

RunMo

Run Motion Capture and Analysis
on the Cloud and on Edge

James Wall, Tosin Akinpelu, and Mumin Khan

THE TEAM



James Wall



Mumin Khan



Tosin Akinpelu

INTRODUCTION

- Running is one of the world's most democratized sport
- Yet access to tailored mentorship is often expensive and exclusive
- Poor running posture can lead to:
 - Plantar fasciitis
 - ITB syndrome
 - Runner's knee
 - Shin splints
 - Achilles tendonitis
 - More serious muscle and tendon tears



EXISTING SOLUTIONS



- Interactive workout apps
- Human coaching
- Physical posture correctors
- Sensor based correctors

CAN WE DO BETTER?



RunMo was built to bridge
the gap between general
AI workout and tailored
running solutions

HIGH LEVEL OVERVIEW



01 Record User on Edge

Users can use any camera device with internet to stream themselves running

02 Persist Data on Cloud


Data should be collected and stored off-device for future re-analysis

03 Learn User's Features on Cloud

RunMo should provide near real-time recommendations

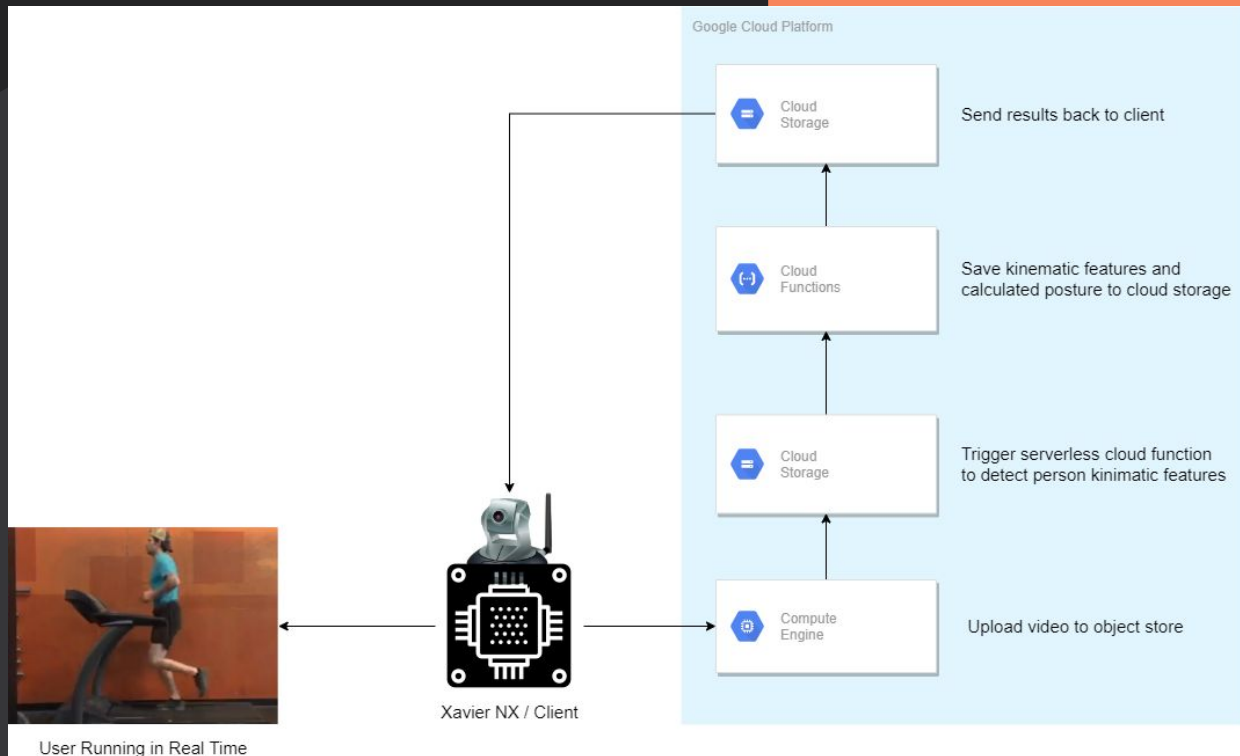
04 Send Results to Edge

Users get to quickly consume the results of their analysis

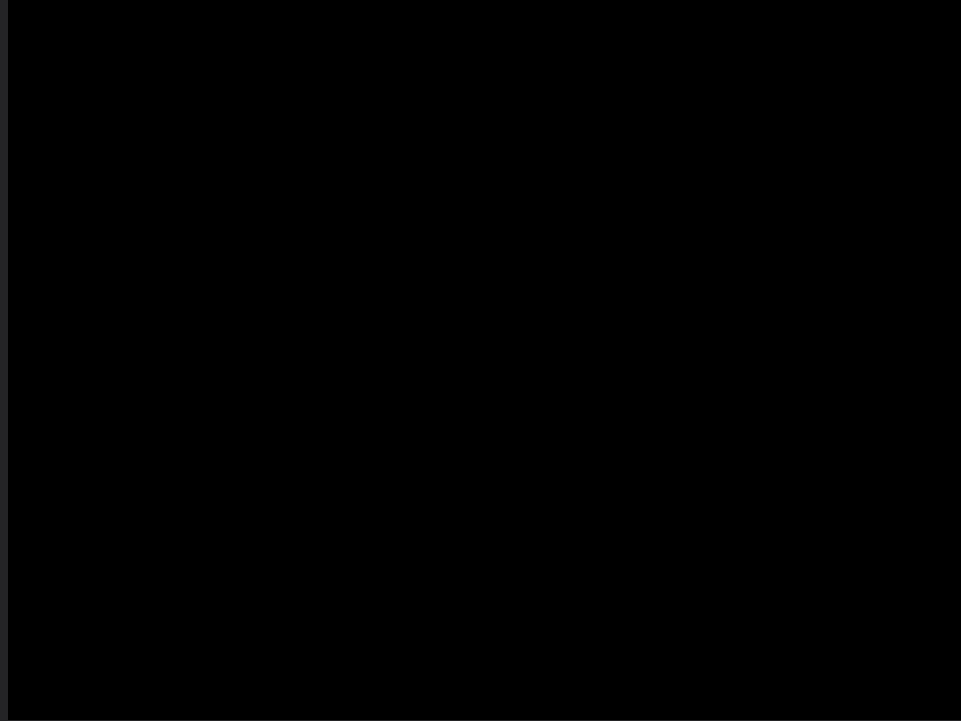


Begin James

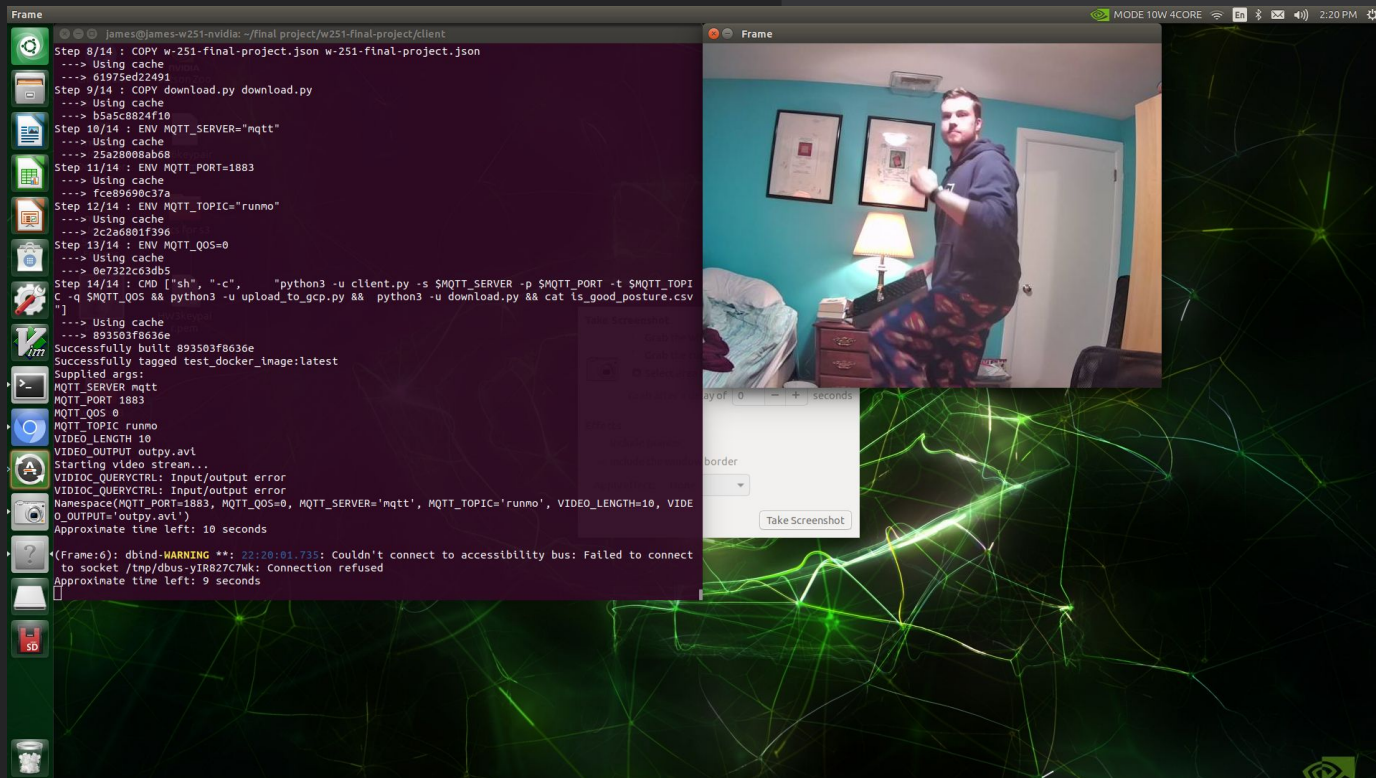
ARCHITECTURE



VIDEO DEMO



CAPTURE ON NX XAVIER



CLOUD INTERFACE

```
Approximate time left: 10 seconds
(Frame:6): dbind-WARNING **: 22:20:01
to socket /tmp/dbus-yIR827C7Wk: Conn
Approximate time left: 9 seconds
Approximate time left: 8 seconds
Approximate time left: 7 seconds
Approximate time left: 6 seconds
Approximate time left: 5 seconds
Approximate time left: 4 seconds
Approximate time left: 3 seconds
Approximate time left: 2 seconds
Approximate time left: 1 seconds
Upload credentials set
Supplied args:
UPLOAD_OBJ outpy.avi
DESTINATION_PATH 12_08_2020-22_20_13.
BUCKET_NAME w251_test
Upload started
```

DATA PERSISTENCE

Google Cloud Platform W 251 Final Project

Storage

Browser

Monitoring

Settings

← Bucket details

w251_test

OBJECTS CONFIGURATION PERMISSIONS RETENTION

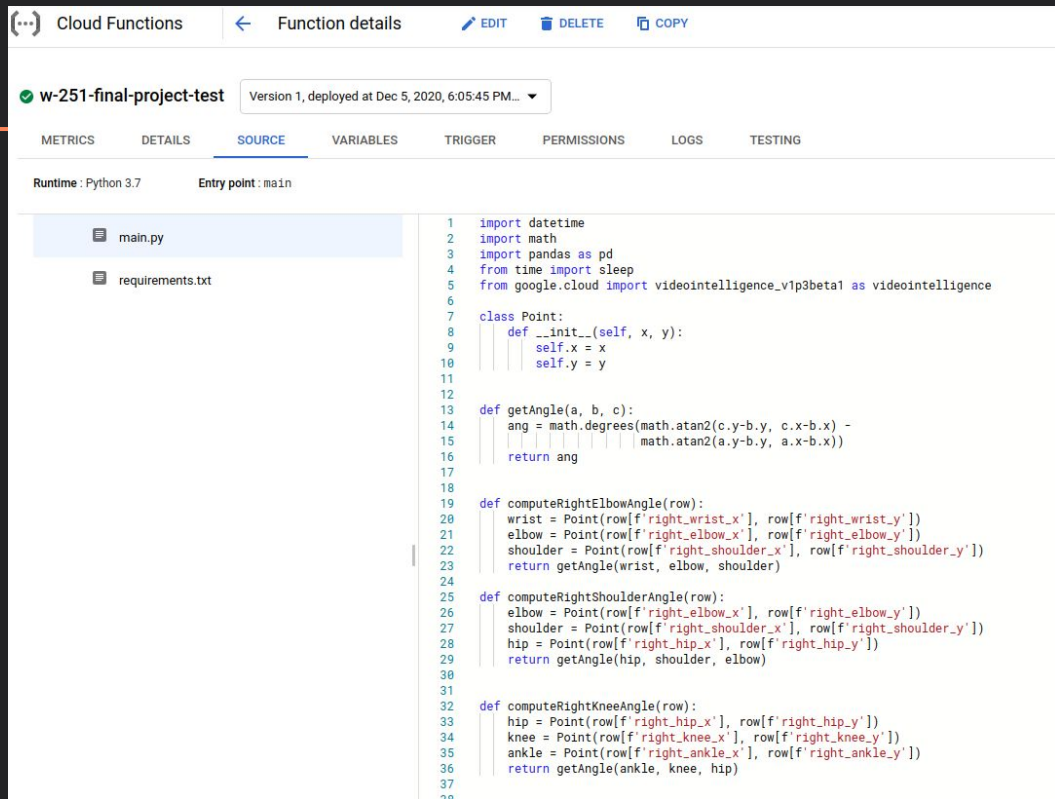
Buckets > w251_test

UPLOAD FILES UPLOAD FOLDER CREATE FOLDER MANAGE

Filter Filter by object or folder name prefix

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Size	Type
<input type="checkbox"/>	12_08_2020-01_43_33.avi	14.9 MB	video/x-msvide
<input type="checkbox"/>	12_08_2020-01_46_17.avi	14.4 MB	video/x-msvide
<input type="checkbox"/>	12_08_2020-02_01_31.avi	15.4 MB	video/x-msvide
<input type="checkbox"/>	12_08_2020-02_03_10.avi	15.2 MB	video/x-msvide
<input type="checkbox"/>	12_08_2020-02_06_06.avi	13.9 MB	video/x-msvide
<input type="checkbox"/>	12_08_2020-02_10_57.avi	14.3 MB	video/x-msvide
<input type="checkbox"/>	12_08_2020-02_13_15.avi	13.6 MB	video/x-msvide

PROCESSING MODEL FEATURES



The screenshot displays the Google Cloud Functions console for a function named "w-251-final-project-test". The function is deployed as Version 1 on December 5, 2020, at 6:05:45 PM. The interface includes tabs for METRICS, DETAILS, SOURCE (selected), VARIABLES, TRIGGER, PERMISSIONS, LOGS, and TESTING. The runtime is Python 3.7, and the entry point is "main". The left sidebar shows the file structure with "main.py" and "requirements.txt". The main area displays the source code for "main.py", which defines a "Point" class and several methods for calculating joint angles from a row of data.

```
1 import datetime
2 import math
3 import pandas as pd
4 from time import sleep
5 from google.cloud import videointelligence_v1p3beta1 as videointelligence
6
7 class Point:
8     def __init__(self, x, y):
9         self.x = x
10        self.y = y
11
12
13 def getAngle(a, b, c):
14     ang = math.degrees(math.atan2(c.y-b.y, c.x-b.x) -
15                          math.atan2(a.y-b.y, a.x-b.x))
16     return ang
17
18
19 def computeRightElbowAngle(row):
20     wrist = Point(row[f'right_wrist_x'], row[f'right_wrist_y'])
21     elbow = Point(row[f'right_elbow_x'], row[f'right_elbow_y'])
22     shoulder = Point(row[f'right_shoulder_x'], row[f'right_shoulder_y'])
23     return getAngle(wrist, elbow, shoulder)
24
25
26 def computeRightShoulderAngle(row):
27     elbow = Point(row[f'right_elbow_x'], row[f'right_elbow_y'])
28     shoulder = Point(row[f'right_shoulder_x'], row[f'right_shoulder_y'])
29     hip = Point(row[f'right_hip_x'], row[f'right_hip_y'])
30     return getAngle(hip, shoulder, elbow)
31
32
33 def computeRightKneeAngle(row):
34     hip = Point(row[f'right_hip_x'], row[f'right_hip_y'])
35     knee = Point(row[f'right_knee_x'], row[f'right_knee_y'])
36     ankle = Point(row[f'right_ankle_x'], row[f'right_ankle_y'])
37     return getAngle(ankle, knee, hip)
38
```

POSTURE CALCULATION

```
128 def isGoodPosture(row):
129     stride_length = row['stride_length']
130     ideal_stride = row['ideal_stride']
131
132     right_elbow_angle = row['right_elbow_angle']
133     # right_shoulder_angle = row['right_shoulder_angle']
134     right_knee_angle = row['right_knee_angle']
135
136     left_elbow_angle = row['left_elbow_angle']
137     # left_shoulder_angle = row['left_shoulder_angle']
138     left_knee_angle = row['left_knee_angle']
139
140     back_angle = row['back_angle']
141
142     # Calculate weighted metric on whether good posture or not
143     # Amount added ranges from [0,1]. Higher added values indicates more importance for posture
144     weighted_posture_metric = 0
145
146     # TODO get rid of hardcoded weights - maybe have standardized low, medium, and high weight variables defined before this method?
147     if isGoodElbowAngle(right_elbow_angle):
148         weighted_posture_metric = weighted_posture_metric + 0.4
149     if isGoodElbowAngle(left_elbow_angle):
150         weighted_posture_metric = weighted_posture_metric + 0.4
151
152     if isGoodKneeAngle(right_knee_angle):
153         weighted_posture_metric = weighted_posture_metric + 0.8
154     if isGoodKneeAngle(left_knee_angle):
155         weighted_posture_metric = weighted_posture_metric + 0.8
156
157     if isGoodBackAngle(back_angle):
158         weighted_posture_metric = weighted_posture_metric + 0.8
159
160     if isStrideLength(stride_length, ideal_stride):
161         weighted_posture_metric = weighted_posture_metric + 0.9
162
163     # Make call whether posture is good enough or not
164     # TODO check if there is a method to this so it is less arbitrary
165     # Currently highest possible total is 4.3
166     # Probably missing two 0.8s is ok. so we'll sav over 2.7 is good
```

```
DOWNLOAD_OBJ is_good_posture.csv
DESTINATION_PATH 12_08_2020-22_20_40.xlsx
BUCKET_NAME w251_test
Download started
Blob is_good_posture.csv downloaded to is_good_posture.csv.
Download finished
TIMESTAMP,is_good_posture?
0,TRUE
0.01,FALSE
0.02,TRUE
0.03,TRUE
0.04,TRUE
0.05,TRUE
0.06,FALSE
0.07,FALSE
0.08,TRUE
0.09,TRUE
0.1,FALSE
0.11,TRUE
0.12,TRUE
0.13,TRUE
0.14,TRUE
0.15,FALSE
0.16,FALSE
0.17,FALSE
0.18,TRUE
0.19,FALSE
0.2,FALSE
0.21,TRUE
0.22,TRUE
0.23,FAI SE
```

RESULT REPORTING

Nvidia Xavier NX receiving
recommendation from RunMo
pipeline

Begin Tosin

LEARNINGS

- No need to reinvent the wheel under time crunch; explored available MLaaS cloud solutions:
 - Amazon, IBM, Microsoft & Google offer video analytics REST APIs (some in beta versions)
 - These platforms leverage advances in Deep Learning under the hood
 - We chose Google Video Intelligence for their Pose Detection service which is relevant to our project
- Ideas are great but execution is 'everything'

CHALLENGES

THE APP DESIGN

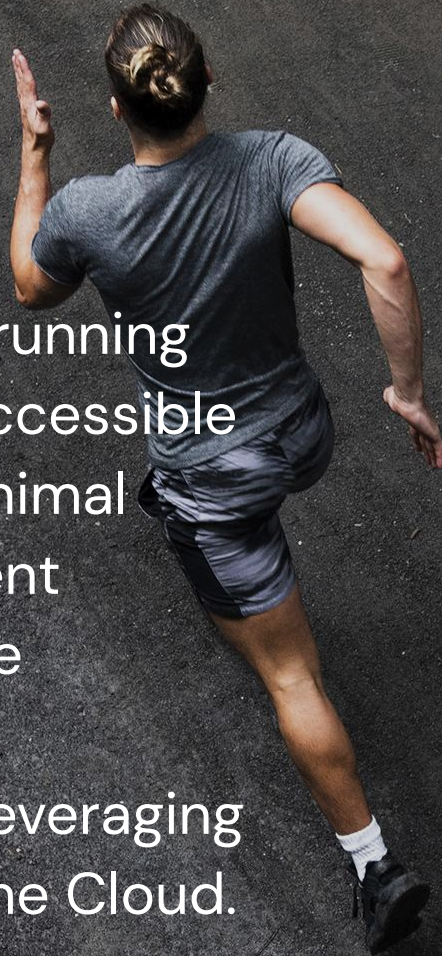
- MQTT protocol (a core feature of our project workflow) does not support video robustly
- API did not work when all points were not present
 - Robust error handling for when ankle, etc. were missing from frame

MURPHY'S LAW

- NX breaks just in time, house moves, covid-19

Conclusion

- RunMo makes live running advisory service accessible to runners with minimal hardware investment
- The solution can be extended to wider application areas leveraging Deep Learning in the Cloud.





Thank you!

Questions, Comments, or Concerns?