Abstract

Over the last couple of years Radio Frequency Identification or as often called RFIDs are used to identify unique items using radio waves. RFID is like barcode reader but the reading is done remotely in case of RFID. RFID does not require line of sight for identification. Now a days RFID has a wide application in different fields such as Internet of things (IOT), real-time systems, medical monitoring, Animal tracking, inventory management, etc. In several cases their is a requirement of the localization of the objects, and for this purpose some good localization techniques are required. There are several algorithms which have been proposed for the RFID localization; as distance estimation, scene analysis and proximity. The first technique i.e., distance estimation includes SpotON, SAW ID-tags, Location Position Measurement (LPM), RSP. The second technique i.e., scene analysis includes Landmarc, VIRE, Simplex, Kalman filtering and Scout. This paper summaries and compare the above said techniques and also give a approach that will be fruitful in enhanced efficiency and increase in network system for internet of things.
References

20. Yimin Zhang, Xin Li, and Moeness Amin, Principles and Techniques of RFID Positioning.


Index Terms

Computer Science Information Sciences

Keywords

RFID, RFID Localization, IoT.