User Manual

for

CS 4ZP6 Capstone Project

Version 0.0

Prepared by Brendan Duke, Andrew Kohnen, Udip Patel, David Pitkanen, Jordan Viveiros

McMaster Text to Motion Database

March 5, 2017

List of Figures

0.1	Web Application Navigation Structure	7
0.2	Web Application Navigation Structure	8
0.3	Page Registration	8
0.4	Uploading Image	٥
0.5	Entering Upload Data	1
0.6	Tom Brady	2
0.7	Tom Brady Labelled	$_{13}$

Contents

0.1	Legal and Copyright Information	4
0.2	Introduction	4
0.3	Purpose	5
	0.3.1 Objective of User Manual	5
0.4	Roadmap	6
	0.4.1 Roadmap: Web clients	6
	0.4.2 Errors or overwriting Data	14
0.5	Roadmap: Service Providers	14
	0.5.1 Installation	15
	0.5.2 System Requirements	16
	0.5.3 Troubleshooting	16
0.6	Frequently asked Questions	16

Revision History

Name	Date	Reason For Changes	Version
David Pitkanen	September. 25th, 2015	Initial Version	0.0

0.1 Legal and Copyright Information

This program, Text-To-Motion is free software: and you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program. If not, see http://www.gnu.org/licenses/.

0.2 Introduction

The Text-to-Motion software suite consists of a web application, an HTTP TensorFlow server, and human pose estimator model training code. These components can either be used together with a unified web interface, or individually using their respective programming interfaces.

The web application can be used to extract a low dimensional representation of the human body dynamics present in a video or the static pose of a person that has been captured in a picture.

This web application will allow a user to upload a video or an image that contains at least one person in it. If the user uploaded an image, a static description of the human pose will be extracted from the image and stored in a database. If the user uploads a video a representation of the human motion present in that video will be stored on the same database. The motion or pose that the application extracts from the video or image can be displayed by the application.

The motion or pose that is captured by the application is represented by 16 (x,y) coordinates that reference the point pixels where 16 key body parts are located in the frame or picture of interest. The way these 16 coordinates change from frame to frame can be used to model human motion. These points represent the positions of the head, shoulders, knees, wrists, elbows, hips, and feet (a total of 16 points) of the person on the 2D picture/video.

In addition the application offers a search function. If the media that is inputted includes a description of the motion or pose then other users may query the database. The database will perform a search for keywords and return motions or poses that match the keywords.

In order to do inference to find human joint positions, the web application server queries a standalone backend server, the "TensorFlow HTTP Server". This server is solely responsible for handling requests to do human pose inference, which it accepts via HTTP POST requests containing a URL indicating the media (image or video) at should be pose-estimated. The TensorFlow HTTP Server then returns an HTTP response containing the joint positions.

The human pose estimator model training code is a module containing self-contained set of TensorFlow code that is able to train a state-of-the-art human pose estimator for single-person images on the MPII Human Pose dataset (http://human-pose.mpi-inf.mpg.de/). This code is much in the style of the TensorFlow Slim image classification code (https://github.com/tensorflow/models/tree/master/inception/inception), which uses the ImageNet dataset, and could be re-used by researchers working on human pose estimation in the computer vision community.

0.3 Purpose

The initial purpose for developing this tool was to generate a data source that would be useful to machine learning researchers and developers. Machine learning researchers are interested in creating models from labelled data. A tool that can find the joint positions in images and videos is obviously a good method to generate data that is labelled with joint positions.

There are many large data sources (videos and images) that have been annotated with natural language describing their human motion. This motion/joint positions extracting tool could be used to enrich data sources annotated with natural language. These data sources would contain related natural language and motion descriptions and so would be good sources that create connections between these different domains.

However this project can be used as a tool for other applications as well, since the task of finding the human motion in a video or pose in a picture is useful in its own right.

Since it can keep track of human body positions on a screen it can also be used potentially for training people how to move or as an aid in games where motion needs to be kept tack of.

0.3.1 Objective of User Manual

This document has been written for people wishing to use the Text-To-Motion web application and software suite. The document describes how to use the web GUI interface to get the application to perform its basic functions, such as display videos that have been captioned with joint positions and how to search the database for pre-captioned motions and poses.

This manual also provides technical guidance such as installation instructions and troubleshooting advice.

Background Applications

Many applications on the market right now implement similar functionality to our Text-to-Motion program. We can take PlayStation's Move Motion Controller and the Wii Motion plus as examples. Both of these products allow users to play video games by using motion instead of a controller. In addition motion analysis is common to help improve athletes and help to prevent injury also helps in rehab because calculate forces imposed due to movements commonly studied at universities and there is even an app on the iTunes store called the Sports Motion Analyzer.

0.4 Roadmap

This text-to-motion software will have two broad classes of potential users. The first class will wish to use the web application as it is available on our website. These users will simply navigate to the site using a browser and take advantage of the framework provided. However the second class will wish to take the software we provide on GitHub and host this software as their own website to collect their own data and provide their own services.

Both of these types of users will have their own challenges. Of course users who wish to become hosts will themselves have users of their own so the first class of potential users' problems will be of interest to the second class.

We therefore break this section down into two streams. The first stream shows the challenges that are of interest to users of the web application once it has been installed. The second stream is for problems that will only be of interest to potential users who wish to get the software running on their own server.

0.4.1 Roadmap: Web clients

The web application we provide will have many pages that have different functionalities. The navigational structure of the application is shown in Figure 0.1.

The navigational structure of our site is very simple. If the navigation starts at the Home page then any other page may be reached using a link from this page. The possible links are ImagePoseDraw, Login, Register, Contact and About.

In Figure 0.1 end point on this graph represents a functionality that the application offers: create, search, details, contact, about, login, register, search and search results.

The details, contact and about sections describe are actually pages that display important data. The contact page/function displays contact information to get in contact with the creators of the software. The about page/functionality displays the information that describes motivation for the web site.

For our site it is necessary to create a user profile to perform certain tasks. The login and register functions allow users to create profiles and login to their accounts.

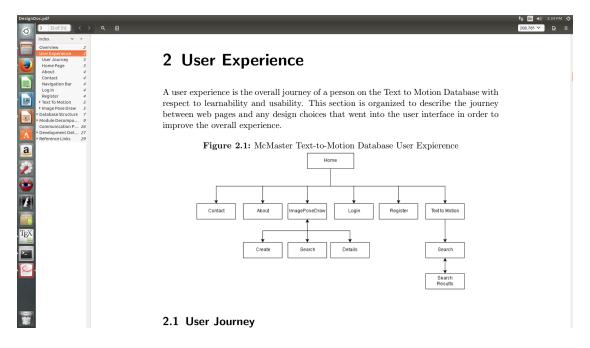


Figure 0.1: Web Application Navigation Structure

Finally the search and search results allow users to search the data that is stored by the web application and to display the results of their searches.

Browser Requirements

Currently our website is hosted at the address address 159.203.10.112:80. By typing this address into a browser the Home page of our site should appear. The specific page that should be seen in Figure 0.2

This website can be accessed by any browser that supports HTML5. Any version of Internet Explorer more recent than version 6 should work and updated verisons of Chrome and Firefox will work as well.

Log In/Sign Up

To use all of the features offered by the Text-To-Motion site users must create a profile. Without creating a profile data that is on the database may be searched and displayed however to enter new data a user must have a profile and be logged in.

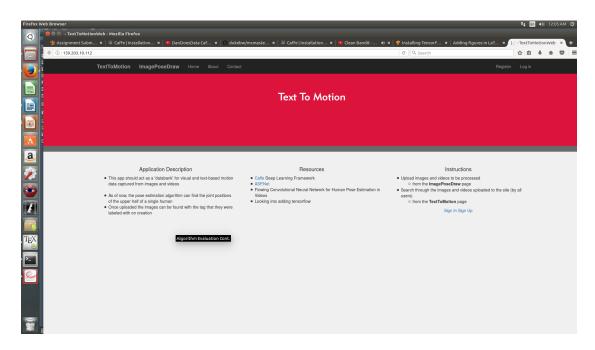


Figure 0.2: Web Application Navigation Structure

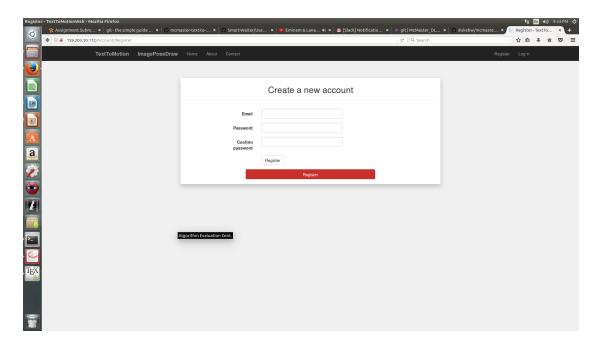


Figure 0.3: Page Registration

To register as a user we can start at the home page and then click on the register link. Once this link has been clicked on the register page will appear. To register only an email address and password are necessary.

The password needs to be verified as can be seen in Figure 0.3. Once these fields are filled out and the register button is clicked a user account will be created. Note that each user account must have a unique email address.

Data Input

The central feature of our application is in collecting and displaying data. To navigate to the page that performs data input and displays already collected data navigate to the home page and then click on the ImagePoseDraw link.

From this page data can be searched and inputted if the user is logged in. To input data simply click on the green button labelled "Add New Image" as shown in Figure 0.4.

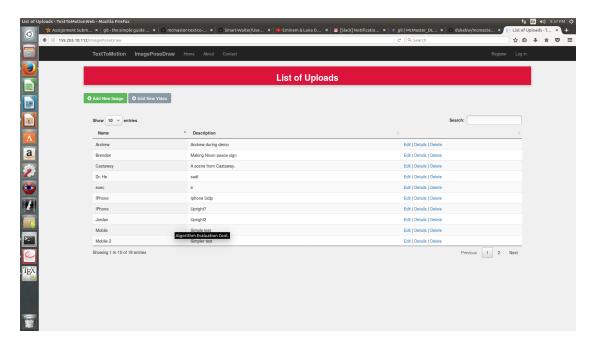


Figure 0.4: Uploading Image

After this button is clicked a new screen will appear that has 3 fields that need to be filled out: filename, filepath and description. The filepath is entered by clicking on a new button that opens a user interface for a file explorer which allows users to navigate the directories on their computer to the location of the file they wish to upload. Once the submit button is pushed the appropriate file will be uploaded to our database and the file will be labelled with the pixel locations that correspond to the joint positions.

Data restrictions are that the images file format must be in JPEG and PNG formats. Also the website is set up for downloading large data samples but a limit of 2 minutes is set on the upload time. Because of this the sample will depend on the upload speed.

As an example of what the application can do we enter the image in Figure 0.6 into the URL, as shown in Figure 0.5.

After submitting the image of Tom Brady to the web server, the results are obtained and returned, as displayed in Figure 0.7.

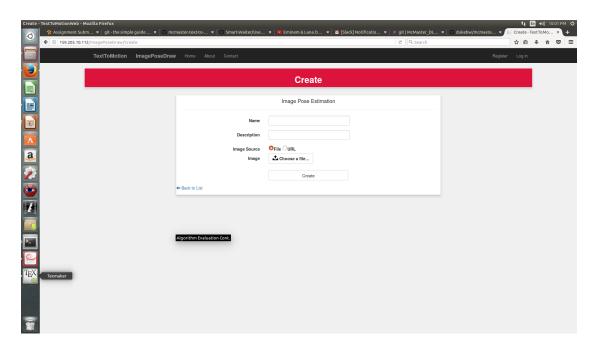


Figure 0.5: Entering Upload Data



Figure 0.6: Tom Brady

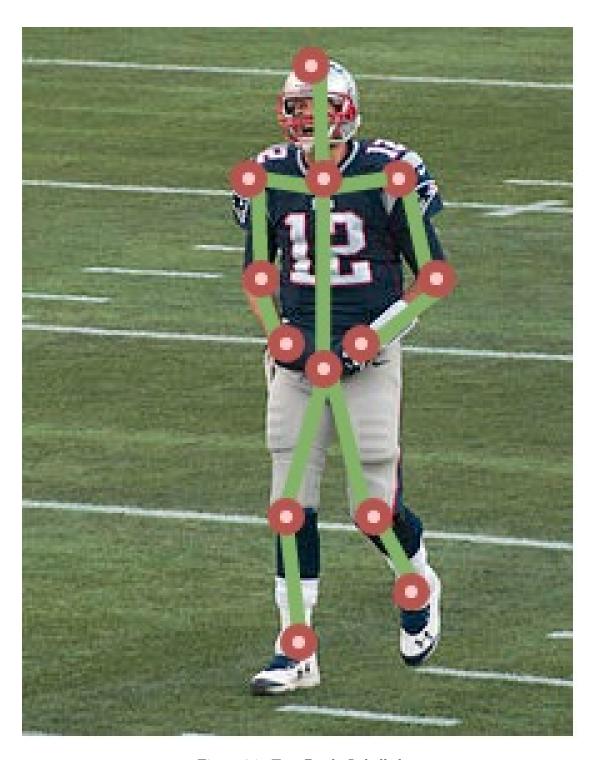


Figure 0.7: Tom Brady Labelled

Data Search

In addition to the key feature of collecting and displaying the data the application will allow users to search and view previous entries. In order to use this function the user must navigate to the page by clicking TextToMotion located on the left side of the header.

Once on the page they will be greeted by a large search bar with two buttons, one displaying a magnifying glass labelled search and the other labelled options. Below the search bar there is currently a under construction image as it has not been fully implemented yet but will display an example of the pose estimation done when fully complete. Searching through the database of images and videos will be determined by the text that is input within the search bar. In order to execute the search the user will have to click the button with the magnifying glass or press the "Enter" key. This will take the users to a new page where each entry that matches the input text will be displayed through links that take the user to the individual entry.

Troubleshooting

Note that errors may result when images are uploaded. The images must have a JPEG or PNG format. In addition large files that take more than 2 minutes to upload will cause a timeout error.

For entering usernames and passwords we require that passwords have at least one number, one letter, one capital and one non-alphanumeric character. Uploading large files will only be allowed to take 2 minutes so that to upload larger files will have to be broken up into smaller segments.

0.4.2 Errors or overwriting Data

For users each user must create a unique username. If a user uses a username that is already in use a error message will be shown to the user and they will be asked to enter a new name. Multiple users can share the same password however.

For entering and videos no limit or restrictions are set for duplications. So the same image or video may be uploaded many times without causing overwriting to occur. However if the user wishes to avoid duplication they can search the database for specific pictures or videos using the search function.

0.5 Roadmap: Service Providers

As previously mentioned the software is for a web application which runs a computationally expensive image/video analysis on its backend. To store the large amounts of data a database server is needed for hosting. In addition we wish to query the database so a search library is also needed. Then to perform the calculation a machine learning library is used and finally to host a web framework is needed. All of these components need to be installed separately.

The specific software tools, packages and libraries that need to be available to the system to run our software are:

- Python version 3.x
- ASP.Net MVC
- MySQL
- Caffe
- TensorFlow
- Sphinx search library

0.5.1 Installation

The software project we have developed is available on GitHub: https://github.com/dukebw/mcmaster-text-to-motion-database and can be downloaded by cloning our repository.

Instructions on using GitHub are available at this address: https://help.github.com/articles/set-up-git/.

In particular, if the user is running a Linux system the repository can be downloaded by typing in the clone command from the terminal screen:

git clone --recursive https://github.com/dukebw/mcmaster-text-to-motion-database.git

The software we have developed has several dependencies which fall under the three categories we have decomposed the project into: database, machine learning libraries, and the web framework.

Python is a central language used in our project is in nearly all of these modules. We assume python version 3.5 or higher is installed. Furthermore, TensorFlow r1.0 and NumPy are required to run the deep learning pose estimation algorithm. Dotnet Core 1.1 is required to run the web server itself.

The TensorFlow HTTP server backend can be opened on some port X using the command python3 -m tf_http_server X from the tf-http-server folder.

After the TensorFlow backend HTTP server is running, the Dotnet Core web server can be run using the following steps, after installing Dotnet Core.

- 1. cd TextToMotionWeb
- 2. dotnet restore
- 3. sudo dotnet ef database update
- 4. sudo APSNETCORE_URLS=http://*:80 TF_HTTP_PORT=X dotnet run

The web server can then be accessed by visiting your local IP address using any of the supported web browsers.

0.5.2 System Requirements

- 3 GHz or faster processor
- $\bullet~512~\mathrm{MB}$ of RAM
- Ubuntu 16.04 with basic configuration (e.g. port 80 opened, packages updated)

0.5.3 Troubleshooting

0.6 Frequently asked Questions

- Q1 How can I improve the fit given by the program?
- **A1** One improvement would be to try and use pictures that have only a single person in them.
- Q2 How can I upload large files?
- **A2** We are currently working on a web feature for large uploads.
- Q3 What algorithms are used by the program?
- **A3** The algorithms that were used are outlined in [1].

Bibliography

[1] Bulat, Adrian, Tzimiropoulos, Georgios. Human pose estimation via Convulutional Part Heatmap Regression. eprint arXiv: 1609.01743.