## Exploiting mobility data from Nokia smartphones

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### Nokia @ EPFL

#### • Nokia Research Centers research.nokia.com/locations

- Bangalore, India
- Beijing, China
- Cambridge, UK
- Cambridge, Ma
- Helsinki, Finland
- Hollywood, Ca
- Lausanne, Switzerland (since June 2008)
- Nairobi, Kenya
- Palo Alto, Ca
- Tampere, Finland





# **Research project**

#### **Objective:**

- Investigate the potential of Nokia smartphones for mobility data collection
- Project Manager: Jeffrey Newman
- Research assistant: Jingmin Chen
- Steps:
  - Design and prepare the data collection campaign
  - Organize the data collection
  - Estimate behavioral models





### Proposed data collection campaign

- Approximately 100 participants
- They receive a Nokia N95 phone, with data collection software preloaded
- They fill travel & activity surveys







## Proposed data collection campaign

- They utilize their own personal SIM card, and are reimbursed for data-transmission charges incurred
- Data collected, and survey contents, will be coordinated between TRANSP-OR and other EPFL labs, to suit a range of current and future research needs





# Nokia N95 Phone Features

- GSM (regular wireless phone network) info
- GPS tracking, network-based Assisted GPS available
- Accelerometer
- 802.11b/g WiFi
- Bluetooth
- Camera
- Calendar
- Phone / Instant Message logs





#### Ethical issue

- The project is currently submitted to an ethic committee
- Highly personal information is being collected
- Participants must be aware of:
  - What data is actually collected
  - What we are doing with the data
- They have the right to
  - Access the data about them
  - Drop from the survey and have the data erased





#### Potential data uses

- GPS and accelerometer: current position, speed and acceleration  $\rightarrow$  mode and route
- When GPS signal is unavailable, position can be guessed with GSM, WiFi, historical data
- Phone book, phone log: social network
- Calendar: activities
- Audio and video samples: contextual measurements





#### Potential data uses

- Phone interface design and usage
- Signal processing
- Indoor positioning
- Etc.





- A small number (6) of phones have been received by the TRANSP-OR lab for evaluation
- An online travel review and survey tool is in development
  - Designed to be (hopefully) intuitive, simple, and fast for participants
  - Custom phone software for data collection is in development





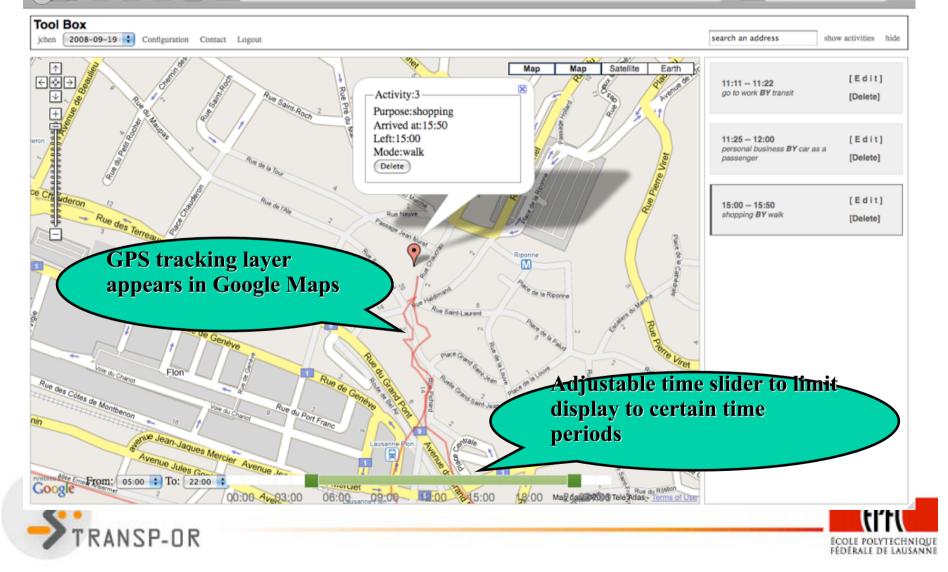
# Online Personal Travel Survey

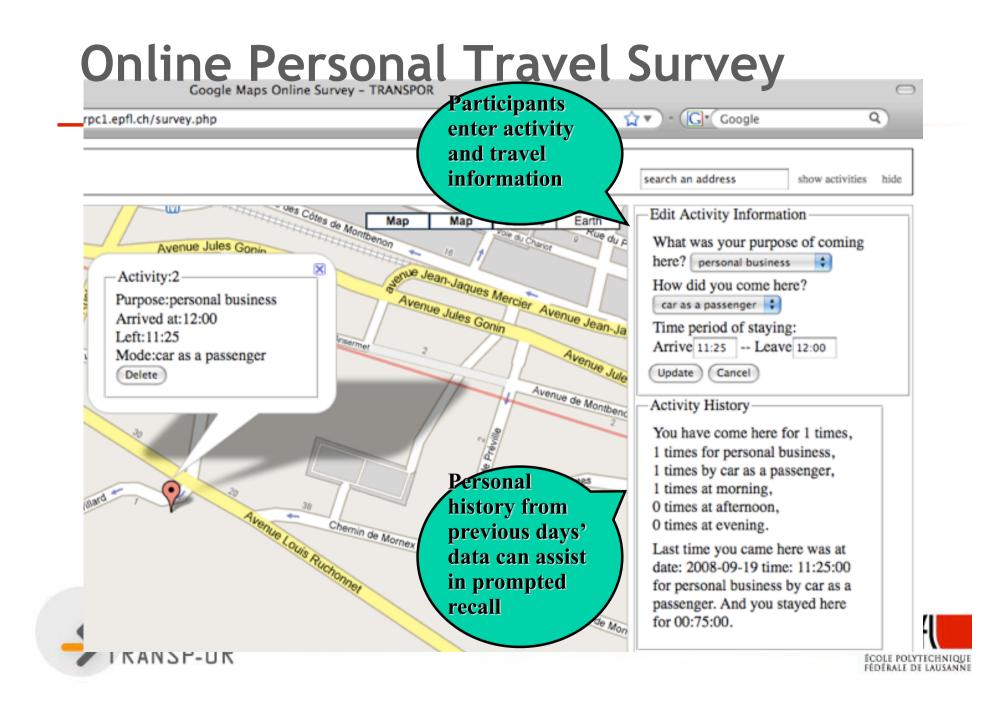
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### **Battery Problems**

- Standard Nokia phone batteries:
  - BL-5F (N95) provides 950 mAh
  - BL-6F (N95 8GB) provides 1200 mAh
- Autonomy: 6 hours
  - with GPS tracking enabled continuously
  - Obviously unacceptably short
- But:
  - the phone has other position-identifying tools (GSM, Wifi, etc.)
  - Not necessary to collect GPS info continuously





- Software development:
  - algorithm for switching the GPS receiver on and off at appropriate times
- Objectives:
  - minimize the loss of relevant positional data (when the subject is moving)
  - only drop unnecessary data (when the subject is stationary)





#### Issue:

- The GPS unit when switched on will take some time to acquire a fix (a few seconds to a few minutes).
- Possible solution:
  - The use of the Nokia Assisted-GPS feature reduces this time
  - but it requires an active internet connection (GPRS or 3G), with concomitant battery usage





#### Experiment:

- We are collecting GPS data simultaneously from the Nokia phone and a second, dedicated GPS receiver
- This will allow comparison of switched and continuous tracks, to evaluate different switching algorithms







As a side effect, we discovered that the GPS accuracy for Nokia phones is pretty low...





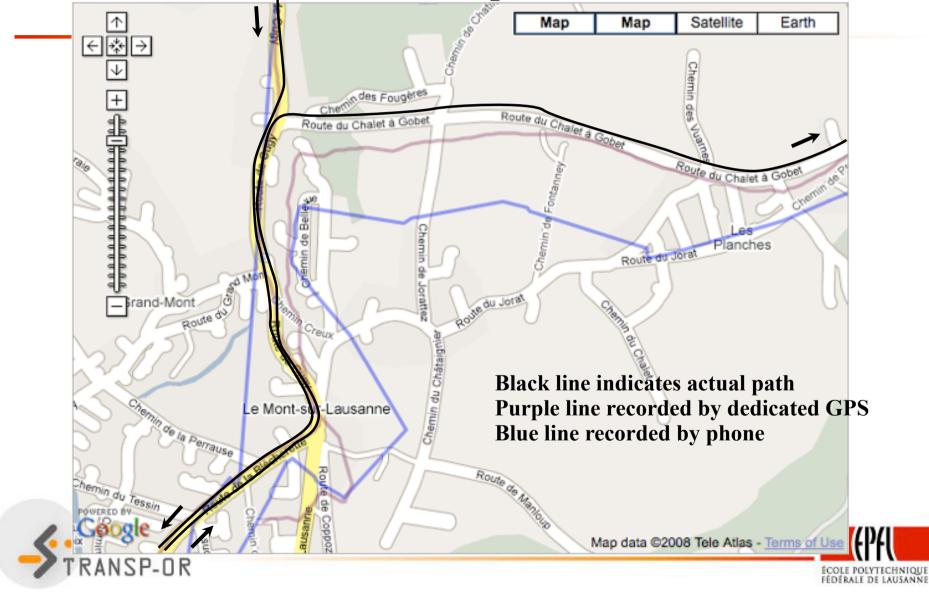


# Phone GPS Accuracy is Low



Blue line recorded by phone

# Phone GPS Accuracy is Low



### **GPS Accuracy**

#### Low accuracy

- not great for users
- but provides opportunity for mathematical research: how can we account for the poor quality of GPS service?
- Traditional map matching of low quality GPS tracks could introduce large biases, creating inaccurate routes for trips
- Proposed solution: use of measurement equations





#### Future Plans

- Integration of phone software and web survey system
  - the phone automatically uploads each day's data over wireless connection
- Spring 2009: pilot data collection campaign
  - about30 participants
  - test the system for functionality and bugs
- Summer 2009 (?):
  - Rolling out to 100 (or more) participants for a full scale data collection effort



