



LaurentianUniversity
Université**Laurentienne**

Video Analysis via Video Intelligence API

CPSC – 5207 Intro to Cloud Technologies

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Group 9

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Abstract

This paper dives into the step-by-step implementation of a surveillance system using Google Cloud Platform. With the rapid growth in surveillance needs and the evolution of HD technology, the system integrated computer vision, machine learning (ML) and image processing to automatically interpret video scenes. The report guides towards creation of Google Cloud projects, enabling the Cloud Video Intelligence API, setting up storage buckets, implementing Cloud Functions for video analysis, and utilizing BigQuery for data storage.

During implementation the challenges encountered were like access permissions, function execution errors, and handling large video files. The paper includes a detailed block diagram illustrating the integration of Google Cloud services.

The proposed surveillance system has potential applications in detecting various elements in videos, from objects and people to logos and text. Future recommendations focus on addressing challenges like shadow detection, weather changes, and tracking in crowded environments. Real-world applications range from identifying vehicle thieves to creating a CCTV alarm system. The paper concludes by emphasizing ongoing research in video surveillance and suggesting future enhancements such as supporting large video files, generating results in multiple formats, and incorporating audio analysis alongside video processing.

Introduction and background

The practical needs of the surveillance system have been growing rapidly in the past decade. This growth rate is also supported by the development of high definition technology. Surveillance systems have earned a huge attention as application-oriented research which are integrating the ability of computer vision, machine learning, and image processing. The major purpose of this approach is to automatically interpret the scene in a video, to observe, and to predict the interaction of an object in the scene based on information that has been gathered from camera sensors. The initial utilization of the surveillance system was constructed from tube cameras which were distributed to monitor or to relay the factory activities in the 1940s. The conventional video surveillance system was often called Close-Circuit Television (CCTV), which was fragile and expensive, since the cameras were provided and installed by a security team to inspect the occurrence in the scene from a video display. The appearance of digitalized CCTV and advanced computation systems has increased the expansion of a (semi-) self-loading system which is known as the 2nd generation of surveillance systems. This new system has received advantages from the previous advancement in digital video communication, such as effective data compression, steady transmission, and bandwidth decrement ¹.

In their research, Kyungroul Lee et al. has introduced a framework that manages to adopt heterogeneous video networks and protocols in supervisory management. Meanwhile, Mei Kuan Lim et al. have proposed iSurveillance that is able to detect several events, in various areas of interest (ROI) of a scene, at certain times by adapting and applying knowledge-based

¹ B. Cheng, J. Yang, S. Wang, and J. Chen, "Adaptive video transmission control system based on reinforcement learning approach over heterogeneous networks," IEEE Trans. Autom. Sci. Eng., vol. 12, no. 3, pp. 1104–1113, Jul. 2015

architecture to the video surveillance domain for a broader and integrated analysis of real-world surveillance scenarios. Antonio C. Nazare Jr and William Robson Schwartz have proposed SSF as a tool that provides an environment and a set of functions that enable researchers to implement and evaluate their algorithms in relation to an integrated monitoring system. Bitar Darvish Rouhani et al. have also proposed RISE, which is designed by applying a background subtraction algorithm, a new adaptive methodology, based on streaming that studies/updates the appropriate dictionary matrix of background pixels for real-time monitoring of persistent and transient objects in an uncontrolled environment. Loredana Caruccio et al. have proposed EDCAR which implements video-based event recognition to interpret activities or behaviors in video sequences to detect, recognize, isolate certain events, and then warn of any unplanned activities. There are many limitations and open challenges for researchers in the field of video surveillance. The problem with motion detection in dynamic scenes is a difficult task to deal with illumination and weather changes, and shadow detection. A fast and accurate method is still needed to apply segmentation techniques to improve process performance. Tracking many people or groups of people is difficult due to crowded environments, poor lighting, noisy images, and the presence of camera movements.²

Our intention is to develop a system that analyzes CCTV videos in a distributed manner and extract the important incidents and inform users in a distributed computing environment. As the first part of the project we will implement a video data analysis and generate text labels via google intelligence API and store data in BigQuery for further analysis in the next step.

² Shidik, G. F., Noersasongko, E., Nugraha, A., Andono, P. N., Jumanto, J., & Kusuma, E. J. (2019). A systematic review of intelligence video surveillance: Trends, techniques, frameworks, and datasets. *IEEE Access*, 7, 170457-170473. <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/stamp.jsp?arnumber=8911368>
Video Analysis via Video Intelligence API

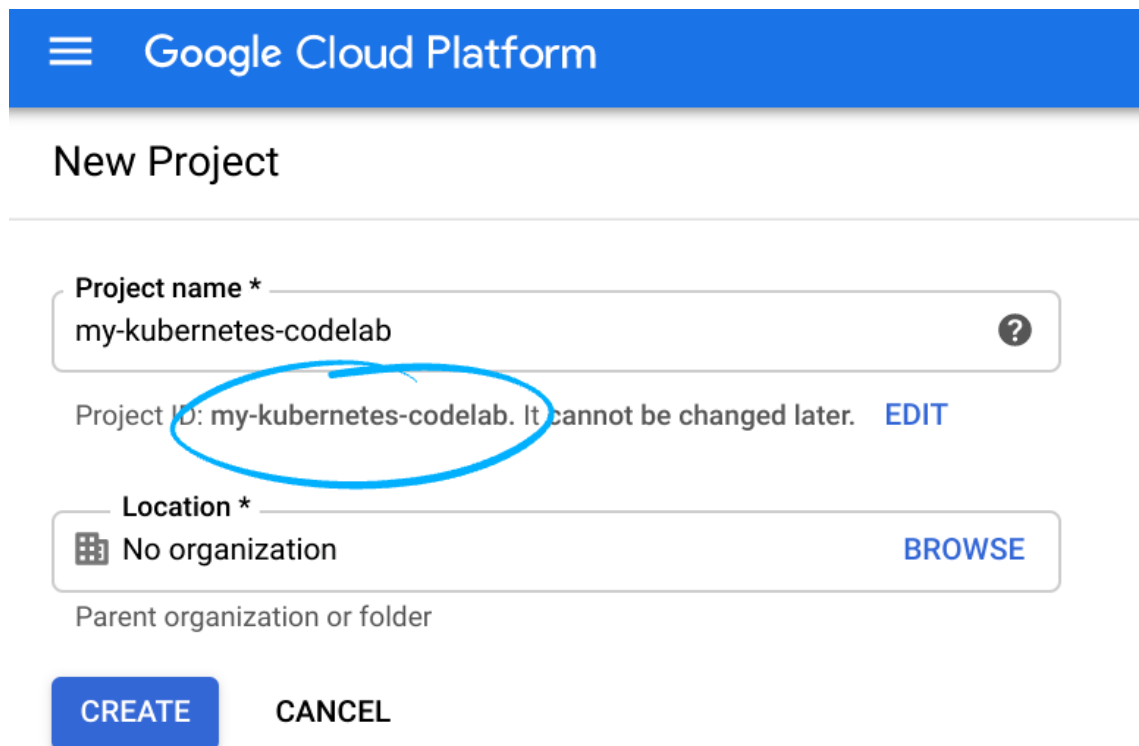
Implementation

For more detailed steps to implement yourself refer to the [Project setup guide.pdf](#) in the Git Hub.

Github Link: <https://github.com/ChathuraP/Video-Analysis-via-GCP/tree/main>

Step 1: Google Cloud Project Creation

- Sign-in to the [Google Cloud Console](#) and create a new project or reuse an existing one. If we don't already have a Gmail or Google Workspace account, we must [create one](#).



Google Cloud Platform

New Project

Project name *
my-kubernetes-codelab

Project ID: my-kubernetes-codelab. It cannot be changed later. [EDIT](#)

Location *
No organization [BROWSE](#)

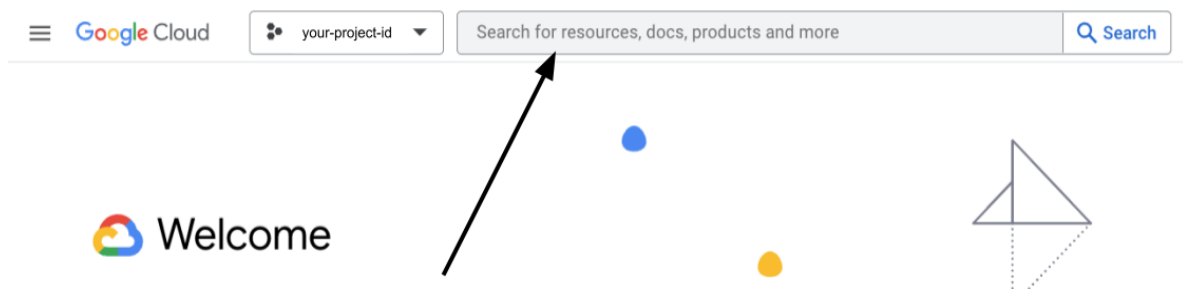
Parent organization or folder

[CREATE](#) [CANCEL](#)

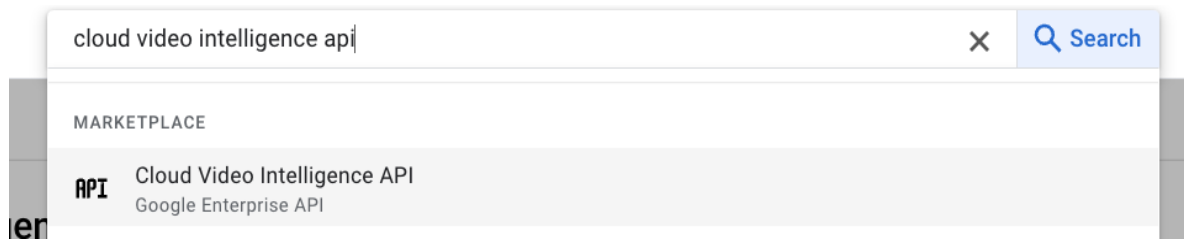
- The Project name is the display name for this project's participants. It is a character string not used by Google APIs. We can update it at any time.
- The Project ID is unique across all Google Cloud projects and is immutable (cannot be changed after it has been set). The Cloud Console auto-generates a unique string; usually we don't care what it is. In most codelabs, we'll need to reference the Project ID (it is typically identified as `PROJECT_ID`). If you don't like the generated ID, you may generate another random one. Alternatively, you can try your own and see if it's available. It cannot be changed after this step and will remain for the duration of the project.
- For your information, there is a third value, a Project Number which some APIs use. Learn more about all three of these values in the documentation.

Step 2: Enable Video Intelligence API

- In the Cloud Console, click on the search bar at the top of the page.

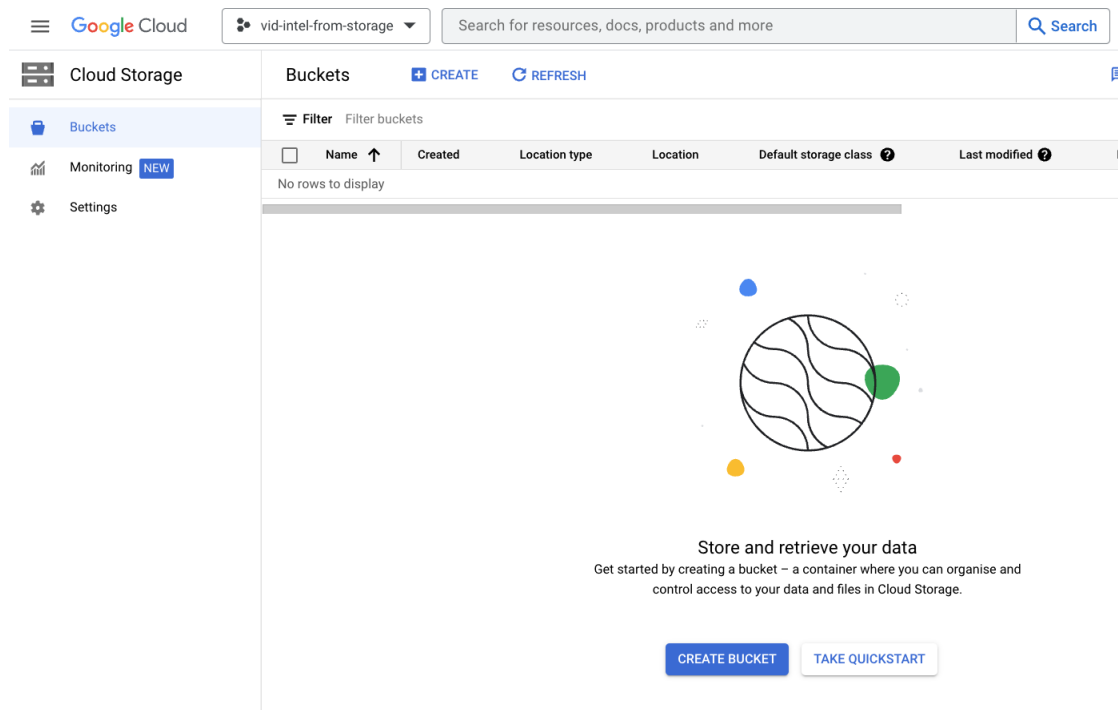


- Enable Video Intelligence API
- Search for "Cloud Video Intelligence API" and click on the "API" result
- On the Cloud Video Intelligence API product page, click "ENABLE".



Step 3: Create Storage Buckets

- Navigate to Cloud Storage either by using the navigation menu on the left of the screen or the console search bar.



- Click "CREATE" or "CREATE BUCKET".
- We are going to create two buckets, an input bucket to upload our video files to, and an output bucket where the Cloud Video Intelligence API will store its output.

- In the "Create a Bucket" menu give our input bucket a unique name (ideally including the word "input" so that we know which bucket is which), then click "CREATE". (for indepth detail configurations and selection please refer to the [Project setup guide.pdf](#) in the Git Hub.)

← Create a Bucket

- **Name your bucket**

Pick a globally unique, permanent name. [Naming guidelines](#)

Tip: Don't include any sensitive information

▼ LABELS (OPTIONAL)

CONTINUE

- **Choose where to store your data**

Location: us (multiple regions in United States)

Location type: Multi-region

- **Choose a storage class for your data**

Default storage class: Standard

- **Choose how to control access to objects**

Public access prevention: On

Access control: Uniform

- **Choose how to protect object data**

Protection tools: None

Data encryption: Google-managed key

CREATE

CANCEL

Navigate back to the main Cloud Storage page. We would see the new input bucket listed:

Buckets [+ CREATE](#) [REFRESH](#)

Filter Filter buckets

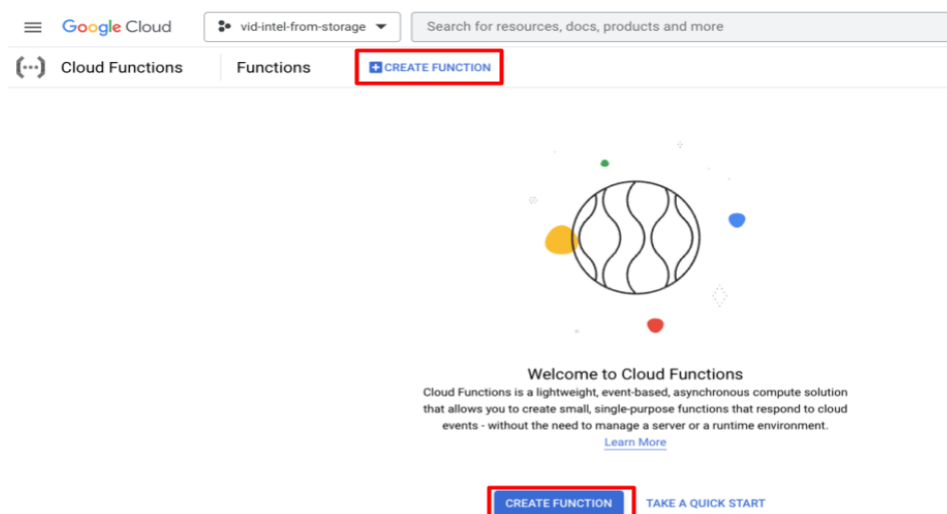
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Created	Location type	Location
<input type="checkbox"/>	input-video-files	5 Jan 2023, 12:01:03	Multi-region	us

- Create an output bucket. On the main Cloud Storage page, click "CREATE" and create the output bucket. Same as the previous step but ideally including the word "output" in its name so that we know which bucket is which, then click "CREATE".

Step 4: Create Cloud Function

- Navigate to the Cloud Function page either by using the navigate menu on the left or the console search bar at the top. Then click "CREATE FUNCTION".

Configure Cloud Function:



- In the configuration menu, select "1st gen" as the environment, then give the function a descriptive name like "analyze-video-trigger-function".
- Next for the trigger type, select "Cloud Storage", with event type "On (finalising/creating)", and for the bucket click "BROWSE" and select the input bucket we created earlier. Then click "SAVE".
- Click "NEXT" to proceed to the code section.
- Code the Cloud Function
- Within the code section select "Python 3.10" as the runtime, and for the entry point type in "analyze_video" (this is the specific function in our code that is going to be called when it is triggered).
- **Caution:** Don't forget to specify the "Entry point", in this case it should be set to "analyze_video" for it to run the start function in our code.
- Within the code editor for the "main.py" file, delete all of the code that is already there and then paste in the following code. We will need to replace the "gs://YOUR OUTPUT BUCKET NAME" string with the name of the output bucket you created earlier.

Step 5: Create BigQuery Data Set

- Go to the BigQuery dashboard via the project dashboard.
- Select our project and click three dots near it to open the menu and create a dataset providing a proper name that you will later need to access the dataset. This name needs to be inserted to the cloud function source code so the cloud function is able to access it. Furthermore, Cloud function service account "App Engine service account" must be

given new role permission as “BigQuery Data Editor” from IAM console. please refer to the [Project setup guide.pdf](#) in the Git Hub

Create dataset

Project ID

video-analyzer-407616

[CHANGE](#)

Dataset ID *

video-analytics

Letters, numbers, and underscores allowed

Location type ?

☒ Region

Specify a region to colocate your datasets with other Google Cloud services.

☐ Multi-region

Allow BigQuery to select a region within a group to achieve higher quota limits.

Region *

us-central1 (Iowa)

Default table expiration

☐ Enable table expiration ?

Default maximum table age

Days

Advanced options

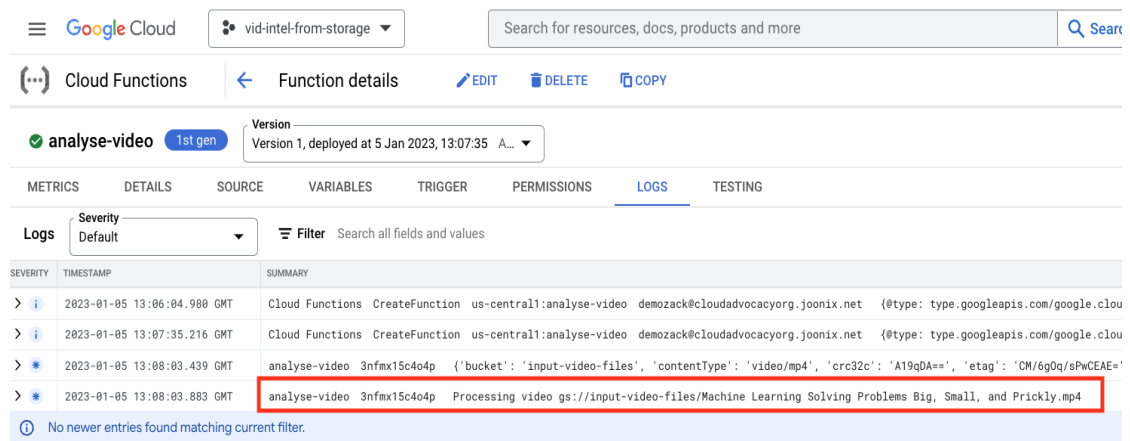


CREATE DATASET

CANCEL

Step 6: Run the Project

- Navigate to the input storage Bucket and upload the video file. We can drag and drop it in, or click "UPLOAD FILES".
- This should automatically trigger the Cloud Function and call the Cloud Video Intelligence API to analyze the video.



The screenshot shows the Google Cloud console interface for the 'analyse-video' Cloud Function. The 'LOGS' tab is selected, displaying a table of log entries. The first two entries are 'Cloud Functions CreateFunction' events. The third entry, at timestamp 2023-01-05 13:08:03.439 GMT, shows the function being triggered with input parameters: {'bucket': 'input-video-files', 'contentType': 'video/mp4', 'crc32c': 'A19qDA==', 'etag': 'CM/6gOq/sPwCEAE='}. The fourth entry, at timestamp 2023-01-05 13:08:03.883 GMT, shows the function processing the video file: 'Processing video gs://input-video-files/Machine Learning Solving Problems Big, Small, and Prickly.mp4'. A red box highlights this entry.

SEVERITY	TIMESTAMP	SUMMARY
> i	2023-01-05 13:06:04.980 GMT	Cloud Functions CreateFunction us-central1:analyse-video demozaack@cloudadvocacyorg.joonix.net {@type: type.googleapis.com/google.cloud.functions.v1.CreateFunctionRequest}
> i	2023-01-05 13:07:35.216 GMT	Cloud Functions CreateFunction us-central1:analyse-video demozaack@cloudadvocacyorg.joonix.net {@type: type.googleapis.com/google.cloud.functions.v1.CreateFunctionRequest}
> *	2023-01-05 13:08:03.439 GMT	analyse-video 3nfm15c404p {'bucket': 'input-video-files', 'contentType': 'video/mp4', 'crc32c': 'A19qDA==', 'etag': 'CM/6gOq/sPwCEAE='}
> *	2023-01-05 13:08:03.883 GMT	analyse-video 3nfm15c404p Processing video gs://input-video-files/Machine Learning Solving Problems Big, Small, and Prickly.mp4

- Look for the logs in the cloud function and see each step completion or if any error occurs.
- After a couple of minutes, we can see the result printed to the logs and should see a new .json file in the output bucket. If it's not there, debug the Cloud Function is running properly using the guide above, redeploy it and try again.
- Furthermore, in the bigquery window we can see new tables were created under the dataset and label data were populated into those tables.
- See the demo video in [YouTube](#)

annotation_labels

QUERY

SHARE

COPY

SNAPSHOT

DELETE

EXPORT

REF

SCHEMA

DETAILS

PREVIEW

LINEAGE

DATA PROFILE

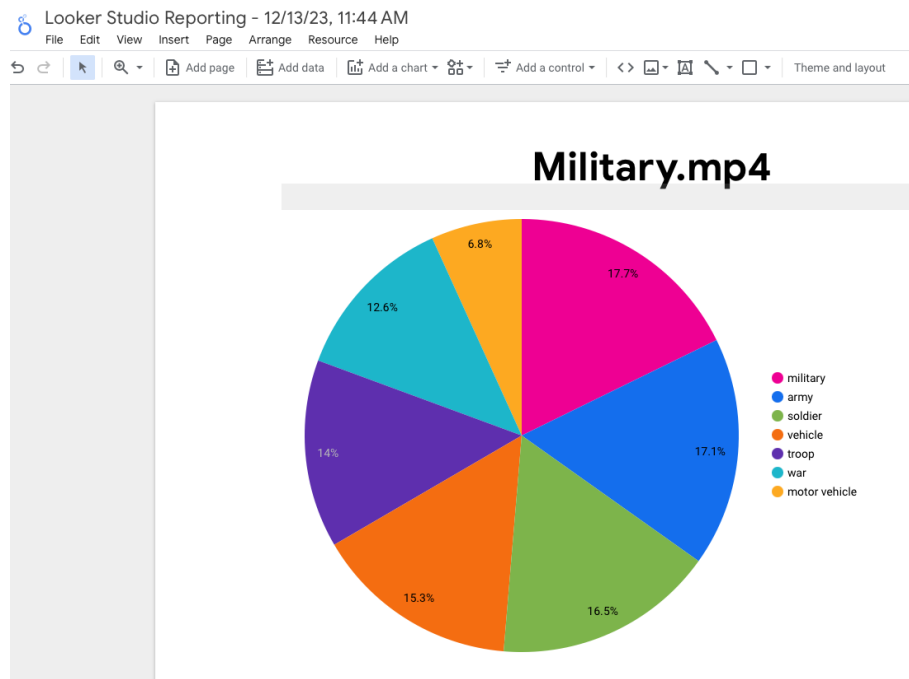
DATA QUALITY

NEW

NEW

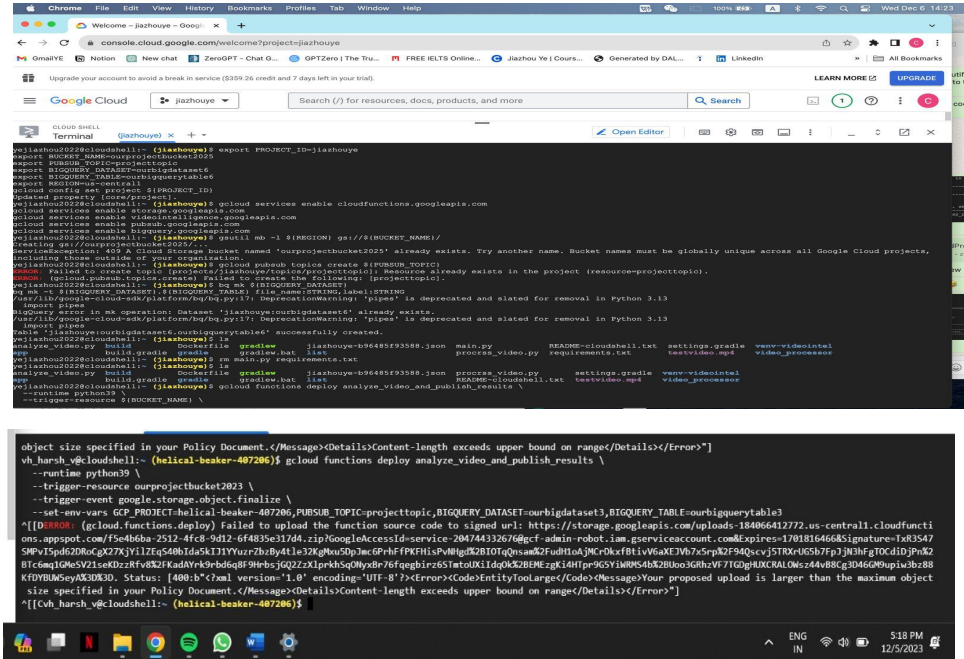
Row	file_name	label	confidence	start_time	end_time	file_uri
1	Lioness Vs Leopard.mp4	national park	0.37712854...	0.0	59.966667	gs://inputbucket-cloud9/Liones...
2	Lioness Vs Leopard.mp4	plant	0.49146404...	0.0	59.966667	gs://inputbucket-cloud9/Liones...
3	Lioness Vs Leopard.mp4	branch	0.55981642...	0.0	59.966667	gs://inputbucket-cloud9/Liones...
4	Lioness Vs Leopard.mp4	animal	0.97508251...	0.0	59.966667	gs://inputbucket-cloud9/Liones...
5	Lioness Vs Leopard.mp4	wildlife	0.87095397...	0.0	59.966667	gs://inputbucket-cloud9/Liones...
6	Lioness Vs Leopard.mp4	nature	0.91097104...	0.0	59.966667	gs://inputbucket-cloud9/Liones...
7	Lioness Vs Leopard.mp4	nature reserve	0.48558920...	0.0	59.966667	gs://inputbucket-cloud9/Liones...
8	Lioness Vs Leopard.mp4	vegetation	0.50274336...	0.0	59.966667	gs://inputbucket-cloud9/Liones...
9	Lioness Vs Leopard.mp4	tree	0.95896977...	0.0	59.966667	gs://inputbucket-cloud9/Liones...
10	Lioness Vs Leopard.mp4	flora	0.32134333...	0.0	59.966667	gs://inputbucket-cloud9/Liones...
11	Military.mp4	troop	0.78685235...	0.0	59.3	gs://inputbucket-cloud9/Militar...
12	Military.mp4	motor vehicle	0.37892872...	0.0	59.3	gs://inputbucket-cloud9/Militar...
13	Military.mp4	vehicle	0.85489577...	0.0	59.3	gs://inputbucket-cloud9/Militar...
14	Military.mp4	war	0.70620822...	0.0	59.3	gs://inputbucket-cloud9/Militar...
15	Military.mp4	soldier	0.92361396...	0.0	59.3	gs://inputbucket-cloud9/Militar...
16	Military.mp4	military	0.99332755...	0.0	59.3	gs://inputbucket-cloud9/Militar...
17	Military.mp4	army	0.95869189...	0.0	59.3	gs://inputbucket-cloud9/Militar...

Then we can use this data from BigQuery to export in to Looker Studio Reporting and represent them in graphical format.



Issue faced while Implementation

- We have faced many issues when we write the cloud function which was throwing errors many times. Access issues, permission issues, Issues with connecting to big data.
- Large size videos are not supported and tend to timeout.
- When giving the proper rights to the functions from the IAM console.
- Executing the python code without errors was the biggest challenge we faced and we were able to successfully overcome it with the help of google cloud logs.



analyze_video_and_publish_results

1st gen

Version 10, deployed at Dec 3, 2023, 6:18:24 P...

METRICS

DETAILS

SOURCE

VARIABLES

TRIGGER

PERMISSIONS

LOGS

TESTING

Logs

Severity

Default

Filter

Search all fields and values

?

↺

↗

SEVERITY

TIMESTAMP

SUMMARY

↺

Loading... Scanned up to 10/1/23, 3:59 AM. Scanned 671 KB.

> i

2023-12-03 15:49:42.715 EST

Cloud Functions CreateFunction us-central1:analyze_video_and_publish...

yejiazhou2022@gmail.com

{@type: ty...

> i

2023-12-03 15:51:27.771 EST

Cloud Functions CreateFunction us-central1:analyze_video_and_publish...

{@type: type.googleapis.com/googl...

> @

2023-12-03 15:52:39.868 EST

analyze_video_and_publish_results zkmenev1ka6p

Function execution started

> *

2023-12-03 15:52:59.500 EST

analyze_video_and_publish_results zkmenev1ka6p

[2023-12-03 20:52:59.493] ERROR in app: Exception on /_ah/p...

> H

2023-12-03 15:52:59.500 EST

analyze_video_and_publish_results zkmenev1ka6p

Traceback (most recent call last): File "/layers/google.p...

> @

2023-12-03 15:52:59.502 EST

analyze_video_and_publish_results zkmenev1ka6p

Function execution took 19633 ms, finished with status: 'cr...

> i

2023-12-03 16:44:46.662 EST

Cloud Functions UpdateFunction us-central1:analyze_video_and_publish...

yejiazhou2022@gmail.com

{@type: ty...

> i

2023-12-03 16:45:34.561 EST

Cloud Functions UpdateFunction us-central1:analyze_video_and_publish...

{@type: type.googleapis.com/googl...

> @

2023-12-03 16:51:17.675 EST

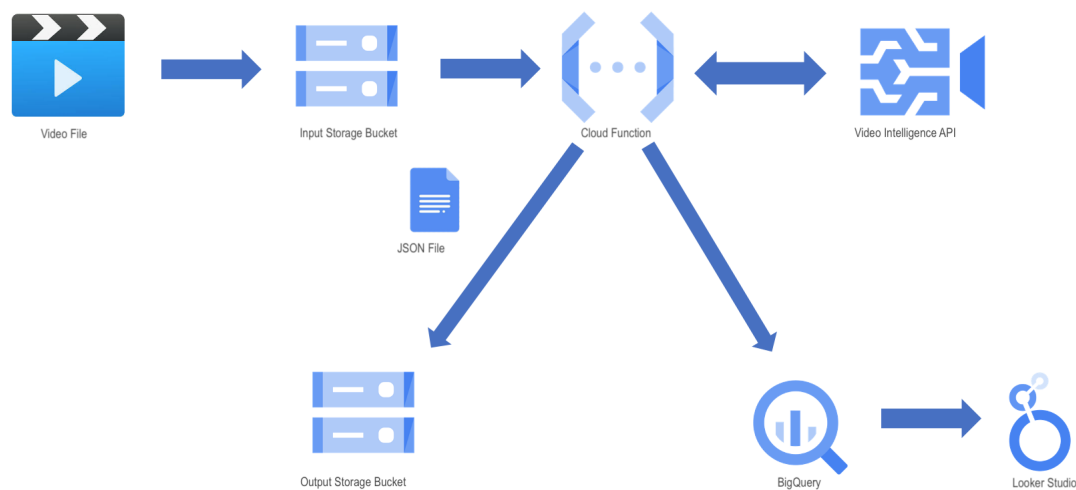
analyze_video_and_publish_results pvg43kxim3ti

Function execution started

System architecture

If we want to use AI to detect things in videos (e.g objects, people, logos, speech, text etc), then the Cloud Video Intelligence API might be exactly what we need.³ The following diagram represents the pipeline of our project that will automatically analyze any video you upload results to a specific Cloud Storage bucket as well as BigQuery.

Block Diagram and pipeline



This data pipeline starts with video inserted into the cloud basket. On upload, a finalize event could be triggered, and video will be sent to the Video Intelligence API. Once it is processed, the result will be stored in another cloud bucket. At the same time, the result data will be sent to BigQuery to store and used in Looker Studio to create a graphical representation.

³ <https://cloud.google.com/video-intelligence-storage-trigger#0>
Video Analysis via Video Intelligence API

[Google Cloud Video Intelligence API](#)

It is capable of recognizing over 20,000 objects, places, and actions in stored and streaming video. Extract rich metadata at the video, shot, or frame level. Create custom entity labels with AutoML Video Intelligence. We use this API to detect video labels and transcripts from the video clips. Since this is easily accessible and practically free of charge to test a demo project, It is already a trained ML model with a vast amount of data, which takes significant effort and resources. Also, it does not require infrastructure costs.

[Google Cloud Storage \(GCS\)](#)

Cloud Storage is a service for storing objects in Google Cloud easily. An object is an immutable piece of data consisting of a file of any format. They store objects in containers called buckets. Buckets can also contain managed folders, which we use to provide expanded access to groups of objects with a shared name prefix. All buckets should be associated with a project, and we can group projects under an organization. Each project, bucket, managed folder, and object in Google Cloud is a resource that can be easily accessed via compute engine instances.⁴

We use two buckets in our project, one for storing input videos and the other for storing video analysis results as JSON files. Since videos are large, unstructured object files, this is the perfect storage for our scenario. Also, we use this service because it can handle large amounts of data and is cost-effective. As a video surveillance system, the data stored will be in large video files. Furthermore, we use a single region for cost-effective storage as we do not require high availability. Also, we use the standard storage class since we need to access videos immediately

⁴ <https://cloud.google.com/storage?hl=en>
Video Analysis via Video Intelligence API

and delete it after one day (or move to Achieve class depending on future requirements of the project). We have set uniform access as we only need to upload the videos, further processing is done via the service account of the cloud function.

Google Cloud Functions

Cloud Functions has a simple and intuitive developer experience. Just write the code and let Google Cloud handle the operational infrastructure. Develop faster by writing and running small code snippets that respond to events. Streamline challenges orchestration problems by connecting Google Cloud products to one another or third party services using events.

We are only billed for the function's execution time, metered to the nearest 100 milliseconds. We pay nothing when your function is idle. Cloud Functions automatically spins up and backs down in response to events.

Use open source FaaS (function as a service) framework to run functions across multiple environments and prevent lock-in. Supported environments include Cloud Functions, local development environment, on-premises, Cloud Run, and other Knative-based serverless environments.

Use Cloud Functions to surface microservices via HTTP APIs or integrate with third-party services that offer webhook integrations to quickly extend applications with powerful capabilities such as sending a confirmation email after a successful Stripe payment or responding to Twilio

Video Analysis via Video Intelligence API

text message events.⁵ We use cloud functions because they only charge us for the function's execution time, which benefits us financially. Also, the cloud function has the benefit of triggering the file upload completion event of the cloud storage bucket. Also, it provides a variety of programming languages to choose from to write our functions. Furthermore, it can easily access other cloud resources, such as BigQuery.

[Google BigQuery](#)

BigQuery Studio provides a single, unified interface for all data practitioners of various coding skills to simplify analytics workflows from data ingestion and preparation to data exploration and visualization to ML model creation and use. It also allows the use simple SQL to access Vertex AI foundational models directly inside BigQuery for text processing tasks, such as sentiment analysis, entity extraction, and many more without having to deal with specialized models.

BigQuery editions allow us to pick the right feature set for individual workload requirements with the ability to mix and match for the right price-performance. Compute capacity auto scaling adds fine-grained compute resources in real time to match the needs of workload demands, and ensure only pay for the compute capacity we use. With compressed storage pricing, we can reduce the storage costs while increasing your data footprint at the same time.

BigQuery ML enables data scientists and data analysts to build and operationalize ML models on planet-scale structured, semi-structured, and now unstructured data directly inside BigQuery, using simple SQL—in a fraction of the time. Export BigQuery ML models for online prediction

⁵ <https://cloud.google.com/functions?hl=en>
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into Vertex AI or serving layer. Learn more about the models we currently support.⁶ We use this because it allows us to efficiently store large amounts of data and provide fast execution of SQL query results. It also provides easy handling of sore JSON files for future steps of this project. Moreover, it reduces the overall cost of storage.

Google Looker Studio

This google product can transform data to impactful business metrics and dimensions with intuitive smart reports and graphs. We can share compelling reports with our team or with the world, collaborating in real time. We use this platform to display the result from video analysis from the Video intelligence API since it provides easy integration for BigQuery and free of charge to use.

⁶ <https://cloud.google.com/bigquery?hl=en>
Video Analysis via Video Intelligence API

Conclusion and Future plans

In conclusion this project discusses step by step implementation and integration of several google cloud products. future path of this project. It benefits in real life and describes all the functions used while implementing. There are still many challenges to overcome like shadow detection, weather changes, dynamic changes, and accuracy in a crowded environment. How to deal with the large files and high number of file processing at the same time. We will need to modularise the cloud function and use cloud Pub/Sub stream to handle a high load of incoming videos.

As a final product to market, this project can be improved in multiple ways like

- Video processing and AI integration to identify vehicle thieves
 - A system that integrated with vehicle cameras which detect people moving around it while parked and use realtime camera footage(its own and nearby other vehicles which have the same system installed). Video intelligence processing and AI to identify vehicle thieves and take preventive actions against vandalism.
- CCTV alarm processing system streamline process like
 - once run the set up, it create all the resources and pipeline to access realtime video footage from 16 CCTV cameras in a house, process it parallely use image enhancement tech to improve process speed, detect humans in the video frames and process those human images against familiar face database which given by the user to filter out strangers. process those video clips with ML/AI to decide intruders or not then proceed to alarm Owner over his mobile or given contact to Police providing evidence as well.

Future project recommendations

- Improve Cloud function to modularise and support analyse real time video files. Then publish into pub/sub stream for further analyse the result using ML.
- Create a distributed system that interacts with relevant feeds to generate accurate context of the video field to predict what is actually going on.
- Create infrastructure for report users or inform authorities via Pub/Sub alert system and integrate with main system
- Create infrastructure to use IoT devices to take further custom actions predefined by the user.

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