

Location Technologies for a Smart City

智慧城市的定位技術

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HKUST

Who I am



- Professor, CSE, HKUST
 - -PhD, Electrical Engineering, Stanford University
 - BSE (Highest Honors), Electrical Engineering, Princeton University
- Director, Entrepreneurship Center
- Chair, Committee on Entrepreneurship Education Program, Center for Education Innovation
- Chartered Fellow, Chartered Institute of Logistics and Transport (FCILT)
- Smart city and space, IoT, location sensing, data/user analytics

Research Focuses on Smart Space



Location sensing algorithms

Sensor innovations

Smart space

Machine learning and data analytics

Location, Location!

•Location information位置資訊 is a major driver for smart city

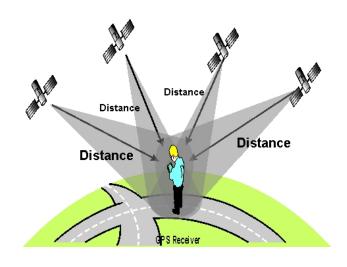
- -Enable new location-based applications/services
- -Create new and immense commercial and social value

Outdoor Location-Based Services (LBS)



- •Based on GPS (Global Positioning System) 全球定位系统 with satellites
 - -Widely and successfully commercialized
- Navigation, places of interest, hotels, parks, gas stations, etc.







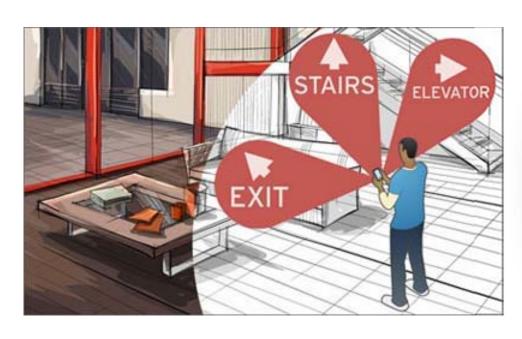


Indoor Location-Based Services (LBS)



Even larger and more lucrative market

-more than 70% of our time is spent indoors (Don Dodge, developer advocate at Google)





A Case: Personalized Location-based Ads







Market Potentials and Smart Location-based Applications

- A multi-billions market
- Indoor navigation
 - -Help customers find information, shops, booths, items, etc.
 - -Airport, malls, exhibition centers and super-marts
- Location-based personalized recommendations
 - -Mobile advertisement and marketing
 - -Enable O2O (online-to-offline) business
- Flow control and crowd analytics
 - -Dwell time
 - -Venue design and rental optimization
 - Timely staff dispatching for queue/crowd control
- Asset tracking
 - Equipment, anti-wandering, people with cognitive impairment, patients, etc.
- Location-based games (e.g., treasure hunt)
- Social applications
 - -Finding nearby people sharing the same interest





Location Extractions



GPS signal cannot penetrate indoors

-Call for a new approach and technology

•App 應用程式 installed on your phone

- -The phone uses its sensors to estimate its location.
- -Users query their locations ("Where am I?")
- -WiFi, geomagnetic fields地磁場, iBeacon, gyroscope陀螺儀, accelerometer加速規, pedometer計步器, light, video, barometer氣壓計, etc.

•Sensors感測器 installed in the venue

- -Sensors are deployed in the venue to sense people's locations.
- -Users may not need to know their locations ("Where are they?")
- -The signals the sensors detect include WiFi, iBeacon, video, infrared紅外線, etc.

Innovations



- Different signals have their own strengths and limitations
- Fusions融合
 - -Combine their best
 - -Overcome their limitations
- Fingerprint指紋
 - Achieve much higher accuracy
- Our software suite fusing WiFi with other signals on different mobile platforms is the first and only of its kind deployed in Hong Kong
- Development supported by ITC創新科技署's ITF創新及科技基金 and LSCM R&D Center



Hong Kong R&D Centre for Logistics and Supply Chain Management Enabling Technologies 香港物流及供應鏈管理應用技術研發中心

App-based Localization



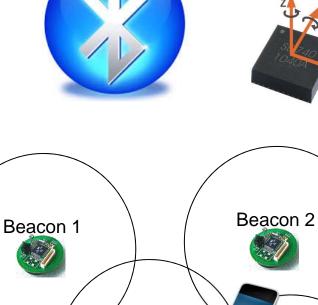
- App-based
 - -Android + iOS
- "No string attached" besides your phones
- Non-intrusive and transparent to existing infrastructure
 - -Sense the signals around to position you



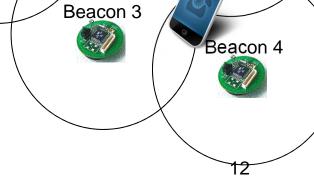
Fusing with Other Signals



- Geomagnetic field
- Bluetooth (BLE)/iBeacon
- Dead reckoning/INS (inertial navigation system)
 - -Step counter (pedometer), gyroscope, accelerometer, etc.
- Barometer (Air pressure)
- Light
- Ultrasound
- Video
- GPS/AGPS/CellID/WiFi MACID/NLP (Network location provider)
- RFID無線射頻辨識
- Etc.







IoT People Sensing (Personalized or Anonymous)









Fusion with Camera: The Best of Both Worlds



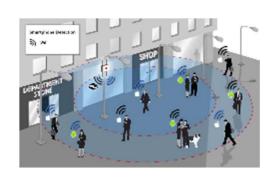
Pure camera-based system

- Device free
- Blind spots
- Weak user trackability over time
- Susceptibility to lighting or occlusion



- No blind spot
- Ease of deployment (low cost)
- Tracking people anywhere
- Can be combined with surveillance cameras for higher accuracy







Shaping Smart City Development in Hong Kong



- Government rolled out Smart City Blueprint for Hong Kong 香港智慧 城市藍圖in December 2017
 - -Smart City Blueprint for Hong Kong: http://www.info.gov.hk/gia/general/201712/15/P2017121400727.htm
 - -install multifunctional smart lampposts starting from 2019 to facilitate collection of real-time city data to enhance city management and other public services
- With our fusion location-based technology, we can create immense social value on
 - -Providing timely location-based services to tourists and general public
 - -Anti-wandering and finding missing people







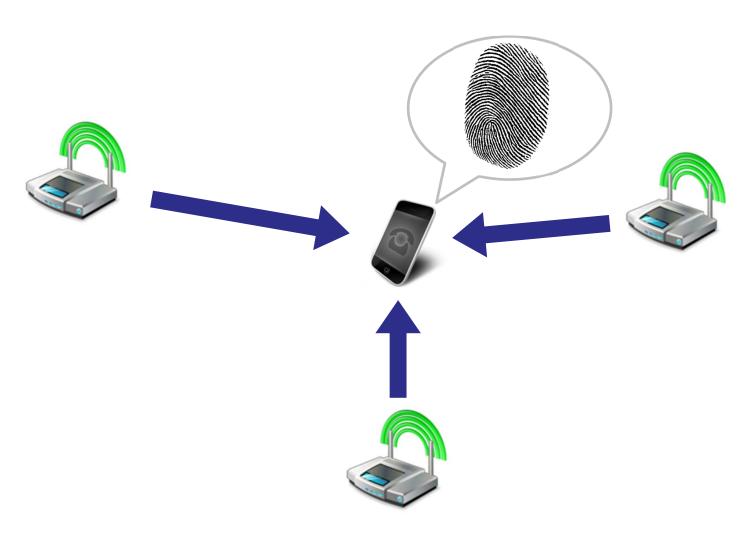
Fingerprint Concept

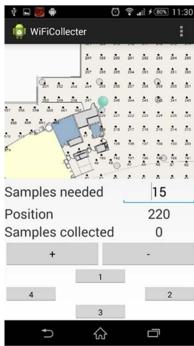


- Each person has a unique fingerprint
 - -Stored in a database
- Given a fingerprint
 - -Match it to the database
 - -Find the person
- Fingerprint-based localization
 - -Physical location (x,y,z) = Person
 - -Signals = Fingerprint



The Wi-Fi Signal Vector and Its Location: WiFi Fingerprint



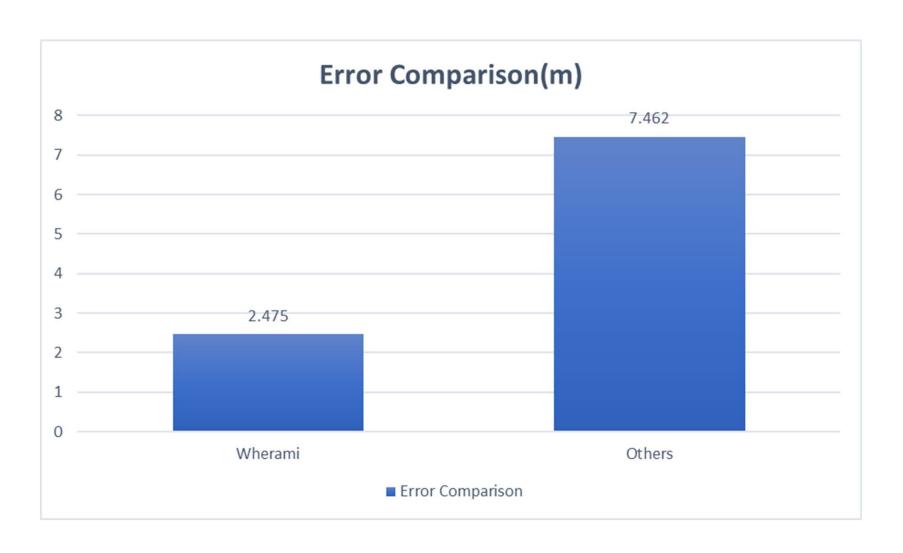


Inventions (Pending Patents)

- Novel ways to address signal noise and fusion so as to achieve high accuracy
- S.-H. G. Chan and S. He, "Tilejunction: Wi-Fi Indoor Localization Based on Junction of Tiles," US patent pending
 - Filtering out the noisy signals and accounting for signal noise in the localization process
 - Accurately identify user location despite signal noise, by using signal features instead of similarity
- S.-H. G. Chan and S. He, "Indoor Localization and Automatic Fingerprint Update under Altered AP Signals," *US and Chinese full patents filed, 17 November 2016*
 - Crowd-sourced fingerprint update and indoor localization under changing environment
- S.-H. G. Chan and H. Wu, "Efficient Indoor Localization Using Geo-Magnetic Field," US provisional patent (Application No. 62/499,987), 10 February 2017 (TTC.PA.1015)
 - Using geomagnetic field for indoor localization

Average Location Error

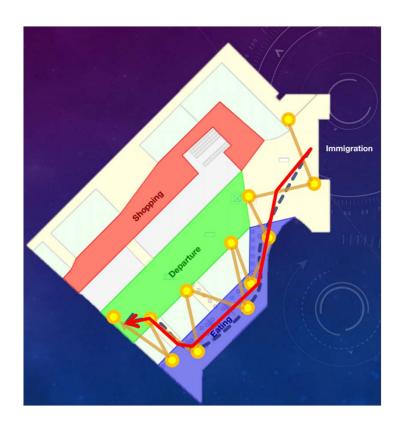




User mobility analytics: Trajectory reconstruction



- -Detect the walking path of the user
- -Identify the region that a use visits



Dwell Time Estimation



- -Average dwell time distribution of each region
 - Understanding the profile of each region
- -Dwell time at different regions of each user
 - Understanding the profile of each user

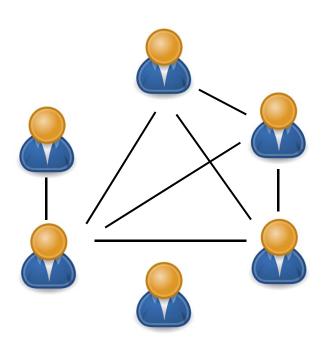




Friendship inference and group detection



- Identify whether any users are friends
- Detect groups from users
 - -Understanding the social influence between users
 - -Targeted recommendations & advertising







Technology Transfer and Commercialization



- App-based technology
 - -A HKUST startup, Compathnion
 - -Deployed at Harbour City and a hospital
- Sensor-based technology
 - -A HKUST startup, p-sense
 - -Commercial trials at malls
- Both have attracted investments















Deployment at Premium Mall (Harbour City)



- Where is shop Louis Vulton?
- How to get to there?
- How to get there on wheelchair?
- What promotions are there?







Deployment at a Hospital





- Where is the Pathology Centre?
- I am coming for a body check, have just taken Xray, what should I do next?
- Where is the nearest toilet?





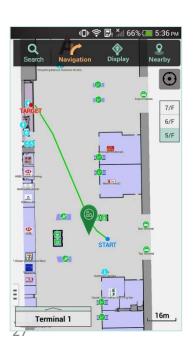
Trial at the HK International Airport



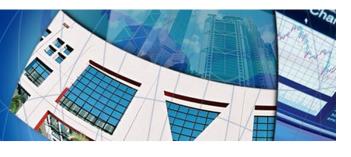


- Where is the check-in counter for Hong Kong Airline?
- How to get to Gate 24?
- Where is the nearest toilet?
- There is a discount in the coffee shop nearby!





Context-aware Computing or Smart Space: Museum and Theme Parks







Wherami Demonstrations



- Harbour City: https://youtu.be/LLexFa5or_U
- Airport:

https://youtu.be/iD6PirIY588 (LSCM publicity)
https://youtu.be/yZZD3yrhmgA (Step by step demo)

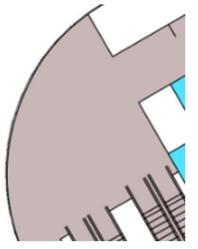
 Others: <u>http://egz160.ust.hk/lbs/index.php/activities/v</u>ideo

A Shopping Center



 G/F, 1/F, 2/F and 3/F of a Shopping Center in TKO











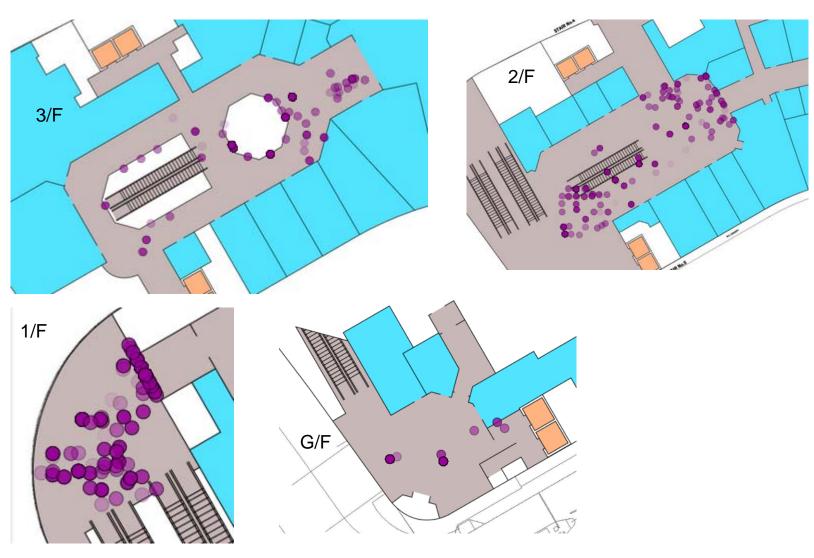






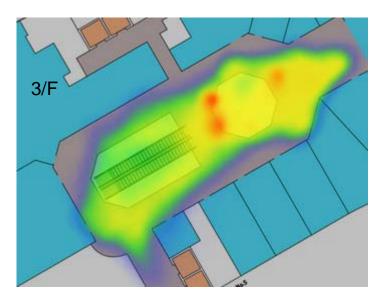
Tracking of all devices

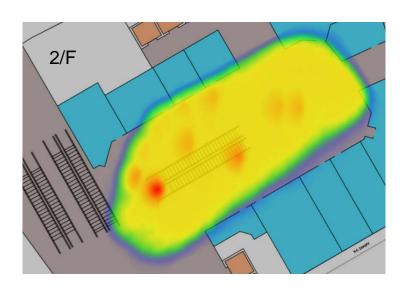


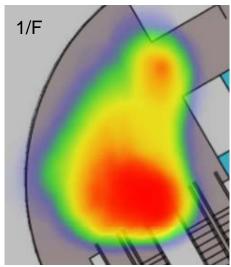


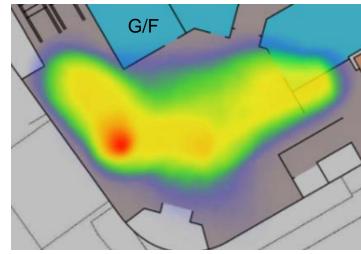
Heatmap of 8 Apr 2016 (09:00-22:00)





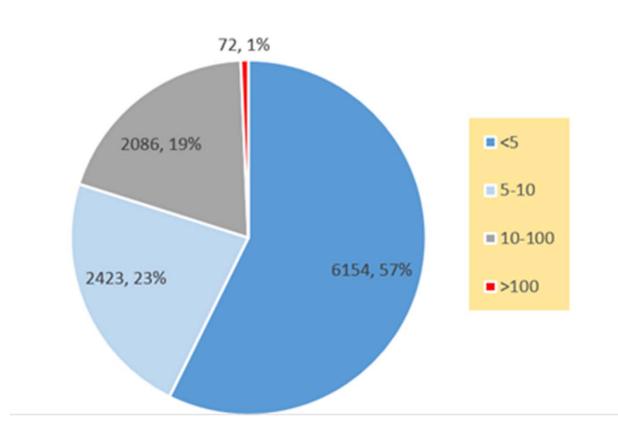






Dwell Time in a Store





Demonstrations



- TKO: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cydq8e
 RZW5s
- BASE: https://youtu.be/M2UnTvxPqMA
- TST:
 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B-LYdieRYAY
- Others: <u>http://egz160.ust.hk/smartwifi/index.php/activities/video</u>

科技大學研發最新 室內定位技術,配合 香港發展智慧城市,新 技術融合不同訊號,例 如無綫網絡訊號、地磁 場和藍牙等,較目前定 位技術只從單一源頭獲 取訊號,大大提升定位 準確度達三倍,誤差少 於二點五米。提升室內 定位技術,除了為用戶 提供即時定位服務,還 可協助尋找失蹤人士或 寵物。目前已有本地商 場和醫院應用新定位技

科 大計算機科學及工程學系教 授陳雙幸領導團隊,研發 全港首個創新融合定位技術,目 前室內定位技術一般依賴一種訊 訊。 號,新技術「將所有訊號一併打 捞起來」,融合如無綫網絡、地磁 場、紅外綫、視像、陀螺儀等訊

米之內就能產生一個獨特的訊號指 紋,把定位誤差縮減至二點五米, 較之前的技術準確三倍。

有效監察人流

用戶可通過手機應用程式,搜 尋和收集身處的室內環境中不同訊 號,愈多訊號數據,定位表現就愈 佳。除了讓用戶獲取即時的定位服 務,商場亦可在用戶同意下,根據 用戶手機提供的資訊,為其推薦感 興趣的商鋪資訊,例如以折扣優惠 吸引消費者。陳雙幸笑言,最多人 關心的是商場洗手間的位置。

除了顧客使用的應用程式,場 地擁有者可通過在室內安裝感測 器, 偵察和收集不同影像、無錢網 絡和紅外綫等訊號, 監察室內人 流,以便更有效進行人流管制。

相較之下,傳統閉路電視會因 攝錄機存在盲點或不同位置光暗 不一,影響資訊的準確性。陳雙幸 舉例,現時香港已有商場和醫院應 用相關技術,香港國際機場也有試 標是提升室內定位的準確度。目 用,向用戶提供目的地的定位資

助尋迷路家人

團隊曾在商場進行實地考察,



■科大計算機科學及工程學系教授陳雙幸,研發創新融合定位技 術,大大提升室內定位的準確度。

統,則未能隨着用戶上下樓層,銜 接定位資訊。

陳雙幸指,港人大部分時間身 處室內,加上地方較密集,不少商 場或大樓有好幾層,需要更準確有 效的室內定位技術。

隨着政府去年推出智慧城市藍 圖,其中包括於一九年起,在街道 號,並根據訊號強弱,做到在五 發現新技術可準確定位不同樓層 安裝多功能智慧燈柱,收集實時城 途。

的商鋪位置,而傳統的全球定位系 市數據,陳雙幸指,新技術可結合 智能燈柱收集的數據,為市民和遊 客提供實時定位服務, 甚至幫助尋 找迷路的家人或寵物

> 「只要帶上有感測器的手帶 附近燈柱便會感應到其定位,再將 其位置傳送至特定用戶手機。」陳 雙幸指,用戶亦可通過技術,了解 附近朋友的定位資訊,作社交用

Net+版歡迎達者提供親上成功淘金故事,或e-Marketing好練,讀電都至netplus@hket.com 融合定位技術應用 於室內包括商場、發院或機場等,進行實時定位及導射 尋找指定地點,如洗手間及無障礙設施 根據用戶所在位置、推送附近商店的優惠券或推廣資訊 遊科技大概 結合智能裝置後,可協助器技失設人口或走失的棄物 «結合感應因後,可統計人流及道留時間等,系統可在· 進行實時人流動拉 資料來源:科大計算機科學及工程學系數授課雙項 ▲科大計算機科學及工程學系數授障雙幸獲政府資助約 167 萬元·其研

本 港高樓林立・對於室内定位素来充滿挑戦・

有科大教授花的3年時間研究融合定位技術、結合Wi-Fi、地磁場、藍牙及加速器等訊 號,在母漢另外安裝感應圖下,已可進行室內定位及顯航,發驅誤差少於2.5米。

該技術近月分別與海港域及私院合作,用戶可透過手機 App 尋找指定商店、醫院專科及洗手 間位置等。港府計劃於 2019 至 2020 年於多區設置 400 枝多功能智慧燈柱,科大稱已與對方接 觸、粉技術可應用於建設智慧城市。 ■本報記者 洪寶堡

香港科技大學計算機科學及工程學系教授 维行室內定位 陳雙幸·2015 年獲創新科技署的創新及科技基 会资助,推行宣内定价转锁研究。翻查资料, 項目獲 167 萬元檢款、計劃於去年7月至今年

夥商場私院 尋店舗洗手間

坊間不少初創企業均推出室內定位相關的 解決方案·但大多透過安裝感應器及 iBeacon 艇牙裝置·結合手機發出的訊號進行定位。科 大研究出一個方案,可在毋須額外安裝感應器 創企業、黟拍海港城、私家醫院及各大商場推 時、數據仍有其匿名性,只會知道某人由 的情况下,單套手機發出的訊號及內置零件,

陳解釋·室內空間每5米就有一點選特訊

號,就像人類的指紋,系統可诱過機器學習, 辨識用戶正處於哪一個空間點・而其項目正利 用此特性·透過手機接收 Wi-Fi 訊號的強弱·地 磁場、陀螺儀等、探測變化、進行室內定位。 他稱,該技術的準備度較高,誤差少於2.5米, 而其他定位技術由於利用單一源頭導取訊號。 誤差度約為7.5米

事實上、研究團隊內的學生已成立兩間初 出室內定位功能·用戶可透過手機 App 尋找指

定商舖·洗手間等。

若然要實時監察人流、統計逗留時間 等、則仍要安裝感應器、商場更可於一日 後收到報告。陳指·應應器的相當於手掌 大小、可安裝於掛柱、為遊客及公眾提供 即時定位服務。他透露已與政府接觸、盼 有機會應用於智慧城市建設,是因為本身 項目獲得政府資助、用的是納稅人的錢 故供城市應用亦言之成理、市民可受惠。

可實時監察人流 統計數據

至於數據保安及私應問題,陳強調 不會過分採集數據,如猶如手機身份證 的 IMEI (國際移動設備識別碼) · 商場推 送優惠時會根據用戶所在位置提供資訊。 而不會按男女或年齡等。他強調統計人流 A 點走到 B 點·而不知道其身份。#

科大融合定位技術助尋

全球定位系統能協助用家尋找目的地 路線。科大研究人員研發一項創新融合定 位技術,可於室內導航及人流管理,更可 協助尋找失蹤人口,預防長者或寵物走 失。科大計算機科學及工程學系教授陳雙 幸(圖)指,融合定位技術結合不同信號源



頭,如WiFi,藍牙及視像等作個人定位,比傳統定位技術準確度高三倍。

另外,用戶可下載指定應用程式,透過感測器的多個信號源頭,於室內 定位導航及獲取附近商舗的優惠推廣。場地負責人亦可透過場內感測器・收 取人流數據。陳雙幸稱,此技術自15年起開始研發並獲創新科技署基金支 持, 口於鑿院及機堤測討, 希望终來可應用於更多宏內地方。和

科大研新定位技術打造「智城

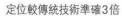


雙幸研發的新技術可與政府早前提出的多功 慧燈柱試驗計劃產生協同效應

雙幸的技術目前已在尖沙咀海港城商場投入 科大圖片

:融合技術,能結合Wi-Fi、地磁 管理等服務創造新的商機。

港文匯報訊(記者高鈺)香港社 場、藍牙、視像及加速計等不同訊號 致力推動智慧城市發展,要讓不 以進行個人定位,顯著提高室內定位 件的潛能,開拓室內導航、根據位置 科技大學研究人員開發了一項突 的個人化推薦系統、人群分析及人流



該技術由科大計算機科學及工程學 系教授陳雙幸領導的研究關隊開發, 為全港首個於移動平台上將Wi-Fi和其 他訊號融合的位置傳感軟件,在一般 環境下,其定位表現較傳統技術準確3 倍,誤差少於2.5米。

新技術目前已在尖沙咀海港城商場 投入應用, 團隊亦於不同醫院及商場 進行商業試驗。

本身亦為科大創業中心主任的陳雙 幸指,現在定位技術通常只從單一源 頭獲取訊號,但由於各種訊號均有其 局限性,其準確度並不完全令人滿 意,應用層面亦較偏狹,「為了克服 這些問題,我們將不同的訊號融合, 結合它們的優勢,大大提升準確度, 讓嶄新的定位服務得以出現,推動香 港發展成為智慧城市。」

是項研究獲創新及科技基金資助, 締造巨大社會

當中的融合 理, 先收集 號,再經機 位置。技術t 專利,現由 初創公司進行

另一方面 「香港智慧均 慧燈柱試驗部

物走失,又逐

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