

Al Systems towards Mobile and Edge Devices

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Outline



- Edge Intelligence: What and Why?
 - A system software perspective
- Two pieces of my research on AloT cameras
 - Zero-streaming Cameras (full paper under review, MobiCom'20 Demo)
 - Autonomous Cameras (MobiSys'20)





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Some random evidences:





Edge + AI + System



TOSTS AND INTERNAL INCOMENTAL INTERPONTE INT

SAGC-Beijing-20201204

Edge + AI + System





















98 million

network surveillance cameras will be shipped globally through professional sales channels

will be shipped globally through

29

shipped to law enforcement gencies globally

Video Surveillance Market Size is Expected to Reach USD 144.85 Billion by 2027 - Valuates

MORE CAMERAS IN MORE PLACES

All respondents either have video surveillance installed today (95%) or plan to install it in the next 12 months (5%). The largest total number of cameras reported by one respondent was 25.000. Indeed, the average number of cameras per network has increased almost 70%, from around 2.900 cameras to 4.900 cameras between 2015 and 2018. In the latest edition of the survey, 20%





Traditional approach: cloud-centric paradigm

- [SIGCOMM'20] Reducto, [SOSP'19] Nexus, [OSDI'18] Focus, etc
- Cameras are just data sources or with dumb intelligence





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Our approach: camera-centric paradigm

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- Motivations
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 - □ More than 1,000 cameras deployed
 - □ Only <0.005% video and <2% cameras are eventually queried within 6 months

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 - 3. Storage is becoming increasingly **ample**



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- Zero-streaming: shifting network constraint to camera storage
 - Ingestion time: stored to local storage
 - Query time: camera-cloud collaboration
- Challenge: accelerating video query
 - Limited BW is the bottleneck: the order matters







- Key idea: exploratory query with online refinement
 - Deliver early results to users AFAP & keep refinement







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 - Operator: specialized (for query) NNs, on-the-fly trained





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Highlights of experiment results



- On 15 real videos (720 hrs in total), two representative camera hardware, 3 query types
- We are 4-30X faster than competitive alternatives



Example: How fast we can retrieve frames with bicycles to users?

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Autonomous Camera

- Busy cross roads
- Retailing store
- Sports stadium
- Parking lots









Urban, residential areas









- Construction sites
- Cattle farms
- Highways
- Wildlifes
- •

Rural, off-grid areas



Autonomous Camera

Energy-independent and Compute-independent





chargeable battery

Autonomous Camera



- Energy-independent and Compute-independent
- Target query: summarize video based on time windows
 - With bounded error, e.g., confidence interval (CI).
- The central problem: planning constrained energy (an energy budget)

 Not enough to run the most expensive NN on every frame!
 Key trade-offs: frame sampling and NN selection

Elf Runtime for autonomous camera







• What's the best **sampling rate** and **NN** for a window?



Energy Consumption = E(NN) * frame_num



• What's the best **sampling rate** and **NN** for a window? – No silver bullet



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NN Counters	Input	mAP	Energy
YOLOv3 (Golden, GT) [85]	608x608	33.0	1.00
YOLOv2 [84]	416x416	21.6	0.22
faster rcnn inception-v2[86]	300x300	28.0	0.40
ssd inception-v2[68]	300x300	24.0	0.08
ssd mobilenet-v2[88]	300x300	22.0	0.05
ssdlite mobilenet-v2[88]	300x300	22.0	0.04



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When energy is low: cheaper NNs win

Bottlenecked by sampling error (frame quantity)



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 - Bottlenecked by NN error (frame quality)



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Energy/Cl front: the combination of all "optimal" decisions with varied energy



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Energy/Cl front: the combination of all "optimal" decisions with varied energy

• Depends on the video characteristics

Different windows have different energy/CI fronts



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 - knows all energy/CI fronts



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A greedy approach: giving energy to the window with the most benefit (i.e., CI width reduction).



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- An Oracle Planner: best performance but unrealistic
 - knows all energy/CI fronts
- A learning-based planner: imitating the oracle planner
 - basis: reinforcement learning
 - rationale: daily and temporal patterns
 - offline training -> online prediction
 - Two agents: NN selection and # of frames
 - Observations: knowledge of past windows
 - Penalty: deviation from oracle's decision



Highlights of experiment results



• Implementation: heterogeneous hardware



- Evaluated on over 1,000-hrs video
 - Saves up to 10X energy (to meet accuracy)

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Mean CI Width

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Takeaways



- Edge devices shall/will be intelligent by themselves
 - A trend of decentralization...
 - Good system support is badly needed!

- AloT cameras are the next promising platform for edge intelligence
 - They can be zero-streaming, or even autonomous!
 - A brand new vision: <u>camera-as-a-service</u> (under major revison of IEEE Pervasive Computing)