MAS.S66 Computational Wireless Sensing

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<u>Website</u>

http://www.mit.edu/~fadel/courses/MAS.S66/index.html

Sign up on Piazza for announcements

Computational Wireless Sensing (CWS)

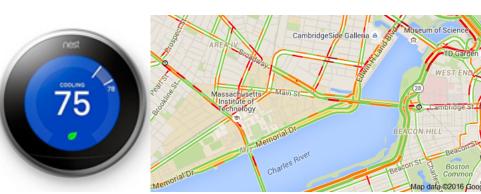
The use of wireless signals for purposes other than communication

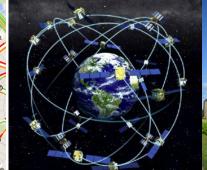
• Sensing the world using wireless signals

Dates back to the discovery of radar

1897, communication between two ships in the Baltic sea

• Interference (beat) when another vessel passes



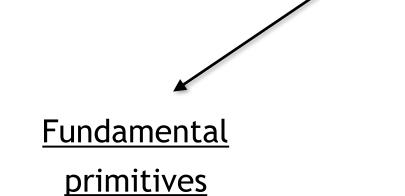






Computational Wireless Sensing (CWS)

This class will cover



- Signal propagation
- piezoelectricity

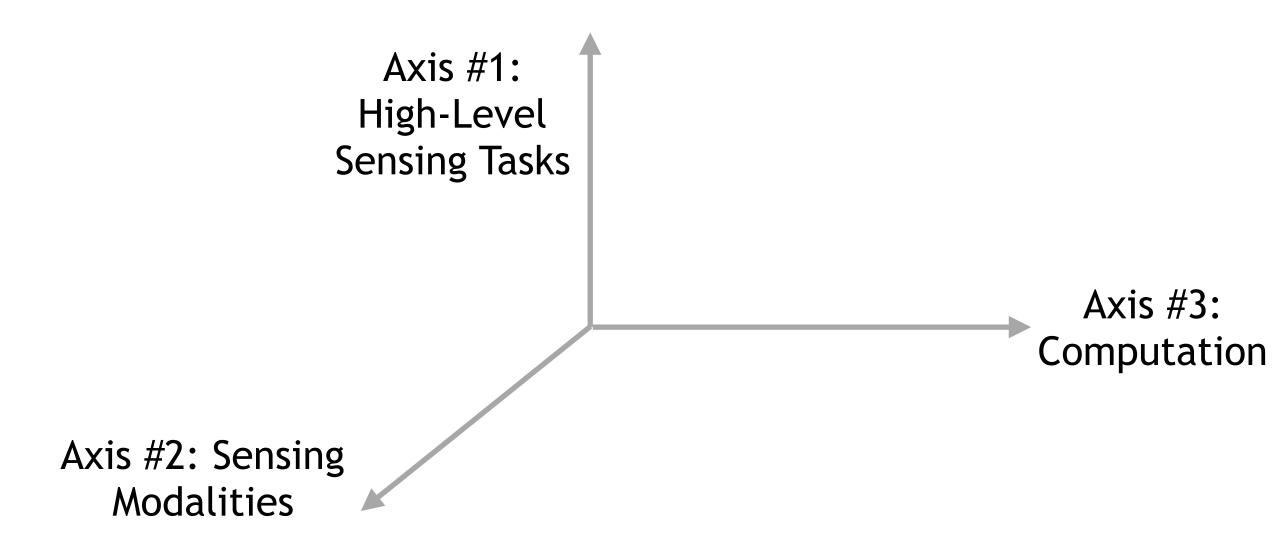
• ...

energy harvesting

<u>System design</u> <u>principles</u>

- localization
- networking
- storage

CWS Systems are designed along 3 main axes



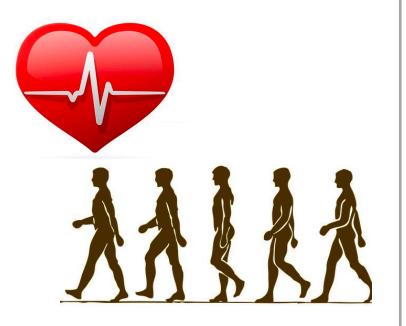
Axis #1: High-Level Sensing Tasks WHAT do we want to sense?

(1) Location

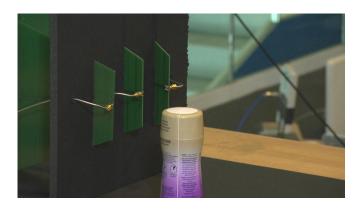


Outdoors, indoorsHumans, objects

(2) Dynamics



(3) Properties



- Identify, Characterize
- Environment, Humans

- Velocity, Acceleration
- Activities, Monitoring

Axis #2: Sensing Modalities

HOW will we perform this sensing?

(1) Radio



- Wi-Fi
- Cellular
- Bluetooth

(2) Acoustic/ Ultrasonic



- Voices
- Engines
- Animals

(3) Visual



- Camera
- Infrared
- LIDAR

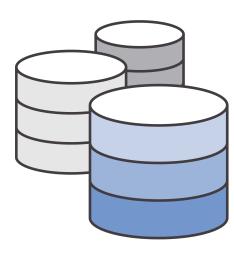
Axis #3: Computation

HOW can we use the sensing modalities to achieve the sensing task?

(1) Networking

(2) Data Management

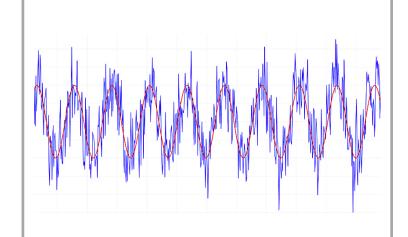




- Connectivity
- Communication

StorageQueries

(3) Signal Processing & Inference

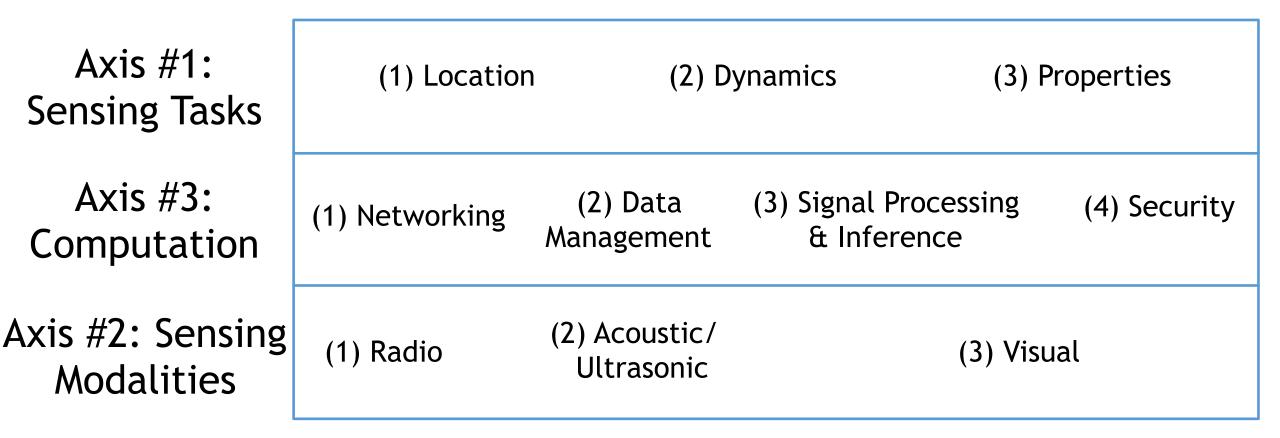


- Digitization
- Inference &
 Machine Learning

(4) Security

Digital, AnalogTrust, Privacy

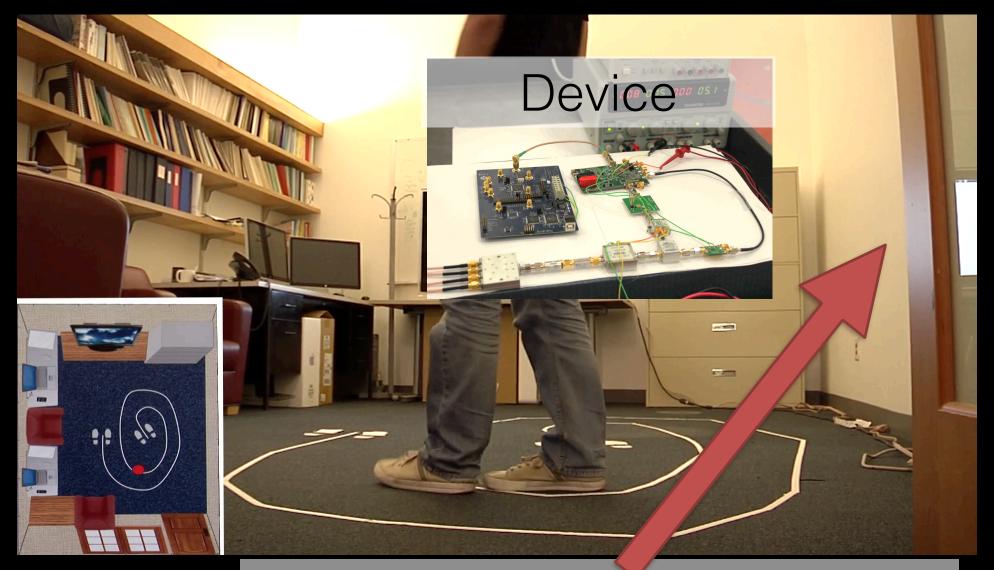
CWS System Architecture



Indoor Positioning (Cricket, 2001)

Accurate Localization (Cricket, 2003)

Device-Free Localization (WiTrack, 2014)



Device in another room

Seeing Through Walls (RF-Capture, 2015)

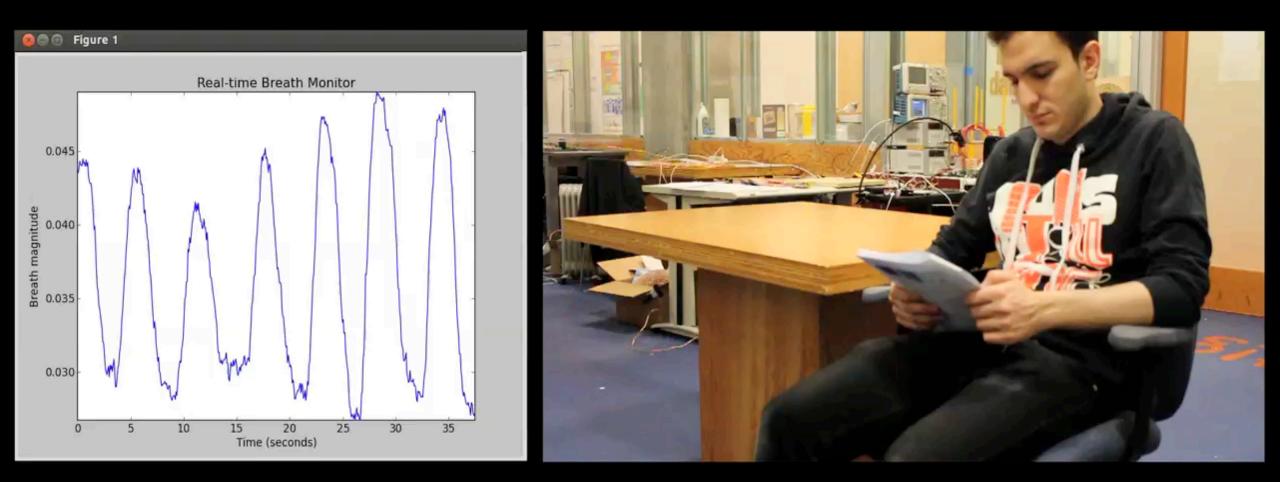


Who is behind the wall?

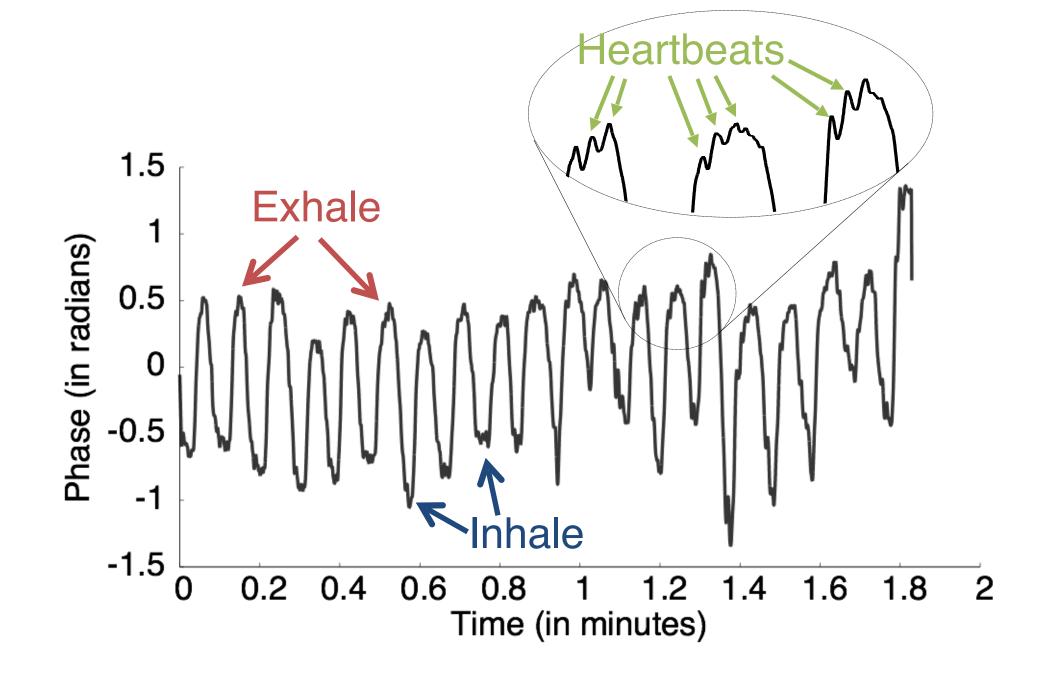
Al Senses People Through Walls



Breath Monitoring using Wireless (Vital-Radio, 2015)



Let's zoom in on these signals



Baby Monitoring







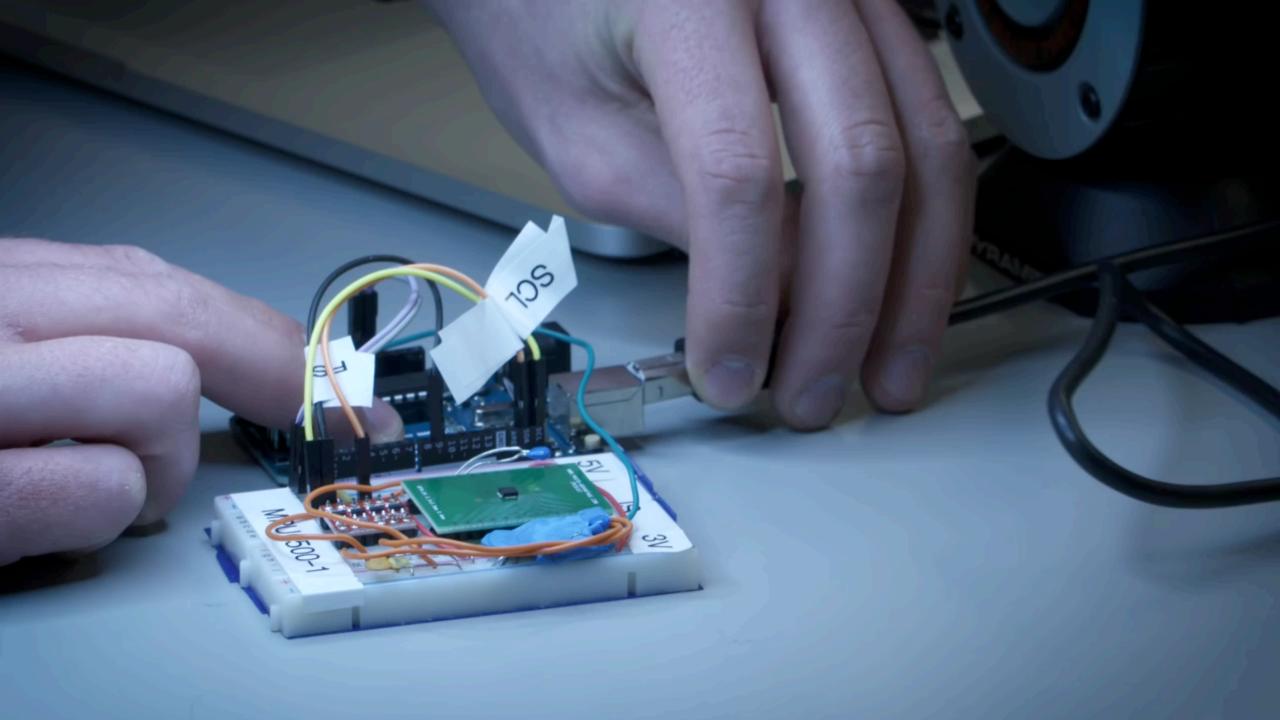
Mobile Security Case Study: Inaudible Voice Commands



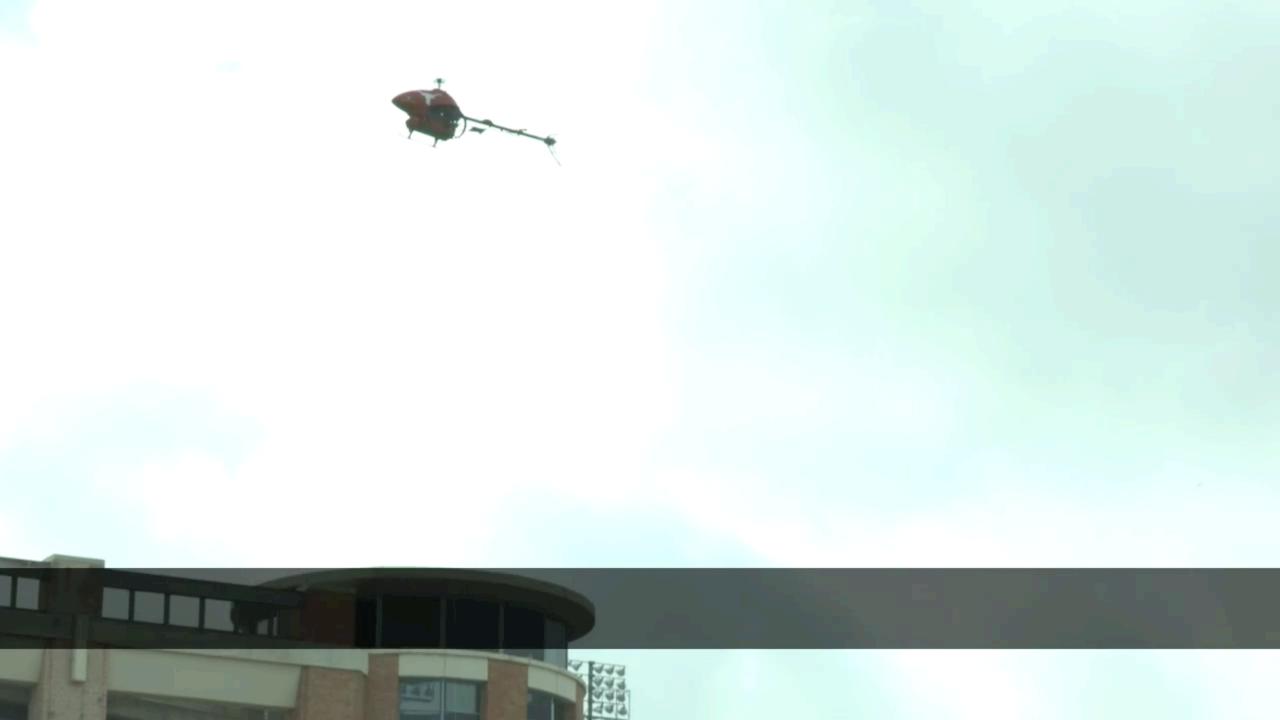


Analog Sensor Security Acoustic Attacks on MEMS Accelerometers

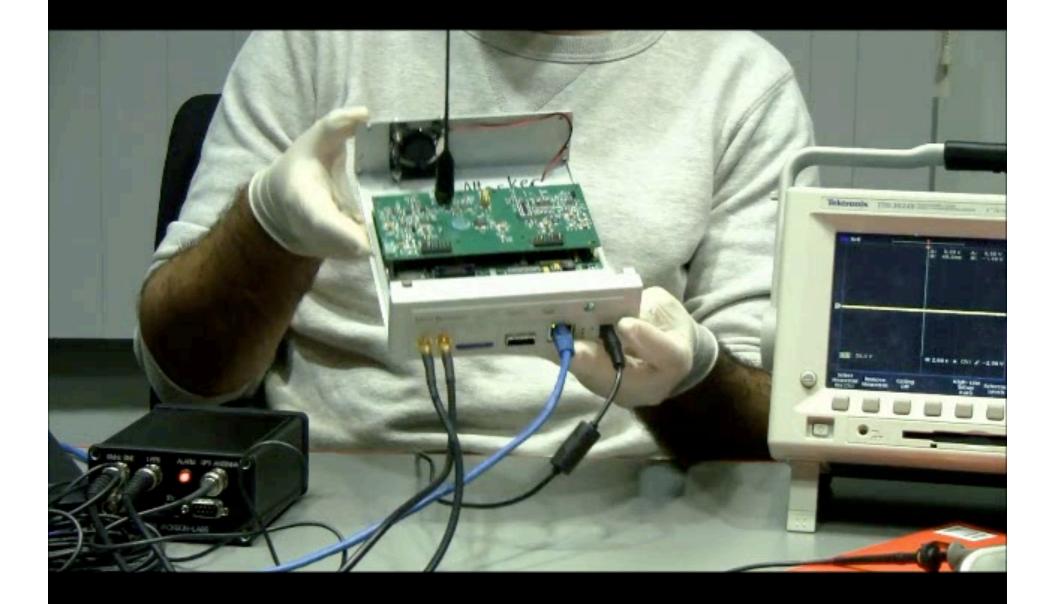




Drone Security Spoofing GPS Signals



Pacemaker Security Wireless Control of Pacemaker

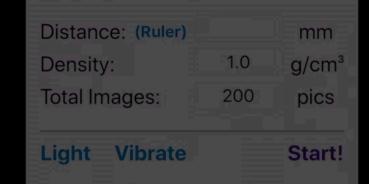


Food & Liquid Sensing



Demo of CapCam

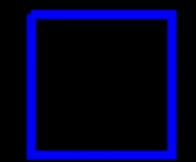
External camera recording is on the left Corresponding screen recording is on the right





Screen Recording

6:36



New Domains



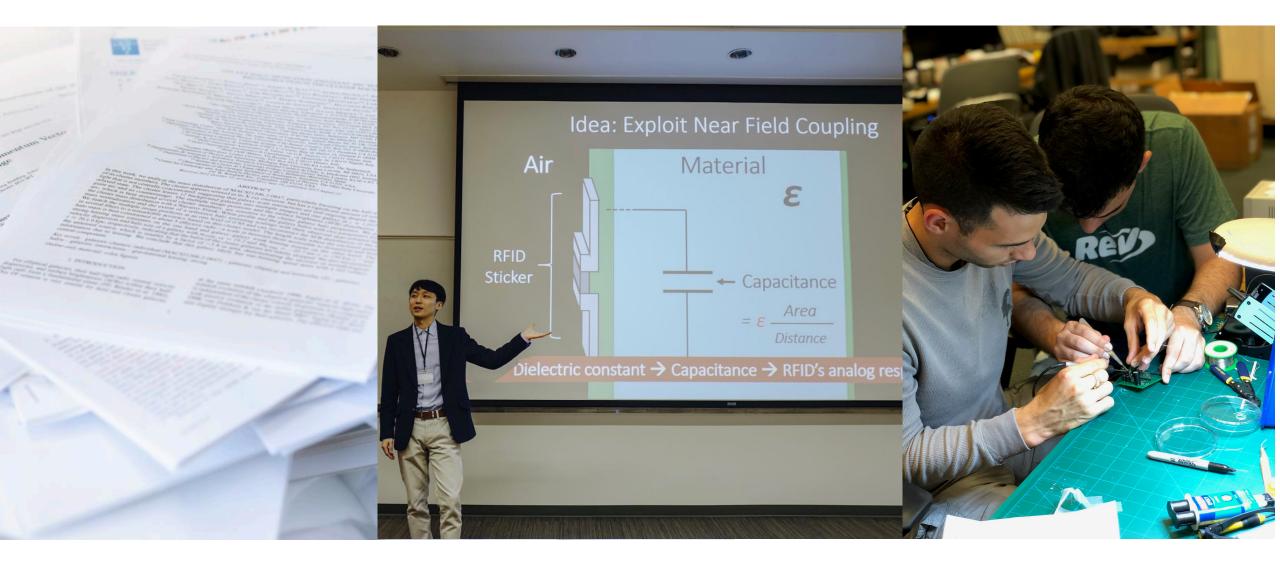
Continuous & Long-Term Drug Delivery

In-body Sensing and Diagnosis

Fundamental Constraints

- Noise
- Distance/Range
- Faults
- Energy (battery, power)
- Communication bandwidth
- Processing on "leaf" nodes (sensors)
- Security is harder than with datacenter servers
 - In uncontrolled areas, act as "servers" providing data, resourceconstrained nodes, physical attacks, ...

Course Organization



Reading & Reviewing Papers

Presenting & Discussing Papers

Class Project

Logistics

Grading:

- 1 Course Project (60%)
- 1 Paper Presentation (10%)
- Participation (30%)
 - Includes submitting reviews before every lecture (15%)
 - Attendance is mandatory (15%)
 - May skip one review without affecting grade

Website: http://www.mit.edu/~fadel/courses/MAS.S66/index.html

Piazza: https://piazza.com/class/k0bizne3kyh60h

• Ask questions about lectures, labs, etc.

Fadel's office hours by appointment (same week)

Readings & Presentations

We will read 1-3 papers/references per class:

- Everyone is expected to read the papers in advance
- Submit a short review of the required readings by midnight the night before the class
- Say something that is not in the paper

Submit Reviews here:

• <u>http://www.mit.edu/~fadel/courses/MAS.S66/reviews.html</u>

Each student will also present one paper

- Read paper and relevant references
- 25 minute talk; instructions on website

Projects

- All projects involve system implementation
- Work in groups of two (ideally)
- Will suggest project ideas; students can choose their own projects
- Can be (very) related to your research (come talk to me)

Timeline:

- Proposal (1-2 pages): October 7
- Progress Report 1: October 28
- Progress Report 2: November 18
- Final Presentation: December 9
- Final Report (6-8 pages): December 11

We will discuss project updates in class as time permits

Class Introductions

How to Read a Paper

First Pass:

- Title, Abstract
- Figures (illustrations? important results?)
- skim intro & conclusions
- References

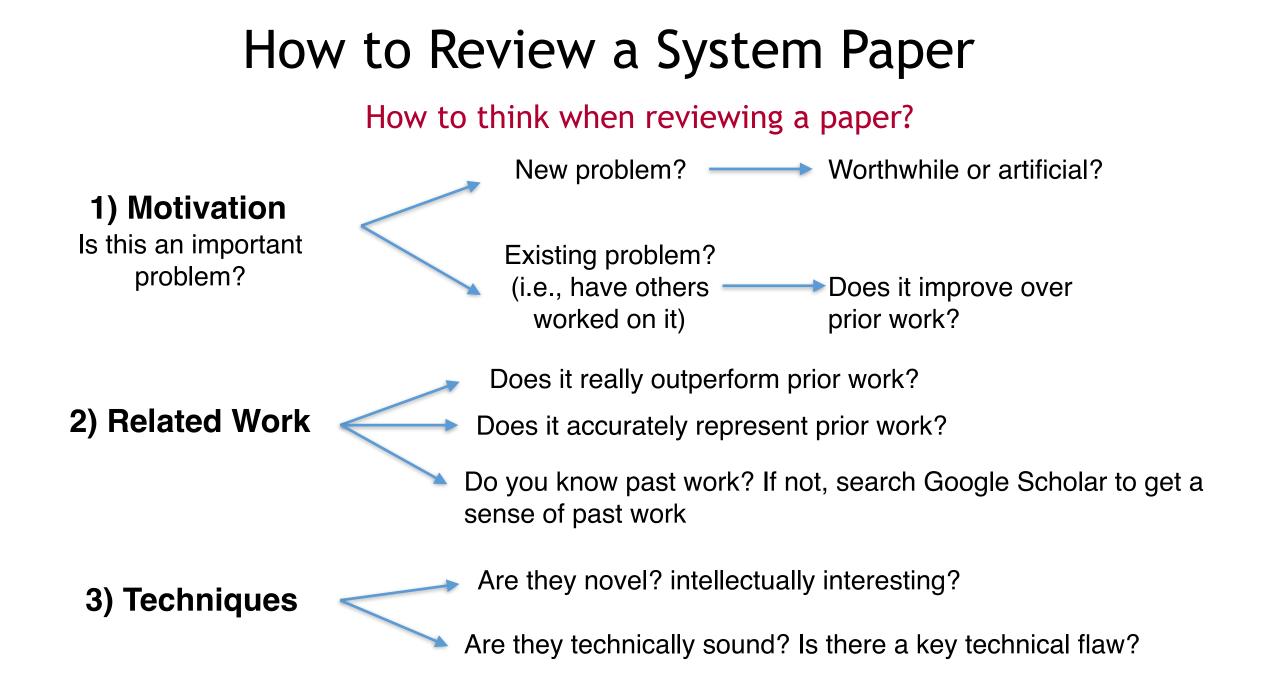
Second Pass

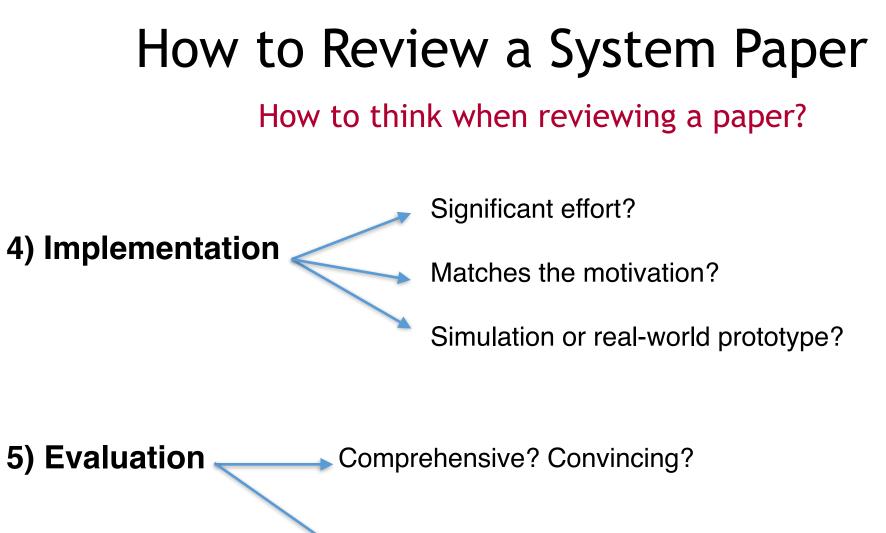
- Intro in details
- Overview, related work, or background sections
- Figures in details

Third pass:

- Read in detail
- Mark references for future read

How to think when reviewing a paper?





Does the system deliver what it promises?

How to think when reviewing a paper?

1) Motivation

2) Related Work

3) Techniques

4) Implementation

5) Evaluation

How to write a review?

1) Summary

2) Strengths & Weaknesses

3) Comments to authors

How to write a review?

• 5-10 sentences

1) Summary

- If someone hasn't read the paper at all, they should understand what it's about
- Should sound like a "brutally honest and straightforward abstracT"

Rough structure:

This paper presents XXX, a system that does YYY. The goal is to XXX. The main challenge the authors try to address is YYY.

The key idea is to do XXX. The authors do this by introducing/proposing ZZZ

The authors implement (or simulate) their system and **demonstrated** (results) that it outperforms the baseline?

How to write a review?

• 5-10 sentences

1) Summary

- If someone hasn't read the paper at all, they should understand what it's about
 - Should sound like a "brutally honest and straightforward abstracT"

2) Strengths & • Use your answers to the questions of "How to think when reviewing"
• List 2-4 pros/cons

· Each should be a direct statement about the paper

Rough structure:

Pros:

+ Statement 1

+ Statement 2

Cons:

How to write a review?

1) Summary

2) Strengths & Weaknesses

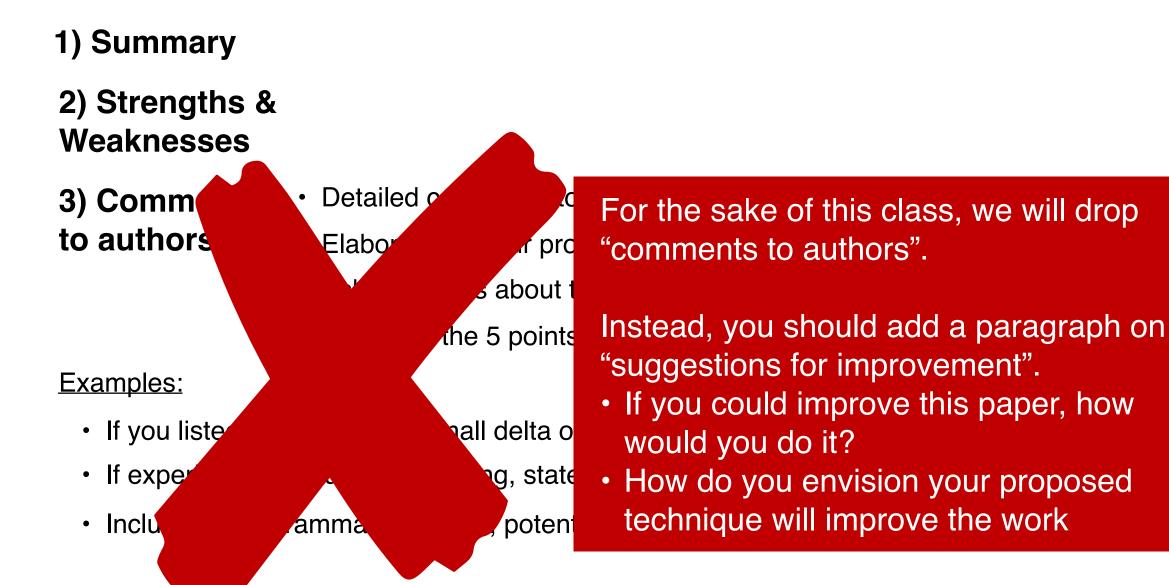
3) Comments to authors

- Detailed comments to authors
 - Elaborate on your pros/cons, areas for improvement, key concerns
 - Ask questions about techniques, figures, results, etc.
 - Based on the 5 points from how to think as well as technical details

Examples:

- If you listed a weaknesses small delta over prior work, specify in details why with references
- If experimental details are missing, state exactly what is missing and why it is problematic
- Include typos/grammar mistakes, potential suggestions to correct

How to write a review?



How to write a review? (for this class)

1) Summary

2) Strengths & Weaknesses

3) Suggestions for Improvement

Next Class

3 readings

1) Chapter on Localization

Covers fundamentals

2) Cricket Paper

More than 100,000 deployed (hospitals) Cited > 5,000 times

3) RADAR paper

Transitioned to real-world products (Microsoft, many startups). Started a new field Cited > 10,000 times