

Intro to Location

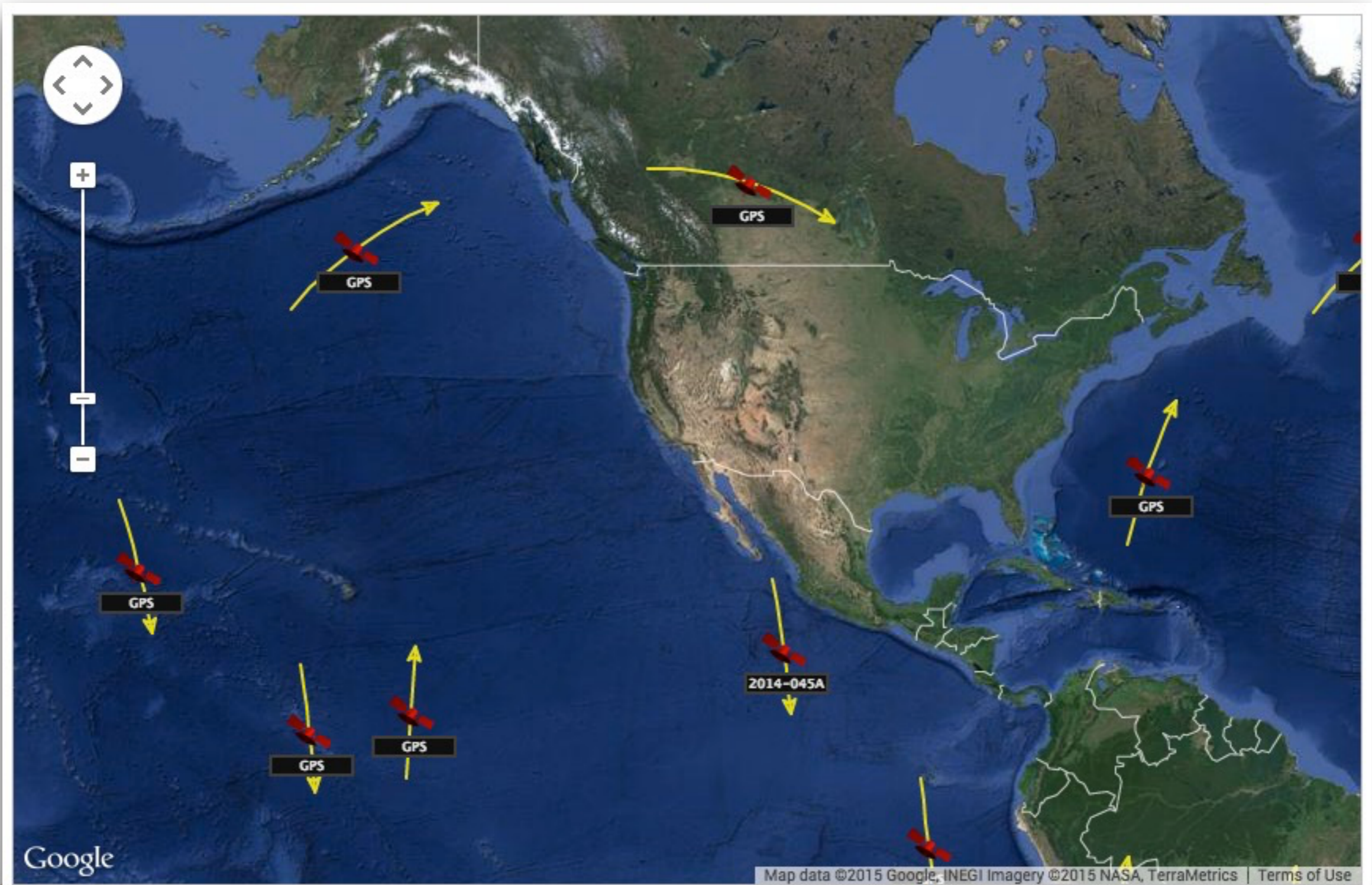
Mobile and Ubiquitous Games

ICS 163

Donald J. Patterson



Intro to Location



Concept Question

How could a hacker figure out where you are when you use GPS from your phone?



Global Location GPS

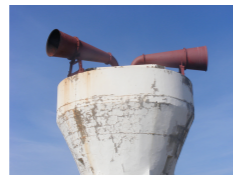


Global Location GPS

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

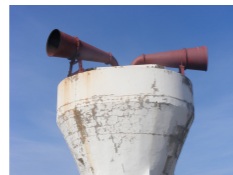


Global Location GPS

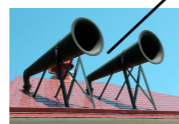
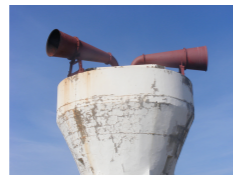


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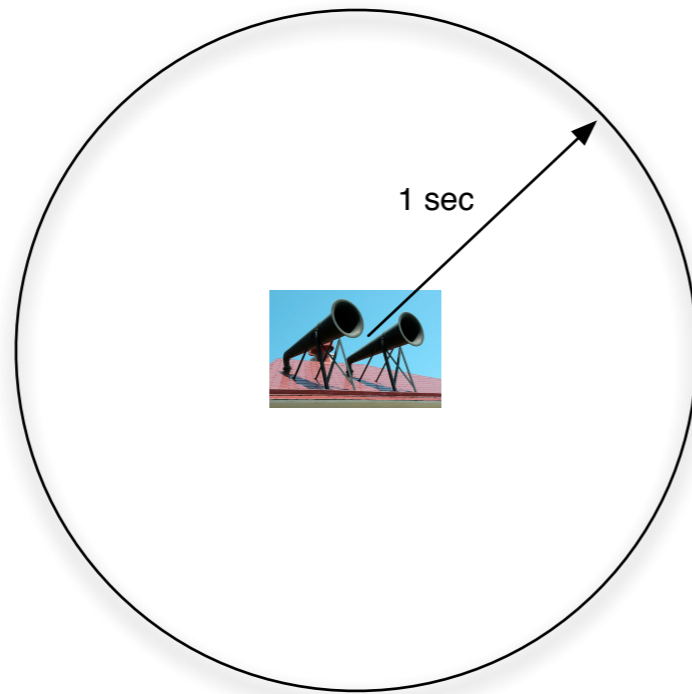
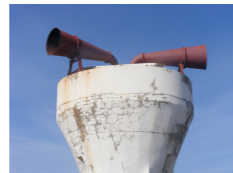
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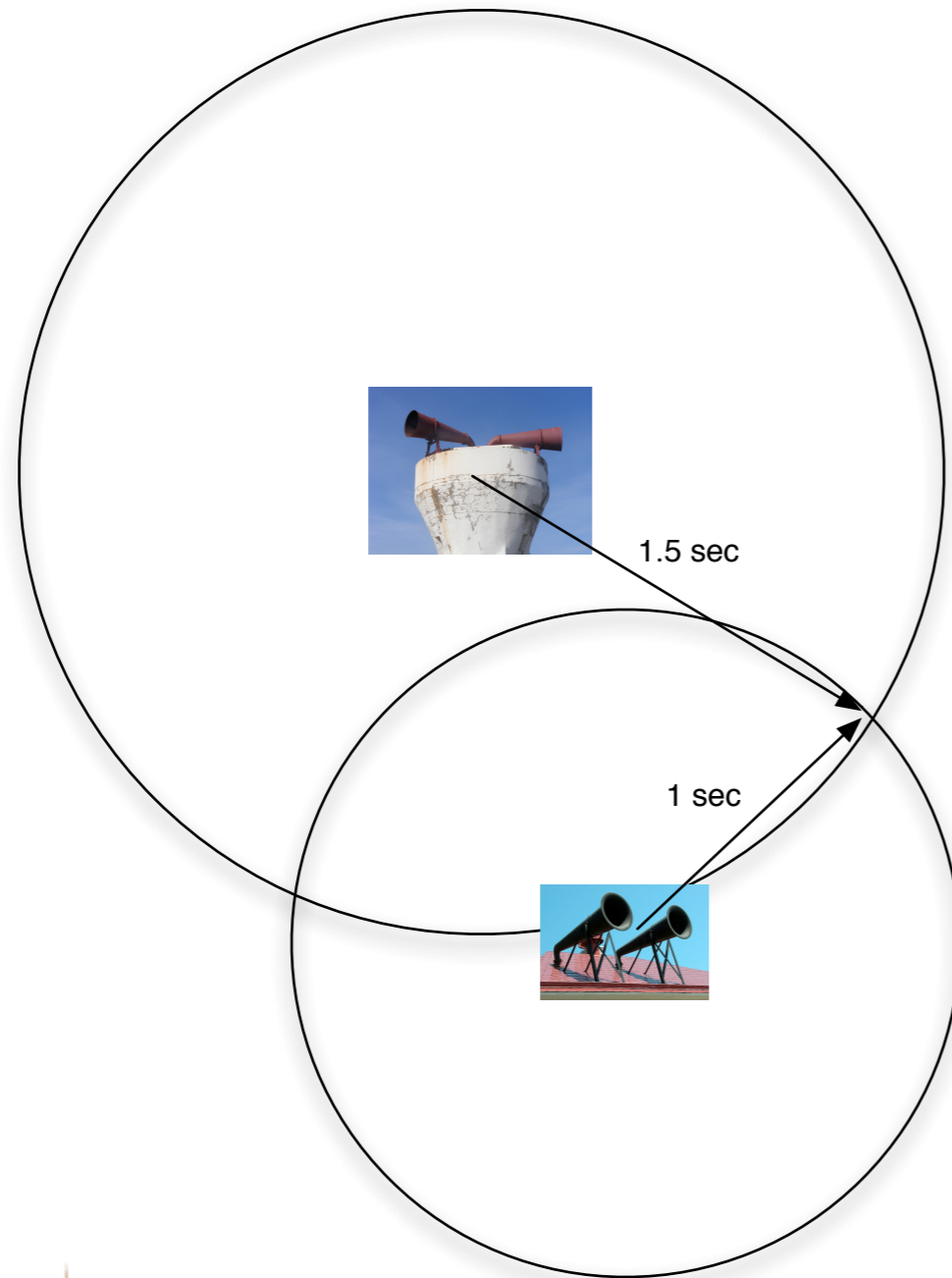
1 sec



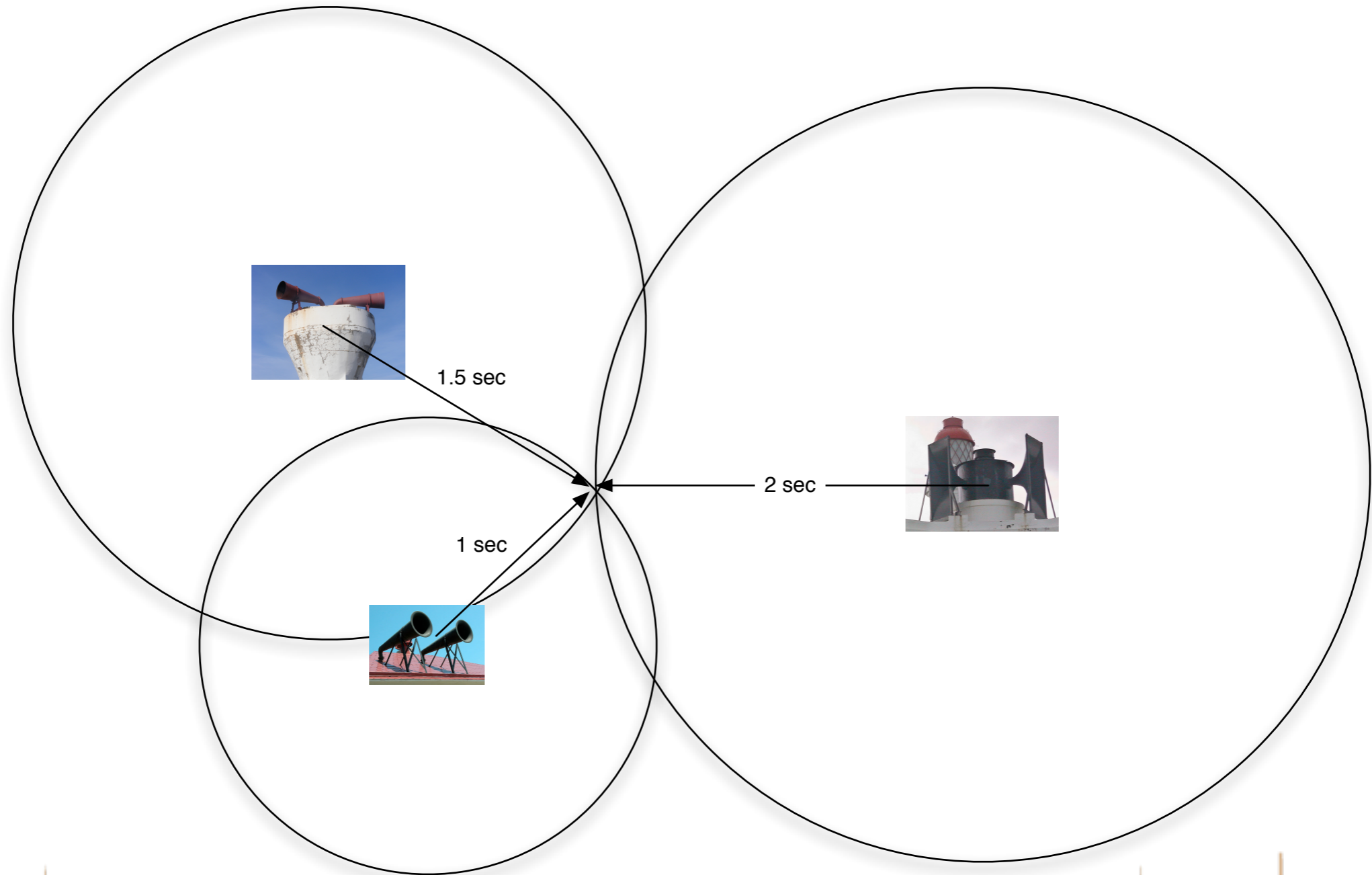
Global Location GPS



Global Location GPS



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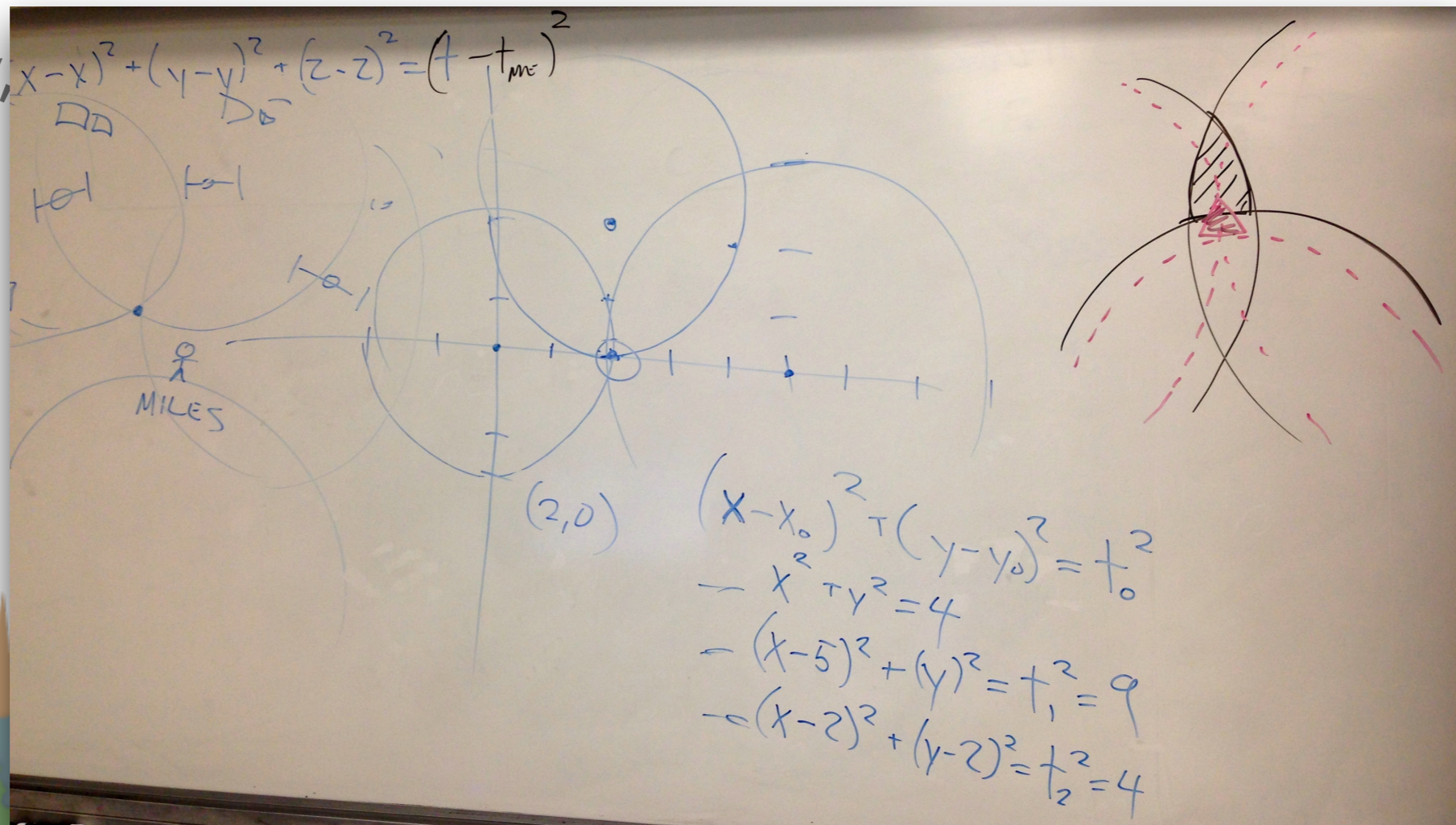
- Basic concept is based on the foghorn paradigm
 - but in 3-D
 - Usually you need 1 more source for every unknown you are solving for
 - $x, y, z, \text{clock error} = 4 \text{ satellites} + 1$



Global Location GPS

- Basic concept is based on the foghorn paradigm
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- x, y, z, t $(x-x_0)^2 + (y-y_0)^2 + (z-z_0)^2 = (t - t_{mc})^2$



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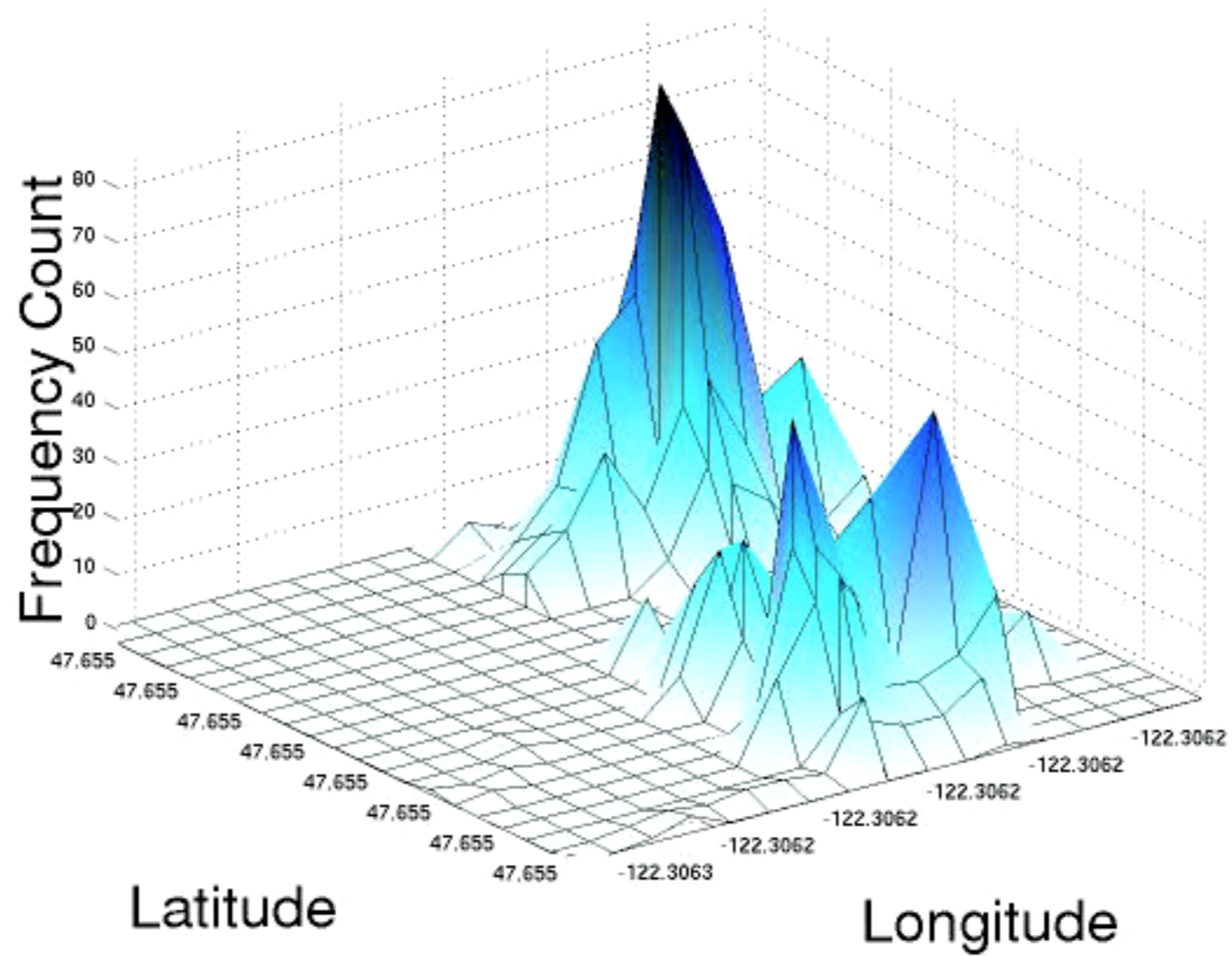


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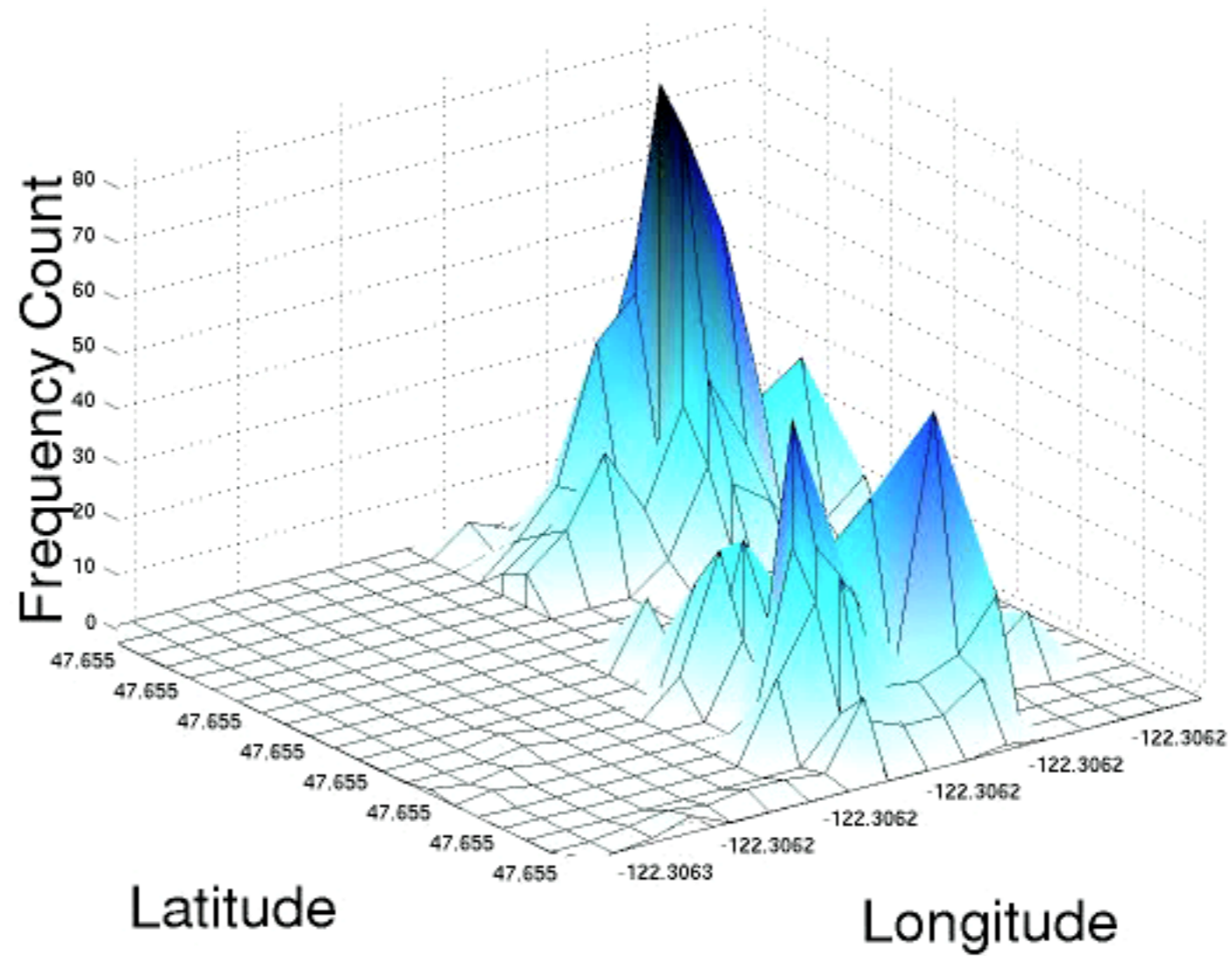
- What are the implications of this design on
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 - privacy of users?
 - security of users?
 - reliability?
 - implications on device?



Global Location GPS



Global Location GPS



Global Location GPS



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?



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



<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Qzss-45-0.09.jpg>

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Qzss-01-120s2.gif>

Global Location GPS

- The current and future of GPS
- Japanese Quasi-Zenith System



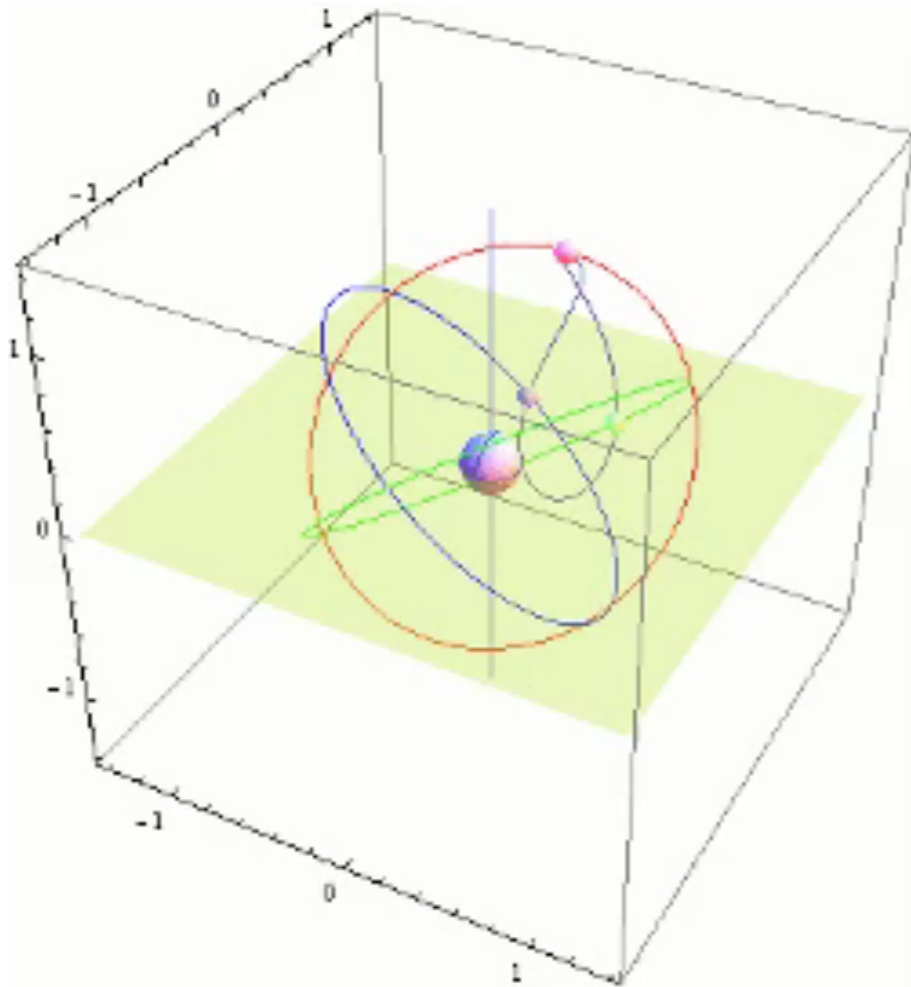
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Global Location GPS



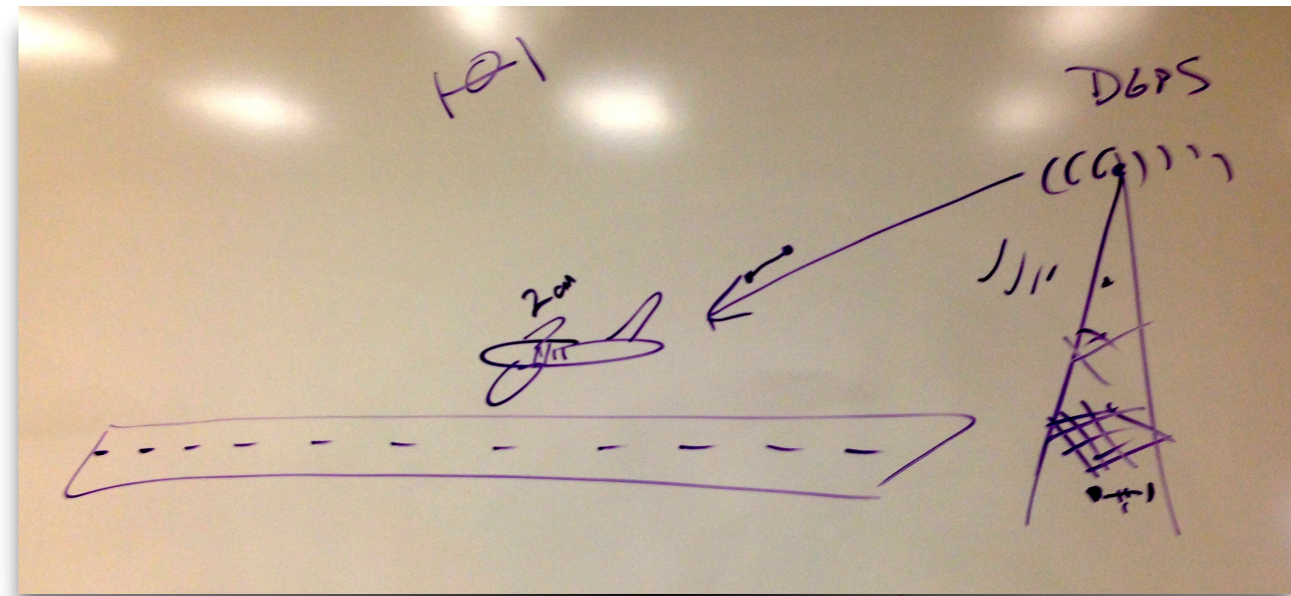
Global Location GPS

- 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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Apple iPhone 6



[iPhone 6 vs. Galaxy Alpha vs. Xperia Z3 Compact: Three kings](#)

[Apple iPhone 6 review: Scaled to order](#)

[Apple iOS 8 preview: Opening Up](#)

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CHECK PRICE

GENERAL	2G Network	GSM 850 / 900 / 1800 / 1900 - A1549 (GSM), A1549 (CDMA), A1586 CDMA 800 / 1700 / 1900 / 2100 - A1549 (CDMA), A1586
	3G Network	HSDPA 850 / 900 / 1700 / 1900 / 2100 - A1549 (GSM), A1549 (CDMA), A1586 CDMA2000 1xEV-DO - A1549 (CDMA), A1586 TD-SCDMA 1900 / 2000 - A1586
	4G Network	LTE 700/800/850/900/1700/1800/1900/2100/2600 (1/2/3/4/5/7/8/13/17/18/19/20/25/26/28/29) - A1549 (GSM), A1549 (CDMA) LTE 700/800/850/900/1800/1900/2100/2600 TD-LTE 1900/2300/2500/2600 (1/2/3/4/5/7/8/13/17/18/19/20/25/26/28/29/38/39/40/41) - A1586
	SIM	Nano-SIM
	Announced	2014, September
	Status	Available. Released 2014, September
BODY	Dimensions	138.1 x 67 x 6.9 mm (5.44 x 2.64 x 0.27 in)
	Weight	129 g (4.55 oz) - Fingerprint sensor (Touch ID) - Apple Pay (Visa, MasterCard, AMEX certified)
DISPLAY	Type	LED-backlit IPS LCD, capacitive touchscreen, 16M colors
	Size	750 x 1334 pixels, 4.7 inches (~326 ppi pixel density)
	Multitouch	Yes
	Protection	Shatter proof glass, oleophobic coating - Display Zoom
SOUND	Alert types	Vibration, proprietary ringtones
	Loudspeaker	Yes
	3.5mm jack	Yes
MEMORY	Card slot	No

 4.7
 Performance
 5.0

 Votes: 1606

 Like   +1 

FEATURES

	simultaneous HD video and image recording, touch focus, face/smile detection, HDR (photo/panorama)
Video	1080p@60fps, 720p@240fps, check quality
Secondary	1.2 MP, 720p@30fps, face detection, HDR, FaceTime over Wi-Fi or Cellular
OS	iOS 8, upgradable to iOS 8.1
Chipset	Apple A8
CPU	Dual-core 1.4 GHz Cyclone (ARM v8-based)
GPU	PowerVR GX6450 (quad-core graphics)
Sensors	Accelerometer, gyro, proximity, compass, barometer
Messaging	iMessage, SMS (threaded view), MMS, Email, Push Email
Browser	HTML5 (Safari)
Radio	No
GPS	Yes, with A-GPS, GLONASS
Java	No
Colors	Space Gray, Silver, Gold
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Active noise cancellation with dedicated mic - Siri natural language commands and dictation - iCloud cloud service - iCloud Keychain - TV-out - Maps - Audio/video player/editor - Organizer - Document viewer/editor - Photo viewer/editor - Voice memo/dial/command - Predictive text input
BATTERY	Non-removable Li-Po 1810 mAh battery (6.9 Wh)
	Stand-by (2G) / Up to 250 h (3G)
	Talk time (2G) / Up to 14 h (3G)
	Music play Up to 50 h
MISC	SAR US 1.18 W/kg (head) 1.18 W/kg (body)
	SAR EU 0.98 W/kg (head) 0.97 W/kg (body)
	Price group 

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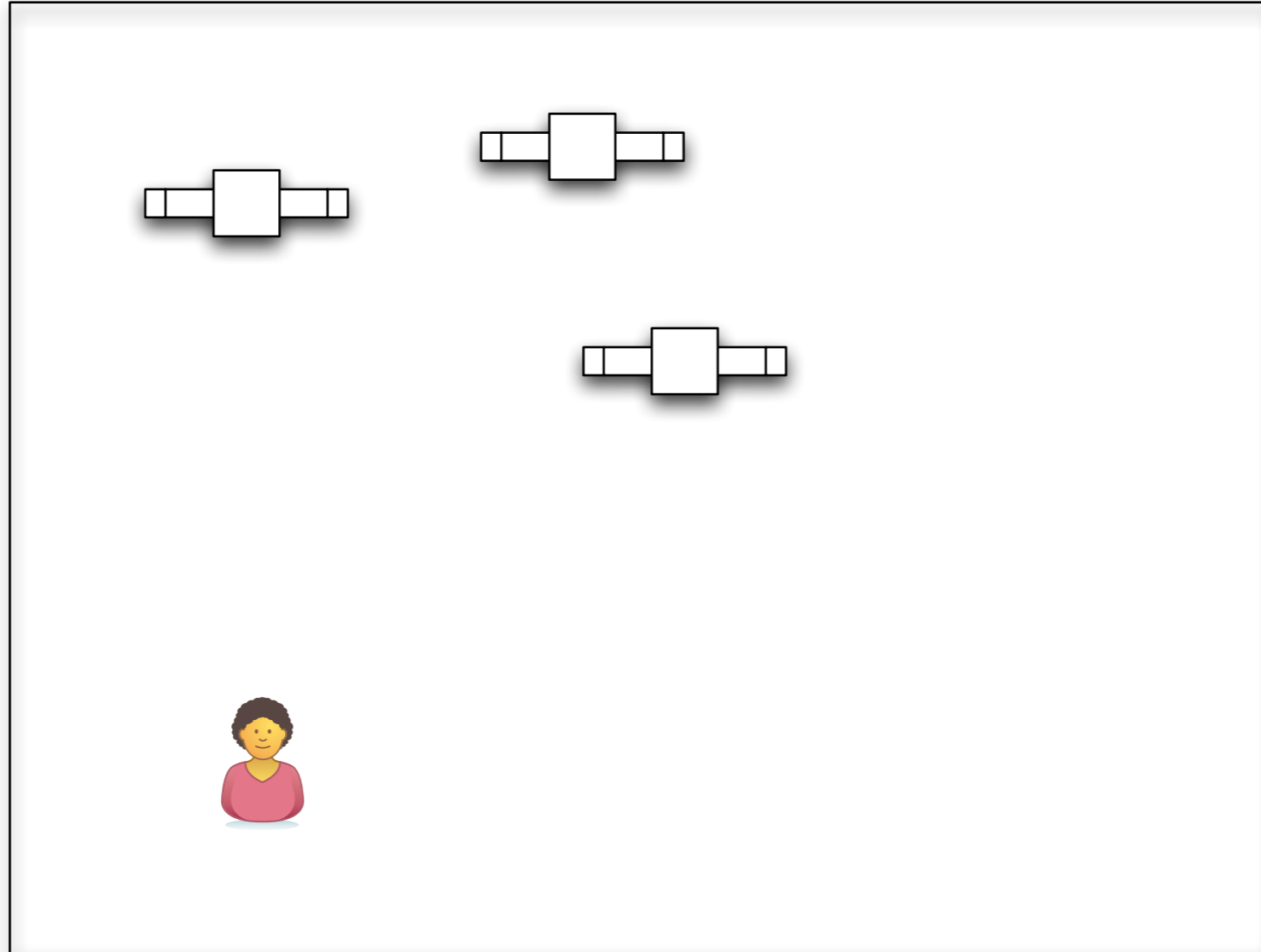


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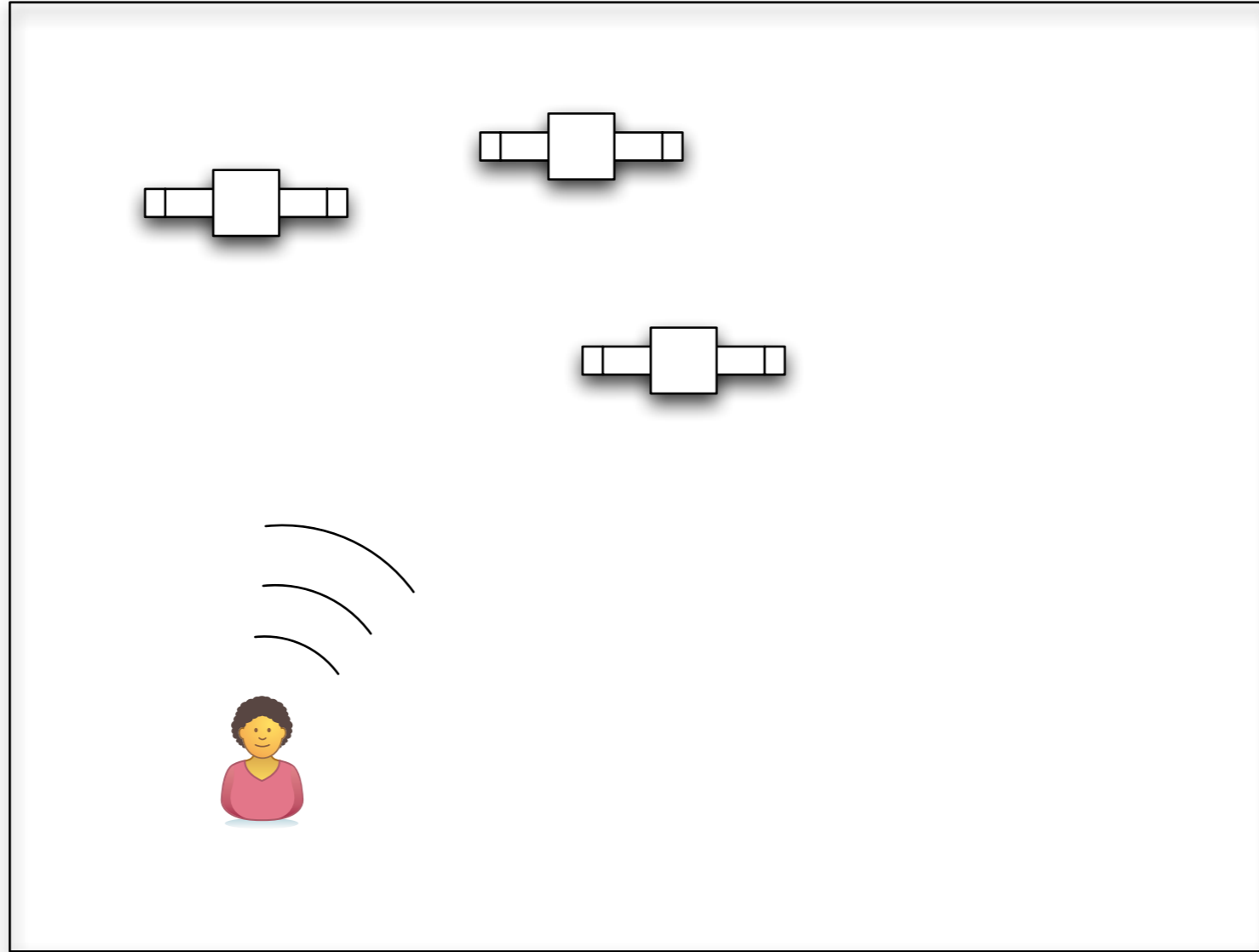
- The current and future of GPS
 - BeiDou
 - Chinese competitor
 - centralized system

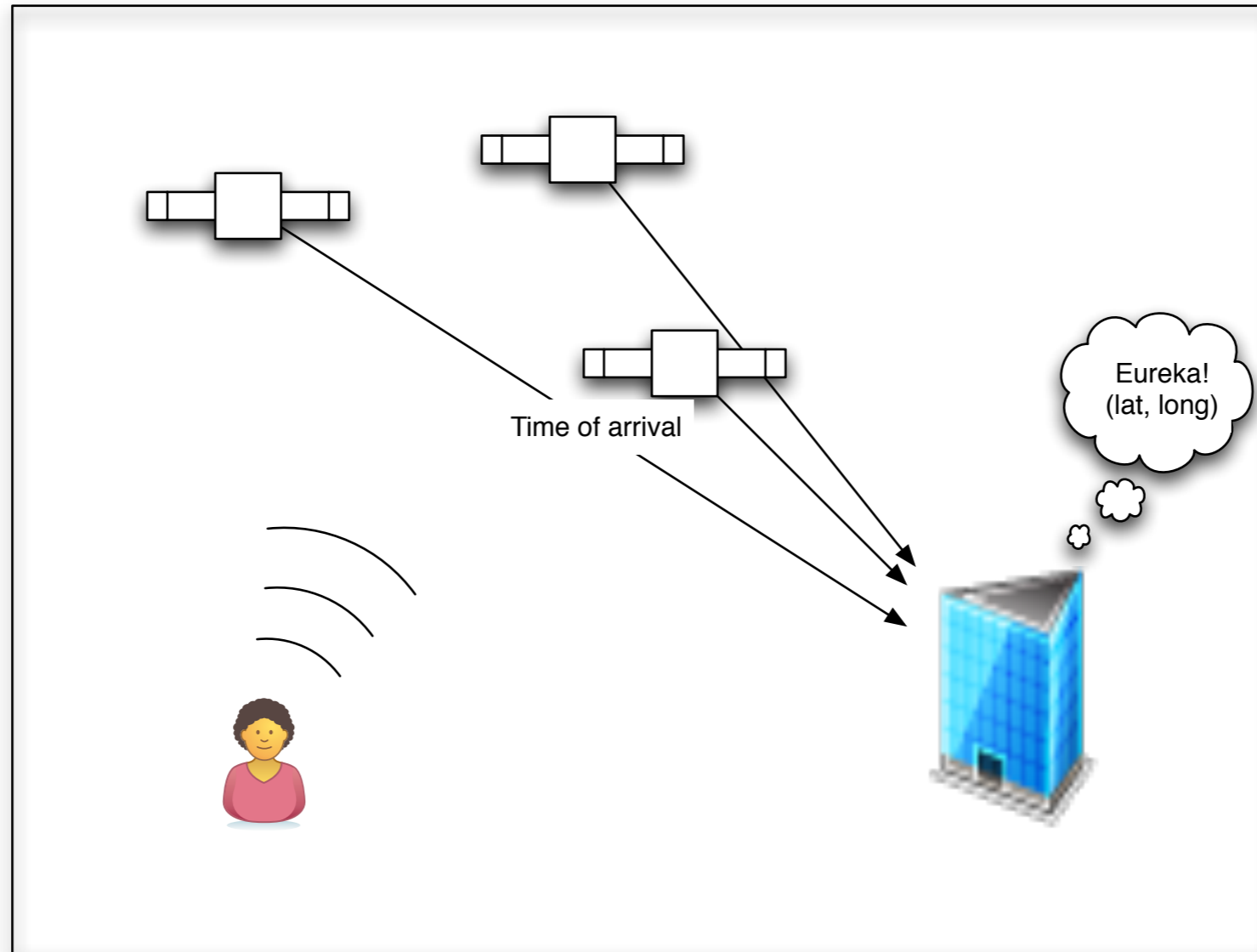


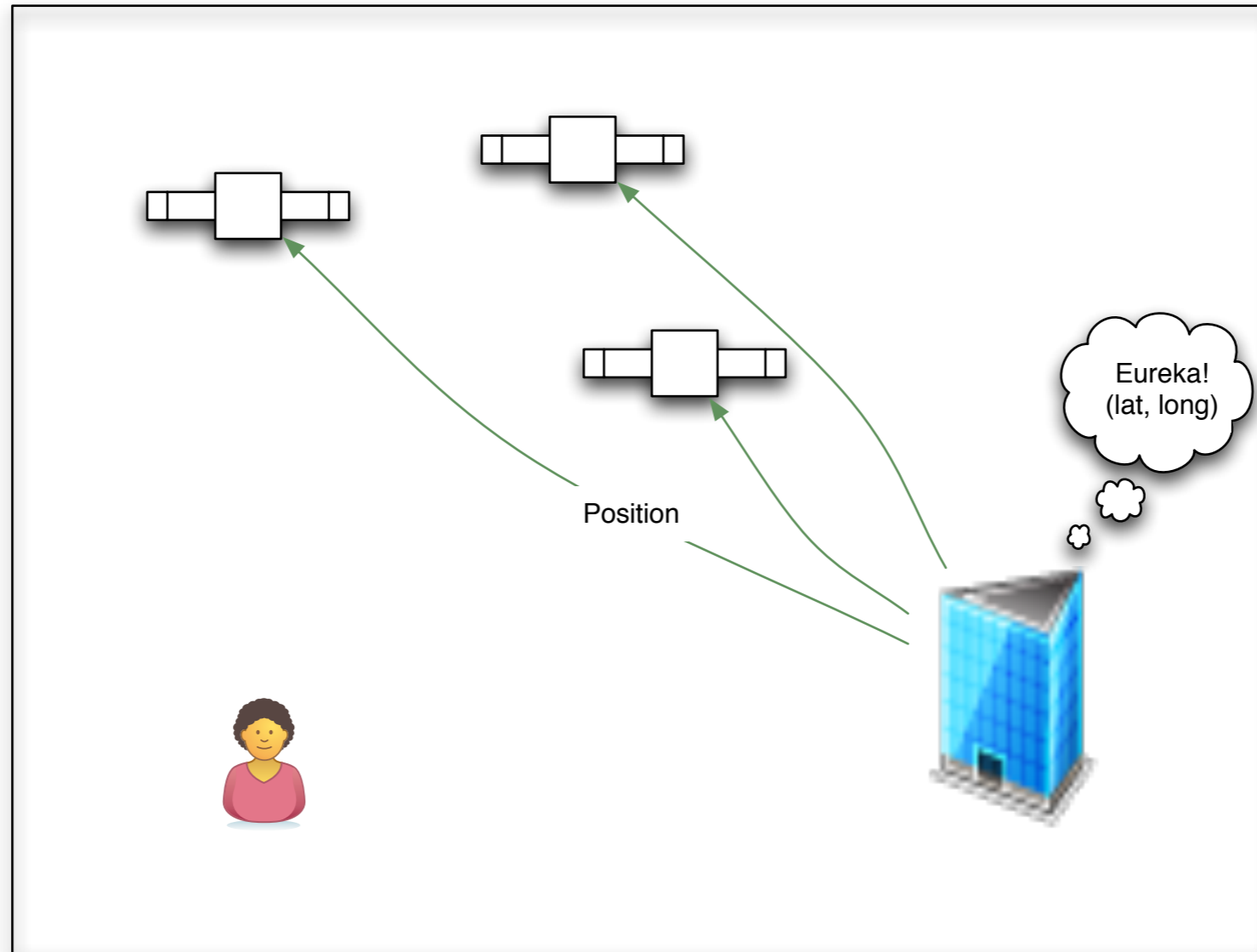
Bei-dou

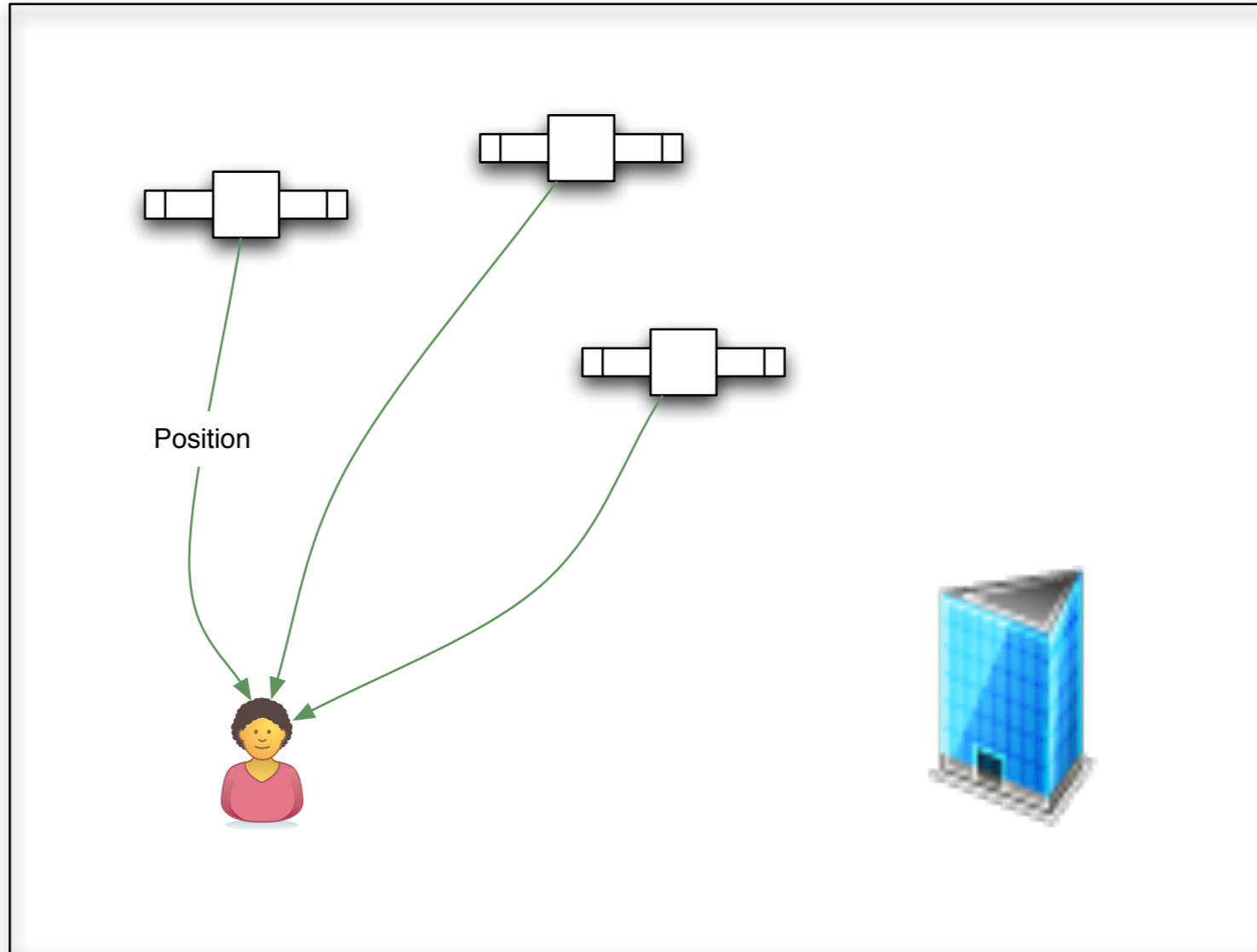


Bei-dou









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How does a phone find your location?

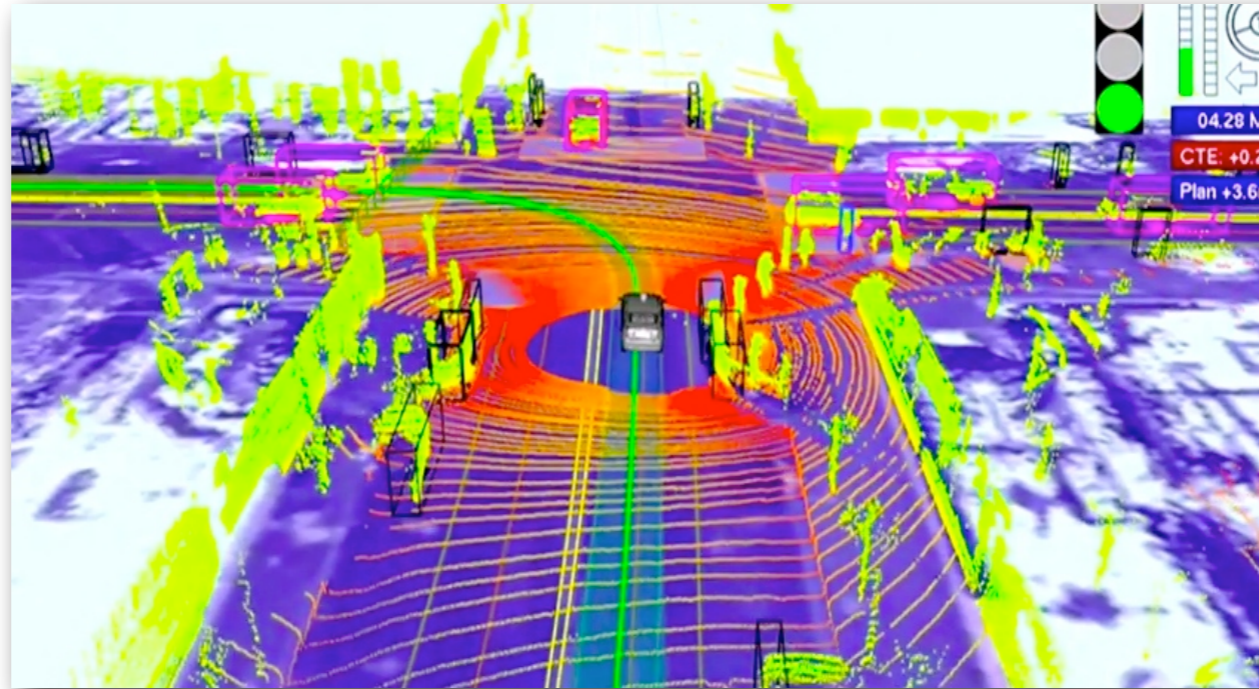
- “Real” GPS
- “Assisted” GPS
 - Help with “Real” GPS
 - Send your position
- Cell-tower based localization
- WiFi based localization
- IP based localization
- What are the properties of each?
- What are other crazy ideas of how to figure out your location?



AUGMENTING GPS SIGNALS FOR ACCURACY IMPROVEMENT

- SENSOR FUSION
- SATELLITE AUGMENTATION
 - WAAS
GEOSYNCHRONOUS
 - QZS
JAPAN
- • LASER RANGE FINDERS
- ROAD MAPS

Google's self-driving car



Two things seem particularly interesting about Google's approach. First, it relies on very detailed maps of the roads and terrain, something that Urmson said is essential to determine accurately where the car is. Using GPS-based techniques alone, he said, the location could be off by several meters.

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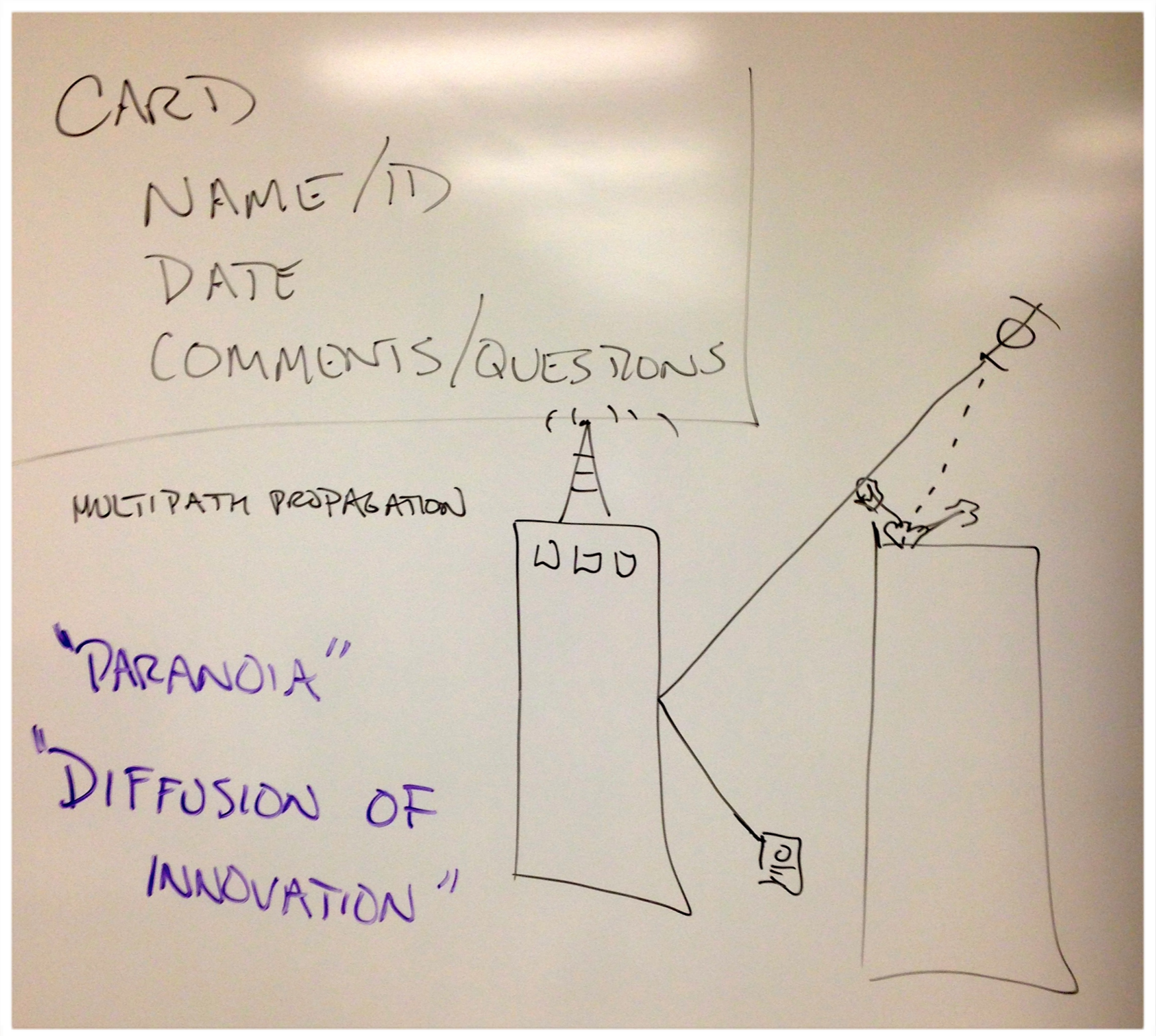
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- A-GPS
 - Requires GPS on phone, Uses cell-tower to hot-start receiver GPS, requires cooperating tower, requires cooperating phone, standard accuracy

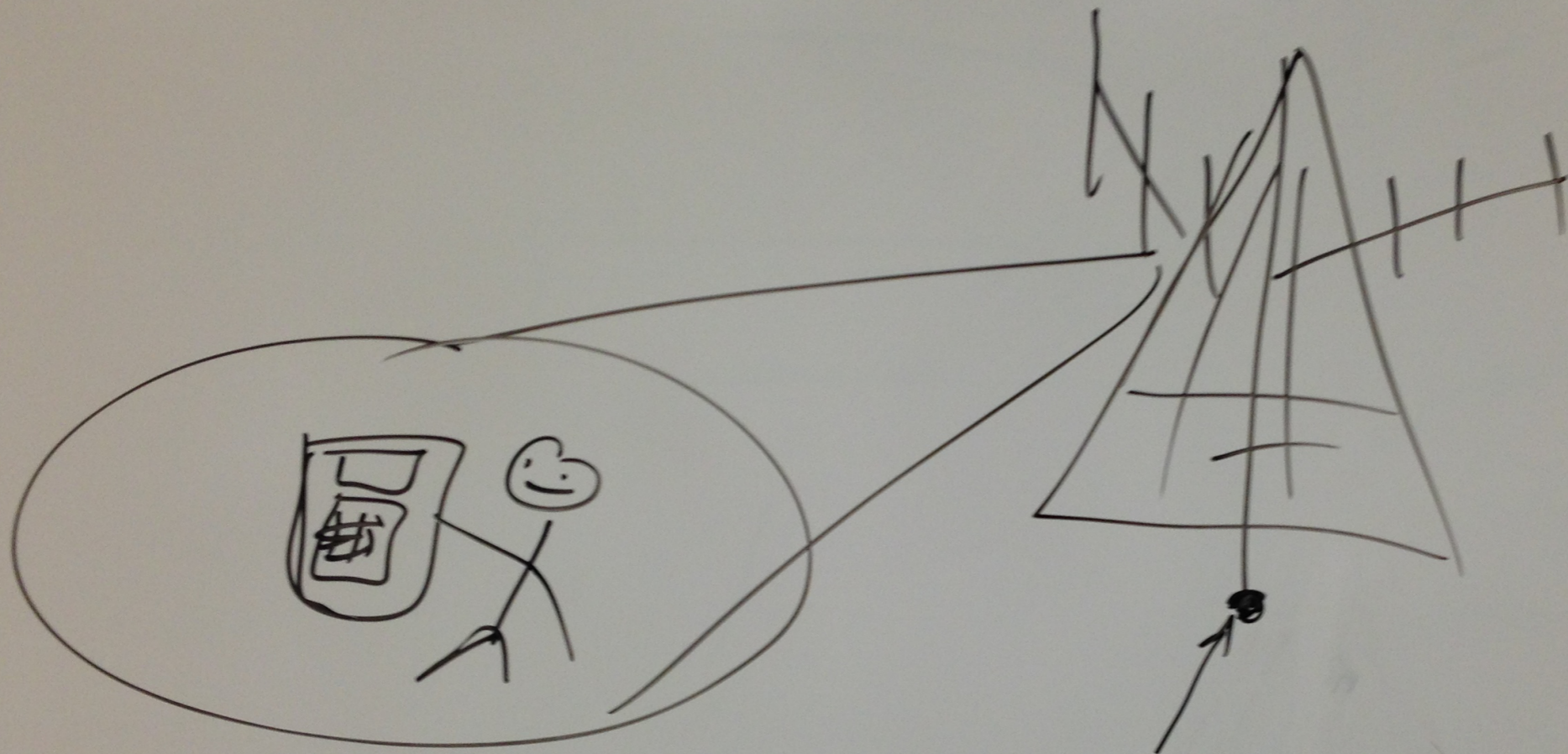


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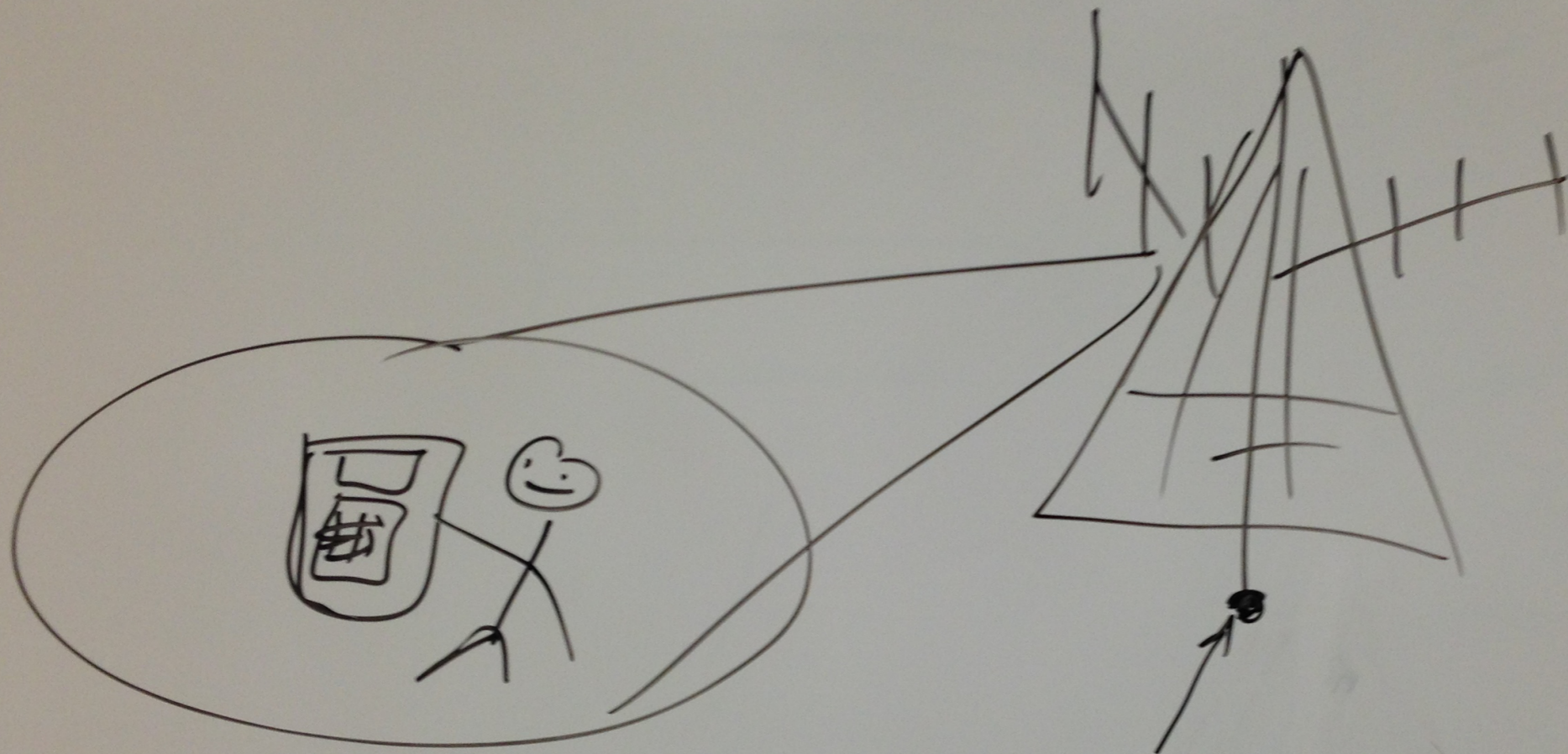
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- All require tower to know where it is



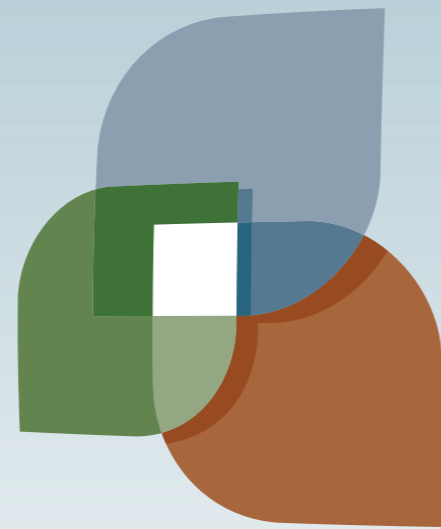




NO GPS
RELIES ON TELECOM



NO GPS
RELIES ON TELECOM



L U C I

