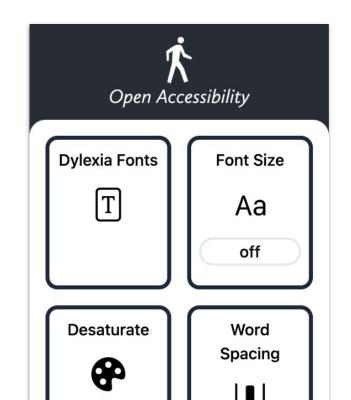
BADGER VISION

A Solution for Face Blindness Pinata Challenge, Pinata Al, Zoom Video SDK

Our Background

At a previous hackathon, we built a Chrome extension for **vision** accessibility tools.

We thought a good follow-up would be another accessibility tool that **uses Al classification!**





Prosopagnosia is a condition where you <u>struggle</u> to recognize faces or <u>struggle to interpret facial</u> <u>expressions</u>.

- It affects about 2.5% of the population. In the USA alone, that's <u>over 8 million people!</u>
- "No therapies have demonstrated lasting improvements..." PsyPost



Our Solution: Badger Vision



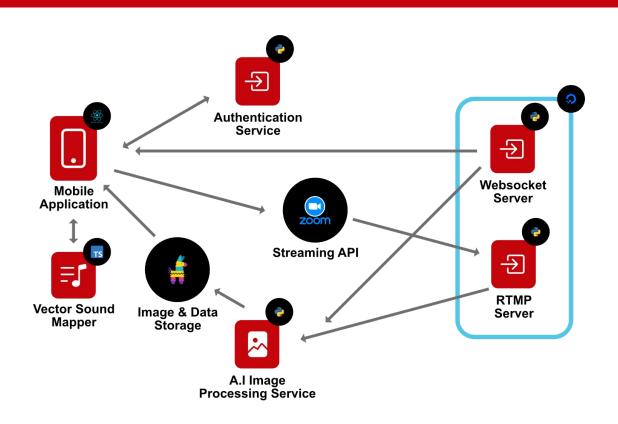
An open source, easy-to-use tool that identifies emotions and faces.

If the face is has a saved name, the tool says the **name of the person**.

If a face is unknown, the tool plays a **unique chime**. When that same face is seen again, the **same chime is played**.

Our model is also able to determine and announce the **emotion** of those present.

Demo Time!



How it Works

A user authenticates their Badger Vision app using a QR code, which downloads saved Al artifacts & configuration data from <u>Pinata</u>.

The user starts a session, and the app starts streaming video via our RTMP server to our Al recognition servers using the **Zoom Video SDK**.

The device can be placed discreetly in a shirt pocket.

Our Al recognition servers use **convolutional neural networks** and **deep learning** to identify unique faces and emotion seen by the device's camera, and sends detections back to the device over **WebSocket**.



We used Pinata for file sharing across our app.

We even wrote our own Pinata Python library to upload & download files!

For initial configuration: We use Pinata to store configuration info that authenticates a user of our app when they scan a QR code.

For management of facial recognition Al artifacts: We also began work on implementing Pinata to store and edit different labeled faces. This solution is not yet fully fleshed out and is still in development.

Challenge: Zoom Video SDK

- The server generates a Zoom Video session and JWT, which the client retrieves by scanning a QR code.
- The client then joins the Zoom Video Session, and starts the video livestream
- Their camera streams from Zoom to our RTMP server where we run computer vision analysis to identify faces and emotions
- Most other copy pasted zoom examples into their apps
 - We know this because we read the code when there was no documentation and learned how to call the underlying methods
- When we talked with a zoom expert, Mr. Andrews he said our idea of live-streaming video through zoom to a server for real time data analysis was probably impossible
 - We proved him wrong.

Future Work

- Refine the codebase & mobile client.
- Run the application on AR and VR headsets, including smart glasses.
- Perform clinical trials on a diverse population to evaluate effectiveness.



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