

## Indoor Navigational Aide Using iBeacon Technology

Group 14:

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## Objective

This project provides an inexpensive, low-power, and expandable infrastructure for an indoor positioning system in conjunction to providing navigational support to the end-user via receiving bluetooth device. The goal of this indoor navigation system is to allow a user that has an android device to be able to connect to a building's navigation network, input where they need to go within the building, then be guided by audio through the building to their desired destination.

## Specifications

### Android Application

- Must be able to accurately calculate the users location within a meter.
- Must be able to intelligently generate a path to the user specified destination that is both accessible and direct.
- Must be able to detect when the user is getting off course and provide appropriate feedback; can reroute directions when user has gone off-course
- Must be able to verbally direct the user to their destination.

### iBeacon Modules

- Must have multiple types of power supply. One type of module will be powered off the wall socket and the other type will combine solar energy and battery power. This allows for iBeacons to be set up on multiple kinds of rooms.
- The battery powered module should be able to last for at least a year and the power consumption of the wall socket modules must be negligible.

- The module dimensions should be reasonably sized - i.e. 125 cm<sup>3</sup> (5 x 5 x 5 cm) in order for it to be unobstructive.
- Adequate RF performance planning - i.e. least-number of modules possible to provide optimal coverage in location and minimal interference.

### Budget and Financing

| Part Name                       | Price per Unit | Number of Units | Total Cost |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|
| Nordic nrf51822 Development Kit | \$100          | 1               | \$100      |
| Nordic nrf51822 SoC             | \$3 - \$4      | 20-30           | \$120      |
| Crystal Oscillator              | \$0.50 (est)   | 20-30           | \$15       |
| Antenna                         | \$1.00 (est)   | 20-30           | \$30       |
| Other components                | N/A            | N/A             | \$100      |

**Total: \$365**

### Task Breakdown

#### Android Application

- Description - Create an Android Application that runs on the Google Glass. The application will allow the user to choose a destination and by using the users location and the building mapping, the application will provide audible directions to the user.
- Team members assigned to task - Andre Compagno, Josh Facchinello
- Current Status - Design
- Sub Tasks
  - Calculating User Location

- Description - Using the signals received from the beacons, calculate the location of the user in relation of the beacons. The application should be able to know which floor the user is on, where the user is, and which direction the user is facing.
    - Team member assigned to task - Andre Compagno, Josh Facchinello
    - Current Status - Design
  - Mapping Building
    - Description - The building must be mapped in a way the software can interpret where the destination, walls, beacons, and obstacles are located.
    - Team member assigned to task - Andre Compagno
    - Current Status - Design
  - Generating Directions
    - Description - Generate efficient and accessible directions from the users location to the user-specified destination.
    - Team member assigned to task - Josh Facchinello
    - Current Status - Research

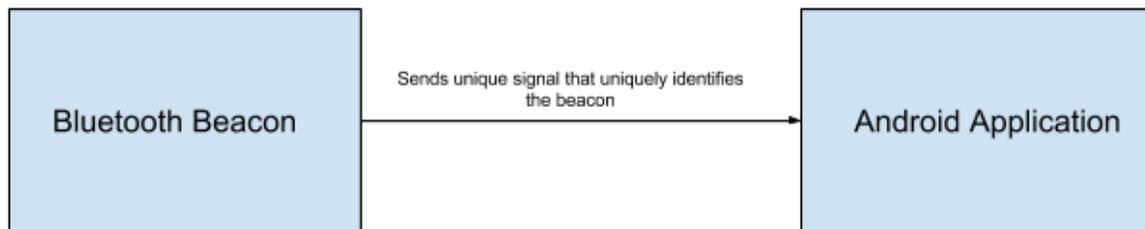
#### Bluetooth Beacon (iBeacon Module)

- Description - Design Bluetooth 4.0 modules that broadcast the iBeacon signal. These will be spread across an area allowing the the Android Application to calculate the users location
- Team members assigned to task - Jonathan Mejias, Pedro Perez
- Current Status - Research
- Sub Tasks

- SoC
  - Description - Choose an SoC that supports Bluetooth 4.0, can be implemented into the iBeacon design, and supports GCC for embedded programming.
  - Team members assigned to task - Jonathan Mejias, Pedro Perez
  - Current Status - Research
- RF/Antenna Design
  - Description - Design antennas that will maximize range and minimize interference. Multiple antenna designs are desired. One that is omnidirectional which can be used in the center of a larger area, and one that is unidirectional that can be used on a wall.
  - Team member assigned to task - Jonathan Mejias
  - Current Status - Research
- Power Supply Design
  - Description - Design power supplies that will allow for the modules to be placed in different places. This will require 2 different designs, one that is powered off a wall socket and one that runs off a combination of solar and battery power (similar to simple calculators).
  - Team member assigned to task - Pedro Perez
  - Current Status - Research
- Embedded Programming
  - Description - Program the module to broadcast the iBeacon signal.
  - Team members assigned to task - Jonathan Mejias, Pedro Perez

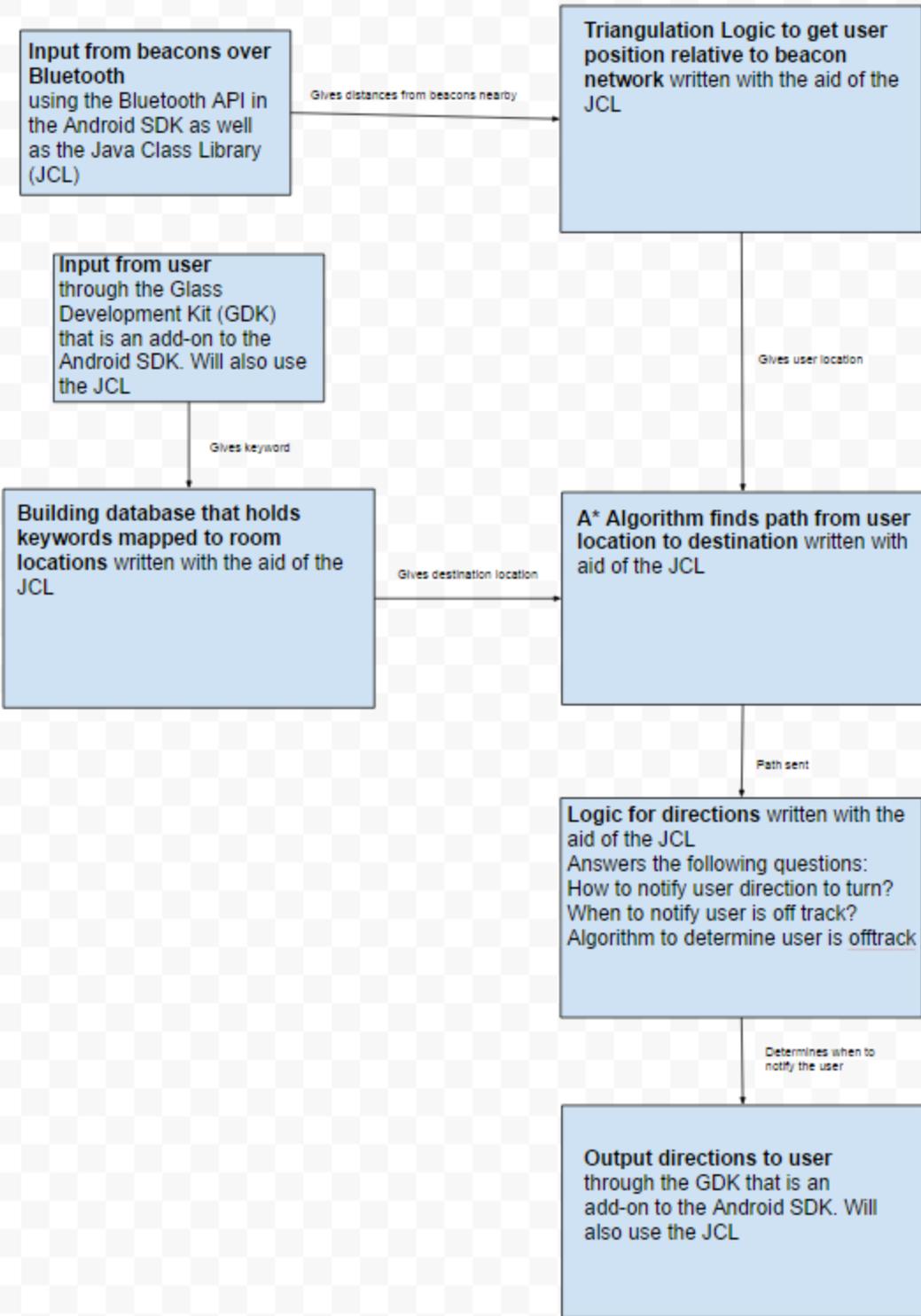
- Current Status - Research
- General Design (Other Components)
  - Description - Design the PCB for the modules and which components will be necessary for the module
  - Team members assigned to task - Jonathan Mejias, Pedro Perez
  - Current Status - Research

### Block Diagram - System Interaction



- The signal sent by the Bluetooth Beacon contains the following
  - UUID - 16 byte ID that will correspond to the buildings in which the beacon is located
  - Major - 2 byte integer that will represent the floor in which the beacon is located
  - Minor - 2 byte integer that represents the beacon itself
  - RSSI @ 1 meter - Measured RSSI at 1 meter away. This is used to calculate the distance of the user from the beacon.

### Android Application Block Diagram



iBeacon Module Software Block Diagram

Power on

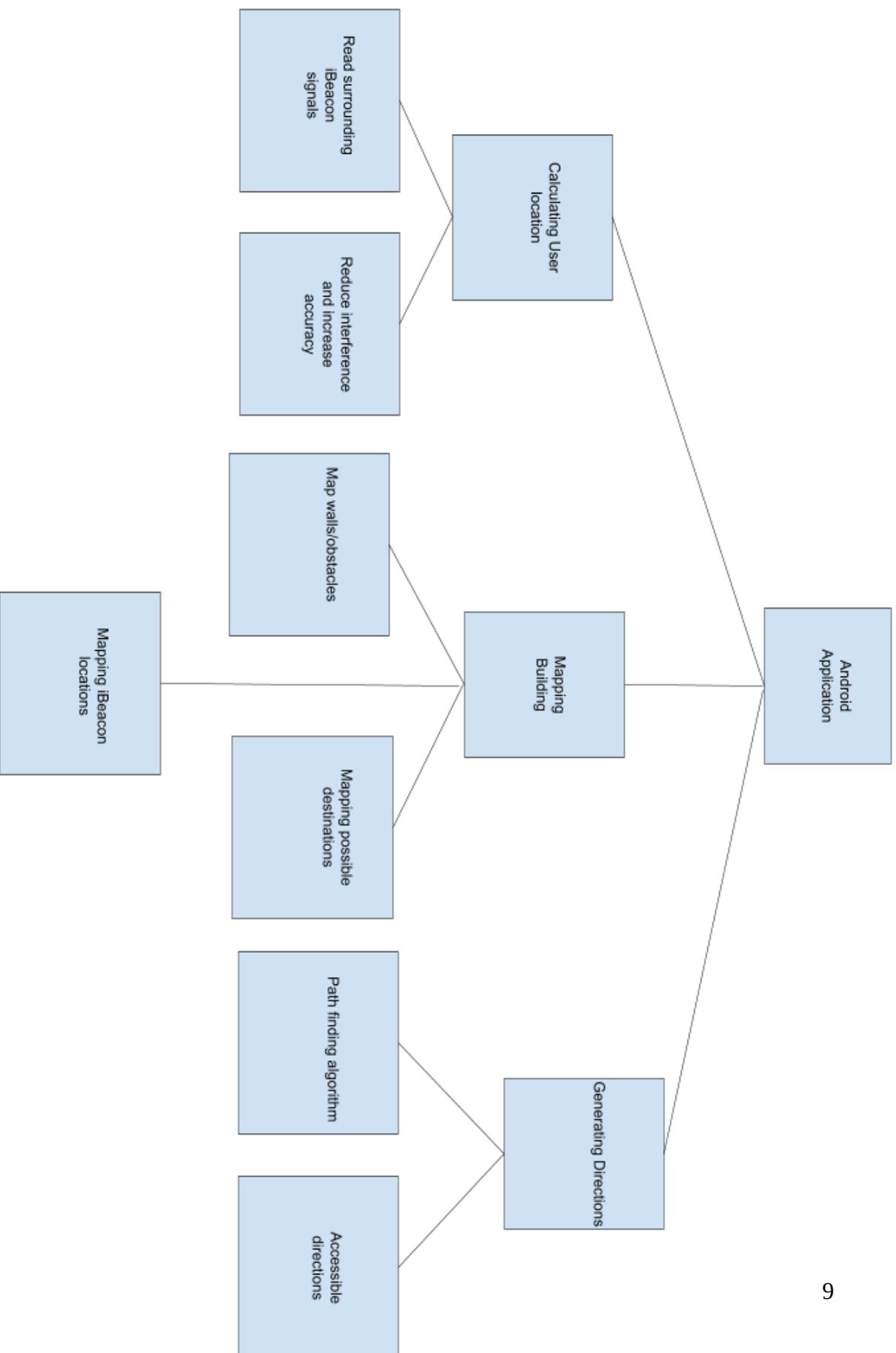


Initialize beacon with  
UUID, Major and Minor  
number, and RSSI  
value with aid from  
Nordic SoC SDK

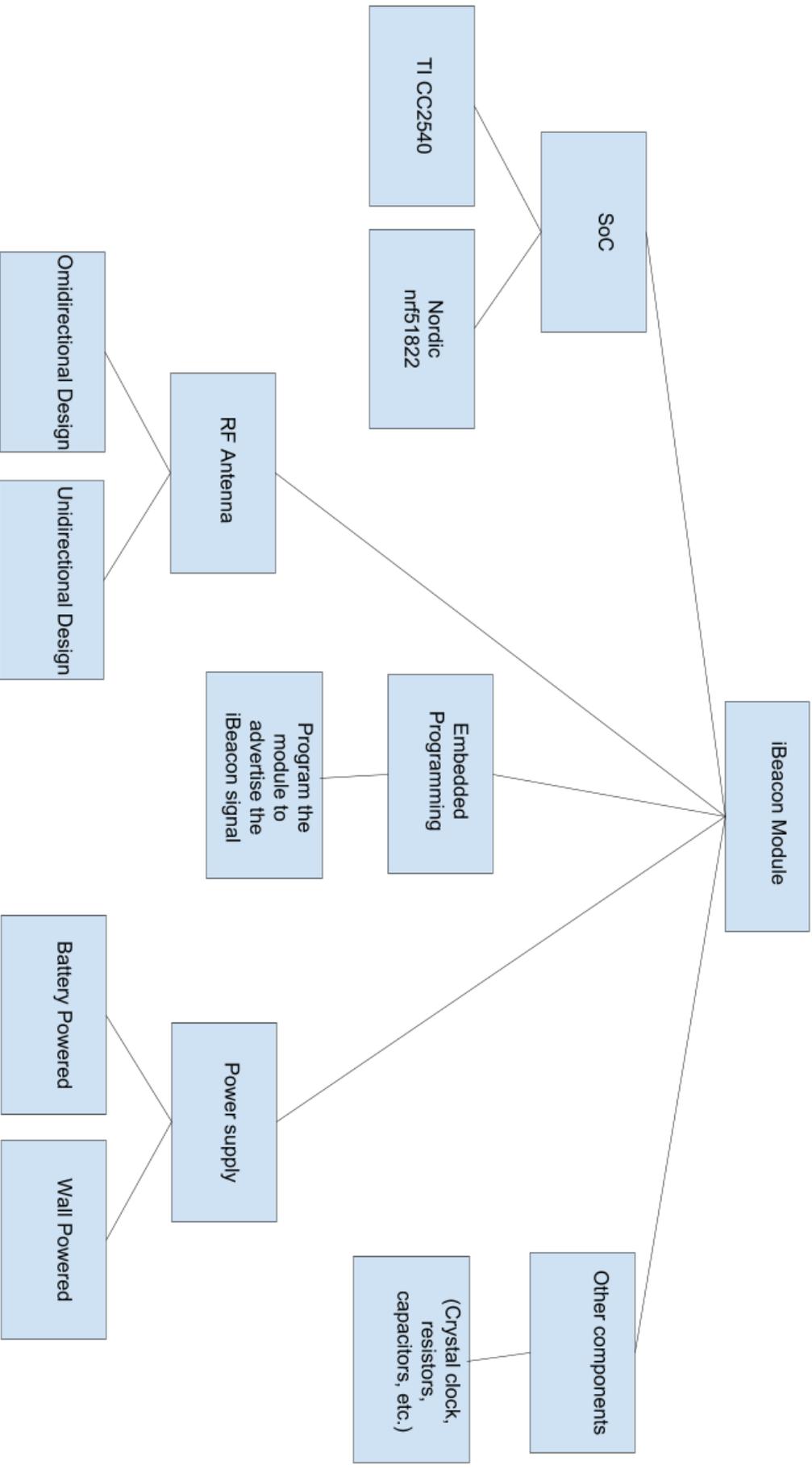


Gives identification  
string to be advertised

Send signal at rate using  
Bluetooth LE, advertising its  
UUID, Major and Minor  
number, and RSSI value as  
a string using Nordic SoC  
SDK







## Project Milestone

|          |   |
|----------|---|
| Sept. 8  | Get Project approved  |
| Sept. 15 | Research  |
| Sept. 22 | <b>Start:</b> map ibeacon location, map possible destinations, map walls/obstacles                                      |
| Sept. 29 | <b>Start:</b> Map building, SoC design  |
| Oct. 6   | <b>Finish:</b> Sept. 22   |
| Oct. 13  | <b>Start:</b> wall powered design, omnidirectional design, path finding algorithm design<br><b>Finish:</b> map building |
| Oct. 20  | <b>Start:</b> Accessible directions design, accuracy design<br><b>Finish:</b> SoC design                                |
| Oct.27   | <b>Start:</b> battery powered design, unidirectional design   |
| Nov. 3   | <b>Finish:</b> Oct. 13  |
| Nov. 10  | <b>Finish:</b> Oct. 27, generating directions design  |
| Nov. 17  | <b>Start:</b> Embedded programming design<br><b>Finish:</b> Calculating user location design                            |
| Nov. 24  |   |
| Dec. 1   | <b>Finish:</b> Embedded Programming design  |

Dec. 1 to Jan. 12 will be used to get ahead of schedule for spring semester in order to test the final product by Feb. 29

|         |  |
|---------|--|
| Jan. 12 | Have Mapped building done  |
| Jan. 19 | <b>Start:</b> build power supply, RF Antenna, Calculate User location software, Generate Directions software |
| Jan. 26 |  |
| Feb. 5  |  |
| Feb. 12 | <b>Finish:</b> final Bluetooth beacon  |
| Feb. 19 | <b>Finish:</b> Android Application   |
| Feb. 29 | Test Product   |
| Mar. 2  | Fix Bugs   |
| Mar. 9  | Test Product   |
| Mar. 16 |  |
| Mar. 23 |  |
| Mar. 30 | <b>Final product is complete</b>   |
|         |  |