



# FootPath

Accurate Map-based Indoor  
Navigation Using Smartphones

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<http://comsys.rwth-aachen.de/>

Guimaraes / IPIN, September 2011

# Motivation - Requirements

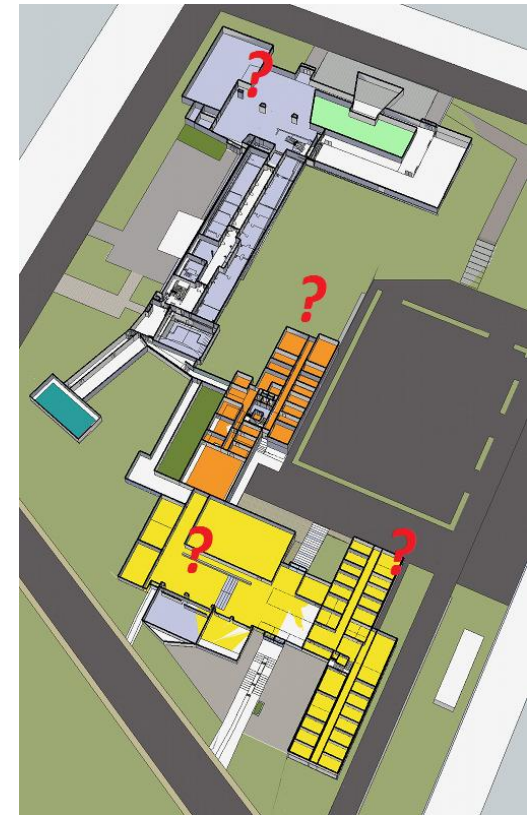
- **Smartphone based**

- ▶ Widely distributed
- ▶ Easy to program

- **Infrastructureless:**

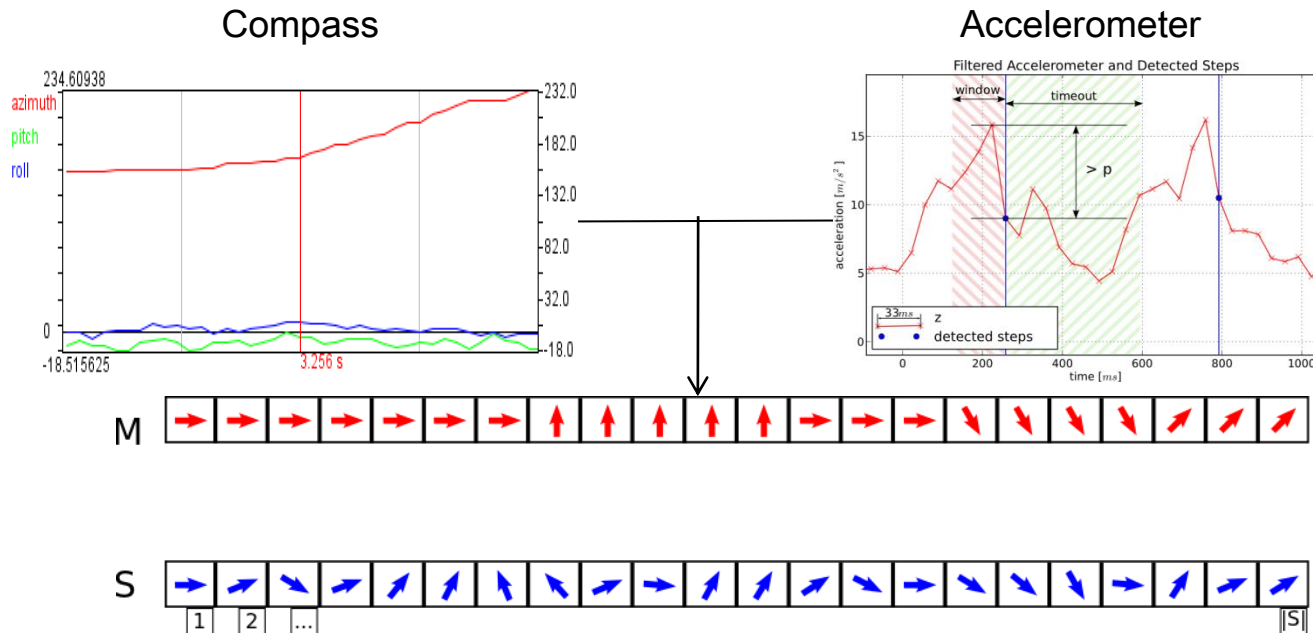
- ▶ No GPS reception
- ▶ Setting up infrastructure is costly and time consuming

- **Incremental deployment**

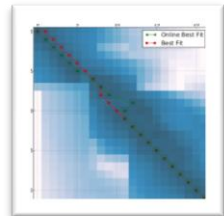
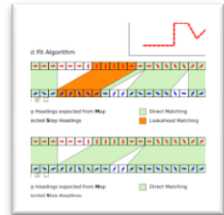


# Core Idea

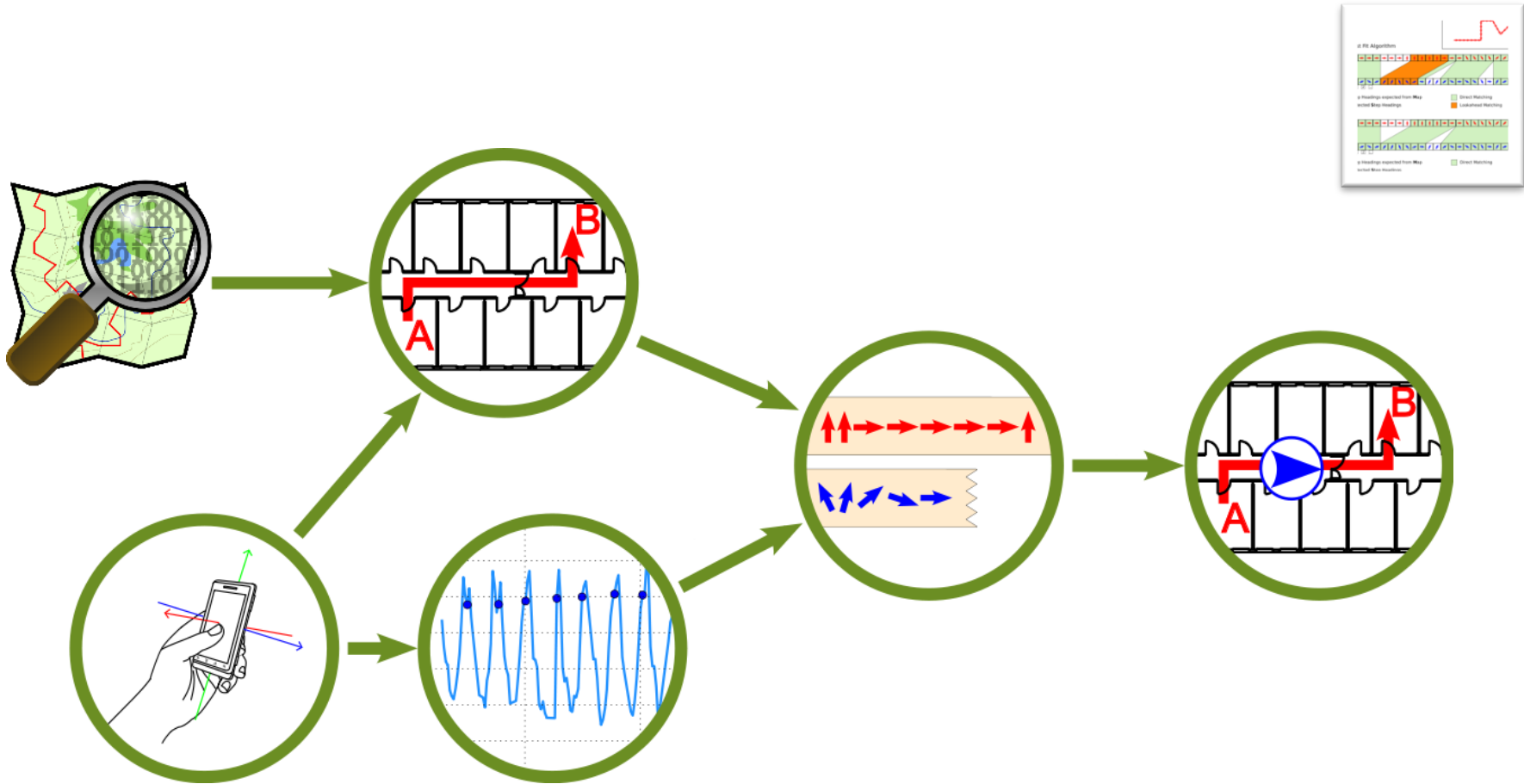
- Simplify location estimation by restricting to a path
- Navigate along the path using sensors readily found in mobile phones
- Incremental deployment using OpenStreetMap



- **Motivation**
- **Design**
  - ▶ Map acquisition
  - ▶ Step detection
  - ▶ Path matching
- **Evaluation**
- **Conclusion & Future Work**



# Design: FootPath Data Flow



# Map Acquisition

- **Map Source: OpenStreetMap**

- ▶ Community based effort to distribute free geographic data

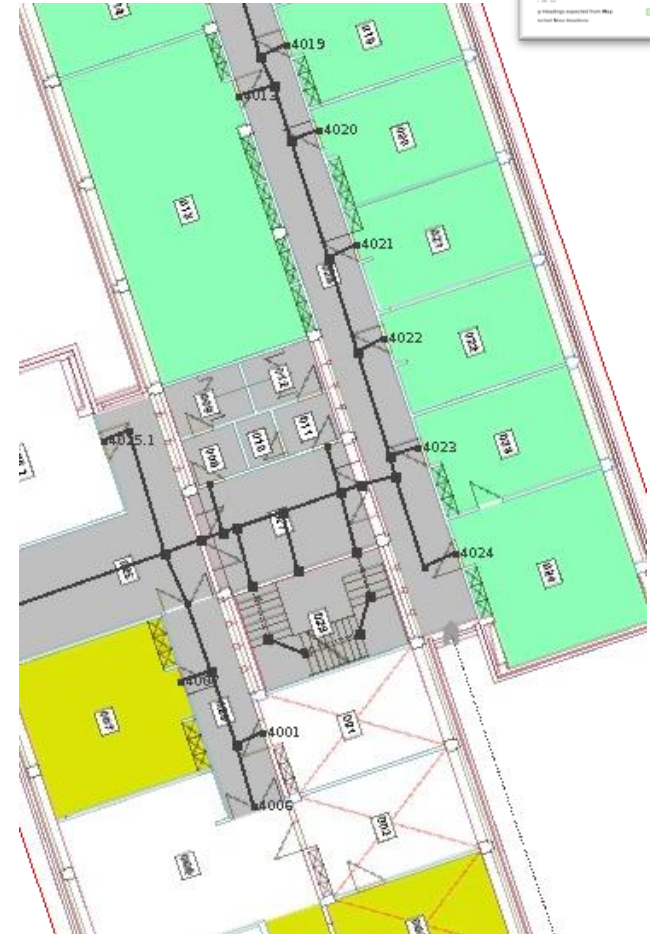
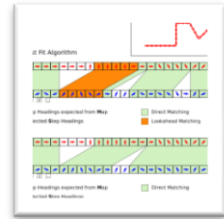
- **Data**

- ▶ XML File consisting of
  - Nodes
  - Ways

- **Provisional indoor support:**

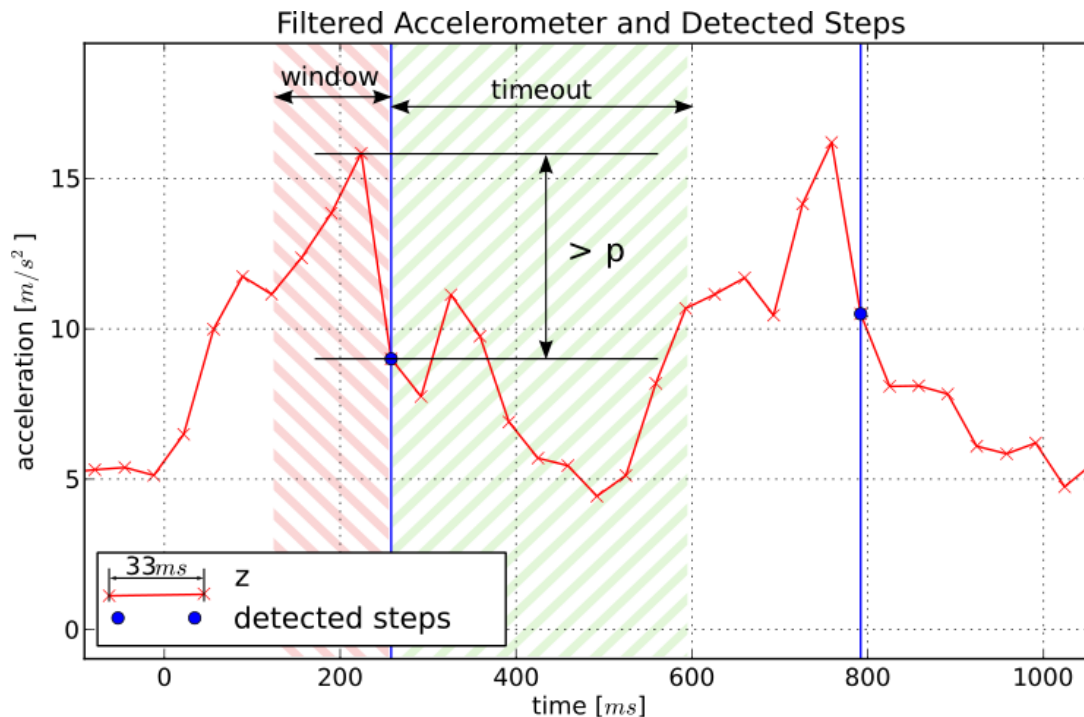
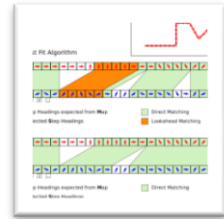
- ▶ Indoor - Attributes:
  - indoor = yes
  - level = ..., -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, ...
  - wheelchair = yes
  - highway = steps, elevator, door
  - stepcount = \*
  - name = \*

- **Java OpenStreetMap Editor (JOSM)**



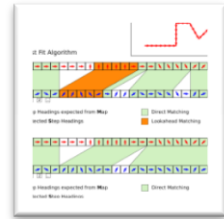
# Step Detection

- Use low pass filtered z-axis from accelerometer
- Poll values at 30Hz
- Step detected, if
  - ▶ drop larger than  $p = 2.0 \text{ m/s}^2$  is registered within 165ms (5 samples)
  - ▶ and outside of timeout

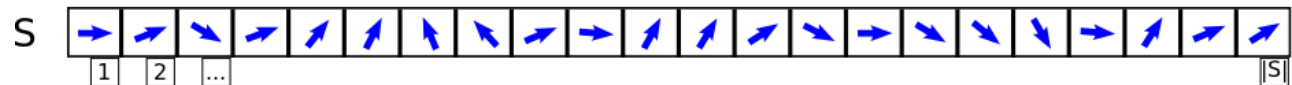
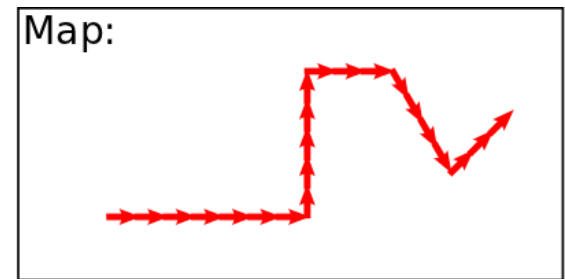


# Step Matching

- Establish position by matching detected steps to the path
- With each step, progress along path using step length estimation



▶ Step length  $\approx$  height \* 0.415 [m]



M Step Headings expected from **Map**

S Detected **S**tep Headings

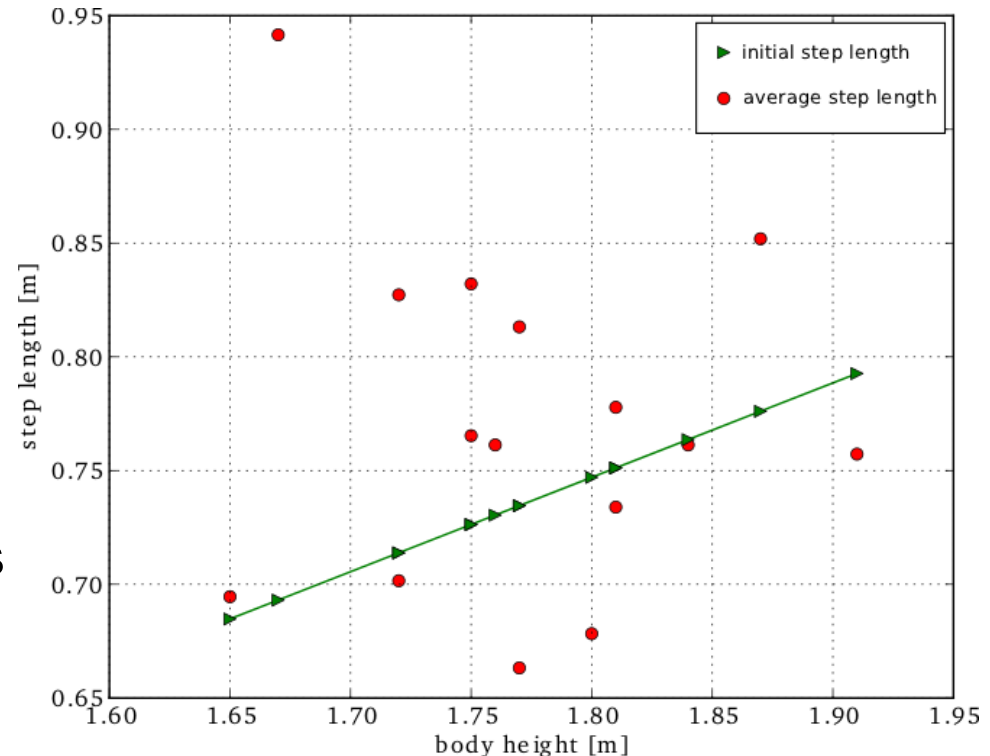
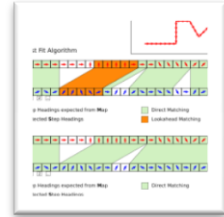


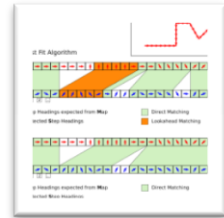
# Step Matching

- Deal with noisy data, i.e.:
  - ▶ Varying step length
  - ▶ errors in compass readings
    - metal objects: radiators, elevators
    - doors
    - evading other persons
    - ...

## → Algorithm:

- ▶ Best Fit compensates errors





- **Calculating best match of steps to path:**

- ▶ String S: detected steps
- ▶ String M: expected steps from path

- ▶ Iteratively calculate matrix D:

$$D(i, j) = \min \left\{ \begin{aligned} &D(i - 1, j - 1) + \text{score}(M(i), S(j)), \\ &D(i - 1, j) + \text{score}(M(i), S(j - 1)) + 1.5, \\ &D(i, j - 1) + \text{score}(M(i - 1), S(j)) + 1.5 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

- ▶ Scoring function:

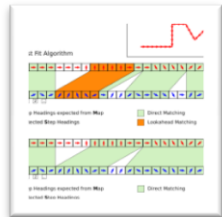
$$\text{score}(\alpha, \beta) = \begin{cases} 0.0 & \text{if } \angle(\alpha, \beta) \leq 45^\circ \\ 1.0 & \text{if } 45^\circ < \angle(\alpha, \beta) \leq 90^\circ \\ 2.0 & \text{if } 90^\circ < \angle(\alpha, \beta) \leq 120^\circ \\ 10.0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

# Matching - Best Fit

- Calculating best match of steps to path:

$$D_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.0 & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \dots \\ \infty & & & & & \\ \infty & & & & & \\ \infty & & & & & \\ \infty & & & & & \\ \vdots & & & & & \end{pmatrix} \rightsquigarrow D_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.0 & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \dots \\ \infty & \mathbf{0.0} & & & & \\ \infty & 1.5 & & & & \\ \infty & 3.0 & & & & \\ \infty & 4.5 & & & & \\ \vdots & \vdots & & & & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow D_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.0 & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \dots \\ \infty & \mathbf{0.0} & 1.5 & & & \\ \infty & 1.5 & \mathbf{0.0} & & & \\ \infty & 3.0 & 1.5 & & & \\ \infty & 4.5 & 3.0 & & & \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & & \end{pmatrix} \rightsquigarrow D_3 \rightsquigarrow \dots \rightsquigarrow D$$

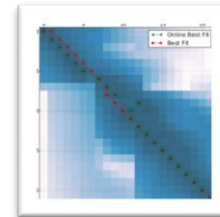


→ Current location is the position with the least penalty for each step

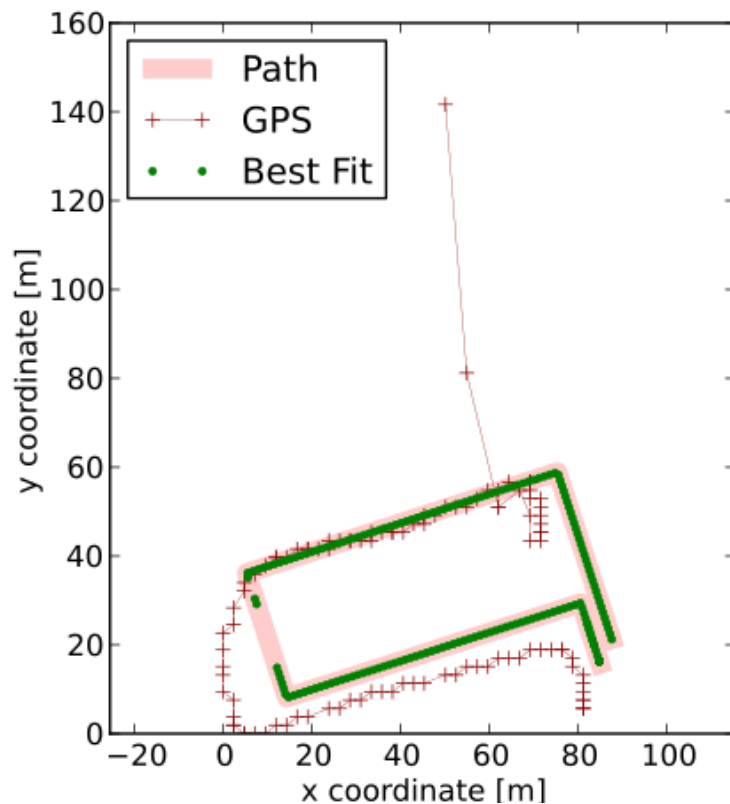
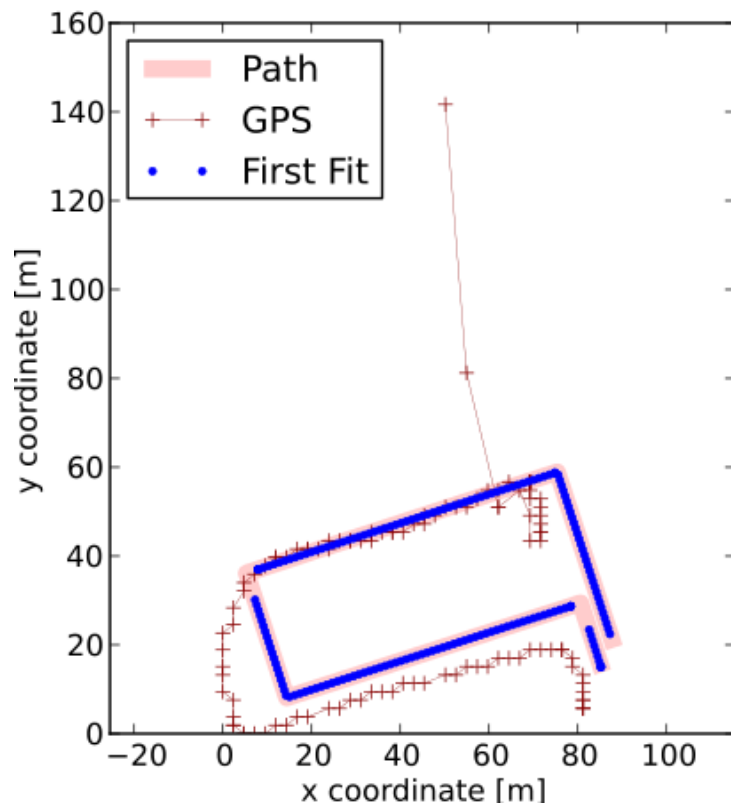
# Evaluation – Comparison with GPS

- **Outdoor experiment**

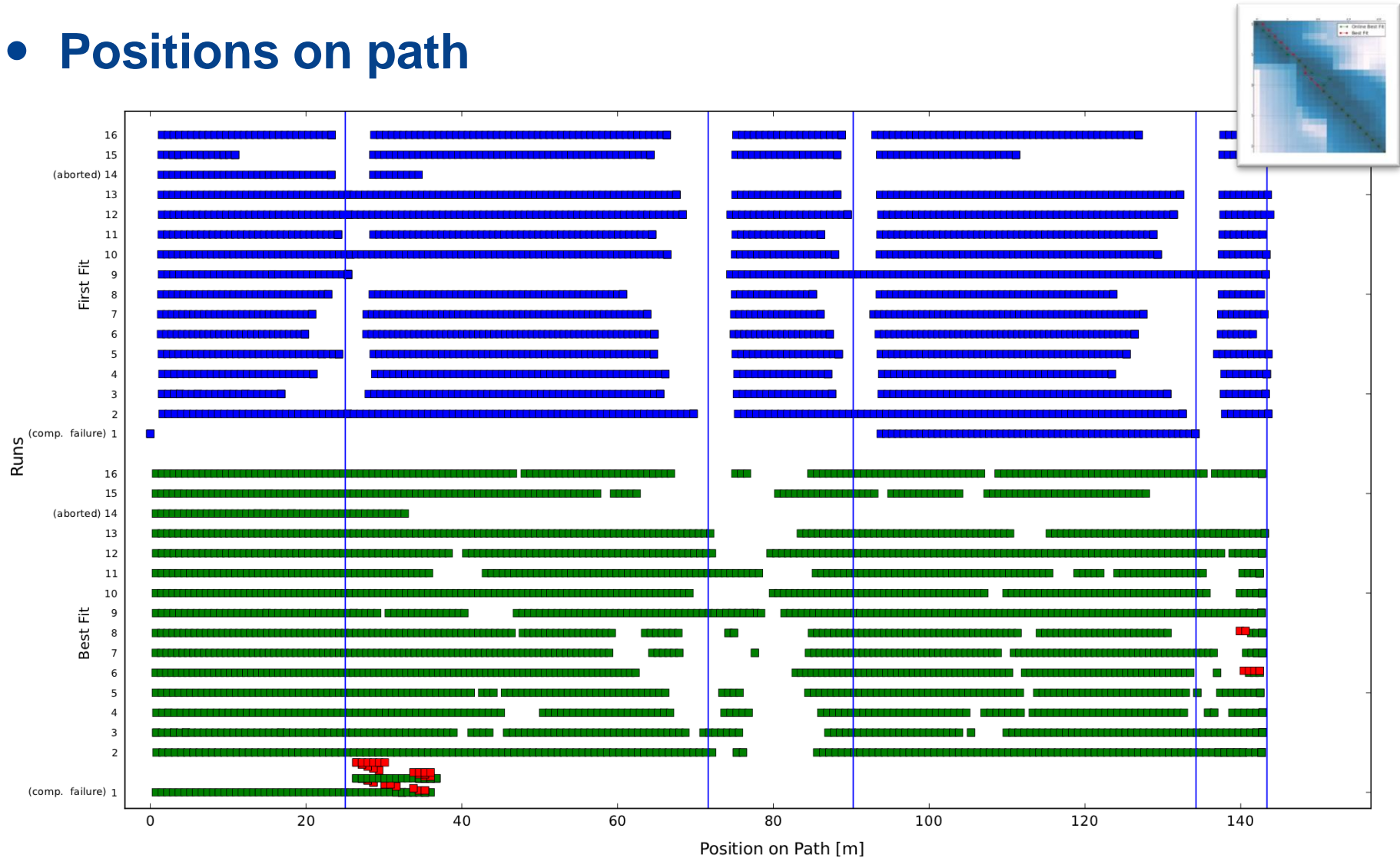
- ▶ 16 runs across parking lot
- ▶ Traces include GPS, sensors, detected steps



Position on Path

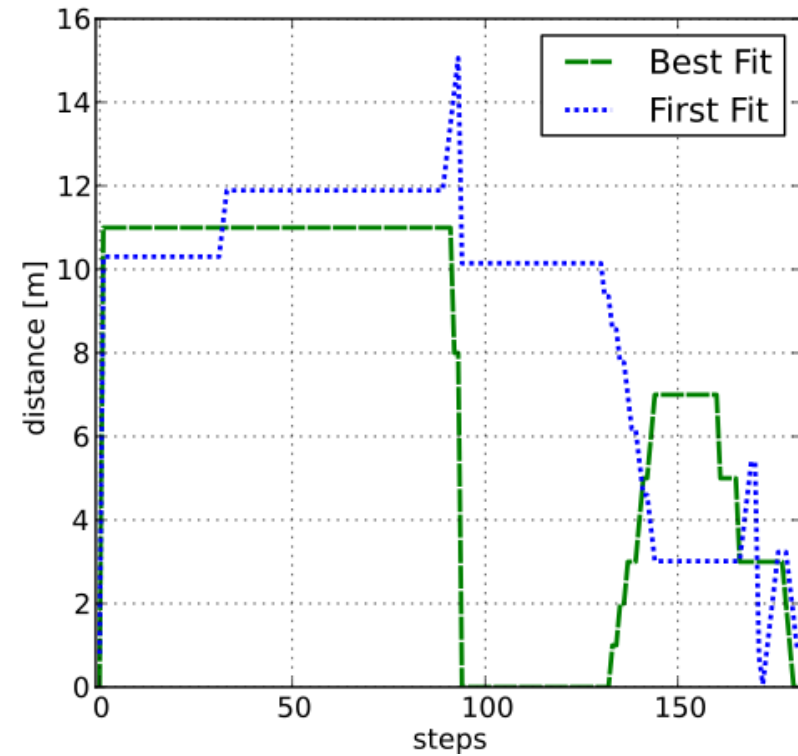
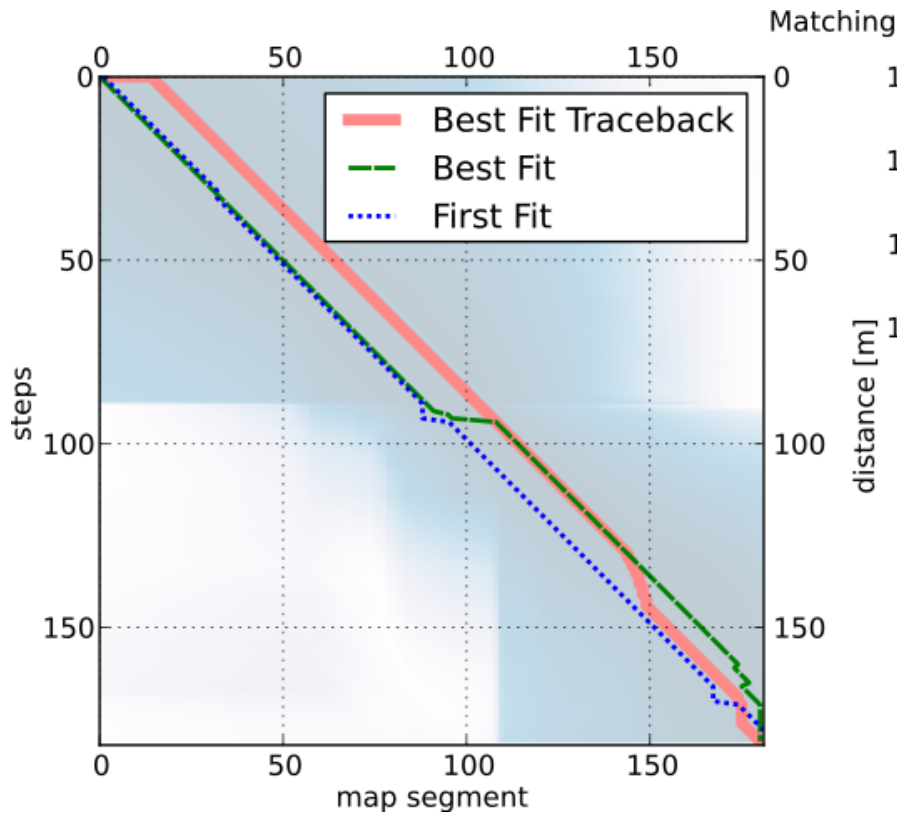
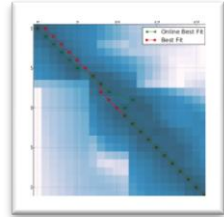


- Positions on path



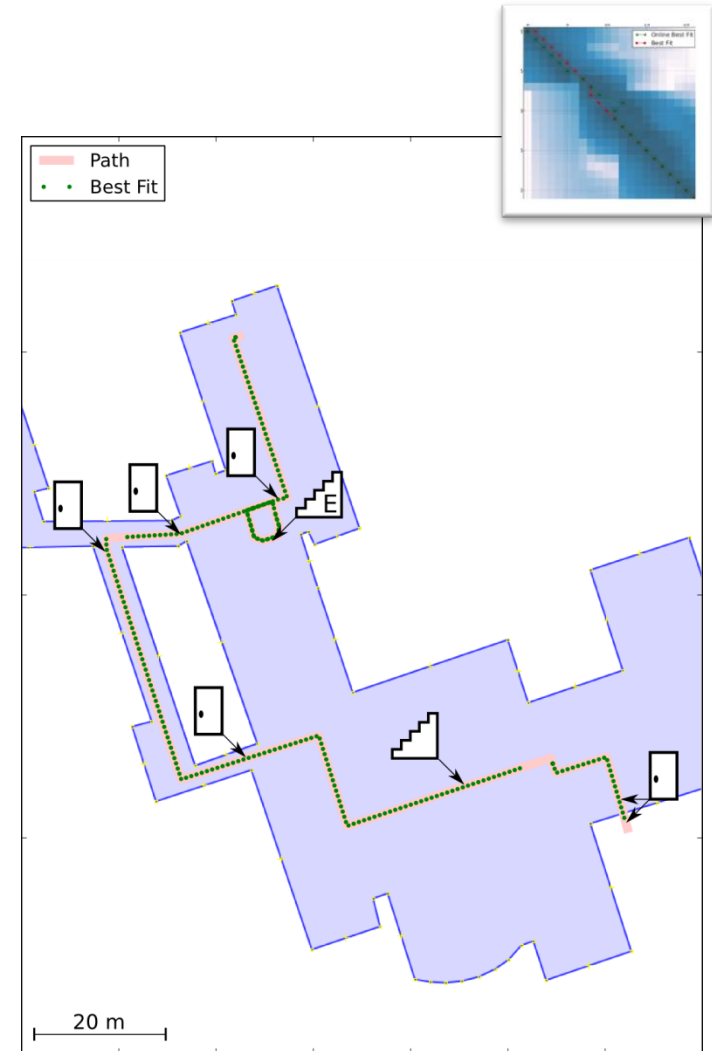
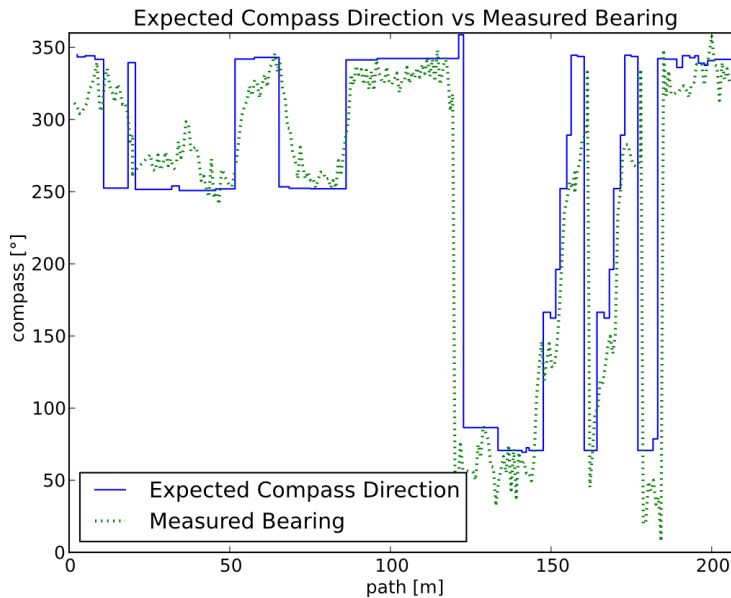
- **Location error:**

- ▶ Distance to Best Fit Traceback



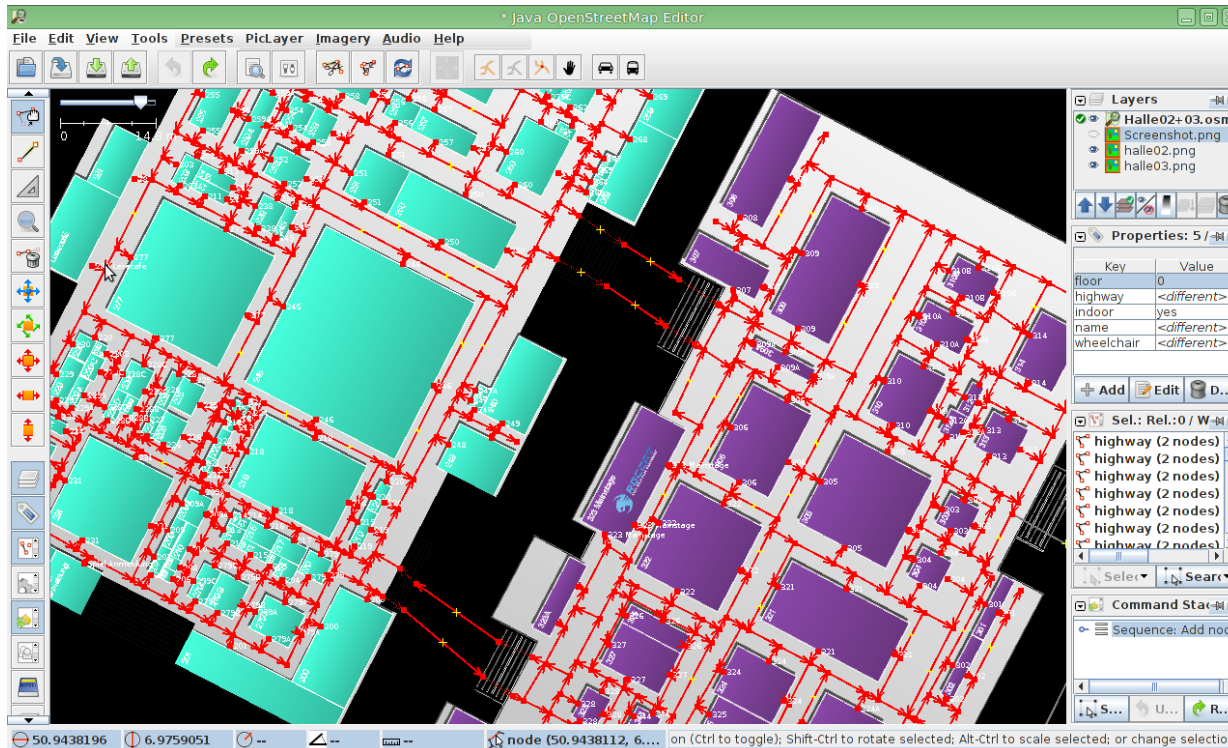
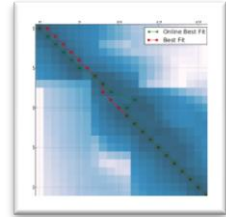
# Evaluation – Indoor Path

- Path through university
- Robust against magnetic disturbance
- Corners actually help us!



# Evaluation – Map creation for Trade Fair

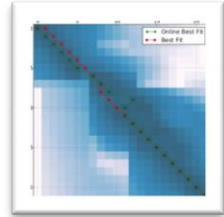
- Area: 20 000 m<sup>2</sup>
- Exhibitors: >100
- Time to integrate into OSM for a single mapper:  
~ 2 hours





- **Infrastructure**

- ▶ Pseudolites
- ▶ RF – Fingerprinting
  - GSM/WiFi/Bluetooth/RFID

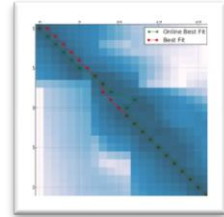


- **Infrastructureless**

- ▶ CompAcc
  - Outdoor positioning via step matching
- ▶ Pedestrian Dead Reckoning
  - Integration of sensor data using Kalman filter
- ▶ Ambiance – Fingerprinting
  - Temperature, Colors, Lights, Acoustics

# Comparison

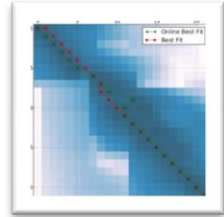
Feature	FootPath	CompAcc	PDR	GPS
Indoor	+	-	+	-
Outdoor	+	+	○	+
No Infrastructure	+	-	○	-
No Initial Setup	+	+	+	-
No Maintenance	+	+	+	-
Error Resetting	+	○	○	-
Map basis	+	-	-	-



Feature	Pseudolites	WiFi F.pr.	Amb. F.pr.	Google Maps
Indoor	+	+	+	○
Outdoor	-	+	-	+
No Infrastructure	-	-	+	-
No Initial Setup	-	-	-	-
No Maintenance	-	-	-	-
Error Resetting	-	-	-	-
Map basis	-	-	-	-

- **Multiple concurrent paths**

- ▶ Currently: Undefined behavior when user leaves path
- ▶ Evaluate several paths, opportunistically switch to best candidate
- ▶ Approach: Multisequence alignment

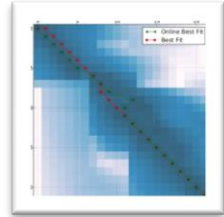


- **Cooperative map creation**

- ▶ Map places where no floor plan is available
- ▶ Derive path segments from detected steps
- ▶ Make use of points multiple times; sanitize using spring embedding

# Conclusion

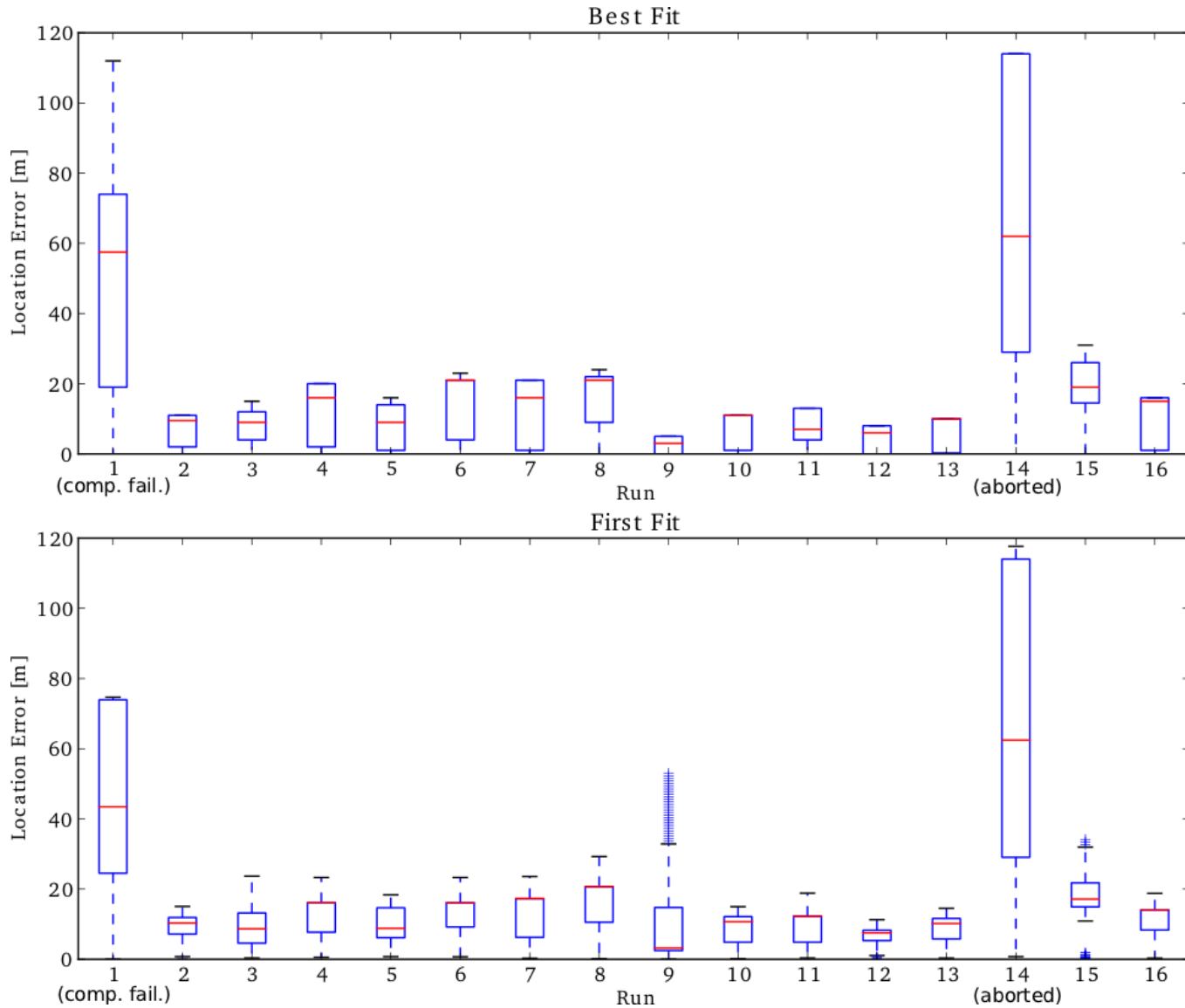
- **Painless, cost-efficient indoor navigation using sensors available in mobile phones**
- **No war driving**
- **First Fit and Best Fit match steps on to the path, both reset accumulated errors at corners**
- **Editing and distribution of maps for public buildings using OpenStreetMap**



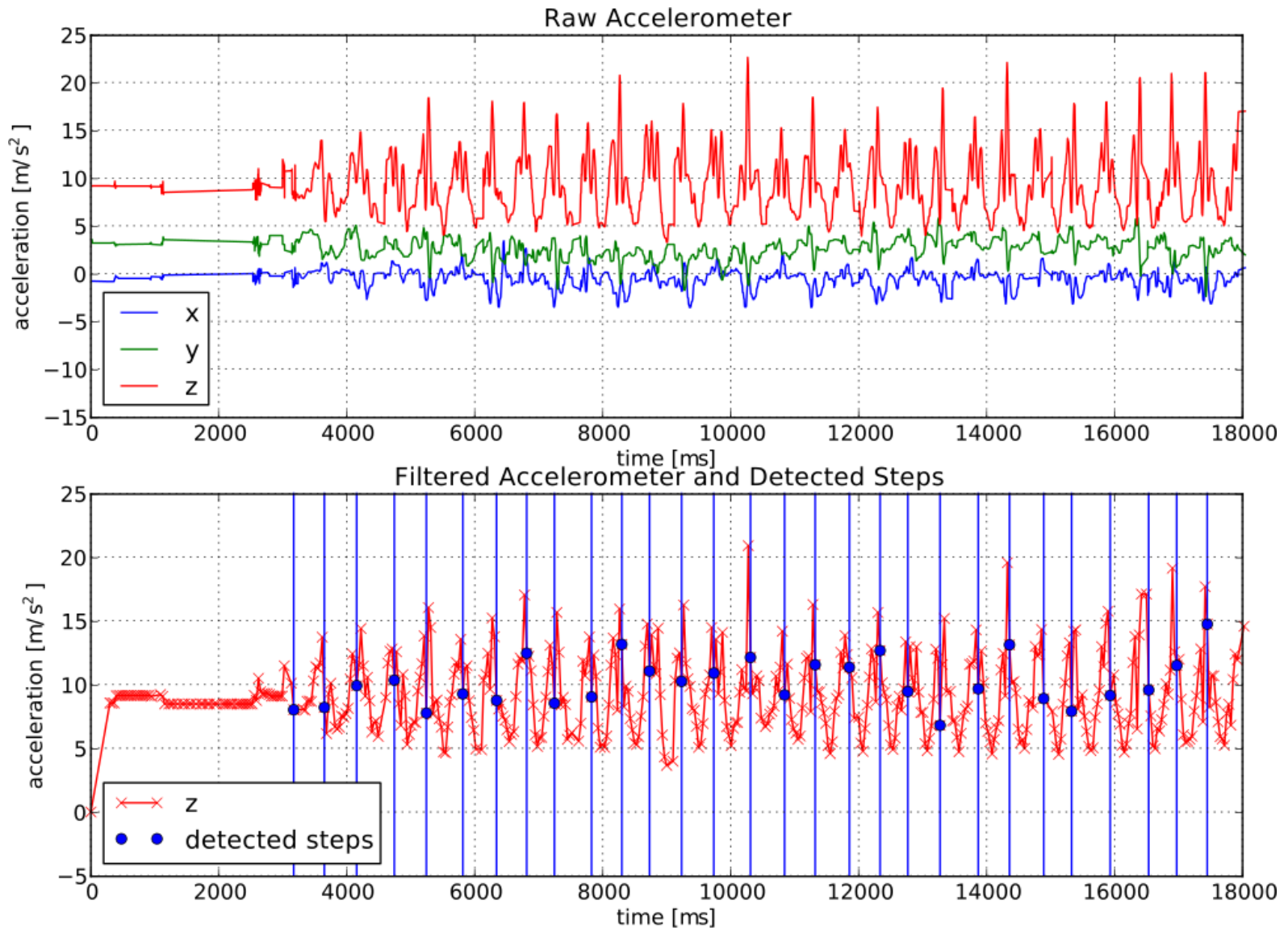


**Thank you!**

# Location Error per Run



# Sensor Data



# Experiment Data

User	$h$ [m]	$l$ [m]	$s\#$	$p$	$l_a$ [m]	$e$ [m]	$e\%$ [%]
1	1.77	0.7346	205	0.95	0.66	0.07	10.75
2	1.91	0.7927	189	1.00	0.75	0.03	4.67
3	1.84	0.7636	188	1.00	0.76	0.00	0.30
4	1.87	0.7761	168	1.00	0.85	-0.07	8.90
5	1.77	0.7346	176	1.00	0.81	-0.07	9.66
6	1.65	0.6848	204	0.99	0.69	-0.00	1.41
7	1.67	0.6931	152	1.00	0.94	-0.24	26.39
8	1.72	0.7138	173	1.00	0.82	-0.11	13.71
9	1.80	0.7470	211	1.00	0.68	0.06	10.12
10	1.72	0.7138	204	1.00	0.70	0.01	1.74
11	1.76	0.7304	188	1.00	0.76	-0.03	4.05
12	1.81	0.7512	195	1.00	0.73	0.01	2.34
13	1.75	0.7263	187	1.00	0.76	-0.03	5.10
14	1.75	0.7263	172	1.00	0.83	-0.10	12.72
15	1.81	0.7512	184	1.00	0.77	-0.02	3.42

Legend:

**h:** body height

**l:** initial step length as  $l = h \times 0.415$

**s#:** number of detected steps

**p:** last position on the path using *First Fit* with  $p \in [0, 1]$

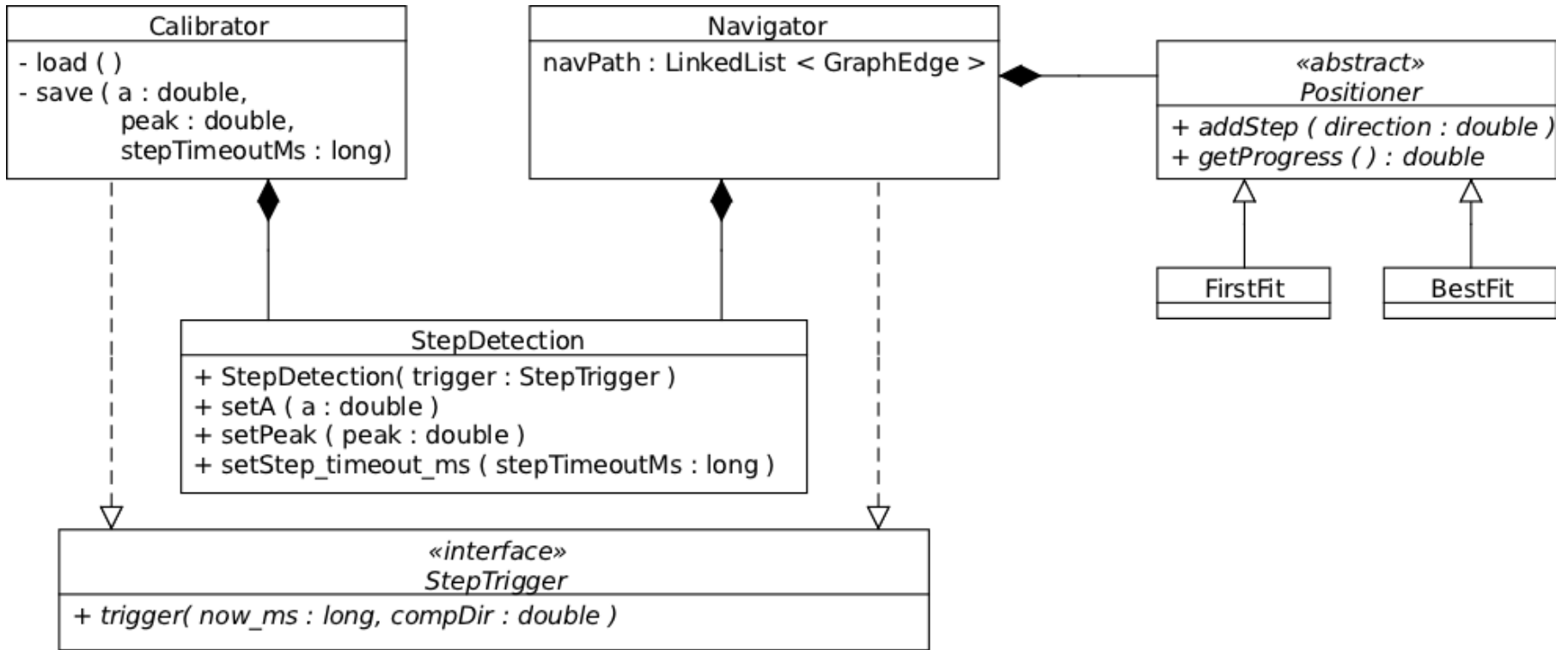
**l<sub>a</sub>:** average step length  $l_a = \frac{\text{distance walked}}{s\#}$

**e:** estimation error

**e%:** absolute estimation error in percent



# Class Diagram



# GUI: Calibration, Loader, Navigation



FootPath

Set peak value: (2.0)

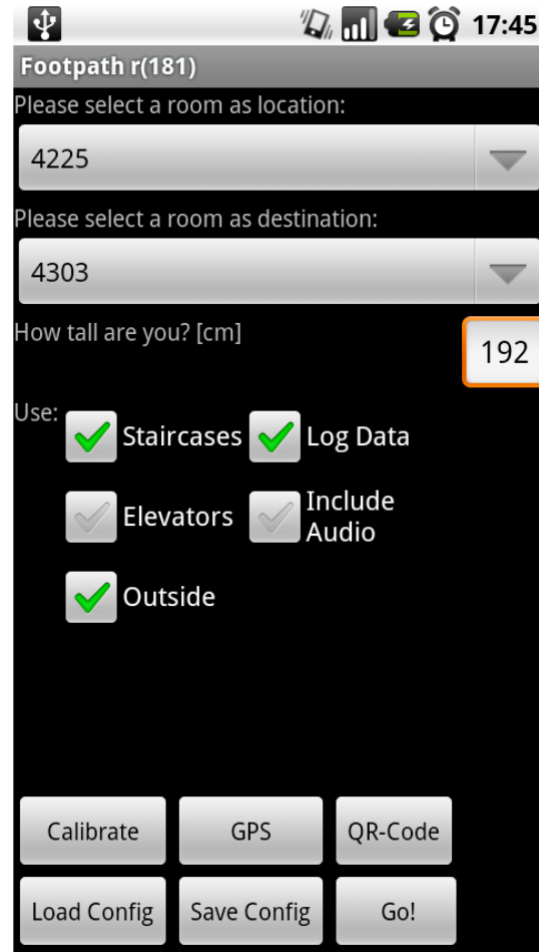
Set filter value: (0.49)

Set step timeout: (429)

0.12935228384288313  
0.9635730950800145  
1.2774643966940415

Steps: 39

The calibration screen features three horizontal sliders for adjusting peak value, filter value, and step timeout. Below the sliders is a line graph with three data series (blue, green, red) and vertical red grid lines. A red text label 'Steps: 39' is positioned at the bottom left.



Footpath r(181)

Please select a room as location:  
4225

Please select a room as destination:  
4303

How tall are you? [cm] 192

Use:

- Staircases
- Log Data
- Elevators
- Include Audio
- Outside

Calibrate GPS QR-Code

Load Config Save Config Go!

The configuration screen includes dropdown menus for room selection, a height input field, and a list of checkboxes for navigation preferences. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Calibrate', 'GPS', 'QR-Code', 'Load Config', 'Save Config', and 'Go!'.





Distance: 123.65m of 311.98m  
Go 31.04m then turn left  
Bearing: 131.69/162.04  
Est. step length: 0.97 vs 0.79

Map showing route from Gymnastikraum Ahornstraße to Informatikzentrum.

R3c4lc!

The navigation screen displays a map with a green route. Text overlays provide distance, direction, bearing, and estimated step length. The map includes labels for 'Gymnastikraum Ahornstraße', 'Informatikzentrum', and 'Sporthalle Ahornstraße'. A 'R3c4lc!' label is at the bottom left, and zoom controls are at the bottom right.

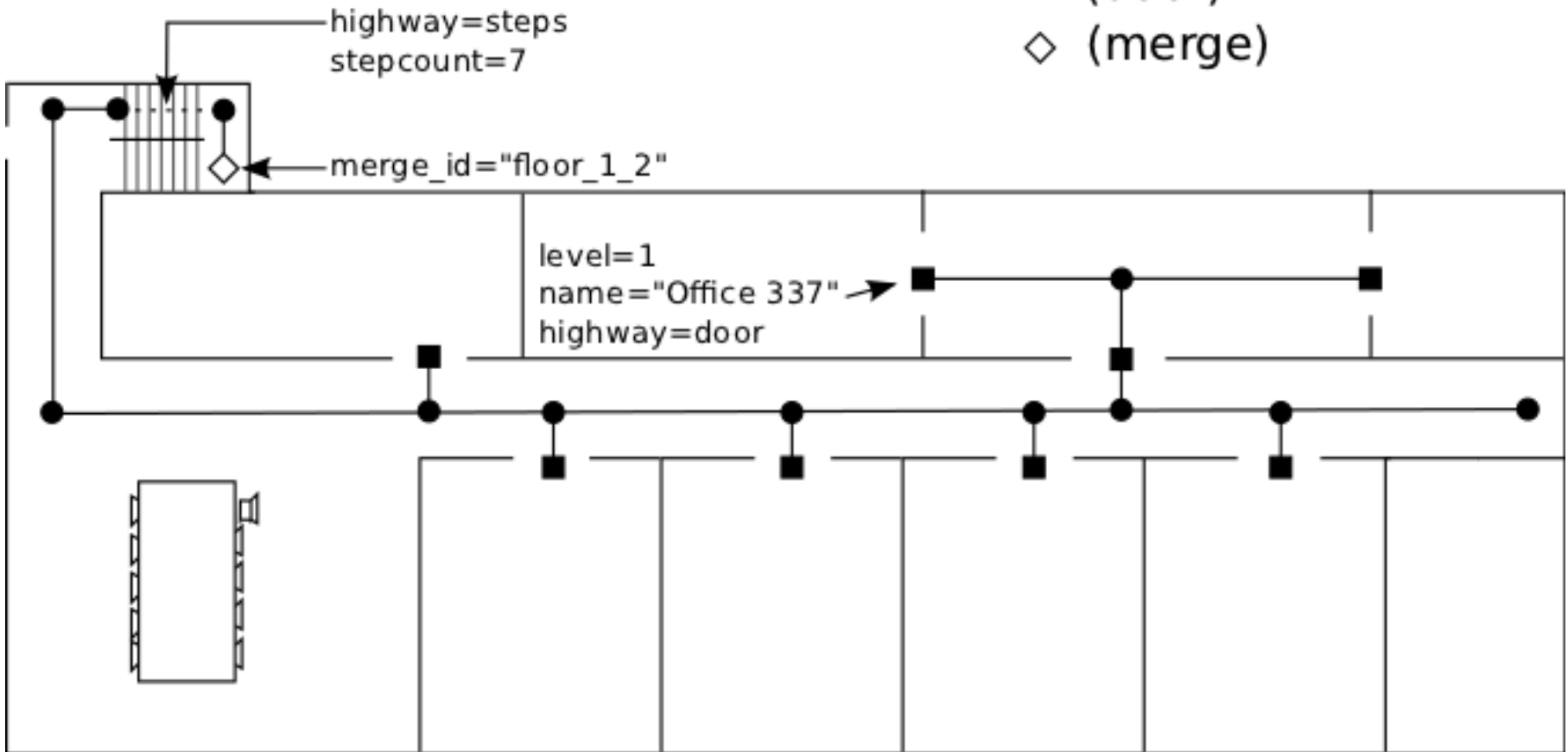
# Map Structure

Ways:  

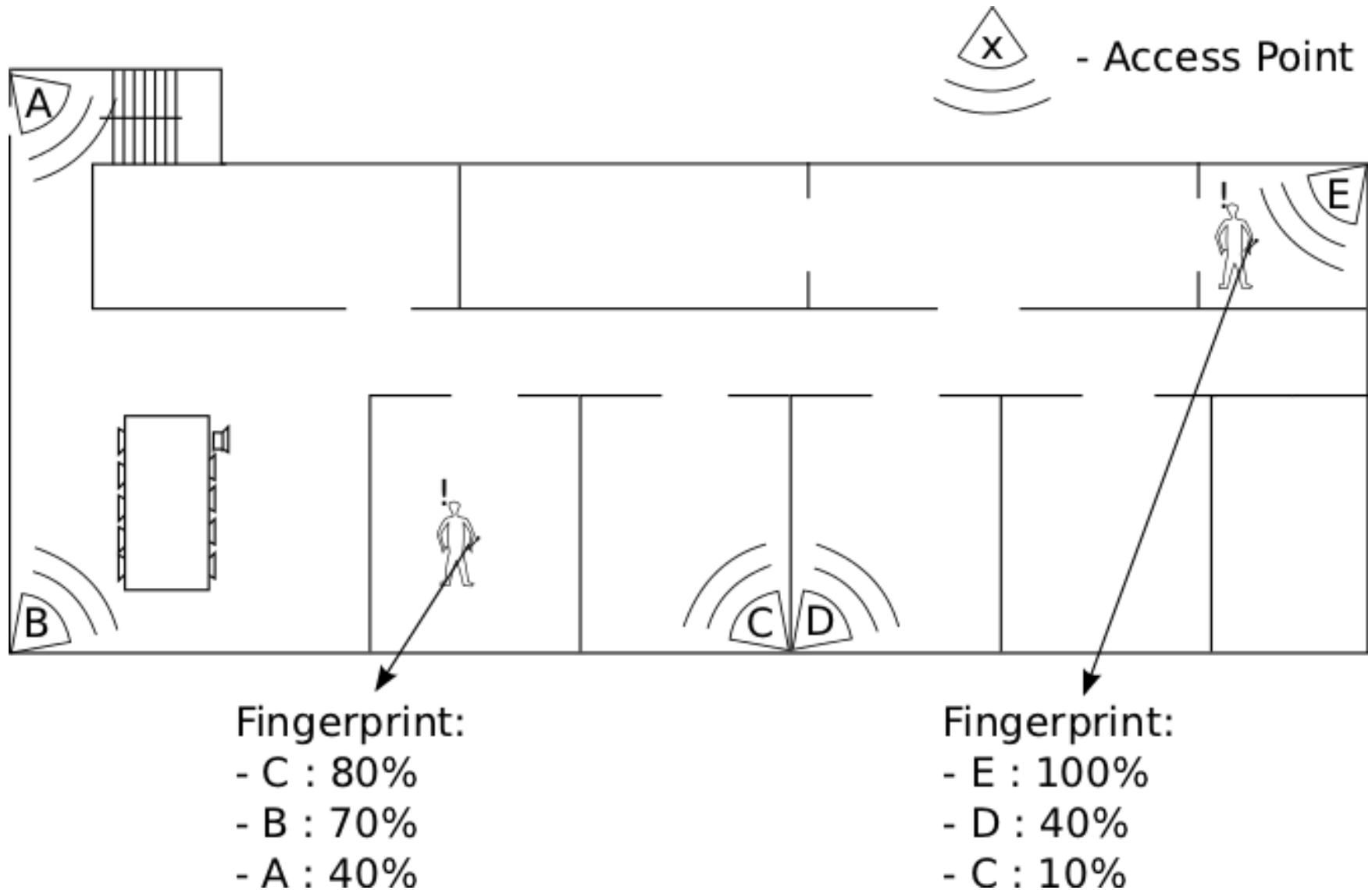
Nodes: ●

■ (door)

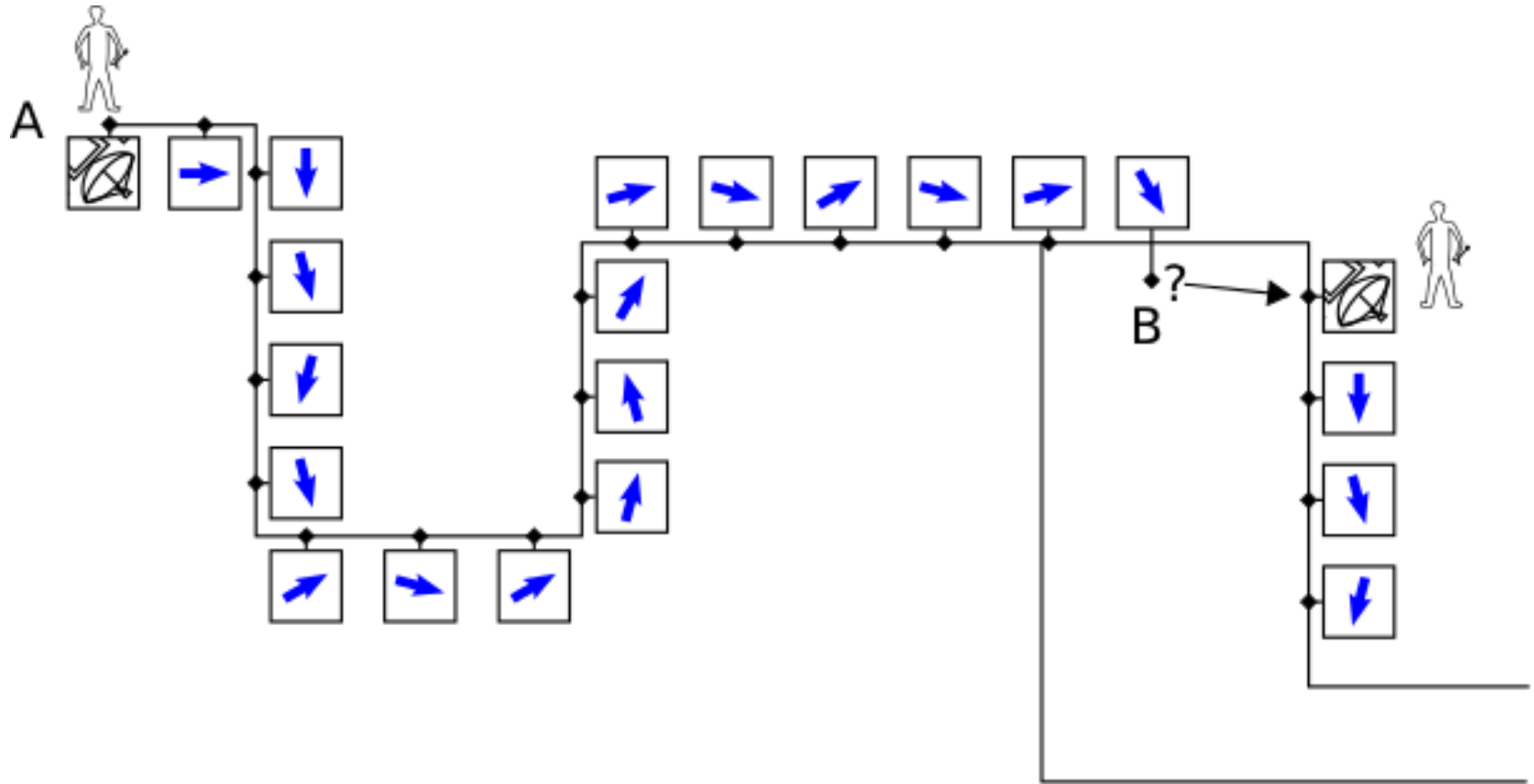
◇ (merge)



# Wifi Fingerprinting



# Wifi Fingerprinting



 Walking Direction     Assisted GPS     Possible Path

# OSM Tiles

