



COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, DESIGN AND PHYSICAL SCIENCES  
DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING SYSTEMS ENGINEERING

## MASTER THESIS - INTERIM REPORT

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Conception and realization of a distributed and  
automated computer vision pipeline

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# Chapter 1

## Introduction

A research project that analyses traffic flow uses camera drones to capture aerial videos of vehicular traffic. The distribution and execution of the process to analyze and track those vehicles shall be automated. The development of the tracking and analysis process is not part of the thesis.

### 1.1 MEC-View?

### 1.2 The Tool

describe the tool, what it is for, what it does, current workflow

The current workflow consists of the following steps:

- define reference points in one single frame through a user input
- track stationary reference points on all other frames
- estimate the camera position for each frame
- detect vehicles in all frames
- track detections and assign them to trajectories
- perform lane detection
- record a result video
- export trajectories to a csv-file
- create charts

As listed above, at least one stage must be able to process user-input. The current progress must be observed and errors must be reported in an way, that

allows one to understand the circumstances for the cause of the error.

For easy and fast scalability, docker images shall be used to distribute the binaries onto the nodes.

## 1.3 Defining the Problem Space

what is required / what shall the implementation be capable of from the view of the "user"

user interaction

## 1.4 Analyzing the Problem Space

describe scenarios the implementations must be able to handle in order to archive the requirements?

resource tracking - global (read-only) input resources ("big" data files) - per stage evolving project files - might have some kind of version control? - dynamically detect within a stage whether user input is required - be able to continue / redo latest stage - error / warning detection / tracking! ( [!a-zA-z]err[!a-zA-z])|([!a-zA-z]error[!a-zA-z]) - web technology

- retrieve required binaries - retrieve required resource files - archive output files and logs

- persistence stage/state tracking of projects/pipelines/states

Problems to solve

- stages might have individual hardware requirements

- multiple stages might require the same hardware at the same time

- stages can depend on the result of another stage

- for scalability, it shall be easy to add and remove hardware-nodes

- the video files are large (4k footage), sending decoded frames ( 25MB) through the network might be unreasonable

- the definition of a pipeline shall be easy to understand for good maintainability

- the hardware shall be used efficiently to achieve a high throughput

- docker images need to contain and provide all required libraries

- prevent stages from leaving other stages far behind?

- storage and distribution of intermediate results

- log collection

adding a new host - instantiate docker image and mount config and docker socket? - encrypt communication between control and worker? - possibility for decentralization - makes archiving logs and results hard

scenarios

define pipeline - define gpu stage - define cpu stage - define required input assets - define assets for each stage to be accessible in the next stage - stages

depend on other stages - do it the other way around? set next stage? - next stage  
+ "parameters" (assets to keep/transfer) - allows branching

- upload resource file (video) - ... upload <path> <name-at-remote> - maybe to one common pool of resources? - free disk space?
- start pipeline - select resources required by the pipeline - start
- go through stages until finished - take care of cpu/gpu env requirements - if no common pool of resources: concurrently copy assets to target machines - archive
- maybe: halt at stage because of error / required user interaction - allow continuation - allow download / upload of assets into this stage - free disk space?
- easy installation and binary distribution - docker image per pipeline stage? - map management binary into docker -> exec - requires standalone binary - implicitly requires compatible libc env/unix system - requires administrative (docker) privileges
- outputs of a stage are immutable after it has finished, stages using that data are working on a copy
- nice to have: display progress captured from log (regex filter with multiple subjects/progresses per stage)
- show time a stage is running
- show estimated remaining time (based on captured progress)
- start start from a certain stage pause after a stage redo a stage change variables at a stage

# Chapter 2

## State of the art

### 2.1 Existing software solutions

#### 2.1.1 Hadoop MapReduce

focus transforming a big dataset by splitting it into many jobs, distributing it onto many workers, doing a transformation on each dataset, and merging it back together (only map -> reduce) Distributed filesystem

#### 2.1.2 Quartz

<http://www.quartz-scheduler.org/> <http://www.quartz-scheduler.org/overview/>

- + Java
- - requires integration
- - aimed towards running a job at a given time or in certain intervals

#### 2.1.3 Jenkins / GitLab

Pipeline file with multiple stages a stage can be executed on a host focused on doing a job with different inputs again and again and again CI -> usually no user interaction

#### 2.1.4 Camunda

<https://camunda.com/>

Rich Business Process Management tool, many types of tasks, steps, transitions, triggers and endpoints. Focused upon moving a dataset along the matching path of the process. Out of the box graphical user interface for process definition and interaction. Allows custom external worker through queues. Misses

capability to control which task to process on which worker through fine grained filters and how to allocate and distribute resources(?). Requires custom plugins for more advanced user forms, not designed for that. Not designed provide an overview on the docker machines, cluster state nor logs, file up and download

### **2.1.5 Cubernetes**

too heavy?

### **2.1.6 Luigi**

Similar, but locked-down on python (+machine learning)? <https://www.datarevenue.com/en/blog/2016/09/20/how-to-scale-your-machine-learning-pipeline>

### **2.1.7 Nomad**

Deployment and management of containers rich REST API can handle resource requirements

## **2.2 Docker**

# Chapter 3

## Things to solve / decide upon

### 3.1 Programming language

#### 3.1.1 Java

#### 3.1.2 Rust

#### 3.1.3 Scala?

#### 3.1.4 Go?

### 3.2 Docker image packaging?

### 3.3 REST interface

### 3.4 WebInterface

### 3.5 CLI?

### 3.6 Authentication / Encryption / SSL

### 3.7 Data Model



# Appendix A

## Extra data