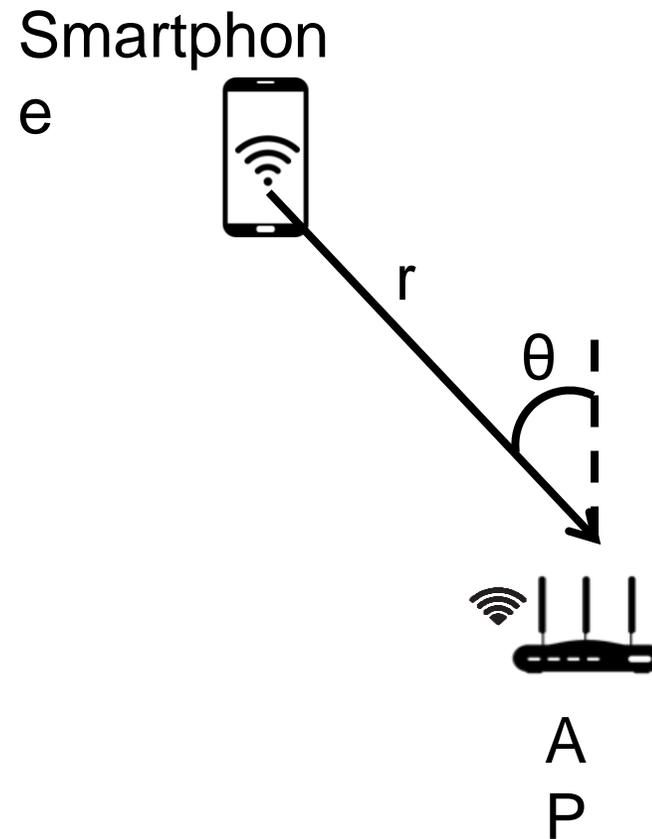
Dataset: Deployed it in 8 different in a Simple and Complex Environment

Results: Shown a 85% improvement compared to state of the art at 90th percentile.

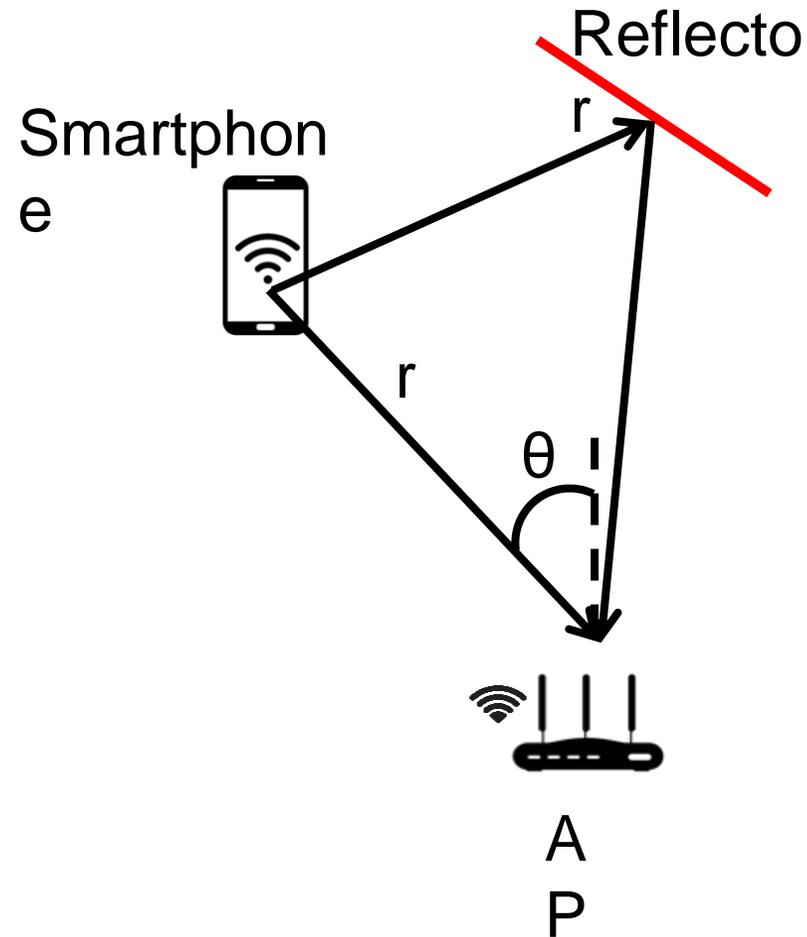


Challenge: Multipath, Non-Line of Sight

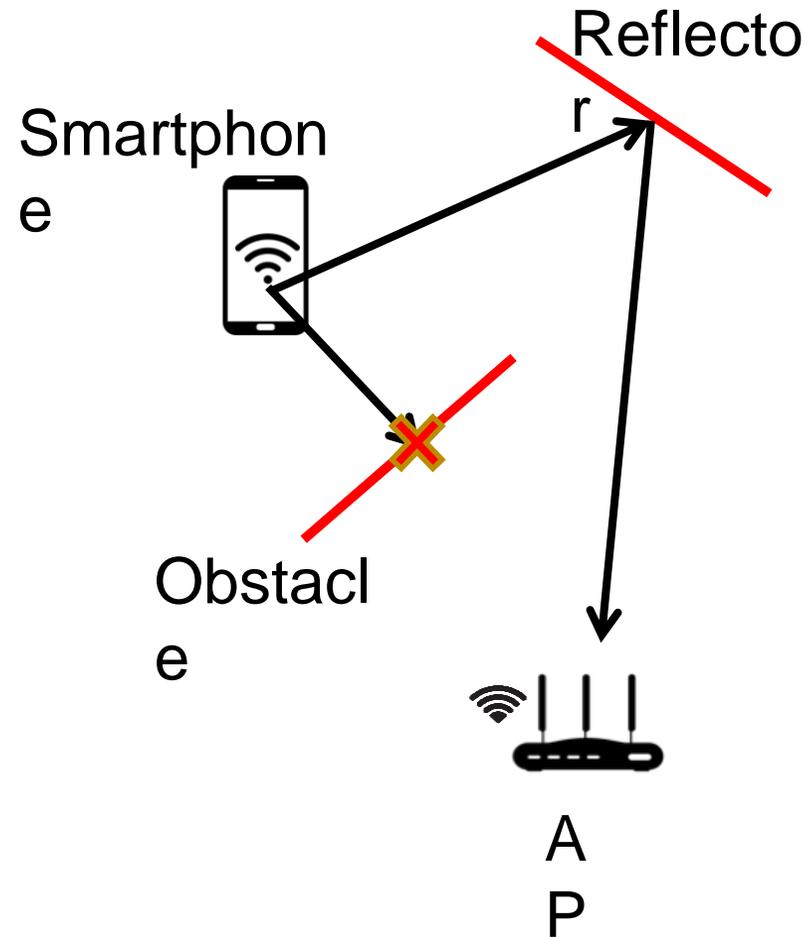
Challenge: Multipath, Non-Line of Sight



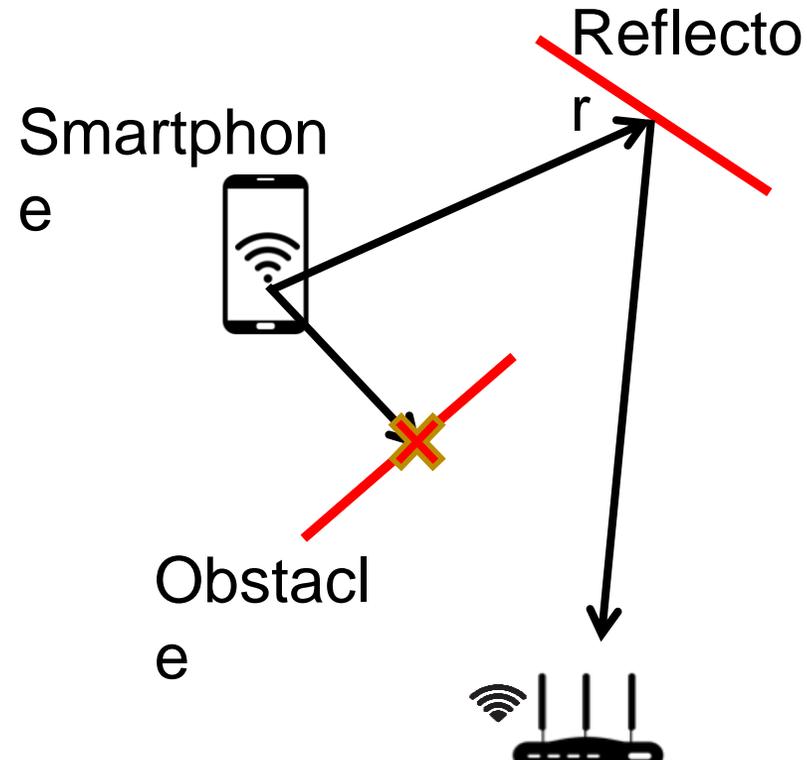
Challenge: Multipath, Non-Line of Sight



Challenge: Multipath, Non-Line of Sight



Challenge: Multipath, Non-Line of Sight



Need Knowledge of Environment

Requirements to design the neural network

Requirements to design the neural network

Input
Representation

Requirements to design the neural network

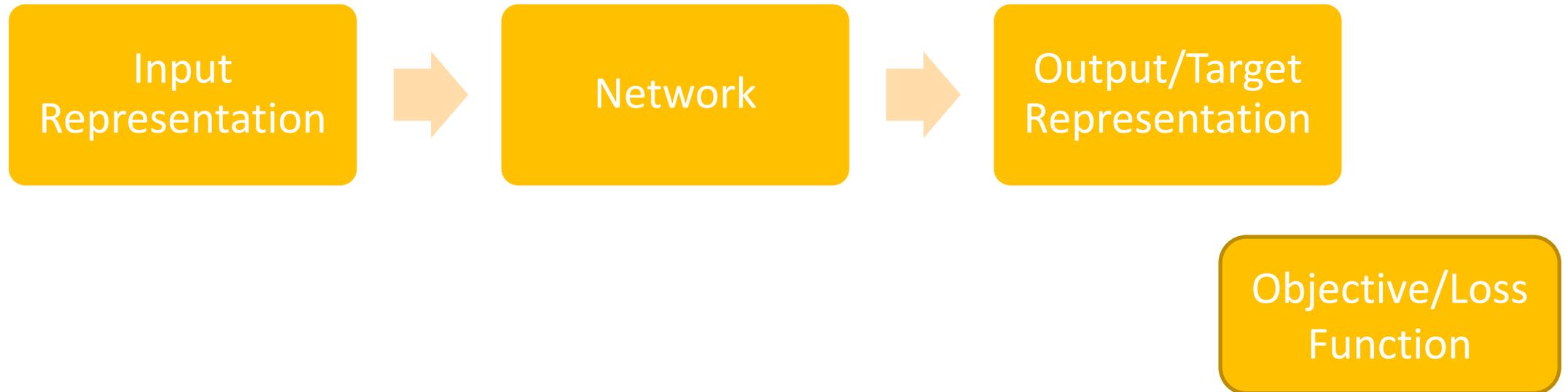
Input
Representation

Output/Target
Representation

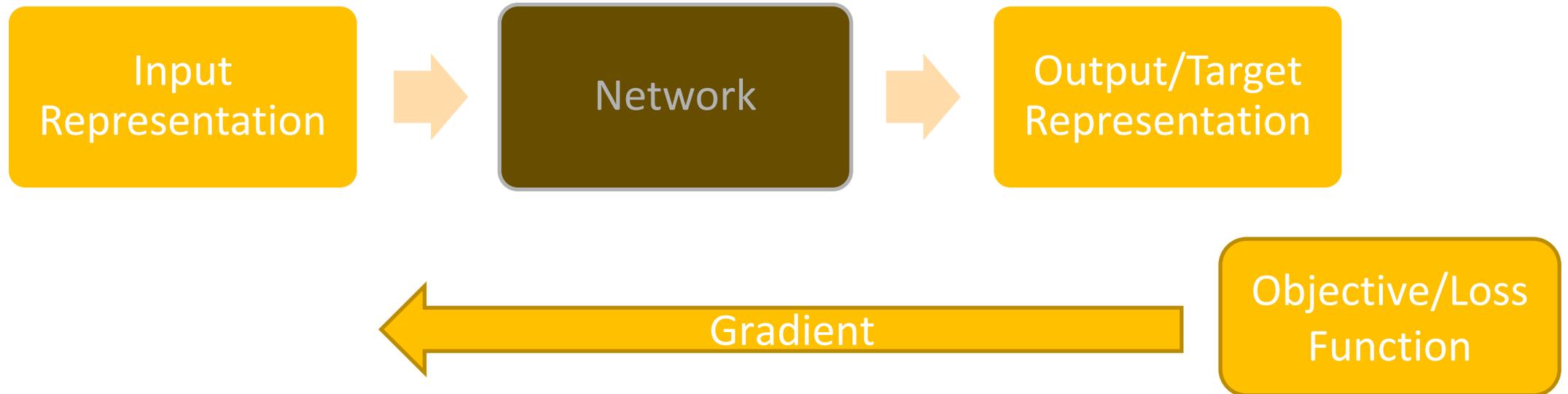
Requirements to design the neural network



Requirements to design the neural network



Requirements to design the neural network



Input Representation: Raw CSI data

Input Representation: Raw CSI data

Maximillian Arnold et. al., SCC 2019

Michal Nowicki et. al., ICA, 2017

Xuyu Wang, et al., IEEE Access 5, 2017

Xialong Zheng, et al., IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking, 2017

Input Representation: Raw CSI data

Maximillian Arnold et. al., SCC 2019

Michal Nowicki et. al., ICA, 2017

Xuyu Wang, et al., IEEE Access 5, 2017

Xialong Zheng, et al., IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking, 2017

Complex Channel Values and AWG noise

Input Representation: Raw CSI data

Maximillian Arnold et. al., SCC 2019

Michal Nowicki et. al., ICA, 2017

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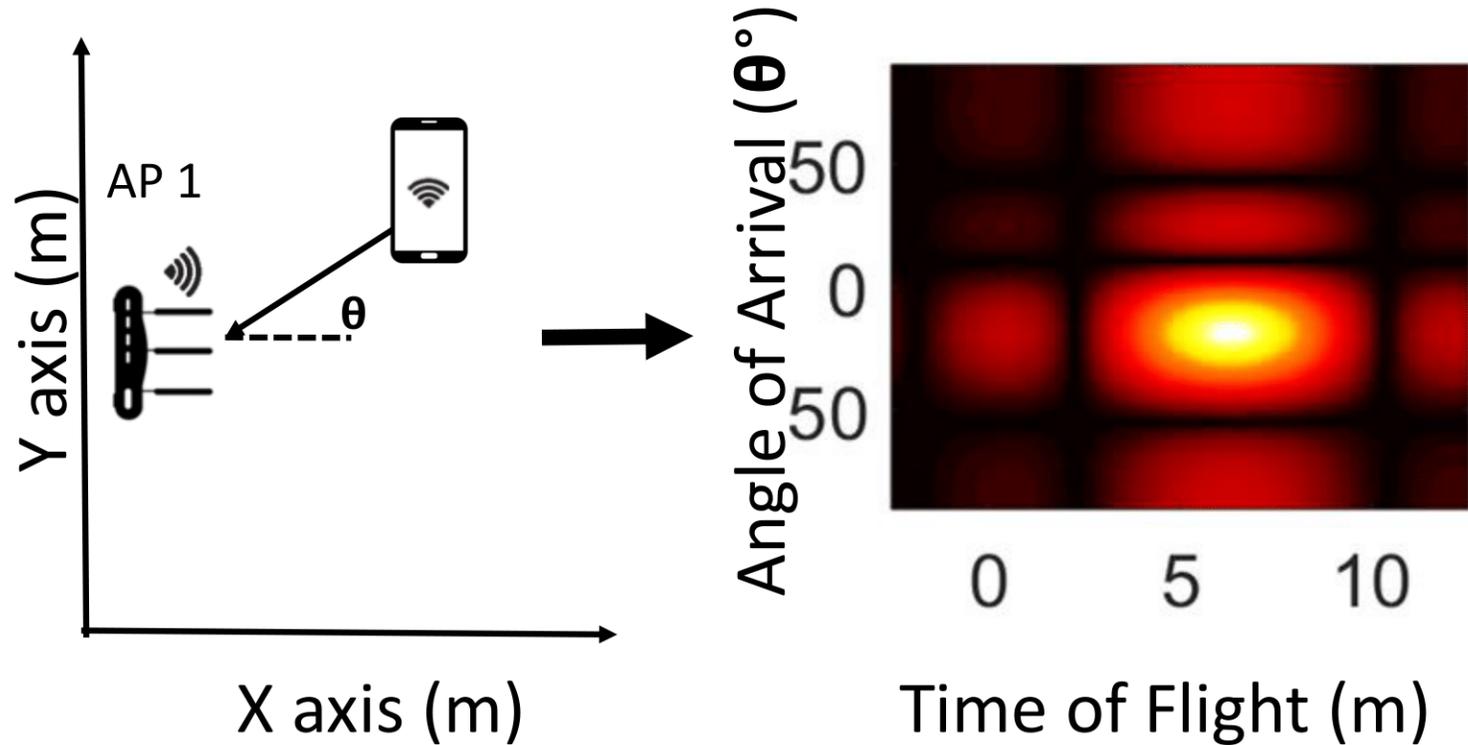
Xialong Zheng, et al., IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking, 2017

Complex Channel Values and AWG noise

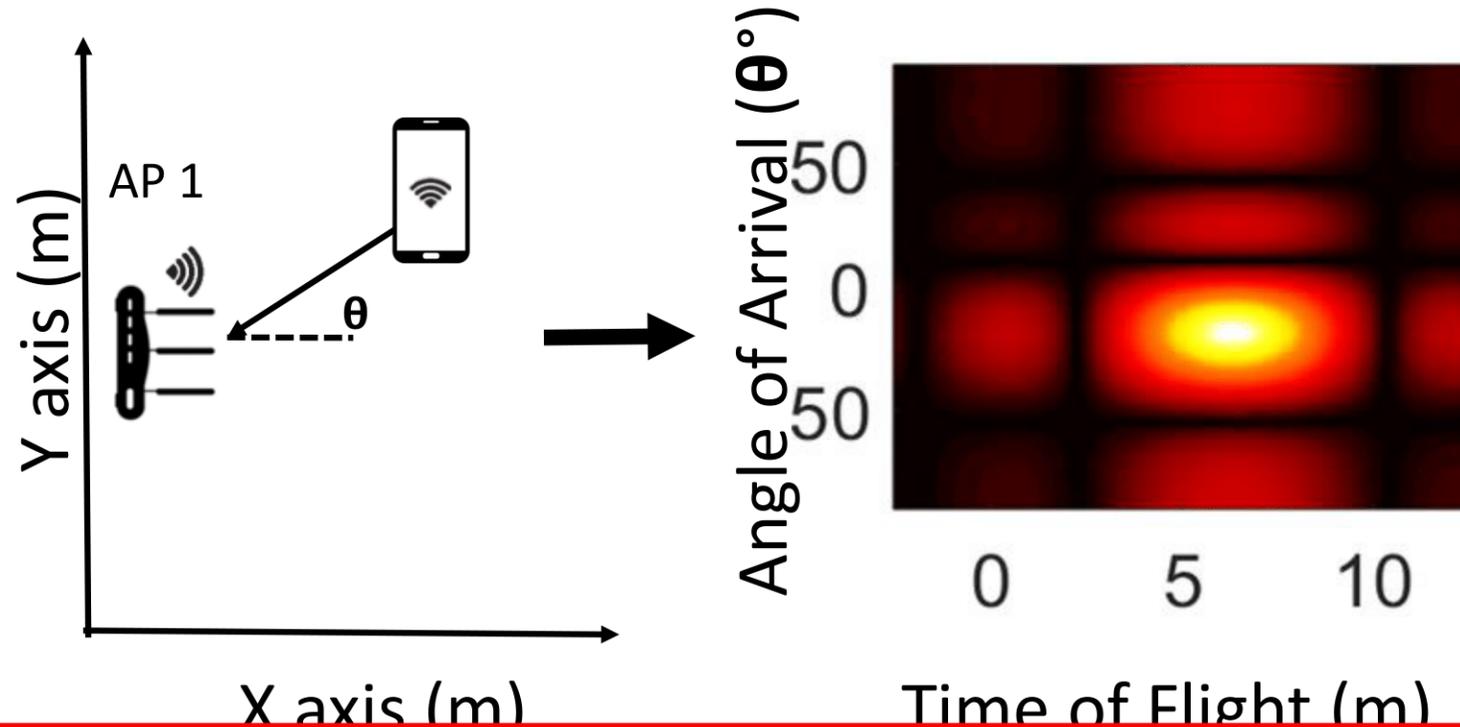
Can we represent them as images?

Input Representation: AoA-ToF images

Input Representation: AoA-ToF images



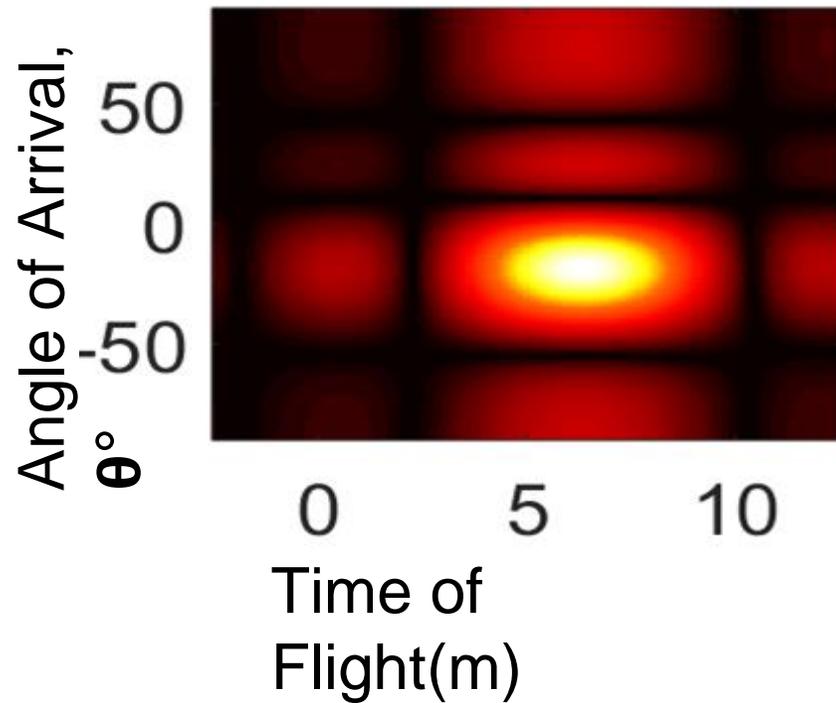
Input Representation: AoA-ToF images



Does not have context of Space and AP locations

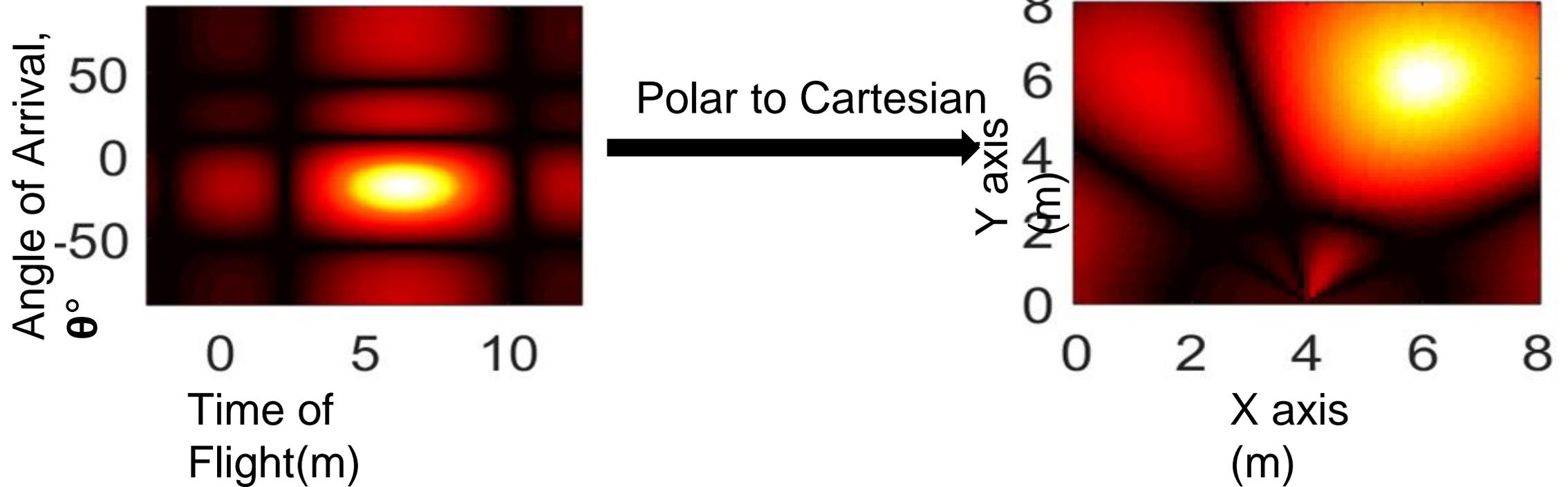
Input Representation: XY images

AoA-ToF (Polar) to XY (cartesian)



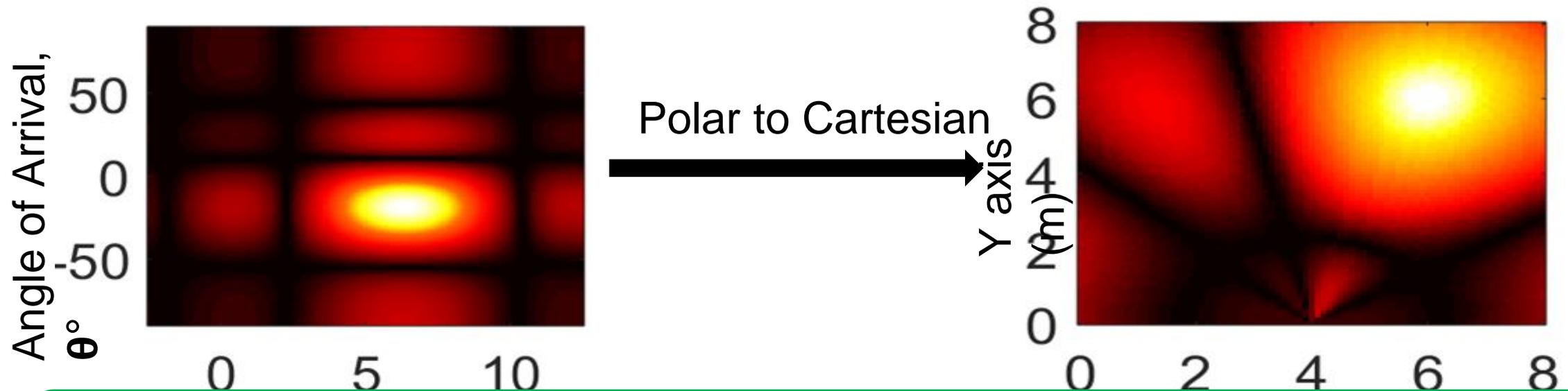
Input Representation: XY images

AoA-ToF (Polar) to XY (cartesian)



Input Representation: XY images

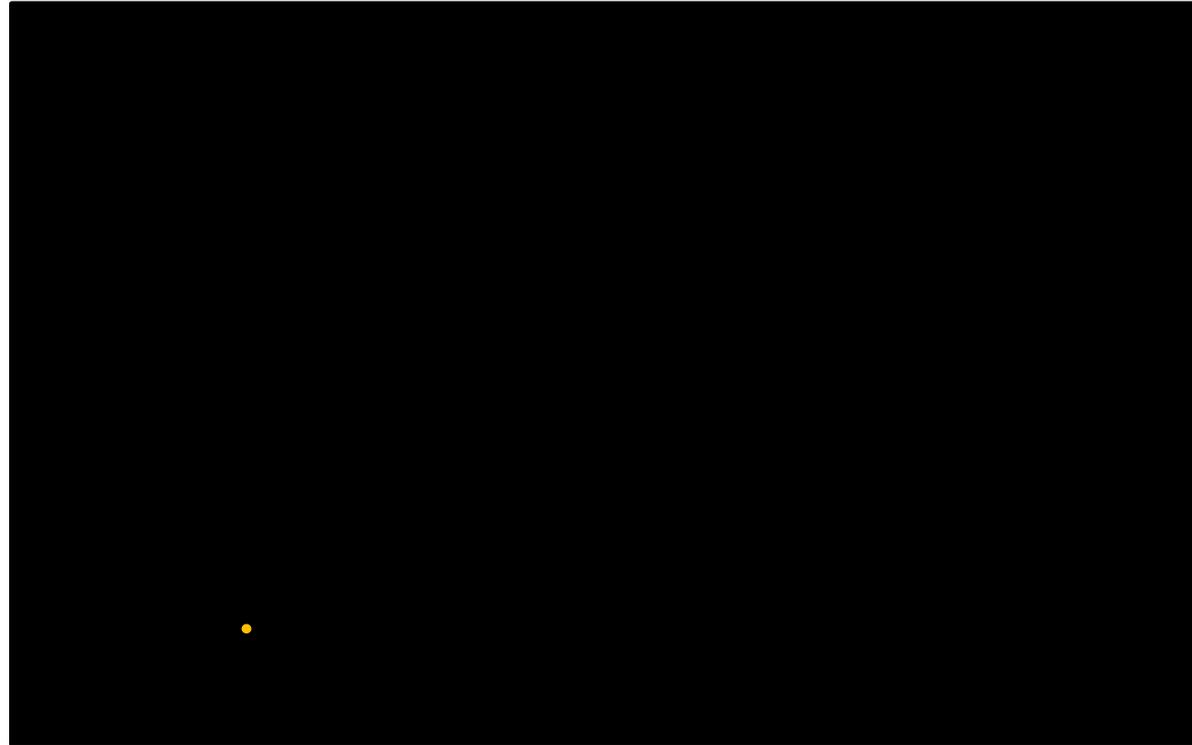
AoA-ToF (Polar) to XY (cartesian)



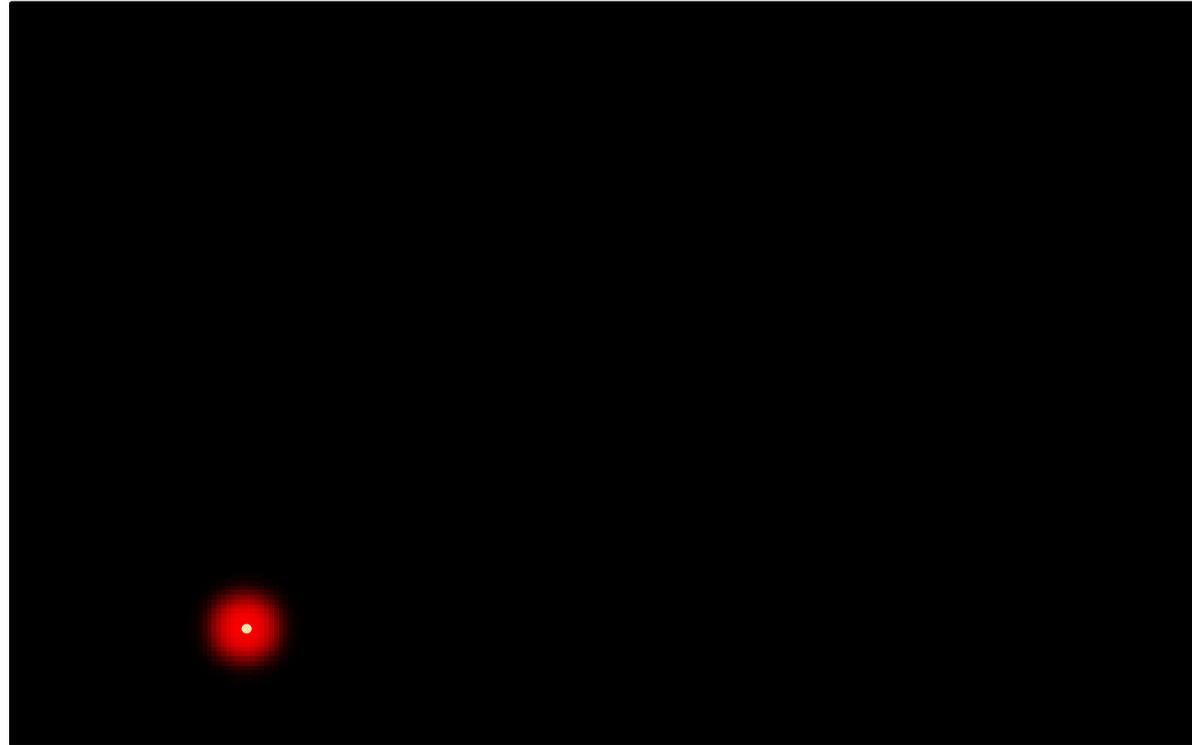
Context embedded Input Representation

Location Decoder Output targets

Location Decoder Output targets



Location Decoder Output targets



Location Decoder Output targets

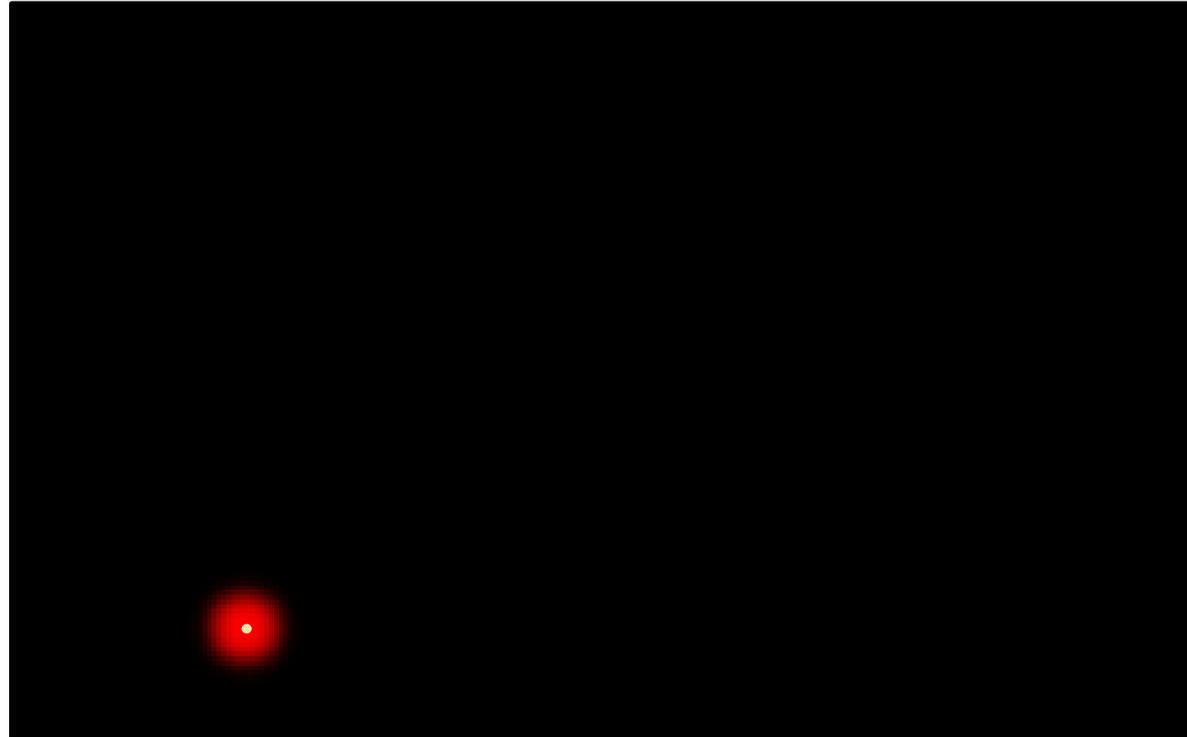
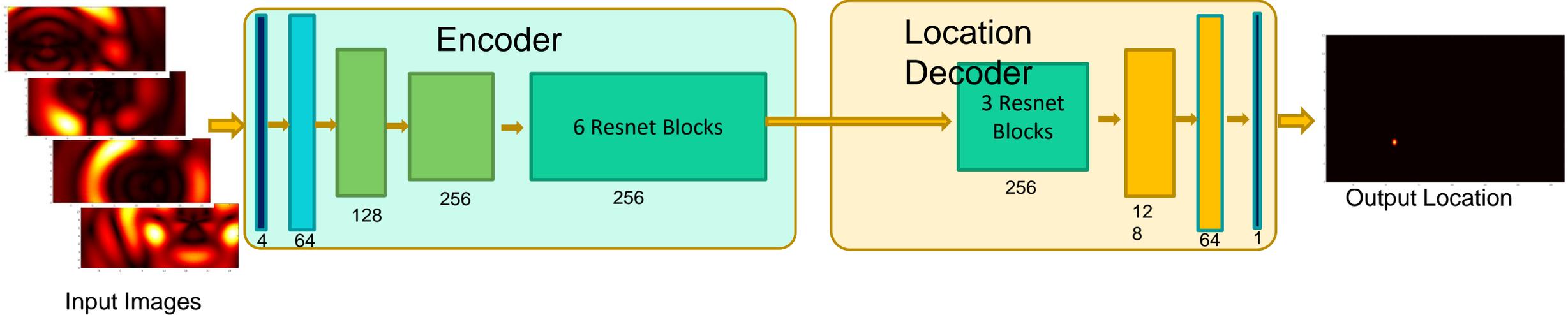


Image-to-Image translation problem

Network Architecture

Network Architecture



1. Conv2d [7,7,1,3]
2. Instance norm
3. Tanh



1. Conv2d [7,7,1,3]
2. Instance norm
3. ReLU



1. Conv2d [3,3,2,1]
2. Instance norm
3. ReLU



Resnet Block*

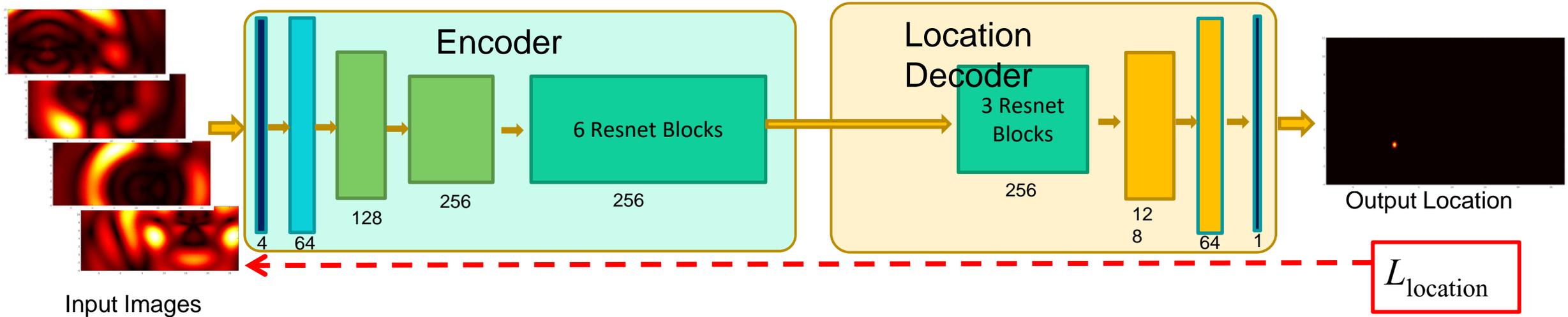


1. ConvTranspose2d [3,3,2,1]
2. Instance norm
3. ReLU



1. Conv2d [7,7,1,3]
2. Instance norm
3. Sigmoid

Network Architecture



1. Conv2d [7,7,1,3]
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Resnet Block*



1. ConvTranspose2d [3,3,2,1]
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1. Conv2d [7,7,1,3]
2. Instance norm
3. Sigmoid

Location Loss

Closeness in MSE sense

$$L_{location} = L2[D_{location}E(H) - T]$$

Location Loss

Closeness in MSE sense

$$L_{location} = L2[D_{location}E(H) - T]$$

Penalize multiple peaks

Location Loss

Closeness in MSE sense

$$L_{location} = L2[D_{location}E(H) - T]$$

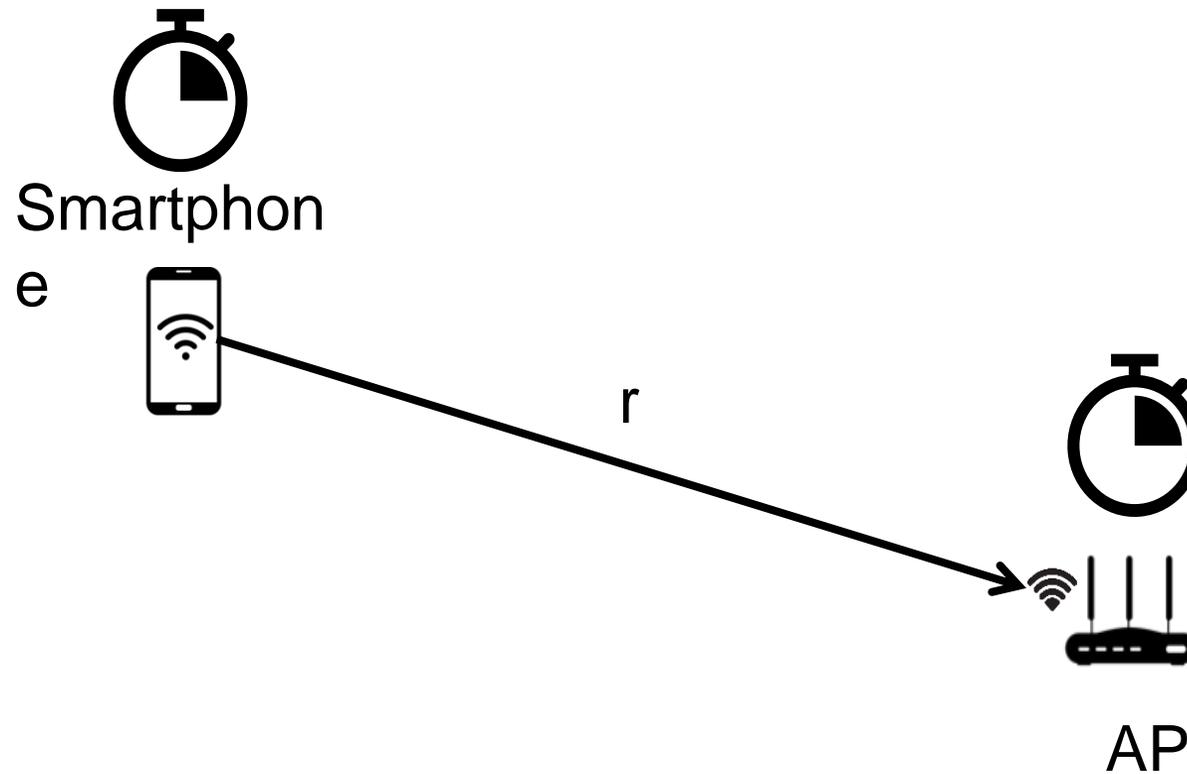
Penalize multiple peaks

$$L_{location} = L2[D_{location}E(H) - T] + \lambda L1[D_{location}E(H)]$$

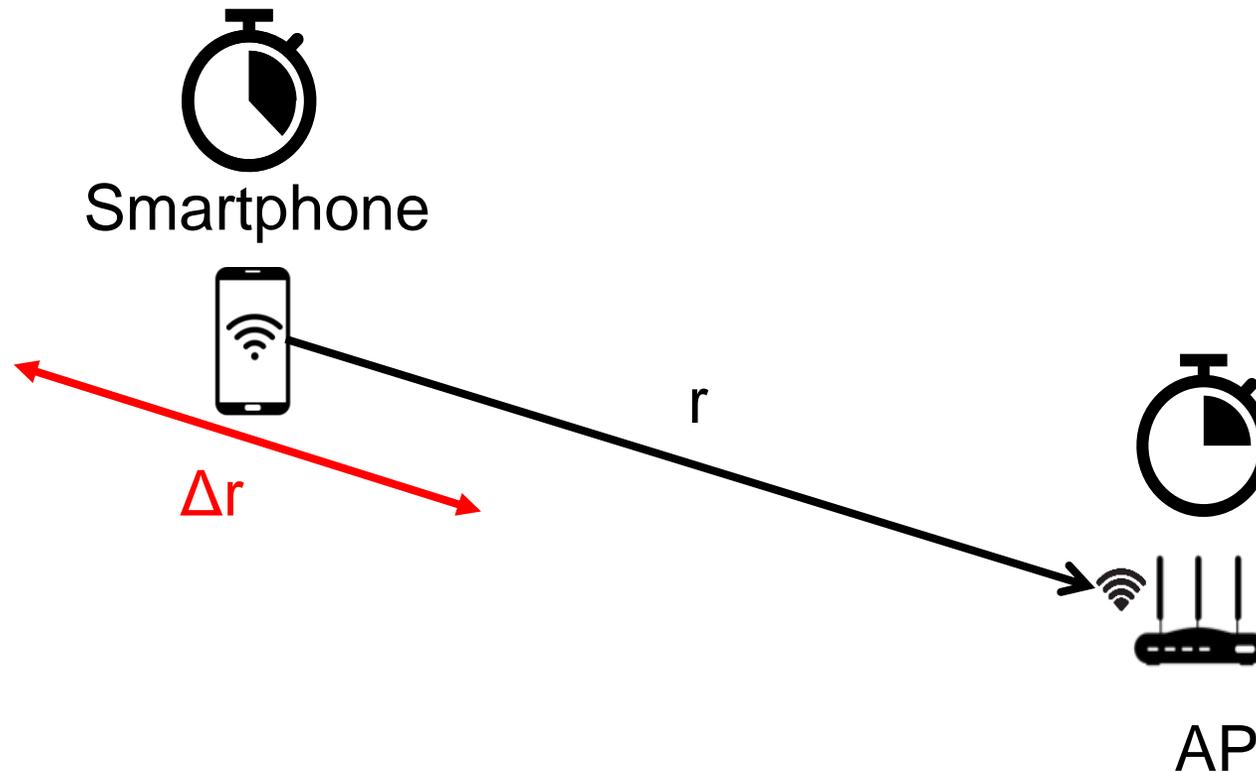
High 90th percentile errors: Asynchronous Clocks



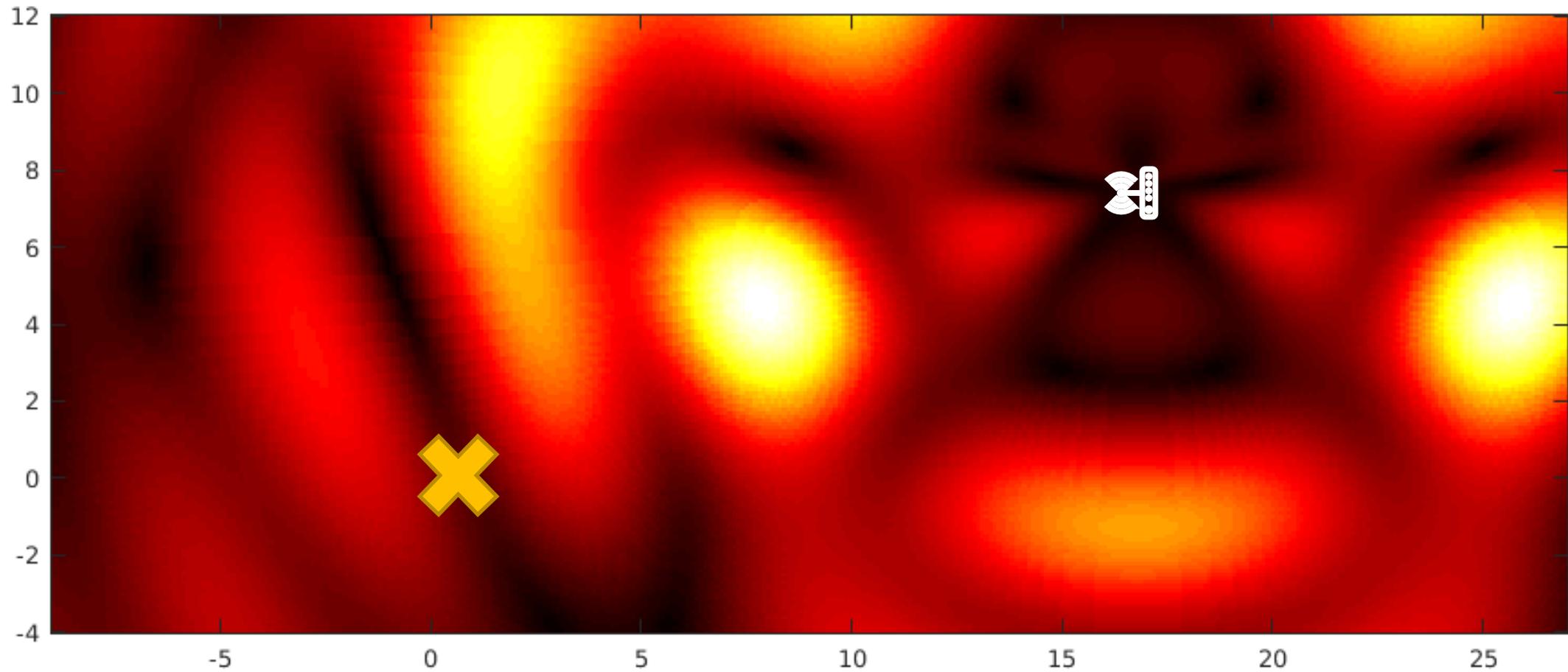
High 90th percentile errors: Asynchronous Clocks



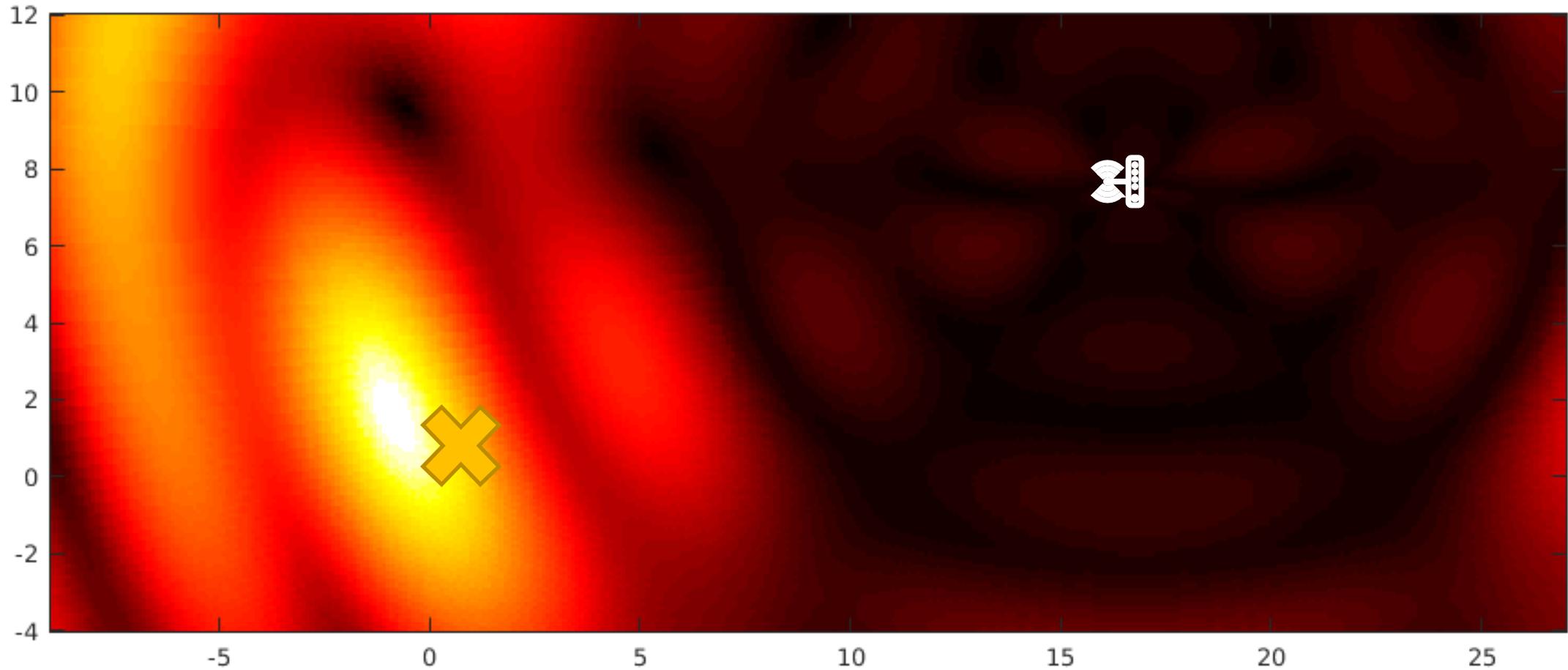
High 90th percentile errors: Asynchronous Clocks



ToF offset

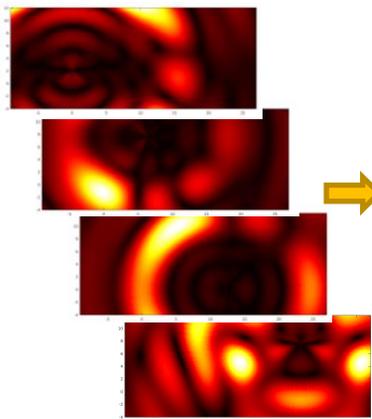
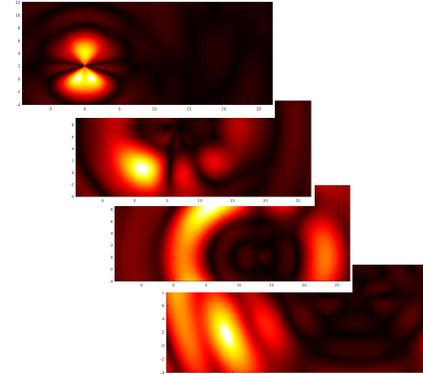


ToF offset compensation

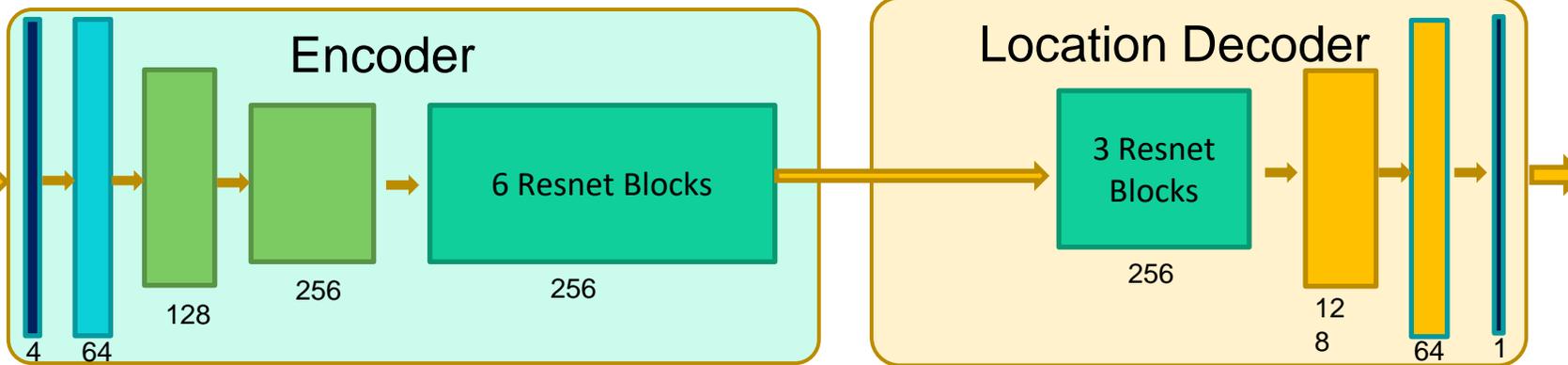


DLoc: Network Architecture

Offset Corrected Images



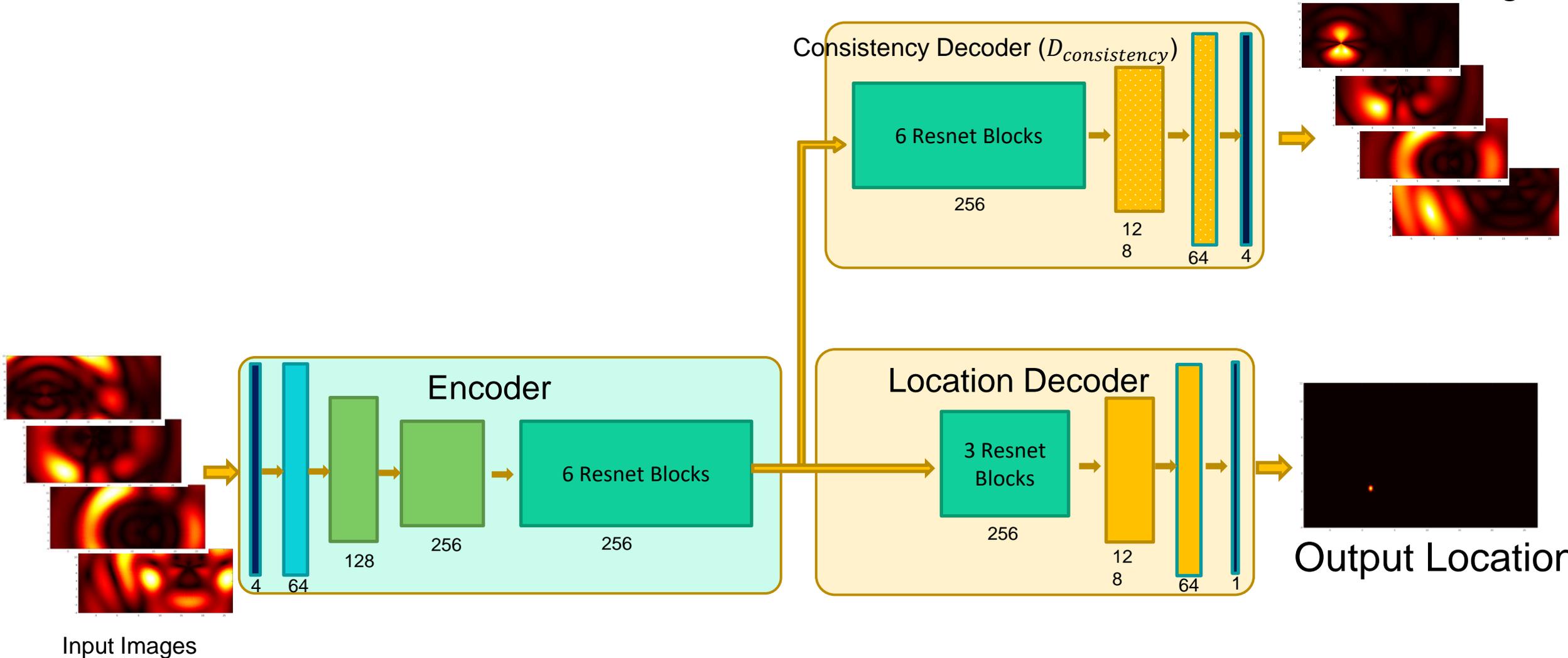
Input Images



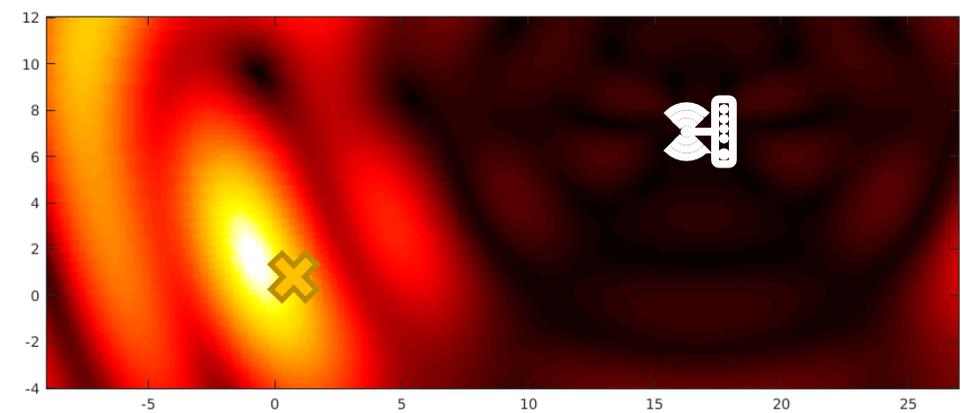
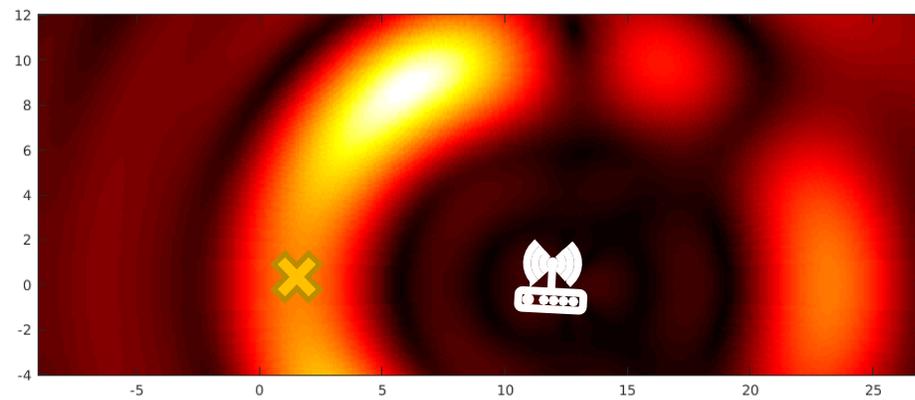
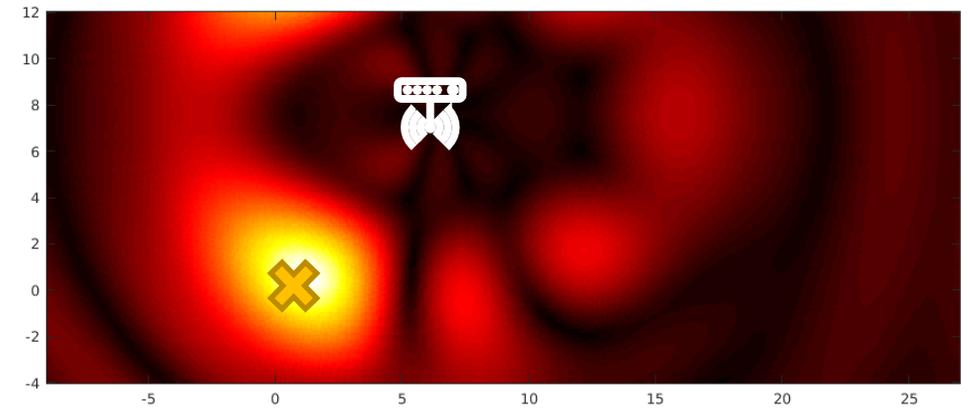
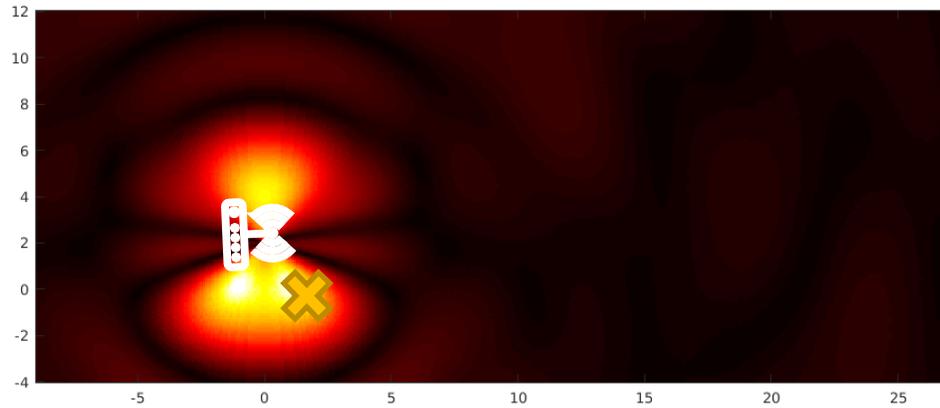
Output Location

DLoc: Network Architecture

Offset Corrected Images

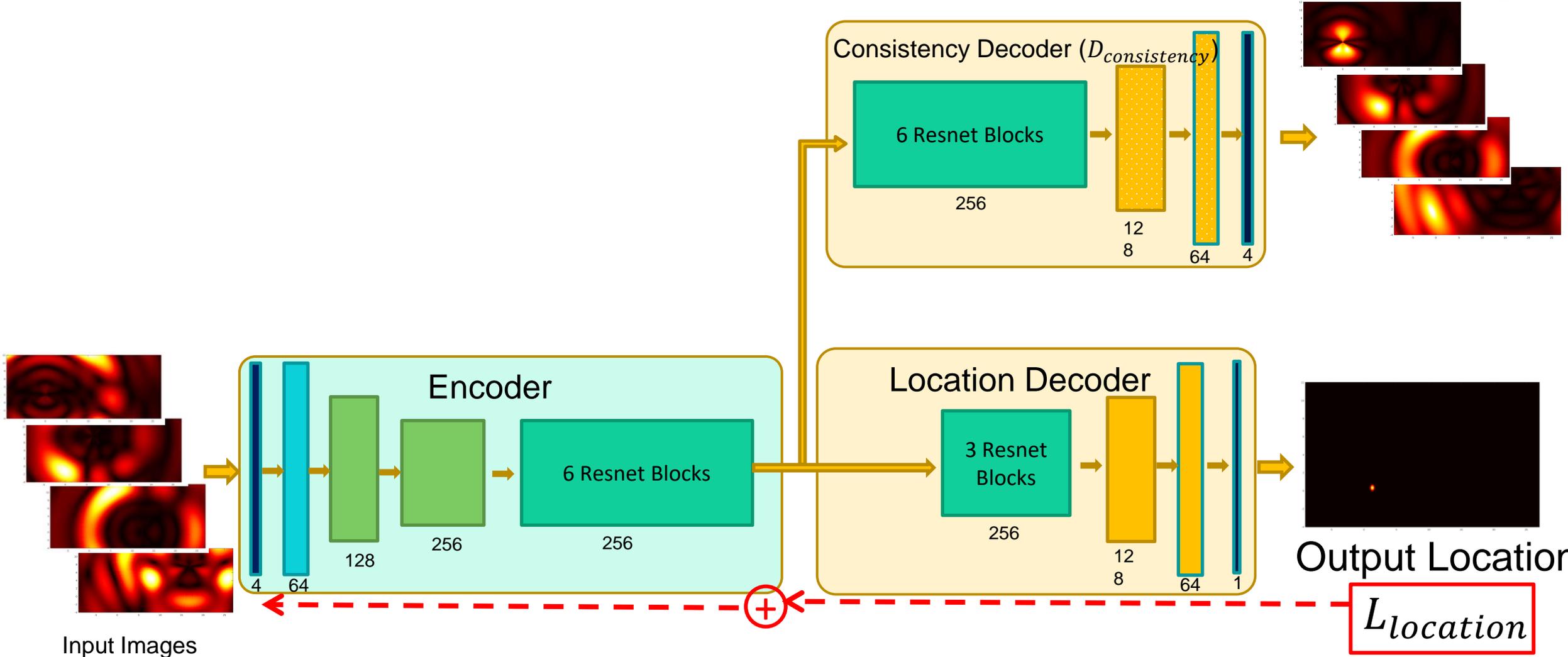


Insight: Single source



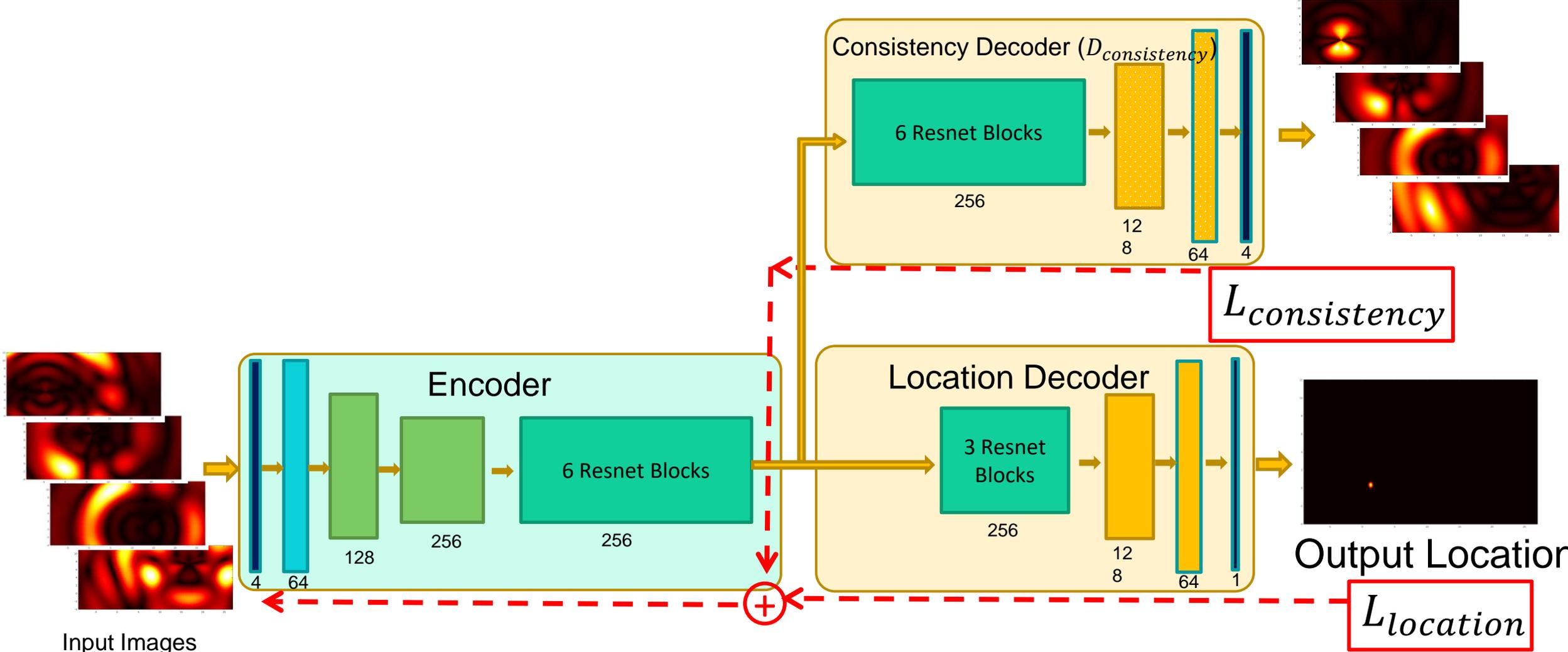
DLoc: Network Architecture

Offset Corrected Images



DLoc: Network Architecture

Offset Corrected Images



Offset Compensation Loss

Defines consistency across images

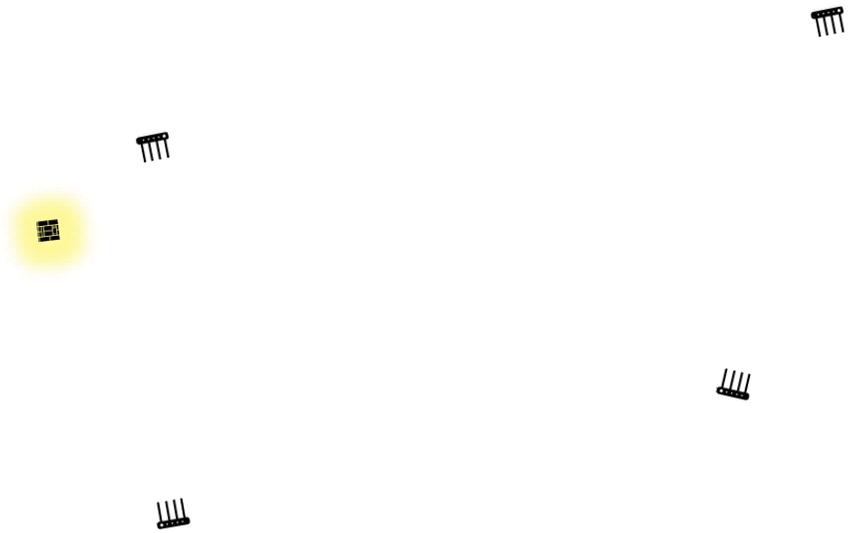
$$L_{consistency} = \frac{1}{N_{AP}} \sum_{i=1}^{N_{AP}} L2[D_{consistency}(E(H)) - T_{consistency}]_i$$

Offset Compensation Loss

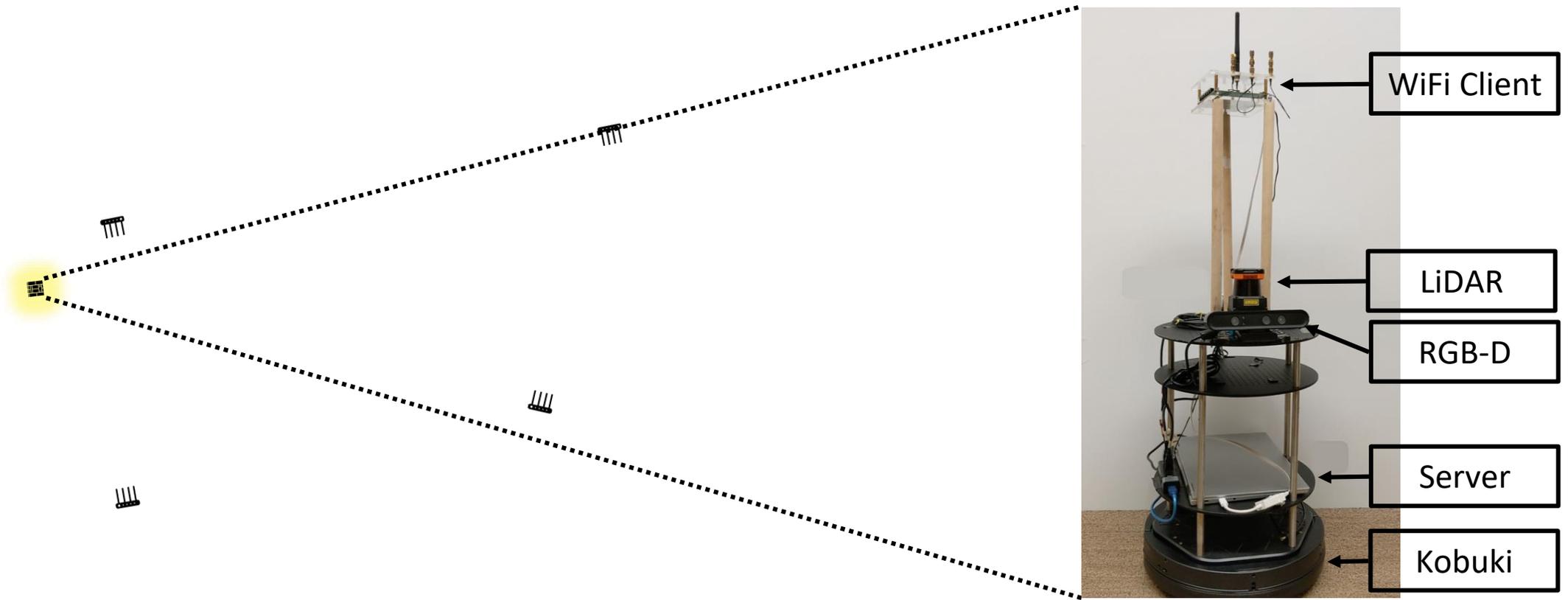
Defines consistency across images

$$L_{consistency} = \frac{1}{N_{AP}} \sum_{i=1}^{N_{AP}} L2[D_{consistency}(E(H)) - T_{consistency}]_i$$

Context: MapFind



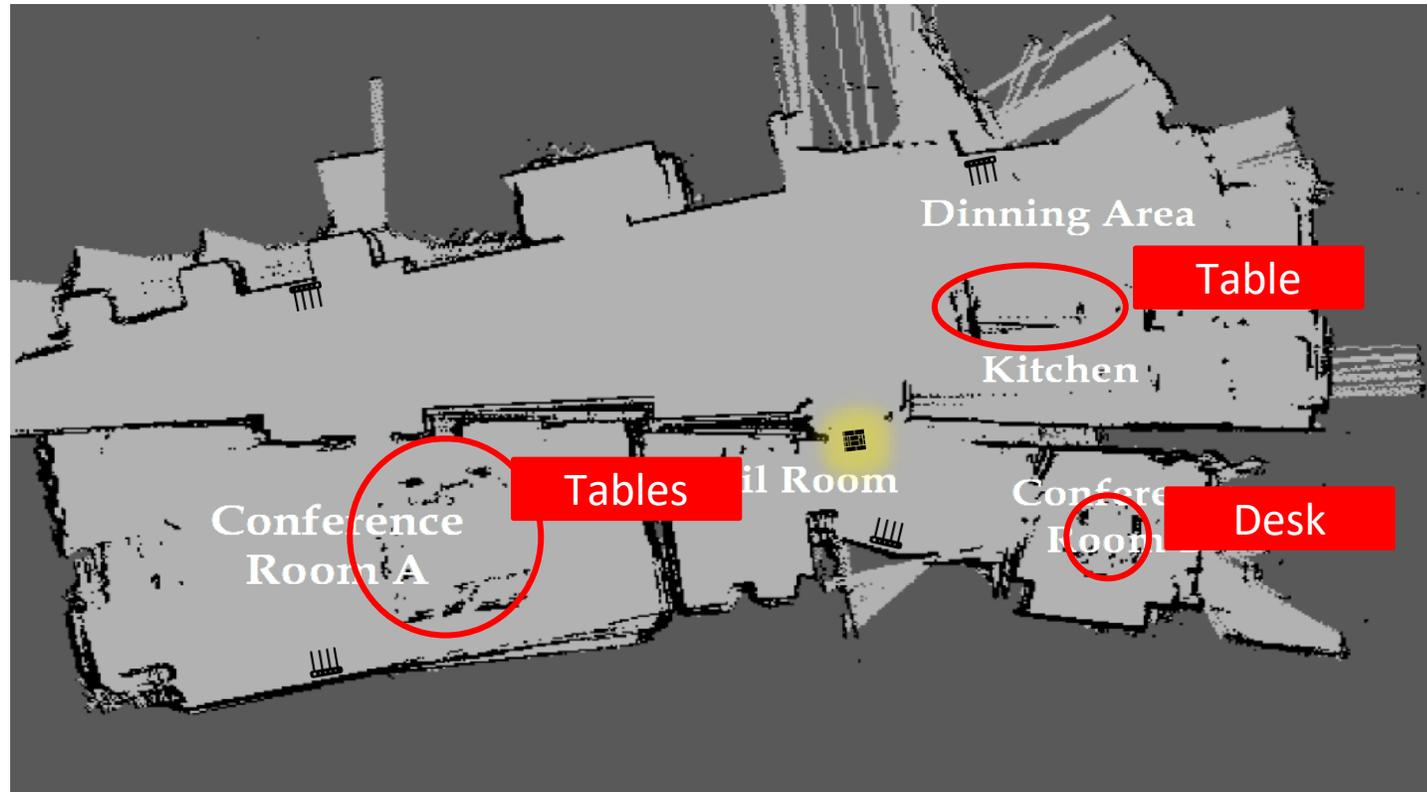
Context: MapFind



Context: MapFind



Context: MapFind



How much data is needed?

Path Planning

Path Planning

Maximize coverage

Minimize traversal length

Path Planning

Maximize coverage

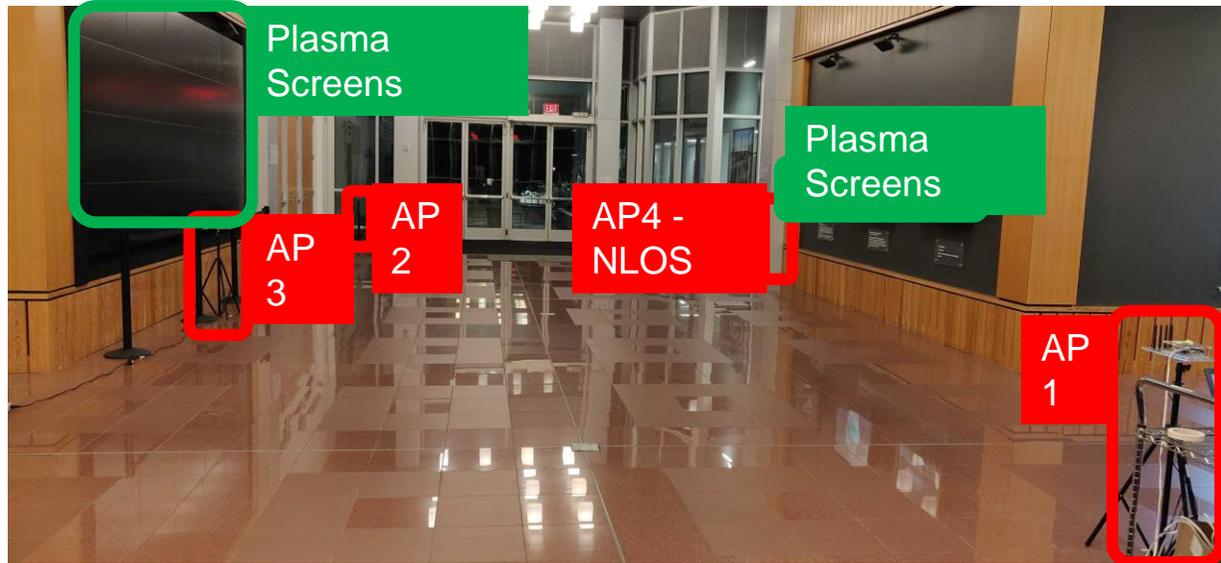
Minimize traversal length

Context Enabled Accurate Indoor Localization

Results

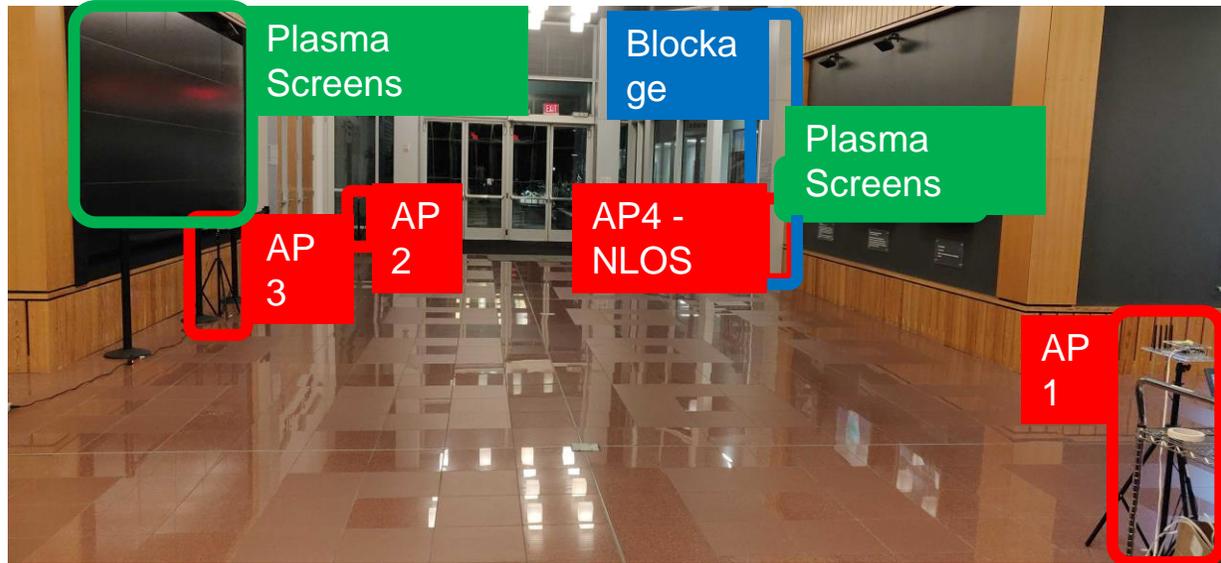
Setup

Setup



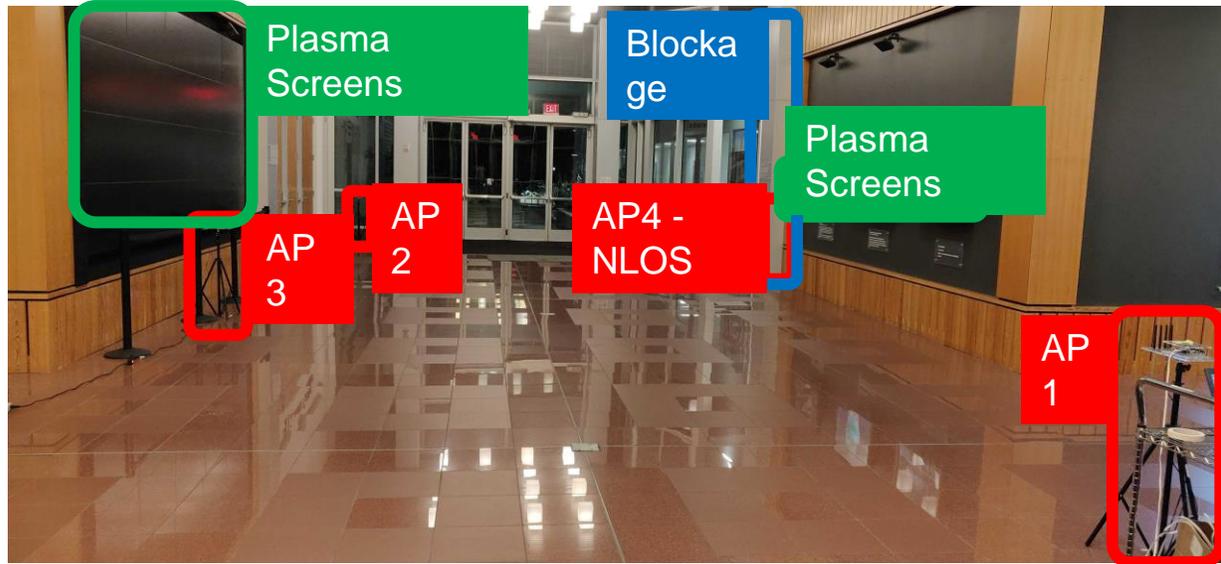
Complex High-multipath and
NLOS environment (1500 sq.
ft.)

Setup

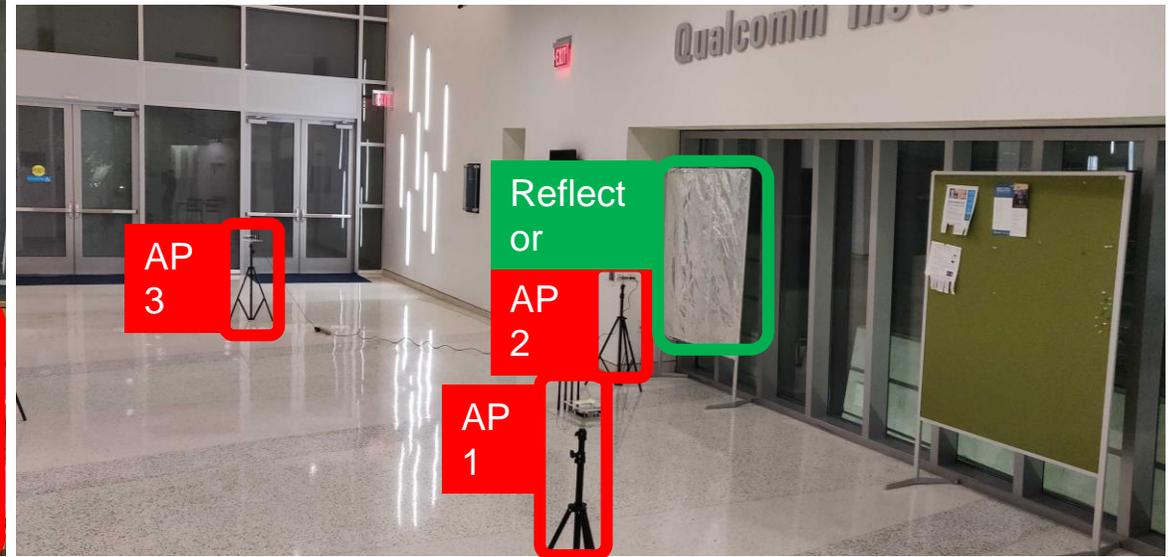


Complex High-multipath and
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Setup

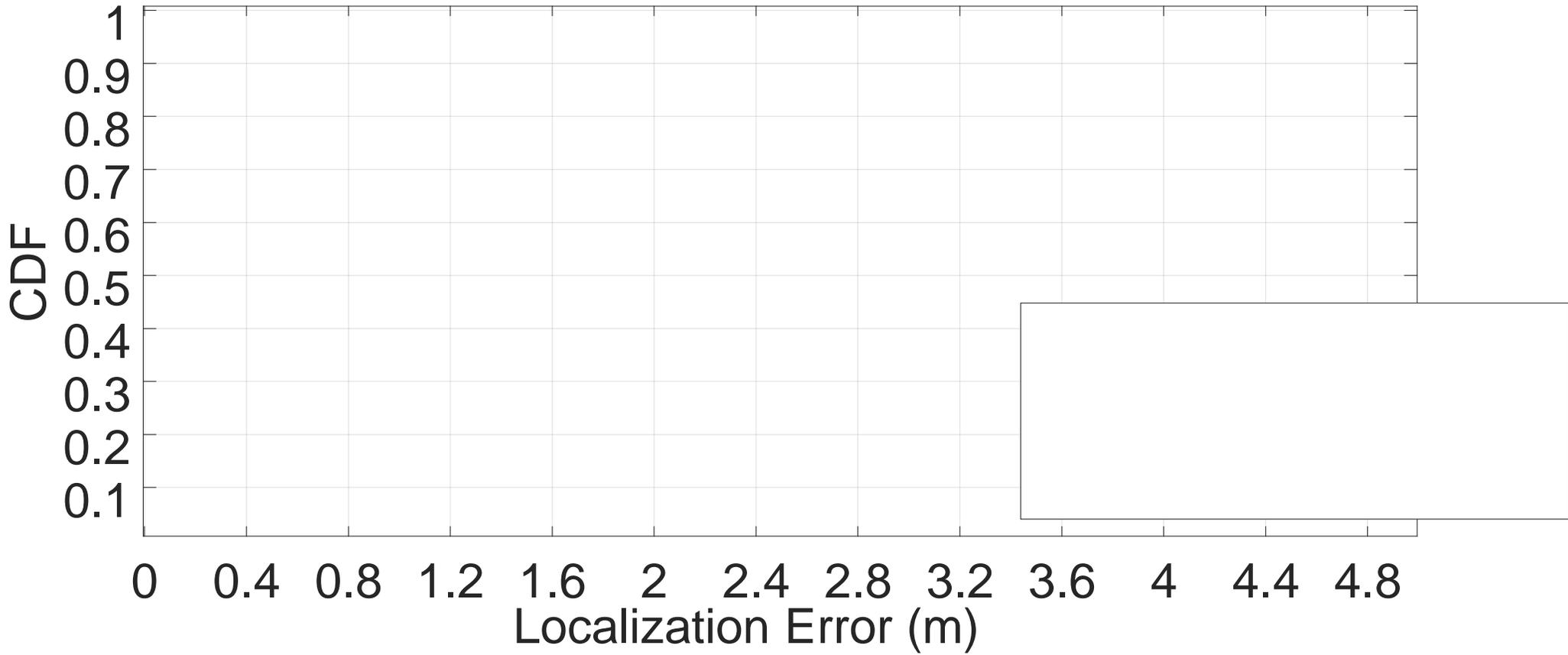


Complex High-multipath and NLOS environment (1500 sq. ft.)

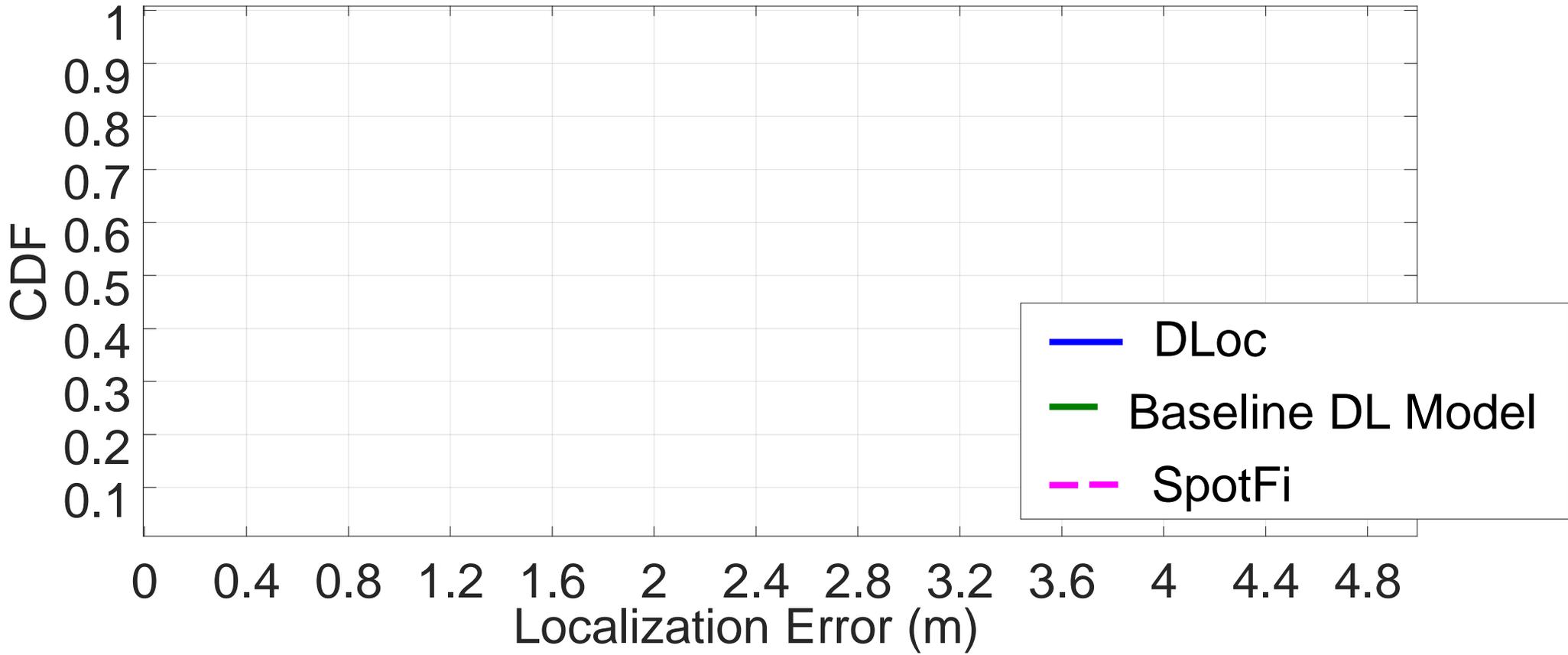


Simple LOS based environment (500 sq. ft.)

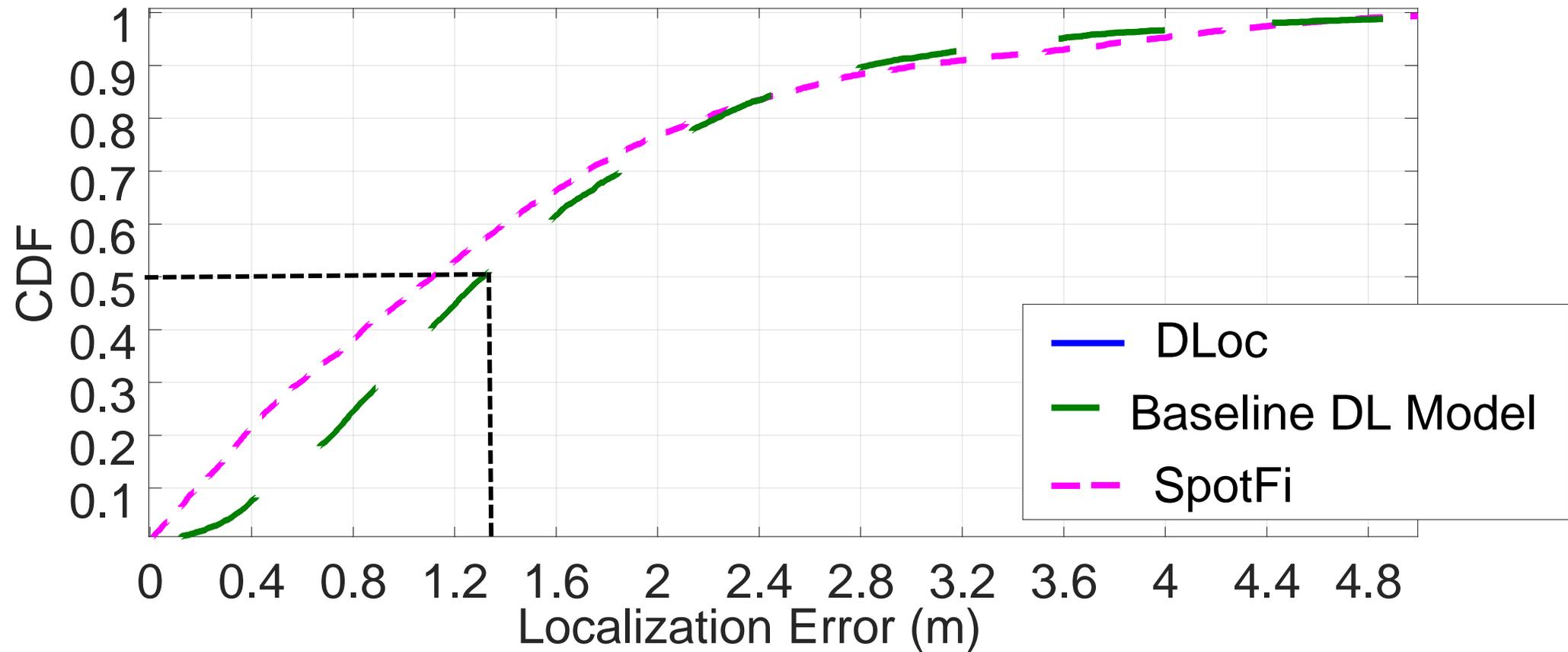
DLoc Result – Complex Environment



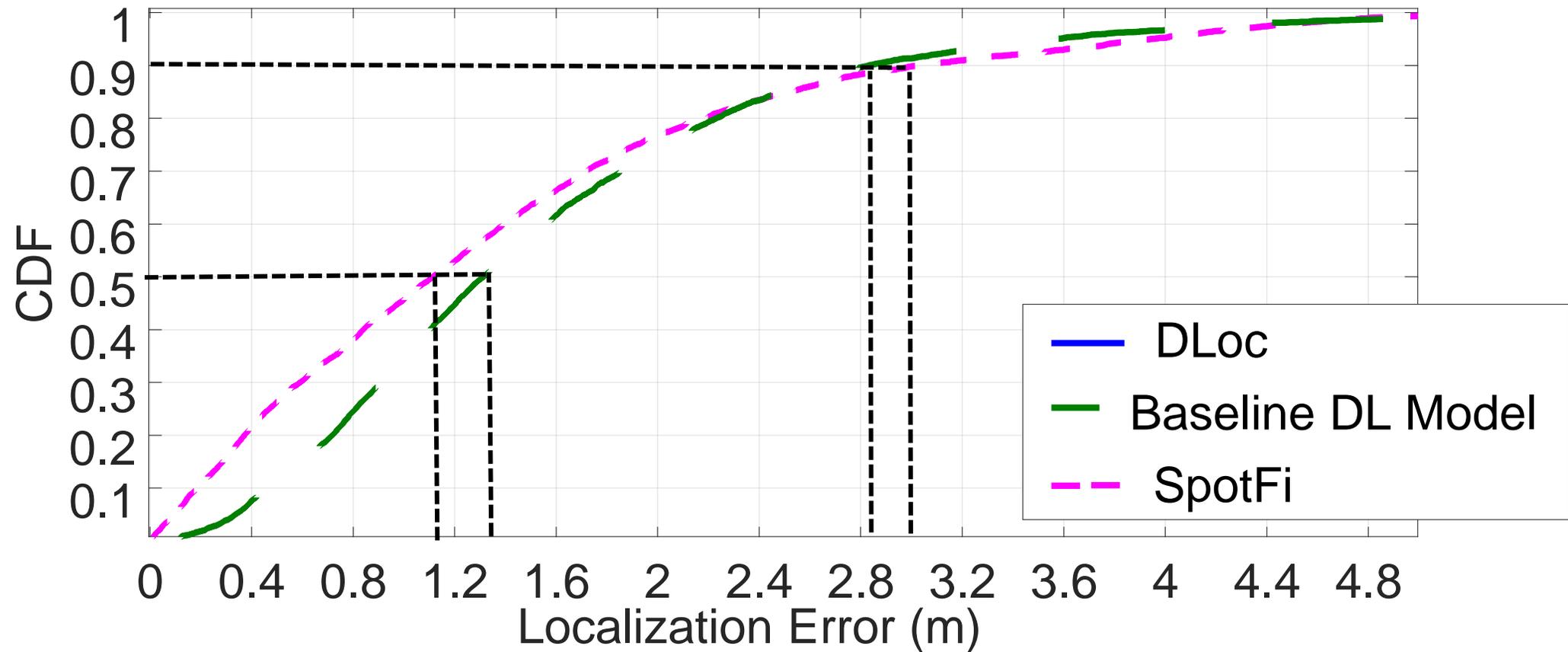
DLoc Result – Complex Environment



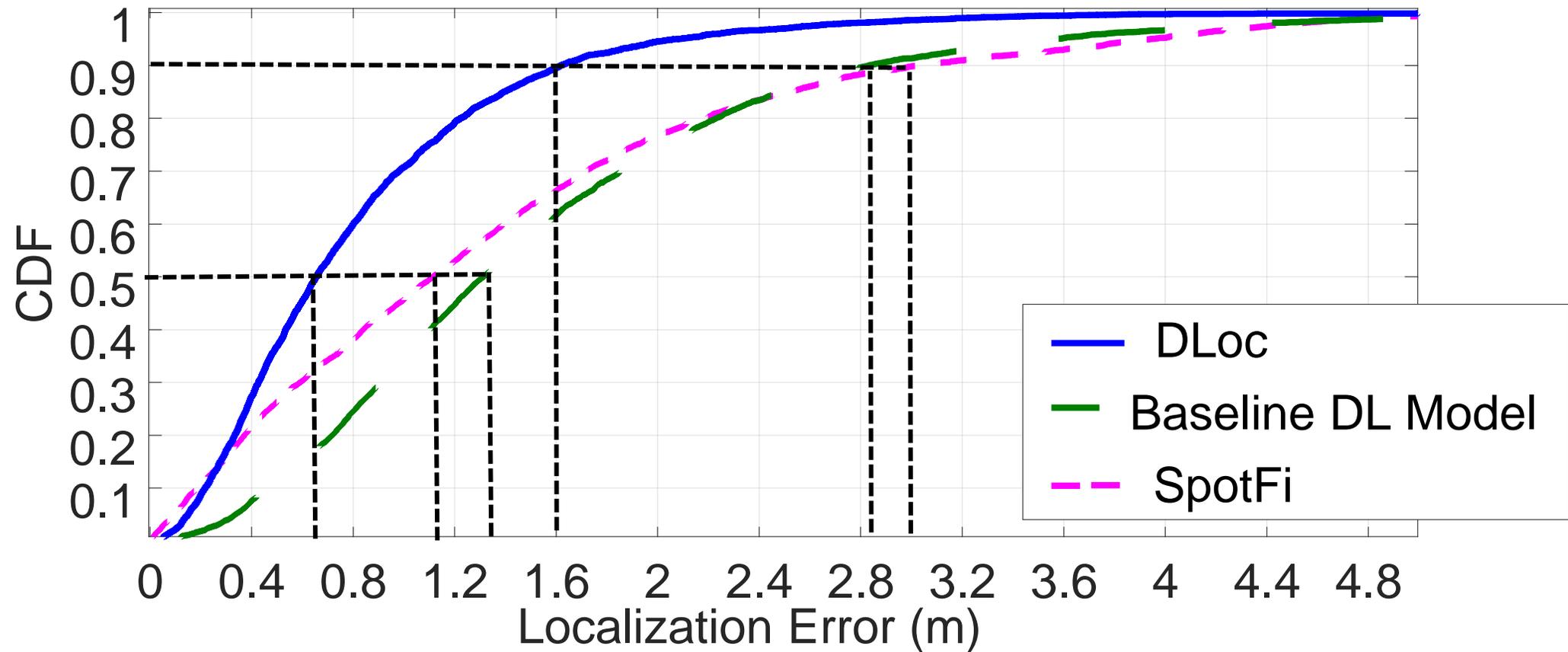
DLoc Result – Complex Environment



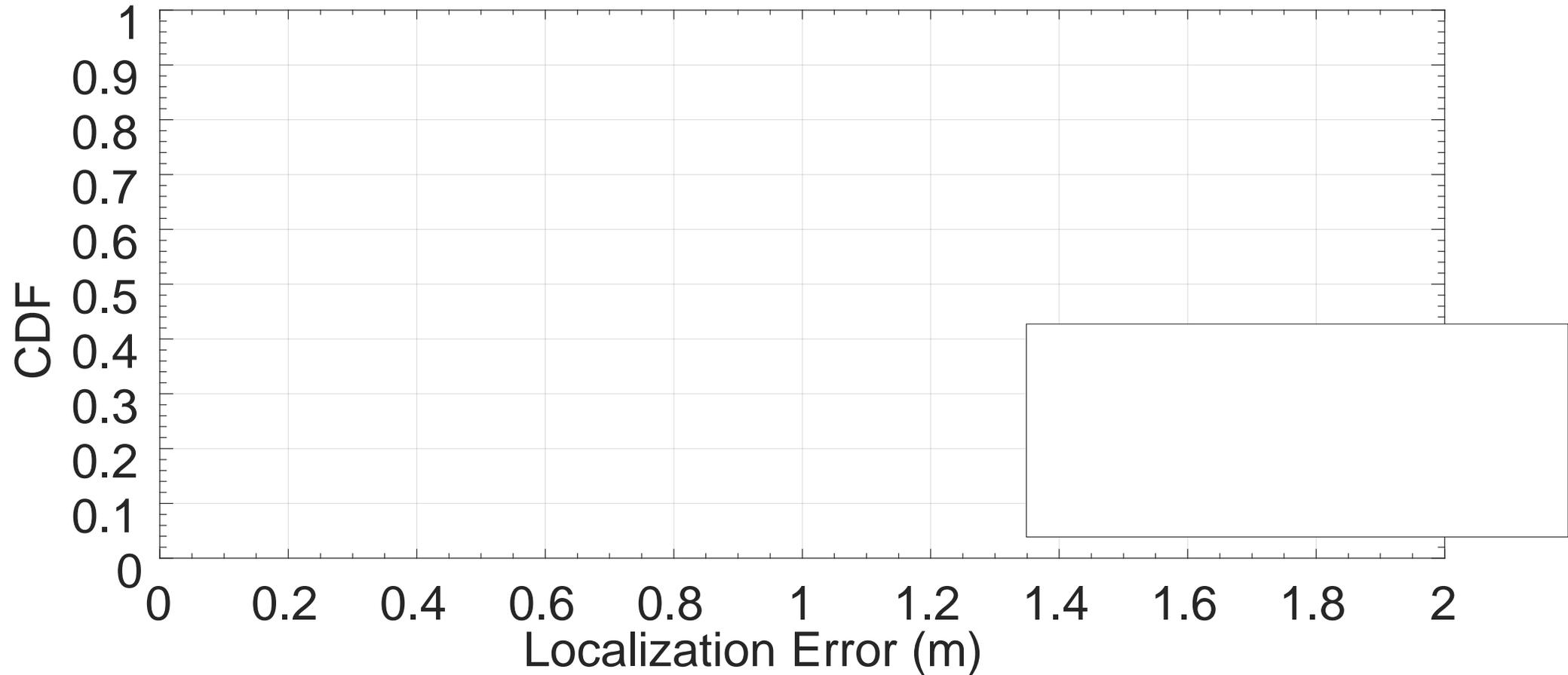
DLoc Result – Complex Environment



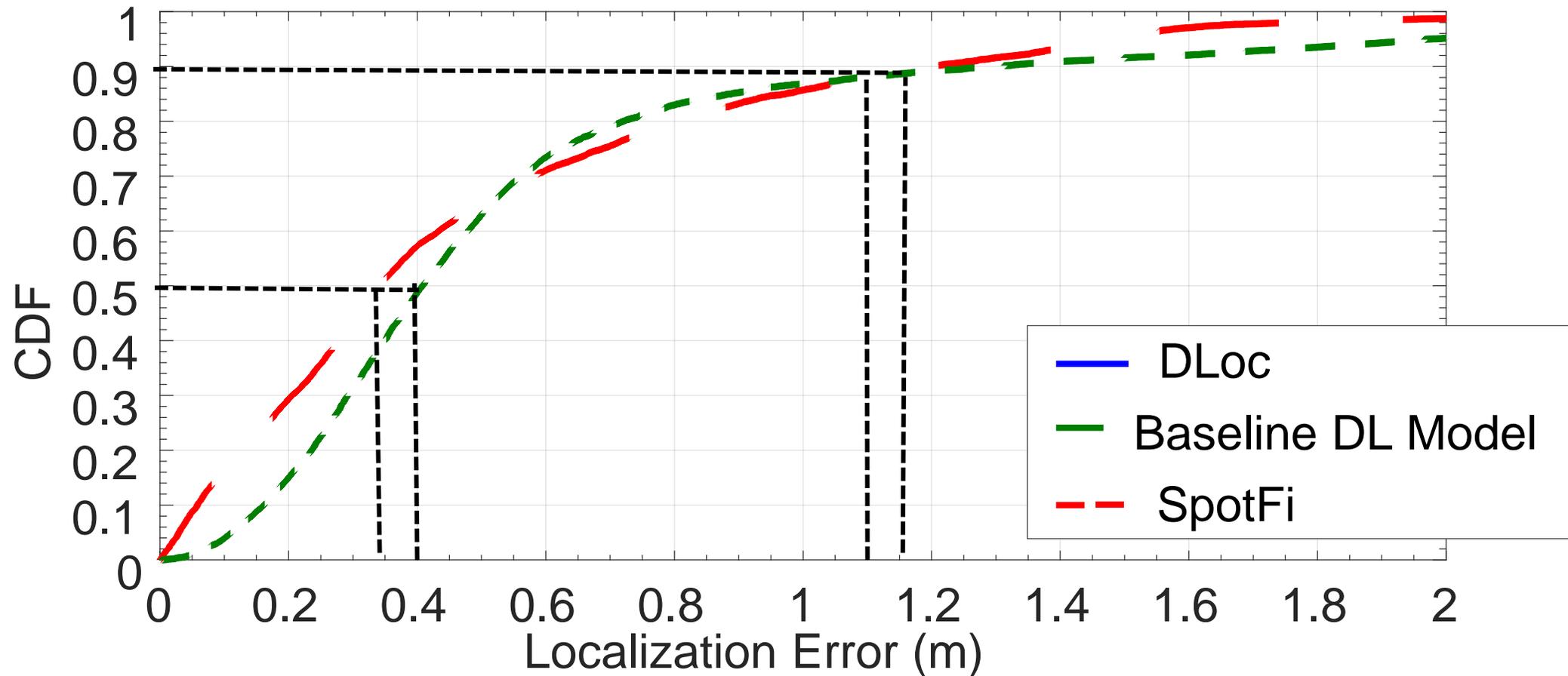
DLoc Result – Complex Environment



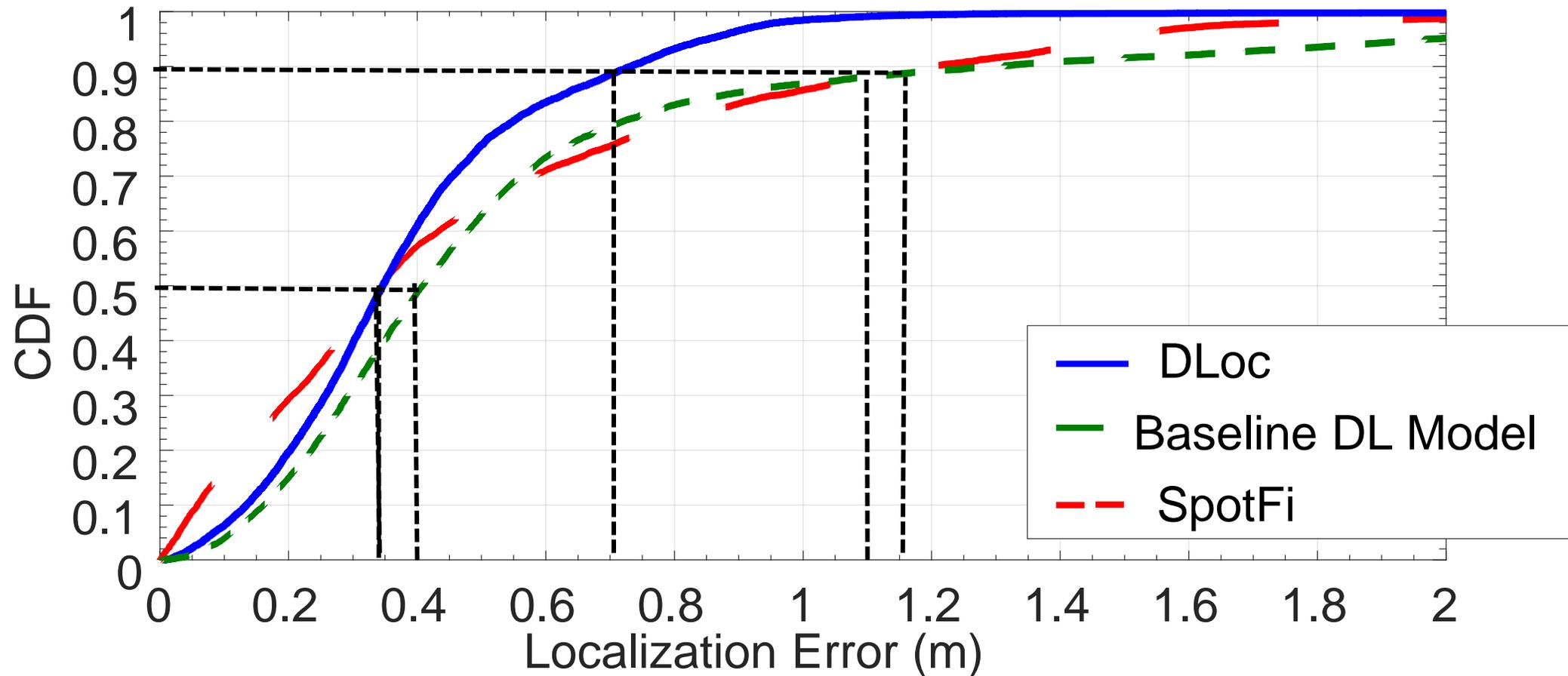
DLoc Result – Simple Environment



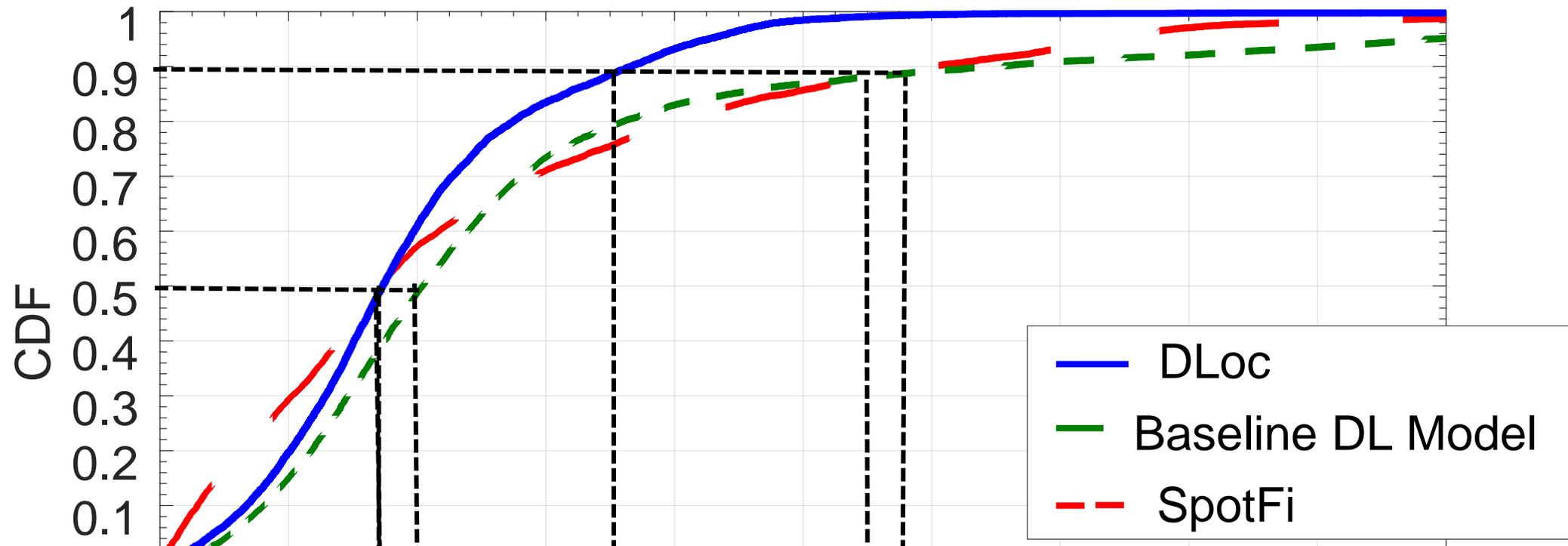
DLoc Result – Simple Environment



DLoc Result – Simple Environment



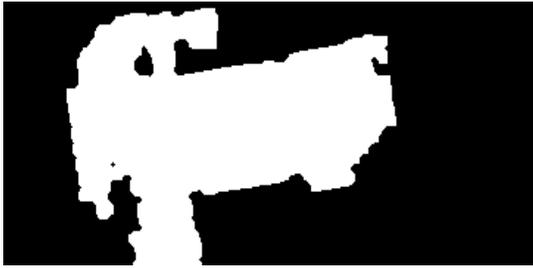
DLoc Result – Simple Environment



Accurate Indoor Localization

Generalization across multiple setups

Generalization across multiple setups



Setup-1



Setup-2



Setup-3



Setup-4

Generalization across multiple setups



Setup-1

Setup-2



Setup-3

Setup-4

Trained on Setup	Tested on Setup	Median Error (cm)		90 th Percentile Error (cm)	
		DLoc	SpotFi	DLoc	SpotFi
1,3,4	2				
1,2,4	3				
1,2,3	4				

Generalization across multiple setups



Setup-1

Setup-2



Setup-3

Setup-4

Trained on Setup	Tested on Setup	Median Error (cm)		90 th Percentile Error (cm)	
		DLoc	SpotFi	DLoc	SpotFi
1,3,4	2		198		420
1,2,4	3		154		380
1,2,3	4		161		455

Generalization across multiple setups



Setup-1

Setup-2



Setup-3

Setup-4

Trained on Setup	Tested on Setup	Median Error (cm)		90 th Percentile Error (cm)	
		DLoc	SpotFi	DLoc	SpotFi
1,3,4	2	71	198	171	420
1,2,4	3	82	154	252	380
1,2,3	4	105	161	277	455

Open-Sourced Dataset

Open-Sourced Dataset

- Enabling Baseline comparison for all algorithms

Open-Sourced Dataset

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Labelled WiFi CSI data (WILD-v1)

8 different setups

4 different days

108K datapoints

2 different environments

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Labelled WiFi CSI data (WILD-v1)

8 different setups

4 different days

108K datapoints

2 different environments

WILD-v2 Coming Soon

- 20 different setups
- 10 different days
- 1 million datapoints
- 8 different environments
- 20 different AP locations

Conclusion and Future Work

- Novel Deep Learning based algorithm with 85% incremental performance compared to state-of-the-art.
- MapFind we have collected over 108k datapoints (and expanding) that is open-sourced.
- Enabling large scale and autonomous indoor navigation

<https://wcsng.ucsd.edu/dloc/>

