EvaDB Project 1 Report

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Github Link, Google Colab Link

Topic: Integrate EvaDB with AWS Rekognition services

<u>Amazon Rekognition</u> stands as a cloud-based computer vision platform leveraging deep learning to interpret images, offering a diverse spectrum of image and video analysis functionalities. <u>EvaDB</u> enables software developers to build AI apps in a few lines of code. Its powerful SQL API simplifies AI app development for both structured and unstructured data. In this project, we integrate Amazon's Rekognition Service with EvaDB. **One can compare faces, detect faces, detect labels, detect texts with a simple SQL instruction.**

Implementation details

Follow the instructions on <u>Writing a custom function</u> in EvaDB. Modify the input / output signature and process the result to fit the format of AWS Rekognition Services.

Sample Input / Output

We first load the images into faceDemo. There are photos from 3 people: liu, chen and wen.

- liu1.jpg, liu2.jpg, liu3.jpg contains only liu's photo
- chen.jpg contains only chen's photo
- liuwen.jpg have both liu and wen inside

We use liuwen.jpg as target. We successfully retrieve all images with liu or wen from a simple SQL query.

```
SELECT name, AWSCompareFaces(data, Open('./liuwen.jpg'))
FROM faceDemo
WHERE AWSCompareFaces(data, Open('./liuwen.jpg')) > [80.0]
ORDER BY AWSCompareFaces(data, Open('./liuwen.jpg'));
```

facedemo.name awscomparefaces.similarity

| 0 | liu1.jpg | [99.83917236328125] |
|---|------------|---------------------|
| 1 | liu2.jpg | [99.9793930053711] |
| 2 | liu3.jpg | [99.98799896240234] |
| 3 | wen.jpg | [99.99523162841797] |
| 4 | liuwen.jpg | [99.99999237060547] |

There are 4 more examples on <u>Github</u>, <u>Google Colab</u>. In conclusion, we can easily perform face comparison, face detection, label detection and text detection with a simple SQL instruction.

Metrics

Time

We measure the execution time with Python's time.time() module

For the dataset we use, the result is as following:

- Compare 1 image with 6 images (awsCompareFaces): 19 ms
- Detect faces on 6 images (awsDetectFaces): 4 ms
- Detect labels on 1 image (awsDetectLabels): 5.8 ms
- Detect text on 1 image (awsDetectText): 7.5 ms

As a reference comparison, we also measure the time for <u>Similarity function</u> in evaDB in same setting:

To be more specific, we measure the following instructions

```
SELECT name, Similarity(
   SiftFeatureExtractor(Open('liul.jpg')),
   SiftFeatureExtractor(data)
) FROM faceDemo
```

```
name distance
0 chen.jpg 0.381388
1 wen.jpg 0.292116
Result = 2 liu1.jpg 0.001224, Exexution time = 575 ms
3 liu2.jpg 0.141202
4 liu3.jpg 0.351538
5 liuwen.jpg 0.440430
```

As for our implementation, the instructions are

```
SELECT name, AWSCompareFaces(data, Open('./liu1.jpg'))
FROM faceDemo
```

```
similarity
               name
          chen.jpg
                     [0.19417306780815125]
     0
           wen.jpg [0.6169572472572327]
     1
Result = 2
          liu1.jpg
                       [99.99998474121094], Execution time = 10 ms
          liu2.jpg
                        [99.99751281738281]
          liu3.jpg
                       [99.81297302246094]
     4
     5
        liuwen.jpg
                        [99.90715026855469]
```

Conclusion:

• If your application requires face comparison, such as facial recognition for face search, **our implementation can deliver the desired results in just 1/50th of the time.**

• However, please be aware that this comparison is somewhat simplistic due to the differences in output. A more rigorous benchmark is necessary for thorough analysis. Nonetheless, it does indicate that AWS Rekognition can generate the desired output quickly.

Budget

- The pricing of AWS rekognition is approximately \$0.0010 per image.
- Details can be found on Pricing

Lessons Learned

- EvaDB is a highly versatile service capable of seamlessly integrating a wide range of AI functionalities.
- AWS Rekognition is a user-friendly service adept at executing intricate computer vision tasks with ease.
- Combining these two results in a powerful Al-powered database.

Challenges

- Input/Output Format: The AWS Rekognition service accepts input as bytes, while EvaDB's forward function requires input in the form of a numpy array. I spent some time in understanding these two formats and implementing the necessary conversions.
- There is an existing issue with the compare_faces function in the AWS Rekognition service, as detailed in this <u>link</u>. If there is no face detected in the image, calling the compare_faces function will lead to an error. It took me some time to identify this issue.

References

- 1. AWS Rekognition Documents
- 2. EvaDB Document