

# SMARTSURV :

**A 3D CNN that recognizes  
actions in video surveillance**

Godfred S. Gyimah

# PROJECT MOTIVATION

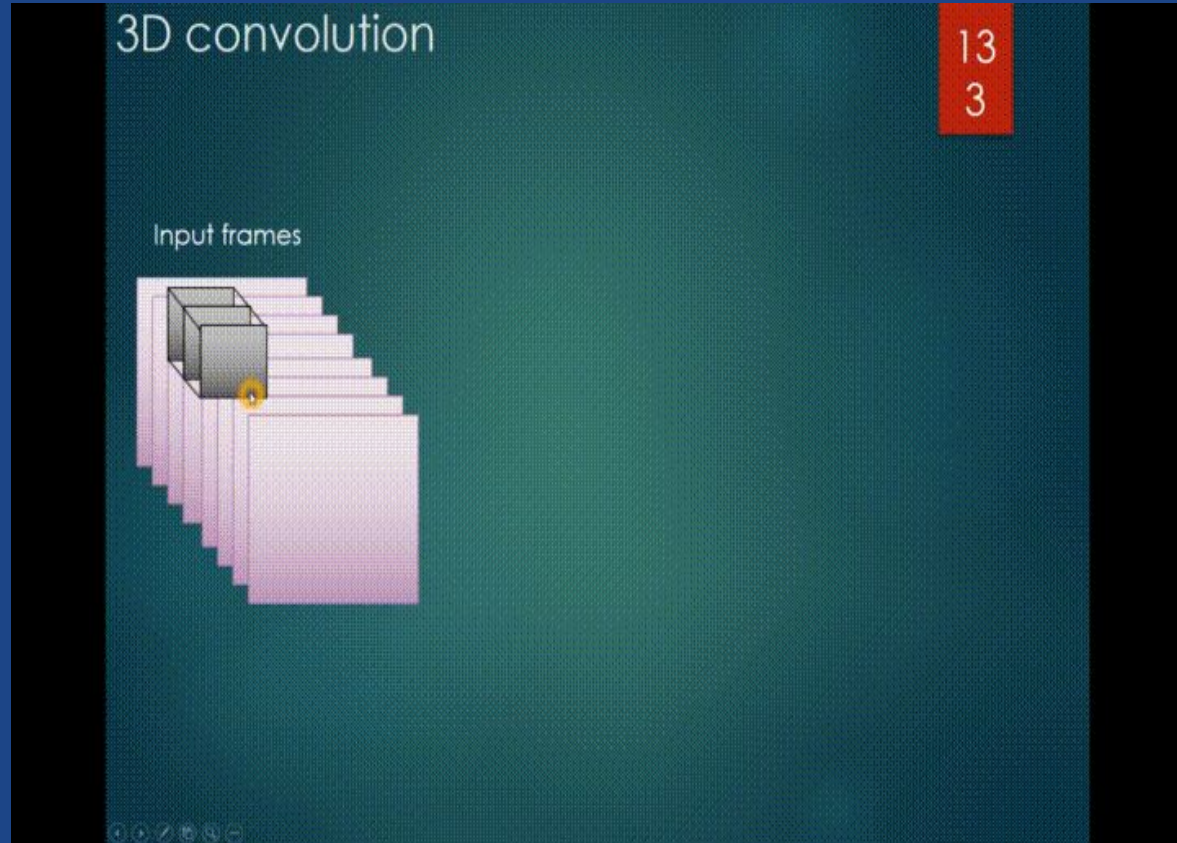
- ❖ CCTV operators typically monitor 16 to 64 cameras concurrently on the same screen.
- ❖ Humans lose ~95% of their attention after focusing on a screen for 20+ mins (Green, 1999).
- ❖ Some CCTVs are not monitored.
- ❖ **Solution ??:** A system which recognizes certain actions and flags them.



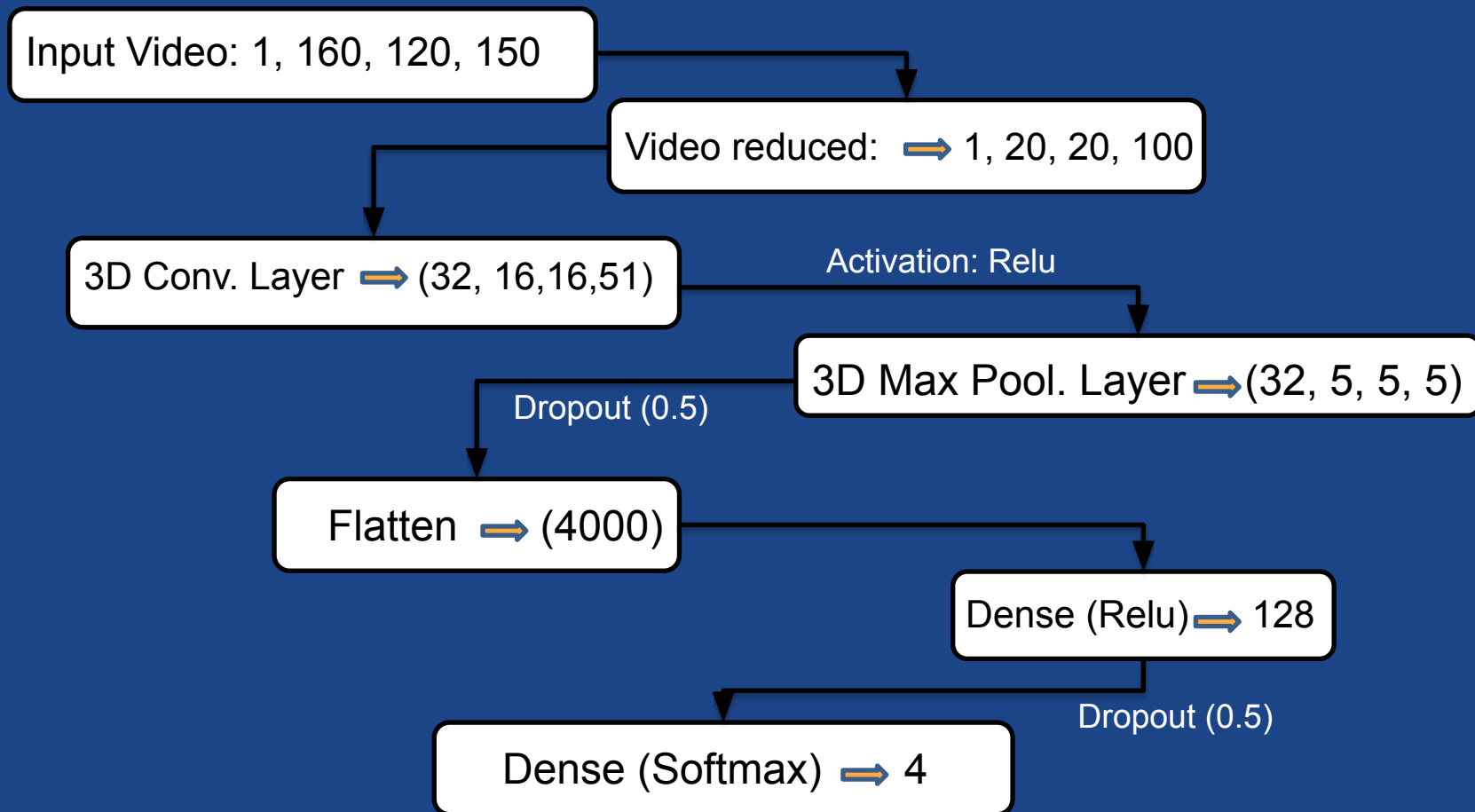
# BENCHMARKS FOR ACTION RECOGNITION

MODEL	METHOD	ACCURACY	RECALL	PRECISION
Schindler et al. 2008	3D CNN (10 frames: 0.5s)	92	88	89
Jhuang et al. 2007	Multi-class SVM (frame-by-frame)	91	-	-
Niebles et al. 2008	LDA & pLSA	83	83	84
Dollar et al. 2005	kNN & SVM	81	81	83
Schludt et al. 2005	SVM + Conv. Kernel	71	72	77
Smartsurv	3D CNN (50 frames: 5s)	??	??	??

# So, how do we teach a machine to understand actions in videos?



# MODEL PIPELINE



# MODEL INPUTS: KTH DATASET

- ❖ 4 action classes
  - **Boxing / Fighting**
  - **Running**
  - **Walking**
  - **Waving**
- ❖ **Train: 80%**
- ❖ **Validation: 10%**
- ❖ **Test: 10%**



# MODEL INPUTS: Train Parameters

- ❖ Optimizer: RMSprop (lr: 0.001)
- ❖ Loss function: Cross Entropy
- ❖ Training Time: 1000 epochs
- ❖ 1 hour on a 16GB P5000 GPU

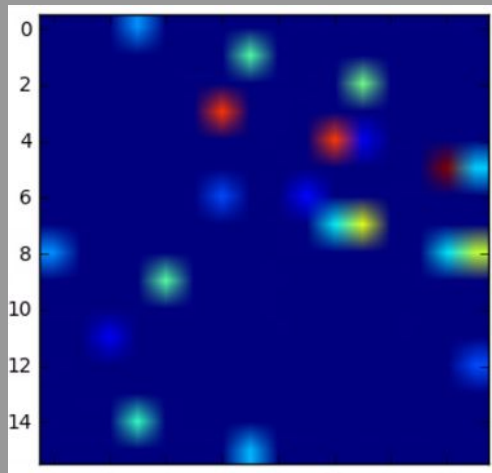
# MODEL RESULTS



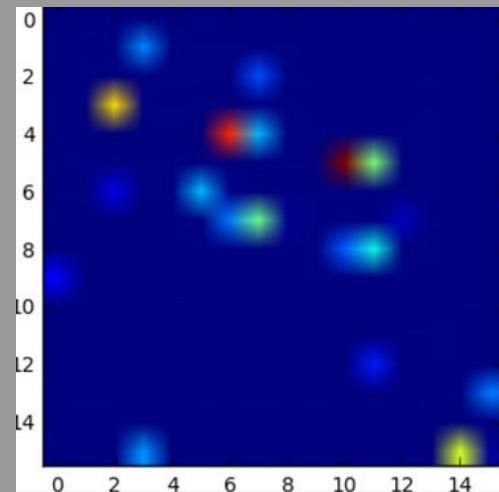
# RESULTS: 3D CONVOLUTIONS

**5/51 Feature map samples from 1/32 filters for video 5 (boxing)**

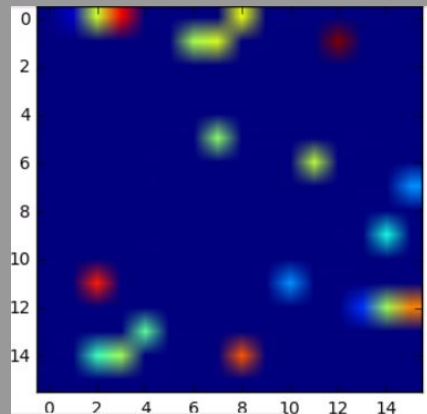
(i)



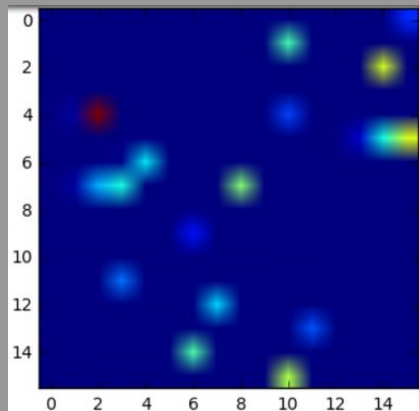
(ii)



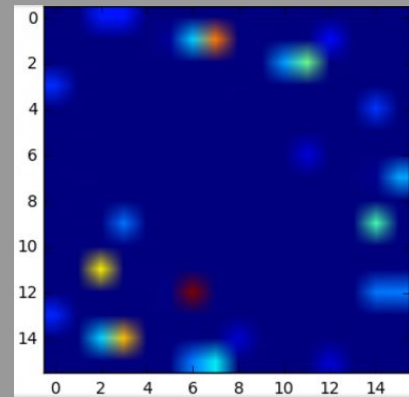
(iii)



(iv)



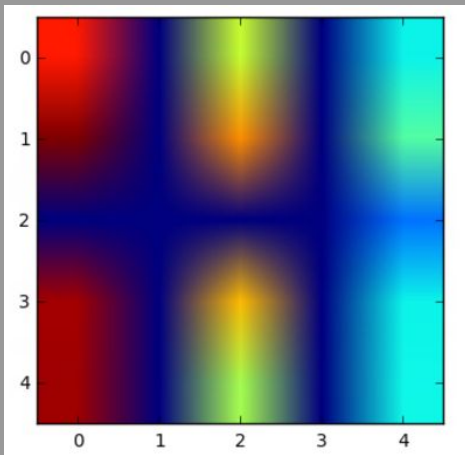
(v)



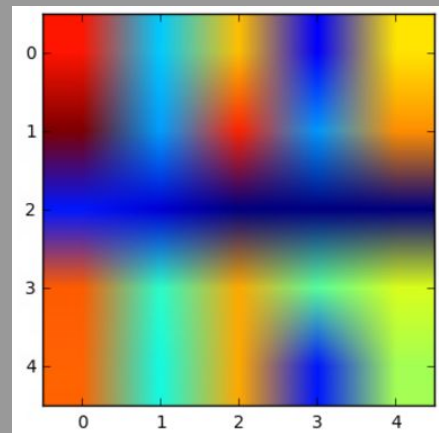
# RESULTS: 3D MAXPOOLING STAGE

Feature maps from 5 seconds of a 'walking' class action

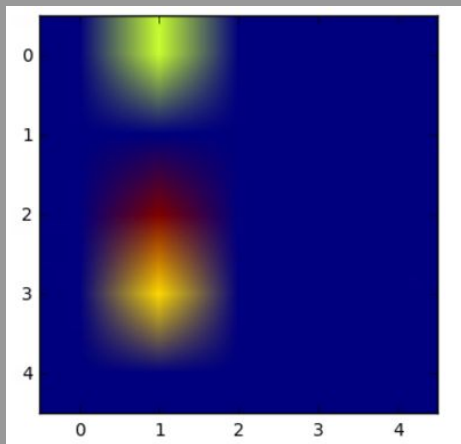
(i)



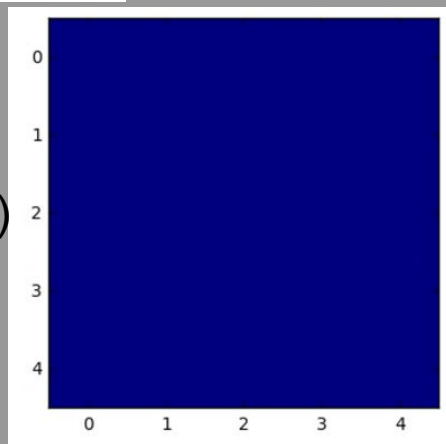
(ii)



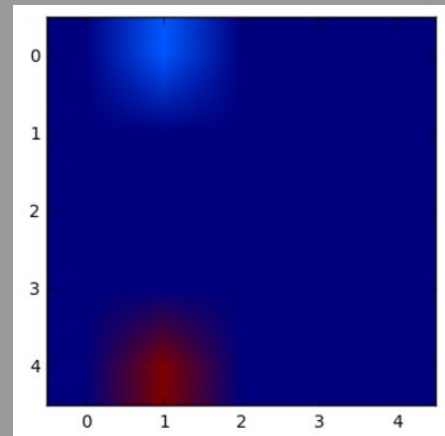
(iii)



(iv)



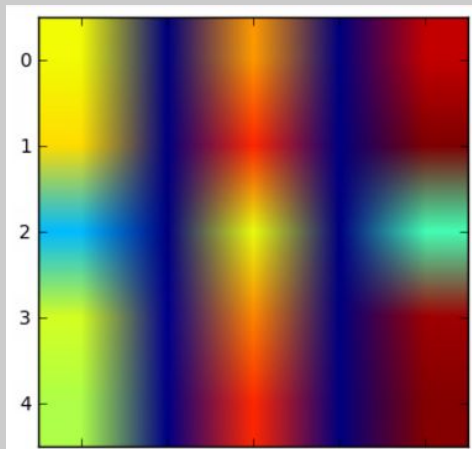
(v)



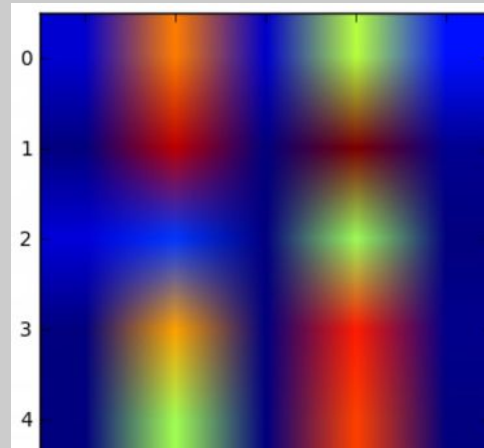
# RESULTS: 3D MAXPOOLING STAGE

## Feature maps for sample 3-D Maxpool filters

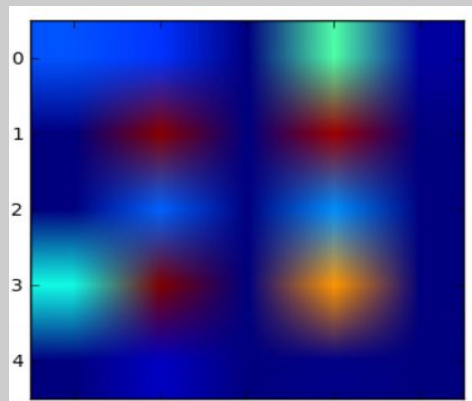
**Boxing / Fighting**



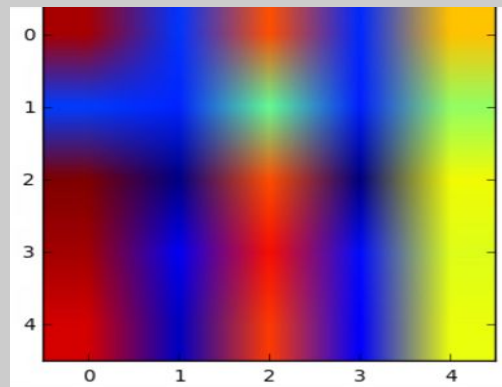
**Walking**



**Running**

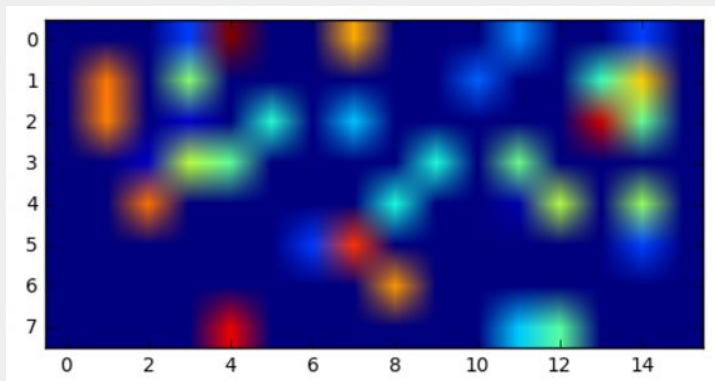


**Waving**

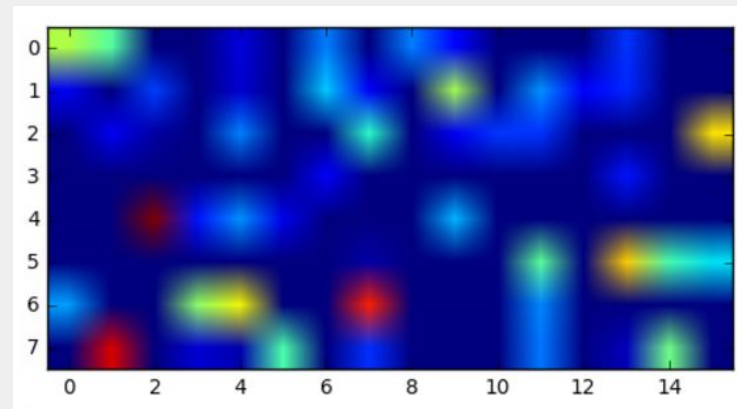


# RESULTS: 128-node DENSE LAYER

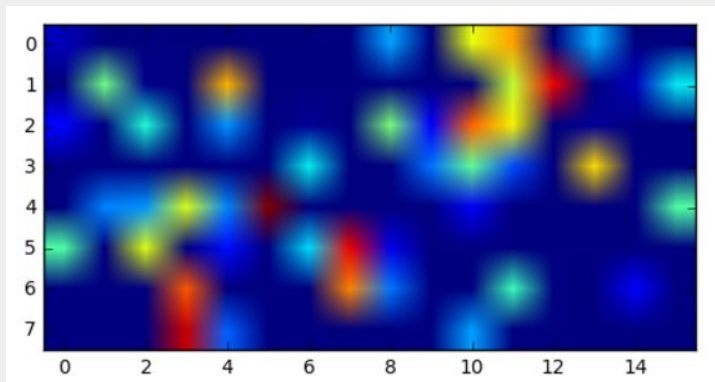
**Boxing / Fighting**



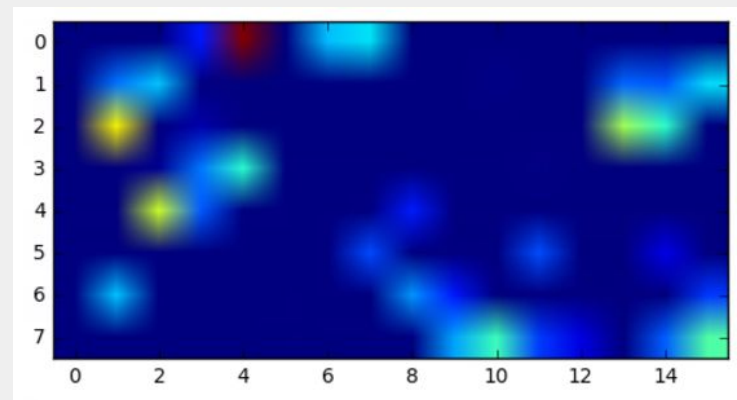
**Walking**



**Running**

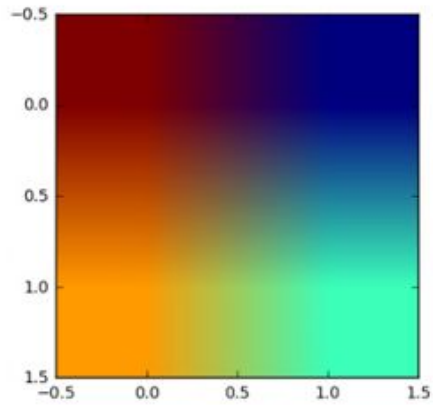


**Waving**

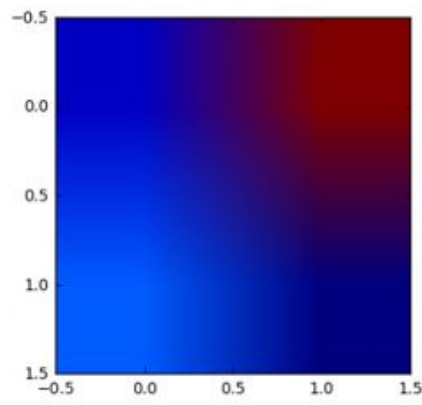


# RESULTS: 4-node DENSE LAYER

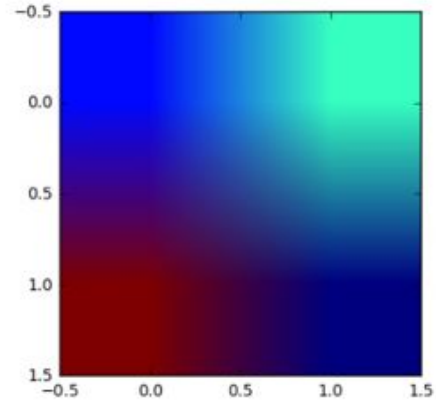
Boxing / Fighting



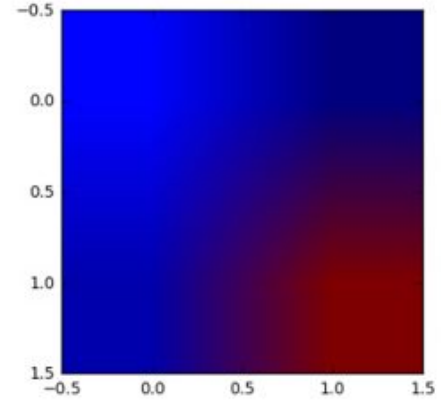
Running



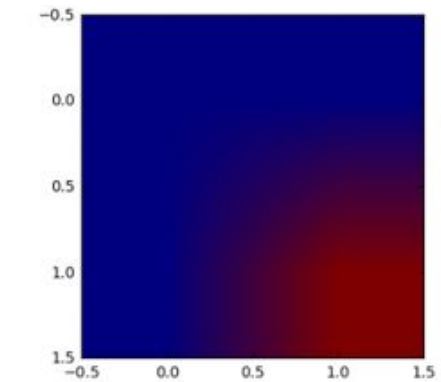
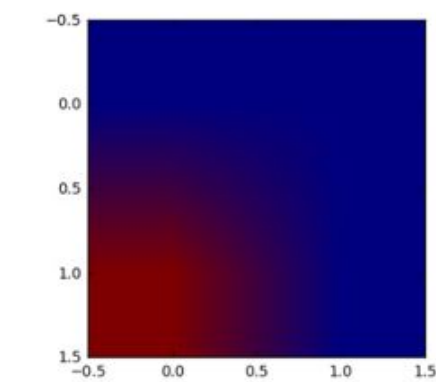
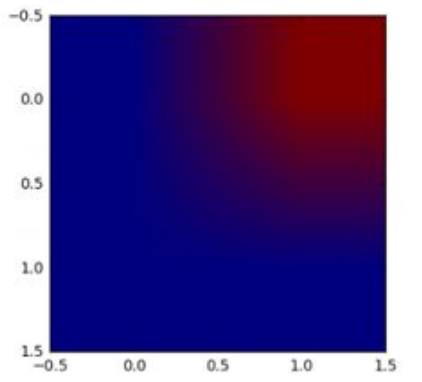
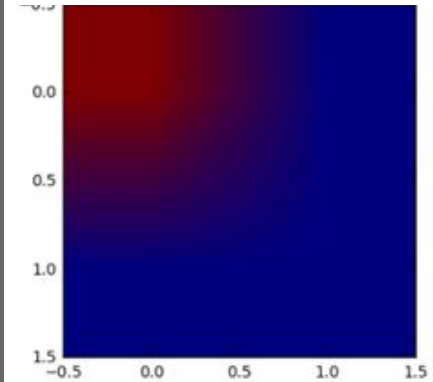
Walking



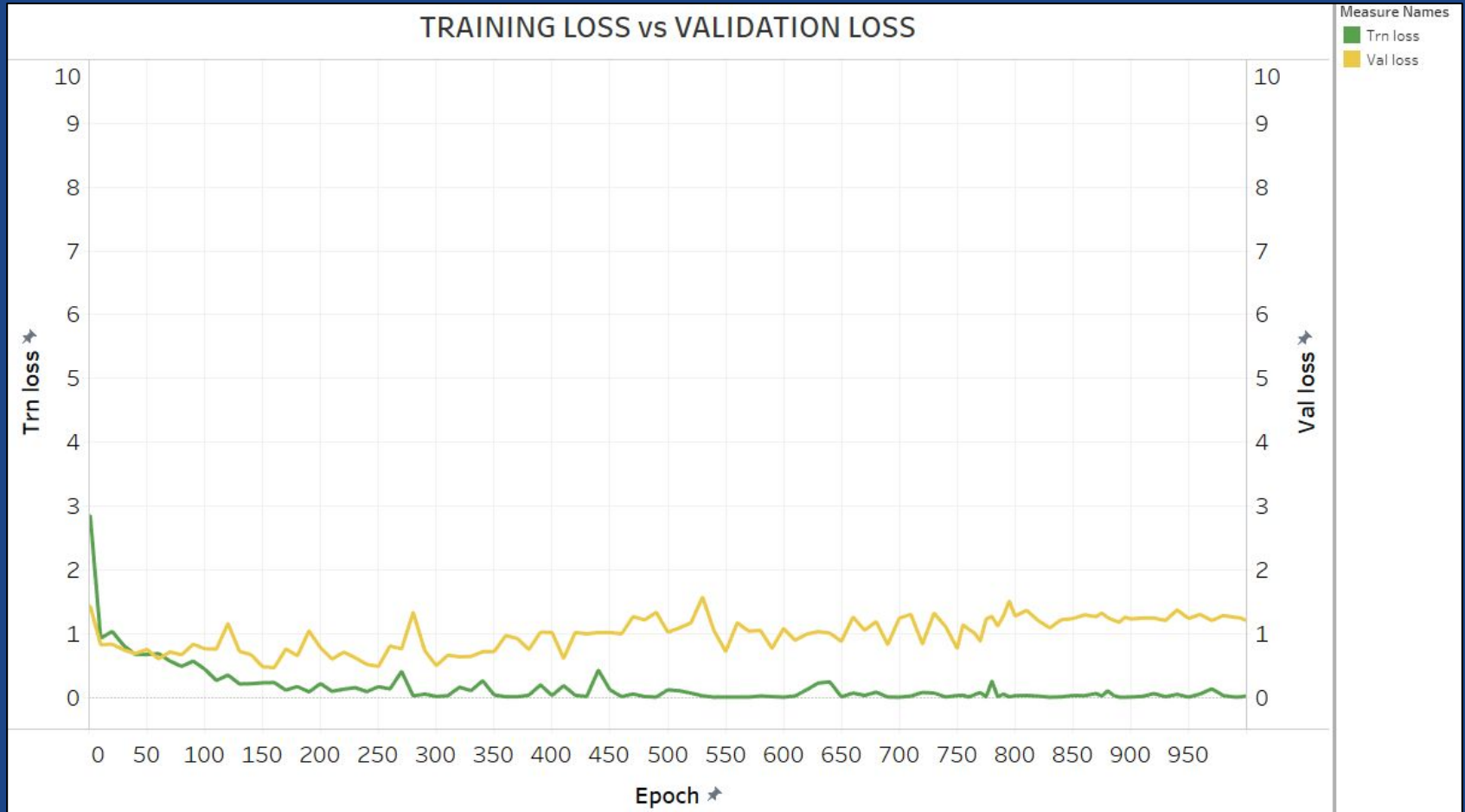
Waving



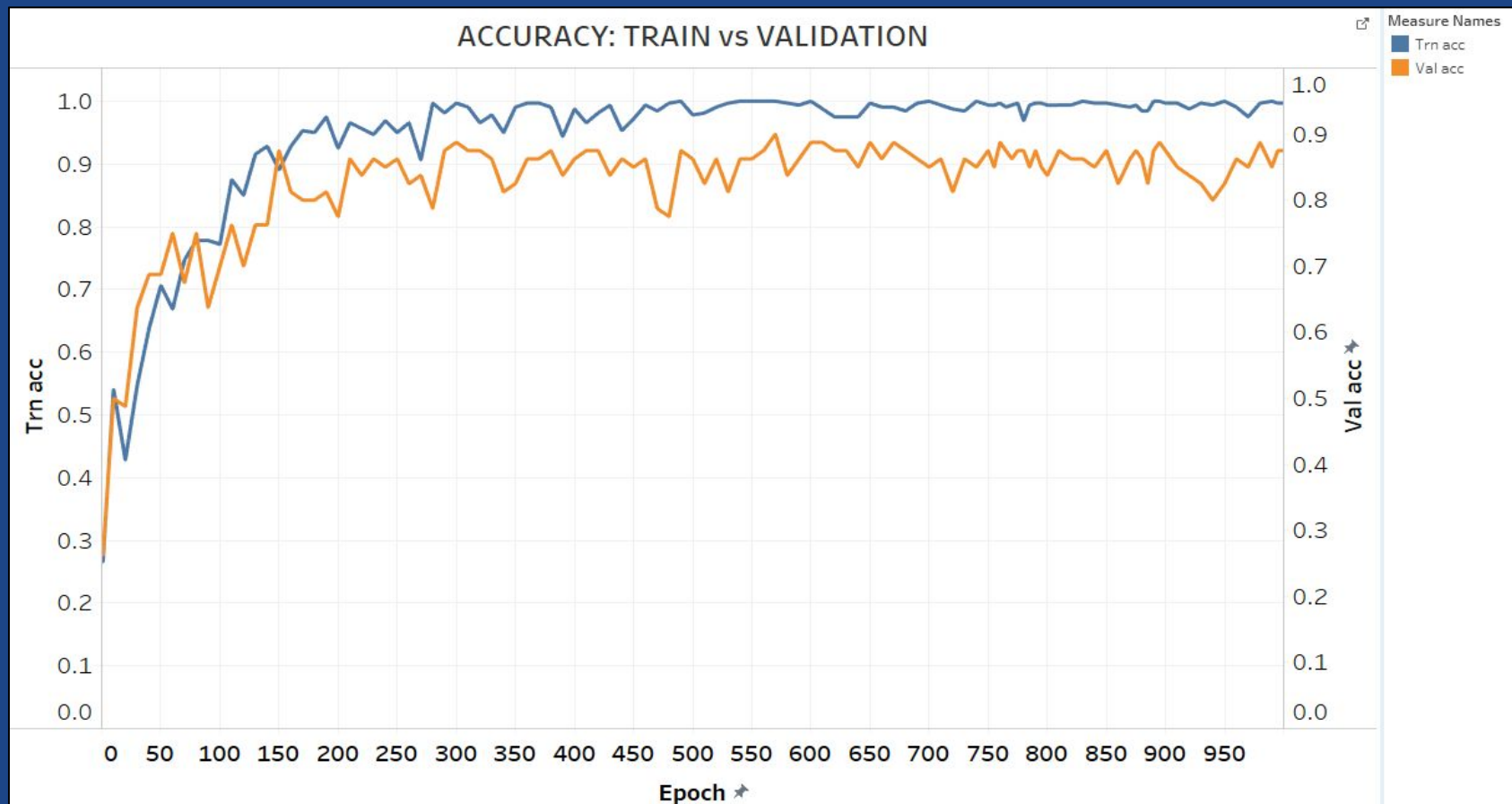
## FINAL LAYER: Softmax



# MODEL RESULTS: LOSSES

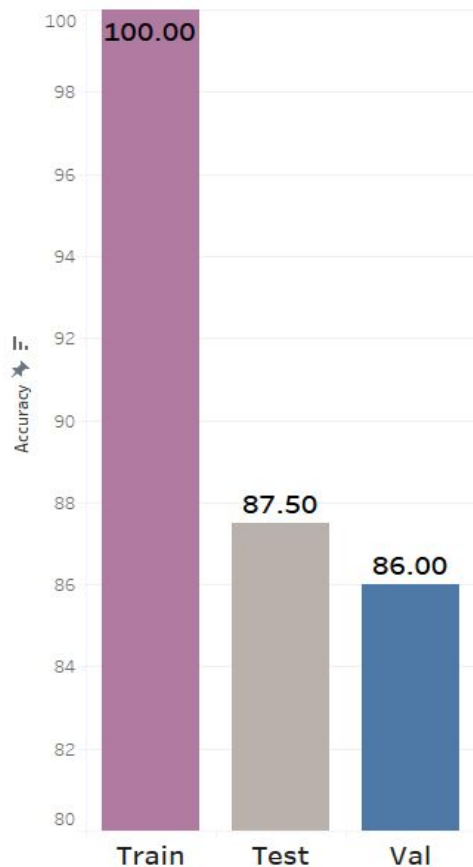


# MODEL RESULTS:

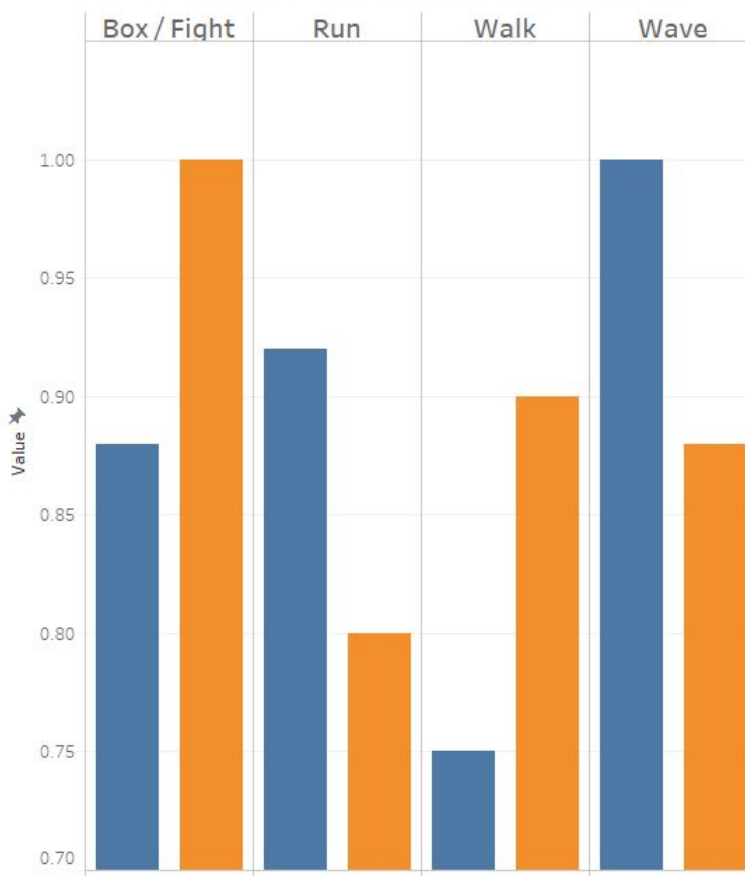


# MODEL RESULTS ON UNSEEN DATA

Model Accuracy for Train, Val, Test Datasets



RESULTS: RECALL & PRECISION ON TEST DATA



Measure Names

Precision

Recall



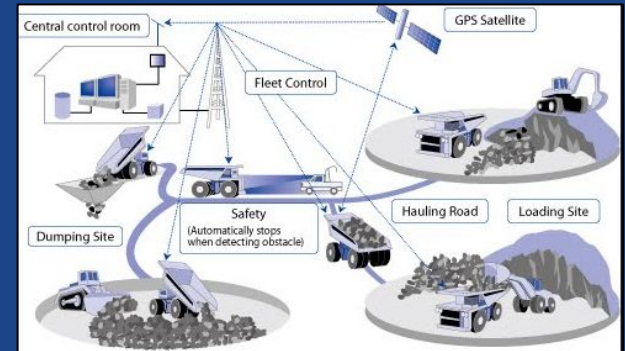
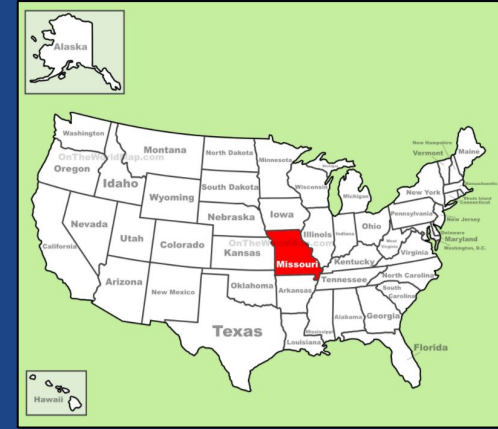
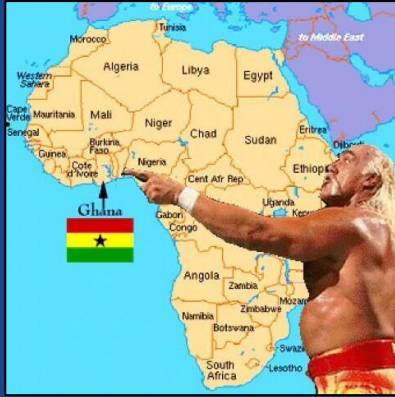
# COMPARING MODELS ON SAME DATASET

MODEL	METHOD	ACCURACY	RECALL	PRECISION
Schindler et al. 2008	3D CNN (10 frames: 0.5s)	92	88	89
Jhuang et al. 2007	Multi-class SVM (frame-by-frame)	91	-	-
Smartsurv	3D CNN (50 frames: 5s)	88	89	90
Niebles et al. 2008	LDA & pLSA	83	83	84
Dollar et al. 2005	kNN & SVM	81	81	83
Schludt et al. 2005	SVM + Conv. Kernel	71	72	77

# THE MODELING METHOD: OTHER BUSINESS CASES

- ❖ Self-driving Vehicles
- ❖ Autonomous Excavation
- ❖ Content-based video search engines
  - Youtube : 20 hours of new videos per minute.
- ❖ Generally, for many problems involving:
  - video data
  - images (in a sequence)

# ABOUT GODFRED...



◆ Civil Engineer

◆ Geological Scientist

◆ Engineering Analytics

◆ PhD Research (Autonomous Excavation  
using Computer Vision & Machine Learning)

(3 years)