

Underwater video datasets and the VIAME open-source framework for fisheries stock assessment



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Agenda

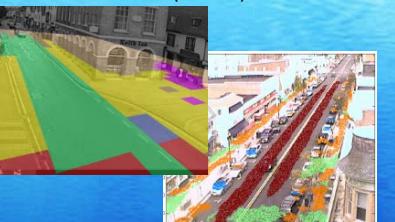
- NOAA Datasets
- Underwater video challenge dataset
- Open source toolkit: Video and Imagery Analytics for the Marine Environment

- 25+ team members
- 12 PhDs
- Founded in 2007
- 35+ contracts

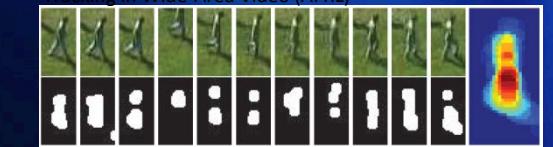
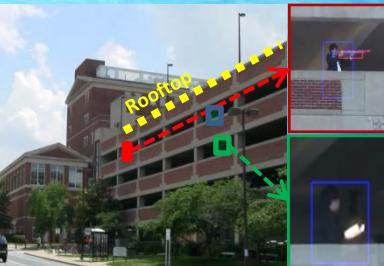
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 518-881-4910



Object and Building Recognition by Function (DARPA)



Threat Detection in Video (DARPA)



Detection & Tracking

Recognition by Function

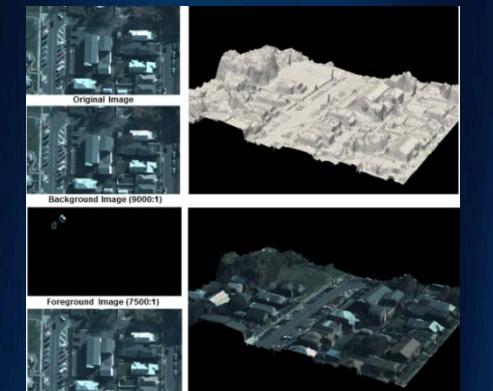
Object Recognition & Matching

Images & Video

Content-based Retrieval

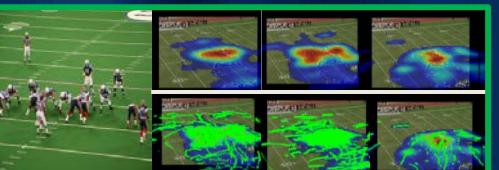
3D Extraction, Super-resolution & Compression

Event & Activity Recognition



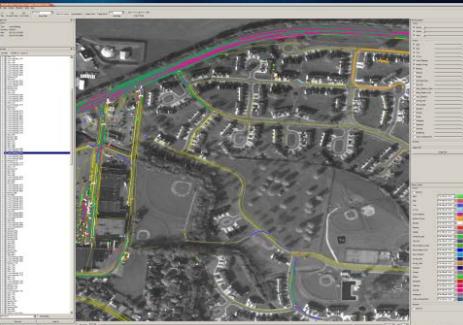
Normalcy Modeling and Anomaly Detection (DARPA PANDA and PerSEAS)

Football Play Recognition (DARPA CARVE)



Complex Event Recognition in Internet Videos (GENIE)

Wide-Area Motion Imagery Event, Anomaly and Activity Detection (OSD Data to Decisions, DARPA PerSEAS)



Stock Assessment Data Needs

Marine Fisheries
Stock Assessment Improvement Plan
Report of the National Marine Fisheries Service
National Task Force for Improving Fish Stock Assessments

Pamela M. Mace (Chair), Norman W. Bartoo, Anne B. Hollowed,
Pierre Kleiber, Richard D. Methot, Steven A. Murawski,
Joseph E. Powers, and Gerald P. Scott



October 2001
NOAA Technical Memorandum NMFS-F/SPO-56

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Donald Evans, Secretary

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Vice Admiral Conrad C. Lautenbacher Jr., USN (ret.), Under Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere

National Marine Fisheries Service
William T. Hogarth, Assistant Administrator for Fisheries

Mace et al. 2001

- Accurate and precise estimates of species-specific size-structured abundance

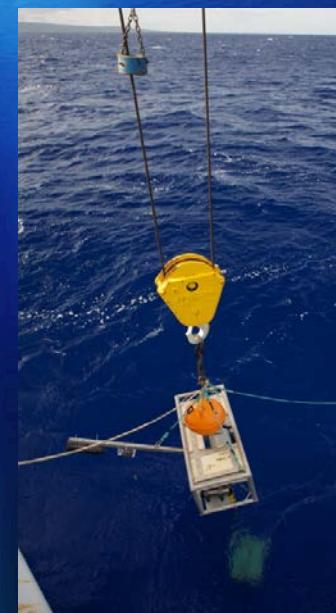
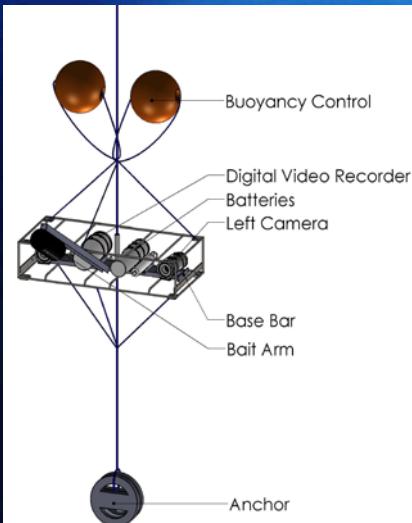
Numbers – species – length

- “Greatest impediment to producing accurate, precise, and credible stock assessments is the lack of adequate input data”
- No index of abundance for 40% of stocks in 1999 Status of Fisheries Report
- Improved technologies to:
 - sample, survey, or experiment with species of interest in situ,
 - decrease sampling error,
 - increase sampling intensity,
 - increase the area or number of species covered.

NMFS Strategic Initiative on Automated Image Analysis

- Mission
 - Develop guidelines, set priorities, and fund projects to develop broad-scale, standardized, and efficient automated analysis of still and video imagery for use in stock assessment
- Benjamin Richards (*chair*)
NOAA Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center
- Alexandra Branzan Albu
University of Victoria
- Elizabeth Clarke
NOAA Northwest Fisheries Science Center
- George “Randy” Cutter
NOAA Southwest Fisheries Science Center
- Duane Edgington
Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute
- Dvora Hart
NOAA Northeast Fisheries Science Center
- Anthony Hoogs
Kitware, Inc.
- David Kriegman
University of California, San Diego
- Clay Kunz
Google
- Michael Piacentino
SRI International
- Lakshman Prasad
Los Alamos National Laboratory
- Charles Thompson
NOAA Southeast Fisheries Science Center
- Kresimir Williams
NOAA Alaska Fisheries Science Center

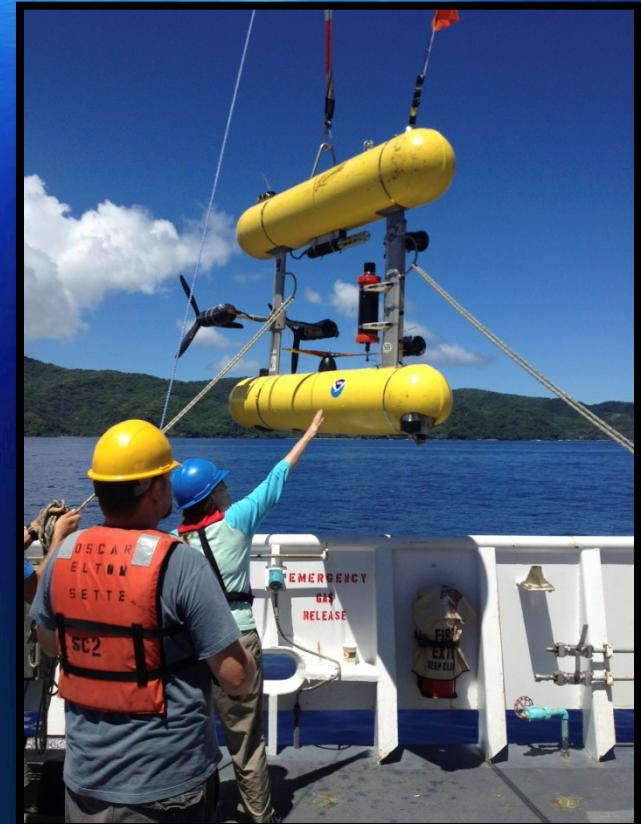
Example Data Collectors



- Data streams exceed capabilities of human analysts
 - 100,000 - millions of images in a matter of days
- Automated tools must be developed to increase speed of analysis, reduce costs, improve assessments

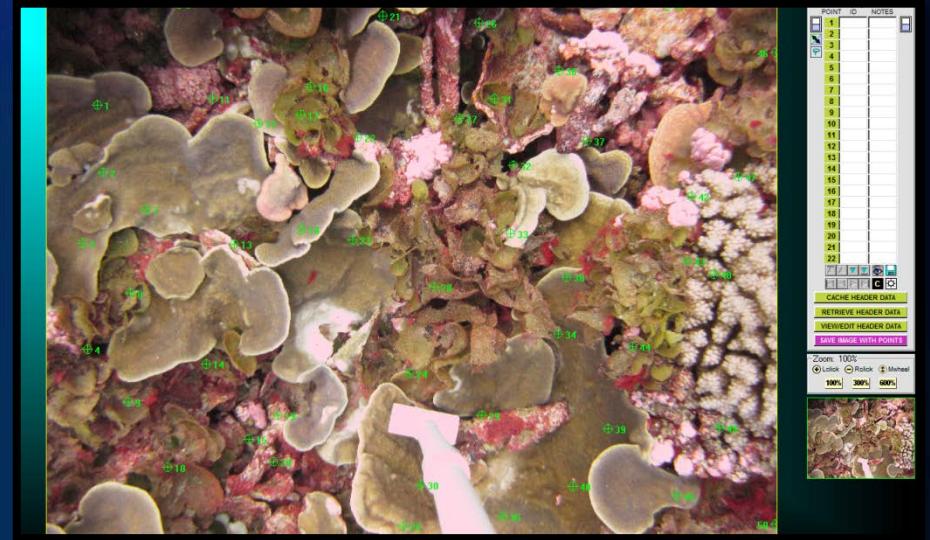
Example Data Streams

- Single Camera Still Imagery
 - Aerial Photography – Seals
- Stereo Still Imagery
 - AUVs - Groundfish
- Single Camera Video
 - Towed Camera Systems – Scallops
 - ROVs – West Coast Groundfish
- Stereo-Video
 - Fixed Camera Systems – Reef and Hawaii Bottomfish
 - Trawl nets – Alaska Pollock
 - AUVs – Hawaii Bottomfish
 - Submersibles – West Coast Groundfish



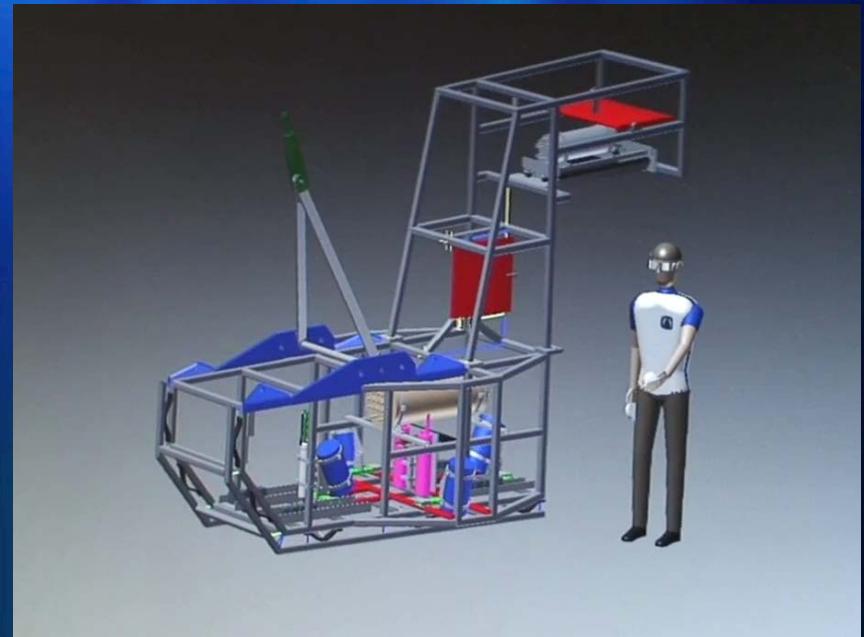
Towed-Diver Benthic Surveys

- Williams et al. (PIFSC)
- Cameras
 - Digital, Mono, Still, Color, Downward-Facing
 - Canon EOS 50D
 - Frame Rate: 1 image/15 sec
- Lighting: Ikelite DS50
- Background: Moving, Complex
- Target: Benthic Cover
- Survey Speed: <1 kt
- Height above bottom: ~1 m
- Yearly Acquisition
 - Missions: 1-2
 - Still Images: 60,000
- Data Archive:
 - Still images: 600,000
- Human analysts: 5



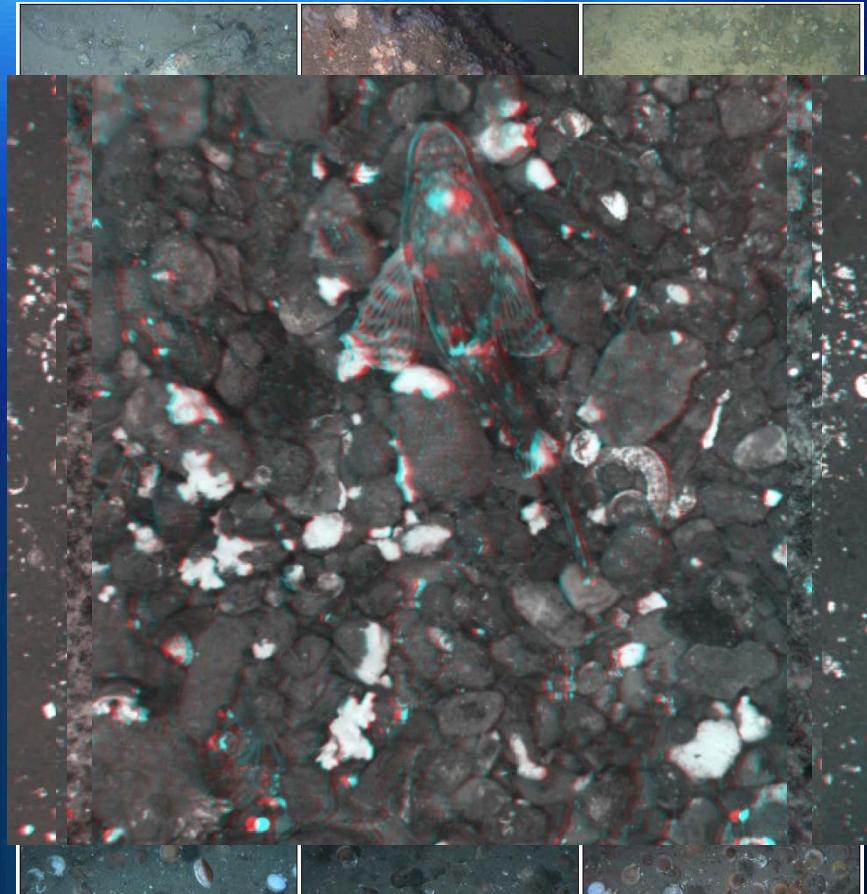
Towed Camera Benthic Surveys

- HabCam (Hart et al. NEFSC)
 - Cameras
 - Digital, Stereo, Still, Color, Downward-Facing
 - Model: Prosilica 1380C
 - Frame Rate: 6 fps
 - Baseline: 22 cm
 - Lighting: VIGI-Lux
 - Background: Moving, Complex
 - Target: Scallops, Benthic Inverts, Fish
 - Survey Speed: 5-7 kt
 - Height above bottom: 1-3 m
 - Yearly Acquisition
 - Missions: 3-4
 - Image Pairs: 6 million
 - Data Archive:
 - Image Pairs: 15 million
 - Human analysts: ~10
 - crowd-sourcing
<http://www.seafloorexplorer.org>



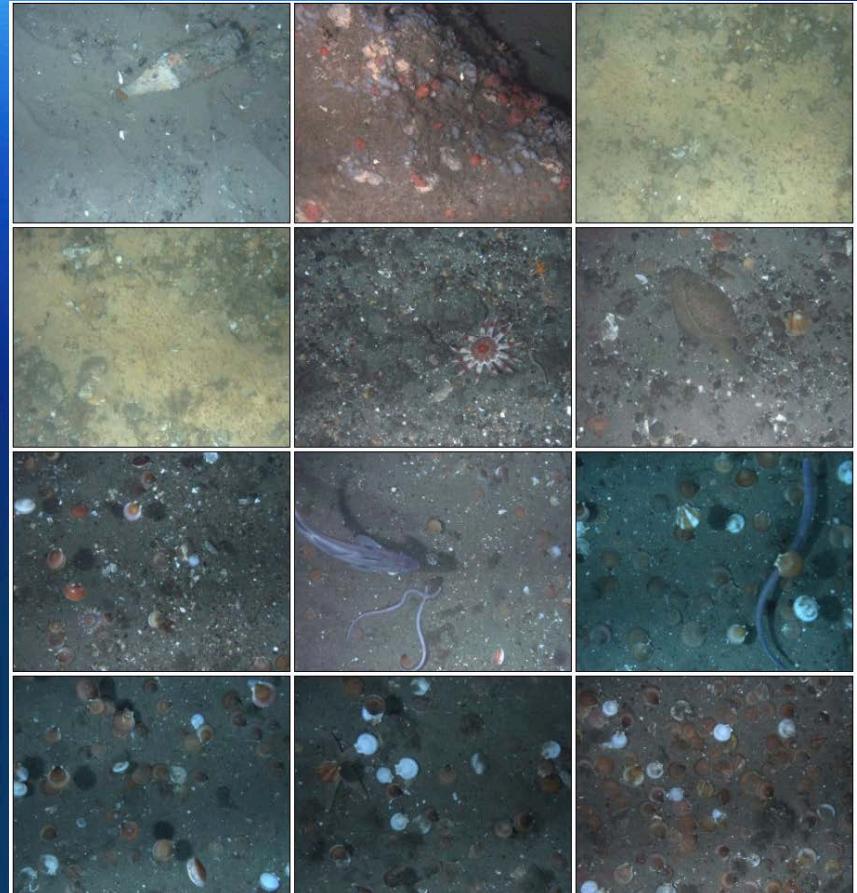
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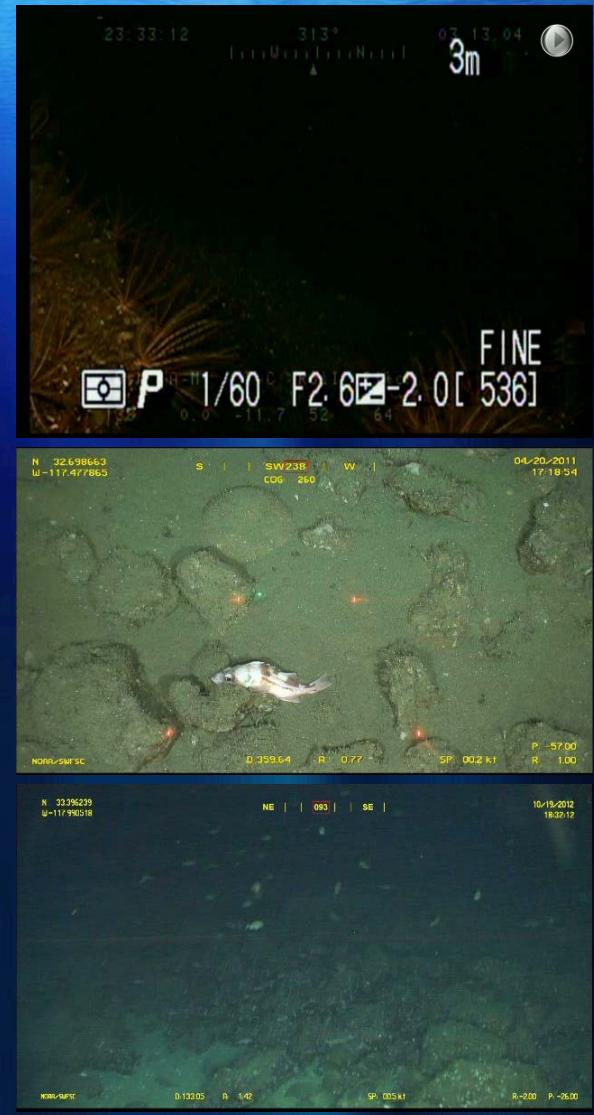
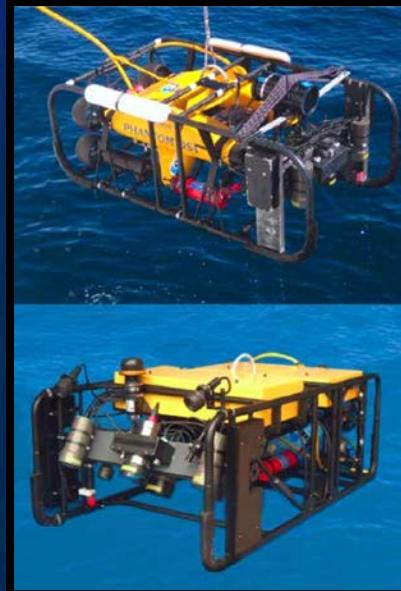
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 - Height above bottom: 1-3 m
 - Yearly Acquisition
 - Missions: 3-4
 - Image Pairs: 6 million
 - Data Archive:
 - Image Pairs: 15 million
 - Human analysts: ~10
 - crowd-sourcing
<http://www.seafloorexplorer.org>



ROV Fish Surveys

- Phantom DS4 & Custom (Yoklavich & Cutter, SWFSC)
 - Cameras
 - Video:
 - Insite Pacific NTSC (520x480)
 - Insite Pacific Zeus (1080)
 - Frame Rate: 29.97
 - Background: Moving, Complex
 - Still:
 - Insite Pacific Scorpio Plus (Nikon Coolpix 3mpx)
 - Background: Moving, Complex
 - Lighting: DSPL Multi Sea Light & Multi-SeaLite Matrix
 - Target: Demersal Fishes
 - Survey Speed: <1 kt
 - Height above bottom: <3 m
 - Yearly Acquisition
 - Missions: 1-5
 - Video: 150
 - Still Images: 8000
 - Data Archive:
 - Video: 1,100 hrs
 - Still images: 49,000
 - Human analysts: 3



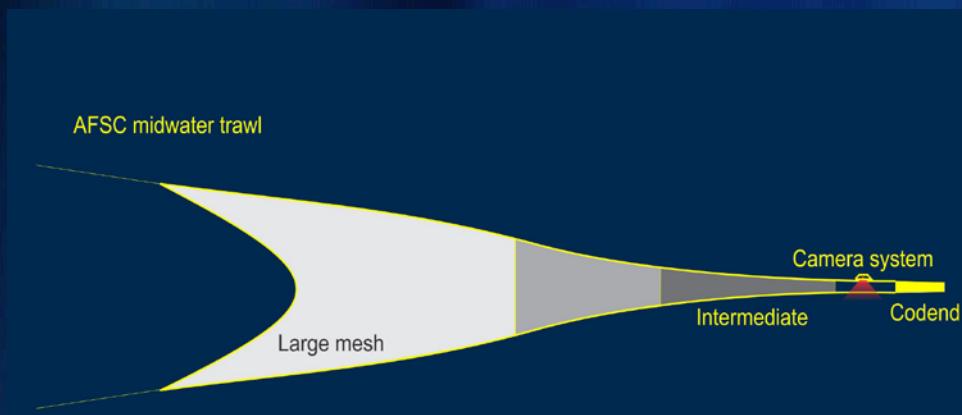
Demersal Fish AUV Surveys

- SeaBED AUV (Clarke et al. NWFSC)
 - Cameras
 - Digital, Stereo, Still, Color, Downward-Facing
 - Model: Prosilica GC2450c (5pmx) & GE4000c (11mpx)
 - Frame Rate: 1 per 7 sec
 - Baseline: 10 cm
 - Lighting: White light Xenon DSLR strobe
 - Background: Moving, Complex
 - Target: Rockfish
 - Survey Speed: 0.25 mps
 - Height above bottom: 3 m
 - Yearly Acquisition
 - Missions: 2-3
 - Still images: 100,000
 - Data Archive:
 - Still images: 350,000
 - Human analysts: 1



Net Camera Platforms

- CamTrawl (Williams et al. AFSC)
 - Cameras
 - Digital, Stereo, Still, Monochrome, Side-Facing
 - Model: JAI RM4200 GigE (4mpx)
 - Frame Rate: 5fps
 - Baseline: 28 cm
 - Lighting: 4 BridgeLux LED arrays
- Background: Static, Simple
- Target: Walleye Pollock
- Yearly Acquisition
 - Missions: 3-4
 - Image Pairs: 3-4 million
- Data Archive:
 - Image Pairs: 8.2 million
 - Human analysts: 2



Net Camera Platforms

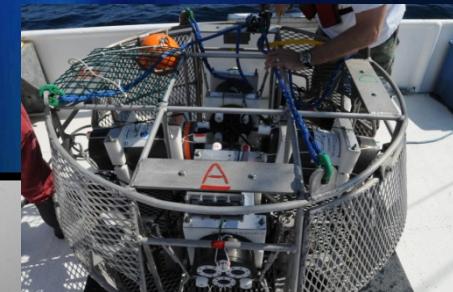
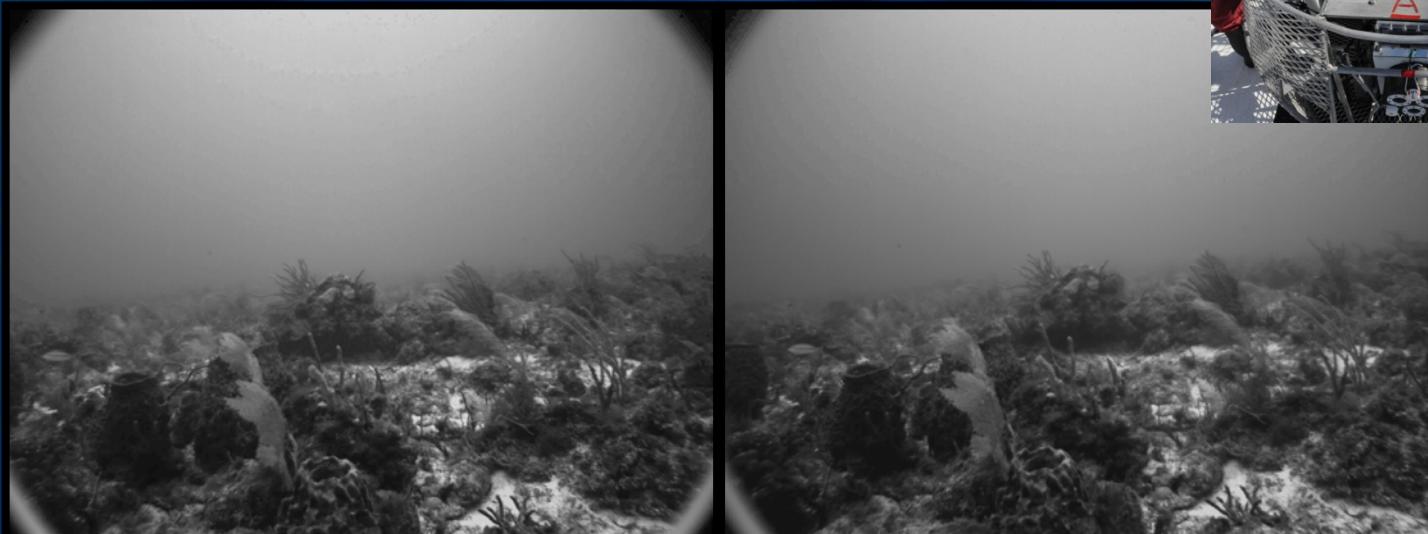
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- Background: Static, Simple
- Target: Walleye Pollock
- Yearly Acquisition
 - Missions: 3-4
 - Image Pairs: 3-4 million
- Data Archive:
 - Image Pairs: 8.2 million
 - Human analysts: 2



Stereo-Camera Platforms: Reef Fish

- QuadCam (Thompson et al. SEFSC)
- Camera
 - 4 camera still/stereo-video combination
 - Orthogonal positioning for 270° non-overlapping field of view
 - Video
 - Color
 - Still
 - Monochrome
 - Frame Rate: 1.2 fps
 - Baseline: 9 cm
- Lighting: Ambient
- Background: Moving, Complex

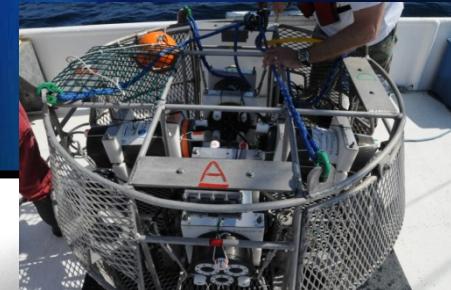
- Target: Reef Fish
- Height above bottom: 0 m
- Yearly Acquisition
 - Missions: 4
 - Video: 1,200 hours
 - Still Images: 13.7 million
- Data Archive:
 - Video: 15,000 hrs (7,000 digital)
 - Still images: 83 million
- Human analysts: 4



Stereo-Camera Platforms: Reef Fish

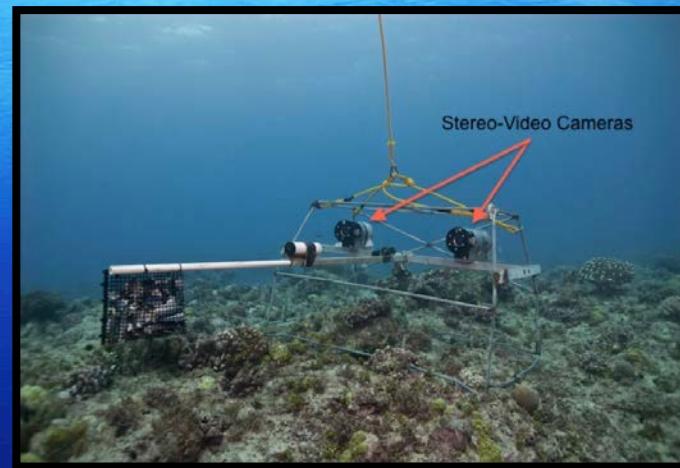
- QuadCam (Thompson et al. SEFSC)
- Camera
 - 4 camera still/stereo-video combination
 - Orthogonal positioning for 270° non-overlapping field of view
 - Video
 - Color
 - Still
 - Monochrome
 - Frame Rate: 1.2 fps
 - Baseline: 9 cm
- Lighting: Ambient
- Background: Moving, Complex

- Target: Reef Fish
- Height above bottom: 0 m
- Yearly Acquisition
 - Missions: 4
 - Video: 1,200 hours
 - Still Images: 13.7 million
- Data Archive:
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 - Still images: 83 million
- Human analysts: 4



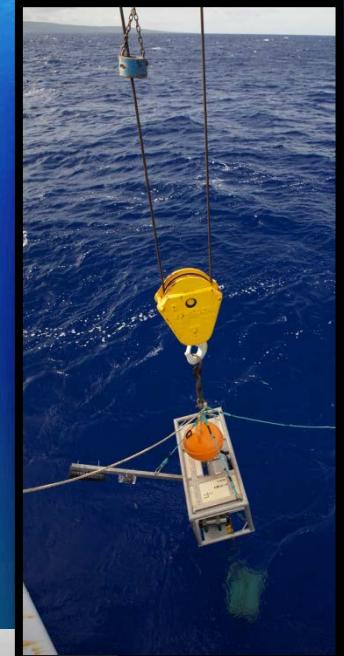
Stereo-Camera Platforms: Reef Fish

- BRUVS (Asher et al. PIFSC/UWA)
 - Cameras
 - Digital, Stereo, Video, Color, Forward-Facing
 - Sony CX12
 - Frame Rate: 29.97
 - Baseline: 75 cm
 - Lighting: Ambient
 - Background: Moving, Complex
 - Target: Reef Fish
 - Height above bottom: 0 m
 - Yearly Acquisition
 - Missions: 1-3
 - Video: 100 - 600 hrs
 - Data Archive:
 - Video: 1,200 hrs
 - Human analysts: 1



Stereo-Camera Platforms: Bottomfish

- BotCam (Richards et al. PIFSC UH)
 - Cameras
 - Analogue, Stereo, Video, Monochrome, Forward-Facing
 - ROS Navigator
 - Frame Rate: 29.97
 - Baseline: 75 cm
 - Lighting: Ambient
 - Background: Moving, Complex
 - Target: Bottomfish
 - Height above bottom: 5 m
 - Yearly Acquisition
 - Missions: 3
 - Video: 100 hrs
 - Data Archive:
 - Video: 1,500 hrs
 - Human analysts: 3



Towed-Diver Fish Surveys

- Williams et al. PIFSC
- Cameras
 - Analogue, Video, Color, Mono, Forward-Facing
 - Model: Canon Vixia HF S21
 - Frame Rate: 29.97
- Lighting: Ambient
- Background: Moving, Complex
- Target: Reef Fish
- Survey Speed: ~1.5 kt
- Height above bottom: <3 m
- Yearly Acquisition
 - Missions: 1-2
 - Video: 250 hrs
- Data Archive:
 - Video: 2,300 hrs
- Human analysts: 2



Bottomfish AUV Surveys

- SeaBED AUV (Richards et al. PIFSC)
 - Cameras
 - Analogue, Video, Stereo, Monochrome, Forward-Facing
 - ROS Navigator
 - Frame Rate: 29.97
 - Baseline: 50 cm
 - Lighting: Ambient
 - Background: Moving, Complex
 - Target: Bottomfish
 - Survey Speed: 0.25 mps
 - Height above bottom: <10 m
 - Yearly Acquisition
 - Missions: 2-4
 - Video: 100 hrs
 - Data Archive:
 - Video: 1,100 hrs
 - Human analysts: 2



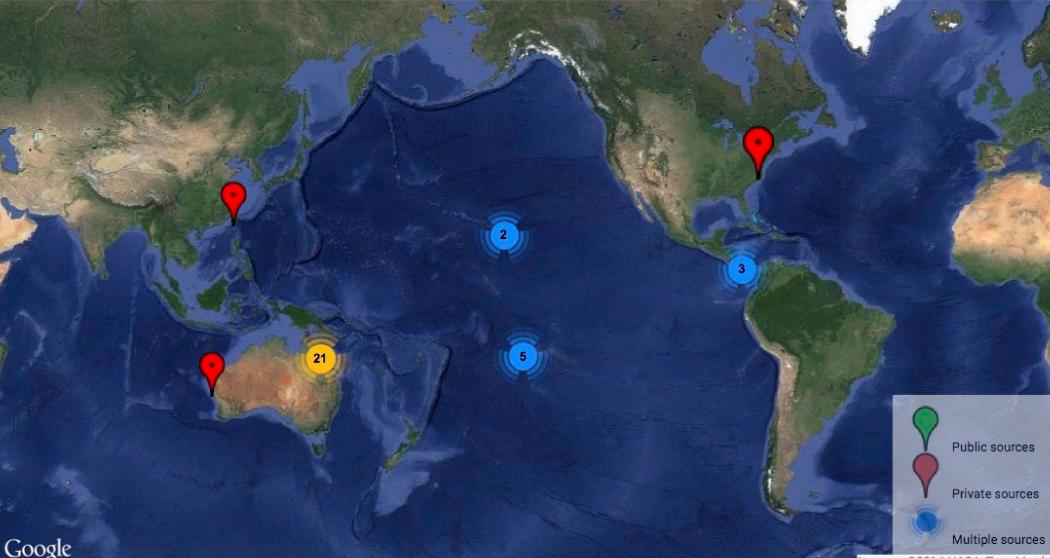
Benthic Habitat Classification



CORALNET ALPHA
A WEB SOLUTION FOR CORAL REEF ANALYSIS

Upload coral reef images, organize and annotate images, and view annotation statistics.

[Sign In](#) [Sign Up](#) [What is CoralNet?](#)



Google

Imagery ©2014 NASA, TerraMetrics

Visit data sources from around the world by clicking on public sources to explore images, labels, and coverage statistics.

There are currently 71 sources on CoralNet, with a combined total of 31197 images. Out of all the annotations on the site, 1325658 are human annotated, 1565039 are machine annotated, with a total of 2890697 annotations.

Classification of Benthic Fauna

The screenshot shows the Seafloor Explorer website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links to Home, About, Science, Classify, Profile, FAQ, Talk, and Blog. Below the navigation bar is a map of the northeast continental shelf, specifically the Gulf of Maine and parts of the coastlines of New England and Canada. The map uses a color gradient to represent different bathymetric depths. Orange dots are scattered across the map, primarily along the continental shelf edge, representing marked seastars. In the bottom left corner of the map area, the text "POWERED BY CARTO DB" is visible. Below the map is a summary table with five colored rows corresponding to the categories in the navigation bar:

Total number of scallops marked	Total number of fish marked	Total number of seastars marked	Total number of crustaceans marked	Total number of images classified
1663009	144877	3199510	137039	2107376

At the bottom of the page, there is a call-to-action section with the heading "Help explore the ocean floor." followed by the text "The HabCam team and the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution need your help! Identify species and ground cover in images of the seafloor, and help create a library of seafloor life in the habitats along the northeast continental shelf." To the right of this text is an orange button with the text "Dive in!"

<http://www.seafloorexplorer.org>

Classification of Benthic Fauna

Lightfield & color correction

Substrate classification

Stereo rectification

Stereo depth map

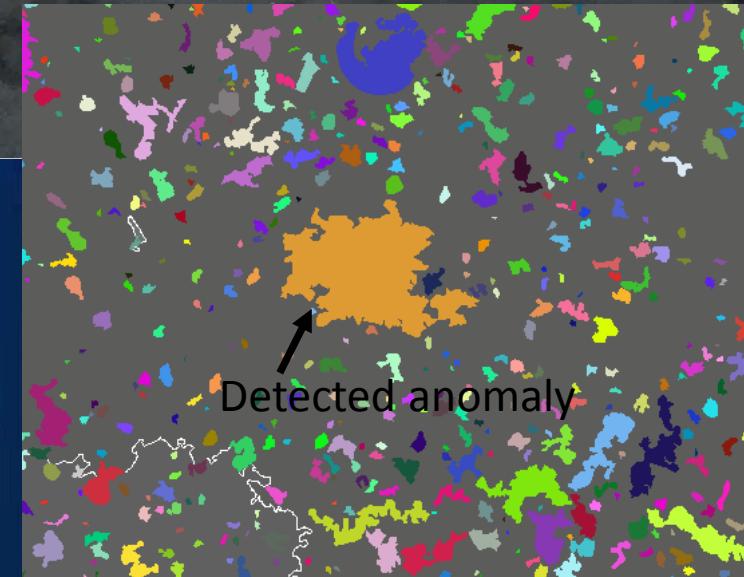
Geomorphology
*Rugosity
*Slope
*Gradient

Original image with 2 scallops

Triangulated image with detected scallops (red)



Camouflaged flounder



Lots of Data, Analytics and Users

Algorithms

SRI

UCSD

LANL

UVIC

Kitware

Vision Research
Community

AFSC

SWFSC

NEFSC

WHOI

MBARI

End Users/Analysts

PIFSC

SEFSC

NWFSC

Oceanographic
Community

Video and Image Analytics for the Marine Environment



NOAA Fisheries
Science Centers
involved in AIASI

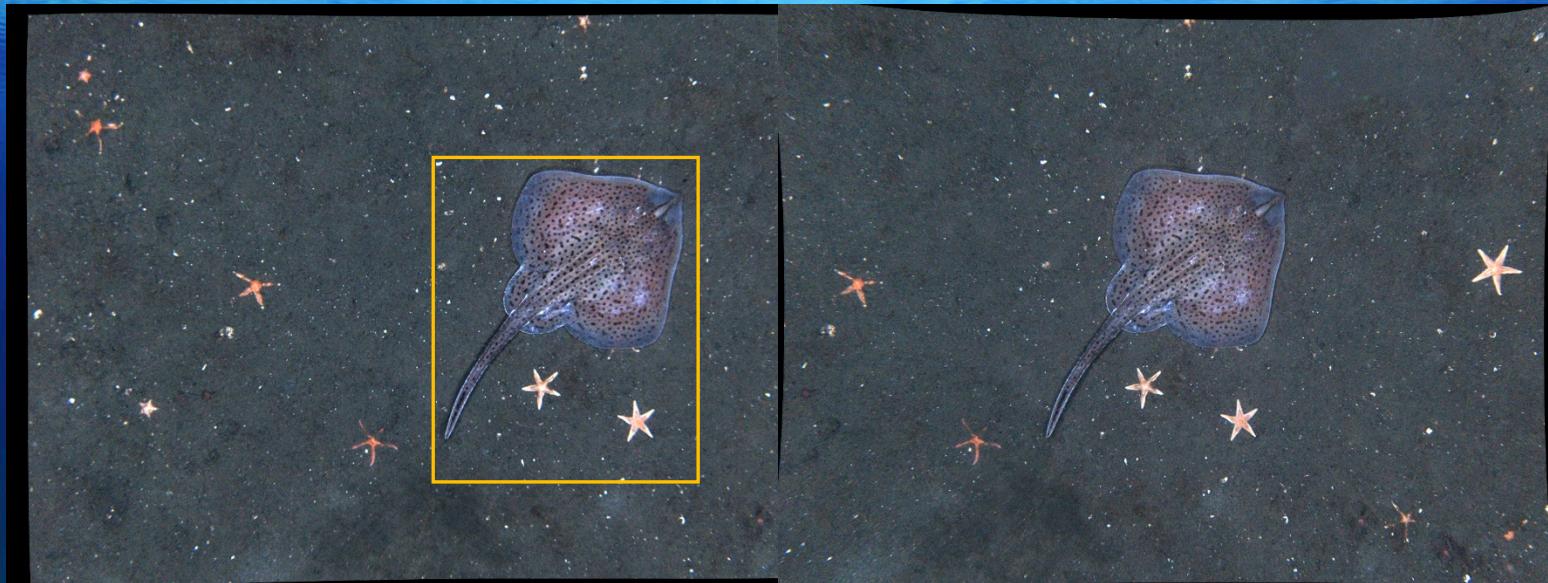
Agenda

- NOAA Datasets
- Underwater video challenge dataset
- Open source toolkit: Video and Imagery Analytics for the Marine Environment

Underwater Video Challenge Dataset

- Challenge workshop proposal for CVPR 2018
 - Automated Analysis of Marine Video for Environmental Monitoring
- Fish detection in images
 - Horizontal imagery
 - Down-looking imagery
- Fish classification
- Annotations for training and testing
- Software for scoring, visualization, baseline algorithms
- Schedule
 - Dataset and annotations released in January
 - Results due end of March
 - Top performers present at workshop
 - Cash prize (pending approval)

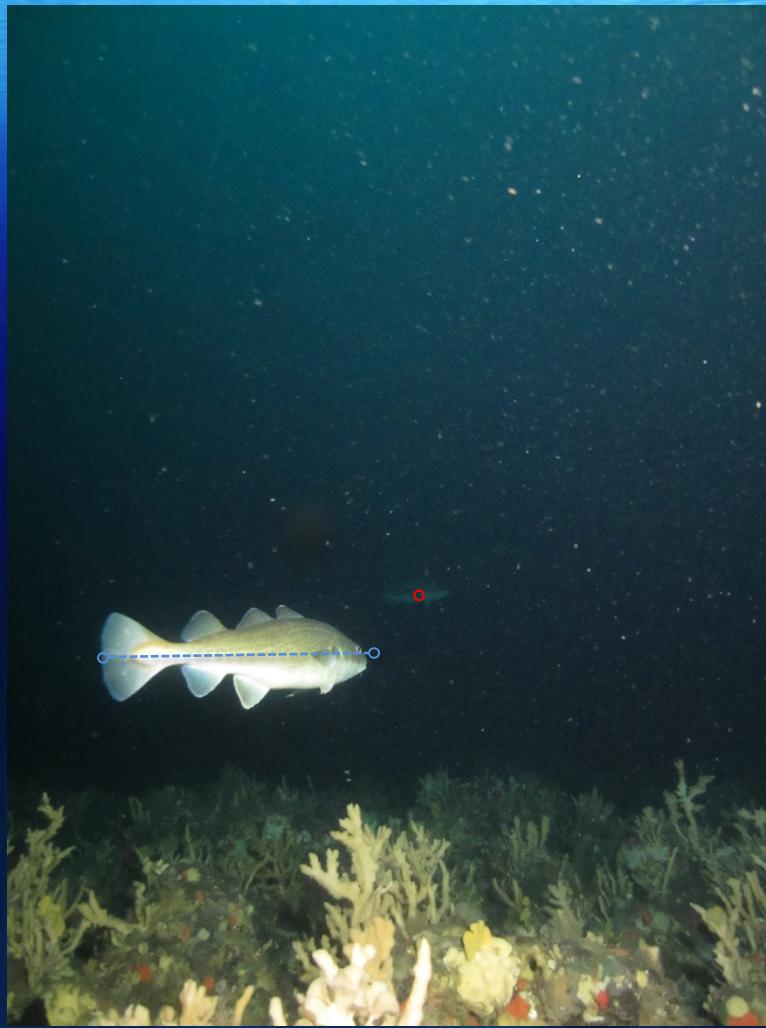
Dataset: HabCam 2015 Stereo Collect



119463 Images
38566 Total Annotations (Boxes, Lines, Points)

- Crabs - 1423
- Live Scallops - 8864
- Dead Scallops - 456
- *Skates, Other Fish* - 2538
 - Other - 25285

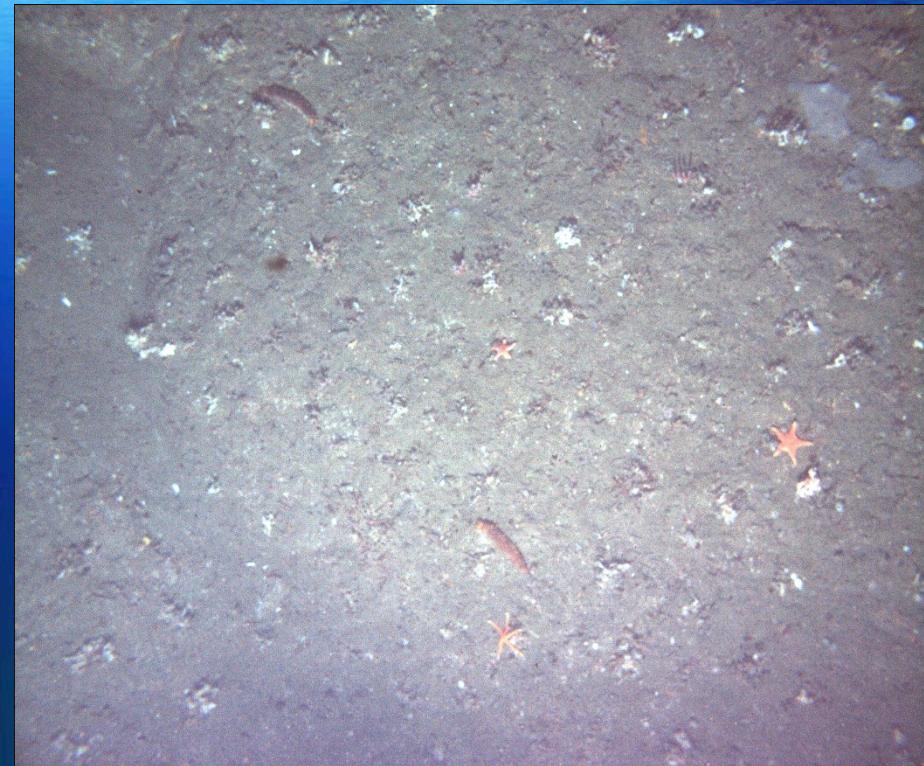
Dataset: AFSC Dropcam



Class	Quantity
Northern Rockfish	1473
Rockfish Unid.	2675
Flatfish Unid.	778
Pacific Ocean Perch	823
Pacific Cod	675
Pacific Halibut	287
Fish Unid.	1587
Dusky Rockfish	269
Searcher	190
Pollock	189
Harlequin Rockfish	399
Irish Lord	182
Sculpin Unid.	157
Poacher Unid.	119
Flathead Sole	47
Rex Sole	48
Atka Mackerel	43
Arrowtooth Flounder	31
Rock Sole Unid.	22
Sharpchin Rockfish	32
Black Rockfish	19
Skate Unid.	26
Dover Sole	6
Prickleback	36
Ronquil Unid.	86
Silvergray Rockfish	20

3343 Images
Mix of Point and Line Annotations

Dataset: NWFSC AUV



3313 Images
1546 Annotations: Rockfish, Flatfish, Other
Point Annotations

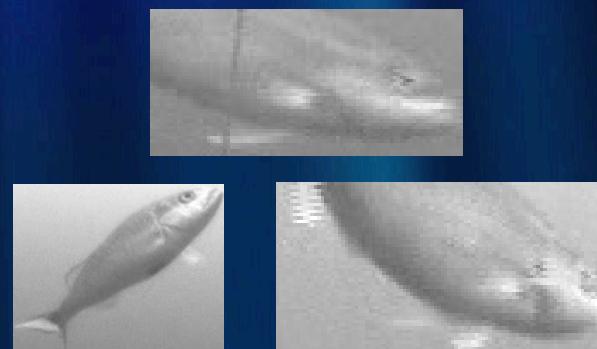
Dataset: PIFSC MOUSS/BotCam



Kale Kale

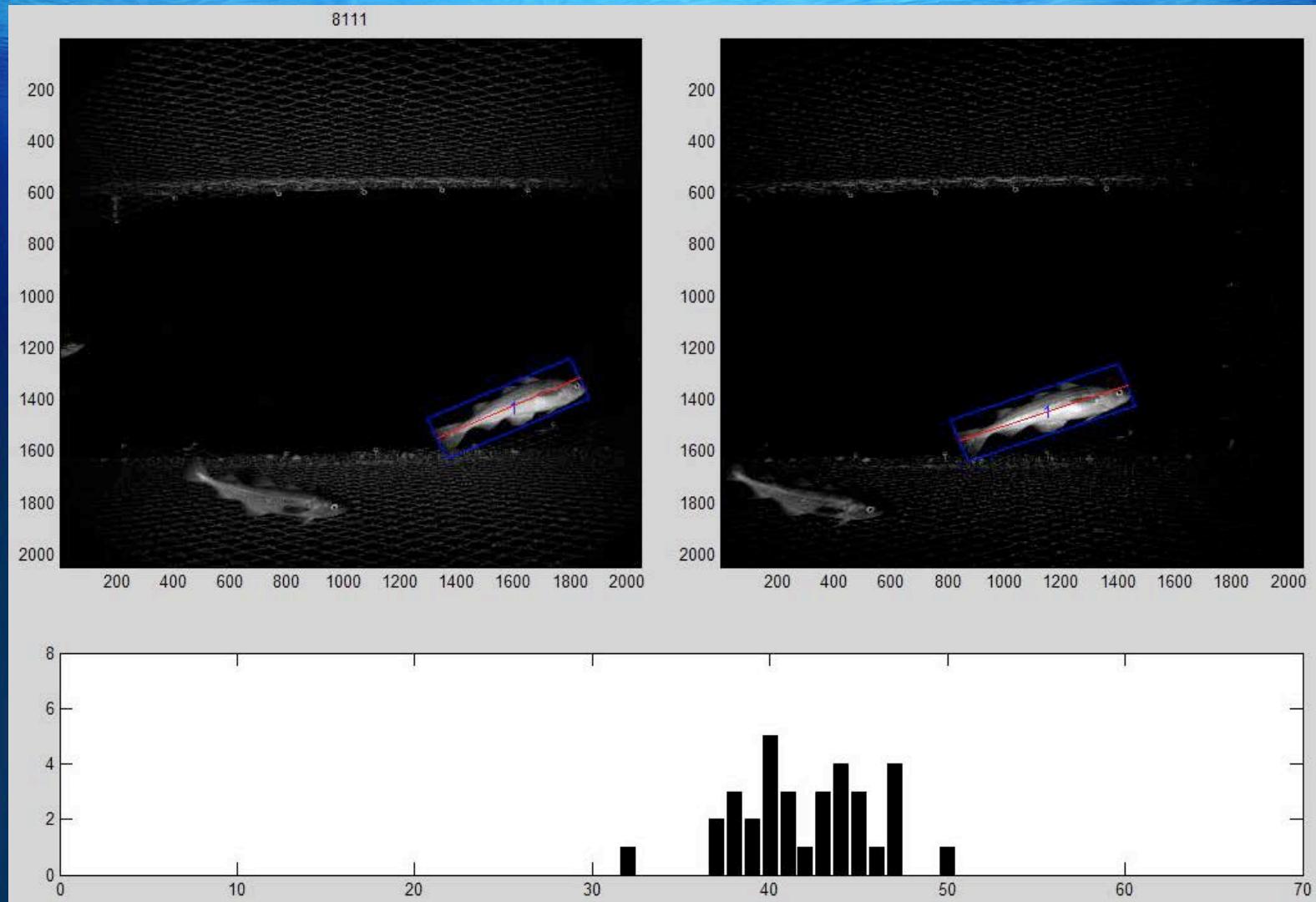


Opakapaka



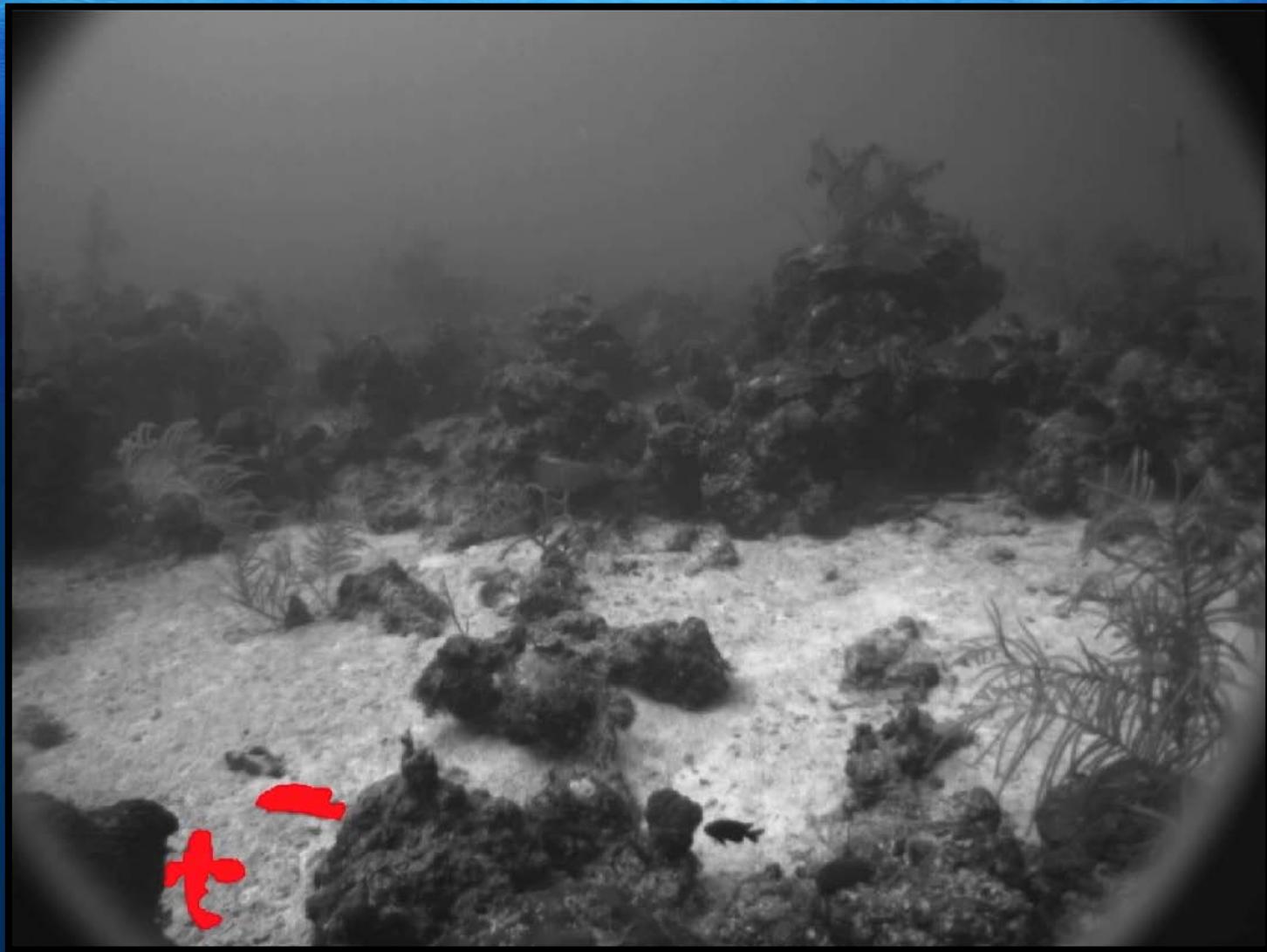
~1200 Chip Annotations
Currently Updating

Automated Fish Detection



Video sequences courtesy of K. Williams (AFSC) from CamTrawl

Automated Fish Detection



Video sequences courtesy of C. Thompson (SEFSC) & L. Prasad (LANL) using RADIUS target detection algorithms
May 2014

Stay Tuned!

- Announcement on tutorial page and VIAME home page, viametoolkit.org, when dataset is released
- Initial challenge will be detection and classification on images
- Future additions will include
 - Tracking
 - Length measurement using stereo video
 - Behavior recognition
 - Anomaly detection

Agenda

- NOAA Datasets
- Underwater video challenge dataset
- Open source toolkit: Video and Imagery Analytics for the Marine Environment

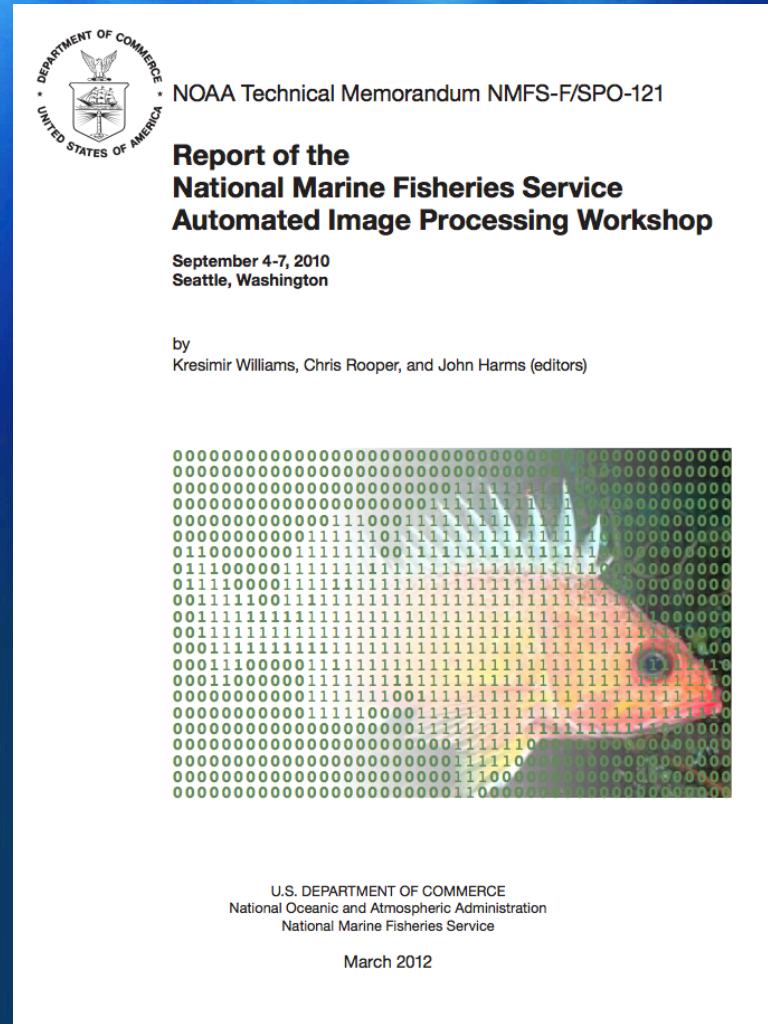
Challenges

- Data streams exceed capabilities of human analysts
 - 100,000 - millions of images in a matter of days
- Data products not available quickly enough for use in stock assessments
- Automated tools must be developed to increase speed of analysis, reduce costs, improve assessments

NMFS Workshop on Automated Image Processing (2014)

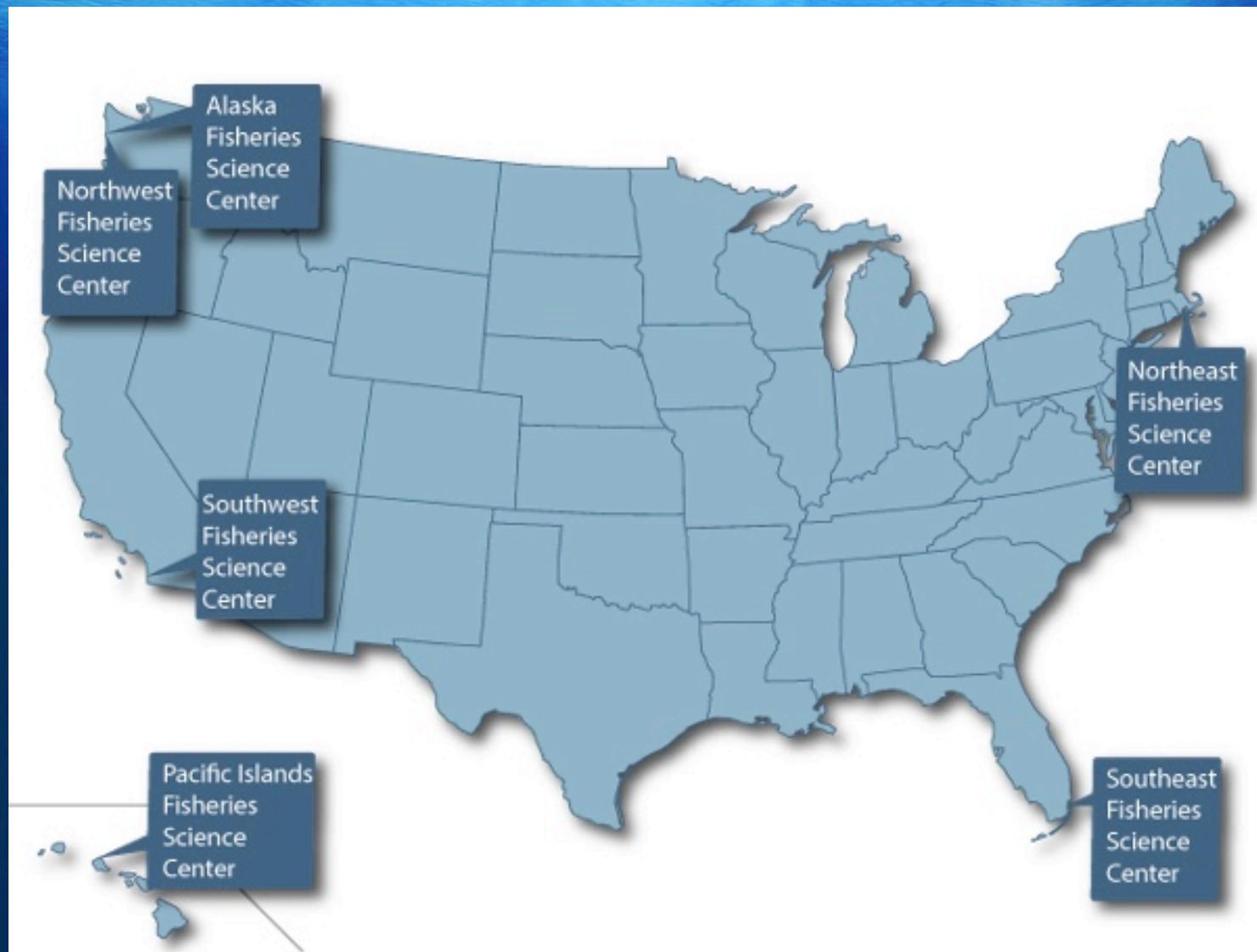
- Recommendations

- Inter-disciplinary collaboration
- Create international forum or working group for automated analysis of images from marine image-based sampling systems
- Development of a database to facilitate in feature recognition for marine organisms
 - Shared image bank
- Optimal allocation of automation in analysis
 - Easy vs Hard problems
 - Partial automation
- Modular approach with medium for exchange

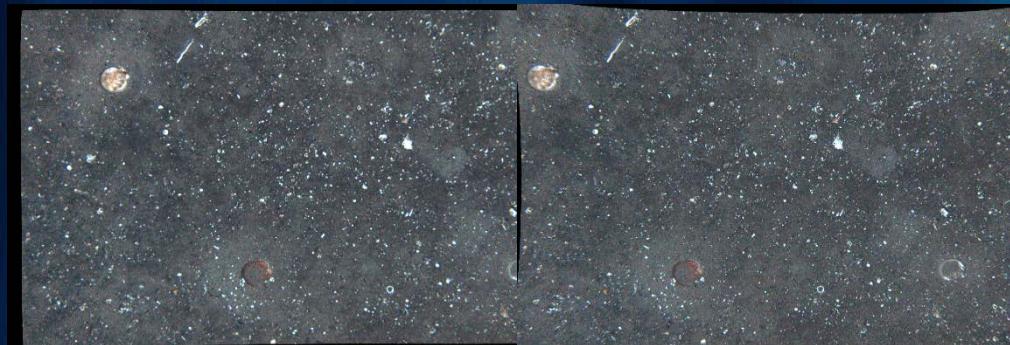
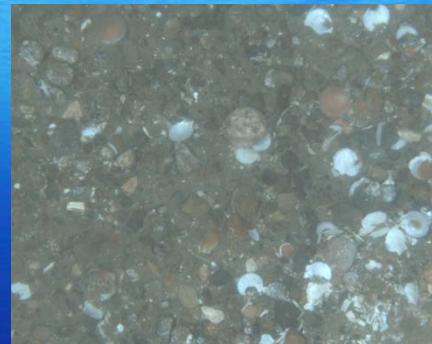


Williams et al (2012)

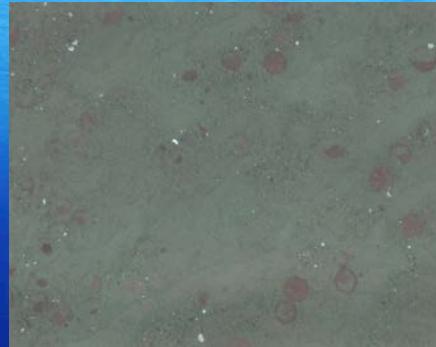
NOAA FSC's Involved in AIASI



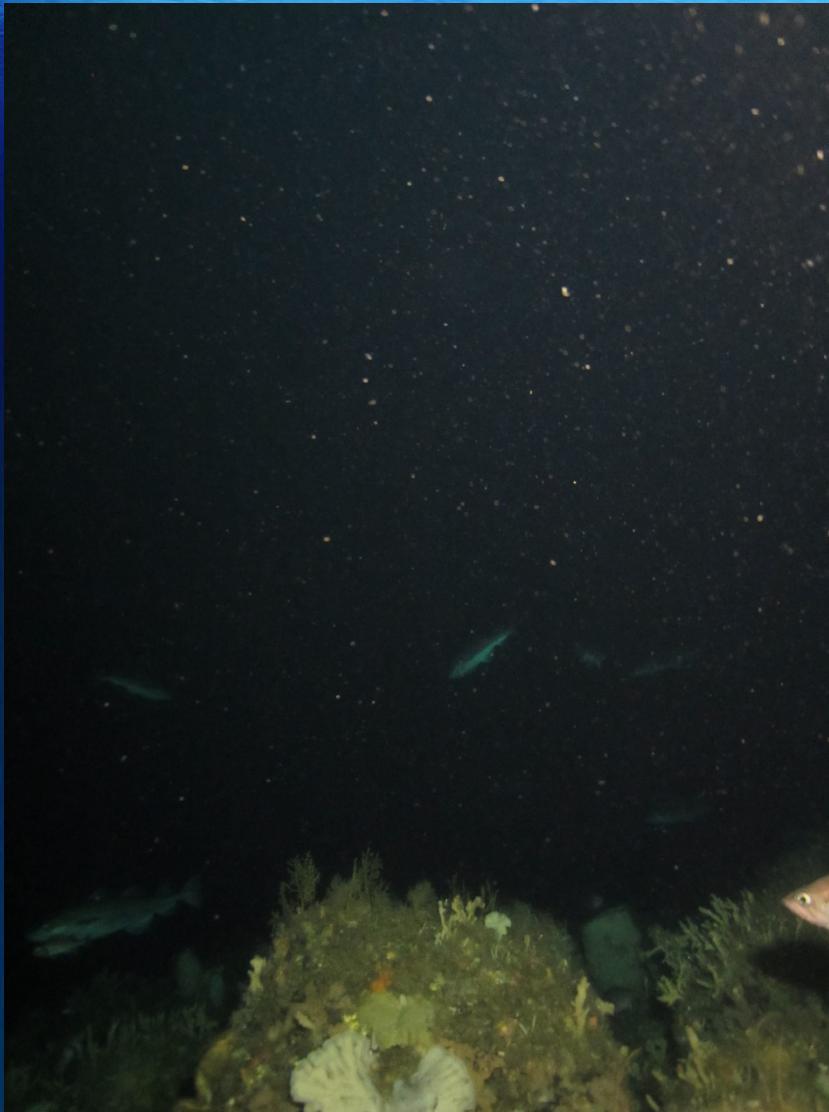
Example Data Sources



Example Data Sources



Dataset: AFSC Dropcam

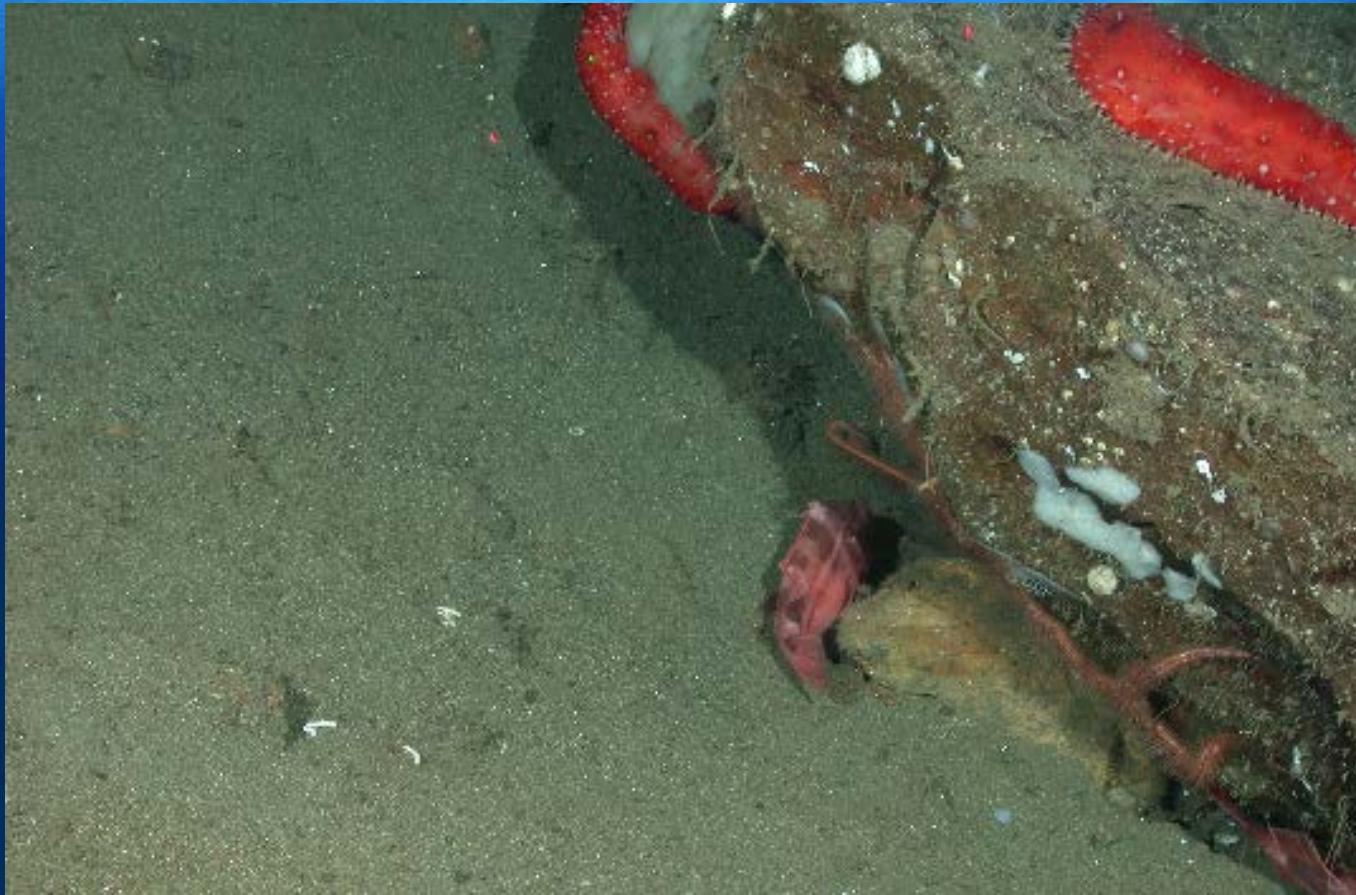


Dataset: Camtrawl Collect



Annotations currently in progress, refined from automatic detections

Dataset: SWFSC ROV video



Only certain species annotated (not all fish in frame)