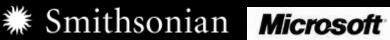
Cloud Mediated Nature Observation

From Teleoperation to Cloud Robotics

Dez Song Texas A&M University







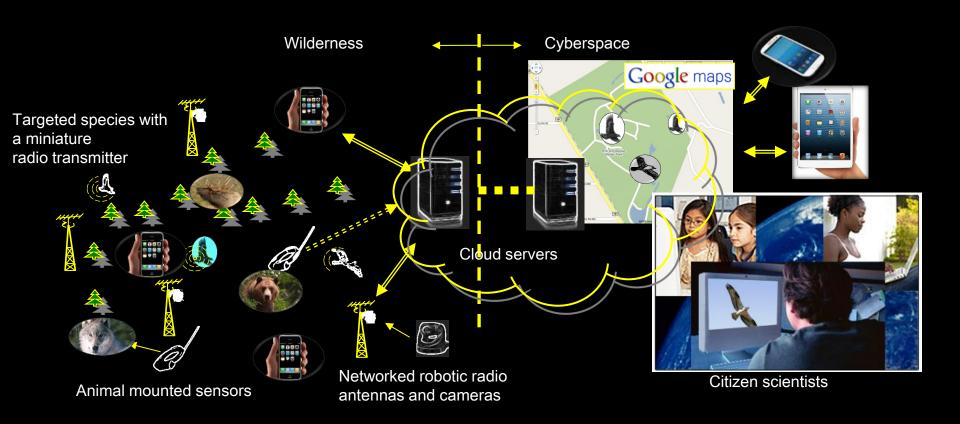




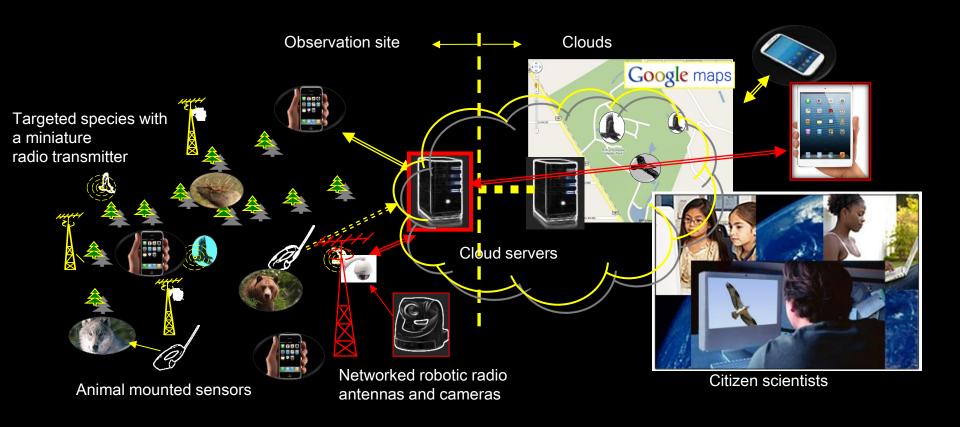
Thanks to:

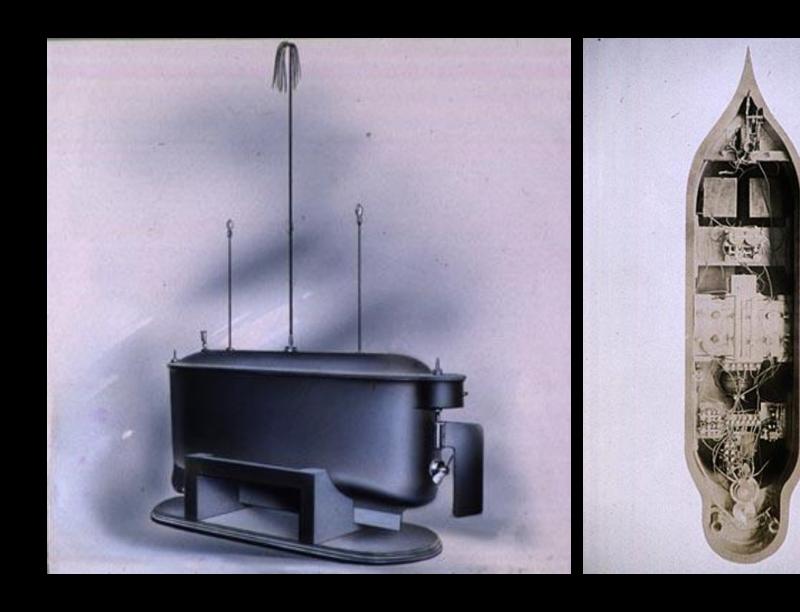
Ni Qin, Yiliang Xu, Wen Li, Chang Young Kim, TAMU Jingtai Liu, Hongpeng Wang, Nankai U Ken Goldberg, UC Berkeley Ron Rohrbach, Cornell Lab of Ornithology John Fitzpatrick, Cornell Lab of Ornithology David Luneau, U Arkansas John Rappole, Smithsonian Selma Glasscock, Welder Wildlife Foundation National Science Foundation The Nature Conservancy **Arkansas Game and Fish Commission** U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service **Arkansas Electric Cooperative** Cache River National Wildlife Refuge

Architecture



Teleoperation





nikola tesla (1898)

teleoperation: related work

- Tesla, 1898
- Goertz, '54
- Mosher, '64
- Tomovic, '69
- Salisbury, Bejczy, '85
- Ballard, '86
- Volz, '87
- Sheridan, '92
- Sato, '94
- Goldberg, '94-
- Presence Journal '92-
- O. Khatib, et al. '96

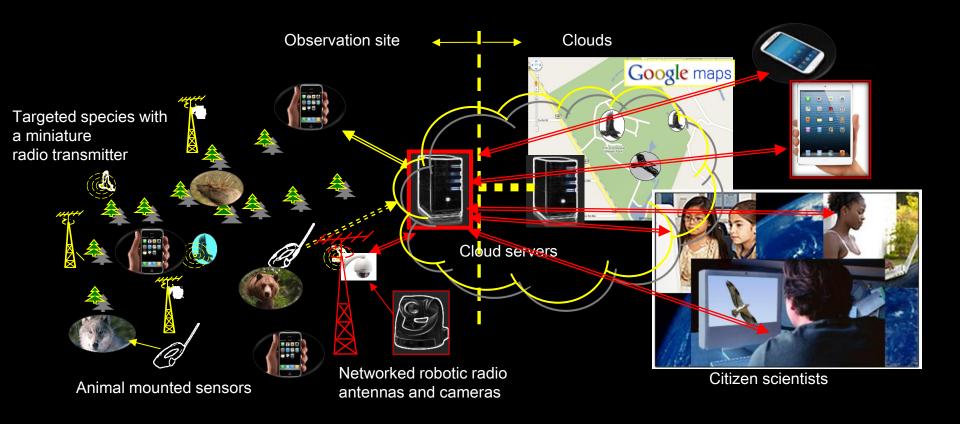


xcoffee





Collaborative Teleoperation



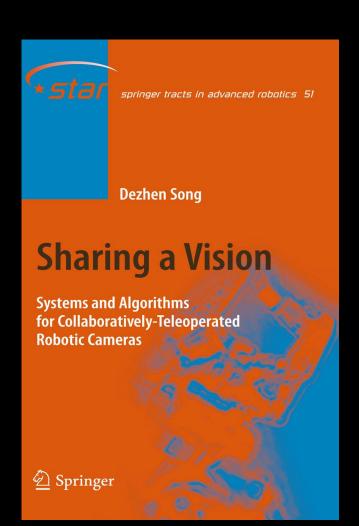




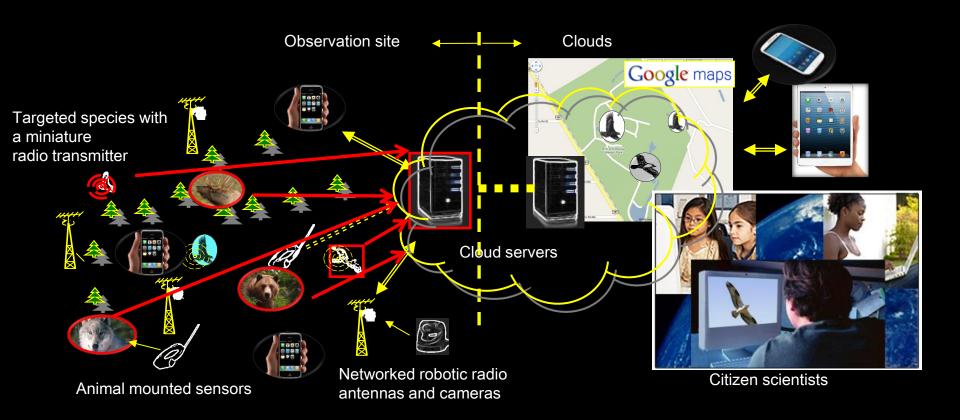
Frame Selection Problem: Given *n* requests, find optimal frame

frame selection algorithms

Processing	Zoom	Туре	Complexity
Centralized	Discrete	Exact	$O(n^2)$
Centralized	Discrete	Approx	O(nk log(nk)),
			$k = (\log(1/\varepsilon)/\varepsilon)^2$
Centralized	Contin.	Exact	$O(n^3)$
Centralized	Contin.	Approx	$O((n+1/\varepsilon^3)\log^2 n)$
Distributed	Discrete	Exact	Server: O(n),
			Client: O(n)
Distributed	Contin.	Approx	Server: O(n),
			Client $O(1/\varepsilon^3)$
p-Frame	Discrete	Approx	$O(n/\varepsilon^3 + p^2/\varepsilon^6)$

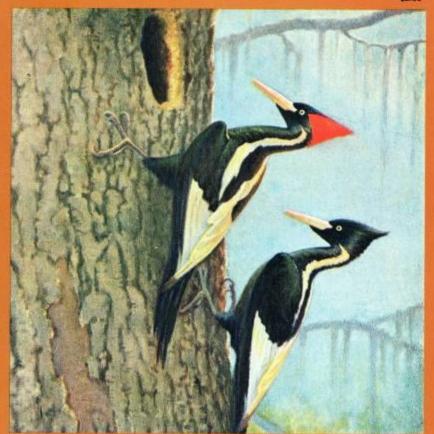


Robotic BioTelemetry









The Ivory-billed Woodpecker

by James T. Tanner



Detecting Rare Birds

- Low occurrence (e.g., <10 times per year)
- Short duration (e.g., < 1 sec. in FOV)
- Huge video data for human identification.
- Setup and maintenance in remote environments.



Natural cameras

- Crittercam
- DeerCam
- Africa web cams at the Tembe Elephant part
- Tiger web cams
- James Reserve Wildlife
 Observatory
- Crane Cam
- Swan Cam





Related Work

- Motion detection and tracking
 - Elgammal, Grimson, Isard ...



- Periodic motion detection
 - Culter, Ran, Briassouli ...



- 3D inference using monocular vision
 - Ribnick, Hoiem, Saxena ...





Bird detection problem

Input

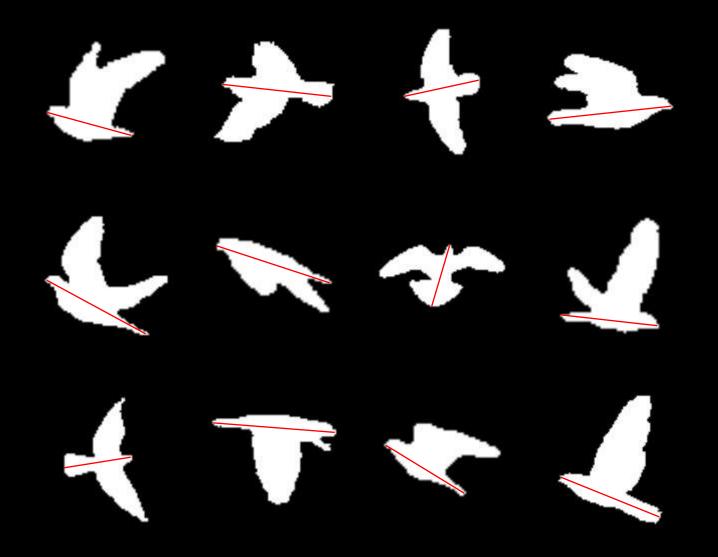
- targeted bird body length l_b and speed range $V=[v_{\min},v_{\max}].$
- a sequence of n images containing a moving object



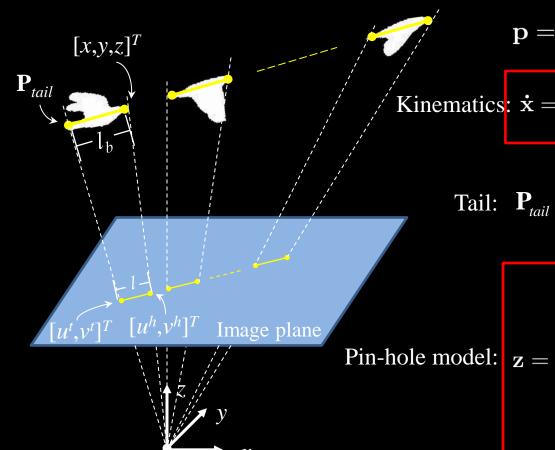
Output

- to determine if the object is a bird of targeted species

Conjecture 1: Invariant body length



Modeling A Flying Bird



camera center

$$\mathbf{p} = [x, y, z]^T \qquad \mathbf{v} = [\dot{x}, \dot{y}, \dot{z}]^T$$

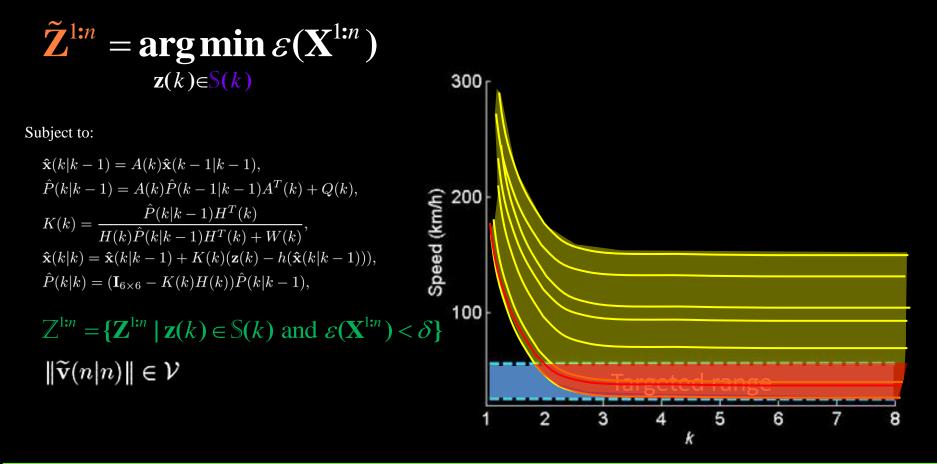
Kinematics:
$$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\mathbf{p}} \\ \dot{\mathbf{v}} \end{bmatrix} = [\dot{x}, \dot{y}, \dot{z}, 0, 0, 0]^T = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{v} \\ \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix}$$

Tail:
$$\mathbf{P}_{tail} = [x^t, y^t, z^t]^T = \begin{vmatrix} x - \dot{x}l_b / \|\mathbf{v}\| \\ y - \dot{y}l_b / \|\mathbf{v}\| \\ z - \dot{z}l_b / \|\mathbf{v}\| \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{z} = \begin{bmatrix} fx/z \\ fy/z \\ fx^t/z^t \\ fy^t/z^t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} fx/z \\ fy/z \\ f\frac{x\|\mathbf{v}\| - l_b\dot{x}}{z\|\mathbf{v}\| - l_b\dot{x}} \\ f\frac{y\|\mathbf{v}\| - l_b\dot{y}}{z\|\mathbf{v}\| - l_b\dot{z}} \end{bmatrix} + \mathbf{w}$$

$$:= h(\mathbf{x}) + \mathbf{w}$$

PODS-EKF Approximate Computation



Dezhen Song and Yiliang Yu, A Low False Negative Filter for Detecting Rare Bird Species from Short Video Segments using a Probable Observation Data Set-based EKF Method, IEEE Transactions on Image Processing, vol. 19, no. 9, Sept. 2010, pp. 2321-2331

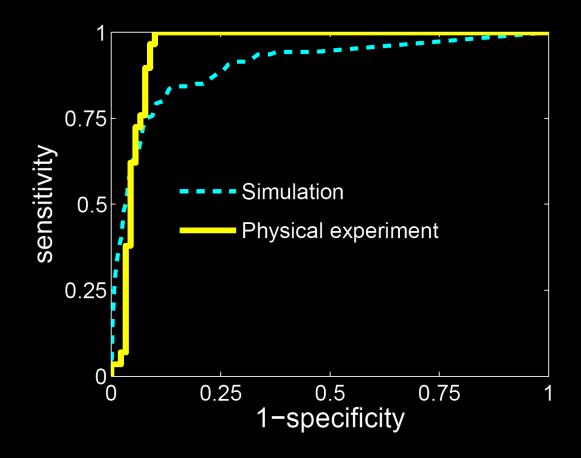
Experiments and Results

- Testing phase: May
 2006 to Oct. 2006 in
 Texas A&M campus
- Field phase: Oct. 2006
 to Oct. 2007 in
 Brinkley, AR





ROC Curves for Rock Pigeon



Area under ROC curve: 91.5% in Simulation; 95.0% in Experiment.













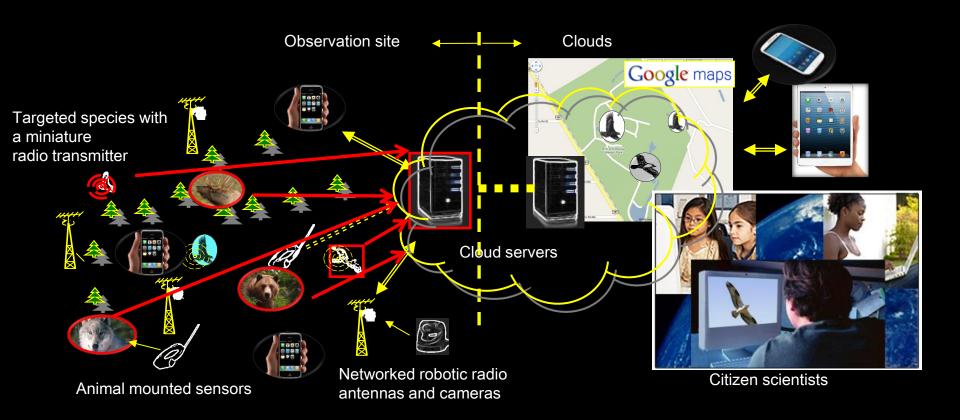




Results:

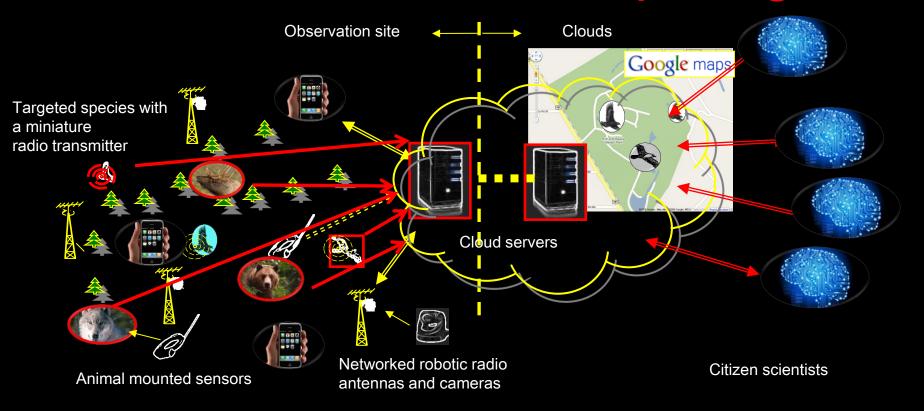
- No Ivory-billed Woodpecker!
- Sensitivity: <10% false negative rate
- Data reduction:
 - 146.7MB out of 29.41TB raw data
 - data reduction rate 99.9995%
- Robustness: running continuously in the Arkansas wilderness for 12 months

Robotic BioTelemetry



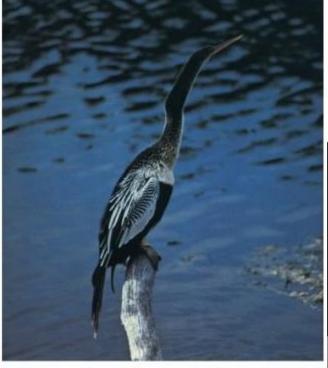


Crowd Sourcing Collaborative Computing



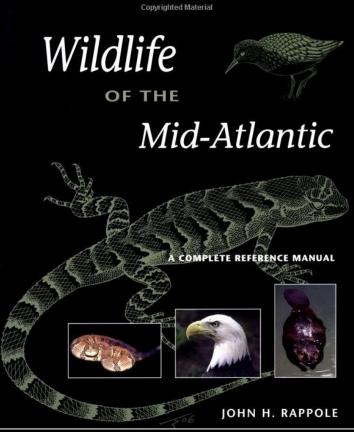


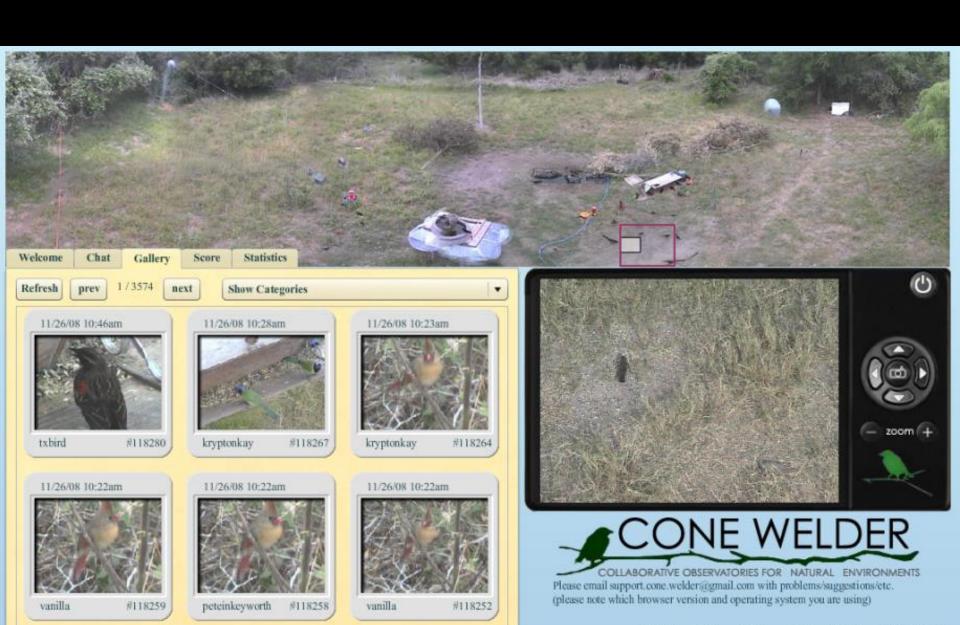




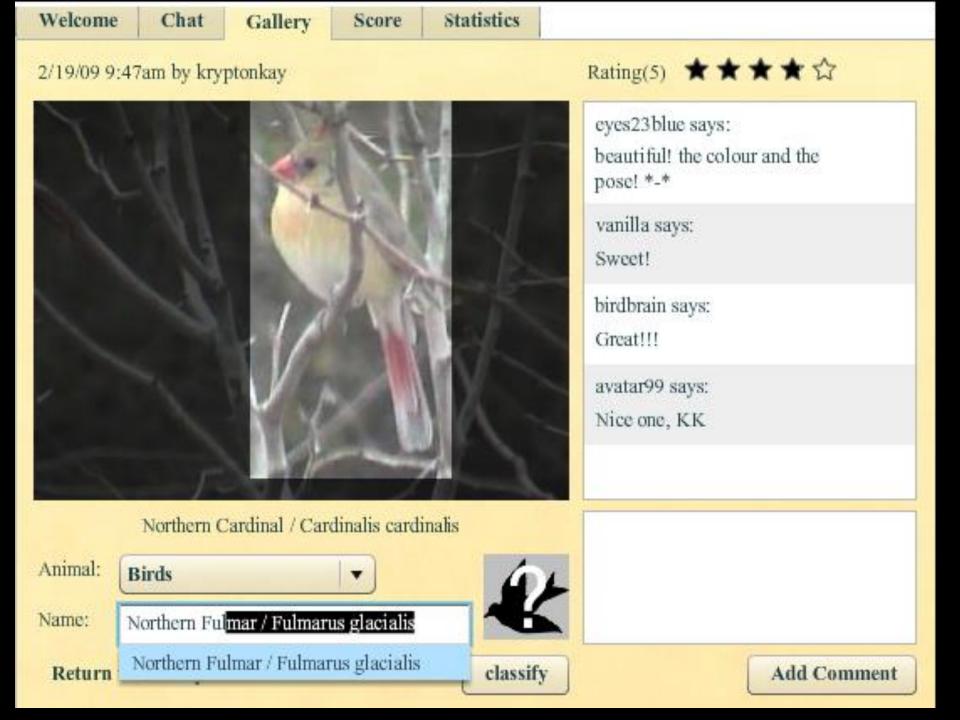
Birds of the Texas Coastal Bend Abundance and Distribution

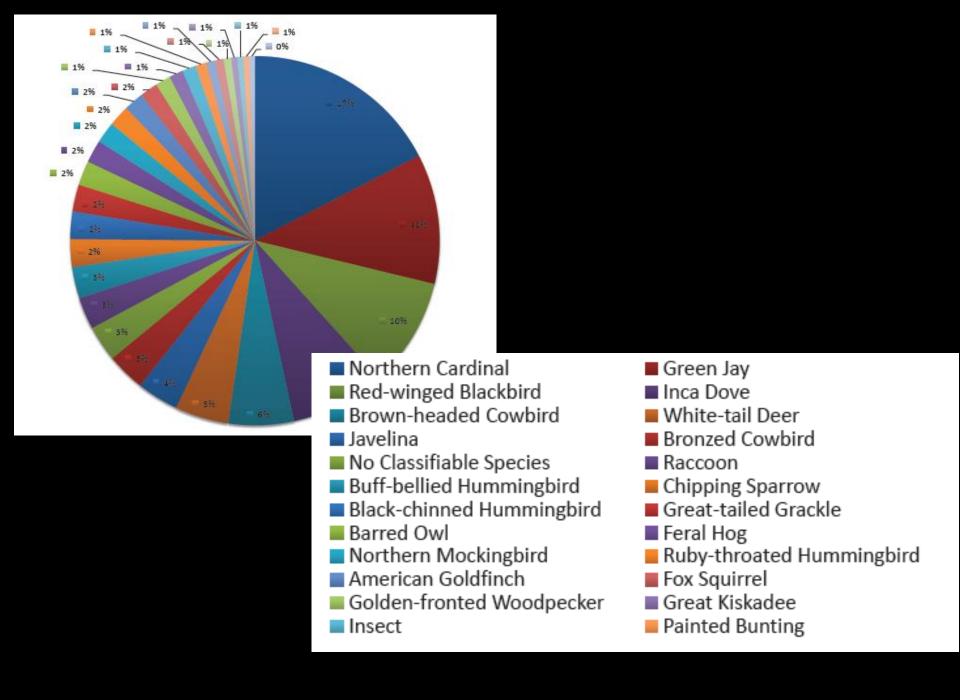
BY John H. Rappole AND Gene W. Blacklock

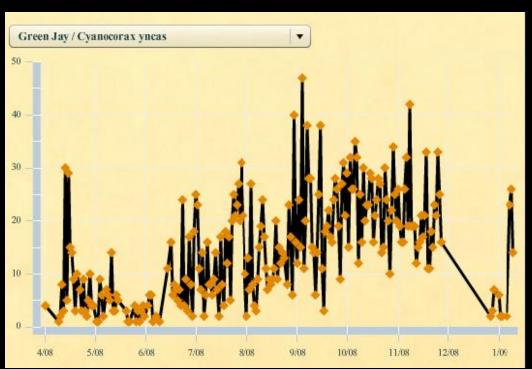




Tutorial FAQ About Blog Search Chat History



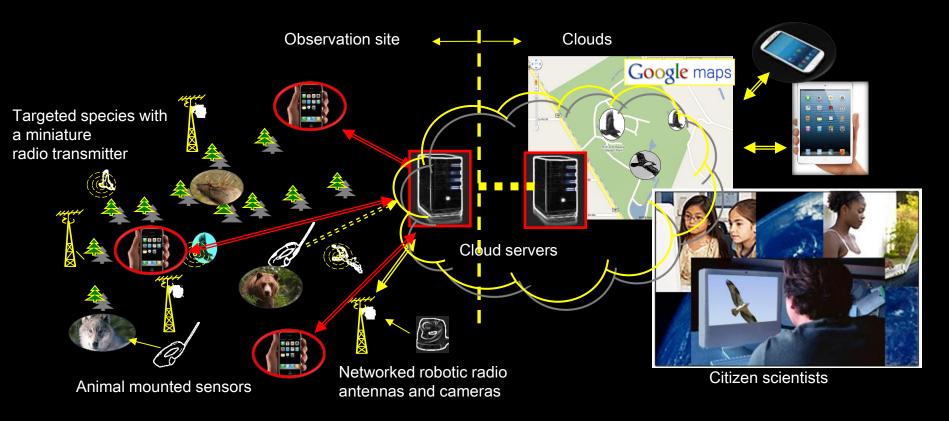








Crowd Sourcing for Ubiquitous Observation



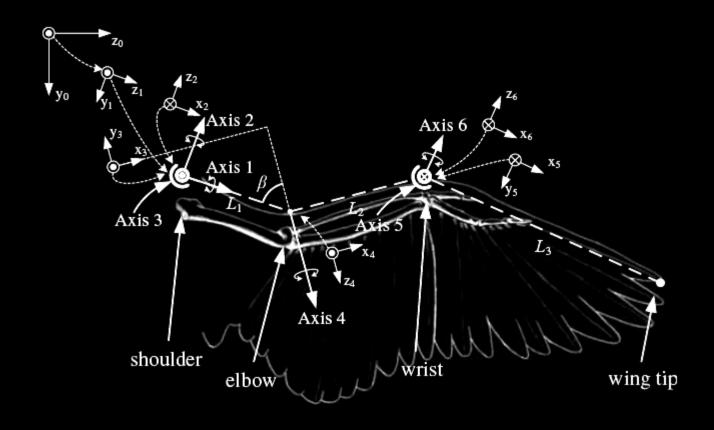
Crowd Sourced Videos

- Examine wing-flapping motion
 - Wing beat frequency is unique for each species



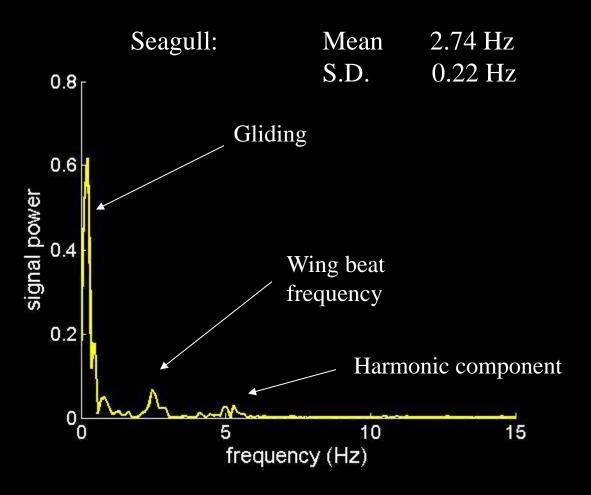


Wing Kinematic Model



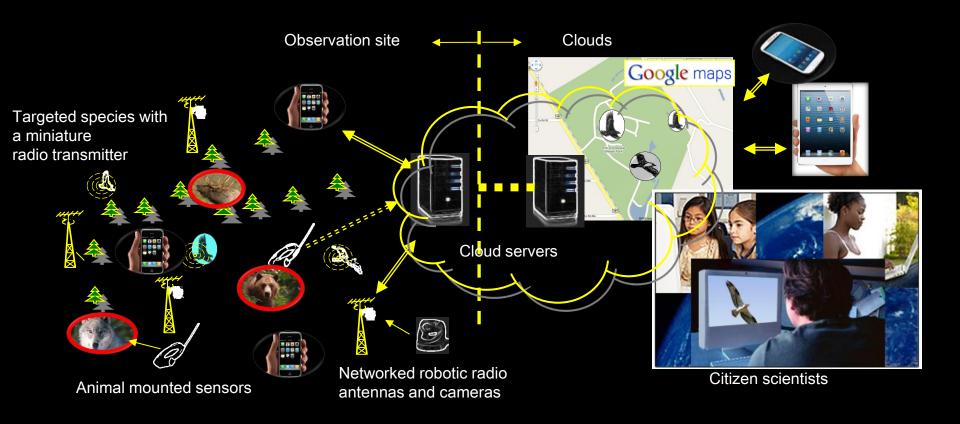
Sample Results

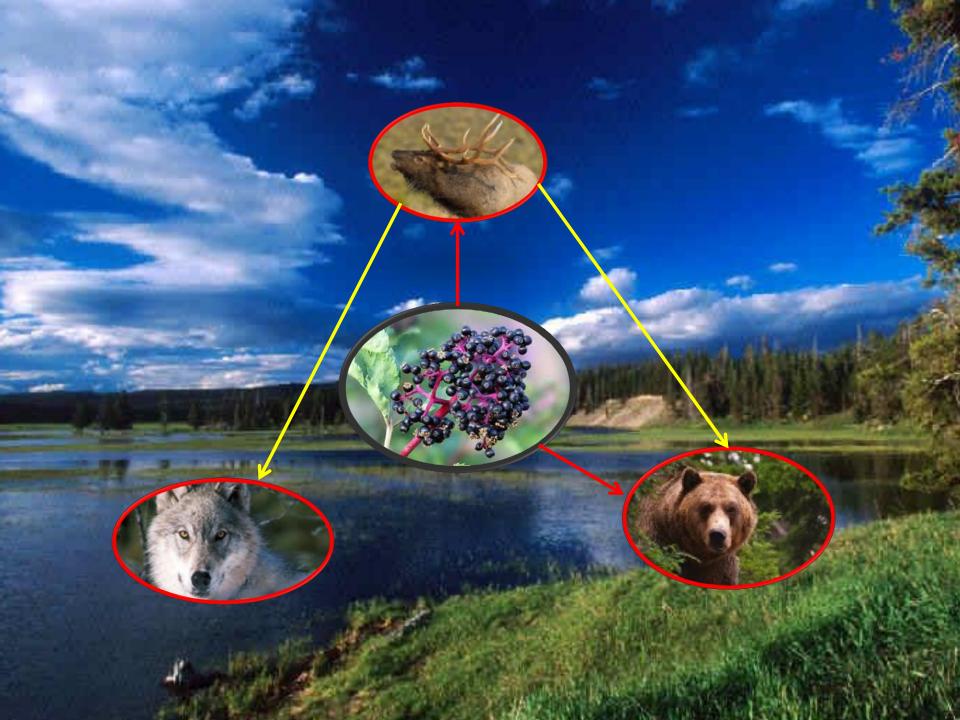


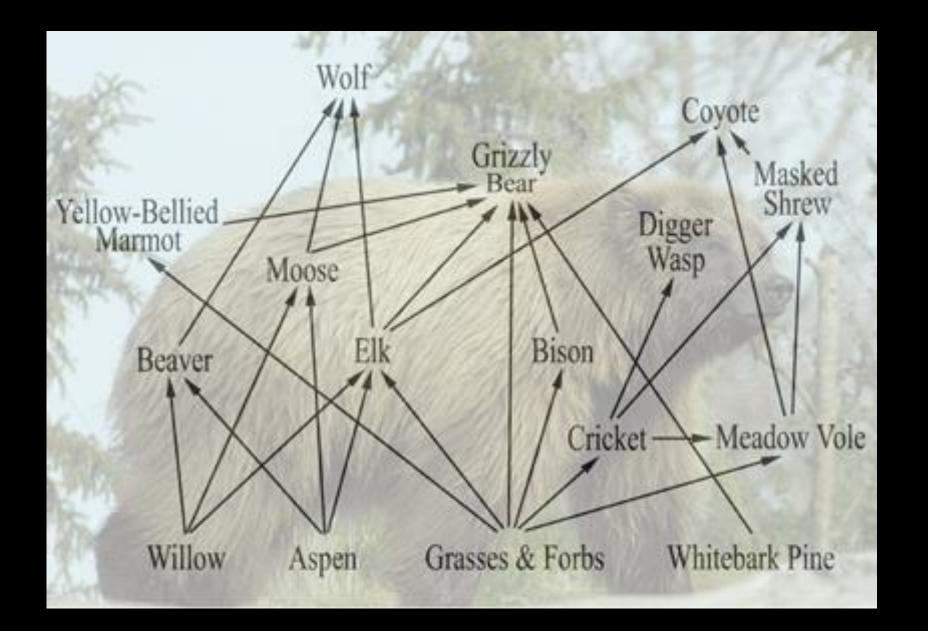


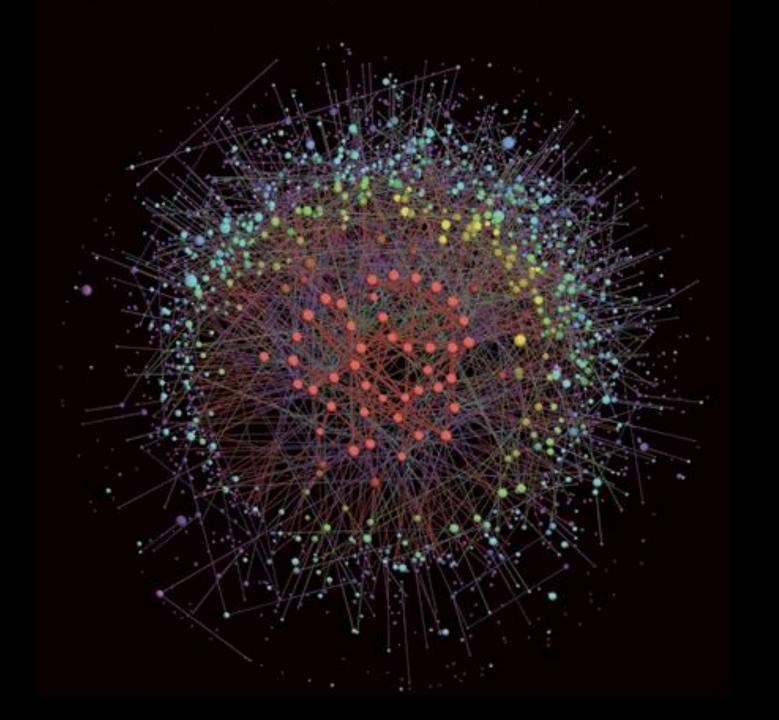
Wen Li and Dezhen Song, *Automatic Bird Species Detection from Crowd Sourced Videos*, IEEE Transactions on Automation Science and Engineering (T-ASE) (Accepted, To appear)

What is More about Cloud?









Cloud Science?

- Understanding system of systems
 - Integrating sensor/robot/human
 - Large scale AND fine granularities
 - Identifying relationships between isolated observations
 - Modeling, model generation, model verification at different granularities
 - Prediction: Recognizing "Butterfly Effect"



Thanks!

Websites:

http://telerobot.cs.tamu.edu

http://rbt.cs.tamu.edu/







Assumptions

- Static monocular camera
 - High resolution
 - Narrow FOV





- Single bird in FOV
 - Motion segmentation
- Constant bird velocity
 - High flying speed
 - Narrow camera FOV

