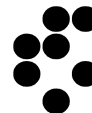


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IJS Delovno poročilo

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Localization Toolbox: User manual

Version 1.0

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Welcome to Localization Toolbox's documentation!

Exp_Localization_00:

is an example how to use a toolbox to build an experiment

Experiment objective:

test a localisation algorithms in a real outdoor environment

Building experiment consists of following steps:

- *setup of radio environment*
- *reading or generation of the measurements*
- *running experiments*
 - *LS localization*
 - *finger printing localization*

Version 0.0: Tomaz Javomik (January 2017)

RE.Radio_Env

contains the definition of the radio environment class.

class **RE.Radio_Env.RadioEnvironment**(*Id*) [\[source\]](#)

Class stores and process radio environment:

append(*typ, Id, Element*) [\[source\]](#)

Appends a new radio environment element.

Parameters:

- *typ (str) – type of radio environment ["Network", "Raster Map", "Measurements"]*
- *Id (str) – Id of imported element*
- *Element (radio_network,) – element to be imported*

Returns:

IJS_Outdoor.append("Network", "Anchors", Anchors)

delete(*typ, Id*) [\[source\]](#)

Deletes the radio element from the radio environment.

Parameters:

- *typ (str) – type of radio environment*
- *Id (str) – Id of radio environment*

Returns:

experiment_est_loc_FP(*pl_exp, ref_node_index, hist_plot*) [\[source\]](#)

Describes experiment in radio environment:

estimates the agent locations based using finger print method

Parameters:

- *pl_exp (float) – path loss exponent to convert RSSI to distance*
- *ref_node_index (int) – index of the reference node*
- *hist_plot (bool) – flag for plotting histogram of errors*

Returns:

experiment_est_loc_LS(*pl_exp, ref_node_index, hist_plot*) [\[source\]](#)

Describe experiment in radio environment:

Estimates the agent locations using least square method.

Parameters:

- *pl_exp* (float) – path loss exponent to convert RSSI to distance
- *ref_node_index* (int) – index of the reference node
- *hist_plot* (bool) – flag for plotting histogram of errors

Returns:

get(*typ*, *Id*) [source]

Returns a radio environment element.

Parameters:

- *typ* (str) – type of radio environment
- *Id* (str) – Id of radio environment

Returns: radio environment element

Return type: network, raster_maps, measurements

`IJS_Outdoor.get("Network", "Anchors")`

get_Ids(*typ*) [source]

Returns a list of radio environment Ids of type *typ*.

Parameters: *typ* (str) – type of radio environment ["Network", "Raster Map", "Measurements"]

Returns: a list of radio environment of type *typ*

Return type: [str, str, str, ..]

get_Region() [source]

Returns: the region of the radio environment [west, south, delta_west, delta_north, cols, rows]

replace(*typ*, *Id*, *element*) [source]

Replaces the element in radio environment.

Parameters:

- *typ* (str) – element type
- *Id* (str) – element Id
- *element* – new element

Returns:

set_Region(*Region*) [source]

Sets the region of the radio environment.

Parameters: float, float, float, int, int *Region* (float,) – [west, south, delta_west, delta_north, cols, rows]

Returns:

`IJS_Outdoor.set_Region([0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0, 10, 10])`

RE.Radio_Net

package contains node and network class.

RE.Radio_Net.RSSI_to_dist(*RSSI_dBm*, *fc_MHz*, *tx_pow_dBm*, *pl_coef*) [source]

Converts measured RSSI level to the distance using FSPL channel model.

Parameters:

- *RSSI_dBm* (float) – RSSI value in [dBm]
- *fc_MHz* (float) – carrier frequency in [MHZ]
- *tx_pow_dBm* (float) – transmit power in [dBm]
- *pl_coef* (float) – path loss coefficient

Returns: distance in [m]

Return type: float

class **RE.Radio_Net.RadioNetwork**(*args) [source]

Defines radio network class: a set or radio nodes

add_rnd_Loc(*Region*, *N_nodes*) [source]

Adds nodes random locations.

Parameters:

- *Region* – region of the map

- *N_nodes* – number of nodes

Returns:

append_RadioNode(*radionode*) [source]

Adds the RadioNode Node to the network.

Parameters: *Node* – RadioNode

Returns:

est_loc_FP(*radio_env, Measurements_Id, Anchors_Id, pl_exp, ref_anchor_index*) [source]

Estimate locations of nodes in radio network applying finger printing method.

- Parameters:
- *radio_env* – radio environment
 - *Measurements_Id* – id of measurements
 - *Anchors_Id* – id of anchor network
 - *pl_exp* – pathloss exponent
 - *ref_anchor_index* – reference anchor index

Returns:

est_loc_LS(*radio_env, Measurements_Id, Anchors_Id, pl_exp, ref_anchor_index*) [source]

Estimates locations of nodes in radio network applying least square method.

- Parameters:
- *radio_env* – radio environment
 - *Measurements_Id* – id of measurements
 - *Anchors_Id* – id of anchor network
 - *pl_exp* – pathloss exponent
 - *ref_anchor_index* – reference anchor index

Returns:

get_AreaLimits(*fract*) [source]

Finds the rectangular area, where nodes are located.

Parameters: *fract* – fraction of area to extend display

Returns: [*west, south, east, north*]

get_Id() [source]

Returns: *network Id*

get_Len() [source]

Returns: *number of nodes in radio network*

get_Locations() [source]

Returns node locations of nodes in network.

Parameters: *nodeId* – nodes Id

Returns: [*west-east, south-north, alatitude above ground level*]

get_RadioNode(*NodeId*) [source]

Returns RadioNode with NodeId.

Parameters: *NodeId* – Id of radion node

Returns: *RadioNode*

get_RadioNode_FcMHz(*nodeId*) [source]

Returns RadioNode carrier frequency.

Parameters: *nodeId* – node Id

Returns: *carrier frequency in MHz*

get_RadioNode_Ids() [source]

Returns list of RadioNode Ids.

Returns: *list of node Ids*

get_RadioNode_Index(*NodeId*) [source]

Returns radio node index

Parameters: *NodeId* – Id of radio node

Returns: *RadioNode*

get_RadioNode_Loc(*nodeId*) [source]

Returns node location of node.

Parameters: *nodeId* – nodes Id

Returns: [west-east, south-north, alatitude above ground level]

get_RadioNode_PowdBm(*nodeId*) [source]

Returns *RadioNode* power.

Parameters: *nodeId* – node Id

Returns: Tx/Rx power of node in dBm

get_RadioNodes() [source]

Returns: list of network Ids

get_Region_Map(*margin*) [source]

Returns radio map region.

Parameters: *margin* – margin beyond the area limits

Returns: region map [west, south, delta_west, delta_south, cols, rows]

loc_error(*ref_network*, *plothist*, *D3*) [source]

Estimates location error between reference network and radio network.

Parameters:

- *ref_network* – reference network
- *plothist* – flag for printing error histogram
- *D3* – flag to estimate error in three dimensions

Returns: [mean, median, error standard deviation]

plot(*Marker*, *FigNum*, *ShowPlot*, *delta*) [source]

Plots the radio network on the map background.

Parameters:

- *Marker* – marker
- *FigNum* – figure number
- *ShowPlot* – show plot flag
- *delta* – size of boarder

Returns:

print_Net() [source]

Prints the radio nodes on console.

Returns:

read_fromCsvFile(*csvFilename*) [source]

Reads newtwork from csv file.

Parameters: *csvFilename* –

Returns:

set_Id(*Id*) [source]

Sets network Id

Parameters: *Id* (str) – network id

Returns:

set_RadioNode_Alt(*nodeId*, *alt*) [source]

Sets radio node altitide above sea level.

Parameters:

- *nodeId* – node Id
- *alt* – altitude in [m]

Returns:

set_RadioNode_BwMHz(*nodeId*, *Bw*) [source]

Sets radio node bandwidth.

Parameters: • *nodeId* – node Id
• *Bw* – bandwidth in MHz

Returns:

set_RadioNode_FcMHz(*nodeId*, *Fc*) [source]

Sets radio node carrier frequency.

Parameters: • *nodeId* – node Id
• *Fc* – node carrier frequency in MHz

Returns:

set_RadioNode_Loc(*nodeId*, *Loc*) [source]

Sets locations of radio nodes.

Parameters: • *nodeId* – node Id
• *Loc* – node location

Returns:

set_RadioNode_PowdBm(*nodeId*, *Pow*) [source]

Sets radio node Tx/Rx power.

Parameters: • *nodeId* – node Id
• *Pow* – bandwidth in dBm

Returns:

class **RE.Radio_Net.RadioNode**(*args) [source]

Defines RadioNode class.

est_loc_FP(*radio_env*, *Measurements_Id*, *Anchors_Id*, *Mobiles_Id*, *pl_coef*, *ref_anchor_index*) [source]

This is method returns a location of node using fingerprint method.

Parameters: • *radio_env* – radio environment
• *Measurements_Id* – Id of measurements
• *Anchors_Id* – Id of Anchor network
• *Mobiles_Id* – Id of Mobile network
• *pl_coef* – Id of path loss coefficient
• *ref_anchor_index* – index of reference Anchor node

Returns: location x, y, z coordinates of node

est_loc_LS(*radio_env*, *Measurements_Id*, *Anchors_Id*, *Mobiles_Id*, *pl_coef*, *ref_anchor_index*) [source]

This method estimates the location of node using least square method.

Parameters: • *radio_env* – radio environment
• *Measurements_Id* – Id of measurements
• *Anchors_Id* – Id of Anchor network
• *Mobiles_Id* – Id of Mobile network
• *pl_coef* – Id of path loss coefficient
• *ref_anchor_index* – index of reference Anchor node

Returns: location x, y, z coordinate of the node

get_Alt() [source]

Returns: altitude above sea level in [m]

get_AntAvg1() [source]

Returns: altitude above ground level in [m]

get_AntAzimuth() [source]

Returns: antenna azimuth in degrees

get_AntTilt() [source]

Returns: antenna tilt in degrees

get_AntType()	[source]
Returns: antenna type	
get_BwMHz()	[source]
Returns: node bandwidth in MHz	
get_FcMHz()	[source]
Returns: node carrier frequency in MHz	
get_Id()	[source]
Returns: Node Id	
get_LatLong()	[source]
Returns: node location in WGS84 format lat, long	
get_Loc()	[source]
Returns: node location	
get_Name()	[source]
Returns: node name	
get_PowdBm()	[source]
Returns: transmit power in dBm if Tx, Rx power in dBm if Rx	
get_WGS84()	[source]
Returns: node location in WGS84 format [lat, long, altitude above sea level]	
get_Z()	[source]
Returns: altitude above ground level in [m]	
print_node()	[source]
Prints node configuration.	
Returns:	
set_Alt(alt)	[source]
Sets altitude above the sea level in [m].	
Parameters: alt – altitude in [m]	
Returns:	
set_AntAvg1(alt)	[source]
Sets node altitude above the ground level.	
Parameters: alt –	
Returns:	
set_AntAzimuth(azimuth)	[source]
Sets antenna azimuth in degrees.	
Parameters: azimuth – antenna azimuth in degree	
Returns:	
set_AntTilt(tilt)	[source]
Sets antenna tilt.	
Parameters: tilt – antenna tilt in degrees	
Returns:	
set_AntType(ant)	[source]
Sets antenna type.	
Parameters: ant – antenna type	
Returns:	
set_BwMHz(bw)	[source]
Sets node frequency bandwidth in MHz.	

Parameters: *bw* – frequency bandwidth in MHz

Returns:

set_FcMHz(*fc*) [source]

Sets carrier frequency.

Parameters: *fc* – carrier frequency in MHz

Returns:

set_LatLong(*xlat*, *xlong*) [source]

Sets node location in WGS 84 format.

Parameters: • *xlat* – latitude in WGS84 dec format
• *xlong* – longitude in WGS84 dec format

Returns:

set_Loc(*loc*) [source]

Sets node location.

Parameters: *loc* – location in [x, y, z] format

Returns:

set_Name(*Name*) [source]

Sets node name.

Parameters: *Name* – node Name

Returns:

set_PowdBm(*p*) [source]

Sets Rx or Tx power in dBm.

Parameters: *p* – power in dBm

Returns:

set_XY(*x*, *y*) [source]

Sets node location.

Parameters: • *x* – node x (east - west)
• *y* – node y (south - north)

Returns:

set_Z(*alt*) [source]

Sets node altitude above the ground level.

Parameters: *alt* –

Returns:

to_WGS84() [source]

Calculates lat, long from Guass Kreuger coordinates and set it in self.WGS84.

Returns:

RE.Radio_Net.to_num(*x*) [source]

Converts string to number.

Parameters: *x* (*str*) – string to convert

Returns: *number*

Return type: *number*

RE.Radio_Net.to_str(*x*) [source]

Converts number to sting.

Parameters: *x* (*float*) – number

Returns: *string of x*

Return type: *str*

!!!!!!!!!!

contains:

- *RasterMap* class
- *RasterMaps* class, a set of raster maps

class **RE.RasterMap.RasterMap**(*Id, west, south, delta_west, delta_south, cols, rows*) [source]

Defines raster map object

ColsRows_to_xy(*cols, rows*) [source]

Converts map column, map row location to east-west, south-east location.

- Parameters:
- *cols* – map column
 - *rows* – map row

Returns: east-west, south-east location

RSSI_FSPL(*node*) [source]

Calculates the FSPL map for the transmitter at node.

Parameters: *node* – Tx node

Returns: FSPL map

add_Random(*Distribution, Params*) [source]

Adds random number to the map pixel values.

- Parameters:
- *Distribution* – distribution ["Normal", "Rayleigh", "LogNormal"]
 - *Params* – distribution parameters

Returns:

copy(*MapId*) [source]

Copies the map.

Parameters: *MapId* – Id of new map

Returns: new map

dist(*x_point, y_point, val_point*) [source]

Returns map distance from point (x,y,val).

- Parameters:
- *x_point* – east-west coordinate
 - *y_point* – south-east coordinate
 - *val_point* – value

Returns:

generate_xy_mesh() [source]

Generates the mesh grid of west-east and south north values.

Returns: X-> west-east, Y-> south - north array of raster points (x, y)

get_Id() [source]

Returns: map Id

get_Region() [source]

Returns: region [west, south, d_west, d_south, Cols, Rows]

get_Region_WSEN() [source]

Returns: region in west, south, east, north format

get_Values() [source]

Returns: the values of raster map

get_aValue(*x, y*) [source]

Finds the value of map at [x, y] location.

- Parameters:
- *x* – east-west
 - *y* – south-north

Returns: raster map value

plot(FigNum, ShowPlot, ColorBar, Region) [\[source\]](#)

Plots raster map.

Parameters:

- FigNum – figure number
- ShowPlot – flag to show plot on the screen
- ColorBar – flag to show color bar
- Region – map region

Returns:

plot_Network(FigNum, ShowPlot, Marker, MarkerSize, Network, ColorBar, Legend_label, Region) [\[source\]](#)

Plots the network.

Parameters:

- FigNum – figure number
- ShowPlot – True/False if we want plot is shown
- Marker – marker type ["s", "o", "x", ...]
- MarkerSize – size of marker in a plot
- Network – network to be plotted
- ColorBar – True/False plot color bar
- Legend_label – Legend labels at nodes
- Region – map region

Returns:

print_Region() [\[source\]](#)

Prints the region of the map.

Returns:

read_from_xyz_RaPlaT(csv_file, delimiter, not_a_number) [\[source\]](#)

Imports Grass/RaPlaT file na generate raster map.

Parameters:

- ascii_file – ascii file from Grass/RaPlaT toolbox
- delimiter – delimiter between data

Param: not_a_number: sign for not a number value

Returns: raster map

set_Id(MapId) [\[source\]](#)

Sets map Id.

Parameters: MapId – map Id

Returns:

set_Values(in_values) [\[source\]](#)

Sets values to raster map.

Parameters: in_values – np array of values

Returns:

set_aValue(x, y, value) [\[source\]](#)

Sets a raster map value at coordinate x, y.

Parameters:

- x – west-east coordinate
- y – south-north coordinate
- value – value

Returns:

xy_to_ColsRows(x, y) [\[source\]](#)

Converts east-west, south-east location to map column and map row.

Parameters:

- x – east-west coordinate
- y – south-east coordinate

Returns: column, row

class RE.RaPlater_Map.RasterMaps(*args) [\[source\]](#)

Defines a set of raster maps.

add_Random(Distribution, Params) [\[source\]](#)

Adds a random noise to the map.

Parameters: • Distribution – distribution
• Params – distribution parameters

Returns:

append_Map(Map) [\[source\]](#)

Adds a map to the maps.

Parameters: Map – raster map

Returns:

calc_RSSI_FSPL(Region, Txs) [\[source\]](#)

Calculates received signal level using FSPL channel model.

Parameters: • Region – set region
• Txs – set of transmitters

Returns:

get_Id() [\[source\]](#)

Returns: raster maps Id

get_Length() [\[source\]](#)

Returns a number of maps in raster_maps.

Returns: umber of maps

get_Map(MapId) [\[source\]](#)

Gets a map with MapId from the maps.

Parameters: MapId – map id

Returns:

get_Net() [\[source\]](#)

Returns: network associated with the map

get_Region() [\[source\]](#)

Returns a Region map of maps.

Returns:

get_Values(x, y) [\[source\]](#)

Returns values of all maps in a set at location x, y.

Parameters: • x – east-west location
• y – north-south location

Returns:

set_Id(Id) [\[source\]](#)

Sets maps Id.

Parameters: Id – maps Id

Returns:

set_Net(network) [\[source\]](#)

Sets network associated with the maps.

Parameters: network – network Id

Returns:

set_Region(Region) [\[source\]](#)

Sets a Region map of maps.

Parameters: Region – region map

Returns:

set_Values(*x*, *y*, *value*) [source]

Sets a value to all maps in a set.

- Parameters:
- *x* – east-west location
 - *y* – north-south location
 - *value* – value

Returns:

! !!!!!!!! !!!

contains the definition of measurement classes: - measurement - trace - a set of measurements

class **RE.Measurement.Measurement**(*Id*) [source]

Measurement class stores and process measurements

get_Id() [source]

Returns: Id of measurement

get_Rx_Network_Id() [source]

Return id of rx network:

get_Rx_Node_Id() [source]

Returns: Rx node Id

get_TimeStamp() [source]

Returns: returns the time stamp of measurement

get_Tx_Network_Id() [source]

Returns: id of Tx network

get_Tx_Node_Id() [source]

Returns: Tx node Id

get_Type() [source]

Returns: type of measurement

get_Unit() [source]

Returns: unit of measurement

get_Value() [source]

Returns: value of measurement

print_Measure() [source]

Prints the measurement on the console.

Returns:

set_Id(*Id*) [source]

Sets Id of measurement.

Parameters: *Id* – measurement Id

Returns:

set_Rx_Network_Id(*x*) [source]

Sets id of Rx network.

Parameters: *x* – Rx network id

Returns:

set_Rx_Node_Id(*x*) [source]

Sets Rx node Id.

Parameters: *x* – Rx node Id

Returns:

set_TimeStamp(*x*) [source]

Sets time stamp of measurement.

Parameters: *x* – time stamp of measurement

Returns:

set_Tx_Network_Id(*x*) [source]

Sets id of Tx network.

Parameters: *x* – Tx network id

Returns:

set_Tx_Node_Id(*x*) [source]

Sets Tx node Id.

Parameters: *x* – Rx node Id

Returns:

set_Type(*x*) [source]

Sets type of measurement.

Parameters: *x* – type of measurement

Returns:

set_Unit(*x*) [source]

Sets unit of measurement.

Parameters: *x* –

Returns:

set_Value(*x*) [source]

Sets value of measurement.

Parameters: *x* – value of measurement

Returns:

class **RE.Measurement.Trace**(*Id*) [source]

Class defines a set of measurement.

add_error(*args) [source]

add error to the measurement :param args: type of error :returns:

append(*x*) [source]

Appends measurement.

Parameters: *x* – measurement in form of dictionary:

Returns:

get(*tx_net_Id*, *tx_node_Id*, *rx_net_Id*, *rx_node_Id*) [source]

Gets all measurements which corresponds to following parameters:

Parameters:

- *tx_net_Id* – tx network id
- *tx_node_Id* – tx node id
- *rx_net_Id* – rx network id
- *rx_node_Id* – rx node id

Returns: list of measurements

get_Id() [source]

Returns: trace id

get_measure_index(*Id*) [source]

Parameters: *id* – measurement Id

Returns: measurement index

- len()** [source]
 Returns: *number of measurements*
- print_Trace()** [source]
 Prints trace on the console.
 Returns:
- quantize_vals**(*quant*) [source]
 Quantizes the measurement.
 Parameters: *quant* – *quantizaion of measurement results*
 Returns:
- remove_measure**(*measure_Id*) [source]
 Removes measurement from trace.
 Parameters: *measure_Id* – *measurement id*
 Returns:
- replace_measure**(*measure_Id*, *x*) [source]
 Replaces measurement in trace.
 Parameters:
 - *measure_Id* – *measurement id*
 - *x* – *new measurement*
 Returns:
- set_Id**(*Id*) [source]
 Sets trace id.
 Parameters: *Id* – *trace id*
 Returns:
- set_measure_value**(*measure_Id*, *value*) [source]
 Replaces the value of measurements.
 Parameters:
 - *measure_id* – *measurement id*
 - *value* – *new value*
 Returns:
- set_values_from_maps**(*Maps*, *Locs*, *Rx_Ids*, *Tx_Ids*, *x*) [source]
 Sets measurement value from the raster maps.
 Parameters:
 - *Maps* – *list of raster maps*
 - *Locs* – *list of locations*
 - *Rx_Ids* – *list of Rx Ids*
 - *Tx_Ids* – *list of Tx Ids*
 - *x* – *measurement*
 Returns:

! !!!! !!

package contains GIS functions.

- gis.gktoWGS84**(*x*, *y*) [source]
 Converts Gauss Kreuger EW/NS coordinate to latitude and longitude in WGS84 dec format
 Parameters:
 - *x* (float) – *east-west value in Gauss Kreuger*
 - *y* (float) – *south-north value in Gauss Kreuger*
 Returns: *[latitude, longitude]*
 Return type: *[str, str]*
lat, lng = gktoWGS84(x, y)

`LocalizationToolbox.WGS84toGK`(*in1*, *in2*) [\[source\]](#)

Converts latitude, longitude in WGS84 format to Gauss Kreuger coordinates

Parameters:

- *in1* (str) – latitude in dec format
- *in2* (str) – longitude in dec format

Returns: Gauss Kreuger east-west, south-north coordinates

Return type: [float, float]

`x,y = WGS84toGK(14.50, 46.50)`

`LocalizationToolbox.dec2dms`(*indeg*) [\[source\]](#)

Returns value written in decimal format in degrees, minutes, seconds format

Parameters: *indeg* (float) – value in decimal format

Returns: value in degrees, minutes, seconds format

Return type: str

`LocalizationToolbox.dms2dec`(*dms_str*) [\[source\]](#)

Returns decimal representation of DMS.

Parameters: *dms_str* (str) – string in degrees minutes second format

Returns: value of *dms_str* in decimal format

Return type: float

class `LocalizationToolbox.google_map`(*title*, *html_file*, *map_center*, *map_zoom*, *map_type*) [\[source\]](#)

Google maps object.

Creates a `google_map` object:

Parameters:

- *title* (str) – title of page
- *html_file* (str) – filename of *html_file*
- *map_center* ([float,]) – center of map
- *map_zoom* (float) – zoom of map
- *map_type* (str) – map type: "roadmap", "satellite", "hybrid", "terrain"

Returns: `google_map` object

`html_map = google_map("LOG.a.TEC", plot_html_file, [46.0422, 14.4885], 20, "road")`

`add_net_from_csv`(*csvfile*, *network_name*, *marker*) [\[source\]](#)

Adds network defined by csv file to the `google_map` object

Parameters:

- *csvfile* (str) – csv file name with the network
- *network_name* (str) – name of the network
- *marker* (str) – marker of nodes

Returns:

`google_map.add_net_from_csv(csv_file, "Anchors", "sg")`

`add_network`(*network*, *marker*) [\[source\]](#)

Adds a network *network* to the `google_map` object

Parameters:

- *network* (str) – name on network
- *network_name* (str) – name of the network
- *marker* – marker type

Returns:

`add_node`(*node_Id*, *position*, *info_str*, *marker*) [\[source\]](#)

Adds new location (*node*) on the google map

Parameters:

- *node_Id* (str) – Id of node
- *position* ([float,]) – [latitude, longitude] in dms format
- *str*,] *info_str* ([str,]) – display at clicking on the node
- *marker* (str) – node marker: [x,s,o,f,a][r,g,b,k], "xg"

Returns:

`html_map.add_node(4, [46.0423773, 14.4882363], ["Node 4", "text 4", "text 4"], "ak")`

add_overlay(*overlay_Id*, *figure*, *bounds*, *opacity*) [source]

Adds the transparent overlay on the google map object

Parameters:

- *overlay_Id* (str) – overlay ID
- *figure* (str) – figure file of the overlay
- *float, float* bounds ([float,]) – bounds of figure: [north, south, east, west]
- *opacity* (float) – opacity [0 - 1.0] [transparent, non-transparent]

Returns:

`google_map.add_overlay(1, "test.png", region, 0.5)`

get_file_name() [source]

Returns html file name of the google_map object

Returns: name of html file

Return type: str

get_number_of_nodes() [source]

Returns number of nodes in google_map object

Returns: number of nodes

Return type: int

is_LatLong(*s*) [source]

Returns float value of *s*: positive for N, E; negative for W, S

Parameters: *s* (str) – latitude/longitude in dec format

Returns: float(s): positive for N, E; negative for W, S

Return type: float

! ! ! ! ! ! ! !

package contains routines for JSON file.

json_show_Google_Maps(*infile*, *map_title*, *html_file*, *map_zoom*, *map_type*, *marker*) [source]

Reads radio network form JSON file and generates html file with nodes location.

Parameters:

- *infile* (str) – json file with network description
- *map_title* (str) – title of the map
- *html_file* (str) – html file name
- *map_zoom* (str) – google maps zoom parameter
- *map_type* (str) – type of the map: roadmap, satellite, hybrid, terrain
- *marker* (str) – type of marker: o, s, x, a, f; colour of marker: r, g, b, k

Returns:

json_to_RaPlatcsv(*infile*, *outfile*, *radius*, *chan_param*) [source]

Reads json file and converts it to the csv files for RaPlat.

Parameters:

- *infile* (str) – input json file
- *outfile* (str) – csv file names
- *radius* (str) – calculation radius
- *chan_param* (str) – channel parameters RaPlat format

Returns: antenna Id

Return type: str

! ! ! ! ! ! ! !

initializes a set of project directories:

- `projDir`: directory
- `dataDir`: data directory
- `figDir`: figure directory
- `progDir`: program directory

and data units, data types, google map types:

- `Data_Units` = ["m", "km", "s", "ms", "dBm", "dBu"]
- `Data_Types` = ["RSSI", "ToA", "TDoA", "Dist"]
- `Google_Map_Types` = ["roadmap", "satellite", "hybrid", "terrain"]

`iniroet.get_proj_dir(N)` [\[source\]](#)

Gets *N*-th ancestor directory of the project dir.

Parameters: *N* (int) – *N*-th ancestor directory: *N* = 0 project dir

Returns: path to current working directory

Return type: str

`iniroet.iniDir(projDir)` [\[source\]](#)

`iniDir` is used to specify directory structure of the project.

Parameters: `projDir` (str) – path to project directory

Returns:

- [Index](#)
- [Module Index](#)
- [Search Page](#)