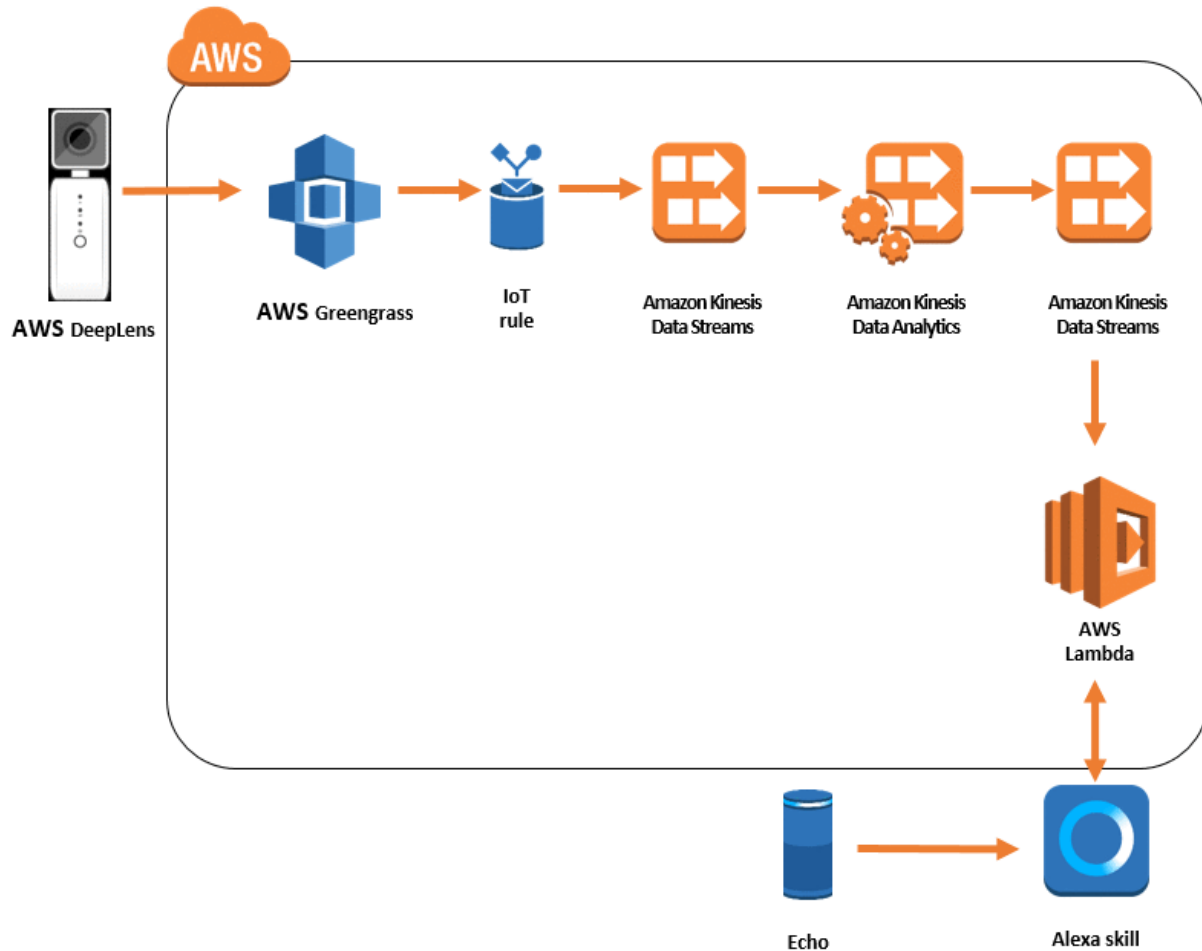


Playing “QuickDraw” game on AWS DeepLens and Alexa Echo Device via Alexa Skills

A brief intro of Quick Draw game: QuickDraw allows people to interact with Alexa by drawing objects on a whiteboard with a black background or a non-noisy background that Alexa asks the players to draw within 20 seconds. If what the players draw matches what Alexa asks, they get 10 points. After 6 rounds, whoever has the highest score wins.

A high-level overview of the system for this game:



Setting up DeepLens and deploying the Quick Draw model

1. Open the AWS DeepLens console.
2. Register your AWS DeepLens device if it's not registered. You can follow this [link](#) for a step by step guide to register the device.
3. Import model:

On the S3 buckets page from S3 console, choose **Create bucket** and enter a name for a bucket that starts with **deeplens-**. Then, upload the **quickdraw_model.tar.gz** from the **QuickDrawGame.zip** file.

After successfully upload it, go back to DeepLens console. Choose **Import model to DeepLens** on the Models page and choose **Externally trained**

model. Enter the model path from S3, the model name that starts with deeplens- and choose **MXNet** for the model framework. Click **Import model**.

4. Create the inference Lambda function: refer to this [link](#) to create a Lambda function for this game. However, instead of using the .zip file they provide in this link, use the **deeplens-quickdraw-function.zip**.
5. Choose Create new project on the Projects page. On the Choose project type page, choose the Create a new blank project option and click Next. On the Specify project details page, fill out the project name (e.g deeplens-quick-draw-game). Below that, click **Add model** -> choose the model you imported earlier. Click **Add function** -> choose the function you imported earlier. Then **Create** and proceed.
6. Choose the project and choose **Deploy to device**.

Now you have successfully deployed to the project to DeepLens.

Setting up Kinesis Streams and Kinesis Analytics

1. Open the Amazon Kinesis Data Streams console.
2. Create a new Kinesis Data Stream. Give it a name that indicates it's for raw incoming stream data—for example, RawStreamData. For Number of shards, type 1.

Amazon Kinesis

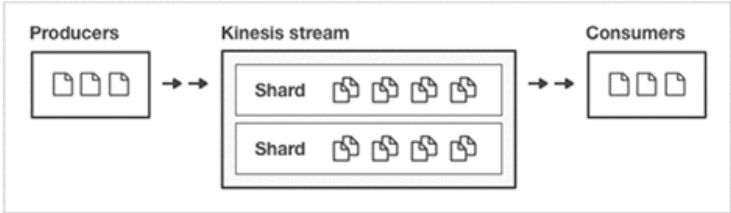
- Streams
- Firehose
- Analytics

Create Kinesis stream

Kinesis stream name*

Shards

A shard is a unit of throughput capacity. Each shard ingests up to 1MB/sec and 1000 records/sec, and emits up to 2MB for higher or lower throughput, the number of shards can be modified after the Kinesis stream is created using the API.



Producers → Kinesis stream (Shard, Shard) → Consumers

► [Estimate the number of shards you'll need](#)

Number of shards*

You can provision up to 495 more shards before hitting your account limit of 500.
[Learn more](#) or [request a shard limit increase for this account](#)

3. Go back to the AWS IoT console and in the left navigation pane choose Act. Then choose Create to set up a rule to push MQTT messages from the AWS DeepLens device to the newly created Kinesis data stream.

- On the create rule page, give it a name. In the Message source section, for Attribute enter *. For Topic filter, enter the DeepLens device MQTT topic. Choose Add action.

Message source

Indicate the source of the messages you want to process with this rule.

Using SQL version ?

2016-03-23

Rule query statement

```
SELECT * FROM 'saws/things/deeplens_2476'
```

Attribute ?

*

Topic filter ?

\$saws/things/deeplens_2476

Condition ?

e.g. temperature > 75

Set one or more actions

Select one or more actions to happen when the above rule is matched by an inbound message. Actions define additional activities that occur when messages arrive, like storing them in a database, invoking cloud functions, or sending notifications. (*.required)

Add action

- Choose Sends message to an Amazon Kinesis Stream, then click Configuration action. Select the Kinesis data stream created earlier, and for Partition key type \${newuuid()} in the text box. Then choose Create a new role or Update role and choose Add action. Choose Create rule to finish the setup.

This will send the message to an [Amazon Kinesis Stream](#).

*Stream name

RawStreamData



Create a new resource

*Partition key ?

\${newuuid()}

Choose or create a role to grant AWS IoT access to the Amazon Kinesis resource to perform this action.

*IAM role name



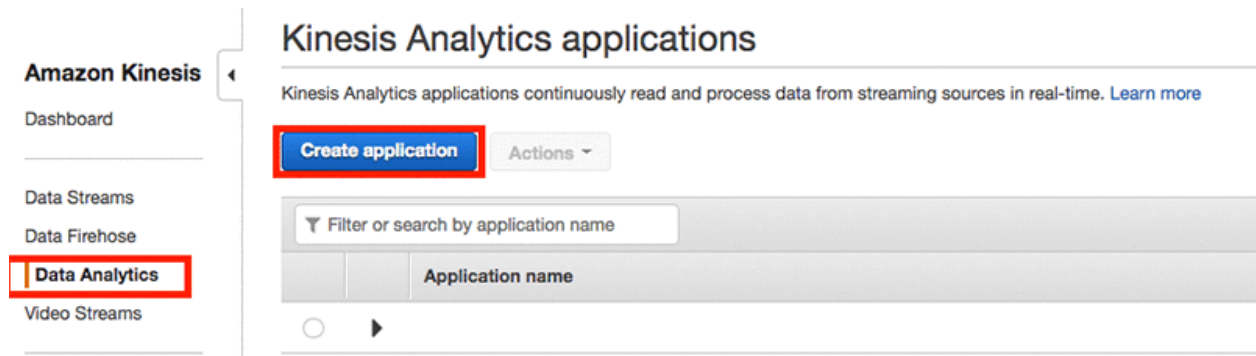
Update role

Create a new role

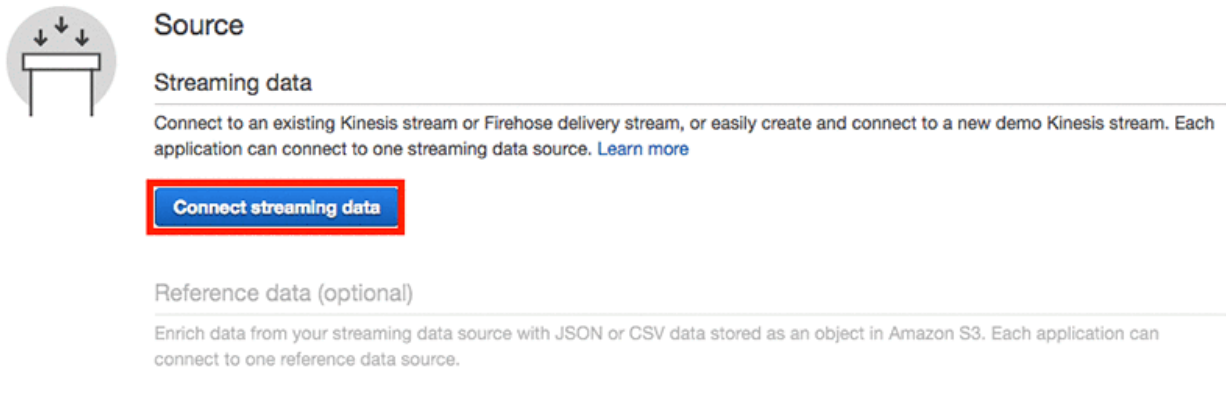
Cancel

Add action

- Now that the rule is set up, messages will be loaded into the Kinesis data stream. Now we can use Kinesis Data Analytics to aggregate the data and load the result to the final Kinesis data stream.
- Open the Amazon Kinesis Data Streams console.
- Create another new Kinesis Data Stream (follow instruction steps 1 and 2). Give it a name that indicates that it's for aggregated incoming stream data—for example, AggregatedDataOutput. For Number of shards, type 1.
- In the Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics console, create a new application.



- Give it a name and choose Create application. In the source section, choose Connect stream data.



- Select Kinesis stream as Source and select the source stream created in step 2. Choose Discover schema to let Kinesis Data Streams to auto-discover the data schema.

Connect streaming data source

Choose from your Kinesis streams and Firehose delivery streams, or quickly configure a demo Kinesis stream that can be used to explore Kinesis Analytics.

Choose source

Configure a new stream

Source*

☒ Kinesis stream ⓘ
☐ Kinesis Firehose delivery stream ⓘ

Kinesis stream*

RawStreamData

↺

Create new ↗

[View RawStreamData in Kinesis Streams](#)

In-application stream name

In your SQL queries, refer to this source as:
`SOURCE_SQL_STREAM_001`

12. The QuickDraw model deployment can detect up to 36 objects. You can add 36 objects manually to the schema by choosing the Edit schema button.

13. On the schema page, add the rest of the objects then choose Save schema and update stream. Wait for the update to complete then click Exit (done).

Kinesis Data Analytics applications > deeplens-quickdraw-datastream > Streaming data > Edit Schema ⓘ

Format:

JSON

 Record encoding: UTF-8 Row path: \$

Q Filter by column name

	Column order	Column name	Column type	Row path
<div>+ Add column</div>				
×	1	ice cream	DOUBLE	\$.ice_cream 25\n
×	2	umbrella	DOUBLE	\$.umbrella 35\n
×	3	television	DOUBLE	\$.television 34\n
×	4	sword	DOUBLE	\$.sword 33\n
×	5	sun	DOUBLE	\$.sun 32\n
×	6	skateboard	DOUBLE	\$.skateboard 30\n
×	7	paper clip	DOUBLE	\$.paper_clip 29\n
×	8	mug	DOUBLE	\$.mug 28\n
×	9	lollipop	DOUBLE	\$.lollipop 27\n
×	10	hourglass	DOUBLE	\$.hourglass 24\n
×	11	hexagon	DOUBLE	\$.hexagon 23\n
×	12	hat	DOUBLE	\$.hat 22\n

✕	▲▼	13	fork	DOUBLE ▼	\$.fork 21\n
✕	▲▼	14	flower	DOUBLE ▼	\$.flower 20\n
✕	▲▼	15	fish	DOUBLE ▼	\$.fish 19\n
✕	▲▼	16	eye	DOUBLE ▼	\$.eye 18\n
✕	▲▼	17	elephant	DOUBLE ▼	\$.elephant 17\n
✕	▲▼	18	donut	DOUBLE ▼	\$.donut 15\n
✕	▲▼	19	car	DOUBLE ▼	\$.car 14\n
✕	▲▼	20	candle	DOUBLE ▼	\$.candle 13\n
✕	▲▼	21	camera	DOUBLE ▼	\$.camera 12\n
✕	▲▼	22	bucket	DOUBLE ▼	\$.bucket 11\n
✕	▲▼	23	bicycle	DOUBLE ▼	\$.bicycle 8\n
✕	▲▼	24	baseball bat	DOUBLE ▼	\$.baseball_bat 7\n
✕	▲▼	25	apple	DOUBLE ▼	\$.apple 6\n
✕	▲▼	26	angel	DOUBLE ▼	\$.angel 4\n
✕	▲▼	27	ambulance	DOUBLE ▼	\$.ambulance 3\n
✕	▲▼	28	airplane	DOUBLE ▼	\$.airplane 1\n
✕	▲▼	29	Eiffel Tower	DOUBLE ▼	\$.The_Eiffel_Tower 0\n
✕	▲▼	30	ant	DOUBLE ▼	\$.ant 5\n
✕	▲▼	31	birthday cake	DOUBLE ▼	\$.birthday_cake 9\n
✕	▲▼	32	snowflake	DOUBLE ▼	\$.snowflake 31\n
✕	▲▼	33	bowtie	DOUBLE ▼	\$.bowtie 10\n
✕	▲▼	34	carrot	DOUBLE ▼	\$.carrot 15\n
✕	▲▼	35	ladder	DOUBLE ▼	\$.ladder 26\n
✕	▲▼	36	alarm clock	DOUBLE ▼	\$.alarm_clock 2\n

Exit [Save schema and update stream samples](#)

14. Scroll down to the bottom of the page then choose Save and continue.
15. Back on the application configuration page, choose Go to SQL editor.
16. Copy and paste the following SQL statement to the Analytics SQL window, and then choose Save and run SQL. After SQL finishes saving and running, choose Close at the bottom of the page.

```

/**
 * Welcome to the SQL editor
 * =====
 *
 * The SQL code you write here will continuously transform your streaming data
 * when your application is running.
 *
 * Get started by clicking "Add SQL from templates" or pull up the
 * documentation and start writing your own custom queries.
 */

-- ** Continuous Filter **
-- Performs a continuous filter based on a WHERE condition.
--
--          .----- .----- .-----
--          | SOURCE | | INSERT | | DESTIN. |
-- Source-->| STREAM |-->| & SELECT |-->| STREAM |-->Destination
--          |         | | (PUMP)  | |         |
--          '-----' '-----' '-----'

-- STREAM (in-application): a continuously updated entity that you can SELECT from and INSERT into like
a TABLE
-- PUMP: an entity used to continuously 'SELECT ... FROM' a source STREAM, and INSERT SQL results into
an output STREAM
-- Create output stream, which can be used to send to a destination
CREATE OR REPLACE STREAM "DESTINATION_SQL_STREAM" ("Eiffel Tower" DOUBLE, "airplane" DOUBLE, "alarm
clock" DOUBLE,
"ambulance" DOUBLE, "angel" DOUBLE, "ant" DOUBLE, "apple" DOUBLE, "baseball bat" DOUBLE, "bicycle"
DOUBLE, "birthday cake" DOUBLE,
"bowtie" DOUBLE, "bucket" DOUBLE, "camera" DOUBLE, "candle" DOUBLE, "car" DOUBLE, "carrot" DOUBLE,
"donut" DOUBLE, "elephant" DOUBLE,
"eye" DOUBLE, "fish" DOUBLE, "flower" DOUBLE, "fork" DOUBLE, "hat" DOUBLE, "hexagon" DOUBLE,
"hourglass" DOUBLE, "ice cream" DOUBLE, "ladder" DOUBLE,
"lollipop" DOUBLE, "mug" DOUBLE, "paper clip" DOUBLE, "skateboard" DOUBLE, "snowflake" DOUBLE, "sun"
DOUBLE, "sword" DOUBLE, "television" DOUBLE,
"umbrella" DOUBLE);
-- Create pump to insert into output
CREATE OR REPLACE PUMP "STREAM_PUMP" AS INSERT INTO "DESTINATION_SQL_STREAM"
-- Select all columns from source stream
SELECT STREAM "Eiffel Tower", "airplane",
"alarm clock", "ambulance", "angel", "ant", "apple", "baseball bat", "bicycle",
"birthday cake", "bowtie", "bucket", "camera", "candle", "car", "carrot", "donut", "elephant",
"eye", "fish", "flower", "fork", "hat", "hexagon", "hourglass", "ice cream", "ladder", "lollipop",
"mug", "paper clip", "skateboard", "snowflake", "sun", "sword", "television", "umbrella"


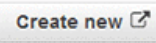
FROM "SOURCE_SQL_STREAM_001";


```

17. Back on application configuration page, choose Connect to a destination. In the Analytics destination section, make sure the Kinesis data stream (for example, AggregatedDataOutput) created in step 8 is selected, and enter

DESTINATION_SQL_STREAM as the In-application stream name and select JSON as the output format of. Note that you can also easily have Kinesis Data Analytics send data directly to a Lambda function. That Lambda function would write to other data stores, such as Amazon DynamoDB. Then have the Alexa read from DynamoDB upon user request.


Destination* ☒ Kinesis stream ⓘ
☐ Kinesis Firehose delivery stream ⓘ
☐ AWS Lambda function ⓘ

Kinesis stream* AggregatedDataStream  


[View AggregatedDataStream in Kinesis Streams](#) 


In-application stream

In-application streams are continuous flows of data records. You create in-application streams in SQL to contain the data you want to persist to the specified destination. [Learn more](#).

Connect in-application stream ☒ Choose an existing in-application stream 
☐ Specify a new in-application stream name

Use this option for in-application streams that you haven't created yet, but plan to create at a later time. Specifying a stream name ensures that you don't lose output data.

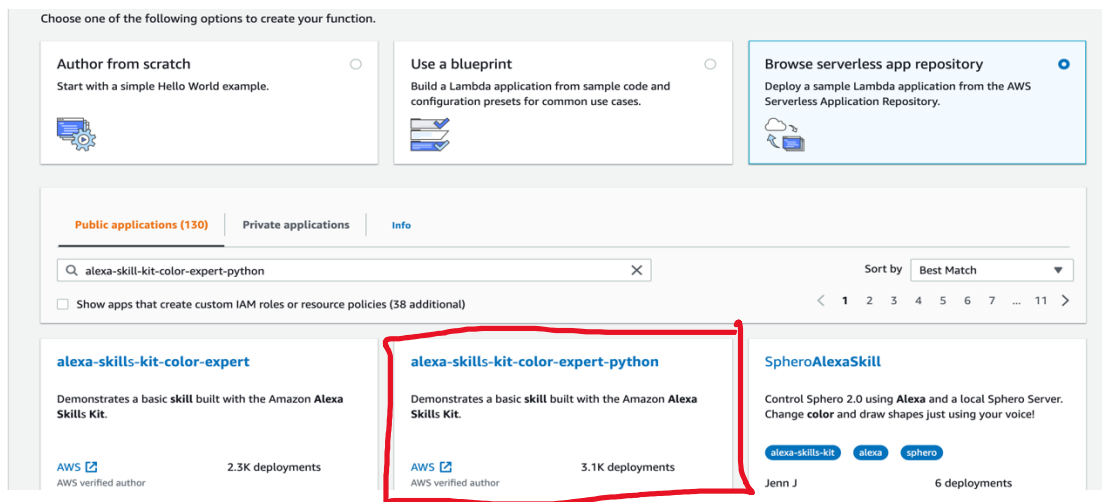
In-application stream name* DESTINATION_SQL_STREAM 

Output format ☒ JSON 
☐ CSV

18. Messages are now aggregated and loaded into the final Kinesis data stream (for example, AggregatedDataOutput) that was created in step 8. Next, you will create an Alexa custom skill with AWS Lambda.

Creating Alexa custom skill with AWS Lambda

1. Open the AWS Lambda console and create a new function.
2. The easiest way to create an Alexa skill is to create the function from the existing serverless app repository provided by AWS Lambda and then overwrite the code with your own.



3. It is a security best practice to enable Alexa Skill ID when using a Lambda function. If you have not created a skill for this yet, you can disable it for now and then re-enable it later by adding another Alexa trigger to the Lambda function.
4. Copy the code from **alexa_lambda_function.py** and replace the sample code provided by the template. This code reads data from the Kinesis data stream and returns the result back to Alexa. Note: Change the default Northern Virginia AWS Region (us-east-1) in the code if you are following along in other Regions. Look for the following code to change region, `kinesis = boto3.client('kinesis', region_name='us-east-1')`

Setting up an Alexa custom skill with AWS Lambda

1. Open the Amazon Alexa Developer Portal, and choose Create a new custom skill.
2. You can upload the JSON document in the Alexa Skill JSON Editor to automatically configure intents and sample utterances for the custom skill. Be sure to click **Save Model** to apply the changes. (Double-click to the code below to get into full code)

```

{
  "interactionModel": {
    "languageModel": {
      "invocationName": "quick draw with deep lens",
      "modelConfiguration": {
        "fallbackIntentSensitivity": {
          "level": "LOW"
        }
      }
    },
    "intents": [
      {
        "name": "StartGame",
        "slots": [],
        "samples": [
          "play now",
          "I'm ready",
          "ready",
          "play game"
        ]
      },
      {
        "name": "AMAZON.HelpIntent",
        "samples": [
          "repeat the rules",
          "help",
          "tell me the rules",
          "help me with the rules",
          "i am not familiar with the rules"
        ]
      },
      {
        "name": "AMAZON.StopIntent",
        "samples": [
          "quit",
          "cancel",
          "quit the game",
          "cancel the game"
        ]
      },
      {
        "name": "AMAZON.NavigateHomeIntent",
        "samples": []
      },
      {
        "name": "AMAZON.YesIntent",
        "samples": [
          "please",
          "sure",
          "yes"
        ]
      }
    ]
  }
}

```

- Finally, in the endpoint section, enter the AWS Lambda function's Amazon Resource Name (ARN) that's created for Alexa Skill part. Your Alexa Skill is set and ready to tell you the objects detected by the AWS DeepLens device. You can wake Alexa up by saying "Alexa, play Quick Draw with DeepLens", and the game will start.

The screenshot shows the AWS Alexa Skill endpoint configuration page. On the left, a sidebar contains a menu with 'Interfaces' at the top, followed by 'Endpoint' (highlighted with a red box), 'Intent History', 'ACCOUNT LINKING', and 'PERMISSIONS'. The main content area is titled 'Service Endpoint Type' and includes the instruction 'Select how you will host your skill's service endpoint.' Below this, the 'AWS Lambda ARN' option is selected and highlighted with a red box. To the right, the 'Your Skill ID' is displayed as 'amzn1.ask.skill.04567902-2879-465e-854c-4d4f0c0a52b8' with a 'Copy to Clipboard' button. The 'Default Region' is set to 'us-east-1' and is highlighted with a red box. Below it, the 'North America' region is shown as optional. At the bottom, a text input field contains the ARN 'arn:aws:lambda:us-east-1:<aws_account_id>:function'.

Setting up DeepLens and a whiteboard (white paper)

You will need to have a DeepLens located in front of a whiteboard or whitepaper so that it's about 2 feet apart. Make sure the background of a whiteboard or paper is clear and non-noisy.

The following picture is a setup with a whiteboard (using a black tape around the edges of the board to make sure the edges of the white rectangle are clear).

