# CPS: Synergy: Collaborative Research: Extracting time-critical situational awareness from resource constrained networks

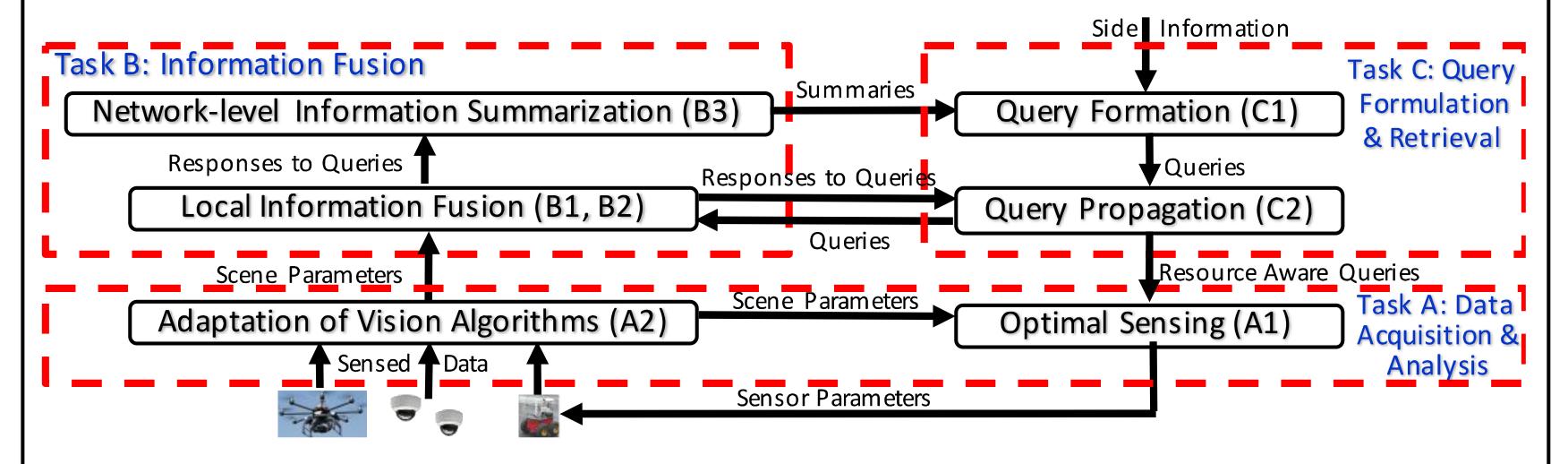
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# Research, Education and Outreach Objectives

• Research Objective: Facilitate timely retrieval of situational awareness information from rich content (including video) generated by field deployed nodes in resource-constrained, uncertain environments

#### Major research tasks:



#### A. Resource-Constrained Data Acquisition and Analysis

- 1. Optimally and dynamically reconfigure the activation of field deployed agents to capture relevant information
- 2. Develop strategies to adapt video analysis algorithms based on environmental conditions and available resources

#### **B. Information Fusion Under Resource Constraints**

- 1. Locally process data, estimate its utility and decide what to transmit
- 2. Fuse data in a distributed manner while accounting for the directional nature of video sensors and the constraint of limited resources
- 3. Summarize the incoming information at the central station in the presence of missing data

### C. Progressive Approach to Scalable Big Data Processing

- 1. Express queries using a query budget to restrict the amount of data processing time
- 2. Incorporate query-time analysis to reduce the redundancy of computation
- 3. Create an efficient workflow of user defined functions to maximize quality of an answer set within the query budget

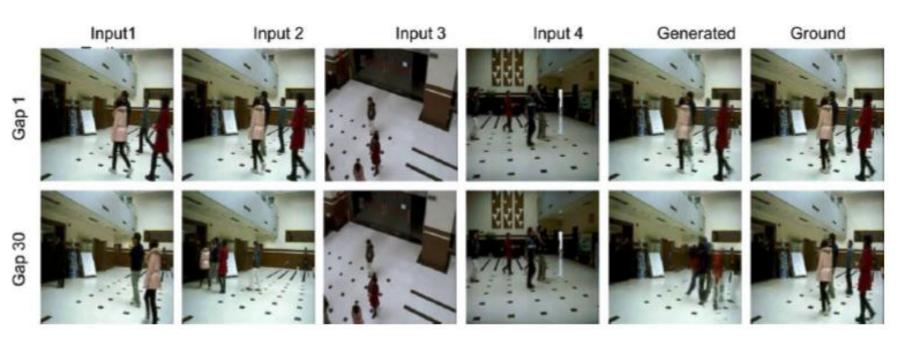
### Experimentation:

Extensive experimentation on UCR/UCI camera network testbeds

#### Education and Outreach

- Develop specialized graduate and undergraduate courses at UCR and UCI
- Make tutorials and workshops on content-aware networking and resource-constrained video analysis publicly available

# Video Acquisition with Limited Computational Resources



Two examples from Office Lobby Dataset where Input 1, Input 2, Input 3, and Input 4 are the preceding and the following frames of camera 1, and the corresponding frames of camera 2 and 3 respectively.

Illustration of text to video moment retrieval task

**Goal**: Develop a method for multi-view frame reconstruction where multiple missing frames in one/more cameras need to be estimated using previous frames and other reference cameras. **Approach**:

- Learn the spatio-temporal representation of the missing frames using conditional Generative
  Adversarial Networks (cGAN) with respect to other reference cameras as well as previous frames.
- Representations learned from frames within the camera compared to reference cameras are given more weight when they are close to the missing frames and vice versa.
- Experiments on a challenging dataset demonstrate that the proposed framework produces comparable results with the state-of-the-art reconstruction method in a single camera setup.

## Weakly Supervised Text to Video Moment Retrieval

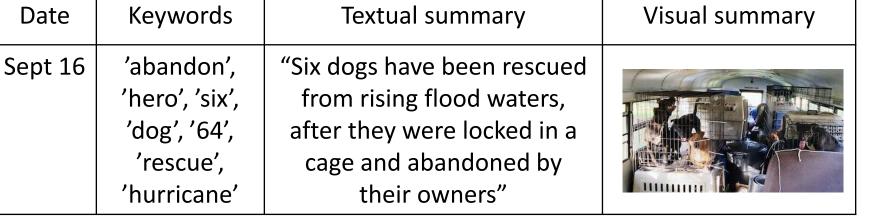
**Goals**: Temporally localizing video moments from text queries without requiring temporal boundary annotations of the text descriptions but using only the video-level text descriptions. **Approach**:

- Utilize a joint visual-semantic embedding framework, that learns the notion of relevant moments from video using only video-level description..
- Experiments demonstrate that the proposed method, in spite of being weakly supervised, performs comparably to several fully supervised methods in the literature.

# Summarization of Key Global Events from Crowd-sensed Data

**Goals**: Design a novel framework that only transfers very limited data from distributed producers to a central summarizer supporting highly accurate detection and constructs concise visual summaries for key events.

# A United States map of two-hour tweets of Florence dataset where red dots are tweet sources and blue dots are the producers

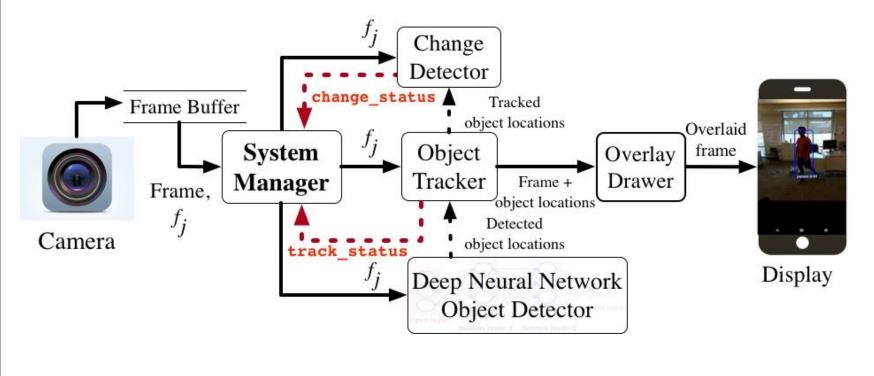


Sampled Output: Hurricane Florence Summarization

#### Approach:

- Each producer identifies a set of local events that are likely to be of global interest via local information gain measurements
- Metadata with respect to local events are pushed to a summarizer, which pulls additional metadata if needed
- Once global events are detected, a lightweight method reconciles common events across a plurality of producers
- An intelligent algorithm parallelizes transfer of visual content to facilitate the composition of a visual summary in a very short time

# Power Thrifty Application of DNNs on Mobile Devices



System Architecture

**Goals**: Develop a framework on mobile platforms that reduces the energy drain of Deep Neural Network (DNN)—based object detection while maintaining good tracking accuracy in videos **Approach**:

- Train a DNN model to classify and localize objects in videos but only use it on a need to basis in order to save significant energy on battery-operated smartphones
- Design a lightweight change detector that triggers a DNN only when it detects significant change outside currently tracked objects while ignoring camera motion noise
- Develop an intelligent method to mediate between lightweight incremental tracking and DNN-based tracking by detection by using information from object tracker and change detector

#### **Publications:**

- [1] T. Mahmud, M. Billah, and A. Roy-Chowdhury, "MULTI-VIEW FRAME RECONSTRUCTION WITH CONDITIONAL GAN", IEEE GlobalSIP, 2018
- [2] N. C. Mithun, S. Paul, A. Roy-Chowdhury, "Weakly Supervised Video Moment Retrieval From Text Queries", IEEE/CVF CVPR, 2019.
- [3] A. Fahim, A. Neupane, E. Papalexakis, L. Kaplan, S.V. Krishnamurthy and T. Abdelzaher, "Edge-Assisted Detection and Summarization of Key Global Events from Distributed Crowd-Sensed Data", IEEE IC2E, 2019 [4] K. Apicharttrisorn, X. Ran, J. Chen, S. Krishnamurthy, and A. Roy-Chowdhury, "Frugal Following: Power Thrifty Object Detection and Trackingfor Mobile Augmented Reality", ACM SenSys, 2019.

#### Collaborative Research with UC Irvine.