# Enabling Ecology Research Using Hybrid Cloud Technology

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## Wildlife Monitoring

- Evaluating diversity, species, and habitat health
- Extracting patterns in activity and behavior of animals
- Monitoring change in land use
- Avoiding dangerous human/animal encounters & overlap
- Educational experiences
- Citizen science

## Digital Photography

- Alternative to labor-intensive
  observation & tracking
- Cost effective and scalable
- Safe and non-invasive
- Increasingly autonomous
  - Motion triggered
  - IoT devices





## Image Classification

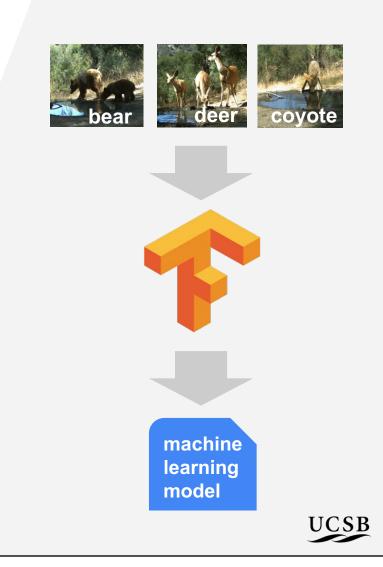
- Enormous number of images (size and count)
- Classification and identification once done by humans
  - Now automated by data analysis tools
    - Tensorflow: Open source machine intelligence library
    - Other similar packages:
      - Caffe, Torch, Theano, CNTK...





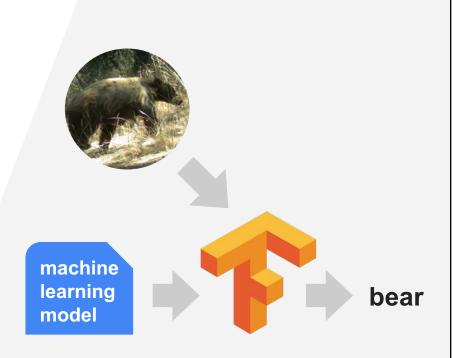
### Image Classification: Training

- Process: train a model then use it to classify images
  - Training set (large, *manually* labeled, ground truth)
    - Requires lots of compute power and GPUs (thanks public cloud!)
    - Can take days to weeks; but can be incremental



## Automatic Image Classification

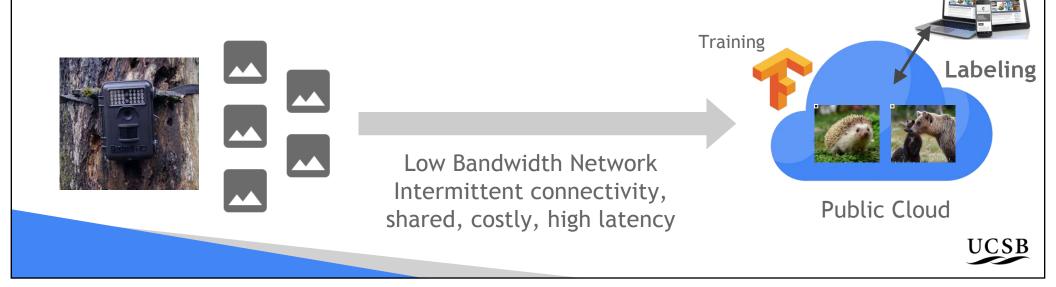
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  - Training set (large, *manually* labeled, ground truth)
    - Requires lots of compute power and GPUs (thanks public cloud!)
    - Can take days to weeks; but can be incremental
  - Classification is fast and uses many fewer resources



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## Challenges With IoT+Cloud for Wildlife Monitoring

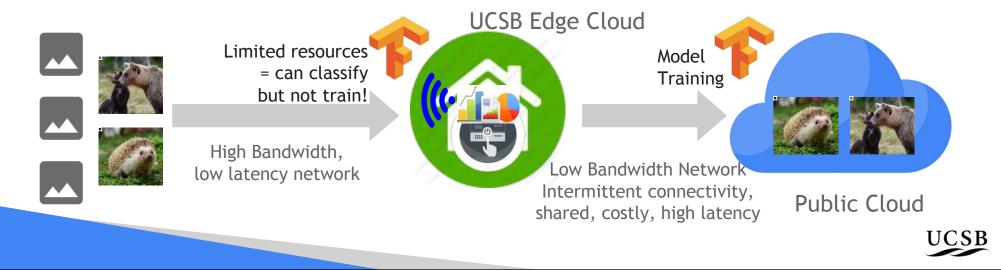
- Enormous numbers of images (size and count)
  - Cameras limited storage & processing power
- Automatic classification requires labeling by humans
  - Images must be moved to where they are processed
  - Extremely time consuming, tedious, and error prone



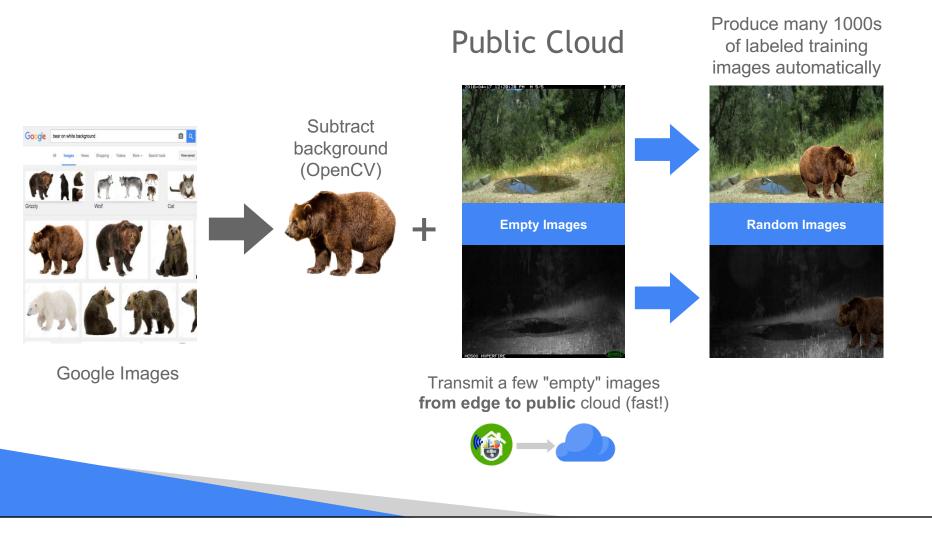
**Ecologists** 

## Where's The Bear (WTB)

- Multi-tier IoT system
  - Move the *code to the data (images)* not vice versa
    - Via *Edge Clouds:* robust, self-managing appliances, on-site
      - Low latency, high-bandwidth direct connectivity to cameras
        - Local image classification
    - The need for training (large number of images needed) defeats the purpose/benefit!



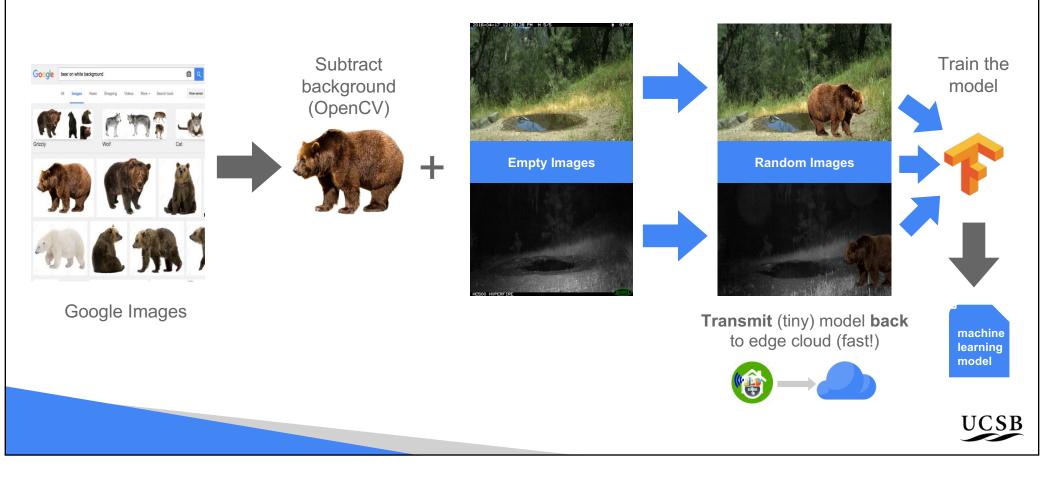
## WTB: Train Model In Public Cloud Using "Fake" Images



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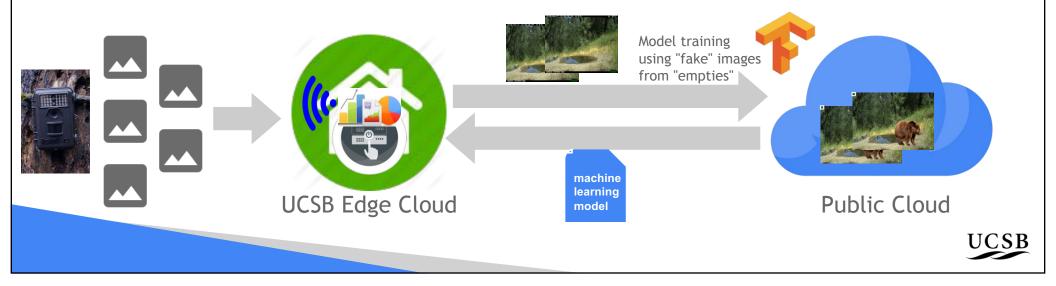
### Public Cloud



## Where's The Bear (WTB)

### Multi-tier IoT system

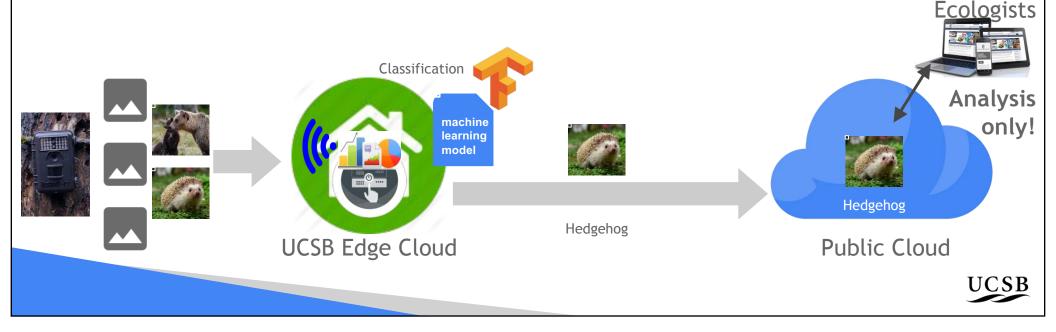
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#### Multi-tier IoT system

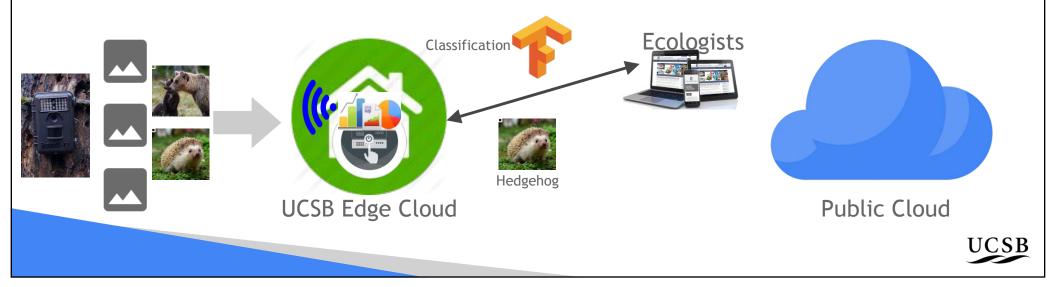
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## Where's The Bear (WTB)

### Multi-tier IoT system

- Move the *code to the data (images)* not vice versa
  - Via Edge Clouds: robust, self-managing appliances, on-site
    - Low latency, high-bandwidth direct connectivity to cameras
    - Local image classification using model trained in public cloud
  - Works even when the Internet isn't



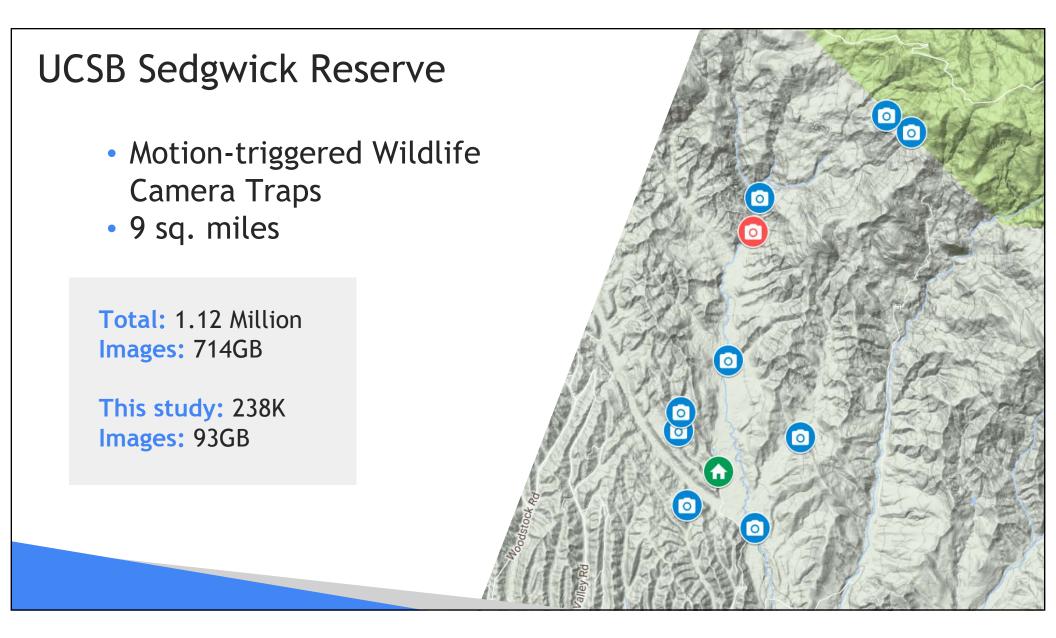
## Deployment and Empirical Methodology



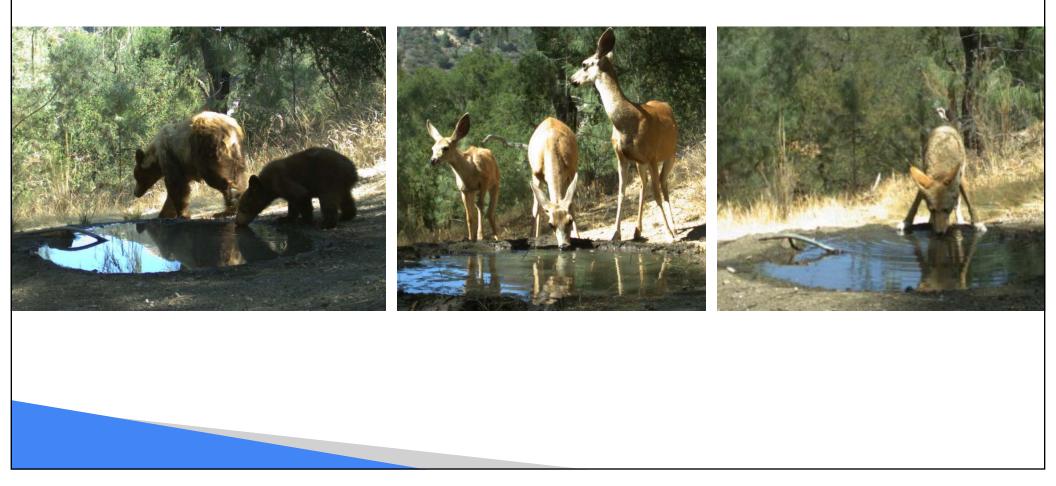


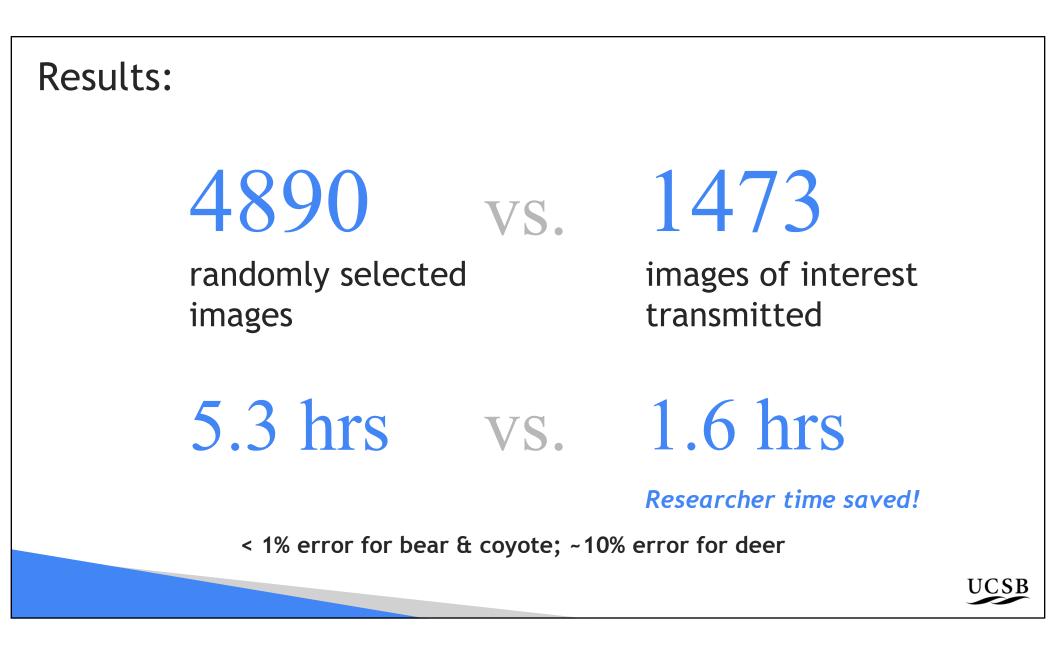


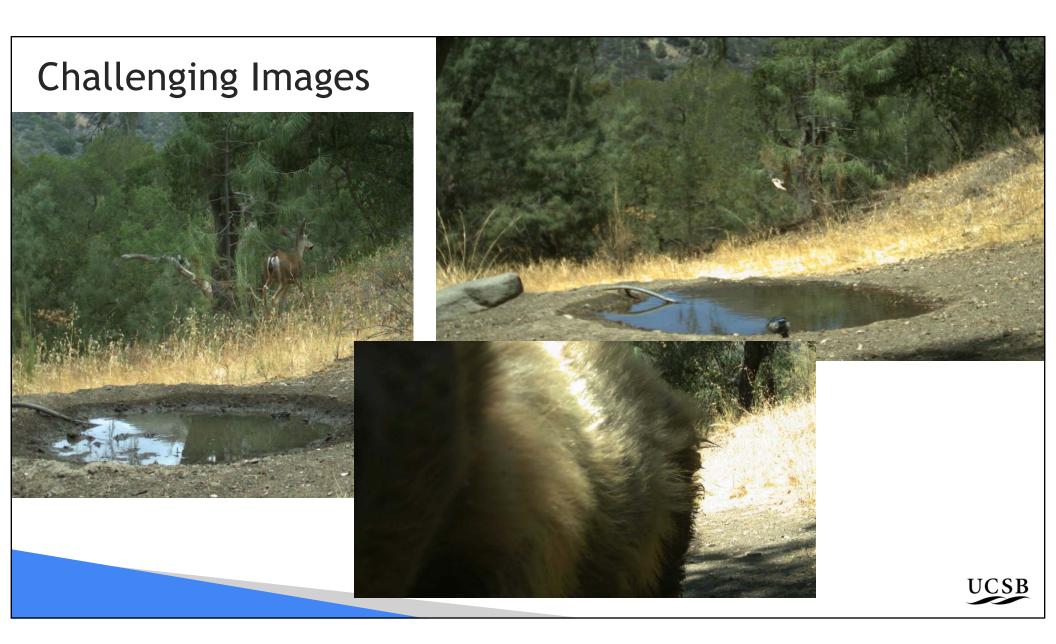




### Where's the Bear?







### WTB Findings and Future Work

- For IoT, public cloud == many tools & services
  - Public cloud and edge cloud work together to solve problems
  - Can save significant network use (image transfer avoidance)
  - Can save significant researcher time (automatic classification)
    - While maintaining high accuracy

### • WTB Advance: Able to classify animals that appear rarely

- In insufficient numbers to train with
- Next steps
  - Small animals vs empty images, improving accuracy
  - Identifying features, counting
  - Making edge cloud robust to outage and faults

### Thanks!



















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http://www.cs.ucsb.edu/~ckrintz/racelab.html

#### **UCSB RACELab**

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