

The background features a complex network diagram with numerous nodes of varying sizes (dark blue, light blue, and grey) connected by thin grey lines. Some nodes are highlighted with larger concentric circles. The overall aesthetic is modern and technological.

A SMART CAMERA FOR THE IOT

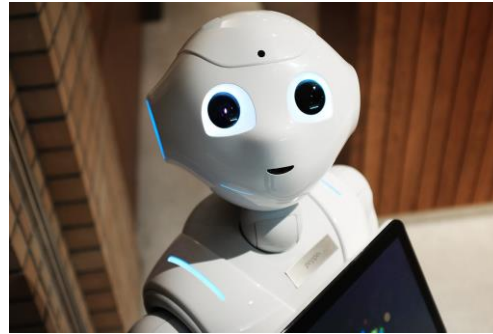
Giuseppe Bisicchia
Jacopo Bandoni

PERVASIVE IOT

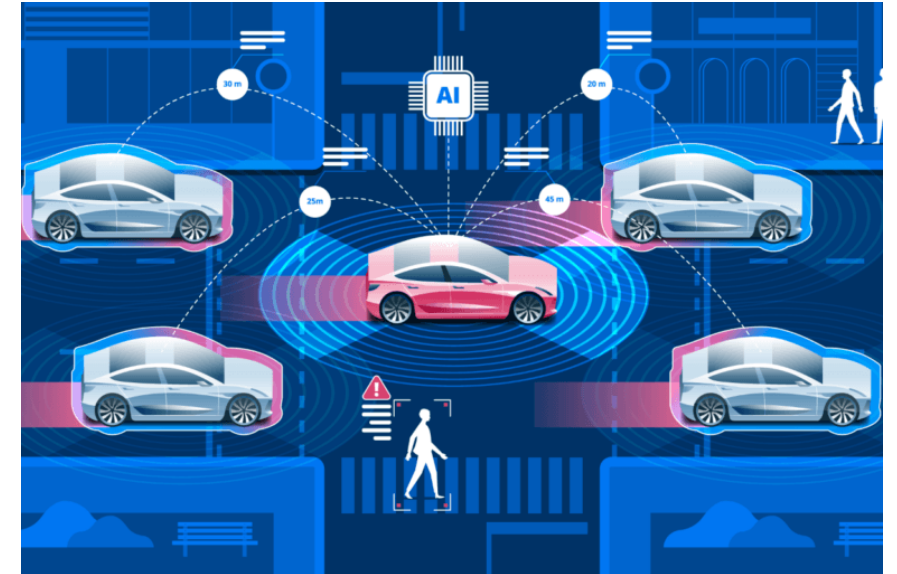


Domotics

Robotics

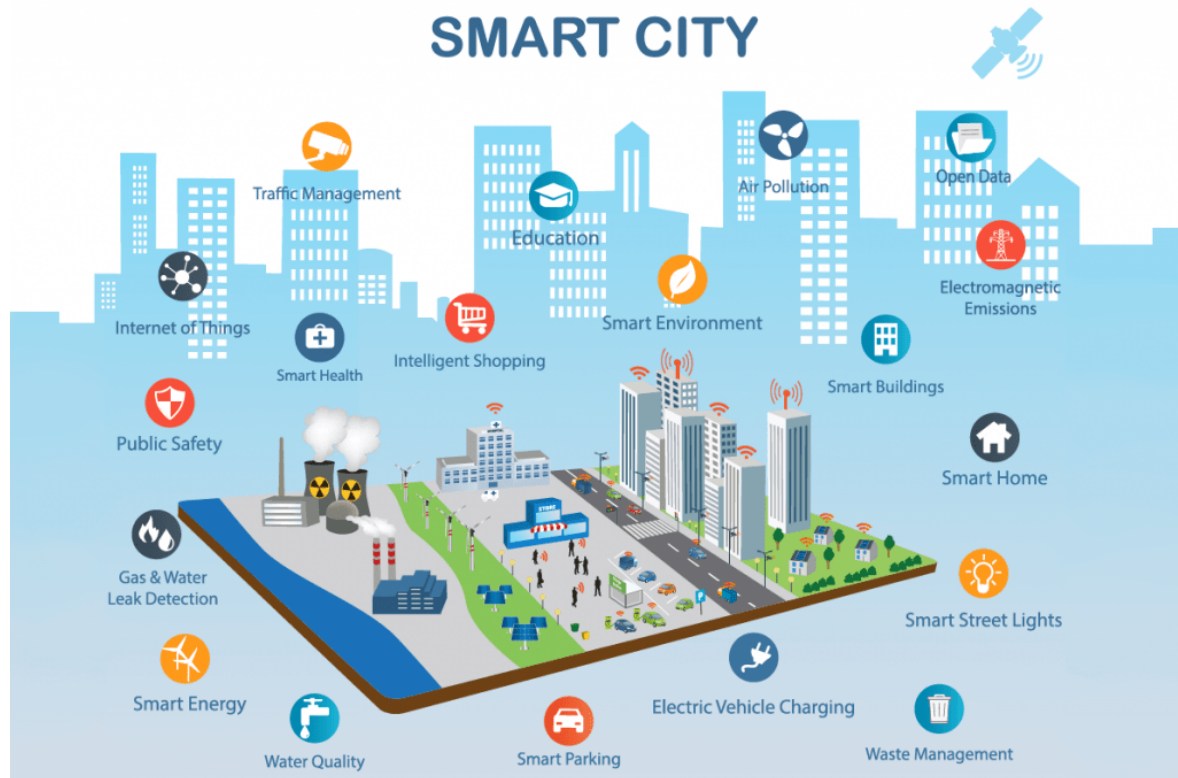


Smart Wearable



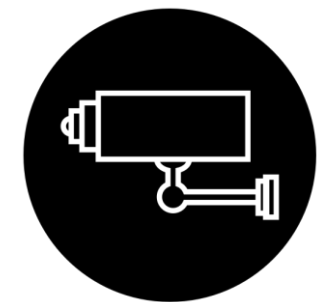
Autonomous
Vehicle

SMART CITIES





SMART CAMERAS



CLOUD APPROACH



SINGLE POINT OF
FAILURE



HIGH COMPUTATIONAL
AND STORAGE POWER

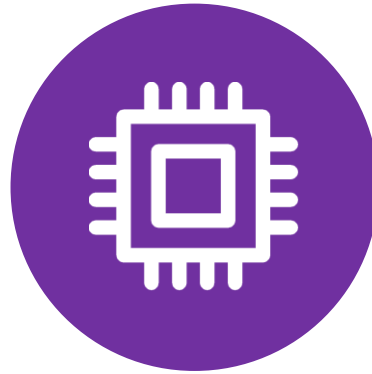


RISK OF OVERLOADING

LOCAL APPROACH



NO INTERNET
CONNECTION



LIMITED COMPUTATIONAL
AND STORAGE POWER



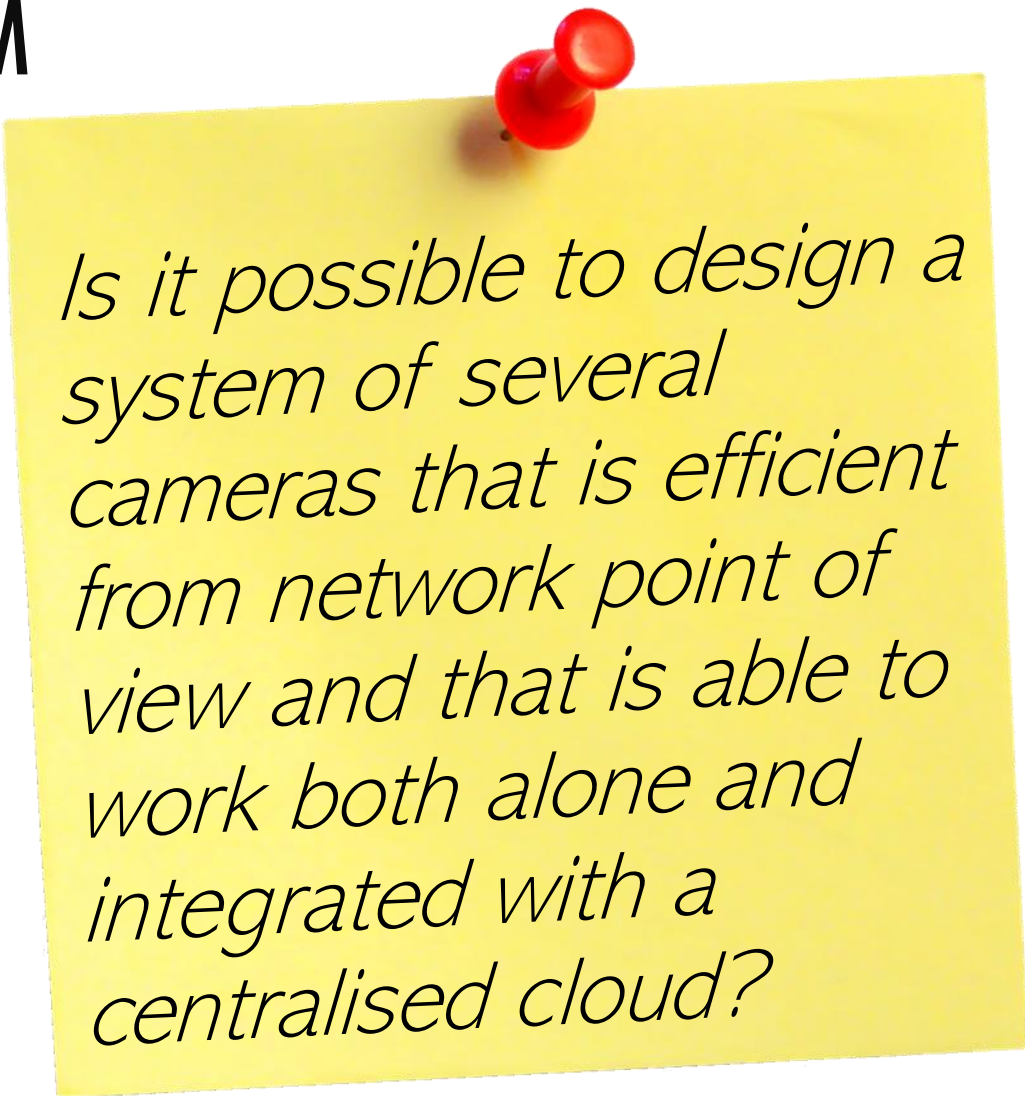
RISK OF DATA LOSS

USE CASE: SMART CITY

- In a smart city there can be numerous heterogeneous IoT cameras.
- It is not possible to guarantee that cameras are always connected to the Internet.
- It is important that the management of the network is as efficient as possible given the amount of data.
- It is necessary to have a global view of the whole city.
- It may also be necessary to focus on a specific area to make detailed observations.
- In some cases the cameras can be placed in areas where nothing happens most of the time.

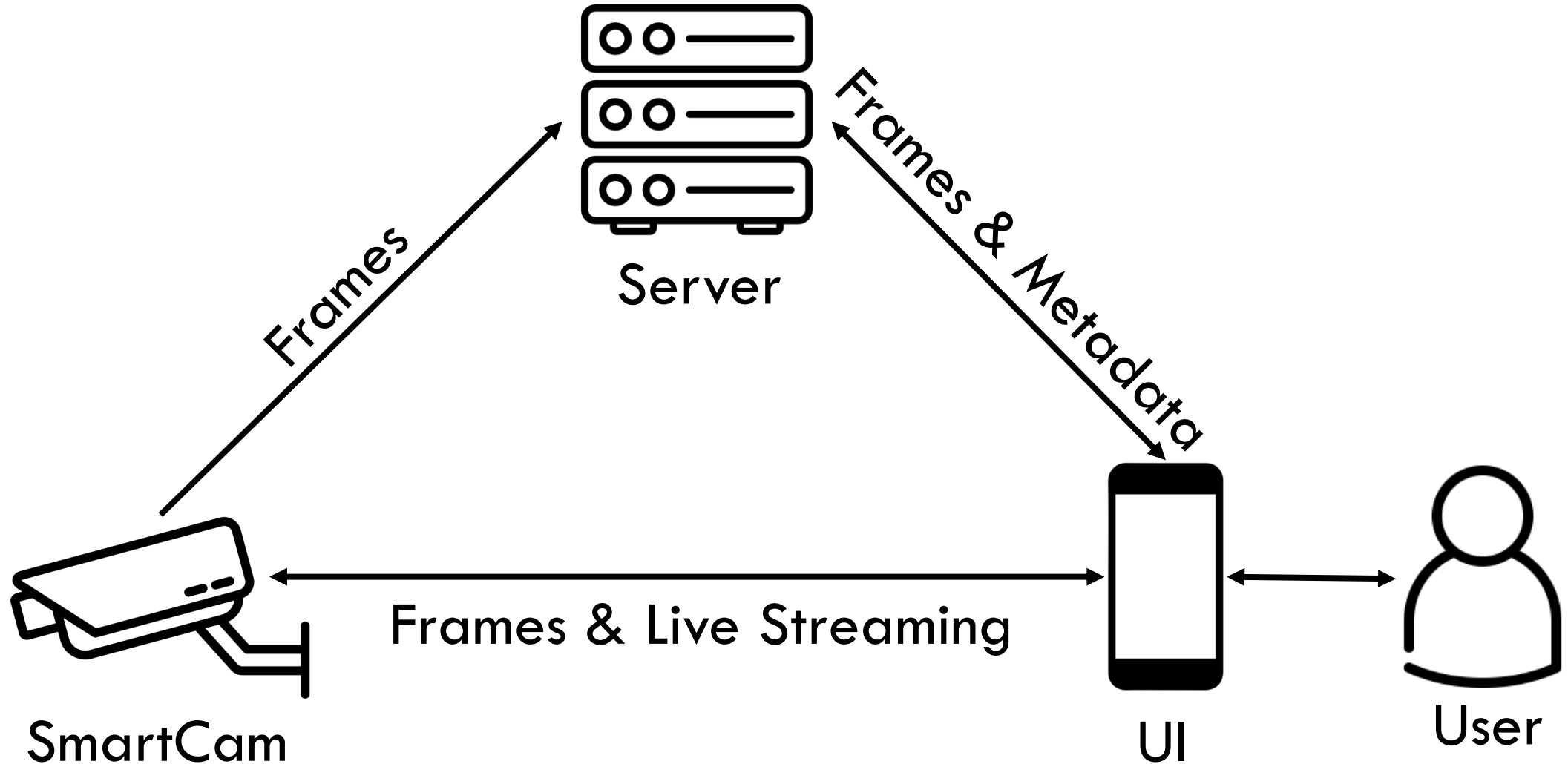


THE PROBLEM



Is it possible to design a system of several cameras that is efficient from network point of view and that is able to work both alone and integrated with a centralised cloud?

A HYBRID APPROACH



SERVER



Stores frames and metadata

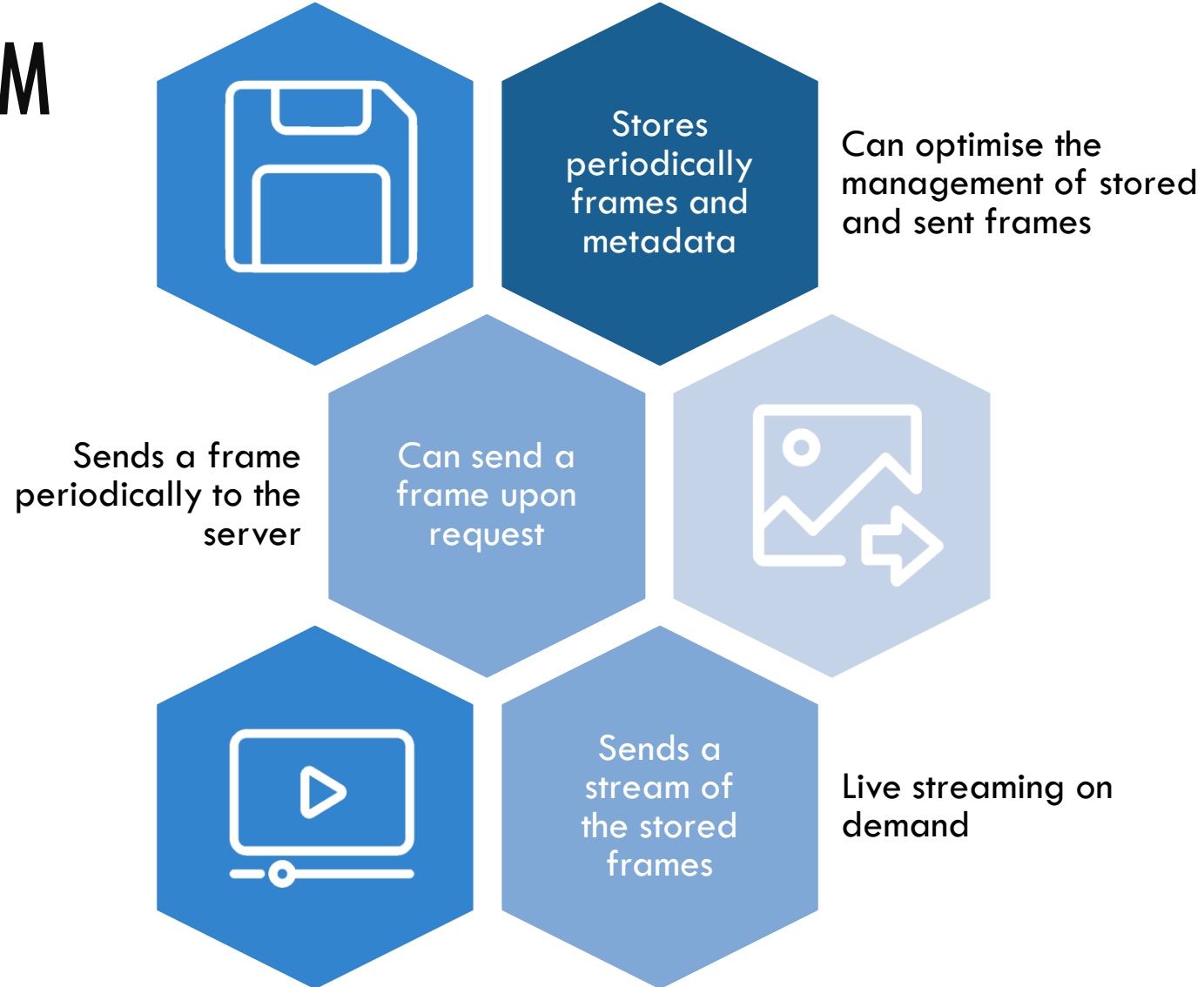


Send a frame upon request

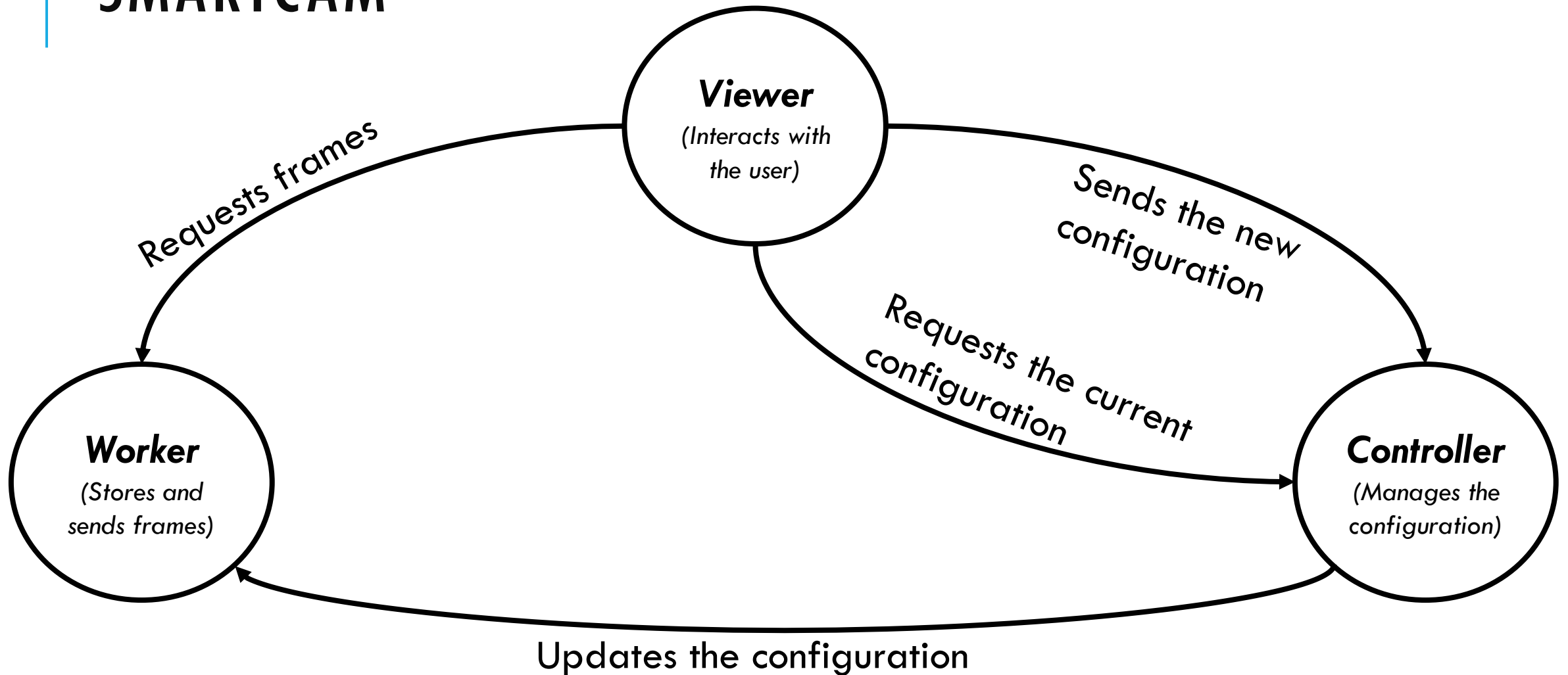


Send a stream of the stored frames

SMARTCAM



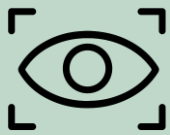
SMARTCAM



USER INTERFACE



Establishes the connection with the camera and the server

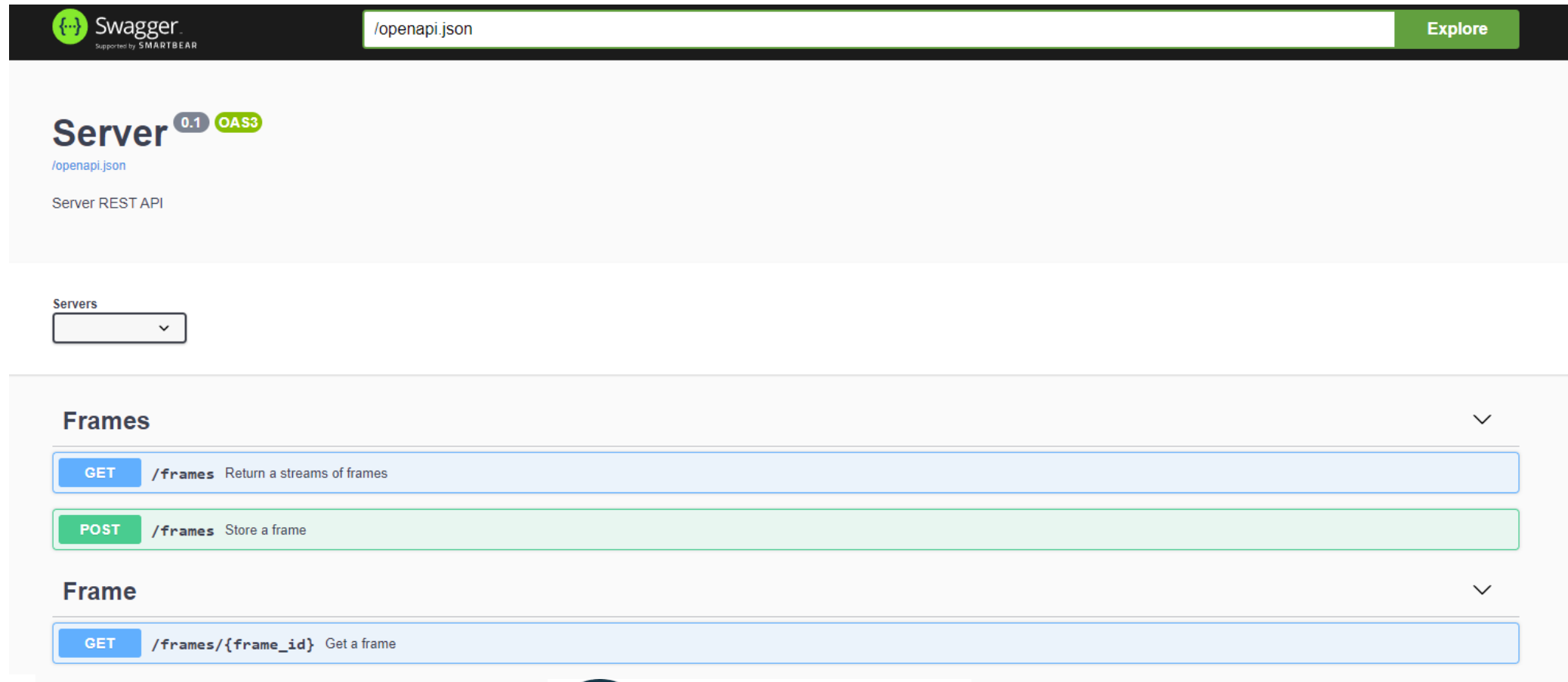


Retrieves a preview of frames from the server



Retrieves higher quality data from the camera when needed

IMPLEMENTATION: THE SERVER



The image shows the Swagger UI for the 'Server' REST API. At the top, the Swagger logo is on the left, a search bar containing '/openapi.json' is in the center, and an 'Explore' button is on the right. Below this, the title 'Server' is displayed with version '0.1' and 'OAS3' tags. The URL '/openapi.json' and the description 'Server REST API' are shown. A 'Servers' dropdown menu is present. The 'Frames' section is expanded, showing two endpoints: a GET endpoint for '/frames' with the description 'Return a streams of frames', and a POST endpoint for '/frames' with the description 'Store a frame'. Below this, the 'Frame' section is also expanded, showing a GET endpoint for '/frames/{frame_id}' with the description 'Get a frame'.

Swagger
Supported by SMARTBEAR

/openapi.json Explore

Server ^{0.1} OAS3
/openapi.json
Server REST API

Servers
▼

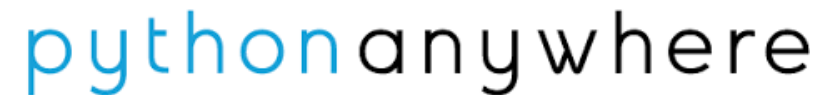
Frames ▼

GET /frames Return a streams of frames

POST /frames Store a frame

Frame ▼

GET /frames/{frame_id} Get a frame



IMPLEMENTATION: THE SMARTCAM



Flask



Swagger™

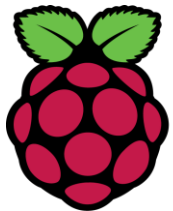
Supported by SMARTBEAR



OpenCV



scikit-image
image processing in python



Raspberry Pi®

SmartCam 0.1 OAS3

/openapi.json

SmartCam REST API

Servers

Controller

GET /controller Get the SmartCam Configuration

POST /controller Change the SmartCam Configuration

GET /status Get the SmartCam Status

Viewer

GET /last Get the last stored frame

GET /live Live streaming

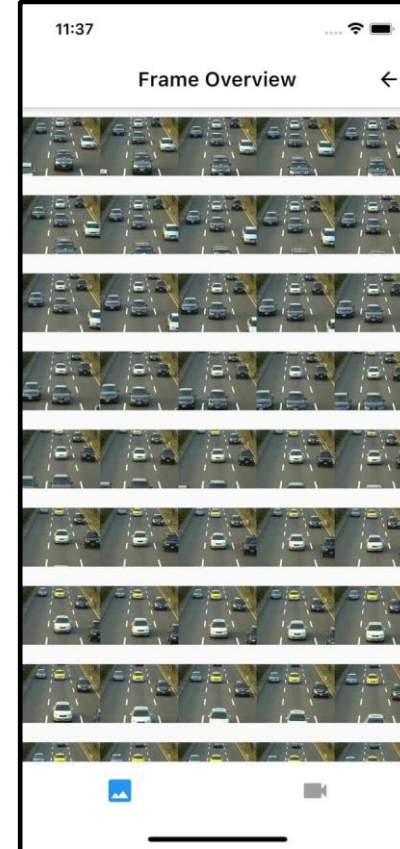
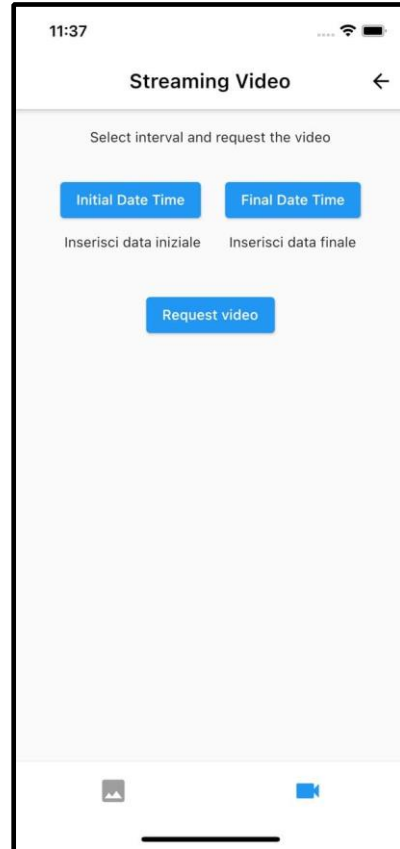
GET /photo Get the current frame

GET /video Get the stream of local frame

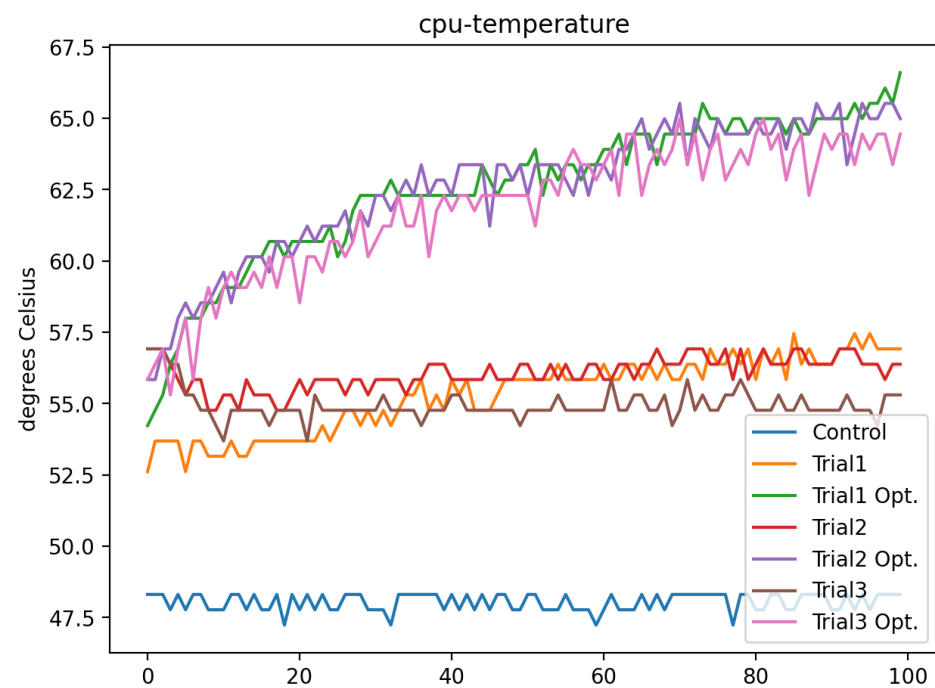
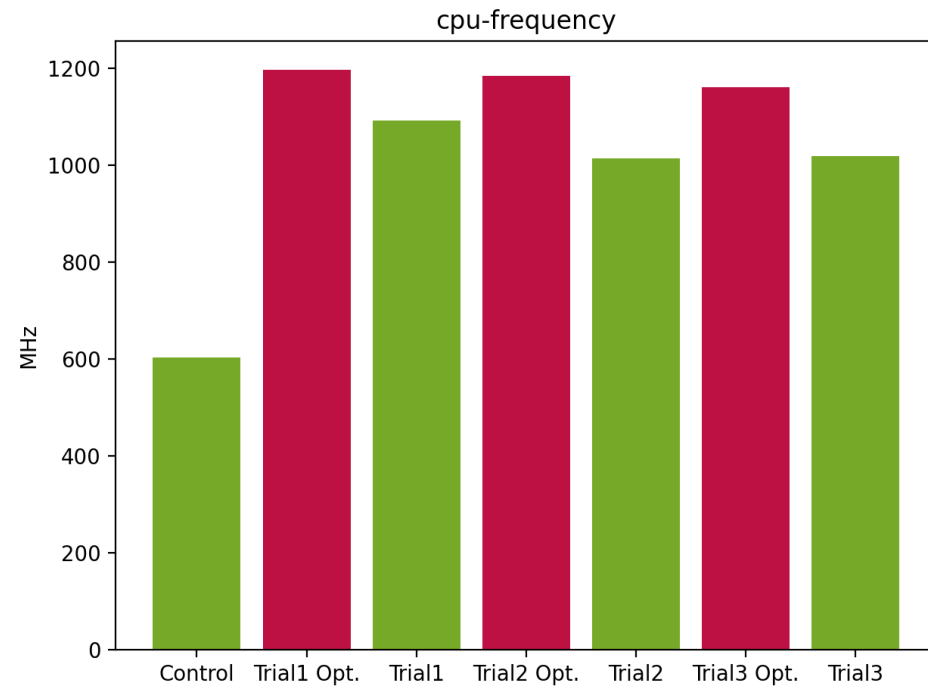
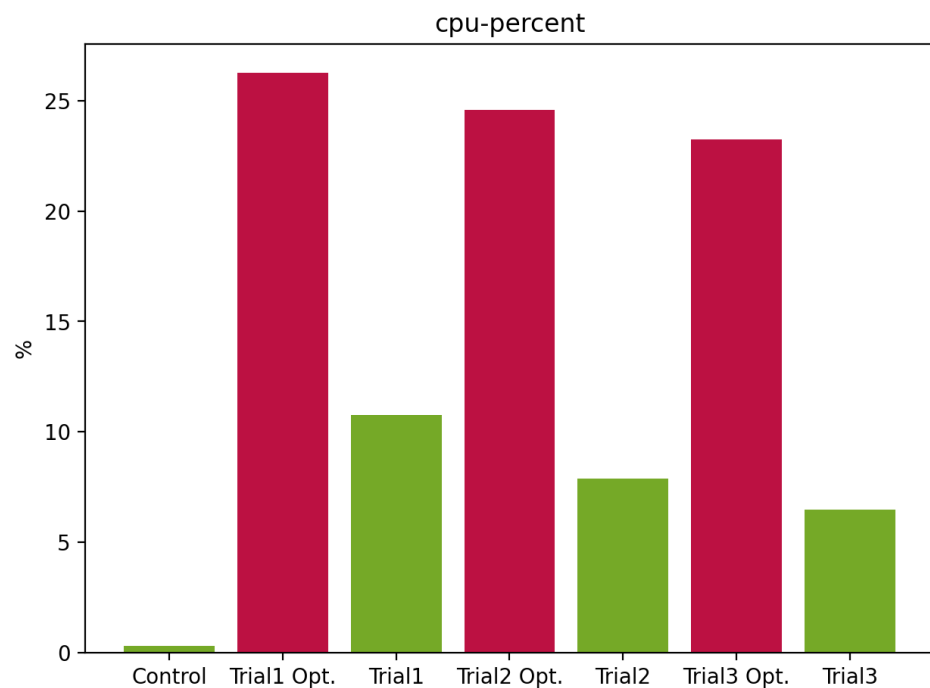
Schemas

Controller >

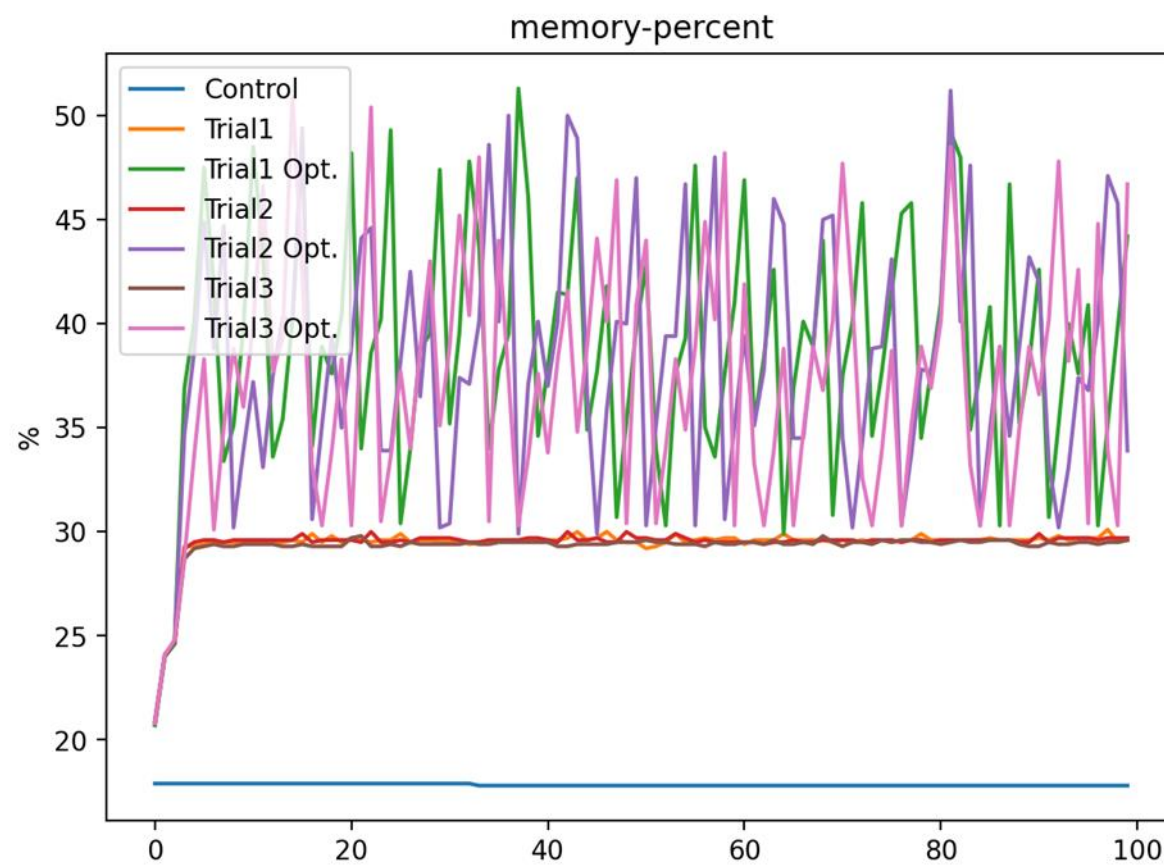
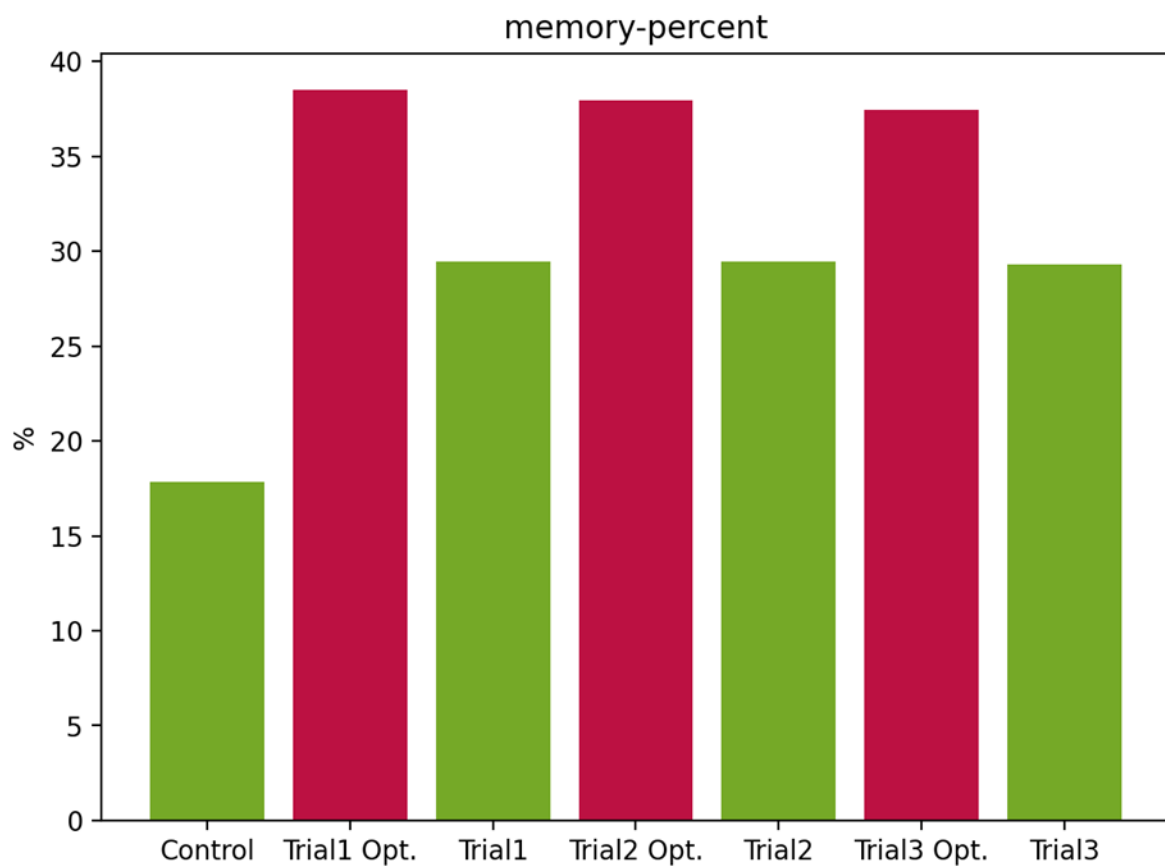
IMPLEMENTATION: THE USER INTERFACE



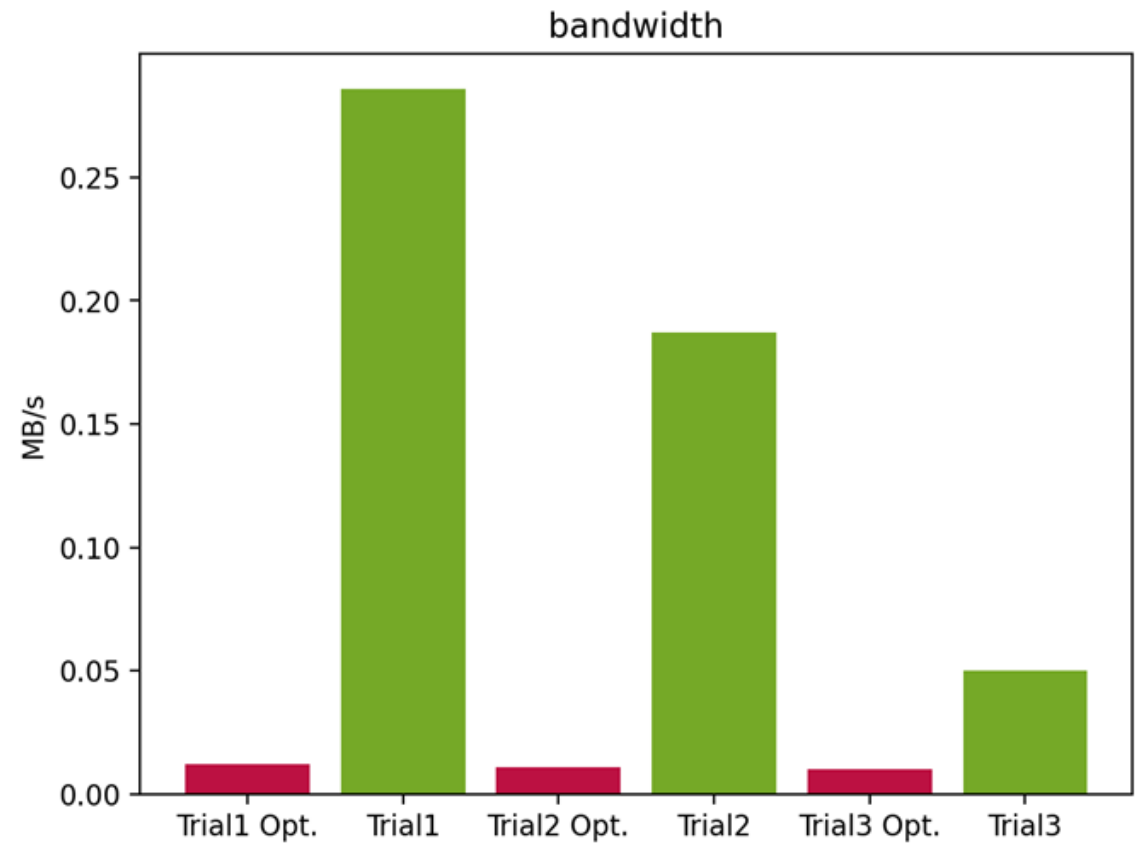
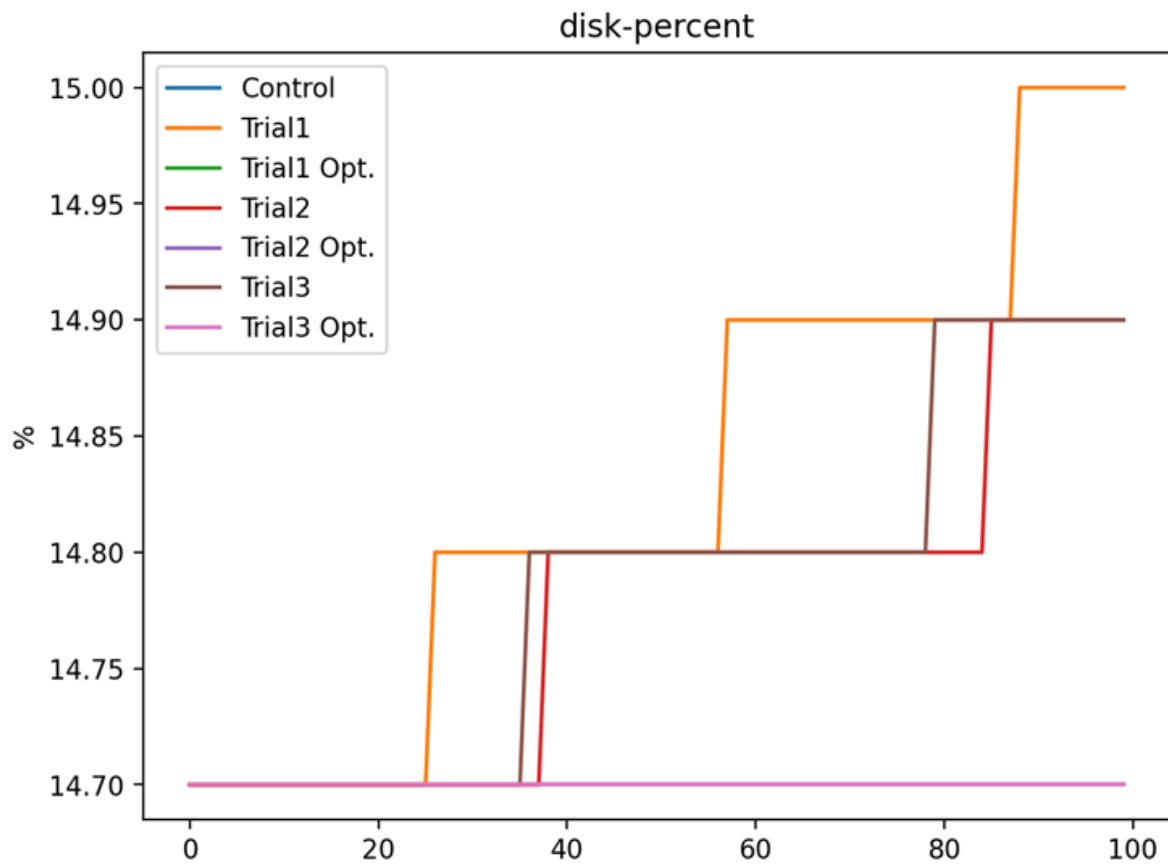
EXPERIMENTS: CPU



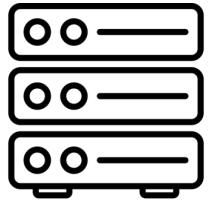
EXPERIMENTS: MEMORY



EXPERIMENTS: DISK & BANDWIDTH



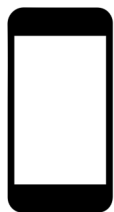
CONCLUSIONS



Hybrid approach that seeks to mitigate the cons of totally cloud or local solutions



SmartCam configurable on demand with possible options for tradeoff between the use of the CPU and quantity of stored and sent frames



User Interface that allows to interact both with the cloud and the cameras



THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

