

# Rapid Clock Synchronisation for Ubiquitous Sensing Services Involving Multiple Smartphones

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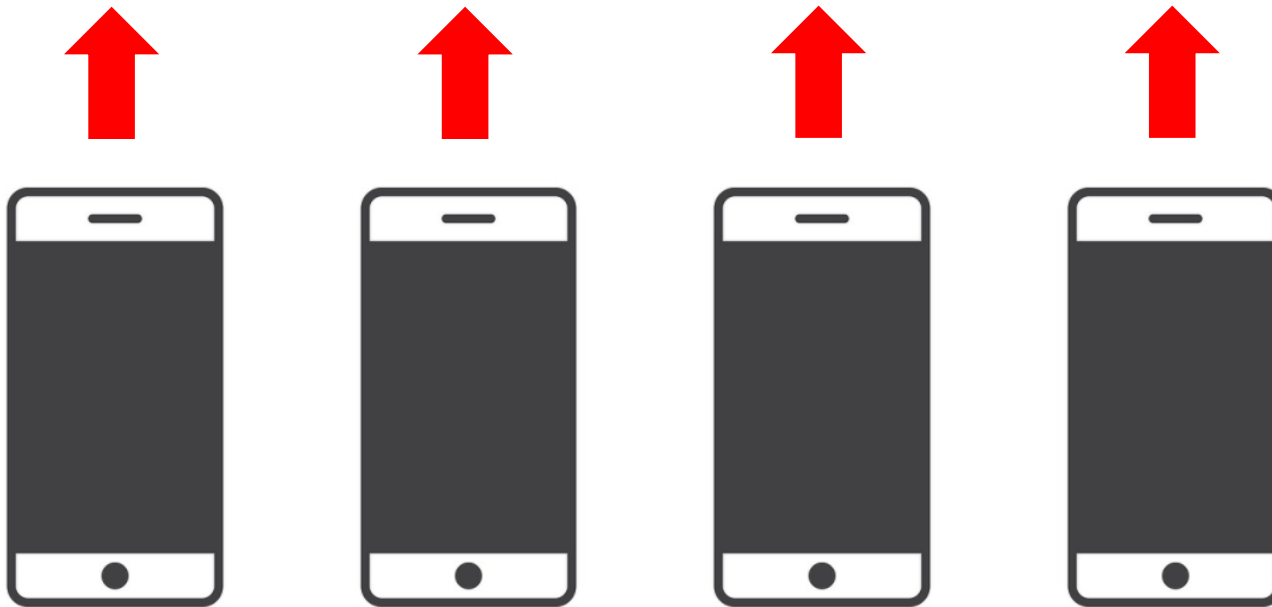
# Smartphone Sensors and Apps



<http://funf.org/about.html>



# Sensing with Multiple Phones



# Phone Clock Has Drift



**Challenge:**

**To synchronise clock on phones**

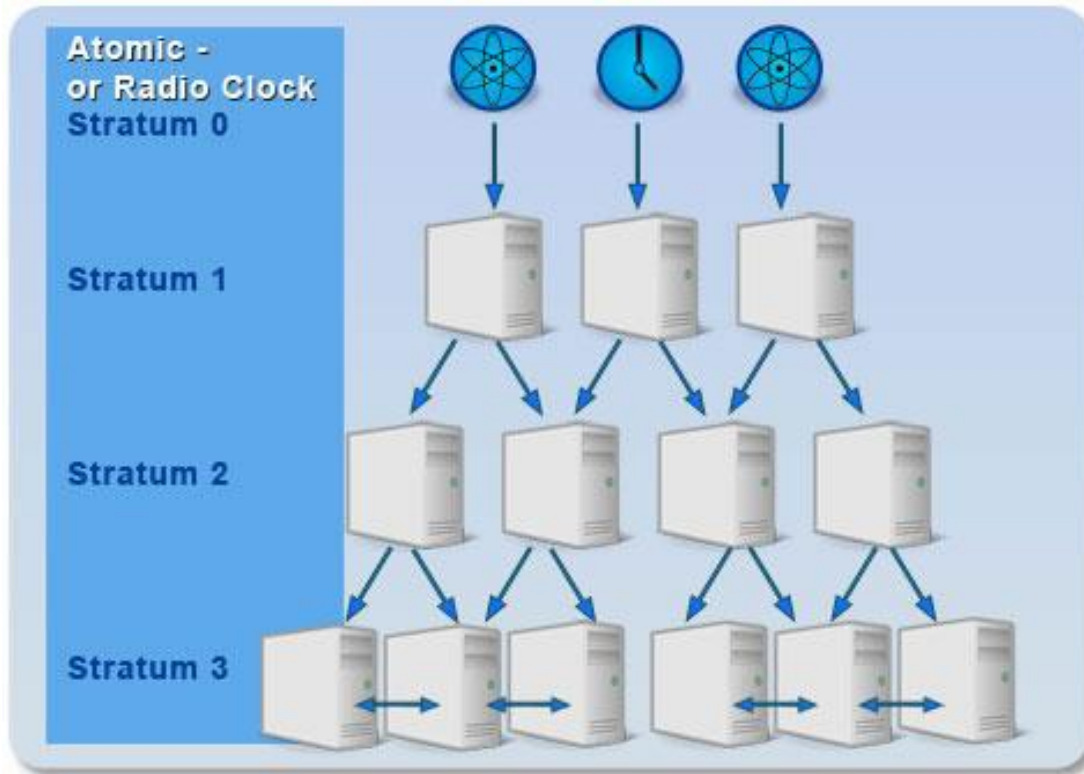


# Related Work

## Clock Synchronisation:

1. Network Time Protocol (NTP)
2. Precision Time Protocol (PTP)
3. GPS Clock Synchronisation

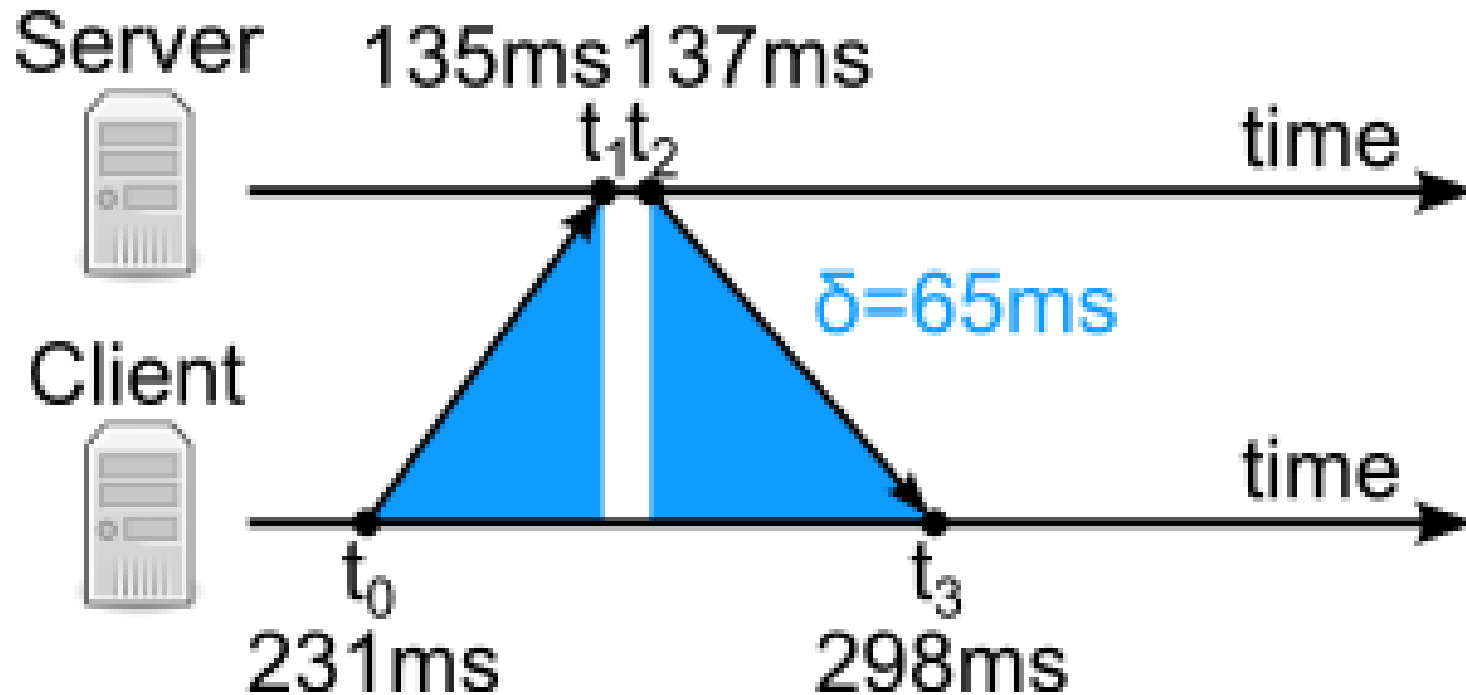
# Network Time Protocol (NTP)



**A stratum model**

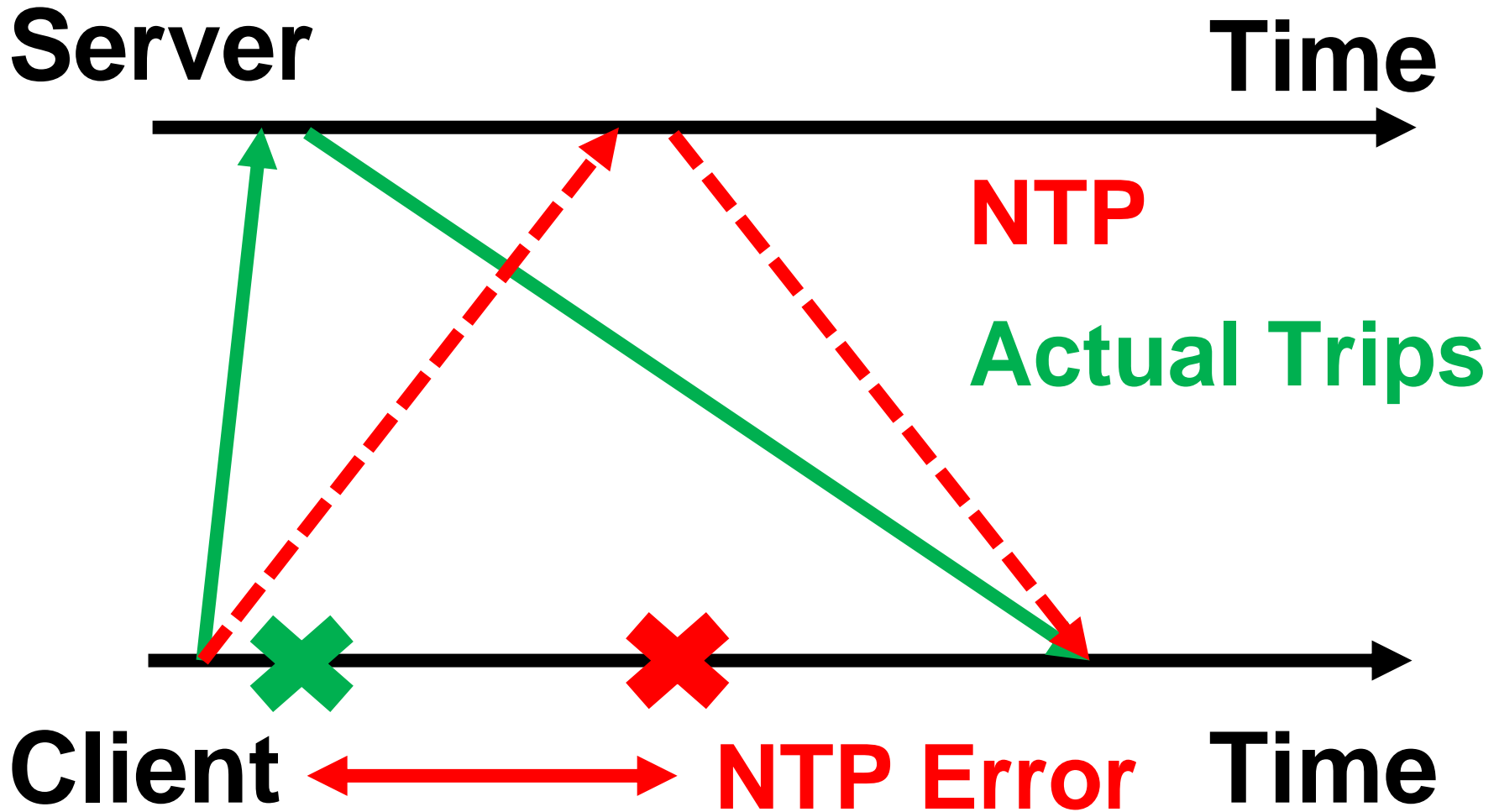


# Network Time Protocol (NTP)





# NTP can be inaccurate:



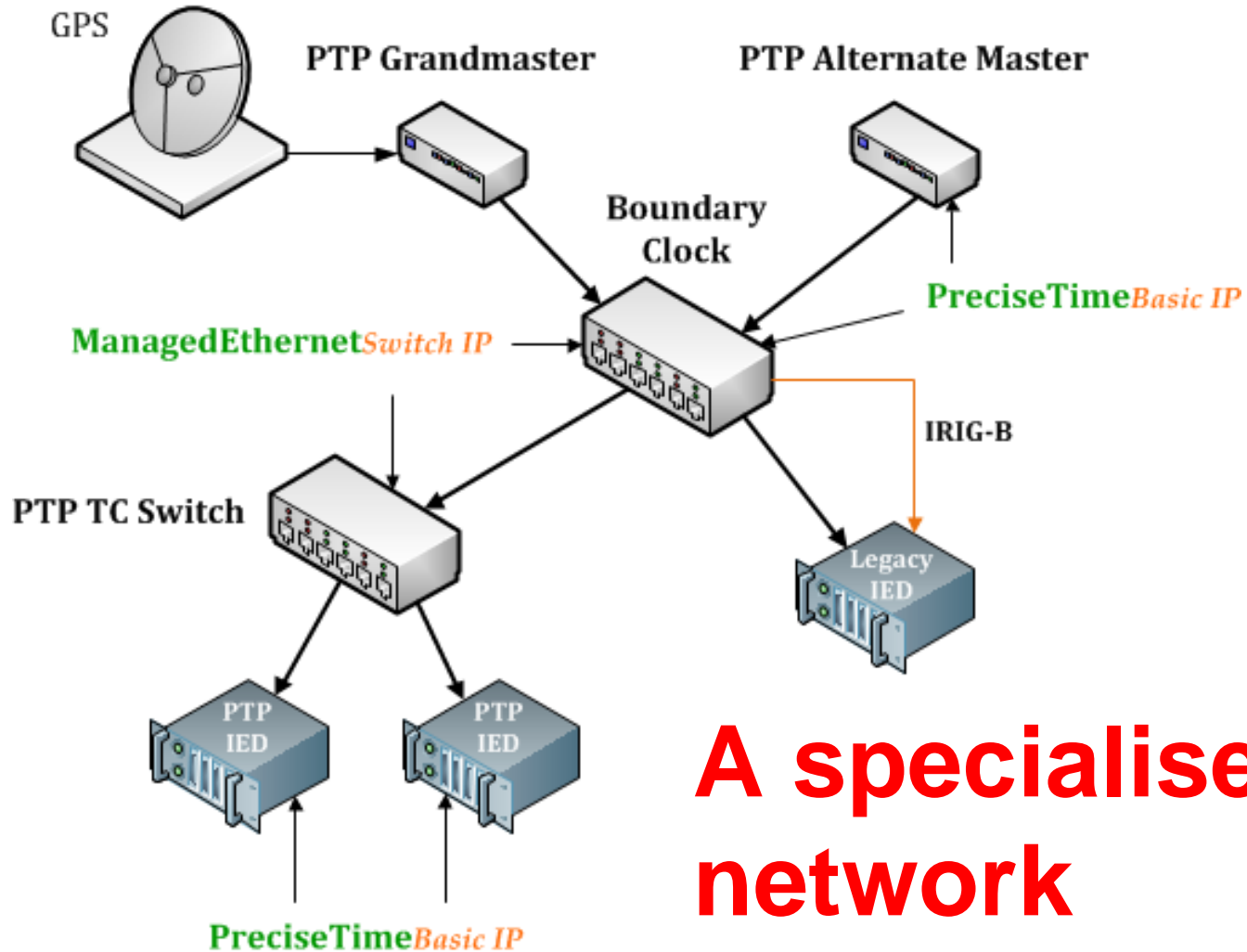
# To make use of NTP

Collect many samples, do:

1. Linear Programming; or
2. Linear Regression(fitting)

**Error can be minimised:10-100 ms**

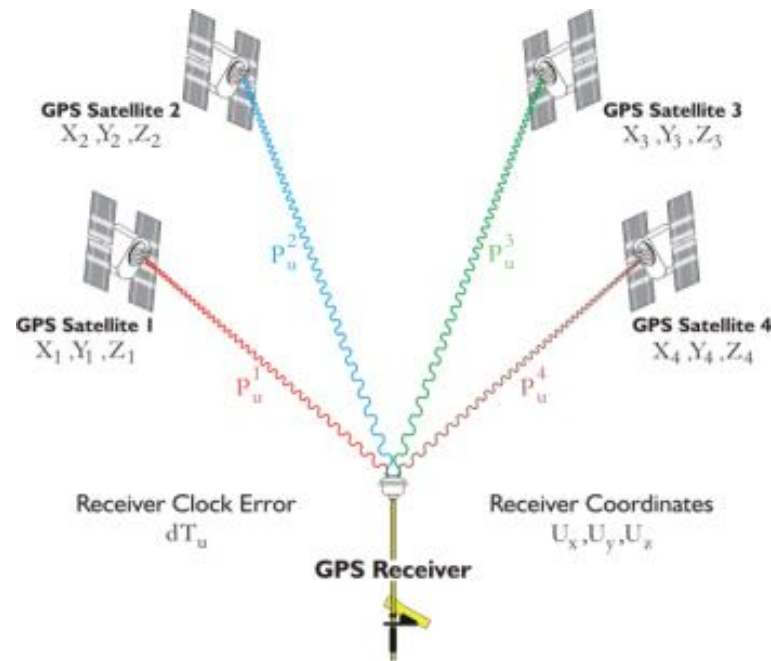
# Precision Time Protocol (PTP)



**A specialised network**



# GPS



$$p_u^1 = \sqrt{(X_1 - U_x)^2 + (Y_1 - U_y)^2 + (Z_1 - U_z)^2} + c(dT_u)$$

$$p_u^2 = \sqrt{(X_2 - U_x)^2 + (Y_2 - U_y)^2 + (Z_2 - U_z)^2} + c(dT_u)$$

$$p_u^3 = \sqrt{(X_3 - U_x)^2 + (Y_3 - U_y)^2 + (Z_3 - U_z)^2} + c(dT_u)$$

$$p_u^4 = \sqrt{(X_4 - U_x)^2 + (Y_4 - U_y)^2 + (Z_4 - U_z)^2} + c(dT_u)$$



# NTP as the base for ubi-sensing

## Reasons:

- 1. Available anywhere on Internet**
- 2. PTP needs LAN infrastructure**
- 3. GPS is restricted by signals, power-hungry and hurts location privacy.**

# Phone Clock Drift

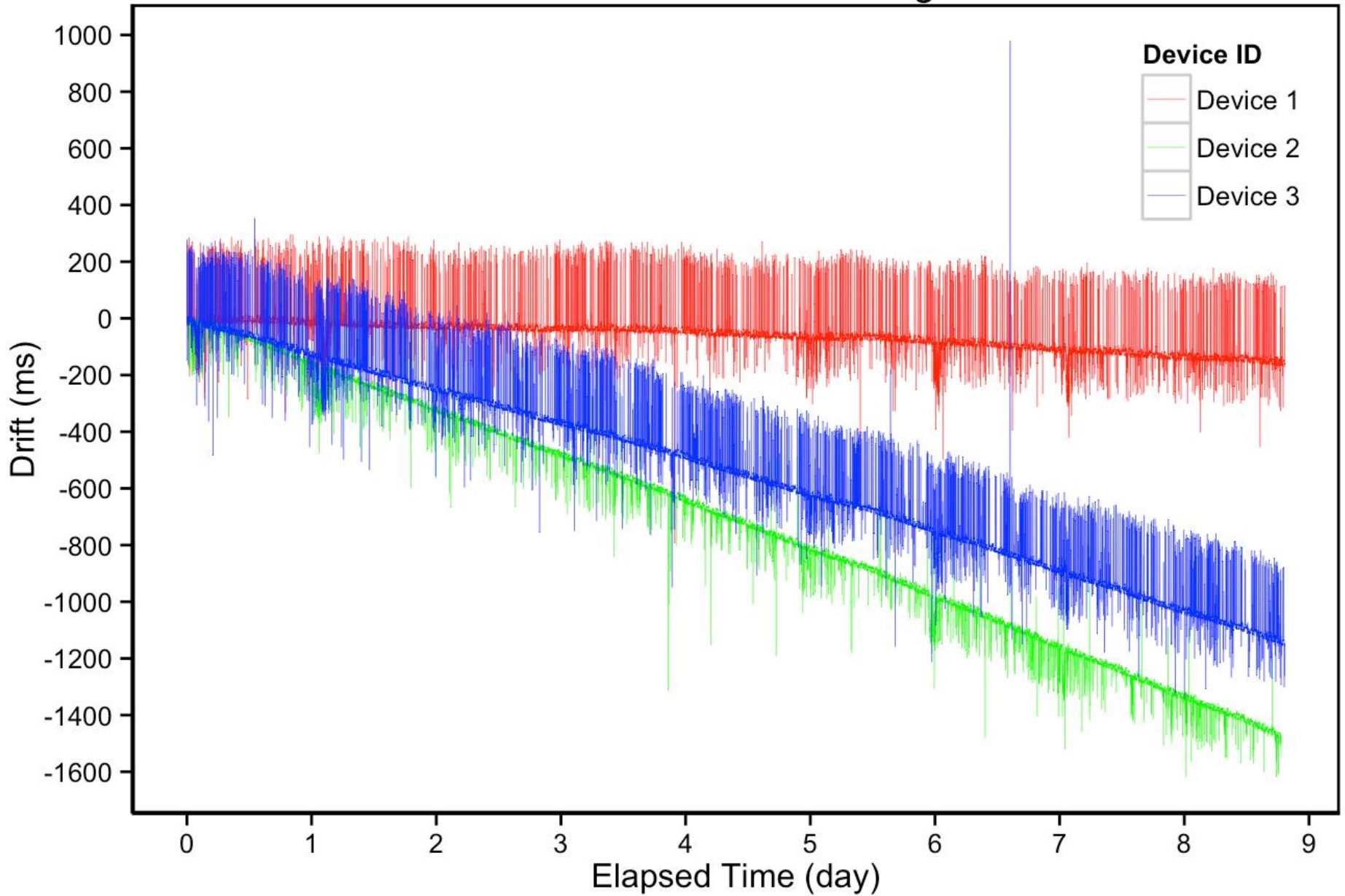
**How large can this drift be?**

# Study 1

**Running for 9 days:**

- 1. 3 identical phones**
- 2. Connected to WiFi**
- 3. Collecting NTP sample per minute**

# Phone Clock Drift over Long Time

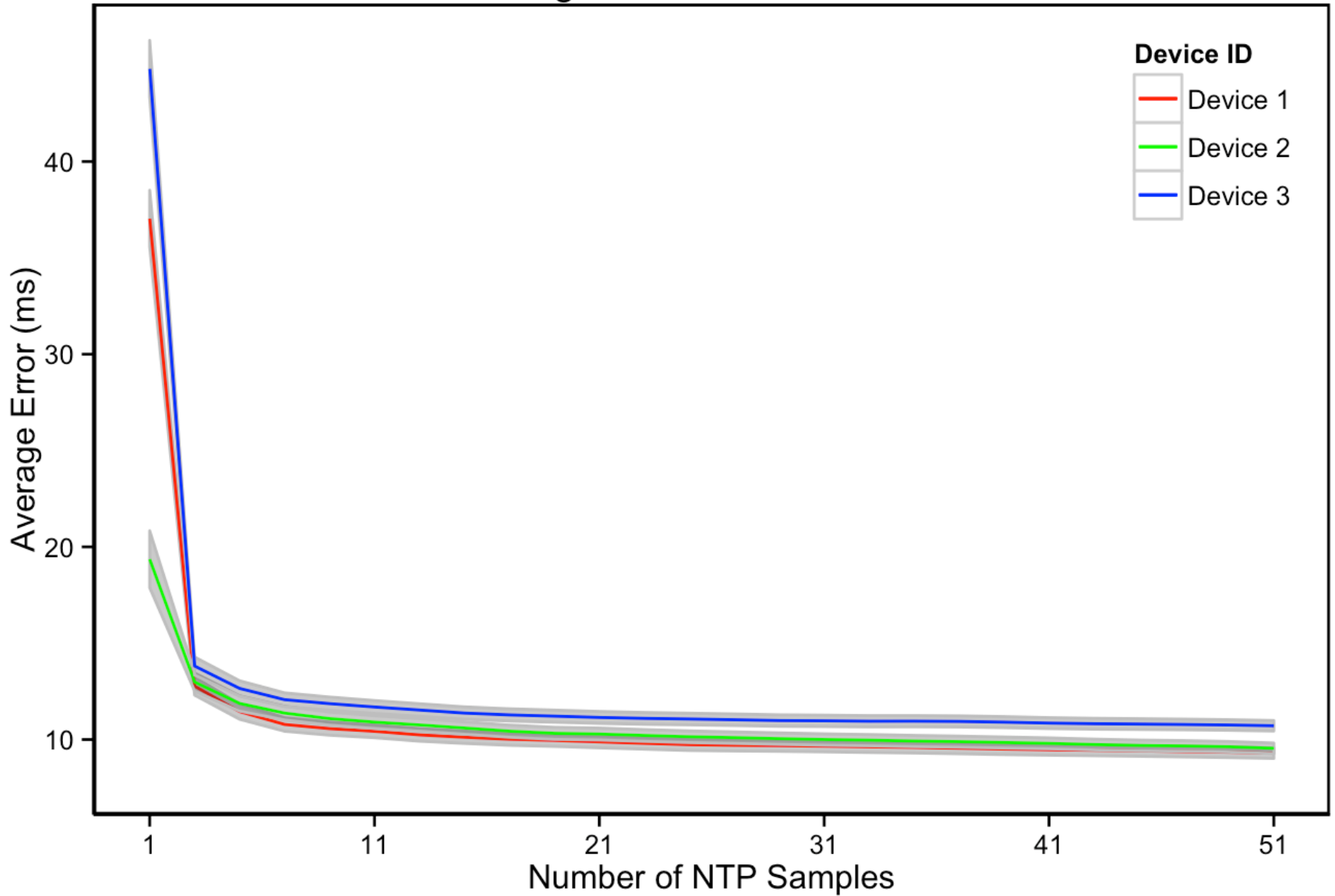




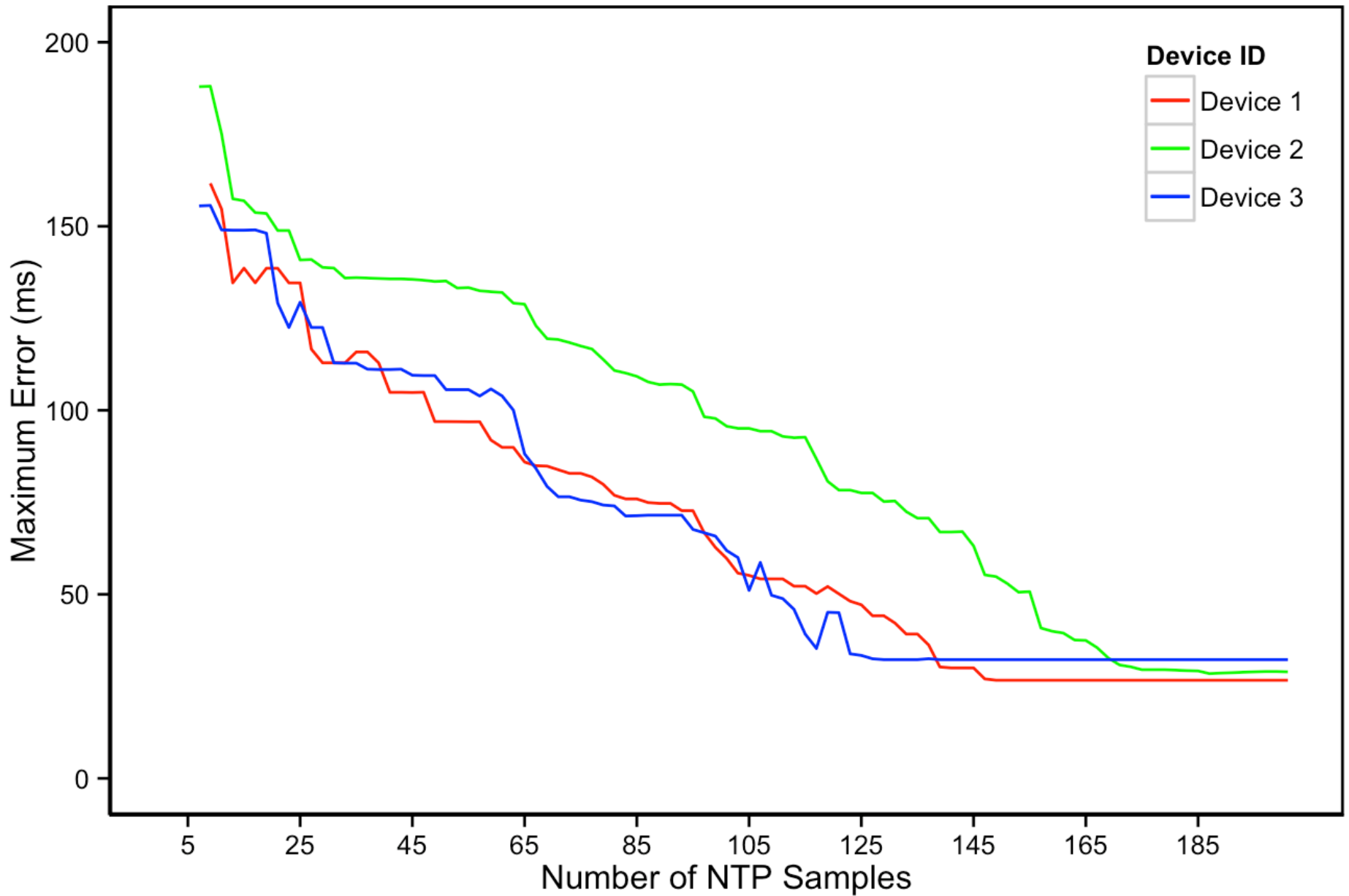
# Rapid Clock Synchronisation

Using the median of several  
NTP Samples

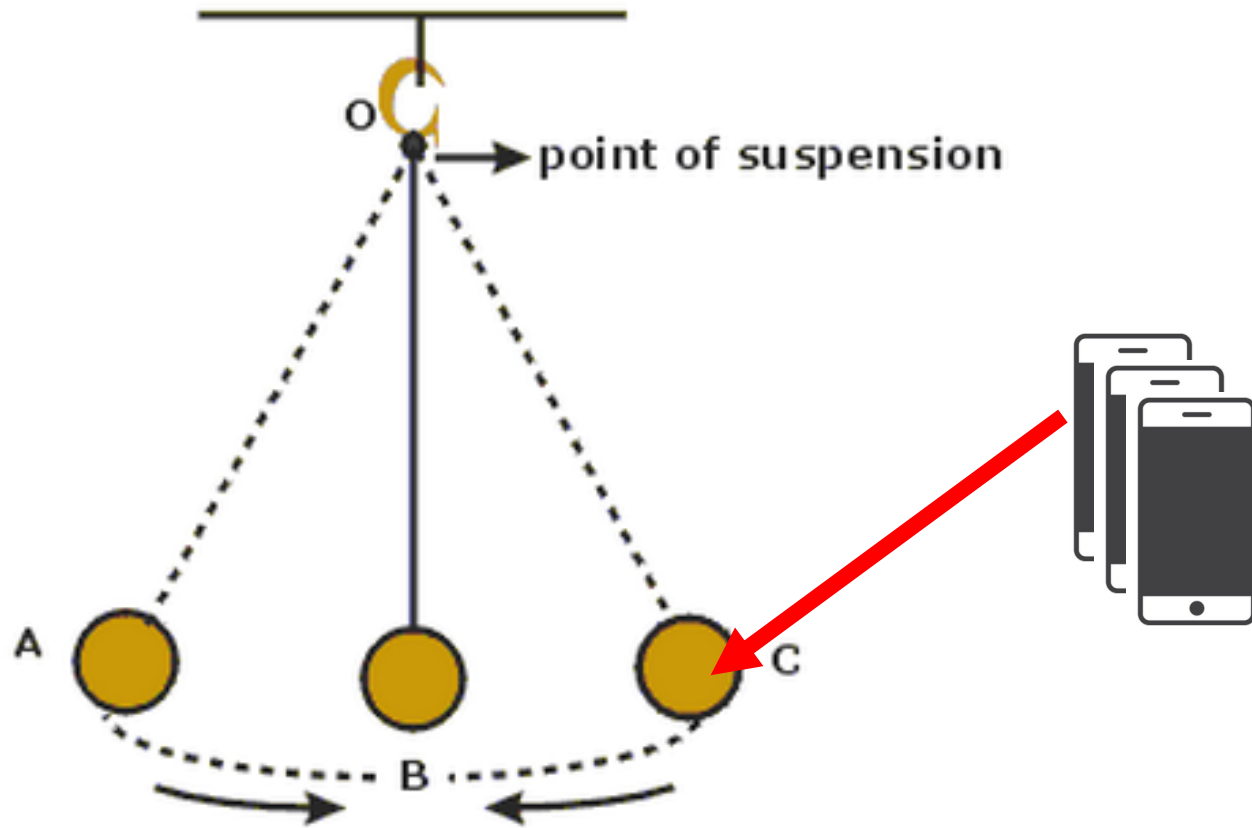
# Average Error of NTP Median



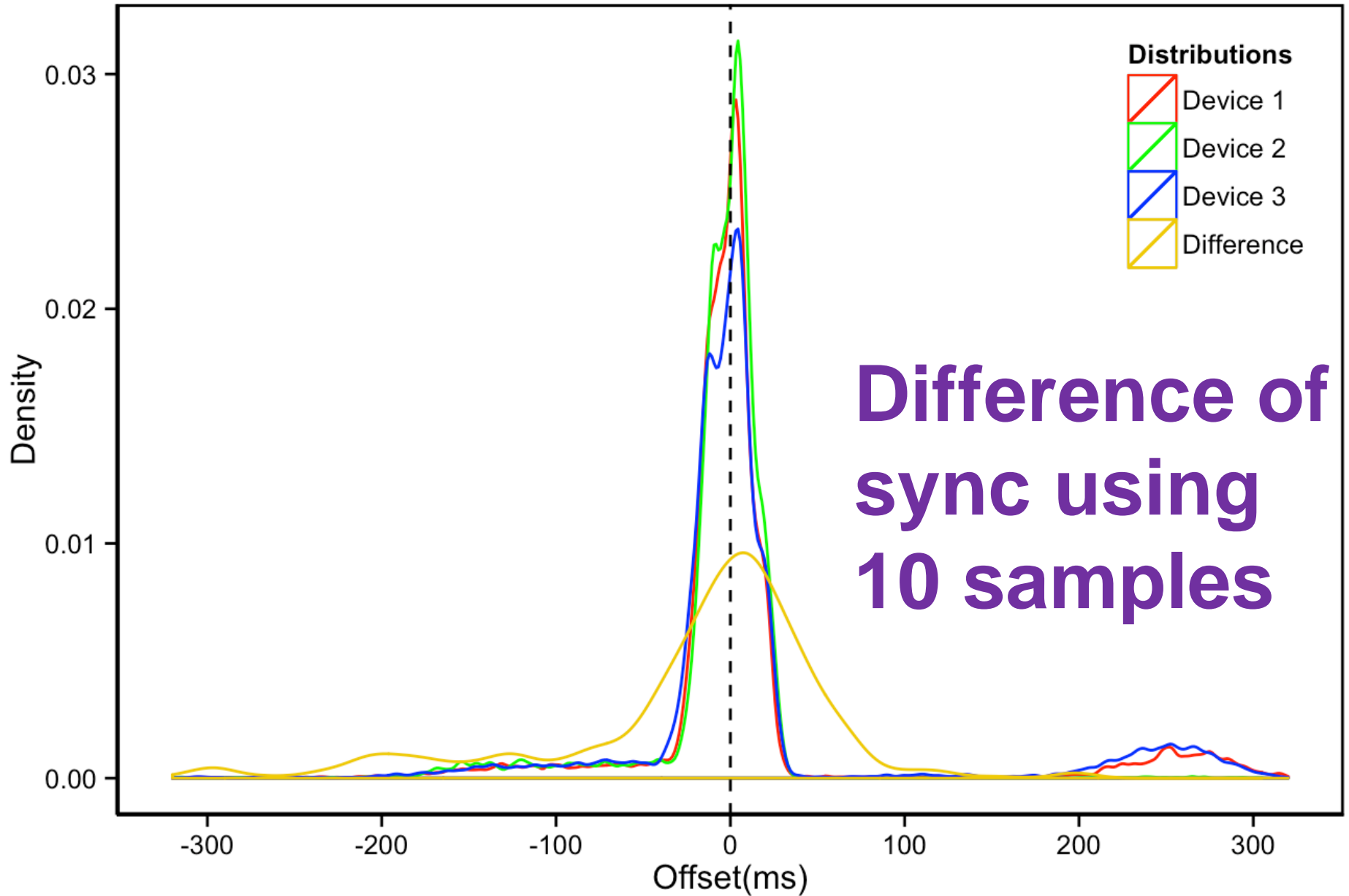
# Maximum Error of NTP Median



# Study 2: measure pair-wise synchronisation difference



## Distributions of NTP records



**Difference of  
sync using  
10 samples**

# Take-away Points

- 1. Clock drift may be 150ms per day**
- 2. NTP is most available and flexible**
- 3. Using NTP median is a rapid way:**
  - a) Mean accuracy 12ms, 10 samples**
  - b) Worse case, <100ms, 97 samples**  
**<40ms, 157 samples**



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