

# Intuitive Appliance Identification using Image Matching in Smart Buildings



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#### Motivation

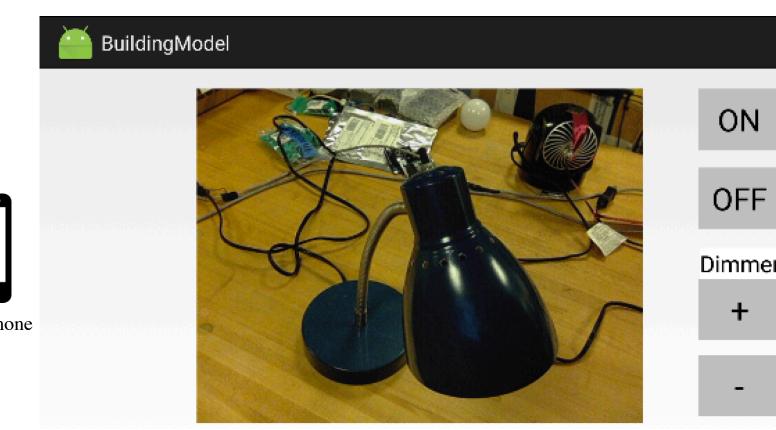
- The number of IoT appliances is growing
- Identifying which appliances to interact with through software becomes harder and more tedious for users
- Existing approaches are not intuitive
  - Some require users to describe the appliance in cumbersome ways (e.g. SQL query)
  - Some require the deployment of additional infrastructure (e.g., infrared transceivers)

# **Our Proposal**

- We explore an intuitive way to identify appliances: what you see is what you 1. User takes a picture of a smart appliance 2. The mobile app sends images to the server
- Image Matching-Based Appliance Identification and Interaction Interface, Authentication, Authorization, Transaction, Metadata Building Management **HVAC** Lighting Driver Driver Driver Building Communication Network (e.g. BACNet)

Using Building Management System (BMS)





**Mobile Application User Interface** 

## **System Overview**

- Our system consists of two phases
  - 1. Modeling phase
  - The building manager collects and annotates a visual 3D building model
  - Image registration uses canonical Structure from Motion approaches

#### 2. Matching phase

- Users identify and interact with appliances by matching the image from a smart phone to the 3D model
- The new image is compared with its closest image in the 3D model

interface for user to interact with the smart

3. Server matches the images onto the 3D

4. The mobile app displays the control

appliances through the BMS

model and returns the control interface

interact with:

③ Frame 2 Depth

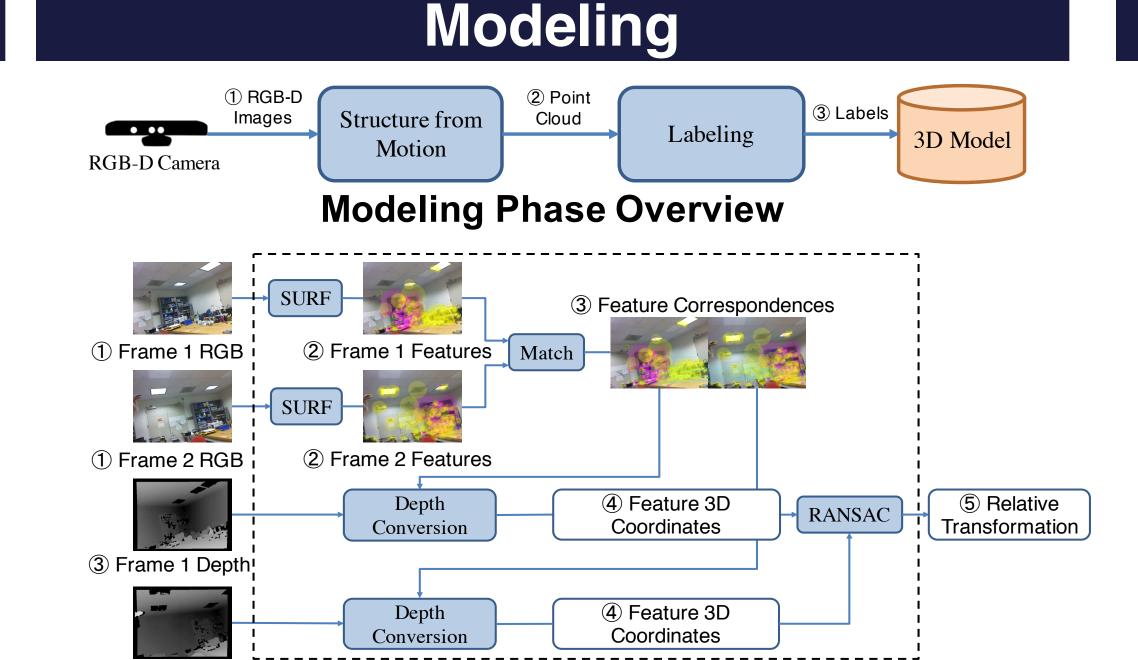
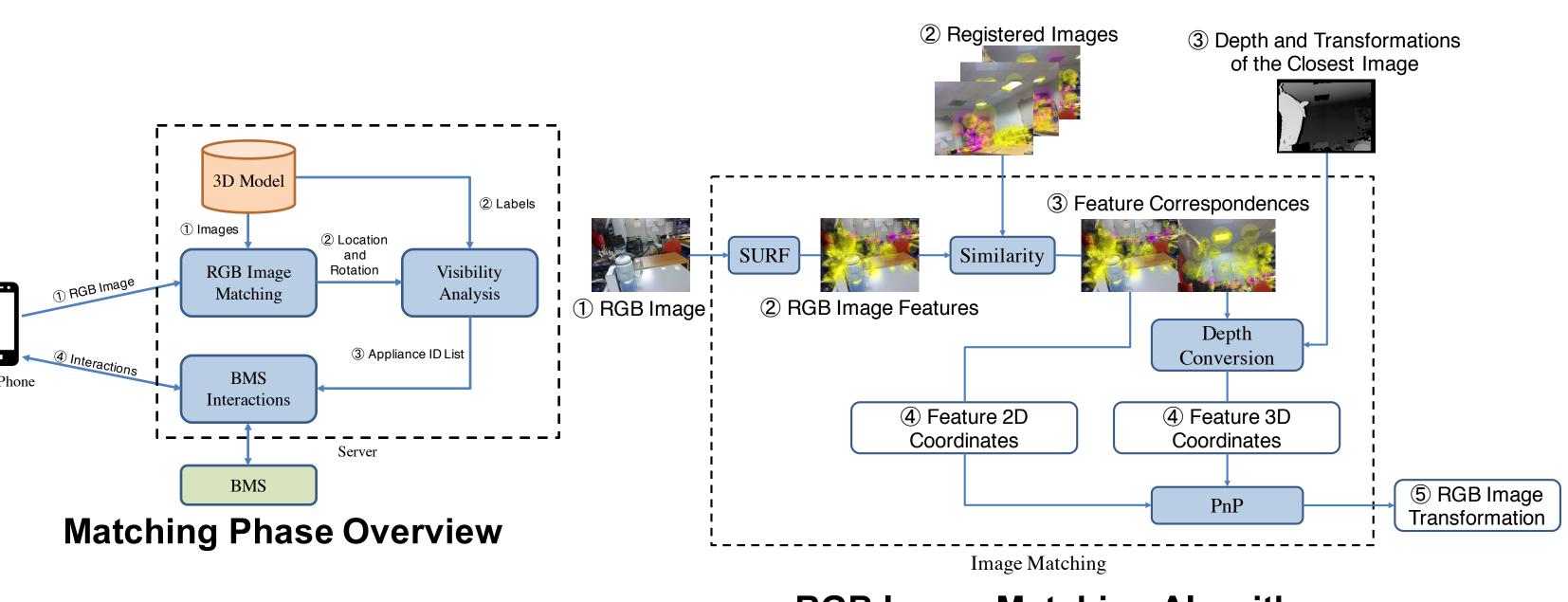


Image Registration Algorithm in the Structure from Motion (SfM) Component.

# Matching



**RGB Image Matching Algorithm** 

50 100 150 200 250 300 350

### Implementation and Evaluation

- We implemented our client on Android and our server by extending the Real-Time Appearance-Based Mapping (RTAB-Map) [Labbe et al. 2014]
- We evaluate it on two datasets
  - RTAB-Map multi-session dataset collected by a robot
    - 304 images for modeling, 45 images for matching
    - 44 out of 45 images are matched
    - 100% precision and recall
  - An in-situ deployment in our lab collected by a human
    - 1075 images for modeling, 76 images for matching
    - 54 out of 76 images are matched
  - 63% have recall >0.8, and 78% have precision >0.8

#### Not Visible. Not Identified 5: Occluded, Identified : Partially Visible, Identified 1: Partially Visible, Not Identified : Occluded, Not Identified Image Matching Results of RTAB-Map Dataset 8: Visible, Identified Not Visible, Not Identified : Occluded, Identified : Partially Visible, Identified 3: Occluded, Not Identified 2: Not Visible, Identified 1: Visible, Not Identified Image Matching Results of Lab Dataset

Number of matched images (top left), similarity calculation time (top right), recall (bottom left), and precision (bottom right) with different numbers of images in the 3D model