
ADSA15: Attribute-Based Searching and 360° Surveillance Video

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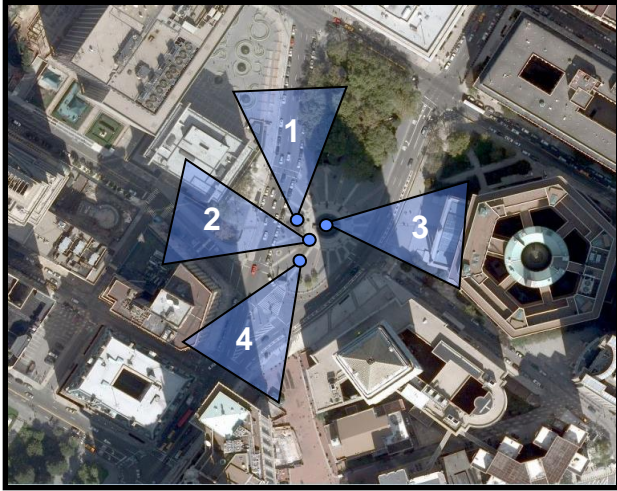
So what? Who cares?

- **Topic Areas:**
 - Video Surveillance Technologies and Video Analytics
- **Challenges addressed**
 - Video surveillance trade-off between coverage and resolution
 - Forensic video search for a person of interest
- **What did we do?**
 - Built a high resolution 360 degree camera system with COTS parts and demonstrated system at Logan Airport
 - Developed an attribute-based search tool
- **Benefits:**
 - High quality video with coverage everywhere ensures every incident is recorded
 - Improve forensic search time from hours to tens of minutes



Critical Infrastructure Protection Video Surveillance

Typical problem: Foley Square, NYC



Typical operator control room



- **Video surveillance challenges**
 - Inadequate resolution
 - Disjointed situational awareness
 - Gaps in camera coverage
 - Operator fatigue / overload



Immersive Imaging System (IIS)

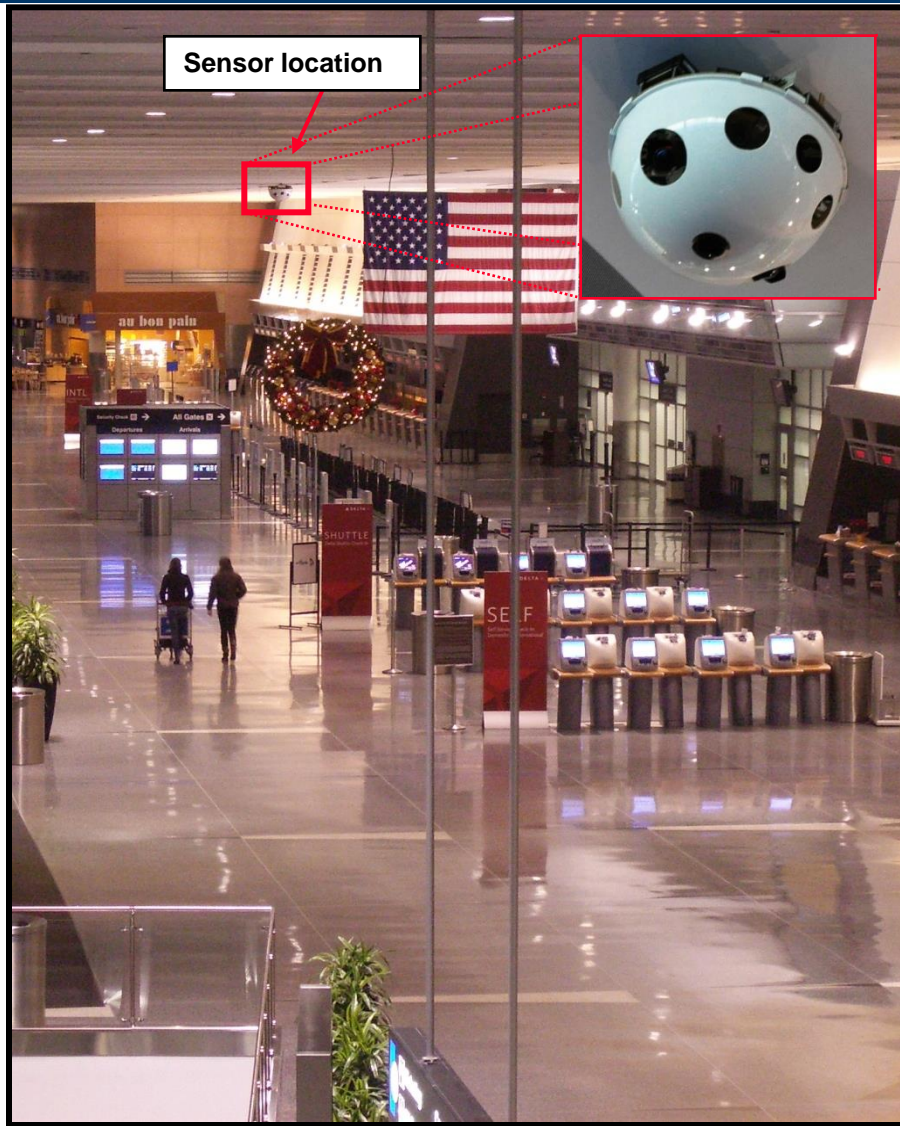


Size	13.5" diameter
Resolution	1.2 cm @ 100m
Pixels	240 megapixels
Frame Rate	8 frames/second
Data Rate	1 TB / hour

- **360 degree coverage from sensor location**
- **Compact and lightweight**
- **On-board electronics and firmware**
- **Inexpensive components – cell phone imagers**



Logan Airport (Terminal A) Deployment

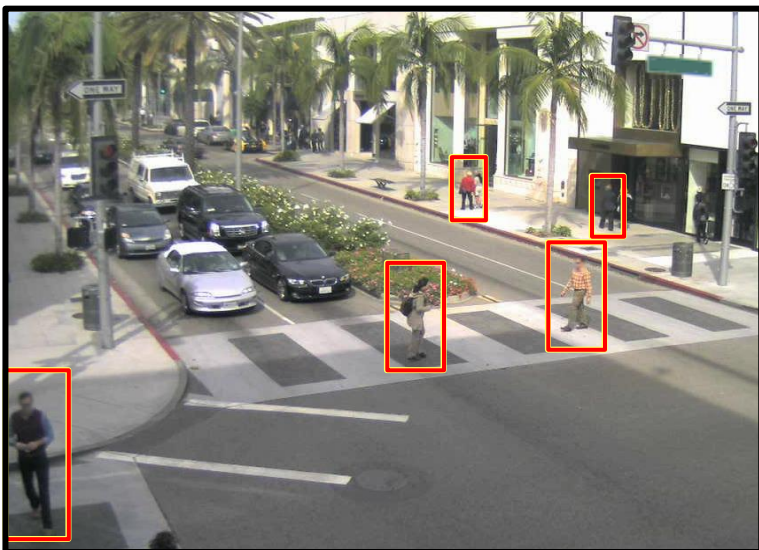


- **MASSPORT / TSA / Police Needs**
 - Real-time scene monitoring and situational awareness
 - Comprehensive 360 degree coverage
 - Automated cuing of real-time events
 - Forensic incident review and suspect backtracking
 - Automated image search

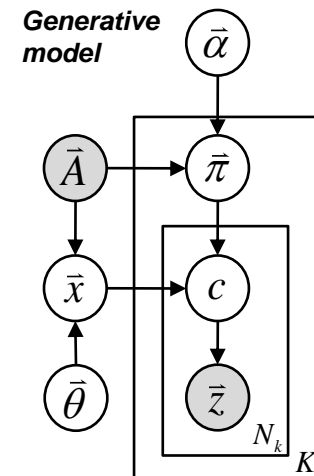
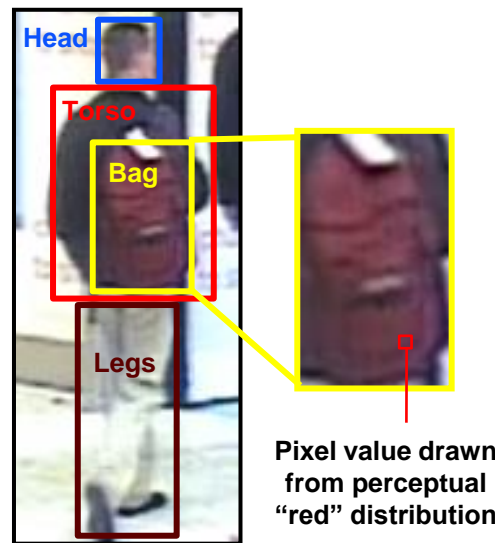


Attribute-Based Searching

Robust moving person detection



Probabilistic image interpretation



• Key elements

- Combining contour characterizations, foreground detection, and perspective information in order to get robust moving person detection
- Defining flexible hierarchical probabilistic models for the appearance of persons and their sub-components



Example : Search Input

Gender

Hair / hat color

Torso clothing color

Lower body clothing color

Number and type of bags

Bag color

Search time window

Cameras to search

Search regions within camera views



Example : Search Results

Search Results [?] [X]

Score: 40 Score: 39 Score: 34 Score: 31 Score: 29
Score: 29 Score: 29 Score: 28 Score: 28 Score: 27
Score: 27 Score: 25 Score: 25 Score: 25 Score: 24

Set Selected as Anchor

13:48:26 Mon Oct 25 2010

◀ ▶ ⏸ ▶▶

E 79th St, E 80th St, E 81st St, Crocker St, Towne Ave, Avalon Blvd, Stanford, E 78th St, E 79th St, E 80th St, E 81st St, Nadeau St, Naonni Av, 1st Ave

10/25/10 11:53 10/25/10 12:26 10/25/10 13:00 10/25/10 13:33 10/25/10 14:06

OK Cancel



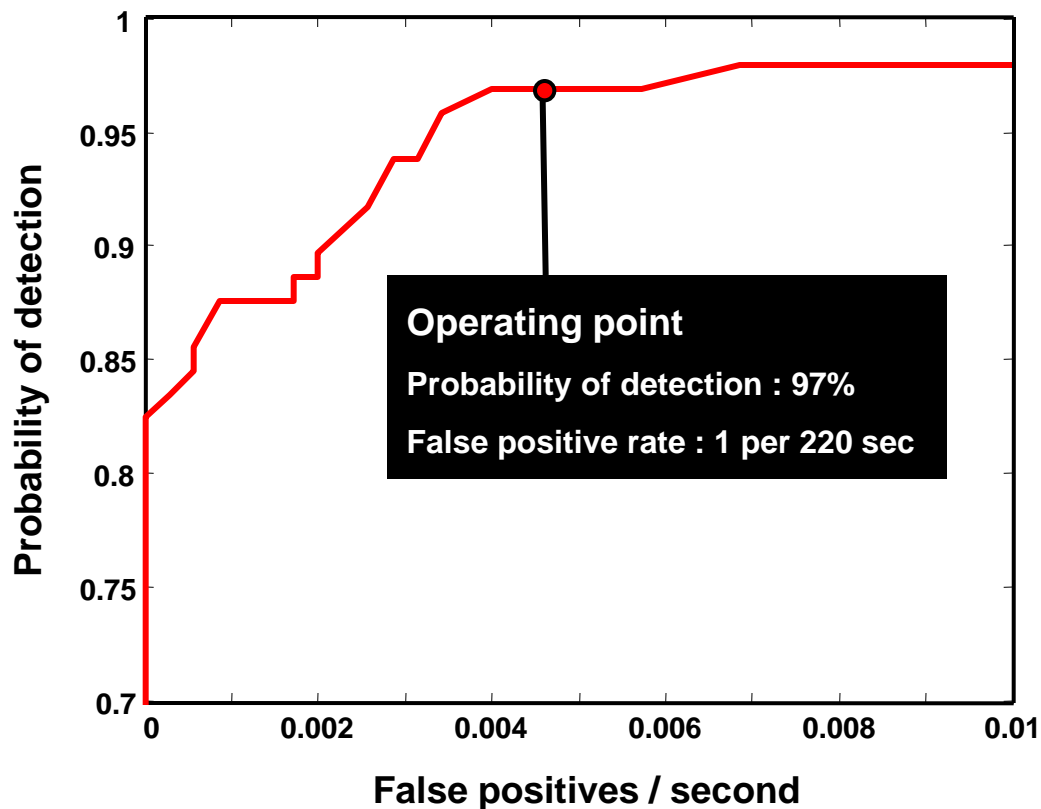
Person Detection Performance

Example surveillance region



- Unobstructed view
- Average person height: ~100 pixels
- Moderate pedestrian flow

ROC curve for person detection



- Person detection works very well for indoor views with moderate crowd flow and sufficient pixels-on-target



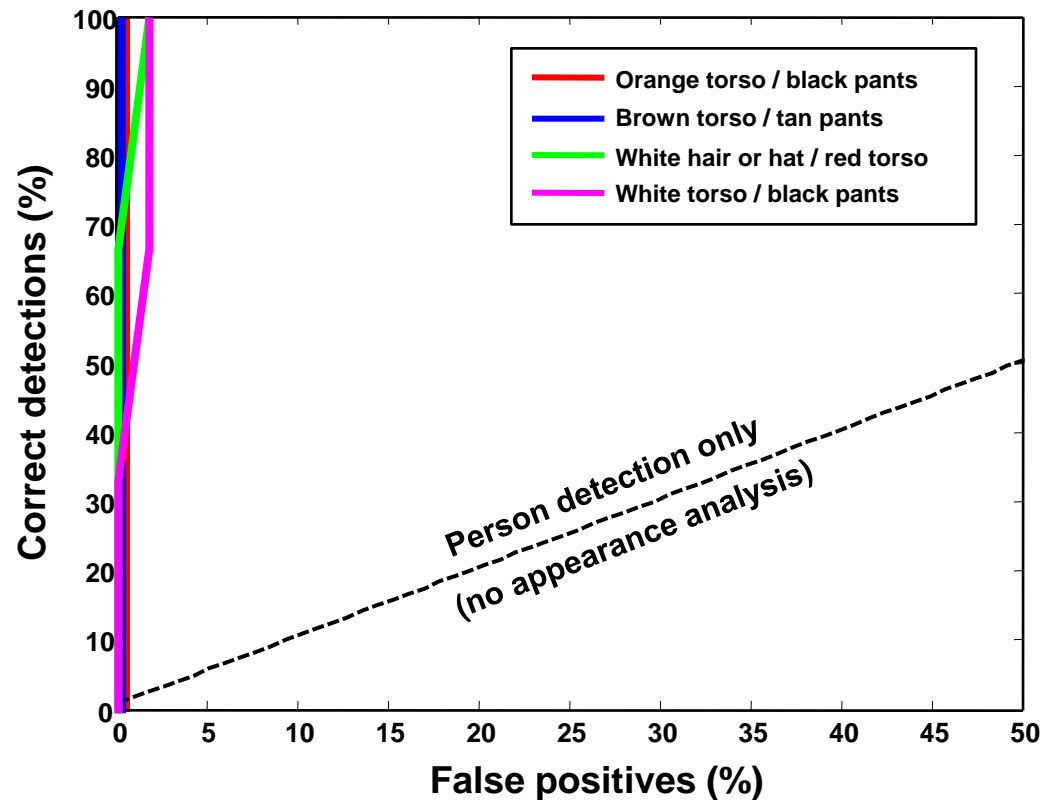
Attribute Scoring Performance

- Label attributes for all persons who pass through one area of terminal
- Execute sample searches, then count missed detections or false positives

Sample search targets



ROC curves

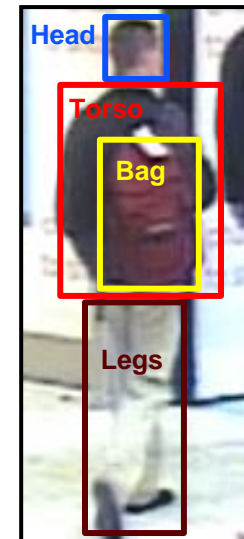




Summary

- **Built high-resolution 360 degree video surveillance system for critical infrastructure protection**
 - Demonstrated system at Logan Airport and other public spaces

- **Developed attribute-based search application**
 - One of many video analytics applications from MITLL





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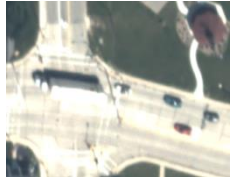





Backups



IIS System Goals

- Capture high resolution imagery to detect and identify vehicles and people

	Detection	Identification
Vehicles	50 cm resolution 	13 cm resolution 
People	20 cm resolution 	1.2 cm resolution 

240 million pixels for 360° coverage within 100m

- Provide wide-area persistent camera coverage (240 Mpixels) - Challenges
 - High pixel count sensor
 - Efficiently manage and store data
 - Provide useful forensic and tactical tools to assist the user
 - Potential to be cost effective



Program Information

- **Immersive Imaging System (IIS)**
- **Sponsored by DHS S&T**
 - POC: John Fortune
- **Partners: Pacific Northwest National Labs**
 - POC: Douglas MacDonald
- **Patents Issued:**
 - US Patent No. 9007432: Imaging Systems and Methods for Immersive Surveillance
 - US Patent No. 9036001: Imaging System for Immersive Surveillance



**Homeland
Security**

Science and Technology



**Pacific Northwest
NATIONAL LABORATORY**

R&D Magazine
Top 100



Popular Science

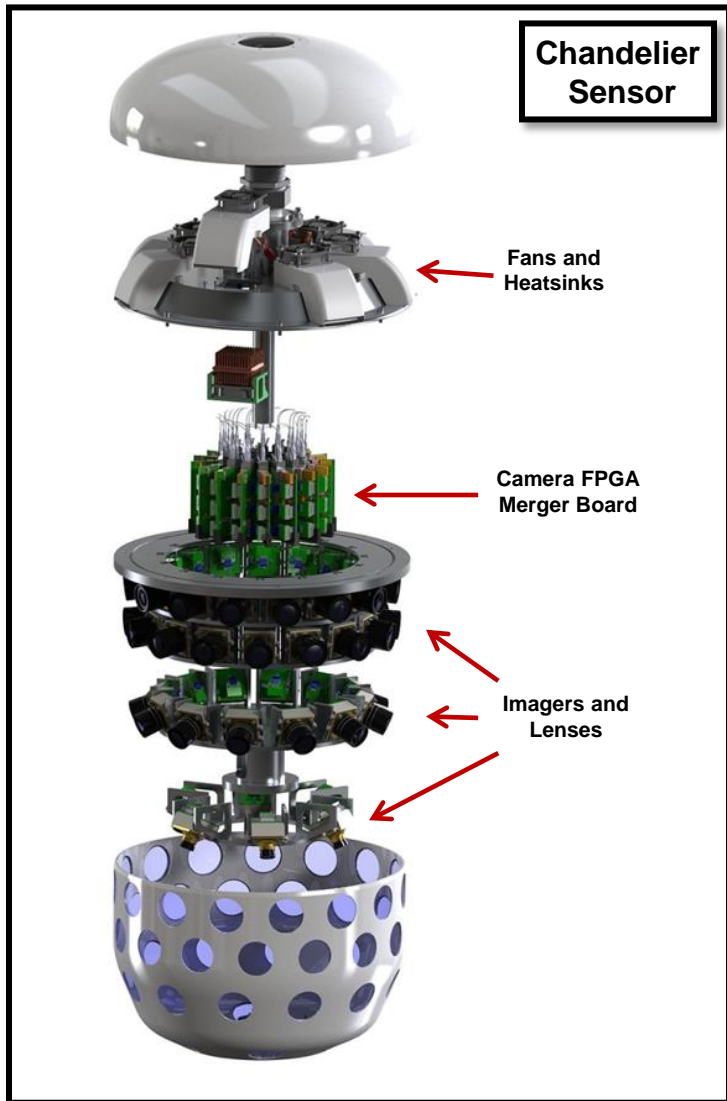


C4ISR Top 5 Award

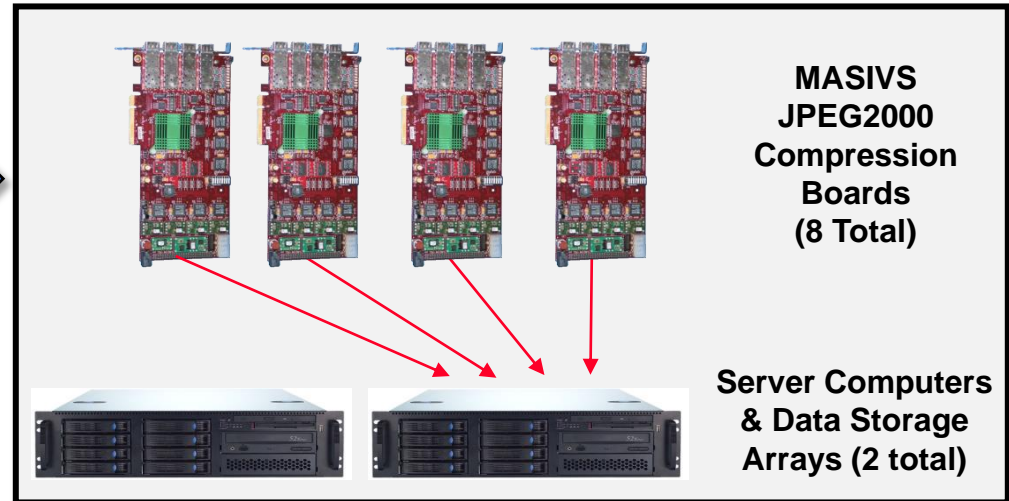




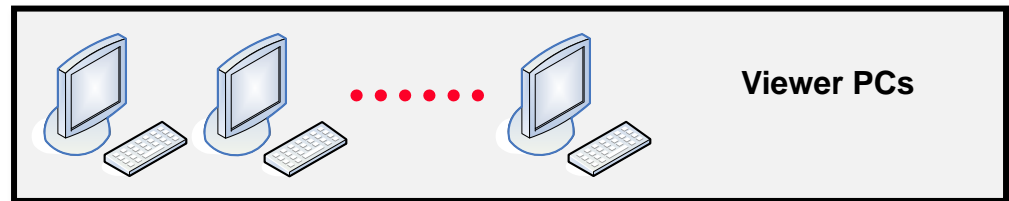
IIS Spiral 3 System Components



Fiber



Network





Seam Calibration

- **For each camera pair**
 - Using nominal parameters approximate overlap
 - Extract common features
 - Find matching features in feature space
 - Refine matches using RANSAC algorithm assuming a projective transform
- **Optimize over all parameters using error in projected features**



SIFT Features



Unprocessed IIS Image





Processed IIS Image





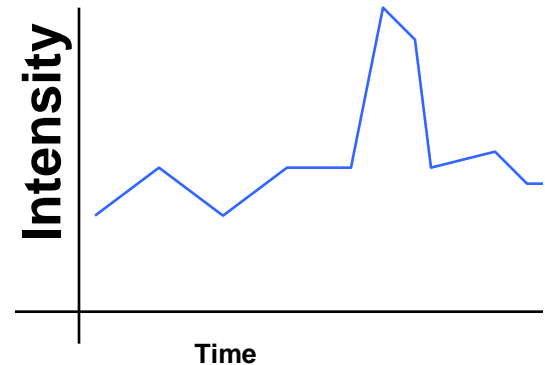
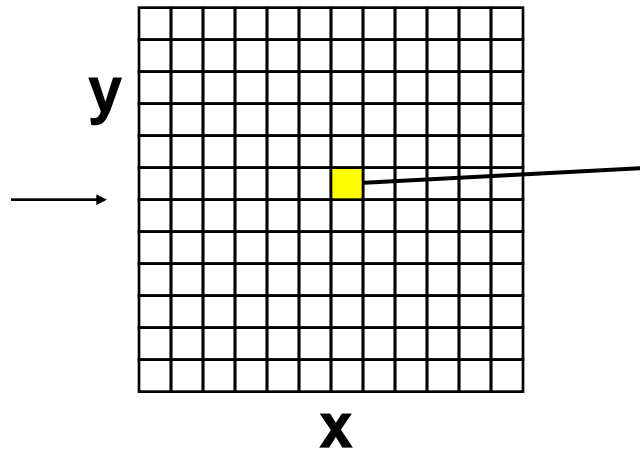
Mover Detection

- Leverage detection algorithms from Constant Hawk
 - Adaptive statistical background modeling

Rendered Image



Bin to increase SNR



Online computation of Mean (M) and Variance (σ^2)

α = learning rate = 0.2

$$M_t(x, y) = \alpha I_t(x, y) + (1 - \alpha) M_{t-1}(x, y)$$

$$\sigma_t^2(x, y) = \alpha \sigma_{t-1}^2(x, y) + (1 - \alpha) (I_t(x, y) - M_t(x, y))^2$$

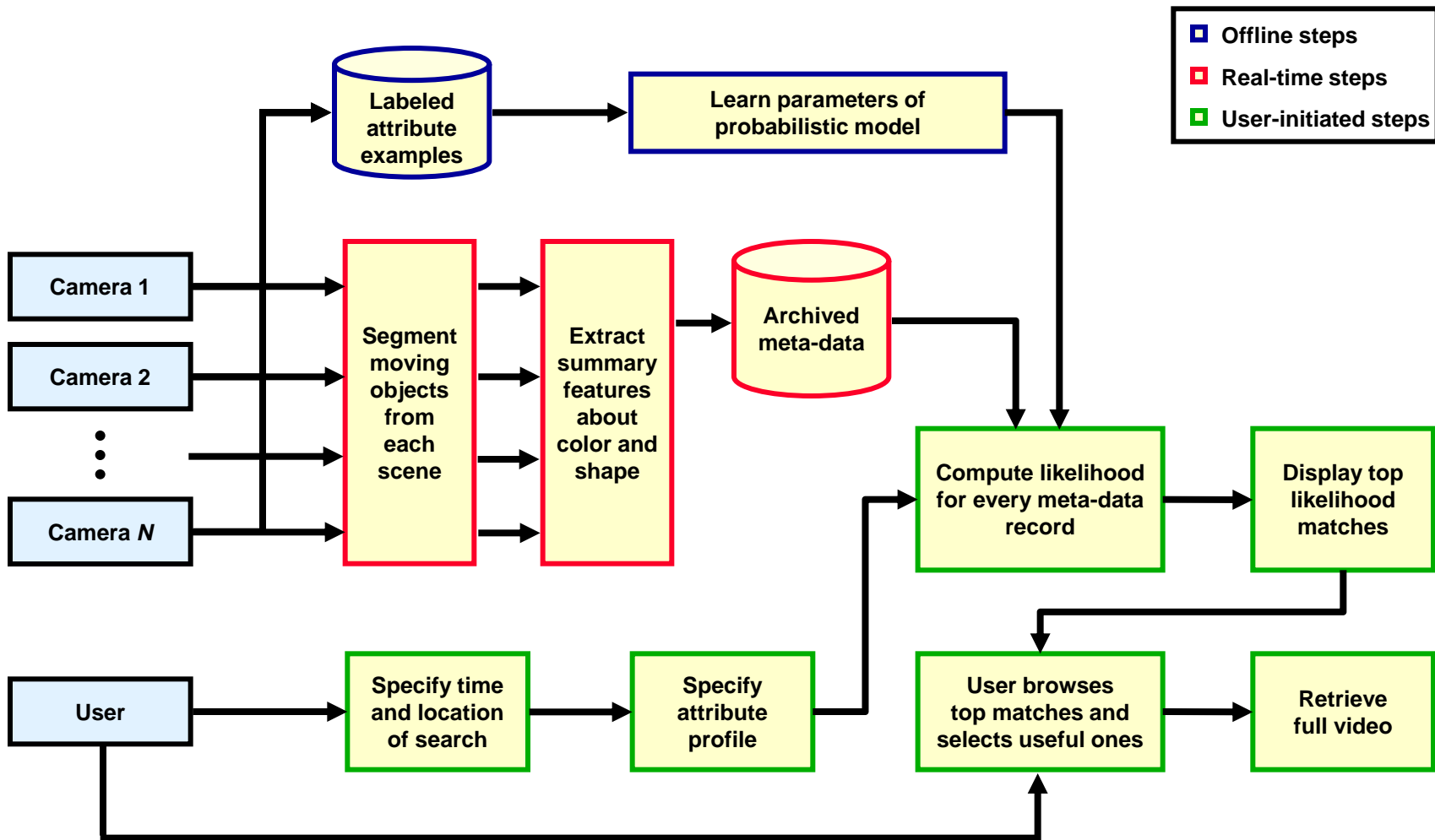
Test: if $I(x, y) > N_{std} * \sigma$, $I(x, y)$ is a foreground object

$N_{std} = 5.5$



MIT LL Approach

Algorithm flow chart:

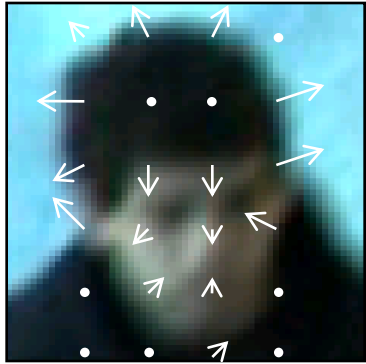




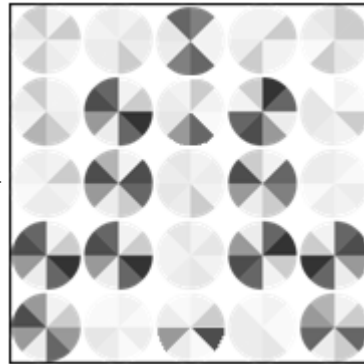
Robust Person Detection

Contour analysis

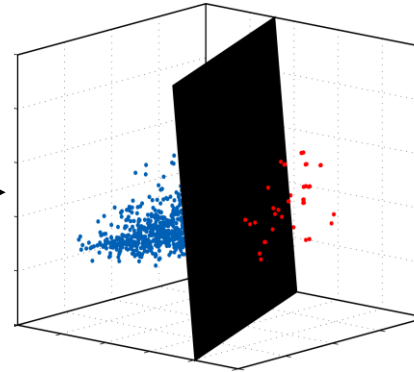
Compute image gradients



Compute local oriented gradient histograms



Apply SVM classifiers
(trained on sample data)

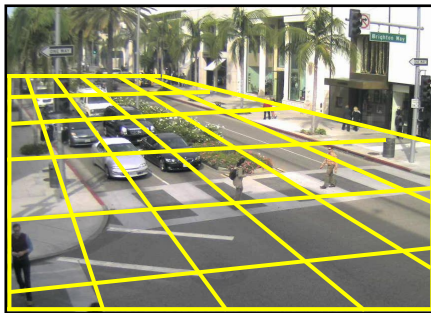


Male vs. female
classification

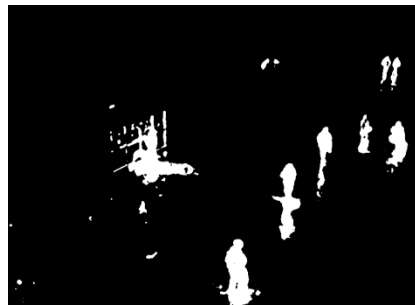
Person vs.
non-person
classification

Complete detection process

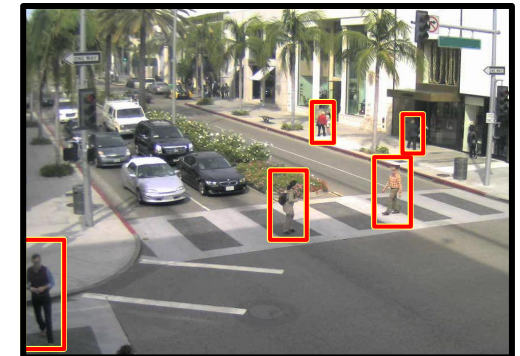
Ground plane estimation



Foreground estimation



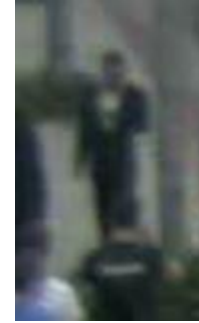
Fused detections





Gender Classification

Male Samples



Female Samples



- Retrain local gradient classifier for gender classification based on labeled examples
- Resulting classifier relies on contour characteristics (frame, hair, clothing, etc.)



Image Interpretation

Model concept

- Given a set of attributes, appearance of person is result of a hierarchical generative process
- At each level of hierarchy, there is a defined probability of generating observations at next level

Generative model structure

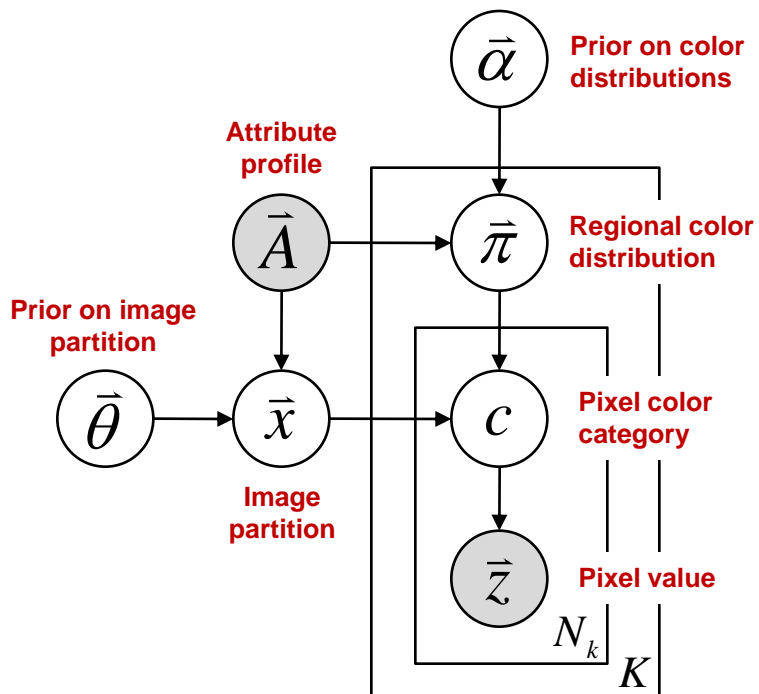


Illustration of hierarchy

