

University of Technology Sydney

Faculty of Engineering & Information Technology

**Development of Indoor Positioning
System Using RSSI and Beacon Weight
Approach in iBeacon Networks**

A thesis submitted for degree of

Master (Computer Science)

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Certificate

I certify that the work in this thesis has not previously been submitted for a degree nor has it been submitted as part of requirements for a degree except as part of the collaborative doctoral degree and/or fully acknowledged within the text.

I also certify that the thesis has been written by me. Any help that I have received in my research work and the preparation of the thesis itself has been acknowledged. In addition, I certify that all information sources and literature used are indicated in the thesis. This research is supported by the Australian Government Research Training Program.

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List of Abbreviation

AoA	Angel of Arrival
AWBCL	Averaged Weighted Based Centroid Localization
BLE	Bluetooth Low Energy
EKF	Extended Kalman Filter
FRBW	Filtered RSSI Based Weight
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPS	Global Positioning System
INS	Inertial Navigation System
IOC	Initial Operational Capability
IPS	Indoor Positioning System
LAN	Local Area Network
LBS	Location Based Services
LOS	Line Of Sight
MAC	Media Access Control
NLOS	Non Line Of Sight
RFID	Radio-Frequency Identification
RSSI	Received Signal Strength Indicator
SIG	Special Interest Group
TDoA	Time Difference of Arrival
ToA	Time of Arrival
ToF	Time of Flight
UKF	Unscented Kalman Filter
UWB	Ultra Wide Band
WCL	Weight Centroid Localization
WLAN	Wireless Local Area Network

Abstract

Increasing the location accuracy of the Indoor Positioning System (IPS) is an important research area in localization. Utilizing mobile beacons in IPS environment has made localization more accurate and cost-effective. This research developed a Filtered RSSI and Beacon Weight Approach (FRBW) based on improved Received Signal Strength Indicator (RSSI) using Kalman filter. This approach takes both the distance and improved RSSI measurements between beacon nodes into consideration. Kalman filter is applied on the RSSI measurements that eliminate noise of the signal and then applied on FRBW positioning algorithm. The developed approach was applied and validated in IPS experiments using Bluetooth Low Energy beacons. The results show that this FRBW approach has better positioning accuracy and minimum location error, and can be applied in IoT applications in smart city.

Table of Contents

Certificateii
Acknowledgementsiii
List of Abbreviationiv
Abstractv
Table of Contentsvi
List of Figuresviii
List of Tables.....	.x
1. Introduction	1
1.1 Background.....	2
1.2 Research Objective	3
1.3 Problems	3
1.4 Thesis Contributions.....	4
1.5 Publications	5
1.6 Thesis Layout	5
2. Literature Review.....	7
2.1 Overview of Positioning Systems.....	8
2.1.1 Outdoor Positioning Systems.....	11
2.1.2 Indoor Positioning Systems.....	12
2.2 Indoor Positioning Systems: Technologies and Algorithms	12
2.2.1 IPS: Technologies	12
2.2.2 IPS: Mechanism and Algorithms	19
2.3 Related Work.....	23

2.4	Conclusion	26
3.	Development of Indoor Positioning Algorithm Using Filtered RSSI and Beacon Weight Approach in iBeacon Network (FRBW)	27
3.1	Overview	28
3.2	Indoor Positioning Using Kalman Filter and Beacon Weight Positioning	30
3.2.1	Filtering RSSI Measurements using the Kalman filter.....	30
3.2.2	Computing Positioning using Beacon Weight.....	42
3.3	Conclusion	52
4.	FRBW Algorithm Validation using Beacon Experiments.....	54
4.1	Introduction	55
4.2	Experiment Design	55
4.2.1	Equipment and Tools	55
4.2.2	Experiment Environment	65
4.3	Reduced RSSI Measurement Error using Kalman Filter	68
4.3.1	Processing Result at Mobile Position 4:.....	69
4.3.2	Processing Result at Mobile Position 6:.....	71
4.3.3	Processing Result at Mobile Position 13:.....	74
4.4	Experiments Results and Discussion for Distance Processing	76
4.4.1	Measured Distance:	76
4.4.2	Positioning Estimation	87
4.5	Conclusion	92
5.	Conclusion and Future Work	93
5.1	Conclusion	94

5.2	Future Work.....	96
References	97	

List of Figures

Figure 2.1: Wi-Fi channels on the 2.4 GHz frequency band (Wifi).	14
Figure 2.2: Adopted from (Instruments 2016)	19
Figure 2.3: Adopted from (Oreilly)	21
Figure 3.1: Positioning algorithm using Kalman filter and integrated Beacon weight	30
Figure 3.2: Mobile and Beacons positions	31
Figure 3.3: Estimated Distance using Estimote model.....	32
Figure 3.4: Estimated Distance at Position 13 using Path-Loss model.....	36
Figure 3.5: RSSI – Beacon 1 - Position 1	37
Figure 3.6: RSSI Comparison before and after Kalman filter for Beacon 5 at position 1	42
Figure 3.7: Centroid points between Beacon a and Beacon b	43
Figure 3.8: Centroid points between Beacon a and Beacon c.....	44
Figure 3.9: Centroid points between Beacon b and Beacon c	44

Figure 3.10: FRBW algorithm	47
Figure 3.11: Calculations at Beacon a and Beacon b intersections	49
Figure 3.12: Calculations at Beacon a and Beacon c intersections	50
Figure 3.13: Calculations at Beacon b and Beacon c intersections	51
Figure 4.1: BLE Packet Structure (SIG).....	56
Figure 4.2: iBeacon Data Field (Herrera Vargas 2016)	57
Figure 4.3: Eddystone Data Field (Herrera Vargas 2016)	58
Figure 4.4: Estimote Beacons – Hardware structure (Hardware 2014)	59
Figure 4.5: HUAWEI Mobile.....	62
Figure 4.6: Beacon Scanner Application.....	63
Figure 4.7: Data collected using the Beacon Scanner Application	63
Figure 4.8: Estimote Cloud Tool	64
Figure 4.9: Estimote Scanner Application	65
Figure 4.10: Experiment Setup	66
Figure 4.11: Kalman filter results - Beacon 3 - Position 4	70
Figure 4.12: Kalman filter results - Beacon 4 - Position 4.....	71
Figure 4.13: Kalman filter results - Beacon 4 - Position 6.....	72
Figure 4.14: Kalman filter results - Beacon 2 - Position 6.....	73

Figure 4.15: Kalman filter results - Beacon 6 - Position 13	75
Figure 4.16: Kalman Filter Results - Beacon 7 - Position 13	75
Figure 4.17: Measured Distance – Path-Loss Model – Position 4	77
Figure 4.18: Measured Distance – Path-Loss Model – Position 6	78
Figure 4.19: Measured Distance – Path-Loss Model – Position 13	79
Figure 4.20: Measured Distance – Smoothed RSSI – Position 4.....	81
Figure 4.21: Beacons Weight – Position 4.....	82
Figure 4.22: Measured Distance – Smoothed RSSI – Position 6.....	83
Figure 4.23: Beacons Weight – Position 6.....	84
Figure 4.24: Measured Distance – Smoothed RSSI – Position 13.....	85
Figure 4.25: Beacons Weight – Position 13	86
Figure 4.26: Mobile Positions Estimation using FRBW algorithm	88
Figure 4.27: Mobile Positions Estimation using FRBW and Estimote algorithms	89
Figure 4.28: Mobile Positions Estimation using FRBW algorithm and Path-Loss Model	91

List of Tables

Table 2.1: Bluetooth classes and their corresponding ranges	18
Table 2.2: Comparison of indoor positioning technologies (Brena et al. 2017).....	25
Table 3.1: Beacons 5, 6, 7: Distances – Estimote Model.....	32

Table 3.2: Path loss exponent for different environments.	34
Table 3.3: Average measured distance using Path-Loss model	36
Table 4.1: iBeacon Data Frame	57
Table 4.2: Estimote BLE Beacons Technical Specifications	59
Table 4.3: Estimote Beacons Coordinates.....	66
Table 4.4: Mobile Positions Coordinates.....	67
Table 4.5: Experiment Parameters.....	67
Table 4.6: Estimote Beacons Attributes	68
Table 4.7: Beacons RSSI - Position 4.....	69
Table 4.8: Beacons RSSI - Position 6.....	72
Table 4.9: Beacons RSSI - Position 13.....	74
Table 4.10: Distances using Path-Loss Model (Beacons 3,4,5,7).....	77
Table 4.11: Distances using Path-Loss Model (Beacons 2,3,4,7).....	79
Table 4.12: Distances using Path-Loss Model (Beacons 5,6,7,8).....	80
Table 4.13: Distances using Smooth RSSI values – Position 4	81
Table 4.14: Average Beacons Weight - Position 4.....	82
Table 4.15: Distances using Smooth RSSI values – Position 6	83
Table 4.16: Average Beacons Weight - Position 6.....	85

Table 4.17: Distances using Smooth RSSI values – Position 13	86
Table 4.18: Average Beacons Weight - Position 13.....	87
Table 4.19: Estimated Mobile Coordinates and Error at each Position	88
Table 4.20: Comparison in Position Error – Estimote and FRBW	90
Table 4.21: Comparison in Position Error – raw RSSI and FRBW	91