WiTrack Motion Tracking via Radio Reflections off the Body

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Can we see through walls with wireless signals?





WiTrack behind wall

WiTrack

• Centimeter-scale motion tracking using only radio reflections off the human body

• Works behind walls and does not require person to hold any device

ApplicationsGamingGesture Control



First Responders



Elderly Monitoring



How WiTrack Works

Measuring Distances





Distance = Reflection time x speed of light

Measuring Reflection Time

Option1: Transmit short pulse and listen for echo



Measuring Reflection Time

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Capturing the pulse needs sub-nanosecond sampling

Multi-GHz samplers are expensive and have high noise -> Impractical for our app

Frequency Modulated Carrier Wave (FMCW)



How do we measure ΔF ?

Measuring Δ**F**

- Subtracting frequencies is easy (e.g., removing carrier in WiFi)
- Done using a mixer (low-power; cheap)



Signal whose frequency is ΔF

$\Delta F \rightarrow Reflection Time \rightarrow Distance$

<u>Challenge:</u> Multipath → Many Reflections



Static objects don't move Static objects don't move Eliminate by subtracting consecutive measurements





Dynamic Multipath



The direct reflection arrives before dynamic multipath!



From Distances to Localization



Person can be anywhere on an ellipse whose foci are (Tx,Rx)

One ellipse is not enough to localize!

From Distances to Localization



WiTrack uses directional antennas so only one point is in-beam

Extend to 3D by using 3 Rx antennas and taking the intersection of ellipsoids

Performance

Implementation

- Built FMCW front-end
 Connected to USRP
- Band: 5.5-7.2GHz
- Transmit 0.75mW
 - 100x lower power than WiFi AP
- 1 Tx, 3 Rx antennas





Ground Truth via VICON

- Array of infrared cameras
- Provides sub-cm accuracy
- Instruments the person with IR markers





Evaluation



- VICON creates 3D model of human and computes closest reflection point to WiTrack
- Localization error: difference between WiTrackestimated location and VICON-computed point

Through-Wall Localization Accuracy

100 experiments: ½ million location measurements



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Centimeter-scale localization without requiring the user to carry a wireless device

Accuracy of Pointing Gesture

Experiment: person points in a random direction



Fall Detection

<u>Goal:</u> Elderly monitoring to detect falls

Experiment: Person simulates falling, sitting, lying on the floor. Check if WiTrack detects falls



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Fall Detection Accuracy: 97%

Related Work

- Emerging area uses body radio reflections for motion and gesture detection
 - WiVi [SIGCOMM'13], WiSee [MobiCom'13], Full Duplex Backscatter [HotNets'13], AllSee [NSDI'14], Electronic Frog Eye [INFOCOM'14]
- **RF-based localization: localizes an RF transceiver**
 - ArrayTrack [NSDI'13], PinPoint [NSDI'13], PinIt [SIGCOMM'13], Zee [MobiCom'12], PinLoc [MobySys'12], FM-based [MobySys'12], EZ [MobiCom'10], Link Signatures [MobiCom'07], Bayesian [INFOCOM'05], VOR [MobiCom'04], APS [INFOCOM'03], AHLoS [MobiCom'01], Cricket [MobiCom'00], RADAR [INFOCOM'00], ...

Limitations

• Can only detect a moving person

• Cannot concurrently track multiple people

Ongoing Work: Unpublished

To lift WiTrack's limitations (requiring motion)

Our device can also monitor breathing remotely

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It uses radio signals that are hundreds of times lower power than WiFi.

More information (Videos and animated slides)

http://witrack.csail.mit.edu