

Distributed Event Detection and Localization Architecture for Wireless Sensor Networks

Markus Waelchli
University of Bern

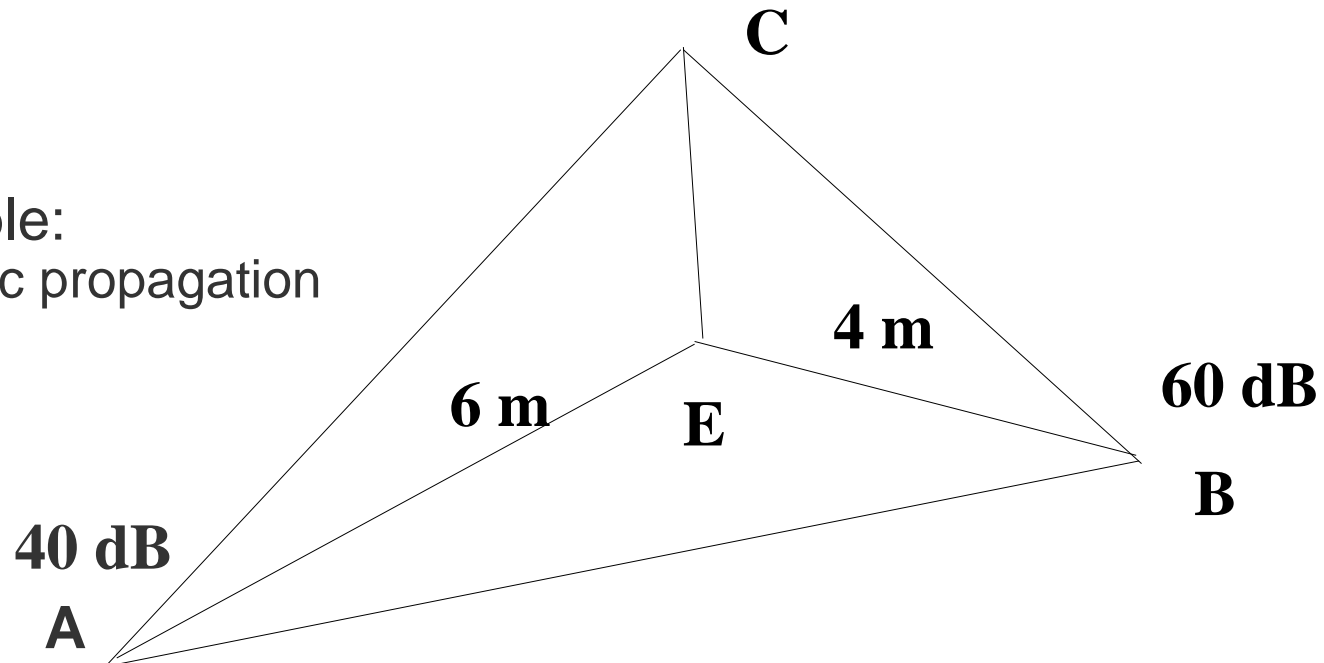
Overview

- > MICS Cluster 4
 - In-network information management
 - > Event localization
 - Multilateration
 - Intensity-based
 - Challenges / Outlook
 - > Other projects
-

Multilateration

- > Nodes know their position
- > Distance estimations between nodes and event are needed

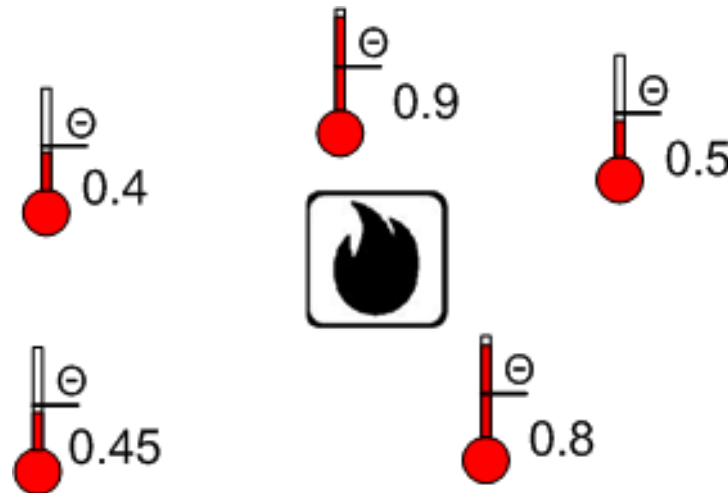
- > Example:
Acoustic propagation



- > We use the ratio of the measurements instead of distance estimations

Intensity

- > Value indicating the intensity of an event can be derived at each sensor node sensing the event
- > Intensity may be computed from multiple measurements
- > Intensity depends on the sensor location



Intensity-based Localization (ILA) I

- > Nodes know their position
- > Signal attenuation model
 - Intensity (ω) is related to the distance (d) between a sensor A and the event E

$$\omega \sim \frac{1}{d^\alpha}, \alpha > 1 \quad (1)$$

- > Distance between A and E can be calculated with the theorem of Pythagoras

$$d^2 = (a_x - e_x)^2 + (a_y - e_y)^2 \quad (2)$$

Intensity-based Localization (ILA) II

- > Gluing (1) and (2) together we derive the general equation to get the ratios of the intensities of two sensor nodes A and B:

$$\frac{(a_x - e_x)^2 + (a_y - e_y)^2}{(b_x - e_x)^2 + (b_y - e_y)^2} = \left(\frac{\omega_B}{\omega_A} \right)^{\frac{2}{\alpha}} \quad (3)$$

- > Assuming n collinear nodes ($n > 3$)
 - We get a system with $n-1$ quadratic equations
 - The system can be linearized
-

Challenges / Outlook

- > Implementation of ILA in Simulator (OMNeT++)
 - > Investigating sound measurement error models
 - > Comparison to other event localization schemes

 - > Distributed winner election

 - > Object tracking
 - > Adapting to multiple concurrent event sources
 - > Distributed detection of outliers / obstacles
 - > Sensor field monitoring / learning
-

Other projects

- > Energy efficiency
 - Energy efficient MAC
 - Coordinated sleeping
- > Evaluating event detection in small real world scenarios