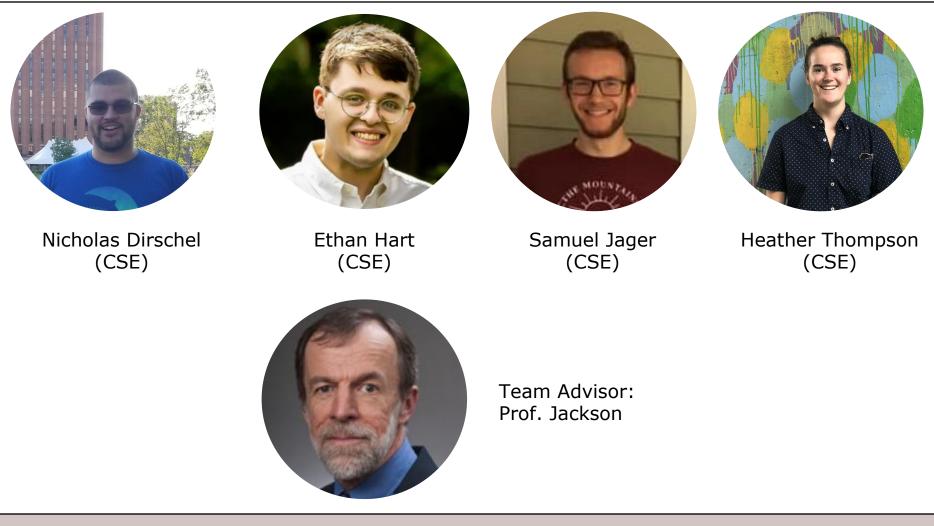
Preliminary Design Review



Mappa Signa October 10th, 2019

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

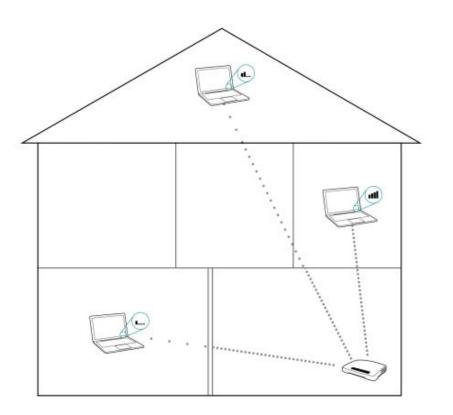
Introduction



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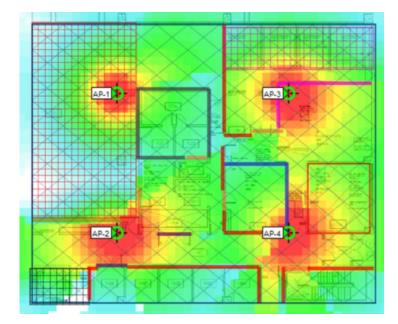
Problem Statement

- WiFi signal is inconsistent throughout homes and offices
- Most homes have a single access point
- Houses are filled with walls and furniture that block WiFi signals
- Current solutions require copious manual input of data



Solution

- Creates WiFi signal strength heat map
- Suggests optimal location for signal booster
- Enables the easy, accurate, and visible optimization of WiFi-Strength throughout buildings



System Specifications

1. Last long enough to map the entire building and transfer data to host device

- 2. Automatically create 2D map and localize user in area without user input of preexisting map/blueprint.
- 3. Accurately suggest locations for additional access points, or relocation of single access point
- 4. Turn on and go functionality, no user intervention until data analysis
- 5. Interface with computer application

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Typical Design Alternative:

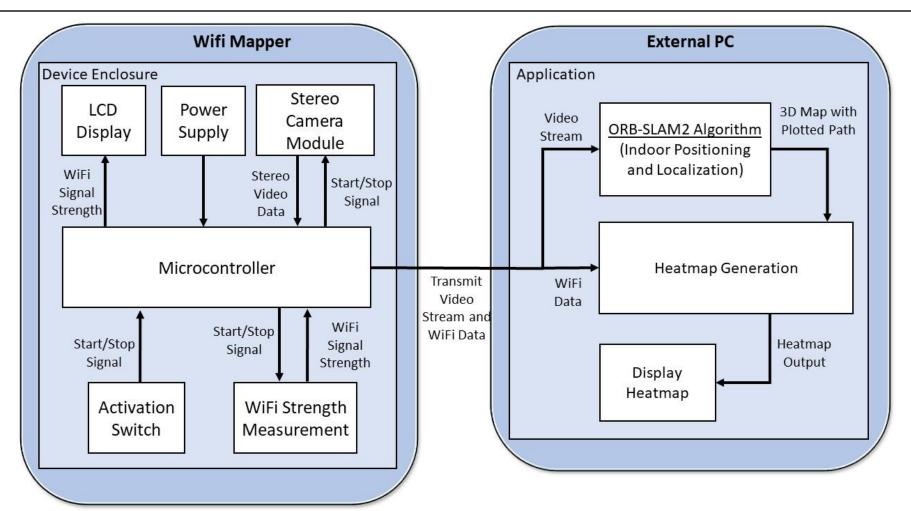
Pros:

- Only requires laptop Cons:
- User must upload blueprint or hand drawn map
- Plotting location depends entirely on user input
- Ex: NetSpot, VisiWave



Fig. 1: Sample NetSpot heatmap

Solution: Block Diagram



Our Current Design Concept

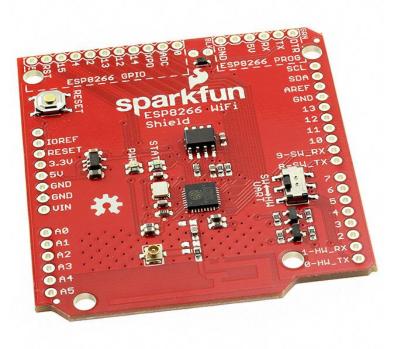


Handheld Device

External PC which generates Heatmap

Measuring WiFi Signal Strength

- Measure signal strength
- Gives data in easily readable format

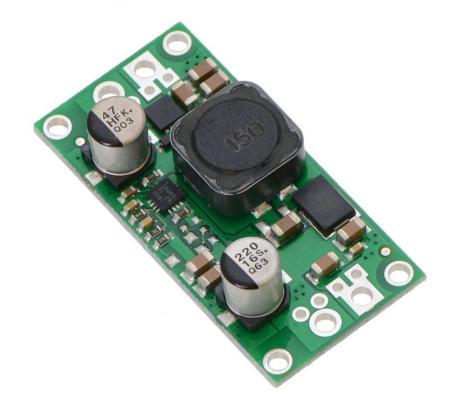


Measuring WiFi Signal Strength

Device	Pro	Con
The Argon	Small form factorFlexible antenna	 More expensive Not very customizable
SparkFun WRL-13287	 Able to be reflashed to fully custom firmware Easily bypass onboard microcontroller Cheaper 	 Large form factor PCB antenna

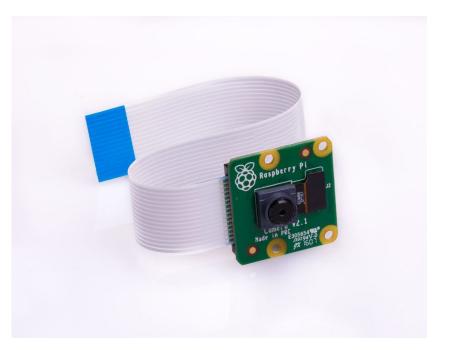
Significant Hardware Component

- Data transfer from WiFi device to Microcontroller
- Regulate power for each component
- Display current signal strength
- Bridge all components



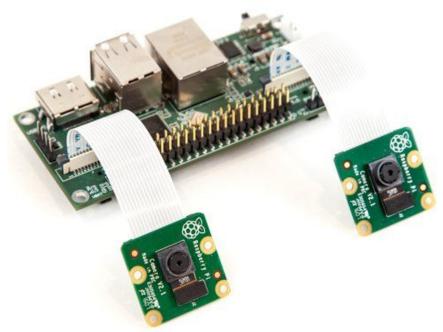
Stereo Camera: Sony IMX219 Image Sensors

- Requirements:
 - Decent video quality for post-image processing
- Solution:
 - Sony IMX219 image sensors
 - 8MP camera with 1080p + 30fps capabilities



Microcontroller: StereoPi

- Requirements:
 - Stereo video data
 - Wireless data streaming
- Solution:
 - StereoPi + Raspberry Pi
 Compute Module 3
 - Capture, save, livestream, and process stereoscopic video and images



External PC

- Requirements:
 - Wirelessly receive stereo video and WiFi strength data
 - Perform SLAM algorithm
 - Create WiFi signal strength heatmap by plotting signal measurements over trajectory calculated by SLAM



Simultaneous Localization and Mapping (SLAM)

- ORB-SLAM2:
 - Open-source
 SLAM system for monocular,
 stereo, and
 RGB-D camera
- Purpose:
 - Localize
 positions of WiFi
 data points

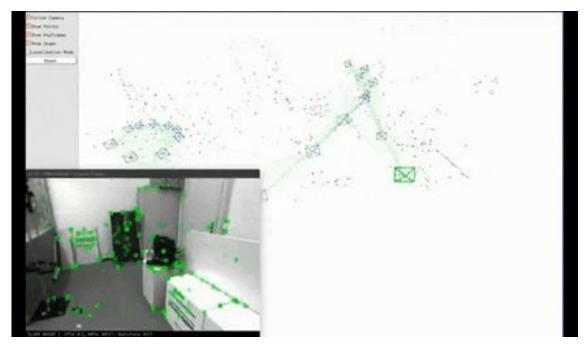


Fig. 4: ORB-SLAM2 path and environment mapping

Indoor Positioning Alternative: LiDAR SLAM

• Pros:

- Computationally simpler
- Ex: Google Cartographer
- Cons:
 - LiDAR sensors expensive
 - Requires IMU accuracy
 - Higher likelihood of drift w/o IMU

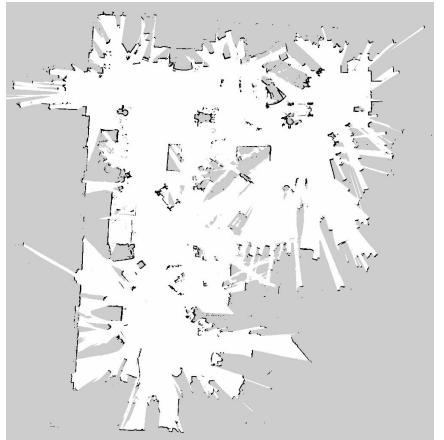


Fig. 5: Google Cartographer results without odometry source: example of drift

Computer Application

- Generate Heatmap
 - Combine calculated trajectory from SLAM with WiFi signal strength data
- Signal Booster Suggestion
 - Based on weak points of heatmap, suggest signal booster placement



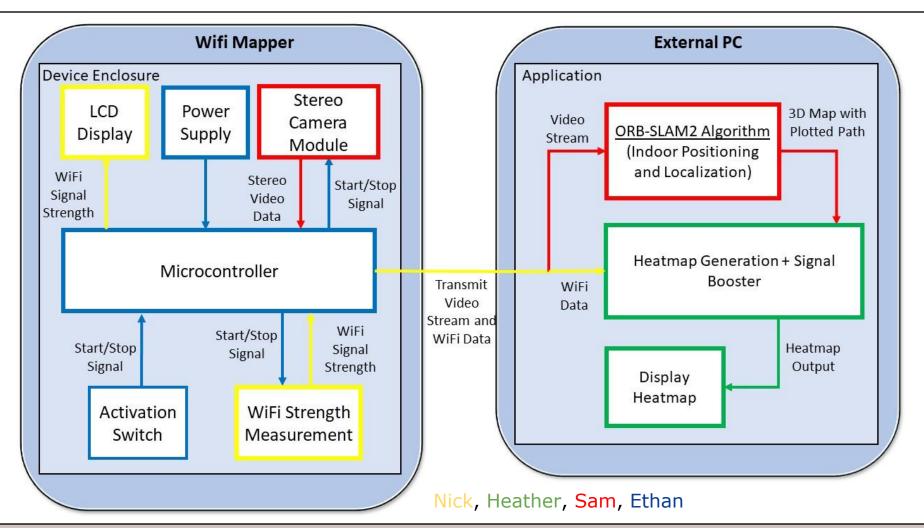
Budget

- StereoPi Microcontroller \$80
- Raspberry Pi Compute Module 3 ~\$40
- Sony IMX219 image sensor (2) \$60
- WiFi Breakout Board \$25
- Activation Switch \$1
- Power Supply \$25
- External PC \$0

Total = \$231

(\$269 remaining for unexpected costs)

Roles: Block Diagram



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Team Roles + Responsibilities

- Nick Dirschel (CSE)
 - WiFi Data Processing
 - PCB Development
- Ethan Hart (CSE)
 - Microcontroller External Component Integration
 - Power Management
- Samuel Jager (CSE)
 - SLAM Implementation
 - Stereo Video Data Processing
- Heather Thompson (CSE)
 - Heatmap Generation (Matlab)
 - Application Development: Signal Booster Placement

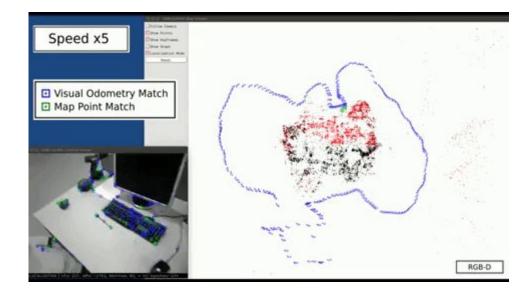
Gantt Chart/Timeline

Mappa Sig

SDP Team 22	Week	6			Week	7			Week 8					Week 9					Week 10					Week 11						Week 12					Week 13				
Ethan Hart, Nick Dirschel, Sam Jager, Heather Thompson	7-Oct-	19		1	4-Oct-	19			21-	Oct-19	9		28-Oct-19					4-N	ov-19	11-Nov-19						18-Nov-19					25-Nov-19						2-De		
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Phase 1: Project Idea & Plan																																							
Finalize Idea																																							
Research																																							
PDR Prep																																							
Phase 2: Initial implementation																																							
Part Acquisition																																							
Slam data (working alone)																																							
Wifi data (working alone)																																							
Microcontroller data transmission/reception (Combined Data)																																							
Computer application (GUI)																																							
Computer application (Data processing/heatmap)																																							
Voltage regulation design/power																																							
Prototype design																																							
MDR Prep																																							

MDR Prototype

- Creates map of environment using ORB-SLAM2
- Simultaneously captures WiFi
- Communicates with external PC to send information back in real time
- Combines both data sets to create heatmap of WiFi signal strength



FPR and Demo Day

- Final Product
 - Device encapsulated in comfortable form factor
- Demonstration of Mappa Signa
 - Create 2D map of current room (FPR room/Demo day room)
 - Generates heatmap from newly acquired data
 - Recommends best places on map to place a signal booster based on heatmap and amount of boosters user requests

Questions?

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