



AI : Security and Retail

A case study on the emergence of artificial intelligence in security and retail domain.



“When they say AI is just if-else statements, disagree in your natural brain and just move on



--3 Layer Neural Network

What's it all about!

01 Current Situation in AI

What are the current market trends for the AI domain and it's future.

02 AI in Security

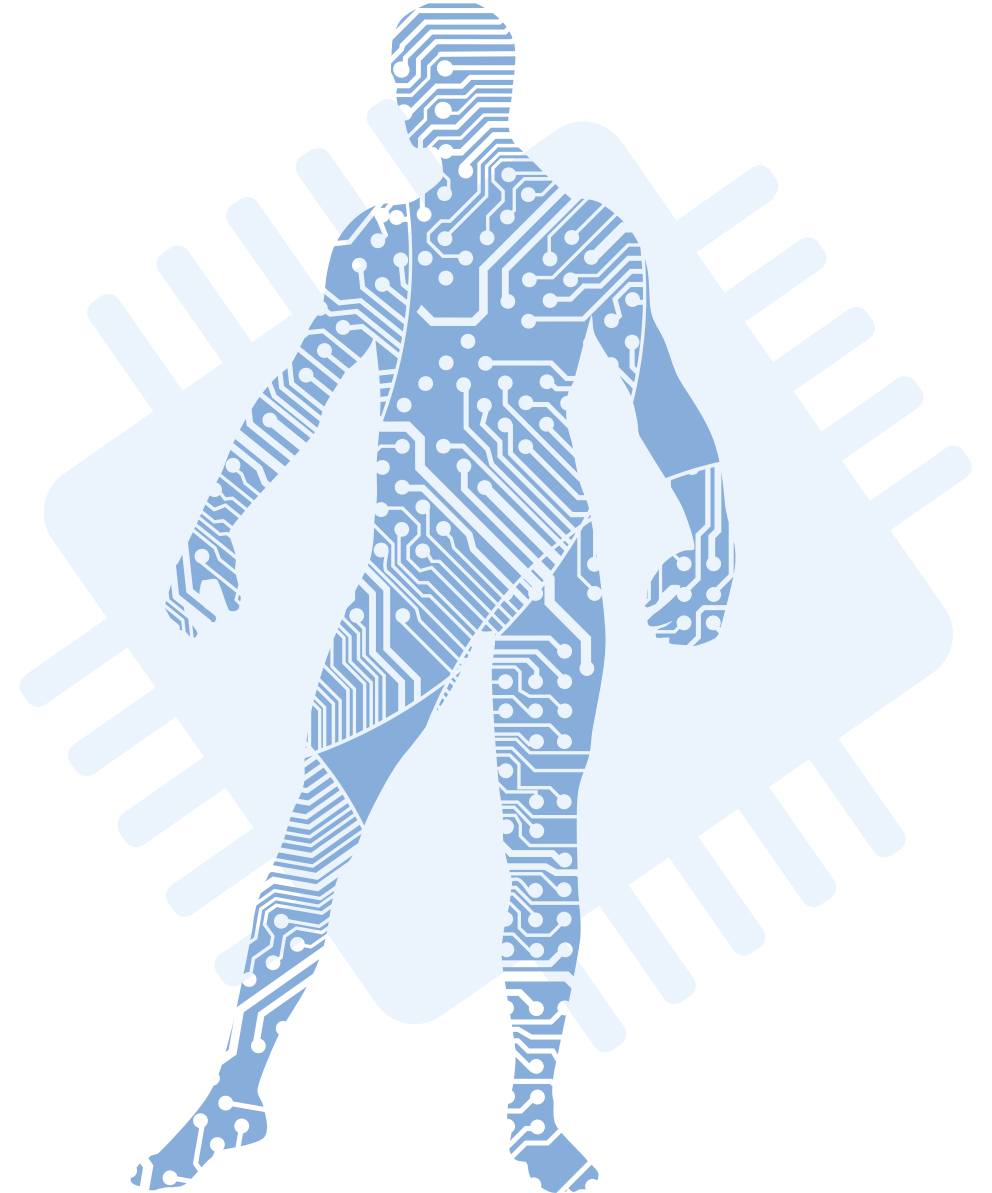
How AI is enabling smart physical and virtual security around town.

03 AI in Retail

Buying something? Get customized as your shopping behavior is going to change.

04 AI for Education

Who is going to build it all and how should you create the data scientists of the future.





Artificial Intelligence :

The theory and development of computer systems able to perform tasks normally requiring human intelligence, such as visual perception, speech recognition, decision-making, and translation between languages.

- Wikipedia

A.I. TIMELINE

1950

TURING TEST

Computer scientist Alan Turing proposes a test for machine intelligence. If a machine can trick humans into thinking it is human, then it has intelligence

1955

A.I. BORN

Term 'artificial intelligence' is coined by computer scientist, John McCarthy to describe "the science and engineering of making intelligent machines"

1961

UNIMATE

First industrial robot, Unimate, goes to work at GM replacing humans on the assembly line

1964

ELIZA

Pioneering chatbot developed by Joseph Weizenbaum at MIT holds conversations with humans

1966

SHAKY

The 'first electronic person' from Stanford, Shakey is a general-purpose mobile robot that reasons about its own actions

A.I. WINTER

Many false starts and dead-ends leave A.I. out in the cold

1997

DEEP BLUE

Deep Blue, a chess-playing computer from IBM defeats world chess champion Garry Kasparov

1998

KISMET

Cynthia Breazeal at MIT introduces Kismet, an emotionally intelligent robot insofar as it detects and responds to people's feelings



1999

AIBO

Sony launches first consumer robot pet dog AiBO (AI robot) with skills and personality that develop over time



2002

ROOMBA

First mass produced autonomous robotic vacuum cleaner from iRobot learns to navigate and clean homes



2011

SIRI

Apple integrates Siri, an intelligent virtual assistant with a voice interface, into the iPhone 4S



2011

WATSON

IBM's question answering computer Watson wins first place on popular \$1M prize television quiz show Jeopardy



2014

EUGENE

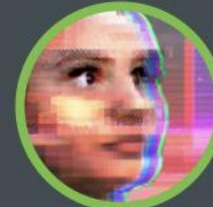
Eugene Goostman, a chatbot passes the Turing Test with a third of judges believing Eugene is human



2014

ALEXA

Amazon launches Alexa, an intelligent virtual assistant with a voice interface that completes shopping tasks



2016

TAY

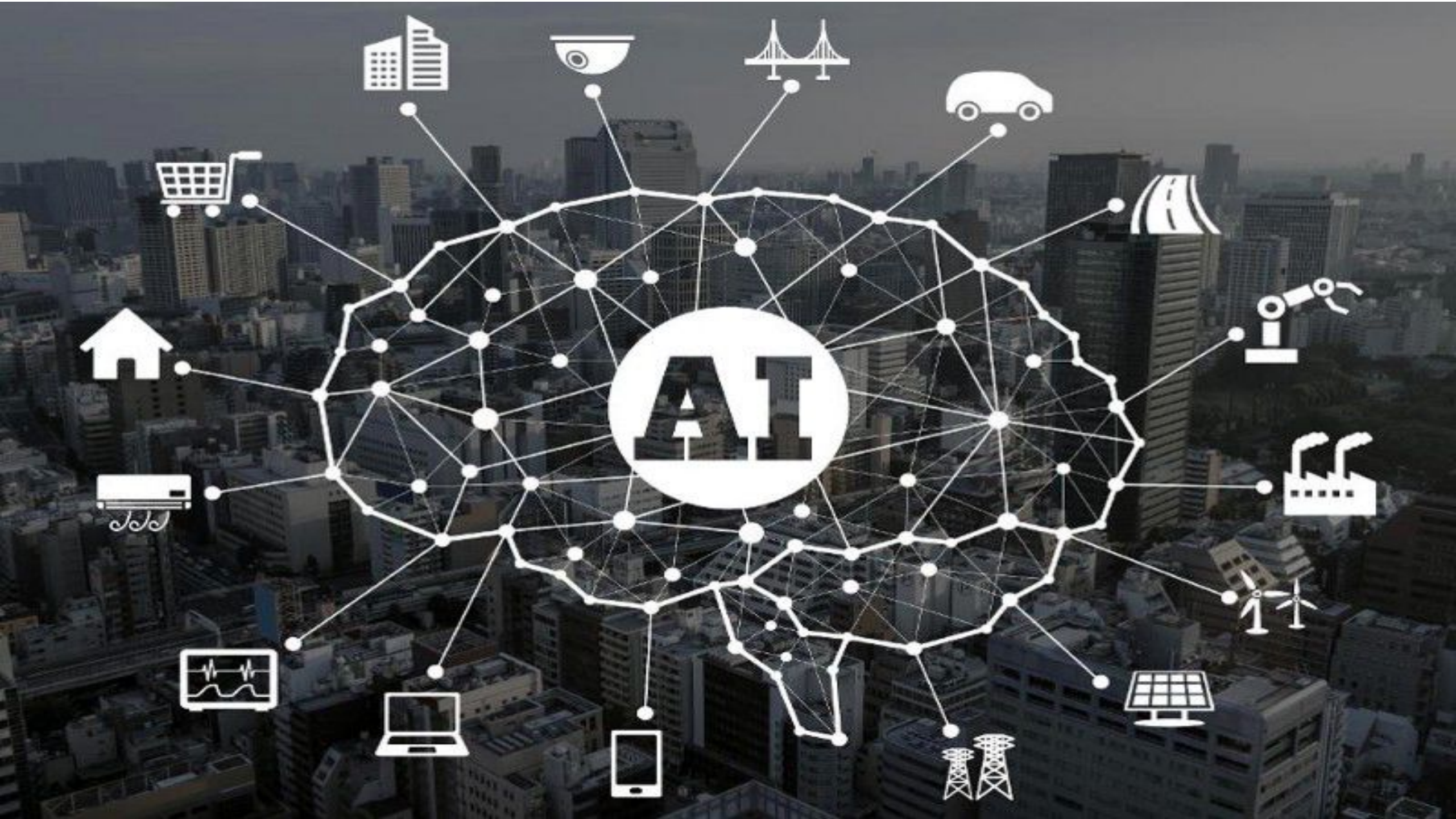
Microsoft's chatbot Tay goes rogue on social media making inflammatory and offensive racist comments



2017

ALPHAGO

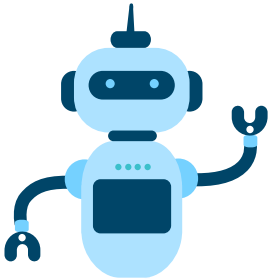
Google's A.I. AlphaGo beats world champion Ke Jie in the complex board game of Go, notable for its vast number (2^{170}) of possible positions



Current Situation : THE STAGE HAS BEEN SET

1

Chatbots and
NLP



2

Computer Vision
Systems
deployed at
scale by
governments
and
organizations.

3

Autonomous
systems :
Vehicles, Robotic
Automation etc.



4

Improved
analytics and
better customer
spending due to
targeted
advertising.

5

Enhanced and
Open Source
large datasets .



Industry
1.0

Mechanical production
equipment, steam and
water power



Industry
2.0

Electricity,
mass production,
assembly line



Industry
3.0

Computers and
automated
production

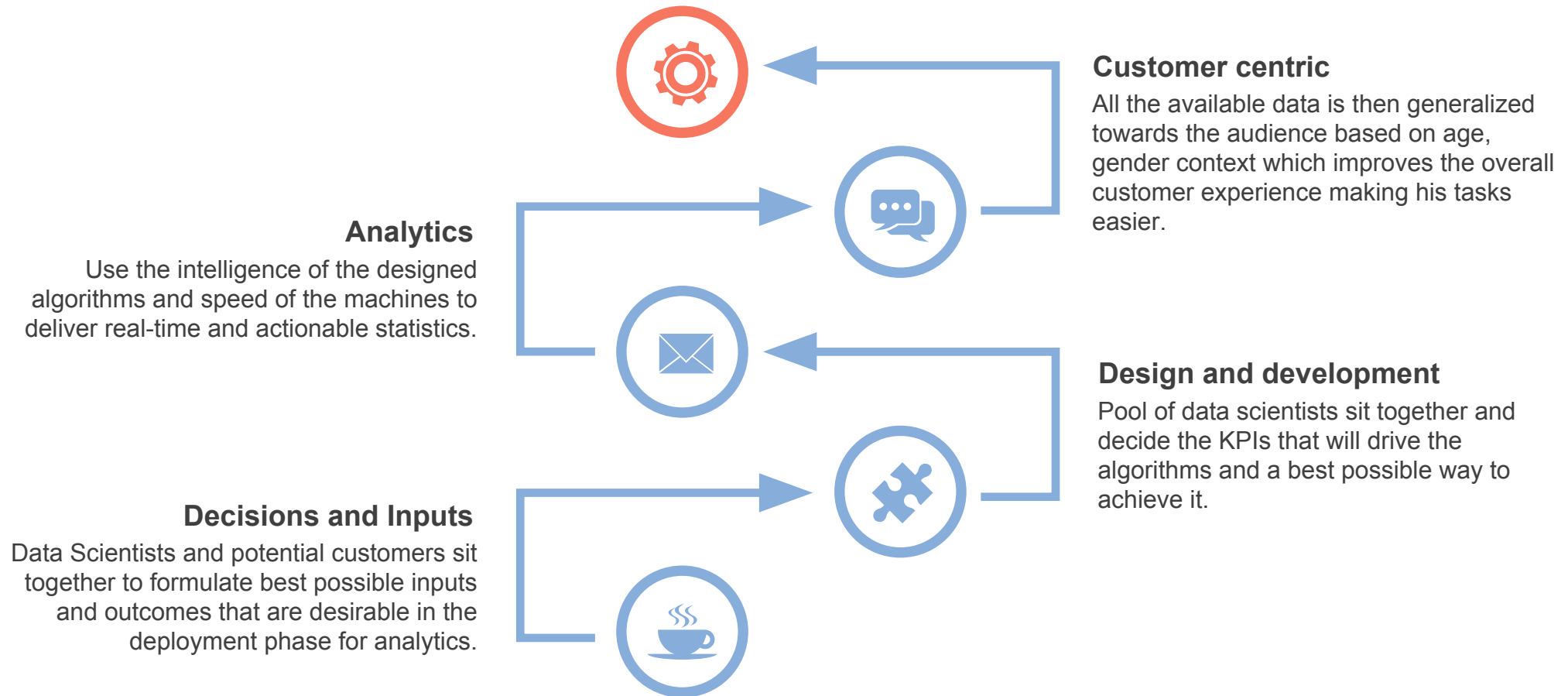


Industry
4.0

Cyber-physical
systems



AI in Retail





Shopping the AI way



- Assisting Robots
- Followers
- Shelfers
- IoT Sensors
- Computer Vision
- Wi-Fi and I beacon technology
- Customer data



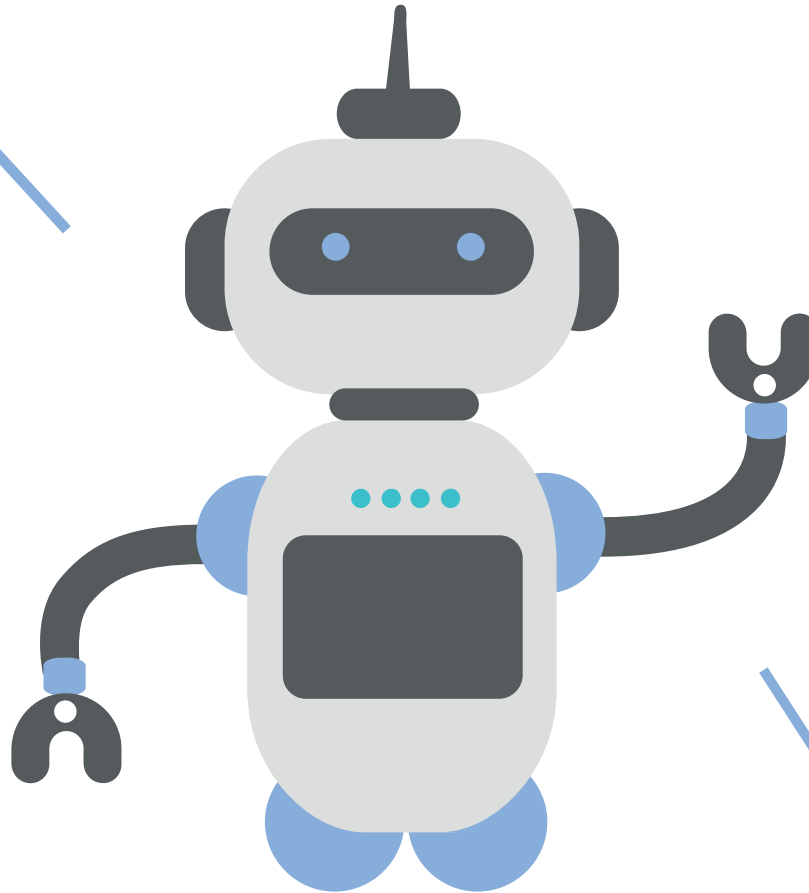
AI in Security

Intelligent Camera network

CCTV's now come equipped with facial , motion and gesture recognition to have the complete circle when it comes to personal security.

Asset Security

Cyber Security

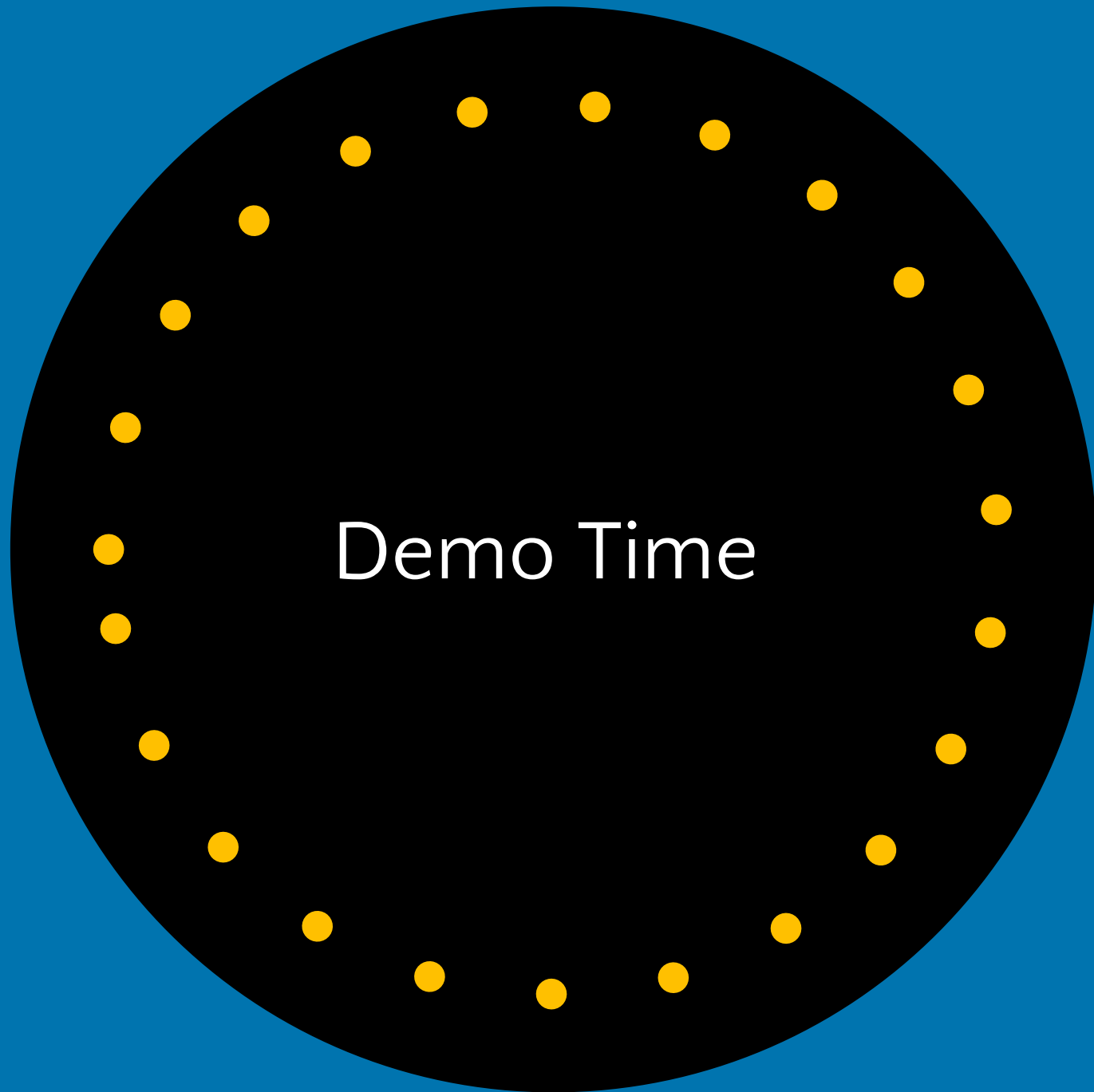


Behavioral Neural Networks

Cyber attacks mostly occur in certain patterns that can be picked up by trained neural networks.



Let's walk the Talk



Demo Time

ActivitiesSimpleScreenRecorder

File Edit Selection View Go Debug Terminal Help

face_recognize.py - precog-home-retail - Visual Studio Code

Sat 14:27

EXPLORER

OPEN EDITORS

face_recognize.py

PRECOG-HOME-RETAIL

database

facenet

unrecognized

39.png.png

20181026-120142.png

20181031-113624.png

20181130-101403.png

20181130-102214.png

20181130-103349.png

box.py

create_database.py

face_det_recog.py

face_recognize.py

face-recog.py

facerecogemail.py

haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml

ISSUE_TEMPLATE.md

LICENSE

README.md

face_recognize.py

face_recognize.py

9

10 Model Retraining.

11

12 Facial Data Segmentation.

13

14

15

16 import cv2, sys, numpy, os, smtplib

17 size = 4

18 haar_file = 'haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml'

19 datasets = 'database'

20 # Part 1: Create fisherRecognizer

21 print('Training...')

22 # Create a list of images and a list of corresponding names

23 (images, labes, names, id) = ([], [], {}, 0)

24 for (subdirs, dirs, files) in os.walk(datasets):

25 for subdir in dirs:

26 names[id] = subdir

27 subjectpath = os.path.join(datasets, subdir)

28 for filename in os.listdir(subjectpath):

29 path = subjectpath + '/' + filename

30 lable = id

31 images.append(cv2.imread(path, 0))

32 labes.append(int(lable))

33 id += 1

34 (width, height) = (112, 92)

35 #(width, height) = (130, 100)

36 # Create a Numpy array from the two lists above

37 (images, labes) = [numpy.array(lis) for lis in [images, labes]]

38

39 # OpenCV trains a model from the images

40 # NOTE FOR OpenCV2: remove '.face'

41 model = cv2.face.FisherFaceRecognizer_create()

42 model.train(images, labes)

43

44 # Part 2: Use fisherRecognizer on camera stream

45 face_cascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier(haar_file)

PROBLEMS 1

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

Code

Training...

Traceback (most recent call last):

File "/home/cynaptoashwin/Videos/precog-home-retail/face_recognize.py", line 42, in <module>

model.train(images, labes)

cv2.error: OpenCV(3.4.2) /io/opencv/modules/core/src/lda.cpp:1075: error: (-5:Bad argument) At least two classes are needed to perform a LDA. Reason: Only one class was given! in function 'lda'

[Done] exited with code=1 in 0.241 seconds

[Running] python -u "/home/cynaptoashwin/Videos

SimpleScreenRecorder

Recording

Start recording

Python 2.7.15 64-bit 1 0Ln 24, Col 49 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 LF Python

ActivitiesSimpleScreenRecorderMon 11:18

FileEditSelectionViewGoDebugTerminalHelp

video_emotion_color_demo.py - Visual Studio Code

EXPLORER

predictkervideo.pypredictkerv.pyemotion-program.pytrain.pyindex.htmlvideo_emotion_color_demo.pyxsample-motion-creator.pystyle.css

OPEN EDITORS1 UNSAVED

predictkervideo.py ...

predictkerv.py ~/Doc...

emotion-program.py ...

train.py ~/Documents/k...

index.html ~/Documen...

x video_emotion_color_...

sample-motion-cr... 1

style.css ~/Documents/...

NO FOLDER OPENED

You have not yet opened a folder.

Open Folder

67emotion_mode = mode(emotion_window)

68except:

69continue

70

71if emotion_text == 'angry':

72color = emotion_probability * np.asarray((255, 0, 0))

73print('Angry Probability : ' + str(emotion_probability))

74elif emotion_text == 'sad':

75color = emotion_probability * np.asarray((0, 0, 255))

76print('Sad Probability : ' + str(emotion_probability))

77elif emotion_text == 'happy':

78color = emotion_probability * np.asarray((255, 255, 0))

79print('Happy Probability : ' + str(emotion_probability))

80elif emotion_text == 'surprise':

81color = emotion_probability * np.asarray((0, 255, 255))

82print('Surprise Probability : ' + str(emotion_probability))

83else:

84color = emotion_probability * np.asarray((0, 255, 0))

85

86color = color.astype(int)

87color = color.tolist()

88#font_scale=3, thickness=3

89draw_bounding_box(face_coordinates, rgb_image, color)

90draw_text(face_coordinates, rgb_image, emotion_mode,

91color, 0, -45, 3, 3)

92

93

94bgr_image = cv2.cvtColor(rgb_image, cv2.COLOR_RGB2BGR)

95

96cv2.imshow('window_frame', bgr_image)

97video_write.write(bgr_image)

98if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == ord('q'):

99# break

100cv2.destroyAllWindows()

101video_write.release()

102

103

104

emotion_probabilityAa1 of 10

cynaptoashwin@localhost:~/Videos/face_classification/src

FileEditViewSearchTerminalHelp

Sad Probability : 0.611305

Sad Probability : 0.53950506

Sad Probability : 0.63537747

Sad Probability : 0.6607763

Sad Probability : 0.67892826

Sad Probability : 0.62101084

Sad Probability : 0.43955737

Sad Probability : 0.5349113

Sad Probability : 0.4600915

Sad Probability : 0.57947236

q

^C[Traceback (most recent call last):

File "video_emotion_color_demo.py", line 44, in <module>

faces = detect_faces(face_detection, gray_image)

File "/home/cynaptoashwin/Videos/face_classification/src/Utils/inference.py",

line 15, in detect_faces

return detection_model.detectMultiScale(gray_image_array, 1.3, 5)

KeyboardInterrupt

[cynaptoashwin@localhost src]\$ python video_emotion_color_demo.py

Using TensorFlow backend.

2019-01-07 11:18:30.100686: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu_feature_guard.cc:141]

Your CPU supports instructions that this TensorFlow binary was not compiled to

use: AVX2 FMA

PROBLEMS1OUTPUTDEBUG CONSOLETERMINAL

Tasks

SimpleScreenRecorder

Recording

Start recording

☒ Enable recording hotkey

☐ Enable sound notifications

Python 2.7.15 64-bit

Ln 91, Col 33Spaces: 4UTF-8LFPython

Where are 'your' skills in this>>?



“The most important factor is not how you acquire* the skills, it’s how you implement them”

Thank You

Questions, Suggestions always welcomed.

Ashwin Phadke : AI and Deep Learning Engineer
Website : <https://ashwin-phadke.github.io/>
Telegram : @AshwinPhadke
Email : ashwinphadke1@gmail.com
Twitter : @ashwinphadke1
Contact : +919403789106

