

Introduction

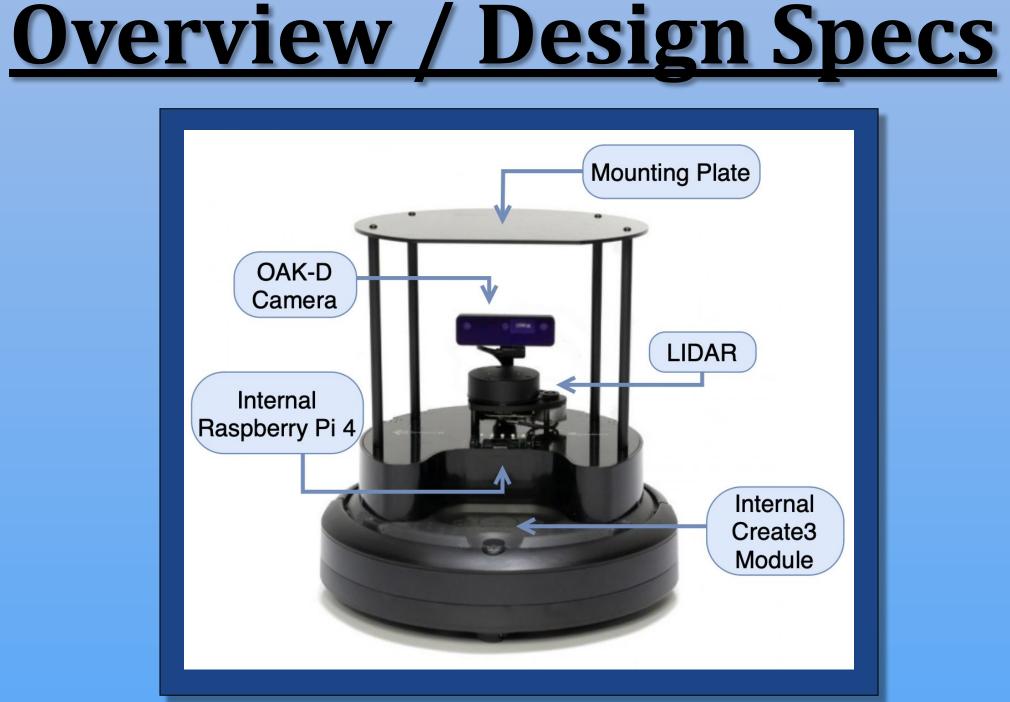
ScoutiFi is a cutting-edge unmanned ground vehicle that pushes the boundaries of autonomous systems by integrating advanced context inference, computer vision, and WiFi-based sensing technologies into a single platform.

Capabilities:

- Autonomously navigate unknown, dynamic environments
- Recognize individuals, activities, and emotional states
- Conduct through-wall sensing using radio frequency signals

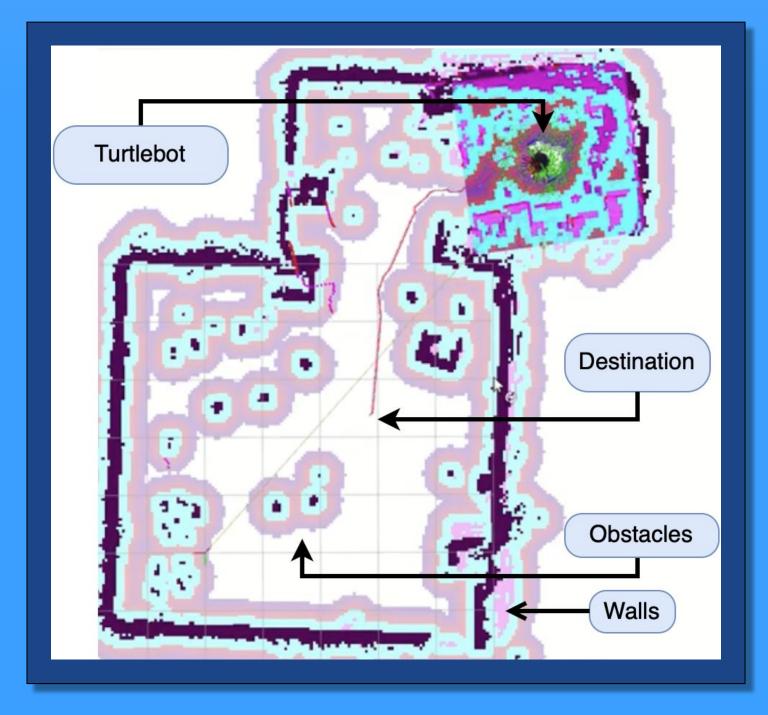
Applications:

- Security surveillance
- Search and rescue
- Human-computer interaction



Navigation System

- Uses SLAM and Nav2 to map out an environment
- Autonomous mapping using frontier exploration algorithm
- Autonomous patrolling with Behavior Tree



Acknowledgements:

Alex Lopes | Bo Zhao | Karolina Low | Leon Qu | Fei Wang | Kevin Mazariegos Garcia David Lopez | Daniel Im | Ivan Gutierrez Rodriguez | Harun Ceylan | Kathryn Shannon



WiFi Sensing

- WiFi signals are just low-power microwaves
- By analyzing how WiFi packets are reflected by the environment, we can detect and isolate patterns of motion

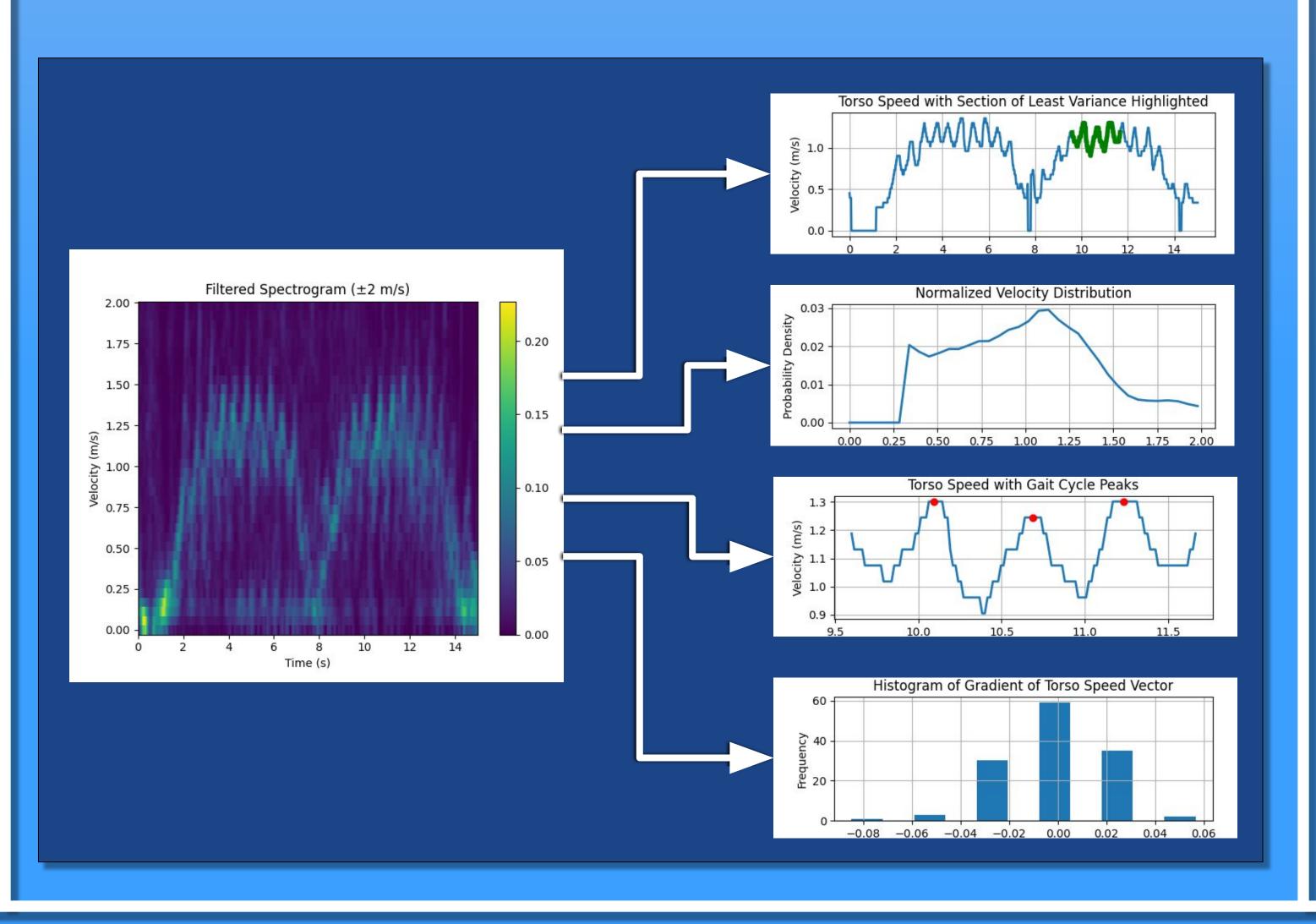


Data Collection

- subcarriers each are transmitted at 500Hz, Rx detects >99% of them
- Two consumer-grade WiFi cards (Tx/Rx) • 160 MHz BW packets with ~4000 • Channel State Information (CSI) at Rx
- provides info on magnitude and phase of each subcarrier

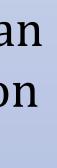
Signal Analysis

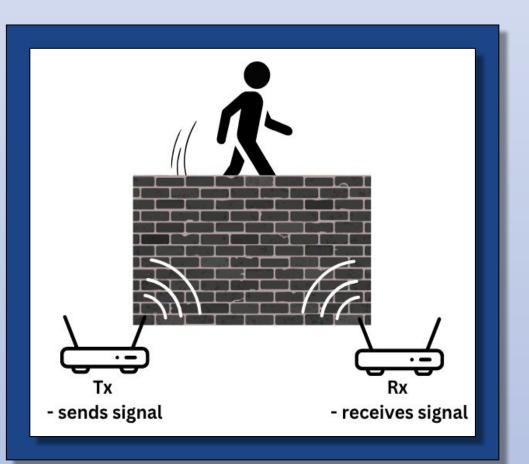
- CSI data is filtered and converted to time-varying frequency spectrogram representing motion
- ~10 key features are extracted from spectrogram into a feature vector
- Test and training feature vectors are compared to identify likely identity matches

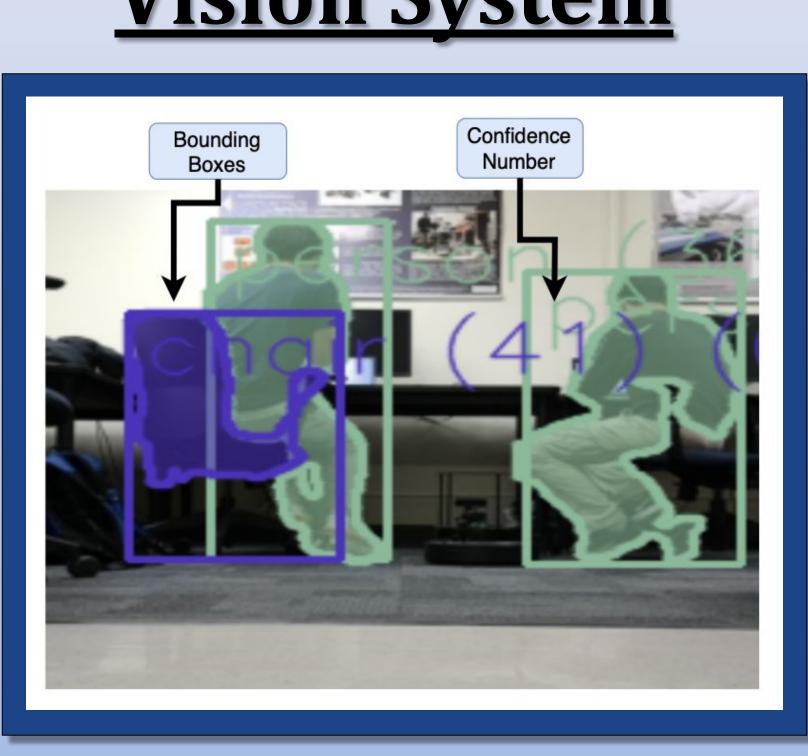


We would like to thank Profs. Yasamin Mostofi and Ilan Ben-Yaacov, Aaditya Prakash, Ethan Freifeld, and Mert Torun.

WiFi System







Object Detection

- confidence scores

Facial Recognition

- features) to identify people
- images

Demonstration Sequence:

- Robot maps environment
- Detects objects using YOLO vision model
- Patrols and localizes dynamically
- Search and tracks individuals
- Performs WiFi based sensing:

 - Announces identified individual

Results:

- around 75% accuracy

Vision System

• Uses state-of-the-art Yolo v8 object detection model • Accurately identifies common objects and people with high

• Uses the DeepFace framework along with ArcFace (512 • Able to match the faces to our database of collected face

Final Results

• Navigates to transmitter robot for WiFi sensing • Transmits signal; Receiver captures signals • Matches against known profiles

• Accurately identified all 100% of mystery individuals within demonstration scope with up to 70% confidence margin • Tracked objects with 90% accuracy and matched faces with

• Implemented autonomous navigation and mapping to patrol a previously unknown 65m² enclosed environment • Showcased robust, multimodal, real-time context inference

UC SANTA BARBARA **College of Engineering**