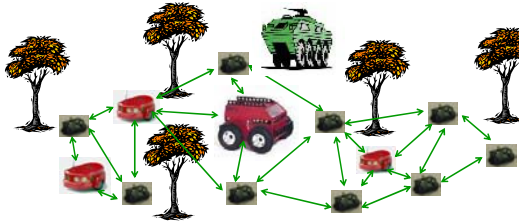


Ad-Hoc Localization Infrastructure

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Introduction: Location Awareness is Fundamental to Sensor Networks

Node localization beyond GPS



Static sensor node and mobile sensor node can collaborate to find the locations

- Static sensor nodes execute **Distributed** algorithms to localize themselves
 - Less power consumption and signal interference.
 - Non light-of-sight (NLOS) errors exist for the nodes with surrounding obstacles.
- Mobile sensor node helps to localize the static sensor nodes with NLOS errors
 - Can be the **Moving Beacon**, making these sensor nodes aware of their locations.
 - Have the potential of integrating services of localization, dumping data, and recharging for the static sensor nodes at the same time.

Problem Description: Ad-Hoc Localization in Mobile Sensor Networks

Solve a large non-linear optimization problem inside the network (Static)

- Nodes collect a set of measurements/observations to each other.
- Nodes organize in **over-constrained groups** with rigid configurations inside the network.
- Derive a set of **initial estimates** based on geometric relationships.
- Refine estimates using **iterative least-squares** computation inside the network. All nodes share the cost of localization.

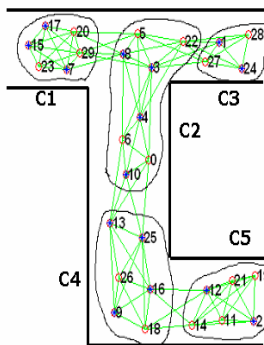
Explore the local area network while providing the location information (Mobile)

- The mobile sensor node visits the static sensor nodes locally.
- Based on the **moving trajectory** of the mobile sensor node, the static sensor nodes can derive their locations.
- These static nodes then become the beacons, which can **calibrate** the locations of the network to alleviate the NLOS errors.
- The static and mobile sensor nodes update their locations **iteratively**.

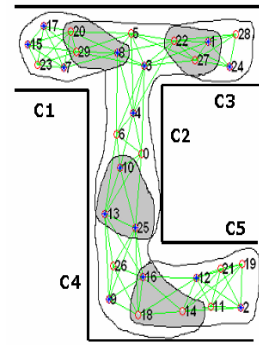
Proposed Solution: Infrastructure Supported Localization Algorithms

Beaconless Ad-Hoc **Distributed** Localization (A. Savvides)

Measurements are used to form isotropic local clusters and local coordinate systems

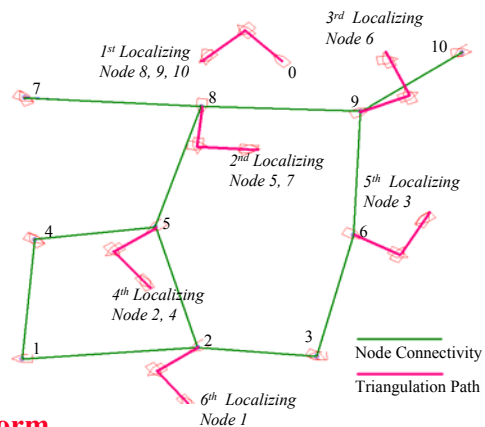


Clusters can then be merged to obtain a global coordinate system



Mobile Beacon Training (Y.C. Kuan)

Breadth-First Search + Local Triangulation = Explore and Localize the nodes at the same time.

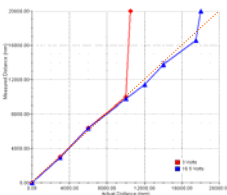


Visiting Seq. {0,8,9,10,5,7,6,2,4,3,1}
 Localizing Seq. {(0),(8,9,10),(5,7),(6),(2,4),(3),(1)}

- Localization API
- Robot API
- Wireless MAC protocol - BMAC



Outdoor Ultrasonic Distance Measurement



HW/SW Platform

