CS 528 Mobile and Ubiquitous Computing Lecture 4b: Location-Aware Computing	
Emmanuel Agu	

#### **Location-Aware Computing**

- Definition: Location-aware applications generate outputs/behaviors that depend on a user's location
- Examples:
  - Map of user's "current location"
  - Print to "closest" printer
  - Apps that find user's friends "closeby"
  - Reviews of "closeby" restaurants
- Apps above require first determining user's location



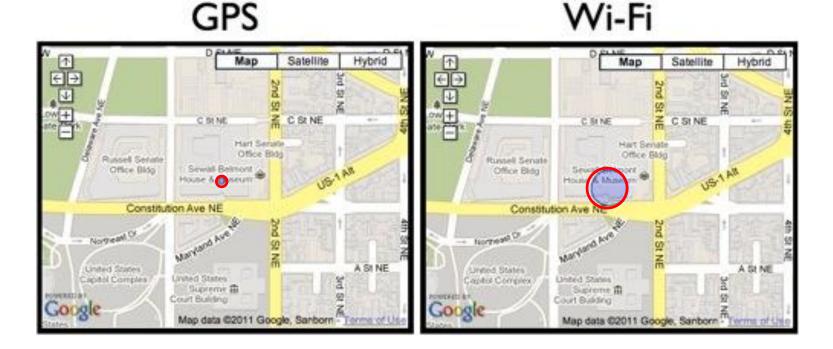




# Determining User Location on Smartphones

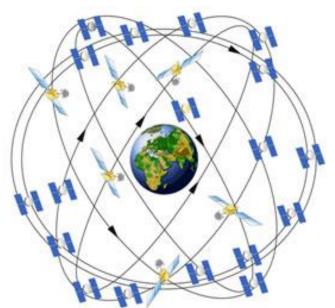
#### **Location Tracking on Smartphones**

- **Outdoors:** Uses GPS (More accurate)
- Indoors: WiFi or cell tower signals (Location fingerprinting, less accurate)



## **Global Positioning System (GPS)**

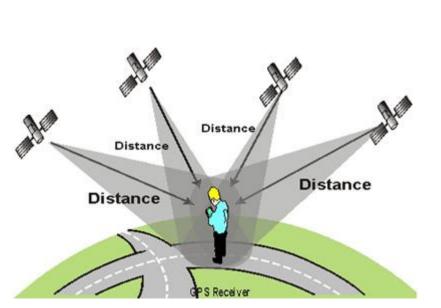
- 27 satellites orbiting earth
- 20,000 km above earth (Medium earth orbit)
- 6 orbital planes with 4 satellites each
- 4 satellites visible from any spot on earth
- Location of any location on earth specified as <longitude,latitude>
- E.g. Worcester MA has Latitude: 42.2625, Longitude: -71.8027778





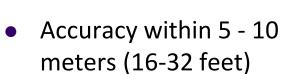
#### **GPS User Segment**

 Triangulation: GPS receiver calculates user's position by comparing roundtrip delay of signals to multiple satellites at known positions



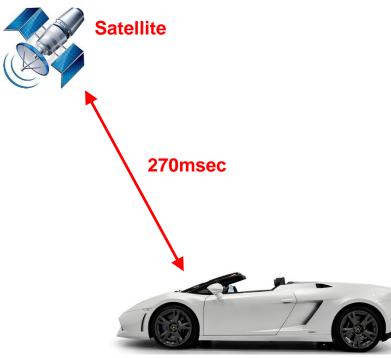
http://adamswalk.com/gpx-2/

Horizontal Position Error Histogram: 1 January - 31 March 2011 1.8e+07 1.6e+07 1,4e+07 1,2e+07 of Sanples 1e+07 8e+06 6e+06 <- 95% Horizontal Error (2.199 m) 4e+06 2e+06 1 2 3 5 Horizontal Position Error (Meters)



### **Determining User Location**

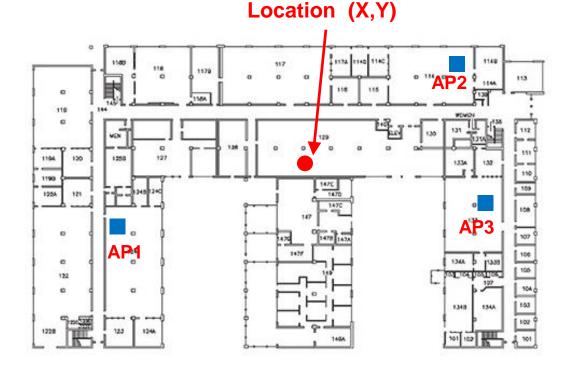
- GPS reasonably accurate but
  - Requires line-of-sight between satellite and car receiver
  - Only works OUTDOORS (signals don't penetrate buildings)
  - Lag/delay in acquiring satellites (~270 msec) or re- acquiring if lost
  - Drains battery power
- Alternative: Use Wi-Fi location sensing indoors

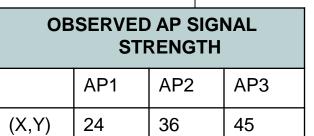




# **WiFi Location Fingerprinting**

 Key insight: At each (X,Y) location, WiFi APs observed + their signal strengths, is unique





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Settings	Wi-Fi	
Wi-Fi		
<ul> <li>BigEye</li> </ul>		ê 🗢 🚺
CHOOSE A NETWORK.	Sec. Sec.	
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Verizon-291LV	W-BB9E	<b>≜ ≈ ()</b>
Other		

• WiFi Location fingerprinting: Infer device's location based on combination of Wi-Fi access points seen + Signal Strengths



#### **Location Estimation using** Wi-Fi Fingerprinting

PRE-RECORDED TUPLES						
LOCATION		SIGN	AL STR	ENGTH	ł	
Х	Y	AP1	AP2	AP3	AP4	
80	145	32	28	12	8	
40	145	36	20	10	6	
:::		:::	:::	:::	:::	
220	355	-	25	36	44	
260	355	4	21	39	42	
:::		:::	:::	:::	:::	
350	210	16	-	28	36	
:::		:::	:::	:::	:::	
380	145	22	12	-	44	
		:::		:::	:::	



OBSERVED SIGNAL STRENGTH				
AP1	AP2	AP3	AP4	
-	24	36	45	

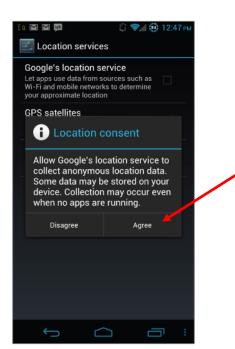
Location (X,Y)??

- Inference Algorithms
  - Min. Threshold
  - Euclidean Dist.
  - Joint Probability
  - Bayesian Filters

Google builds and stores this database (APs + Signal Strength) at each X,Y location)

#### How to Build table of APs observed at (X,Y) Locations?

- Devices (e.g. smartphone) with GPS and WiFi turned on simultaneously build table
- Send data to third party repositories (e.g. Wigle.net) or Google
- Also called war driving
- Can record cell tower signal strength instead of AP



Google gathers Location, AP seen Data if you consent

L007	ATION				1
Х	Y	AP1	AP2	AP3	AP4
	:::	:::	:::	:::	:::
80	145	32	28	12	8
40	145	36	20	10	6
220	355	-	25	36	44
260	355	4	21	39	42
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DDE\_DECODDE



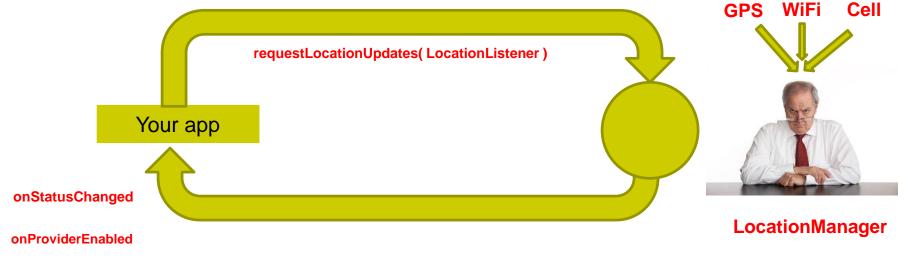


# Location Sensing in Android Apps

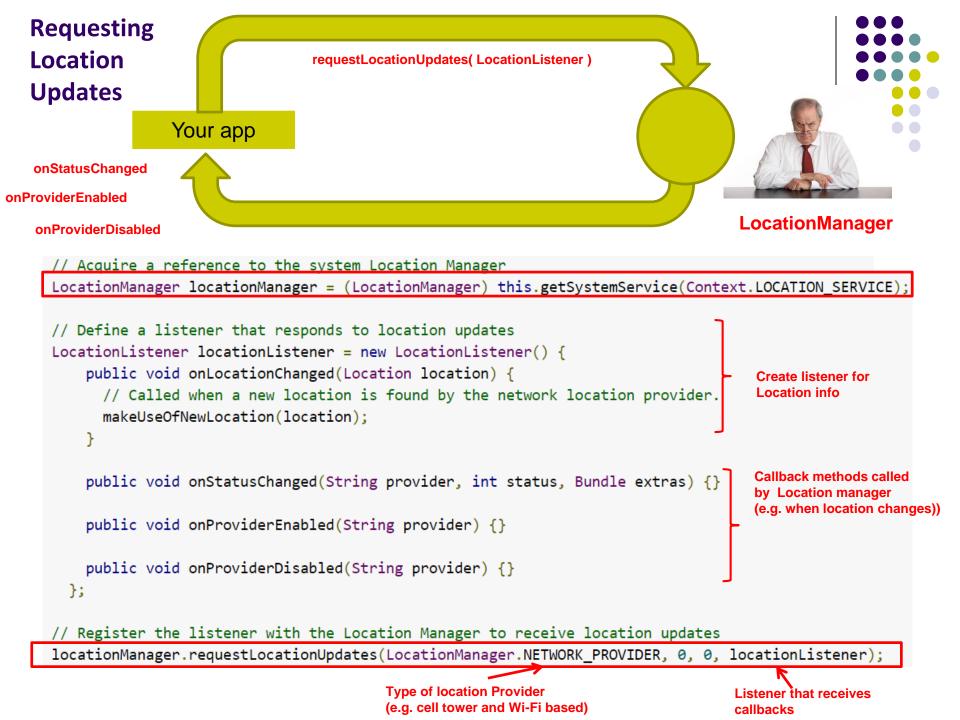
### **Google Location APIs**

https://developer.android.com/guide/topics/location/strategies.html

- Android now has 2 location APIs (older vs newer)
- Newer nocation API is now part of Google Play Services
- Older Android framework location APIs (android.location)
  - Used by most books, online sources. We will use that
  - http://developer.android.com/guide/topics/location/strategies.html
- LocationManager:
  - Android module receives location updates from GPS, WiFi, etc
  - App registers/requests location updates from LocationManager







### **Requesting User Permissions**

https://developer.android.com/guide/topics/location/strategies.html



Need smartphone owner's permission to use their GPS

```
<manifest ... >
    <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION" />
    ...
    <!-- Needed only if your app targets Android 5.0 (API level 21) or higher. -->
    <uses-feature android:name="android.hardware.location.gps" />
    ...
    </manifest>
```

- ACCESS\_FINE\_LOCATION: GPS
- ACCESS\_COARSE\_LOCATION: WiFi or cell towers

# **Getting Cached Copy of Location (Fast)**

https://developer.android.com/guide/topics/location/strategies.html

- Getting current location may take a while
- Can choose to use location cached (possibly stale) from Location Manager

String locationProvider = LocationManager.NETWORK\_PROVIDER;
// Or use LocationManager.GPS\_PROVIDER

Location lastKnownLocation = locationManager.getLastKnownLocation(locationProvider);

# **Stopping Listening for Location Updates**

https://developer.android.com/guide/topics/location/strategies.html

- Location updates consume battery power
- Stop listening for location updates whenever you no longer need

```
// Remove the listener you previously added
locationManager.removeUpdates(locationListener);
```

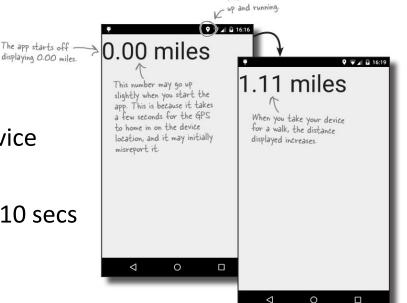




# Distance Travelled Updates using Services Example from Head First Android

Example: Odometer (Distance Travelled) updates as a Services (Ref: Head First Android pg 541)

- Services: long running background processes, no UI
- May want background service (a module in our app) to continuously retrieve location updates from LocationManager, forward updates to our Activity
- Ref: Head First Android pg 541
  - Example of using a Service
  - Nice Example app using Odometer Service
  - Tracks distance travelled
  - Gets, displays distance travelled every 10 secs

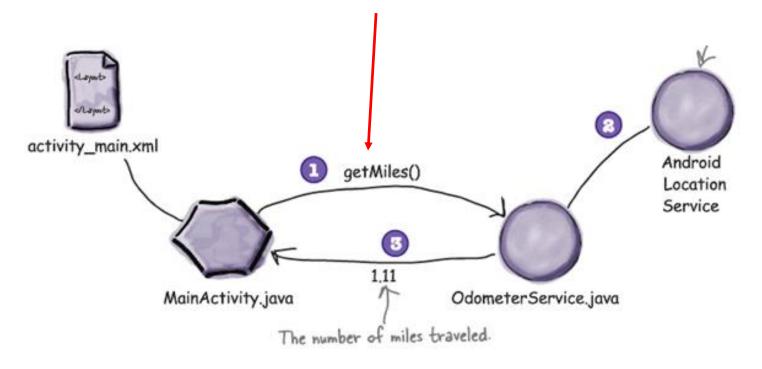


The location service is



#### **Example: Odometer (Distance Travelled) updates as a Services** (Ref: Head First Android pg 541)

- Example odometer app that tracks distance travelled
- getMiles(), displays distance travelled every 10 seconds





Study this example!!!



# **Location Representation**

### **Semantic Location**

- GPS represents location as <longitude,latitude>
- Semantic location is better for reasoning about locations
- E.g. Street address (140 Park Avenue, Worcester, MA) or (building, floor, room)
- Android supports:
  - **Geocoding:** Convert addresses into longitude/latitude coordinates
  - **Reverse geocoding:** convert longitude/latitude coordinates into human readable address

Latitude: 37.422005 Longitude: -122.084095

Address: 1600 Amphitheatre Pkwy Mountain View, CA 94043 Mountain View 94043 United States

• Android Geocoding API: access to geocoding and reverse geocoding services using HTTP requests



### **Google Places API Overview**

- Access high-quality photos of a place
- Users can also add place information to the database
  - E.g. business owners can add their business as a place in Places database
  - Other apps can then retrieve info after moderation



 On-device caching: Can cache places data locally on device to avoid roundtrip delays on future requests



#### **Google Places**



- **Place:** physical space that has a name (e.g. local businesses, points of interest, geographic locations)
  - E.g Logan airport, place type is **airport**
- **API:** Provides Contextual information about places near device.
- **E.g:** name of place, address, geographical location, place ID, phone number, place type, website URL, etc.
- Compliments geographic-based services offered by Android location services

## **Sample Place Types**



		city_hall	physiotherapist
accounting	hospital	clothing_store	<pre>place_of_worship (deprecated)</pre>
airport	insurance_agency	convenience_store	plumber
amusement_park	jewelry_store	courthouse	police
aquarium	laundry	dentist	<pre>post_office</pre>
		department_store	real_estate_agency
art_gallery	lawyer	doctor	restaurant
atm	library	electrician	roofing_contractor
bakery	liquor_store	electronics_store	rv_park
bank	<pre>local_government_office</pre>	embassy	school
bar	locksmith	establishment (deprecated)	shoe_store
		finance (deprecated)	shopping_mall
beauty_salon	lodging	fire_station	spa
bicycle_store	meal_delivery	florist	stadium
book_store	meal_takeaway	food (deprecated)	storage
bowling_alley	mosque	funeral_home	store
		furniture_store	subway_station
bus_station	movie_rental	gas_station	synagogue
cafe	movie_theater	<pre>general_contractor (deprecated)</pre>	taxi_stand
campground	moving_company	grocery_or_supermarket	train_station
car_dealer	museum	gym	transit_station
car_rental	night_club	hair_care	travel_agency
-		hardware_store	university
car_repair	painter	health (deprecated)	veterinary_care
car_wash	park	hindu_temple	Z00

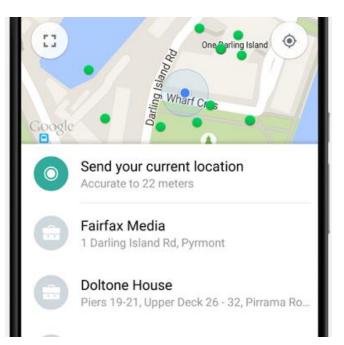
home\_goods\_store

#### **Google Places API Overview**

• Use Place picker UI: allows users select place from "possible place" on a map

- Get current place: place where device is last known to be located
  - Returns list of likely places + likelihood device is in that place

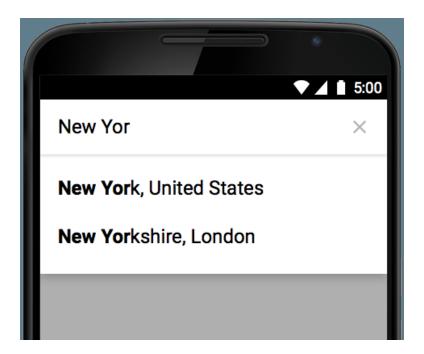




#### **Google Places API Overview**



• Autocomplete: queries the location database as users type, suggests nearby places matching letters typed in



## **Learning Google Places API**



- Official Google Places website is "decent", up to date:
  - https://developers.google.com/places/
- Two great references:
  - a) Getting started with Google Places API

https://developers.google.com/places/android-api/start

- b) Tutorial by Paul Trebilcox-Ruiz may be more readable:
  - <u>http://code.tutsplus.com/articles/google-play-services-using-the-places-api-cms-23715</u>

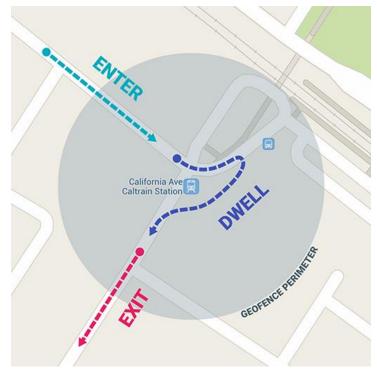


# Other Useful Google Maps/Location APIs

#### GeoFencing

https://developer.android.com/training/location/geofencing.html

- Geofence: Sends alerts when user is within a certain radius to a location of interest
- Can be configured to send:
  - ENTER event when user enters circle
  - EXIT event when user exits circle
- Can also specify a duration or
   DWELL user must be in circle before triggering event



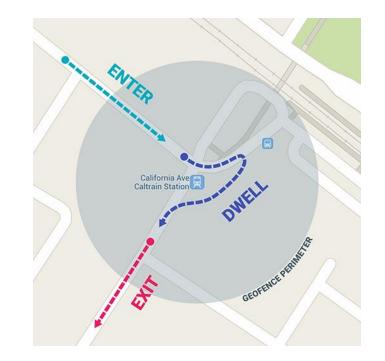
### GeoFencing

https://developer.android.com/training/location/geofencing.html

#### • Great reference:

• How to work with GeoFences on Android by Tin Megali

https://code.tutsplus.com/tutorials/how-to-work-with-geofences-on-android--cms-26639

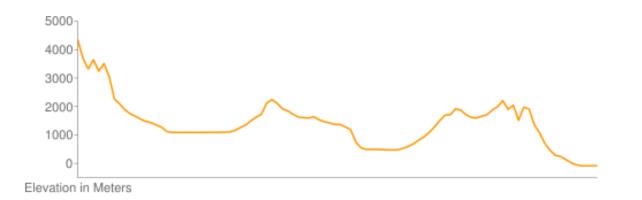




#### **Other Maps/Useful Location APIs**

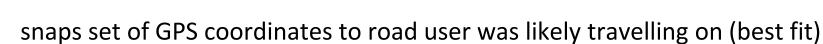


- Maps Directions API: calculates directions between locations (walking, driving) as well as public transport directions
- **Distance Matrix API:** Calculate travel time and distance for multiple destinations
- Elevation API: Query locations on earth for elevation information, calculate elevation changes along routes



## **Other Useful Maps/Location APIs**

• Roads API:



- Returns posted speed limits for any road segment (premium plan)
- **Time Zone API:** request time zone for location on earth





# **GPS Clustering & Analytics**

# Determining Points of Interest from GPS Location Sequences

- Points of Interest: Places where a person spends lots of time (e.g. home, work, café, etc)
- Given a sequence GPS <longitude, latitude> points, how to infer points of interest
- General steps:
  - Pre-process sequence of GPS points (remove outliers, etc)
  - Cluster points
  - Convert to semantic location

LONGITUDE
80.42152478
80.42382271
80.45339956
80.45222096



#### **Step 1: Pre-Processing GPS Points** (Remove Noise and Outliers)

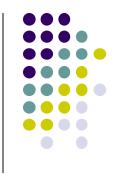
- Remove low density points (few neighbors):
  - i.e. places where little time was spent
  - E.g. radius of 20 meters, keep only clusters with at least 50 points
  - If GPS coordinates retrieved every minute, only considering places where you spent at least 50 minutes

#### • Remove points with movement:

- GPS returns speed as well as <longitude, latitude> coordinates
- If speed user is moving, discard that GPS point

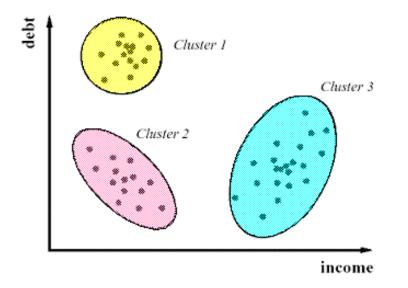
#### • Reduce data for stationary locations:

- When user is stationary at same location for long time, too many points generated (e.g. sitting at at chair)
- Remove some points to speed up processing



#### **Step 2: Cluster GPS Points**

• Cluster Analysis: Group points



- Two main clustering approaches
  - K-means clustering
  - DBSCAN

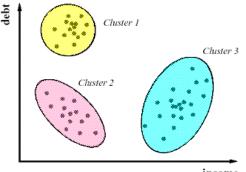


## **K-Means Clustering**

- Each cluster has a center point (centroid)
- Each point associated to cluster with closest centroid
- Number of clusters, K, must be specified
- Algorithm:

- 1: Select K points as the initial centroids.
- 2: repeat
- 3: Form K clusters by assigning all points to the closest centroid.
- 4: Recompute the centroid of each cluster.
- 5: **until** The centroids don't change

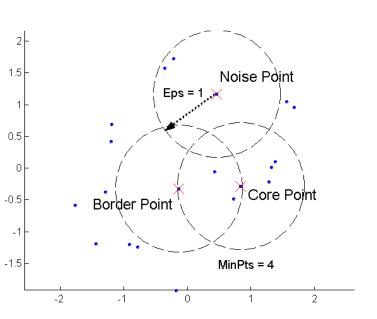




income

#### **DBSCAN Clustering**

- Density-based clustering
- **Density:** Number of points within specified radius (Eps)
- **Core points:** has > minPoints density
- Border point: has < minPoints density but within neighborhood of core point
- Noise point: not core point or border point





#### **DBSCAN Algorithm**

• Eliminate noise points

#### • Cluster remaining points

 $current\_cluster\_label \gets 1$ 

 $\mathbf{for} \ \mathrm{all} \ \mathrm{core} \ \mathrm{points} \ \mathbf{do}$ 

 ${\bf if}$  the core point has no cluster label  ${\bf then}$ 

 $current\_cluster\_label \gets current\_cluster\_label + 1$ 

Label the current core point with cluster label *current\_cluster\_label* 

end if

for all points in the *Eps*-neighborhood, except  $i^{th}$  the point itself do

if the point does not have a cluster label then

Label the point with cluster label *current\_cluster\_label* 

end if

end for

end for



#### **Converting Clusters to Semantic Locations**



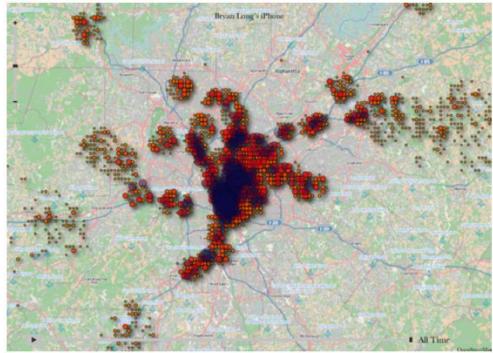
- Can simply call reverse geocoding or Google Places on the centroid of the clusters
- Determining work? Cluster where user spends longest time most time (9-5pm)
- Determining home? Cluster where user spends most time
   6pm 6am



## **Visualizing Points of Interests visited**



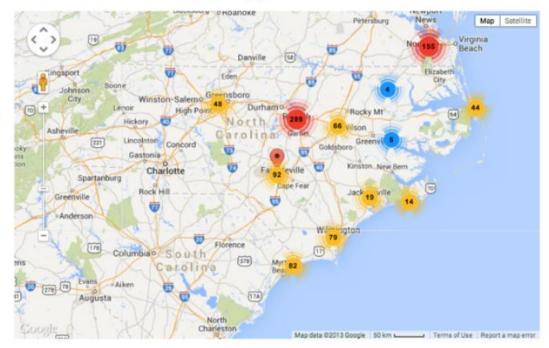
- Option 1:
  - Show a point for each location you visited?



Credit: Deepak Ganesan



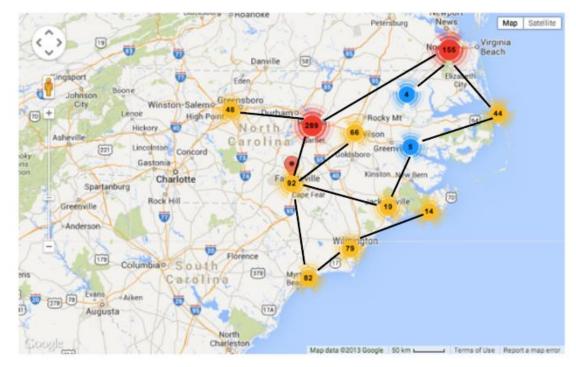
- Option 2:
  - Show a cluster for significant locations.



Credit: Deepak Ganesan



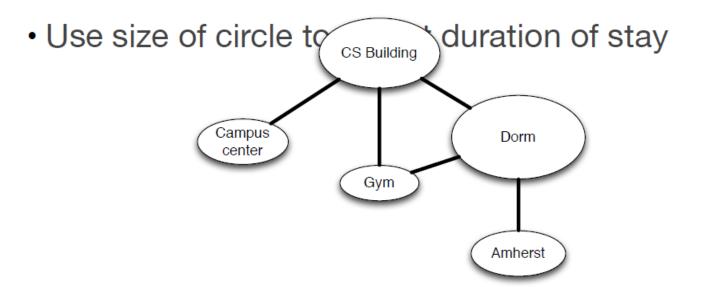
- Option 3:
  - Connect the clusters with lines



#### Credit: Deepak Ganesan

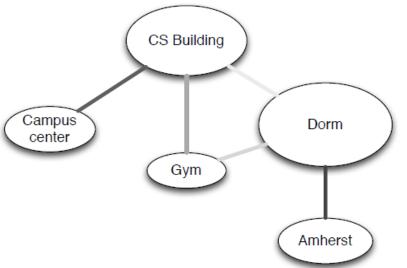


- Option 4
  - Show "semantic locations" instead of co-ordinates





- Option 5
  - Show semantic locations with time-of-day encoded in line opacity/saturation.





## **Location-Aware Apps from CS 4518**

#### Location-Aware Final Projects from CS 4518 (Undergraduate offering)

#### Ground rules:

- Apps must use mobile, location or sensors
- Try to solve problems of benefit to WPI community
- More than half of apps used location.
- Give me some space: Bianchi, Chow, Martinez '16
  - Find available study spaces on campus during exam week
  - Set up geoFences at study locations, count users in/out



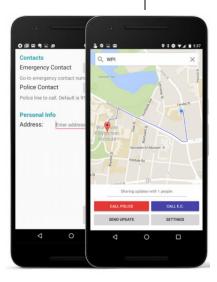






#### **Location-Aware Ideas from Previous Offerings**

- HomeSafe: Nickerson, Feeley, Faust '16
  - Safety app
  - Automatically sends message to users' subscribers when they get home safely

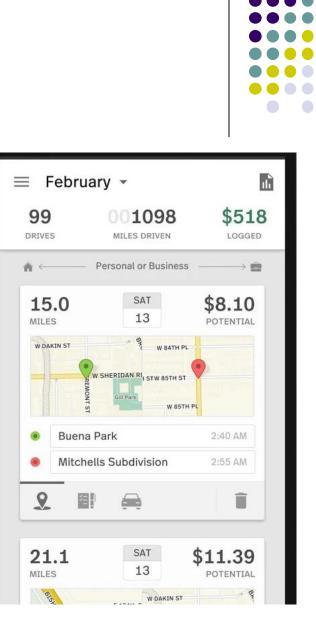




## Some Interesting Location-Aware Apps

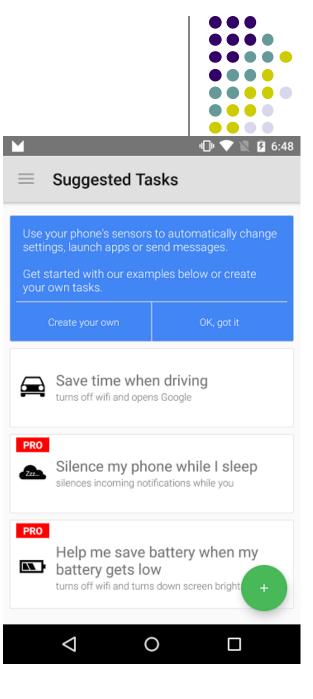
#### **MileIQ**

- **The Problem:** Mileage tracking is useful but a burden.
  - IRS deductions on taxes
  - Some companies reimburse employees for mileage,
- Passively, automatically tracks business mileage, IRS compliant
- Swipe right after drive to indicate it was a business trip
- Project idea? Implement some of this functionality
- How Android modules? For what?
- What stats to decide if this is tackling important problem?



# Trigger

- Use geofences, NFC, bluetooth, WiFi connections, etc to set auto-behaviors
  - Battery low -> turn off bluetooth + auto sync
  - Silence phone every morning when you get to work
  - Turn off mobile data when you connect to your home WiFi
  - Silence phone and set alarm once I get into bed
  - Use geofence for automatic foursquare checkin
  - Launch maps when you connect to your car's bluetooth network
- Project idea? Implement subset of these features
- What triggers would be useful for a WPI student?



### References



- John Corpuz, 10 Best Location Aware Apps
- Liane Cassavoy, 21 Awesome GPS and Location-Aware Apps for Android,
- Head First Android
- Android Nerd Ranch, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition
- Busy Coder's guide to Android version 6.3
- CS 65/165 slides, Dartmouth College, Spring 2014
- CS 371M slides, U of Texas Austin, Spring 2014