| CS 528 Mobile and Ubiquitous Computing Lecture 5b: 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



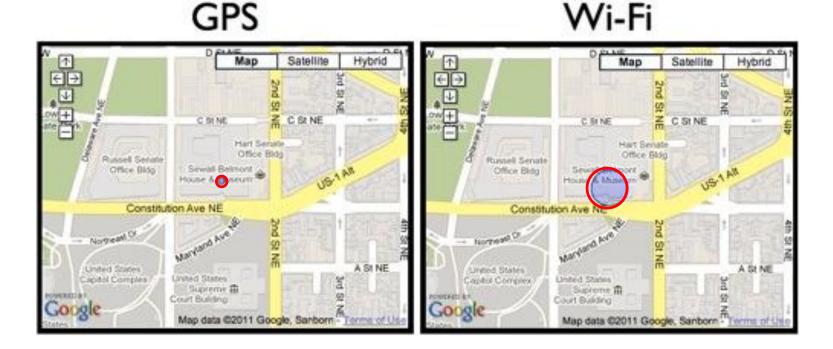




Determining User Location on Smartphones

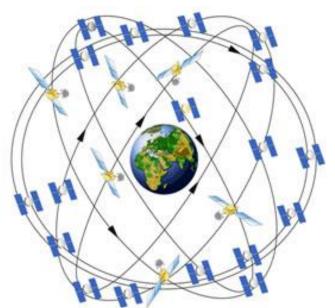
Location Tracking on Smartphones

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



Global Positioning System (GPS)

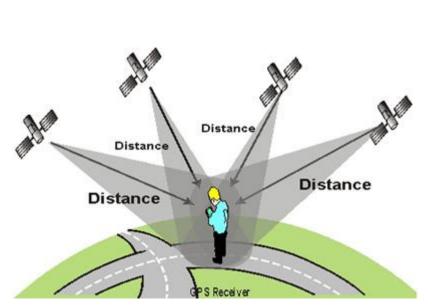
- 27 satellites orbiting earth
- 20,000 km above earth (Medium earth orbit)
- 6 orbital planes with 4 satellites each
- 4 satellites visible from any spot on earth
- Location of any location on earth specified as <longitude,latitude>
- E.g. Worcester MA has Latitude: 42.2625, Longitude: -71.8027778





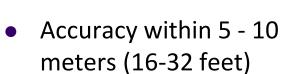
GPS User Segment

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



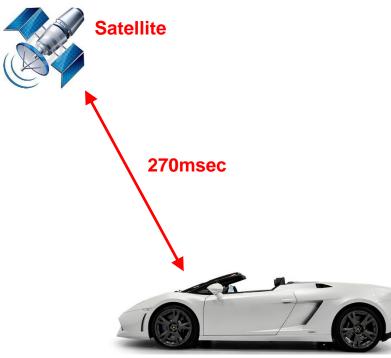
http://adamswalk.com/gpx-2/

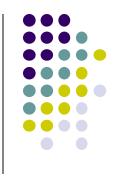
Horizontal Position Error Histogram: 1 January - 31 March 2011 1.8e+07 1.6e+07 1,4e+07 1,2e+07 of Sanples 1e+07 8e+06 6e+06 <- 95% Horizontal Error (2.199 m) 4e+06 2e+06 1 2 3 5 Horizontal Position Error (Meters)



Determining User Location

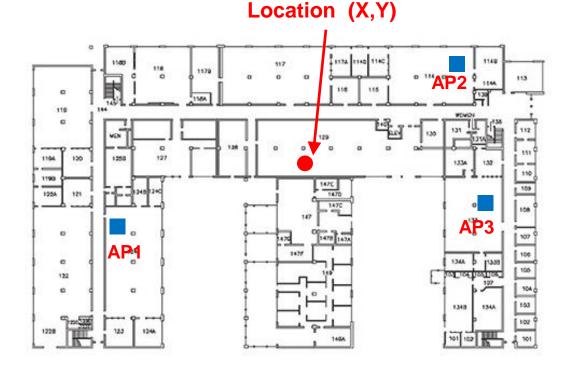
- GPS reasonably accurate but
 - Requires line-of-sight between satellite and car receiver
 - Only works OUTDOORS (signals don't penetrate buildings)
 - Lag/delay in acquiring satellites (~270 msec) or re- acquiring if lost
 - Drains battery power
- Alternative: Use Wi-Fi location sensing indoors

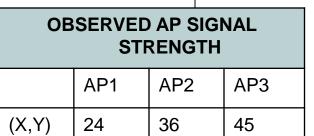




WiFi Location Fingerprinting

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





| •••∘∘ AT&T 🗢 | 1:02 PM | 1 🕴 88% 🔳 |
|----------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| Settings | Wi-Fi | |
| | | |
| Wi-Fi | | |
| BigEye | | ê 🗢 🚺 |
| CHOOSE A NETWORK. | Sec. Sec. | |
| BlueEye | | ∎ ≑ (i) |
| CBS_Interactive | e_Public | ∻ (i) |
| CBSi_Wireless | | a 🤶 🚺 |
| CBSi_Wireless- | IPv6 | ≜ ≑ (ì |
| RibEye | | ≜ ≑ (j |
| riceandstirfry | | a 🗢 i |
| Saturn Conf AV | ê 🗢 🚺 | |
| Verizon-291LV | W-BB9E | ≜ ≈ () |
| 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 | | | | | | |
|---------------------|------|------|-------------|-----|-----|--|
| LOCA | TION | SIGN | AL STRENGTH | | | |
| 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 | |

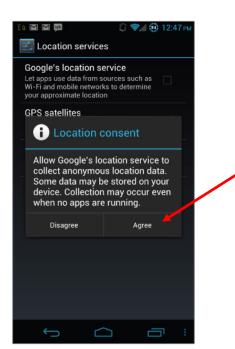
Location (X,Y)??

- 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 |
| | | | | | |
| | <u> </u> | | | γ | |

DDE_DECODDE



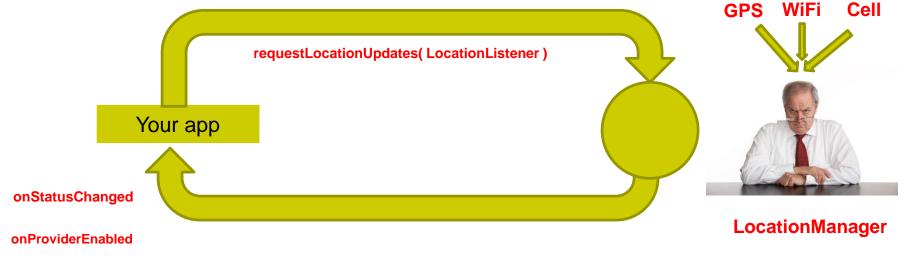


Location Sensing in Android Apps

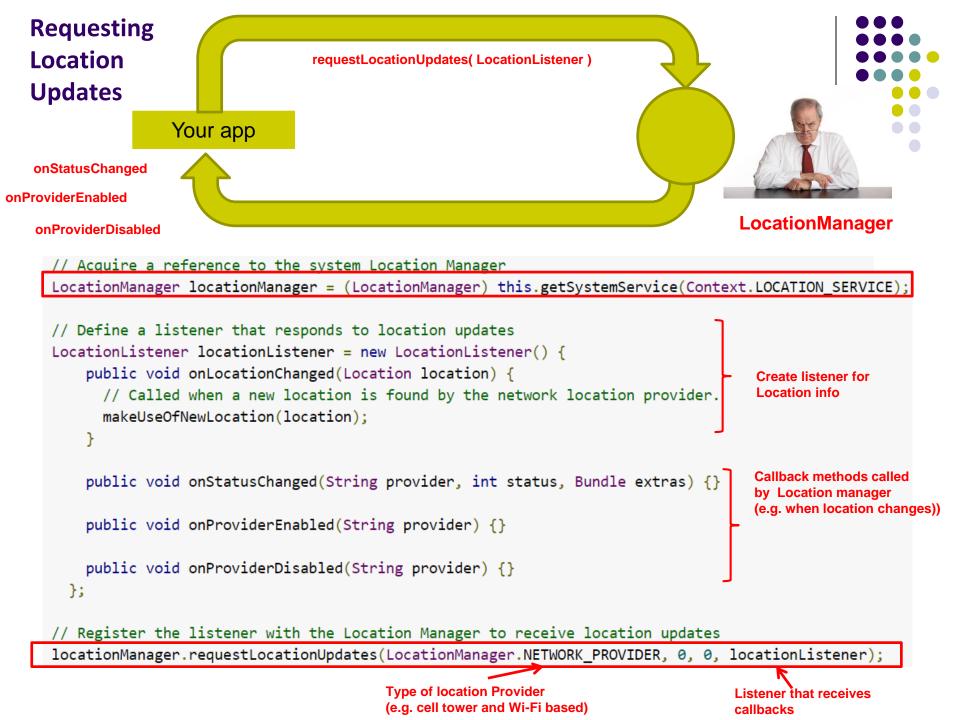
Google Location APIs

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);
```

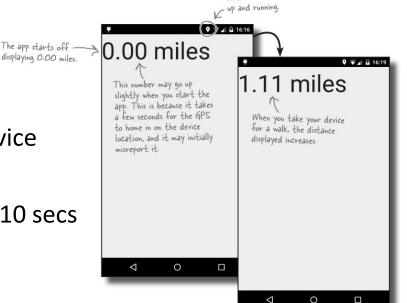




Distance Travelled Updates using Services Example from Head First Android

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

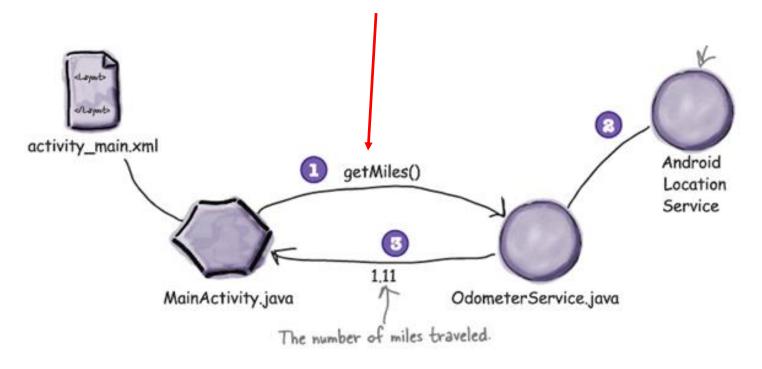


The location service is



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 |
| | | | |

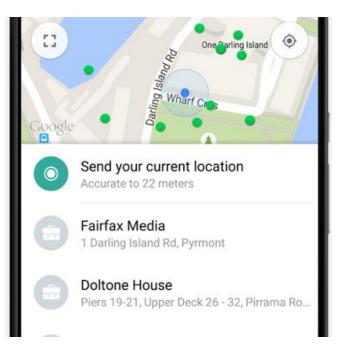
home_goods_store

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

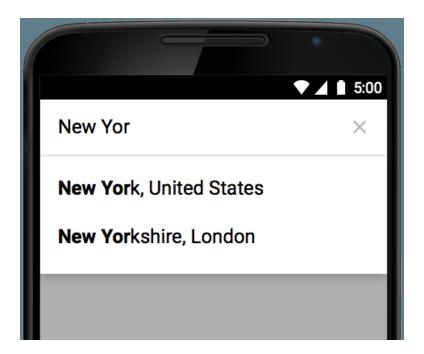




Google Places API Overview



• 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>

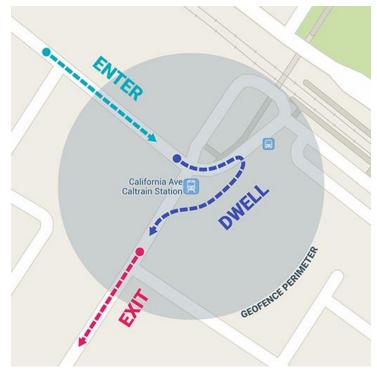


Other Useful Google Maps/Location APIs

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



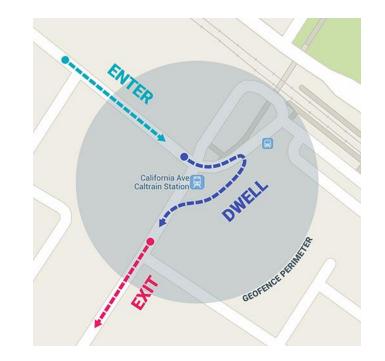
GeoFencing

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

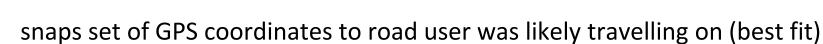


- Maps Directions API: calculates directions between locations (walking, driving) as well as public transport directions
- **Distance Matrix API:** Calculate travel time and distance for multiple destinations
- Elevation API: Query locations on earth for elevation information, calculate elevation changes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

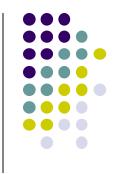
- Remove low density points (few neighbors):
 - i.e. places where little time was spent
 - E.g. radius of 20 meters, keep only clusters with at least 50 points
 - If GPS coordinates retrieved every minute, only considering places where you spent at least 50 minutes

• Remove points with movement:

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

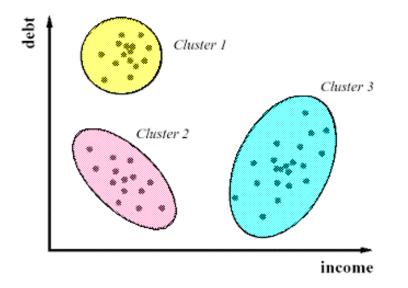
• Reduce data for stationary locations:

- 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

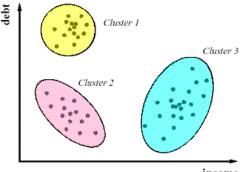


K-Means Clustering

- 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

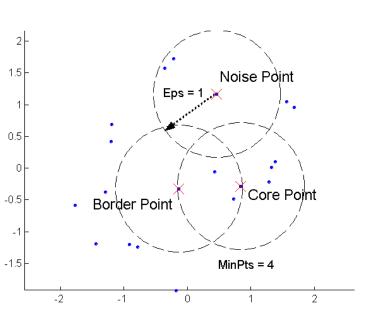




income

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



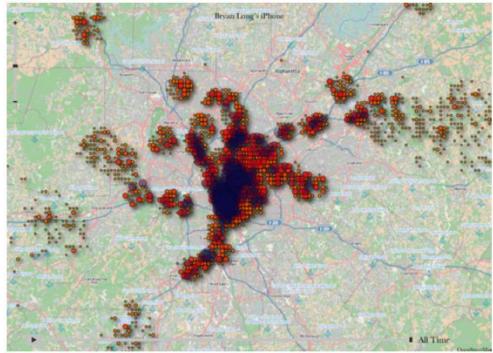
- Can simply call reverse geocoding or Google Places on the centroid of the clusters
- Determining work? Cluster where user spends longest time most time (9-5pm)
- Determining home? Cluster where user spends most time
 6pm 6am



Visualizing Points of Interests visited



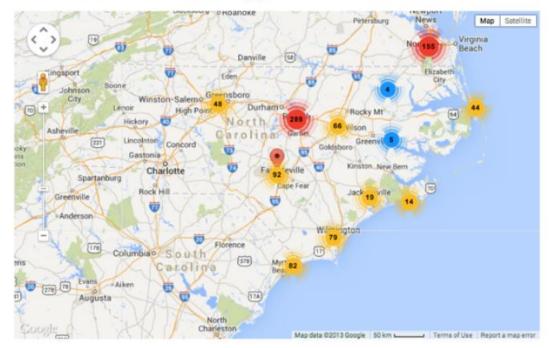
- Option 1:
 - Show a point for each location you visited?



Credit: Deepak Ganesan



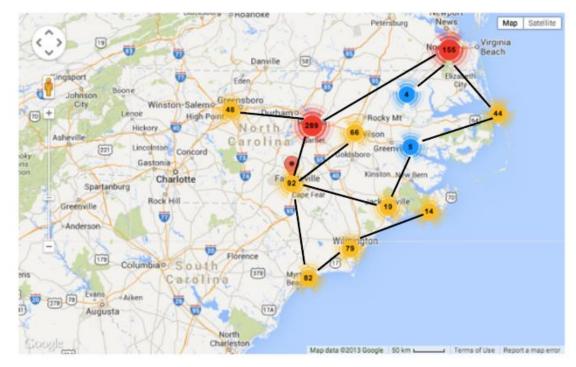
- Option 2:
 - Show a cluster for significant locations.



Credit: Deepak Ganesan



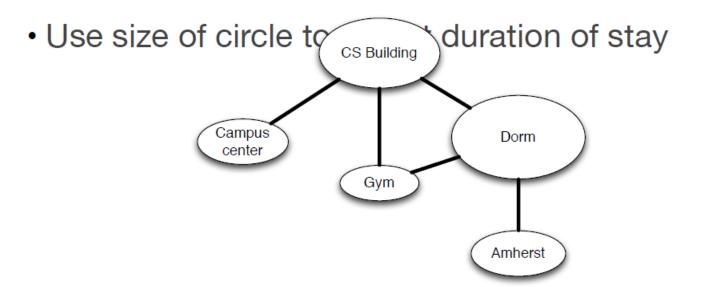
- Option 3:
 - Connect the clusters with lines



Credit: Deepak Ganesan

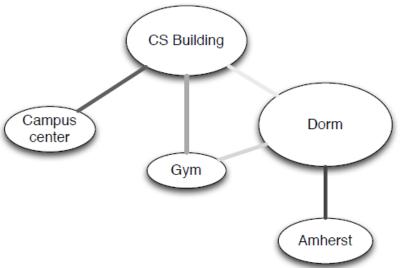


- Option 4
 - Show "semantic locations" instead of co-ordinates





- 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



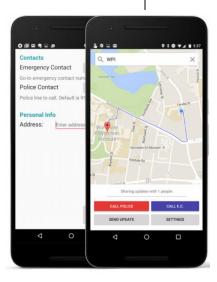






Location-Aware Ideas from Previous Offerings

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

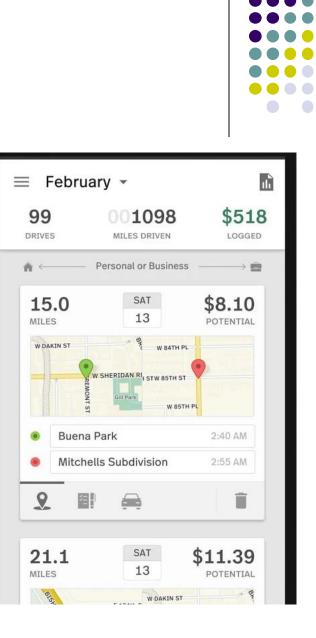




Some Interesting Location-Aware Apps

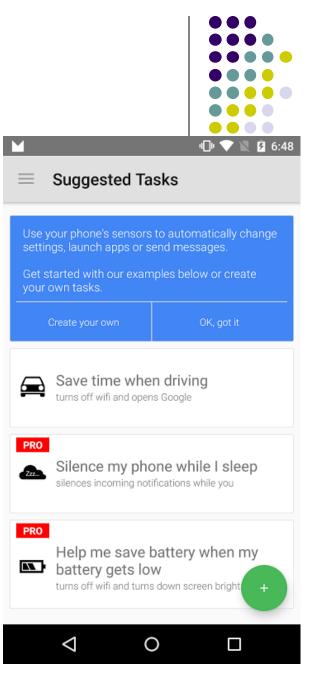
MileIQ

- **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, 2nd 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