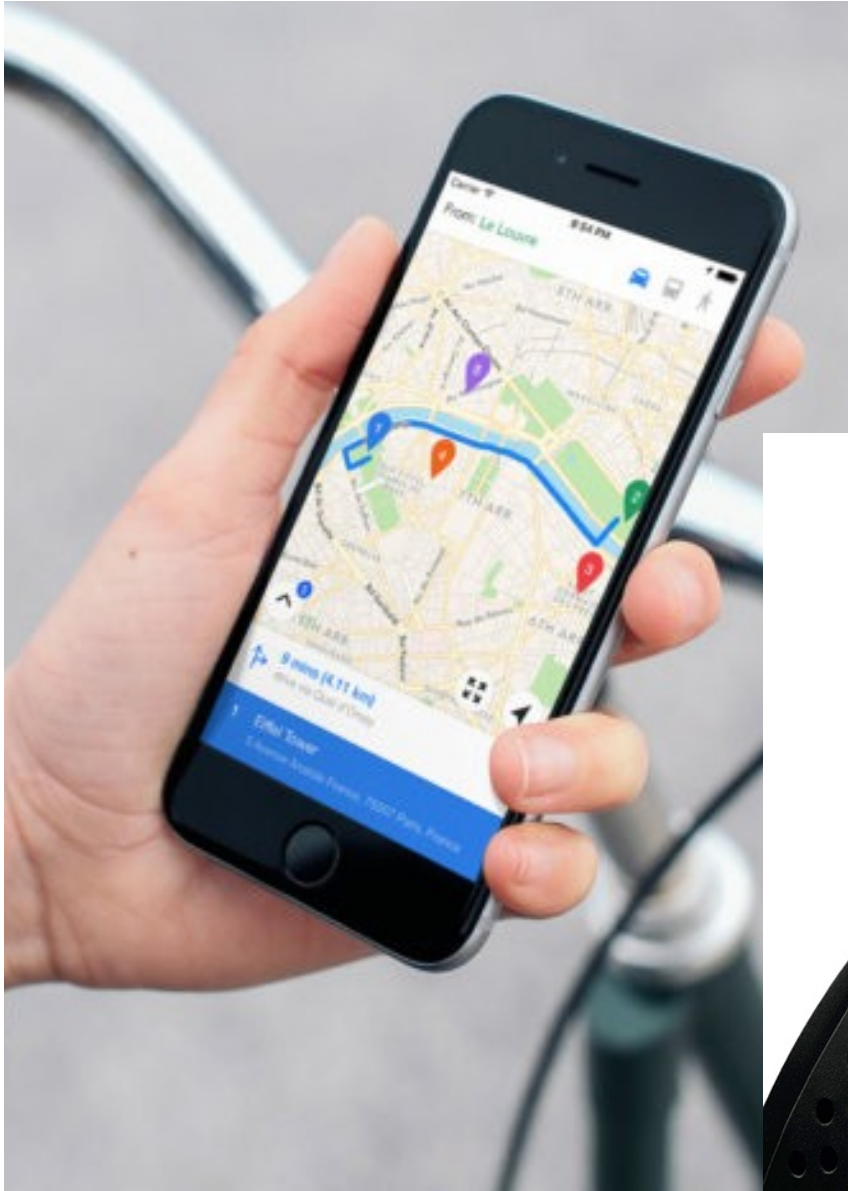


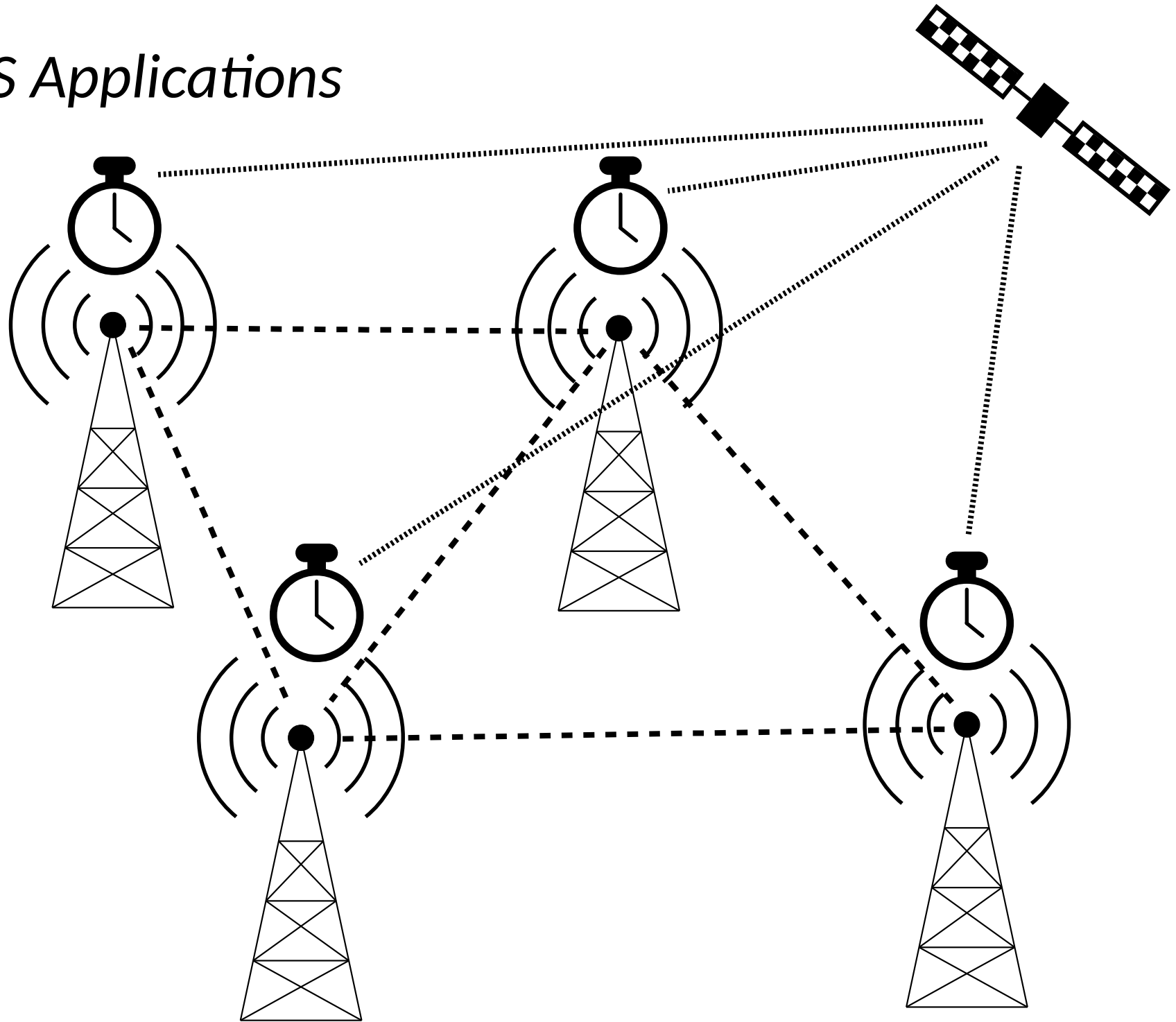
Fast and Robust GPS Fix Using One Millisecond of Data

Pascal Bissig, Manuel Eichelberger, Roger Wattenhofer

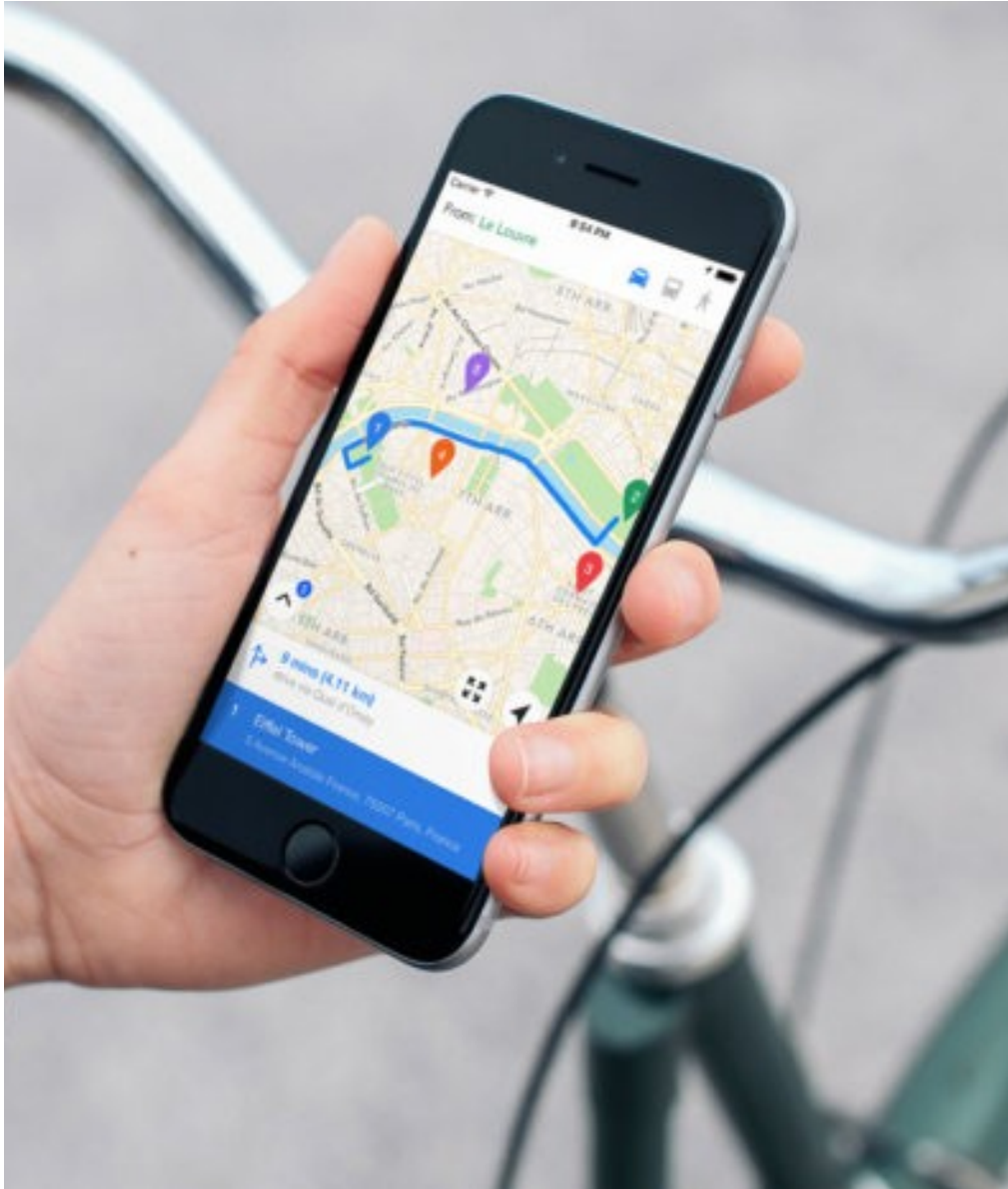
GPS Applications



GPS Applications



Problem 1

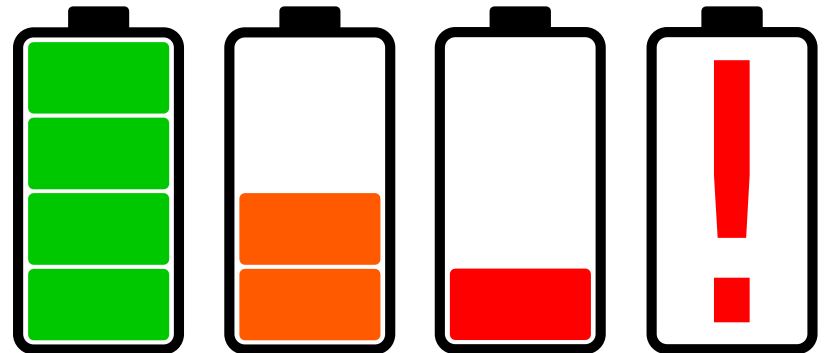


GPS

~~Smart phone~~

Fancy brick

Expensive watch



~~1 day~~
4 hours

Problem 1



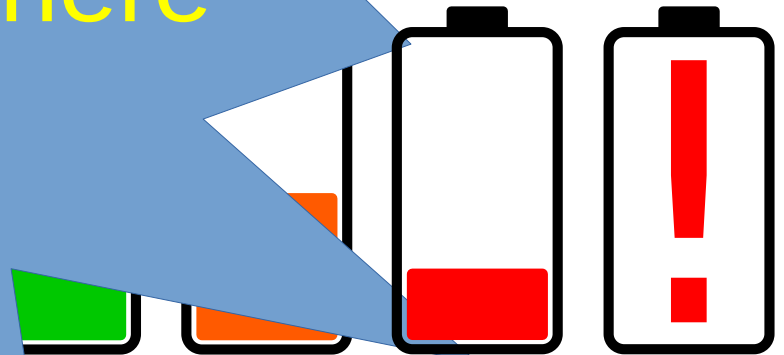
GPS

Phone

Fancy brick

Expensive watch

Start here



~~1 day~~
4 hours

Problem II



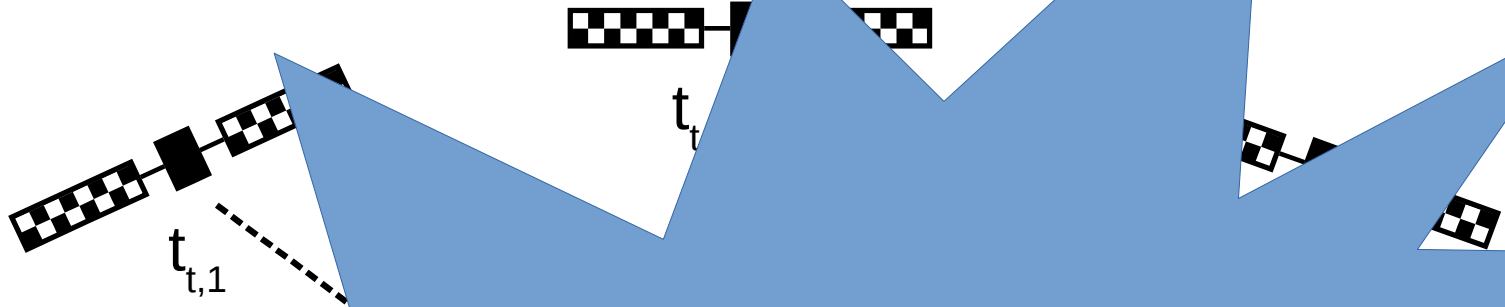
$t = 1 \text{ ms}$

$t = 0$: trigger \rightarrow GPS starts

$t = 30 \text{ s}$: position fix

time

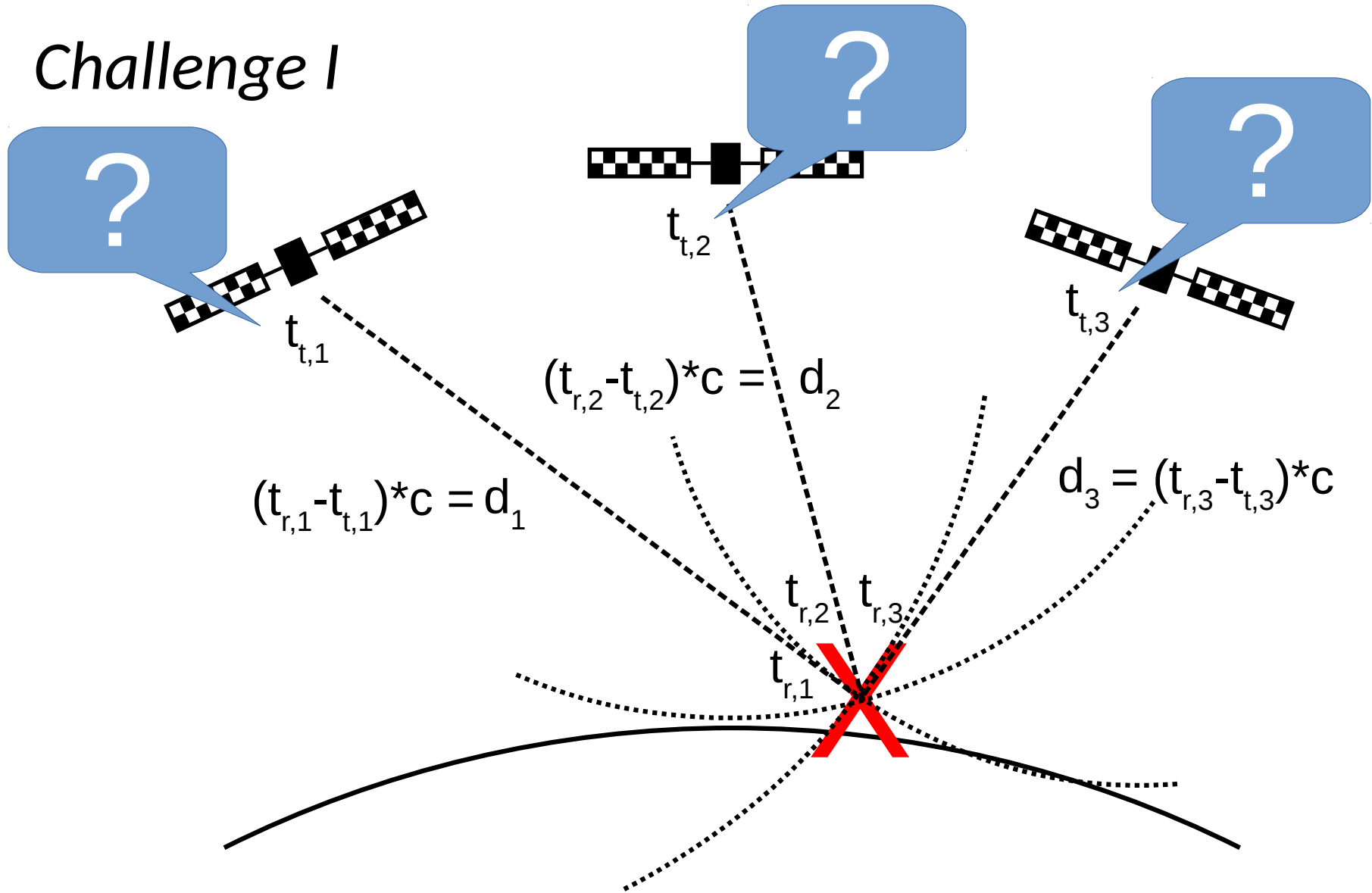
GPS on one slide



Why are people still doing research on this topic?

$$\|k_{s,i}\|_2 - \Delta t * c = (t_{r,i} - t_{t,i}) * c$$

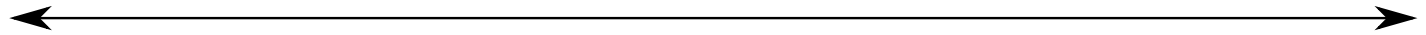
Challenge I



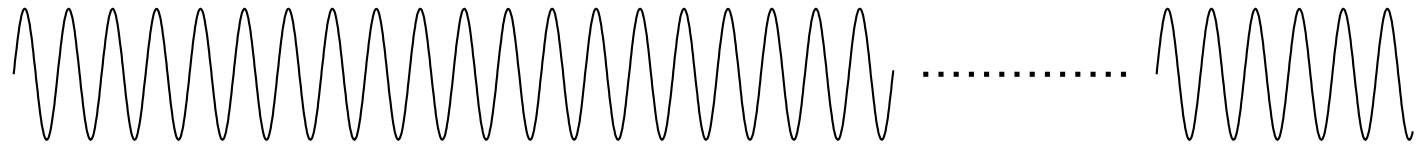
$$\|p_r - p_{s,i}\|_2 + \Delta t * c = (t_{r,i} - t_{t,i}) * c$$

GPS signals

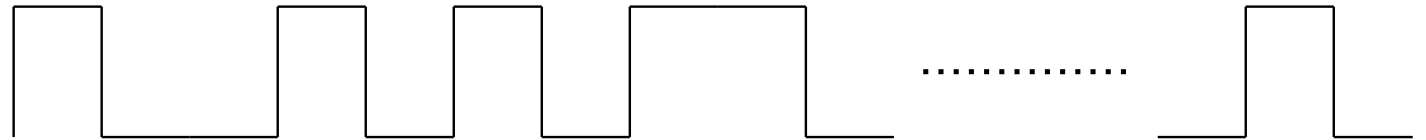
1 ms



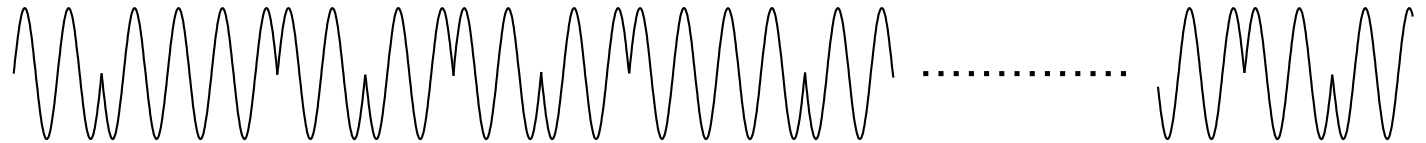
Carrier



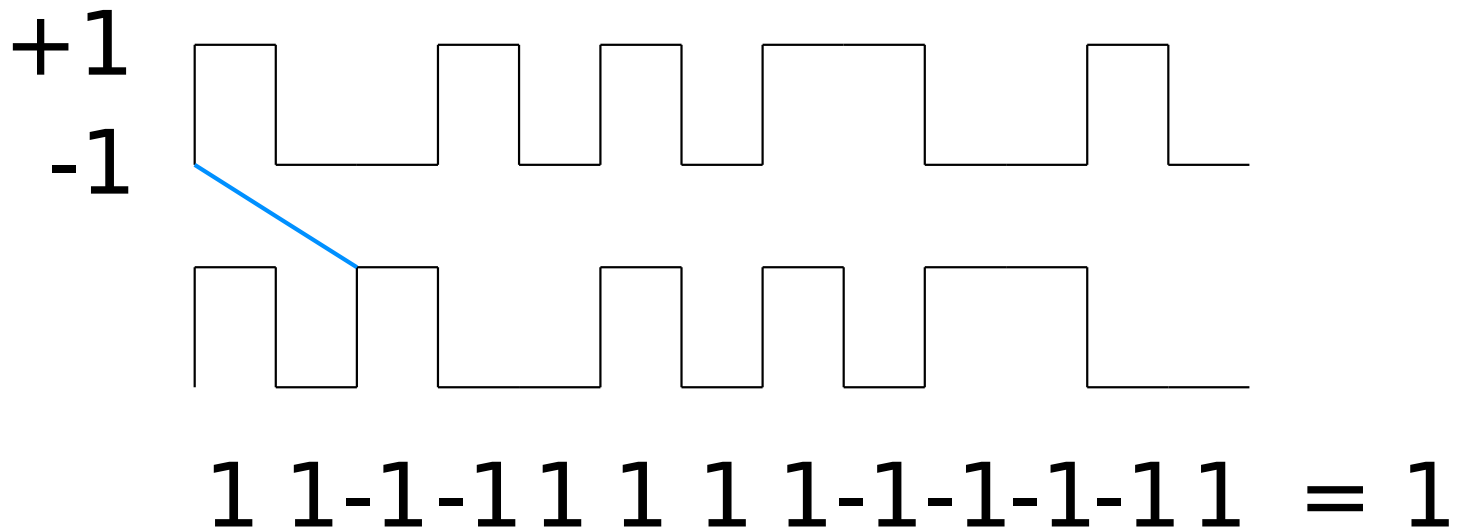
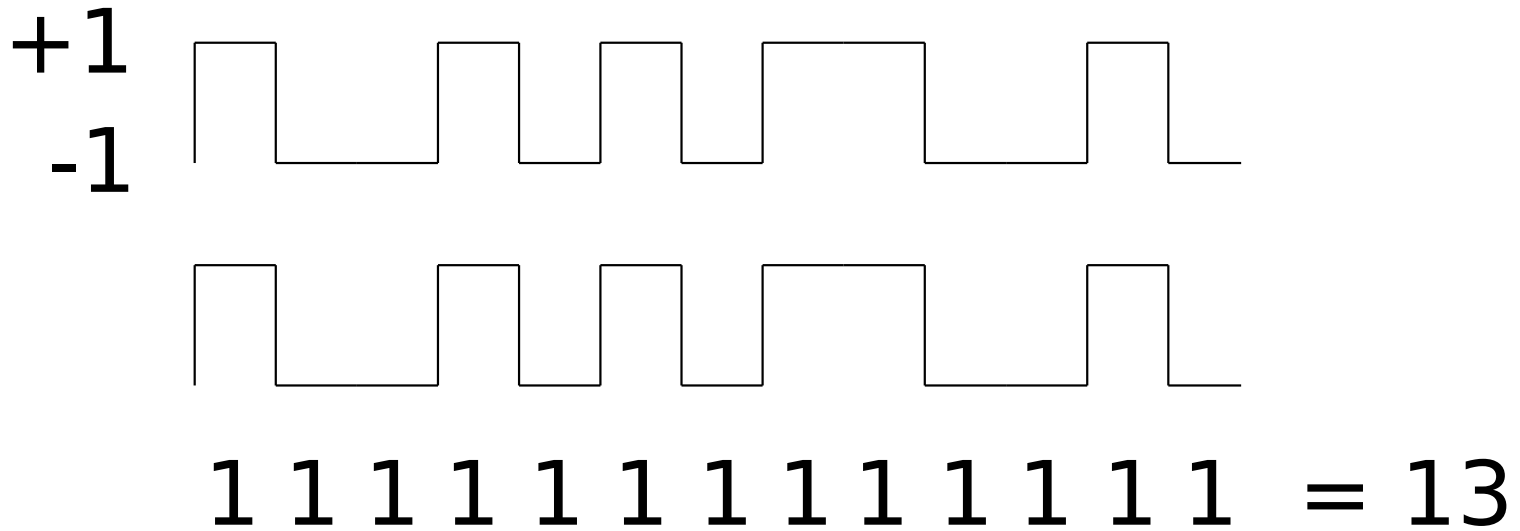
C/A code



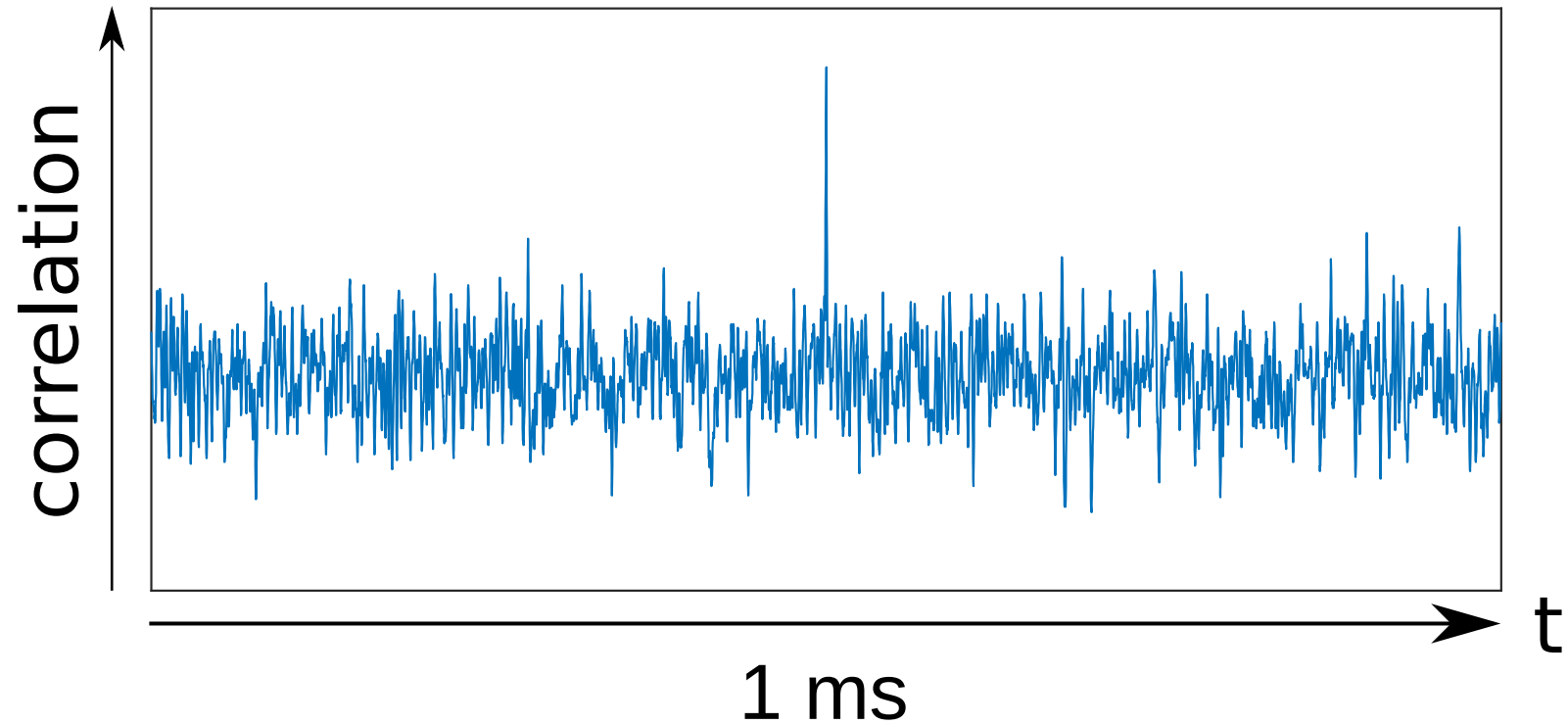
GPS signal



Correlation



Timing & Decoding



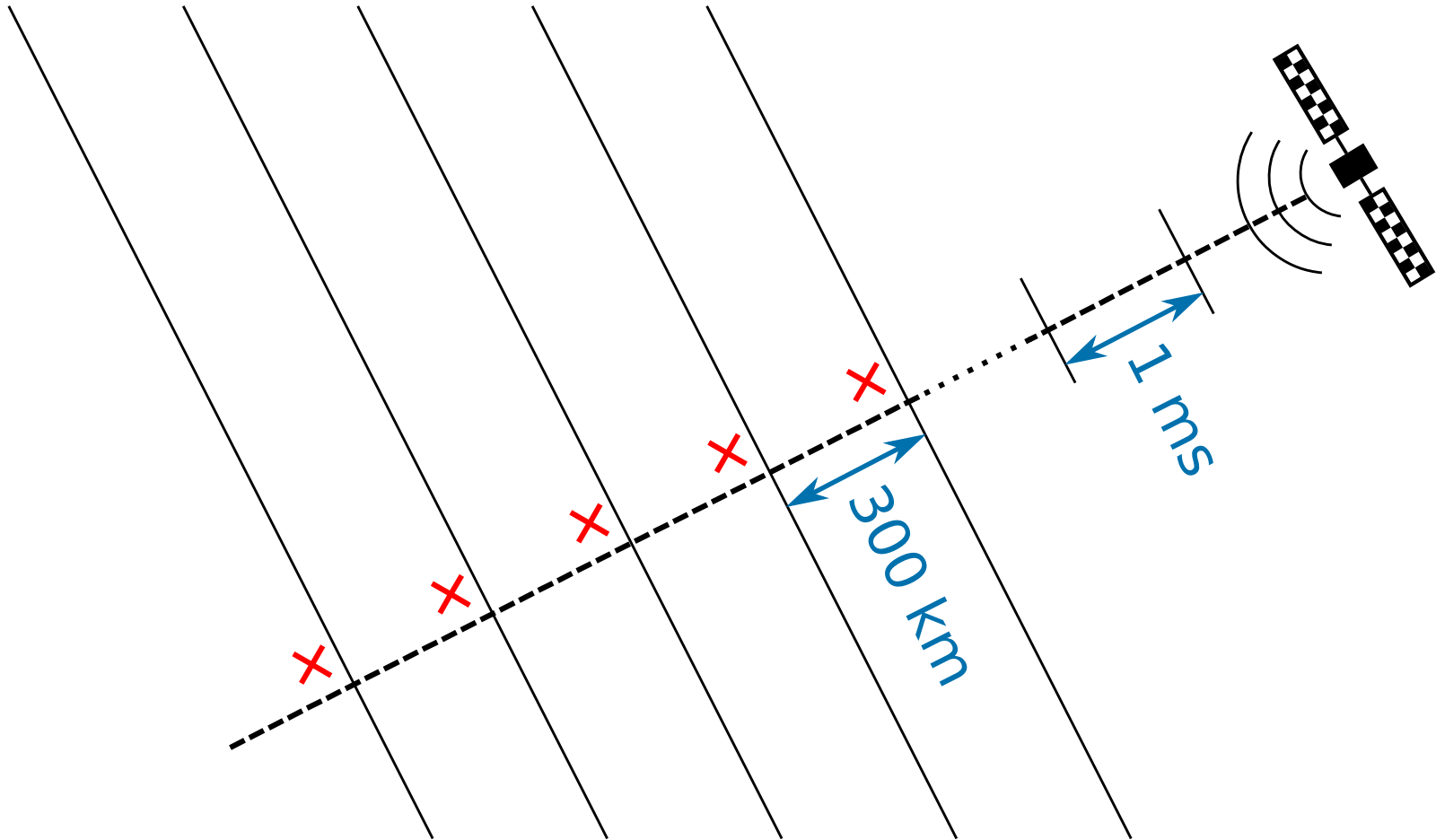
- 50 bps
- Time stamp sent every 6 seconds

Sub-ms time sync

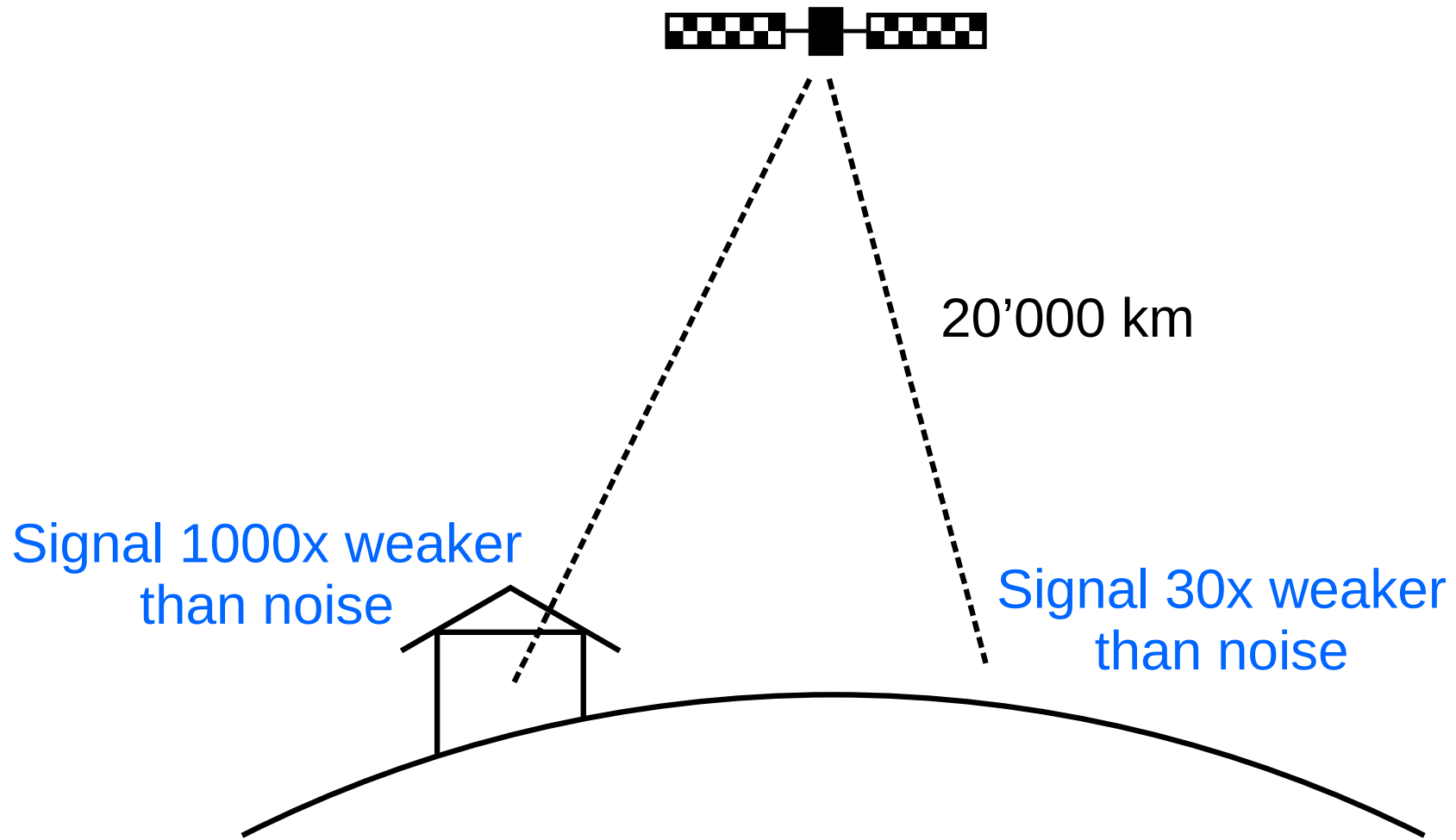
- We already have some time information
- C/A codes start at whole milliseconds
- $t_{\text{transmit}} = k * 1 \text{ ms}$

Coarse-Time Navigation (CTN)

- 1 ms \leftrightarrow 300 km
- Known approximate position \rightarrow whole ms time sync



Challenge II



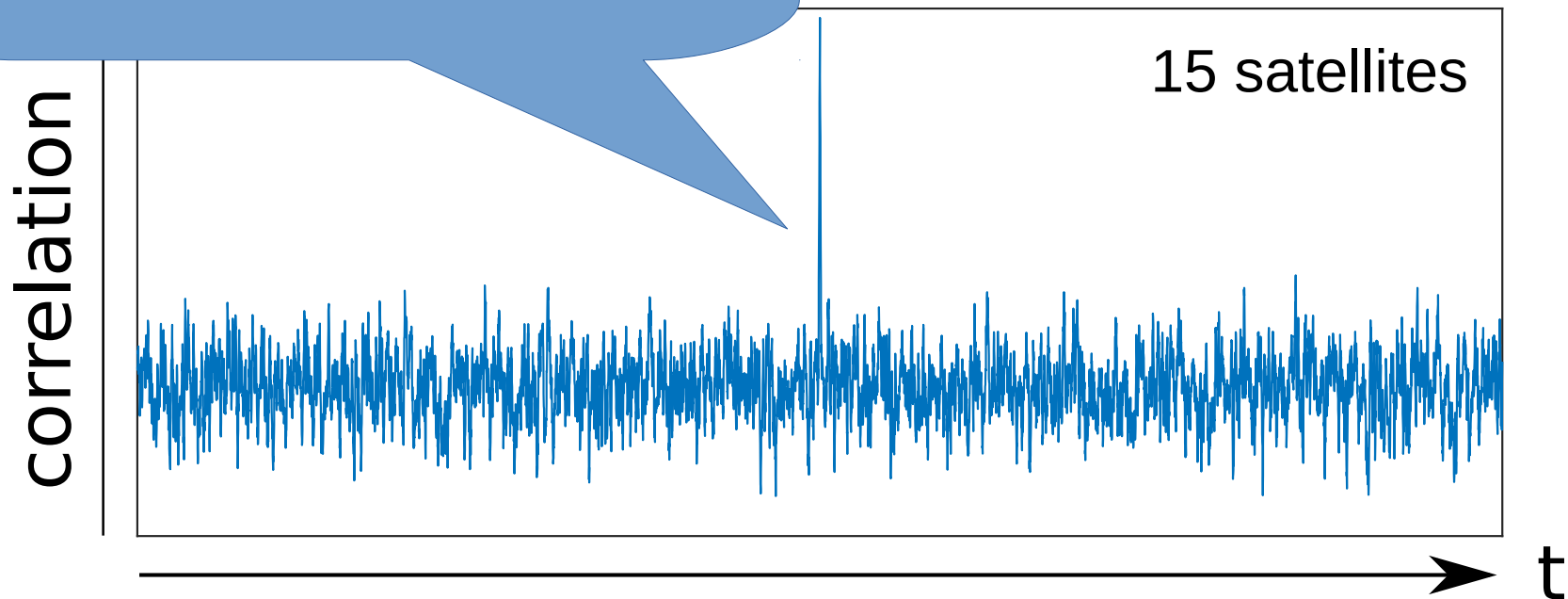
Noise



- 1 ms is iter

Sum over satellites

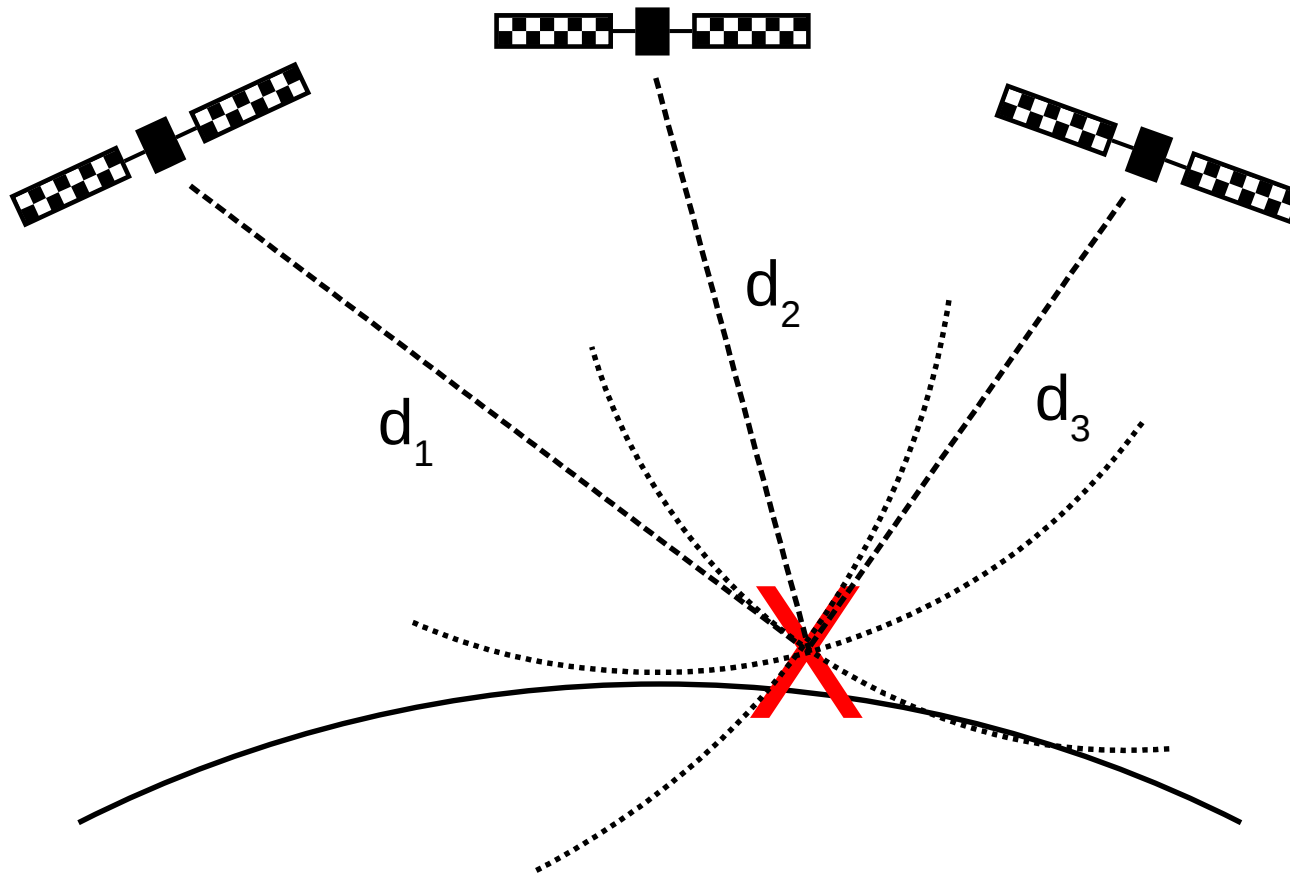
Signals from all satellites have to be aligned!



- Increased SNR

Hypotheses

- Assumed receiver state: (x,y,z,t)
- Satellite ranges known \rightarrow signal alignment known



Best hypothesis?

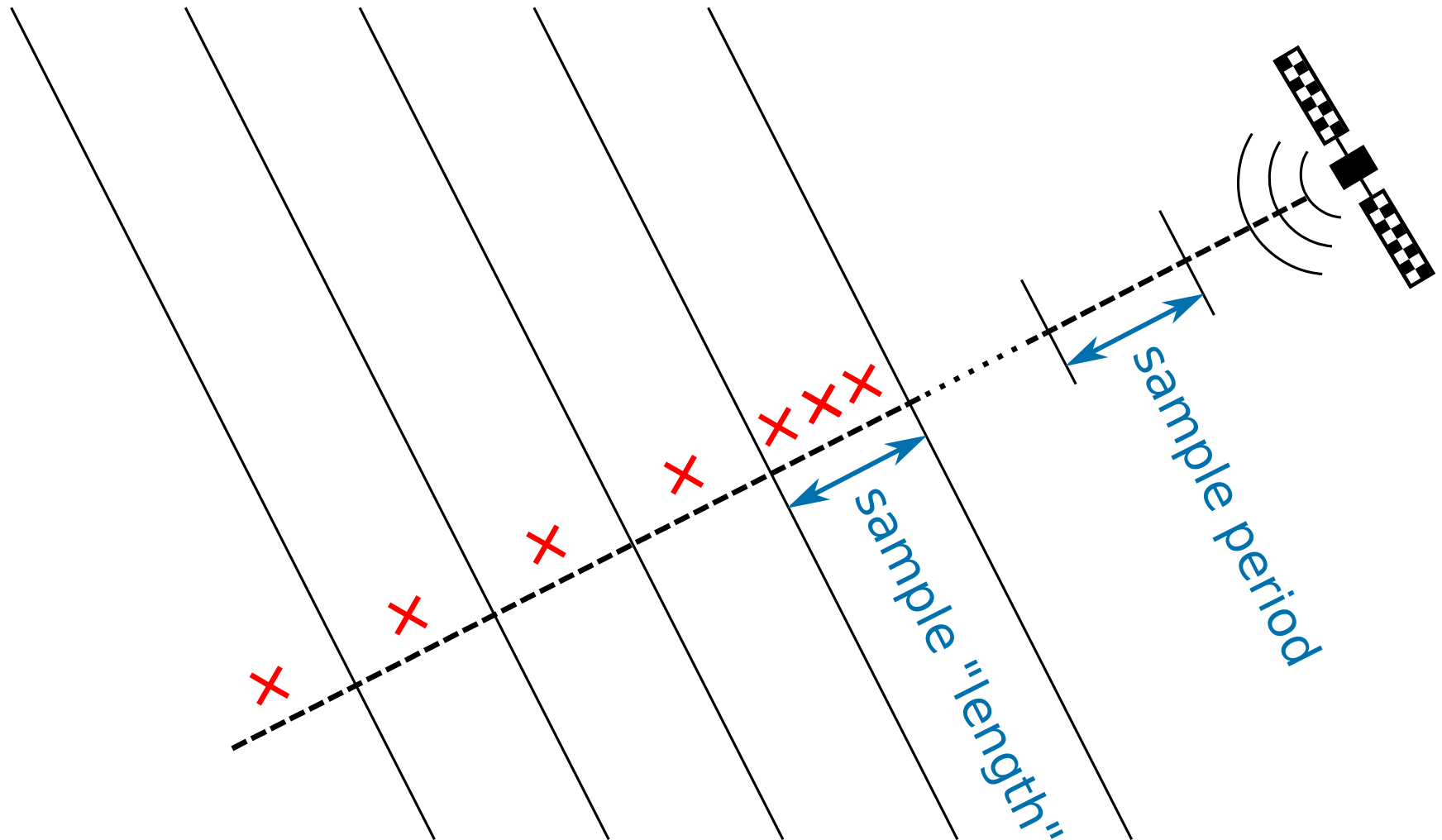


Infinitely many hypotheses?

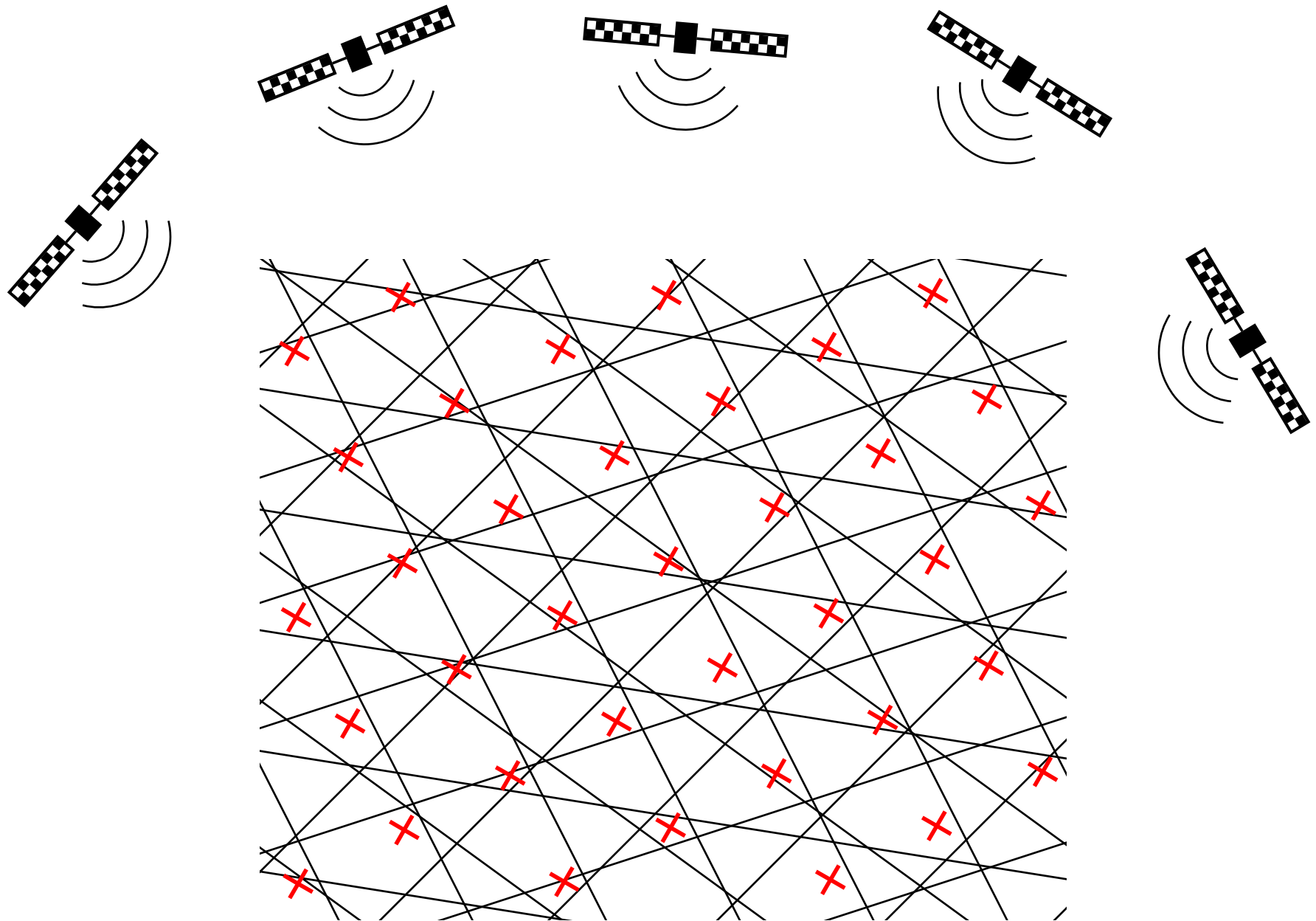
- M
- Number of hypotheses proportional to size of search space

Discretization of search space: 1D

- Discrete samples \rightarrow discrete positioning resolution

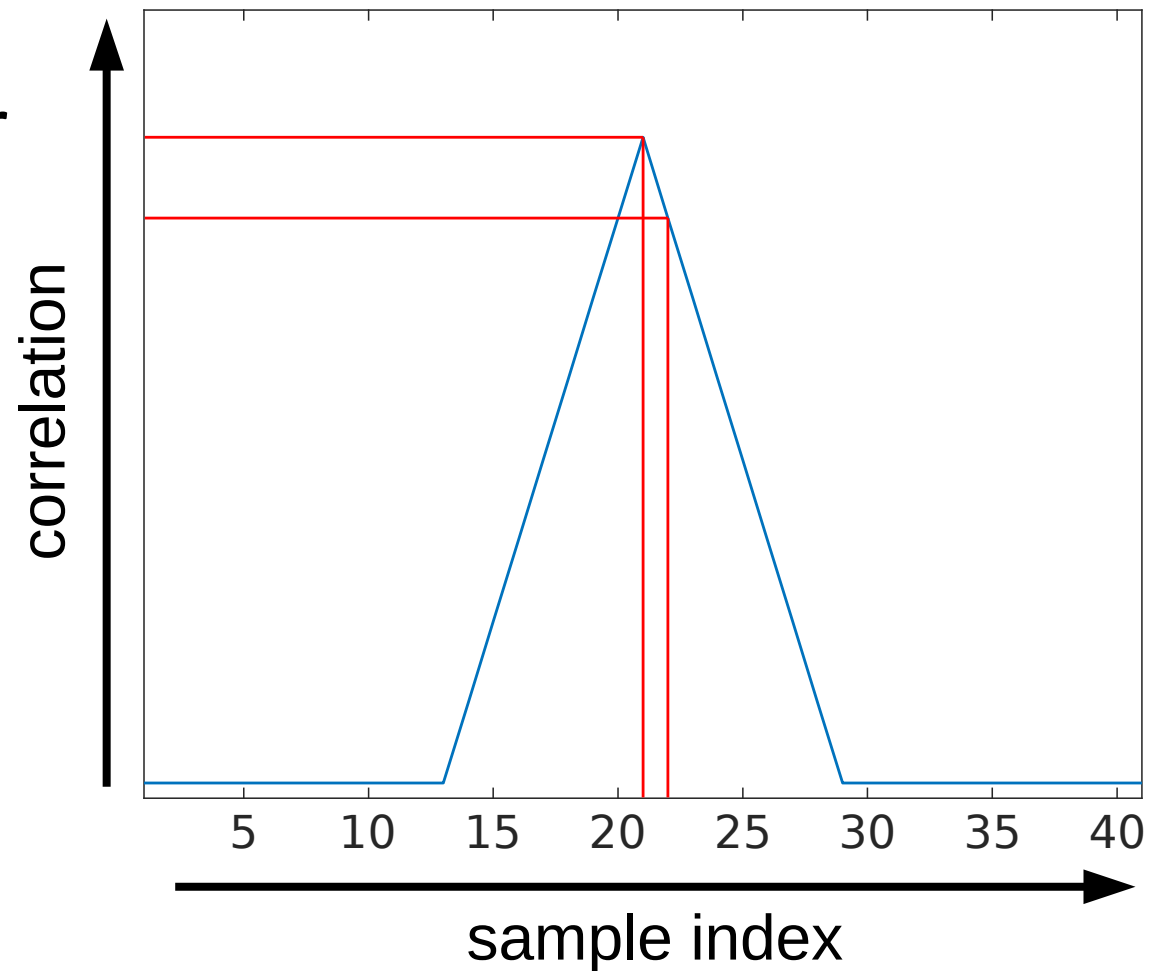


Discretization of search space: 2D



Off-by-one error

- Oversampling:
triangular peak
- 8 Msps \rightarrow $\sim 1/8$ lower
 \rightarrow - 0.6 dB
- Loss incurred only
for some satellites

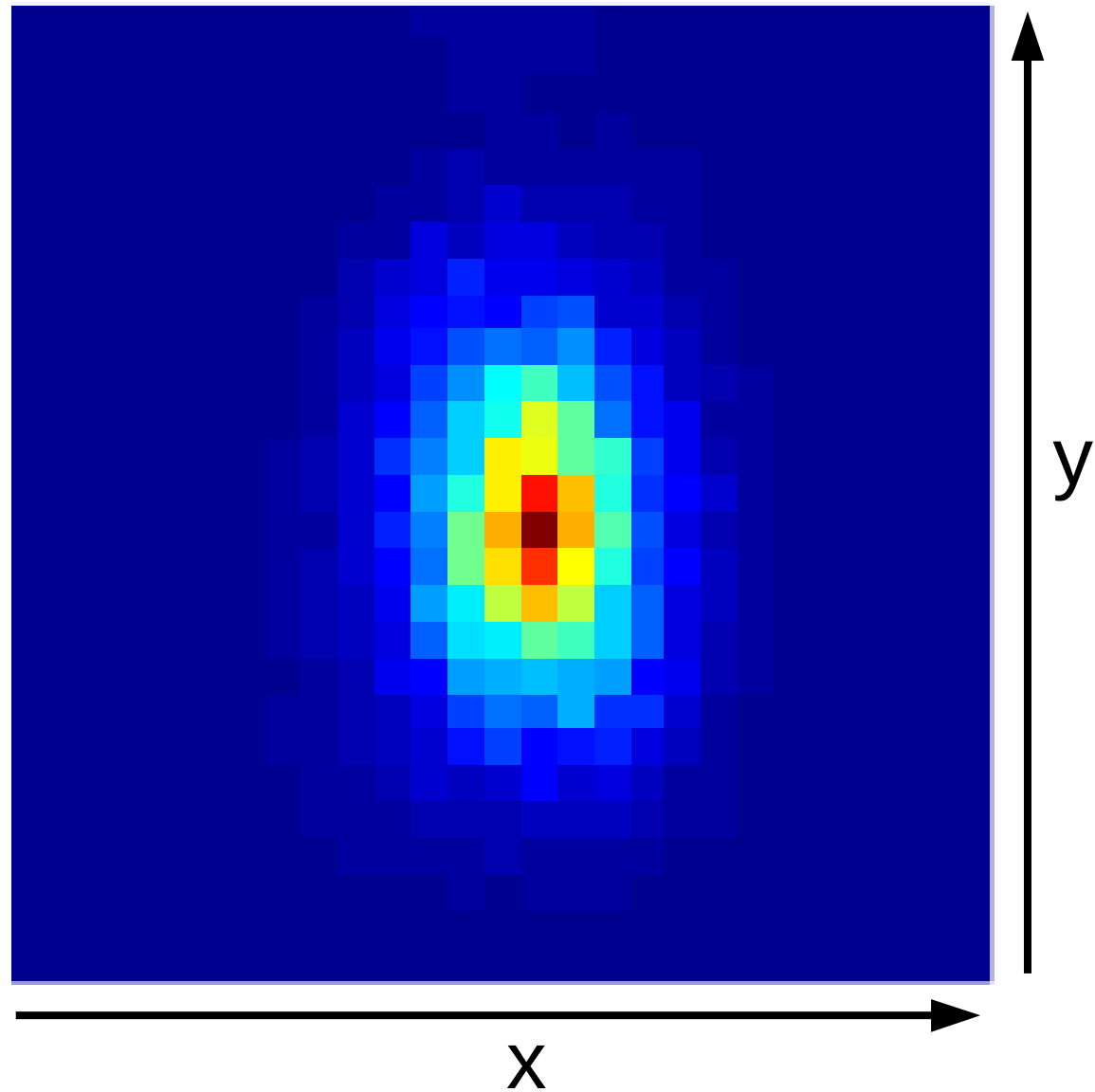


Challenge III

- We do not only have to search in the position domain...
- Time offset → Satellite position error
- $10 \text{ km} * 10 \text{ km} * 1 \text{ km} * 1 \text{ min}, 8 \text{ Msps} \rightarrow 2.8 \text{ billion hypotheses}$

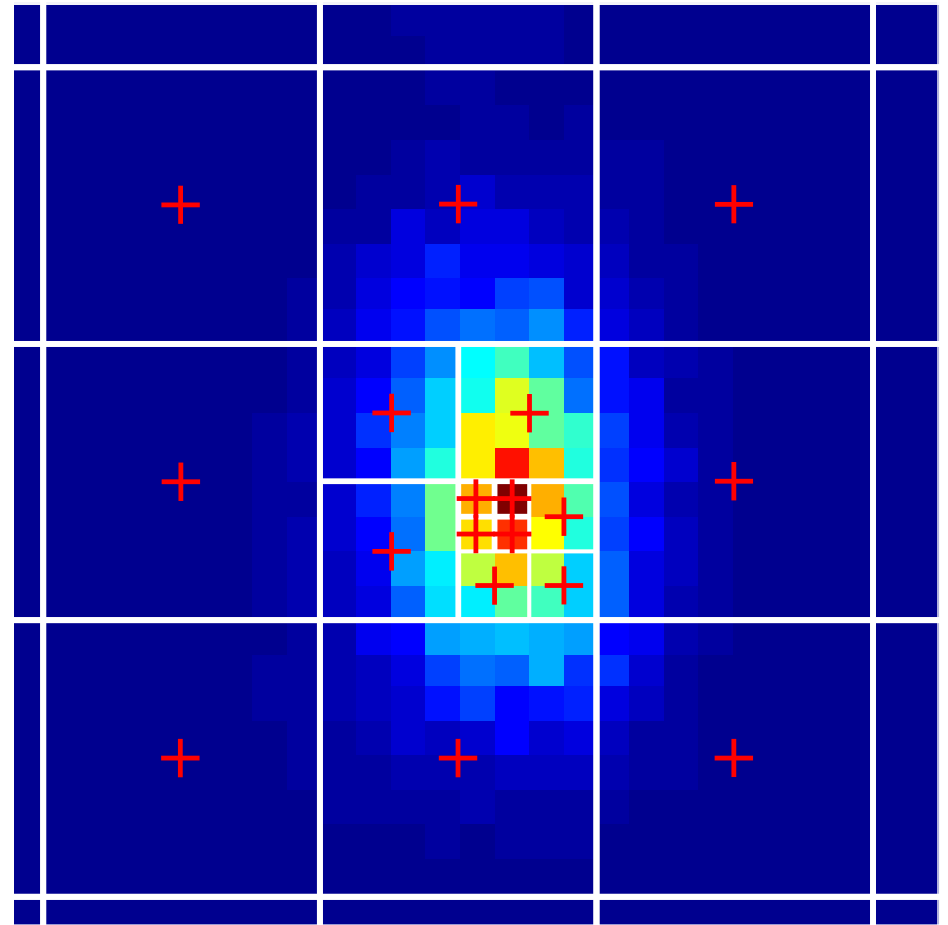
Exhaustive search

- Brute force
- Possible, but slow
- ~ 20 k evaluations / s
- Parallelizable



Branch and bound

- Explore promising regions first
- Discard “bad” regions
- Runtime: a few seconds (single thread, good SNR)



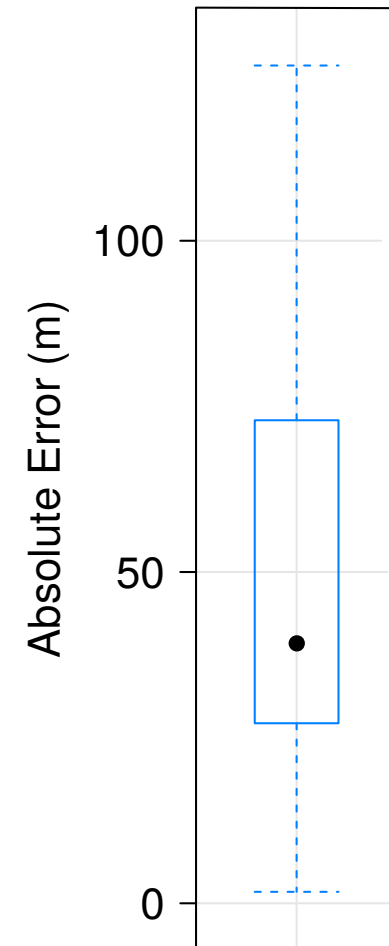
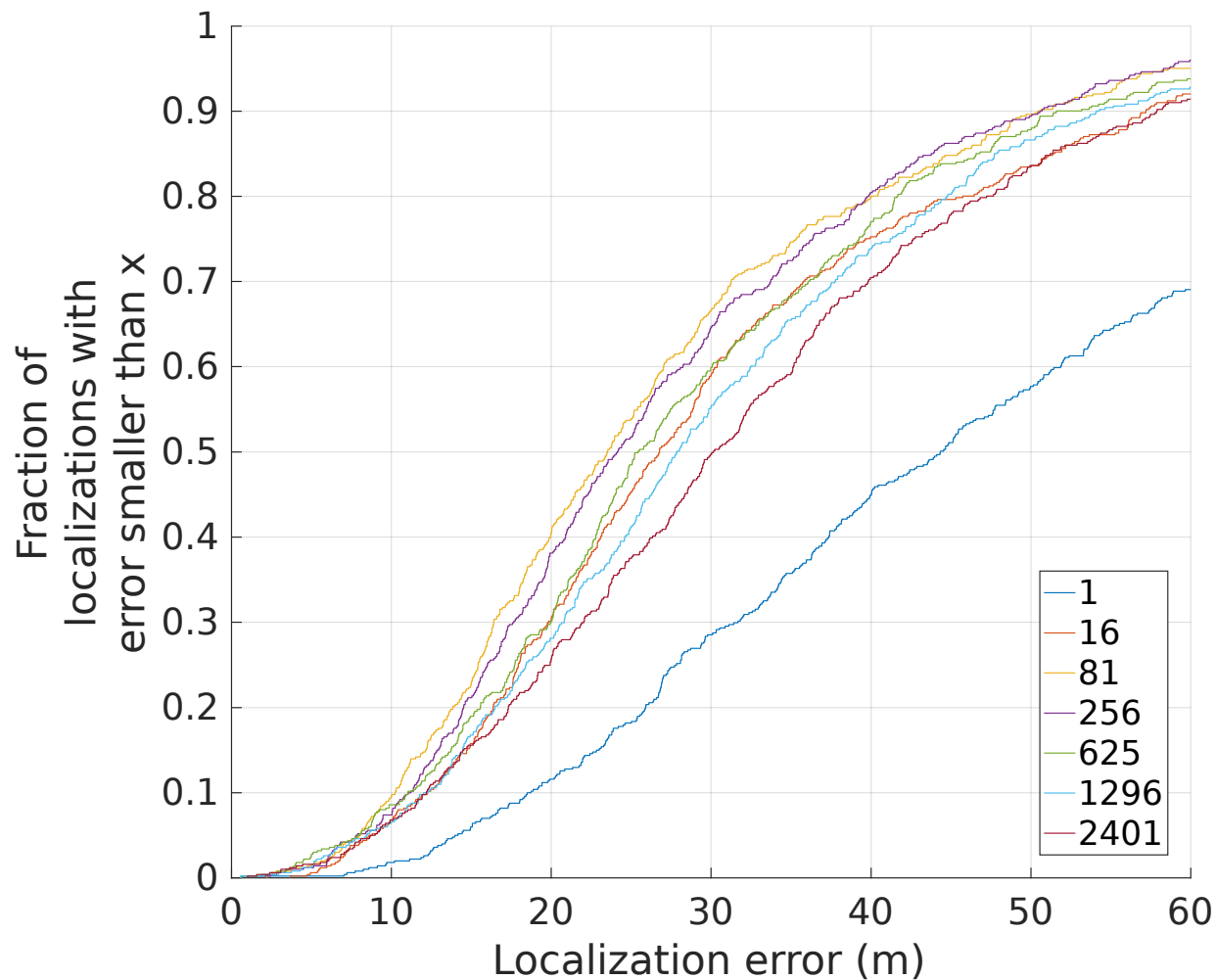
Related Work

- Liu et al. “Energy Efficient GPS Sensing with Cloud Offloading” (SenSys’12, Best Paper)
 - CTN, suffer from noise
- Collective Detection
 - Various papers: 1) slow or 2) not optimal
 - Closas et al. “Maximum likelihood estimation of position in GNSS” (IEEE Signal Processing Letters, 2007)
 - Mathematical analysis of the superior robustness of “direct positioning”

Accuracy: Average of the k best hypotheses

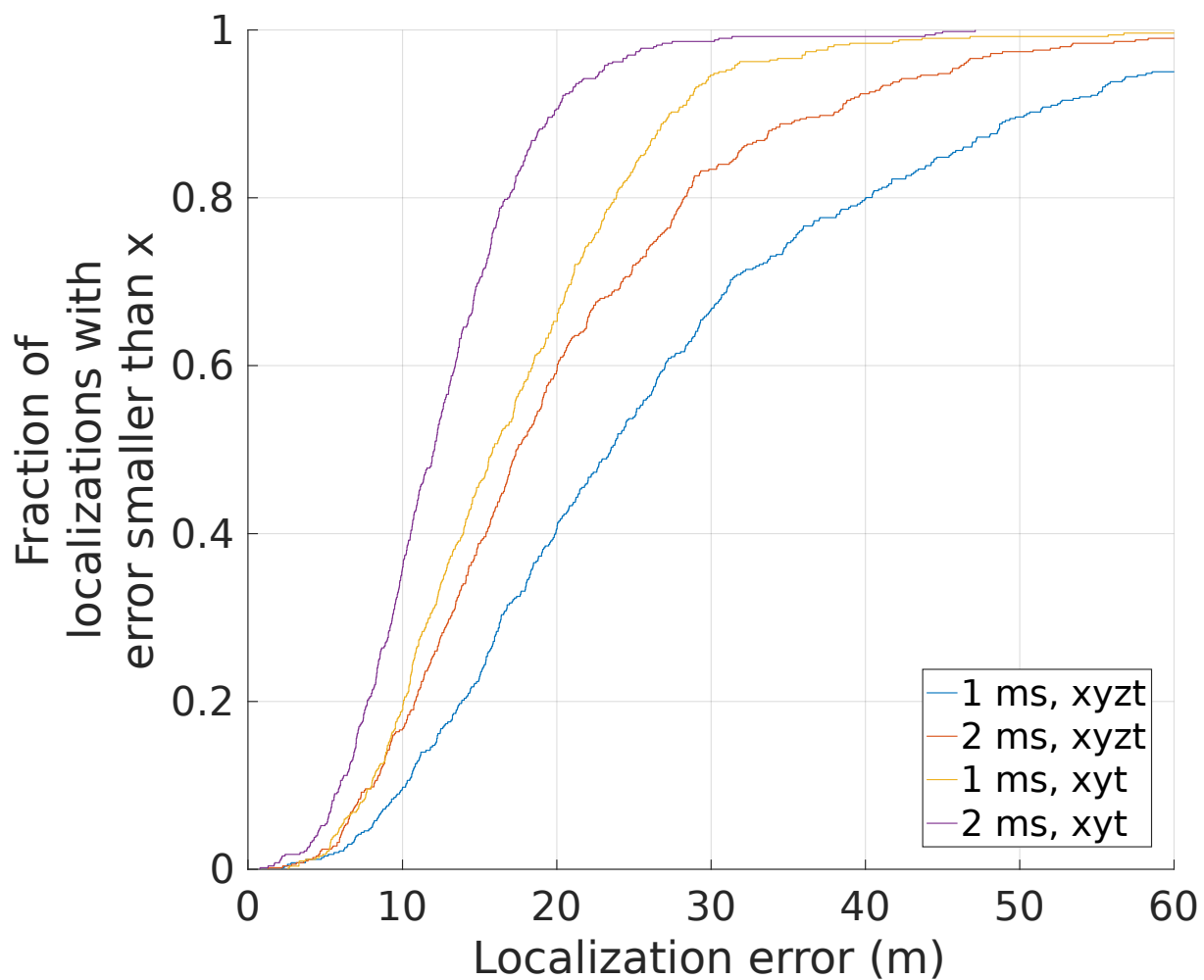
Our method (3D, 1ms)

Liu et al. (2D, 2ms)

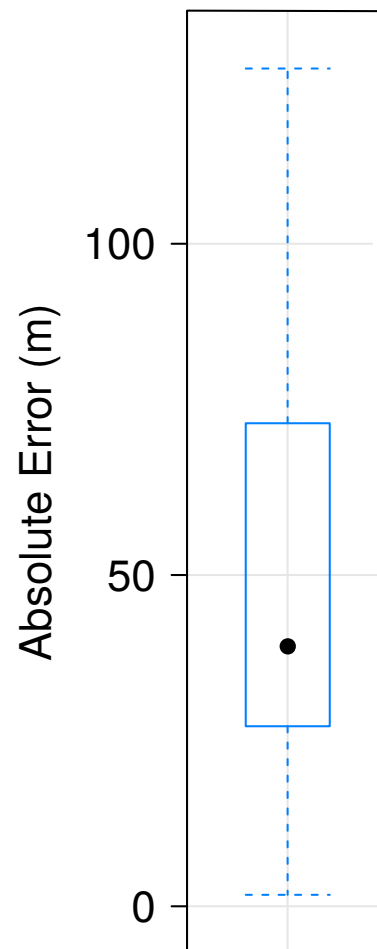


Accuracy: 3D vs. 2D

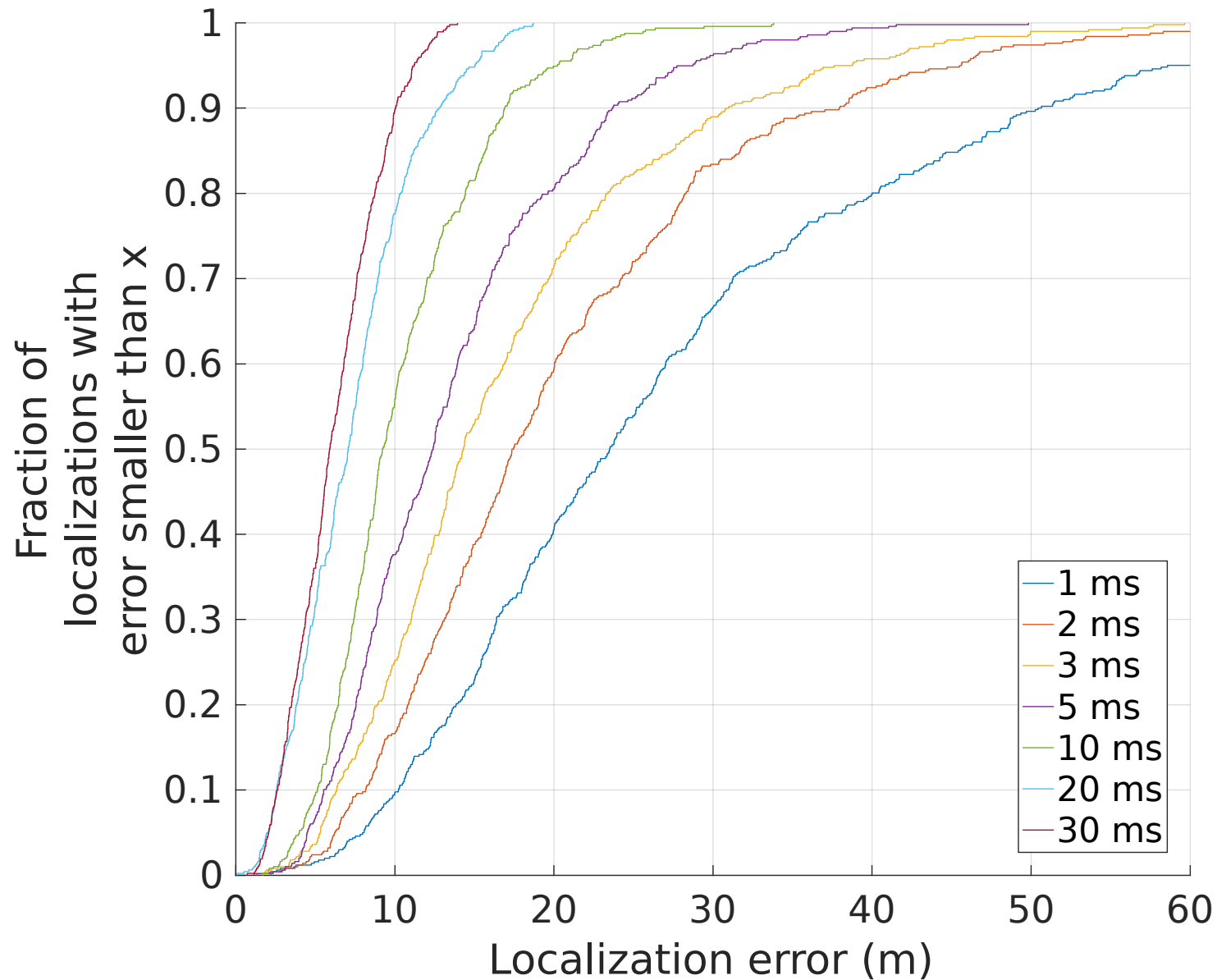
Our method



Liu et al. (2D, 2ms)



Accuracy: Average of k fixes



Tracking

- Branch-and-bound for initial fix
- First fix results in small search space
- Brute force subsequently

Fast and Robust GPS Fix Using One Millisecond of Data

