User Interaction: Intro to Location

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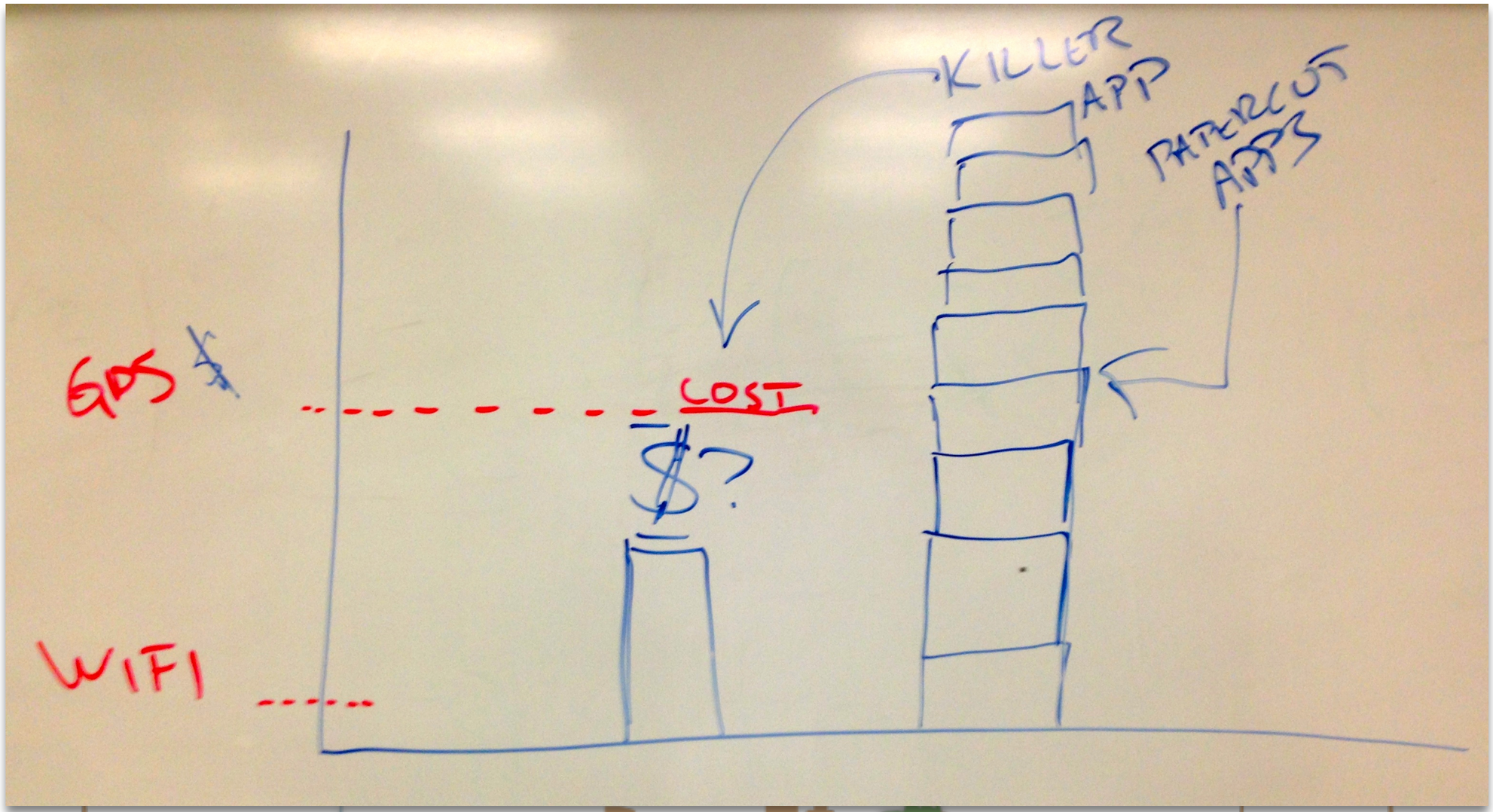
INF 133 Fall 2013

Computing with Location

- Navigation
- Global Location
  - All things GPS
- Model-based localization vs. fingerprinting
  - Localization beyond GPS
- Beyond localization
  - Nomatic*IM context

Intro to Location

- The value of location vs the value of the killer app



Tools for Navigation

- Navigation Tools
  - Clocks
  - Odometer
  - Electronic Aids
- Radio navigation aids
  - ground-based
  - space-based

Flickr:erica_marshall,darrenhester,maliciousmonkey

Tools for Navigation

- Who calculates position?
  - User
  - 3rd party
- What's the impact?

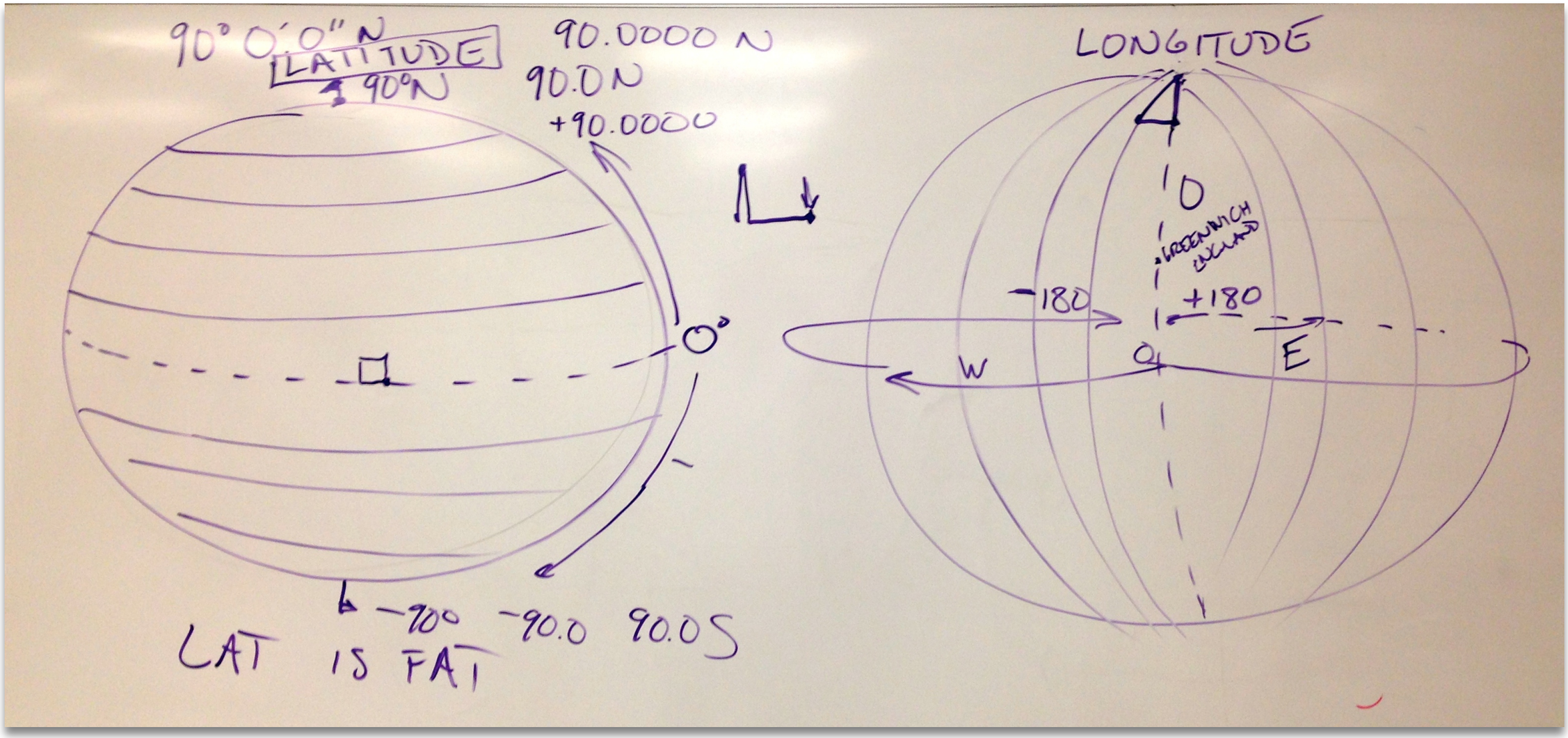
Global Location GPS

- Latitude and Longitude
  - What are they?
  - Datum

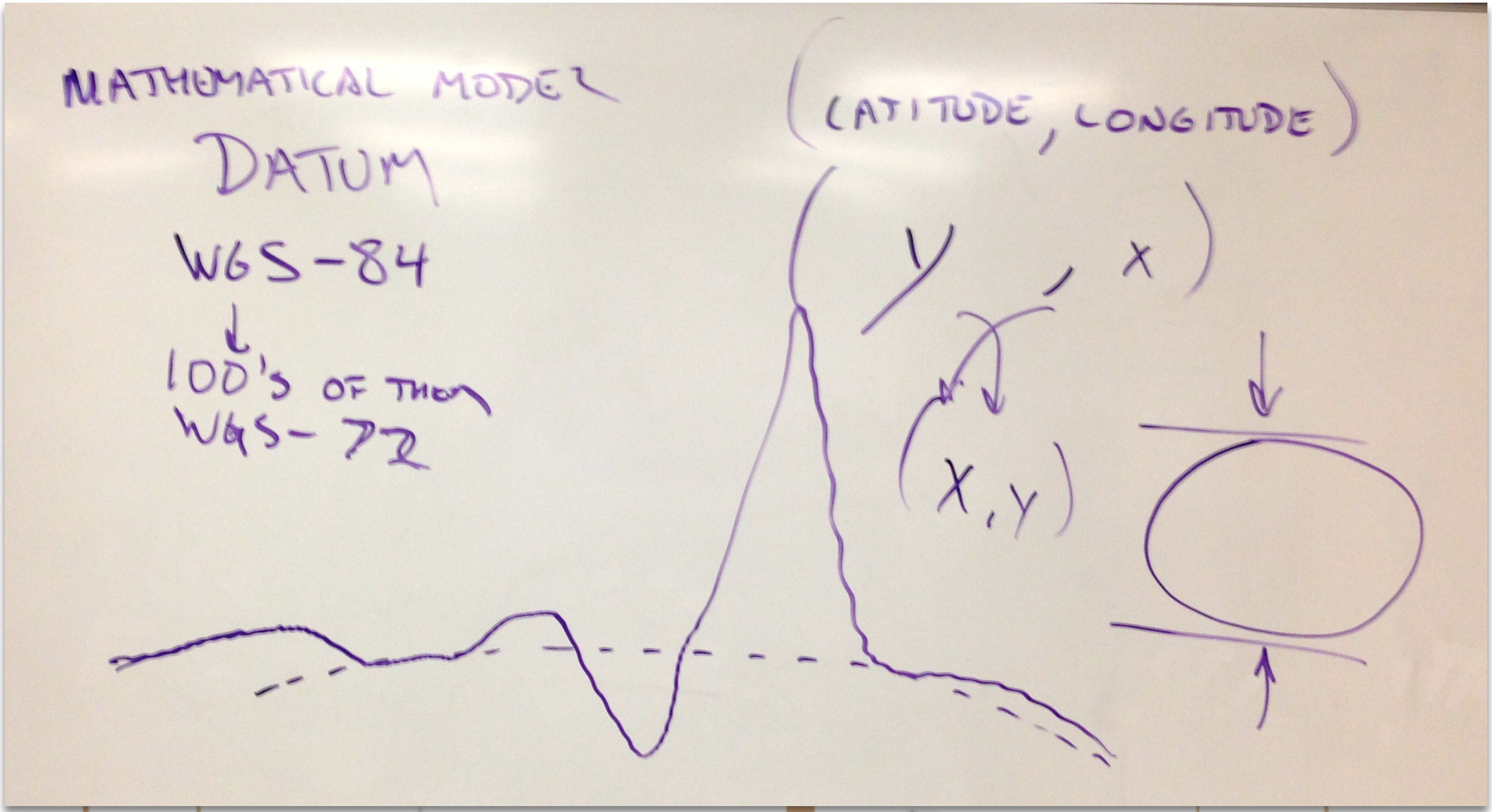
Intro to Location

- Describe Lat,Long
  - (x,y)
- Datum
  - mean
  - earth models

Global Location GPS

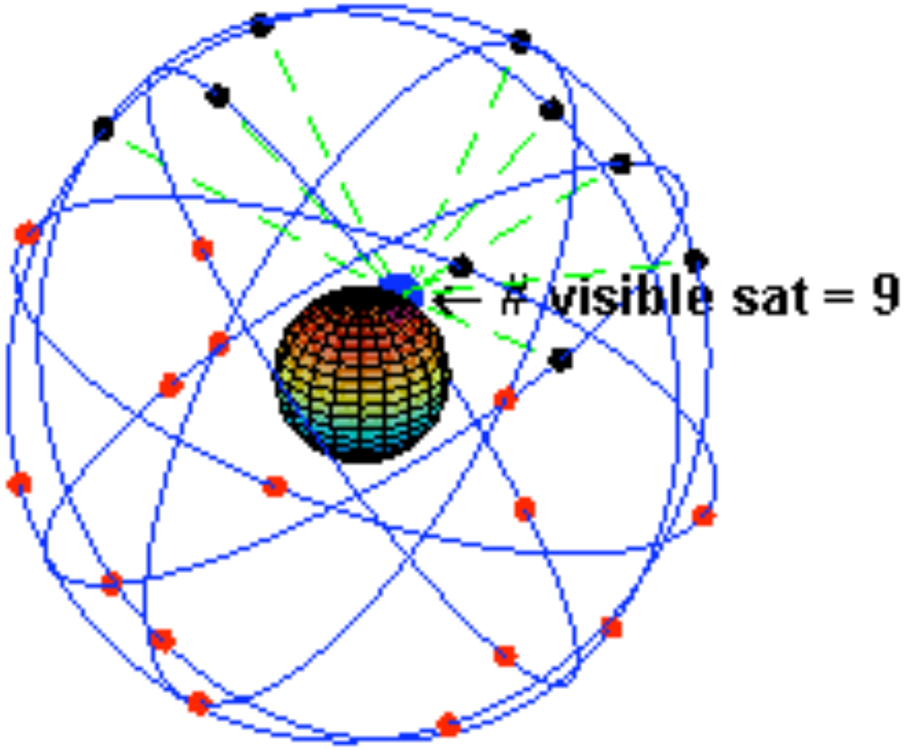


Global Location GPS



Global Location GPS

- Current GPS
  - Fully operational
  - accurate, continuous, global 3-D position and velocity
  - also distributes universal coordinated time
  - 24 original satellites
  - 6 orbital places
  - 4 satellites per plane
  - not geosynchronous
  - world-wide monitoring stations



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GPS,Flickr: girardi

Global Location GPS

- Current GPS
  - Based on
    - Time Of Arrival (TOA) of radio signal
    - knowledge of satellite orbits
  - Satellites have atomic clocks on board
  - 2 frequencies
    - L1 1575.42 MHz
    - L2 1227.6 MHz

Global Location GPS

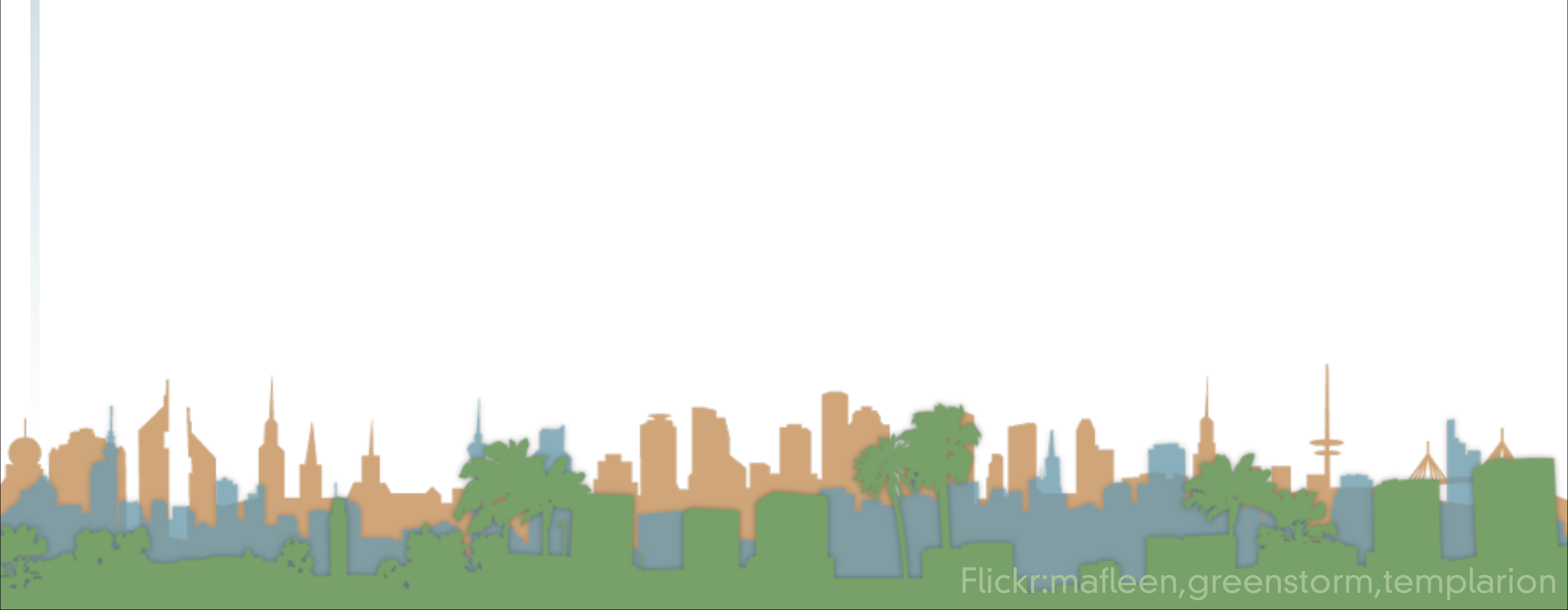
- Current GPS
  - Broadcasts
    - Time of transmission
    - Ephemeris: Precise satellite orbital info
    - Almanac: System health info, rough orbital info for all satellites

Global Location GPS

- Current GPS
  - Receiver requirements
    - Must have local clock
    - 3-D position requires four satellites
      - four unknowns (what are they?)
      - time or height reduces this

Global Location GPS

- Basic concept is based on the foghorn paradigm
  - but in 3-D



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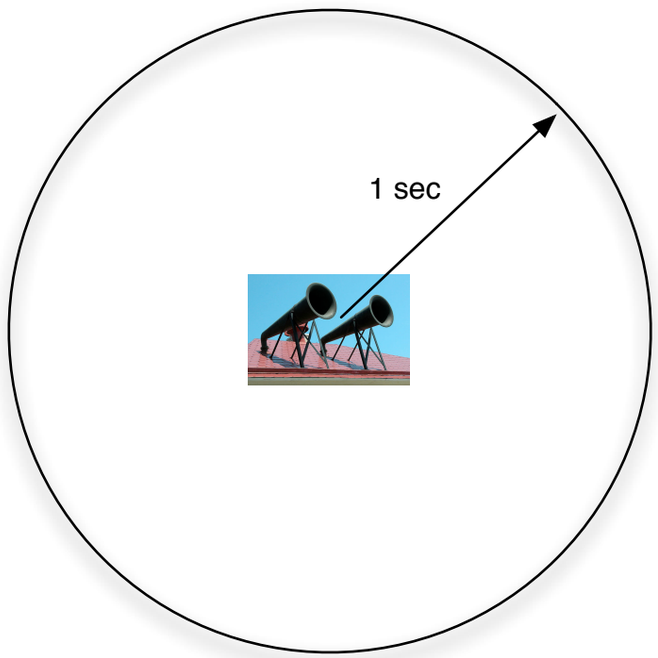
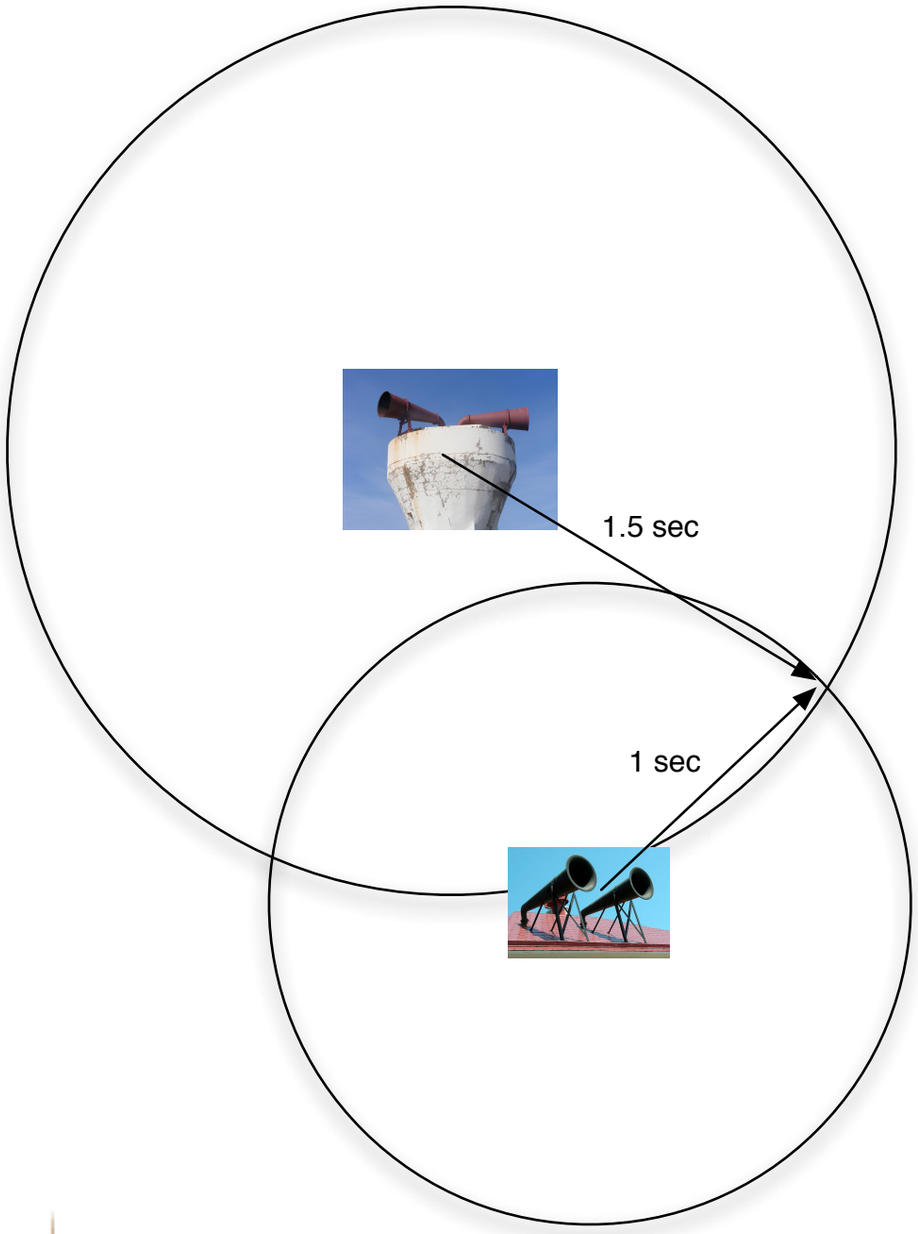
Global Location GPS

1 sec

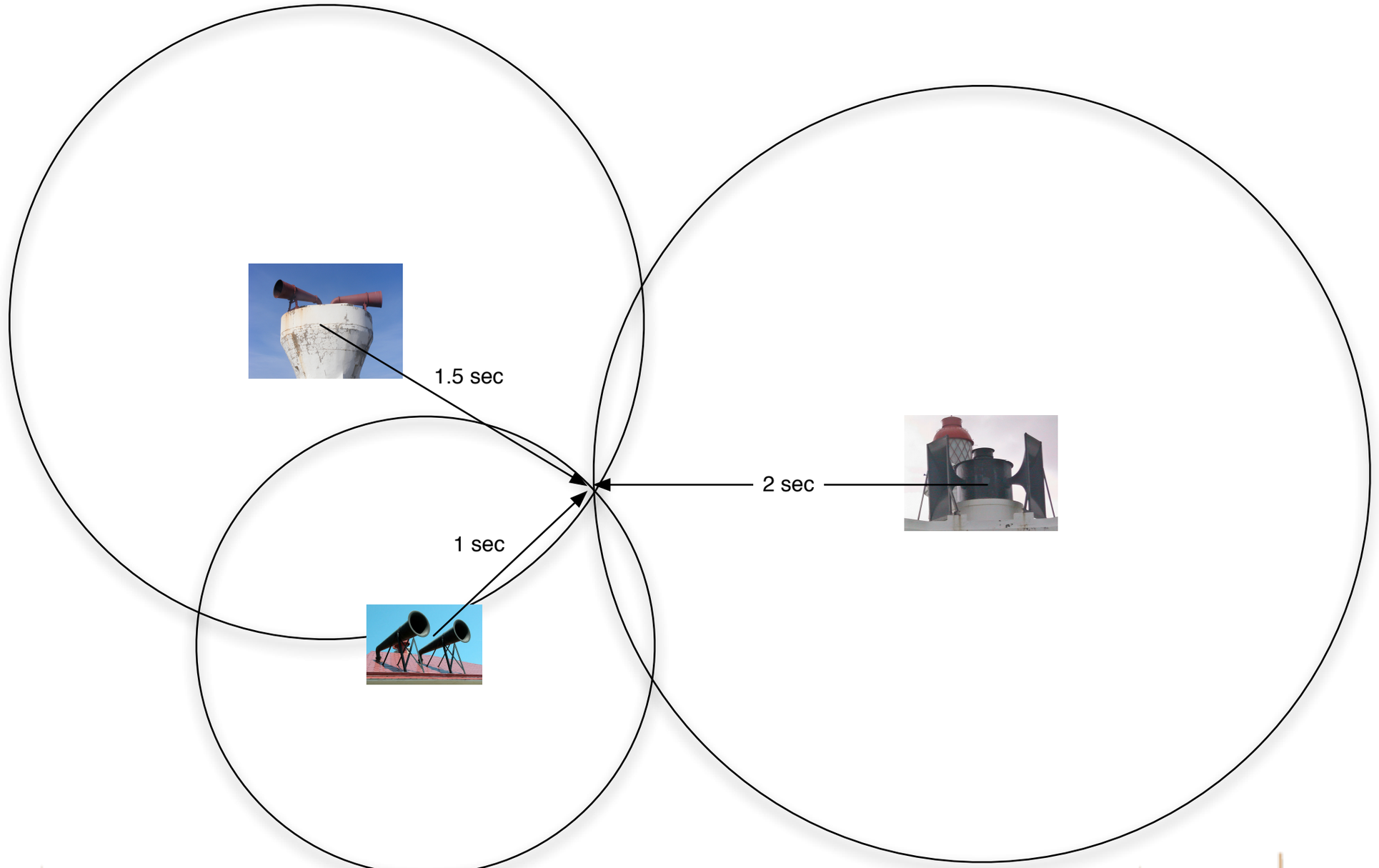
Global Location GPS



Global Location GPS



Global Location GPS



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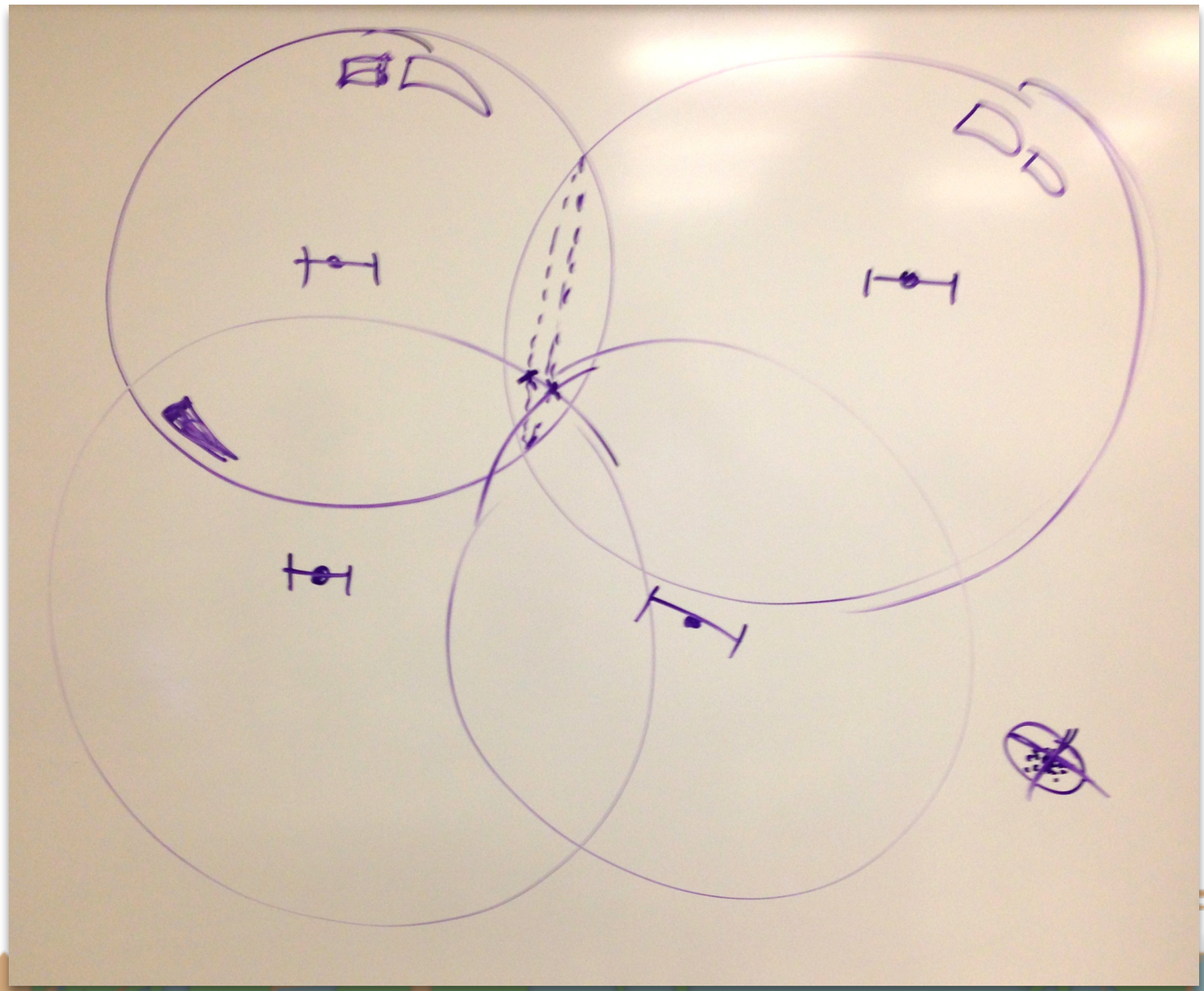


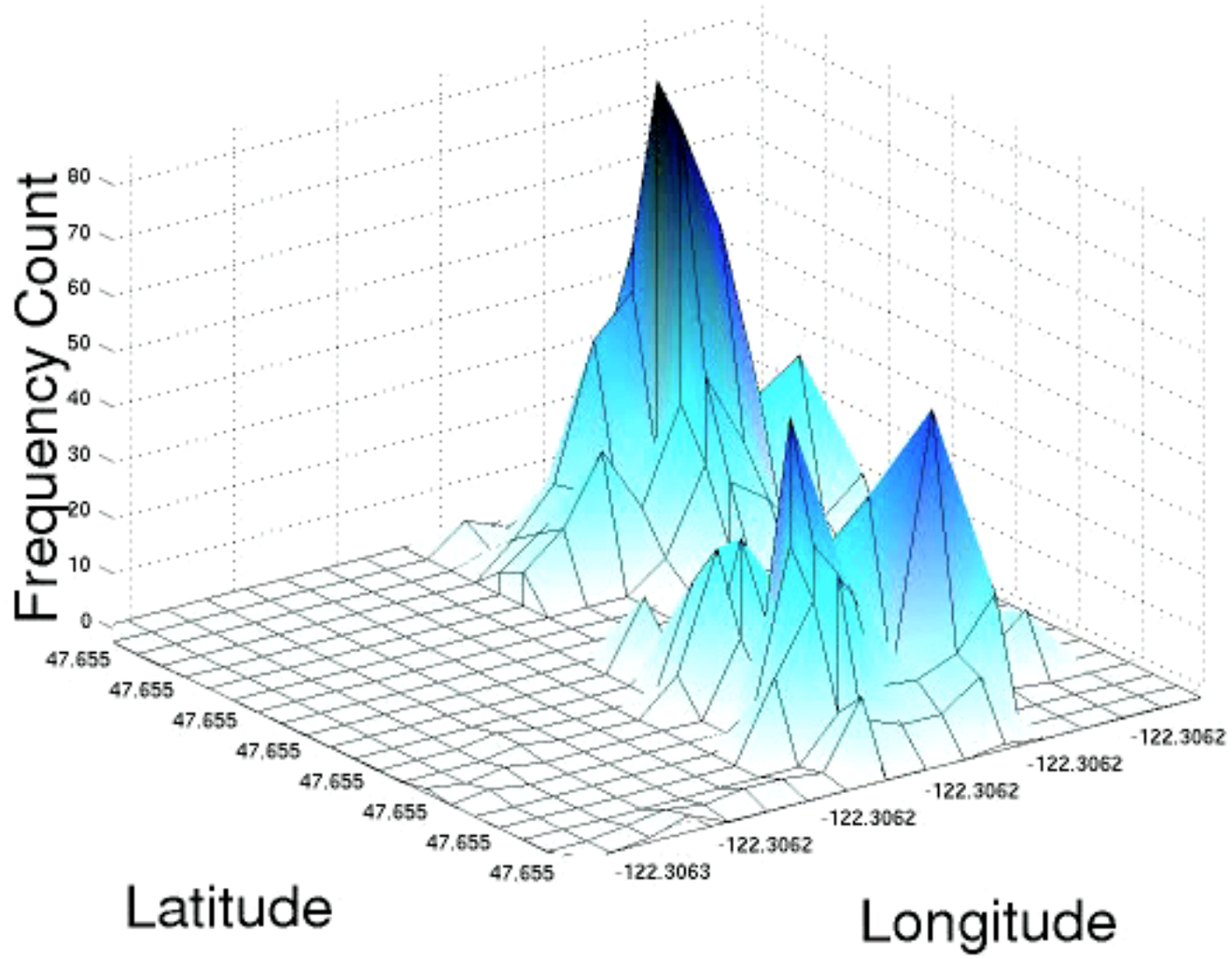
Global Location GPS

- What are the implications of this design on
  - scalability of the system?
  - privacy of users?
  - security of users?
  - reliability?
  - implications on device?

Global Location GPS

- GPS accuracy
  - 13 m 95% of the time horizontal
  - 22 m 95% of the time vertical system
  - 40 ns 95% of the time
  - How do you design for this?
- Urban canyons
  - What are they?
  - Japanese response, European response

Global Location GPS



Global Location GPS

- The current and future of GPS
  - WAAS
    - Additional satellites in geosynchronous orbit
  - DGPS assistance from a land based receiver
  - Galileo
    - European competitor
    - GPS compatible
  - GLONASS
    - Russian competitor

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