

# Data compression and reconstruction based on Deep Neural Networks

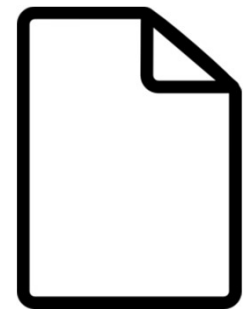
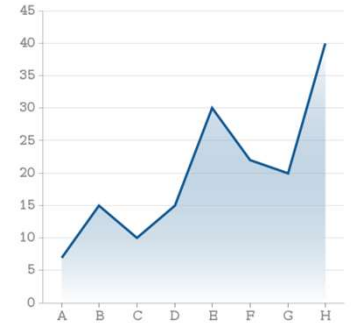
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# INTRODUCTION

- Big data from sensor (mixture of image, sound, etc)
- Huge challenge to store and transmit
- Require high bandwidth, storage and time
- Data and information security
- Comparison to traditional compression algorithm?
- Lossless?
- Solution: Compression and reconstruction using DNN



# PROBLEM STATEMENT

1. High bandwidth needed for transmitting big sensor data

2. Embedded devices have limited processing power and memory

3. Privacy concerns in data transmission

4. Time, cost, energy, accuracy trade offs

# OBJECTIVES

1. To propose a structure of Deep Neural Network (DNN) for data compression and reconstruction
2. To study suitable training and model parameters for DNN data compressor
3. To evaluate the propose DNN using appropriate loss function and test methods

# SCOPES

- Explore using TensorFlow framework and Python language
- Learn about different types of neural network
- Learn about different types of compression algorithm
- Learn about different methods of compression based on NN
- Build, design and train models that can compress and reconstruct inputs
- Use MNIST and other online database to train and evaluate the model

# METHODOLOGY

- Method to build model:
  - Build model using Keras
  - Train model using MNIST [1] (28x28x1) and COCO [2] (128x128x3) datasets
  - Train model on computer
  - Test model on Raspberry Pi

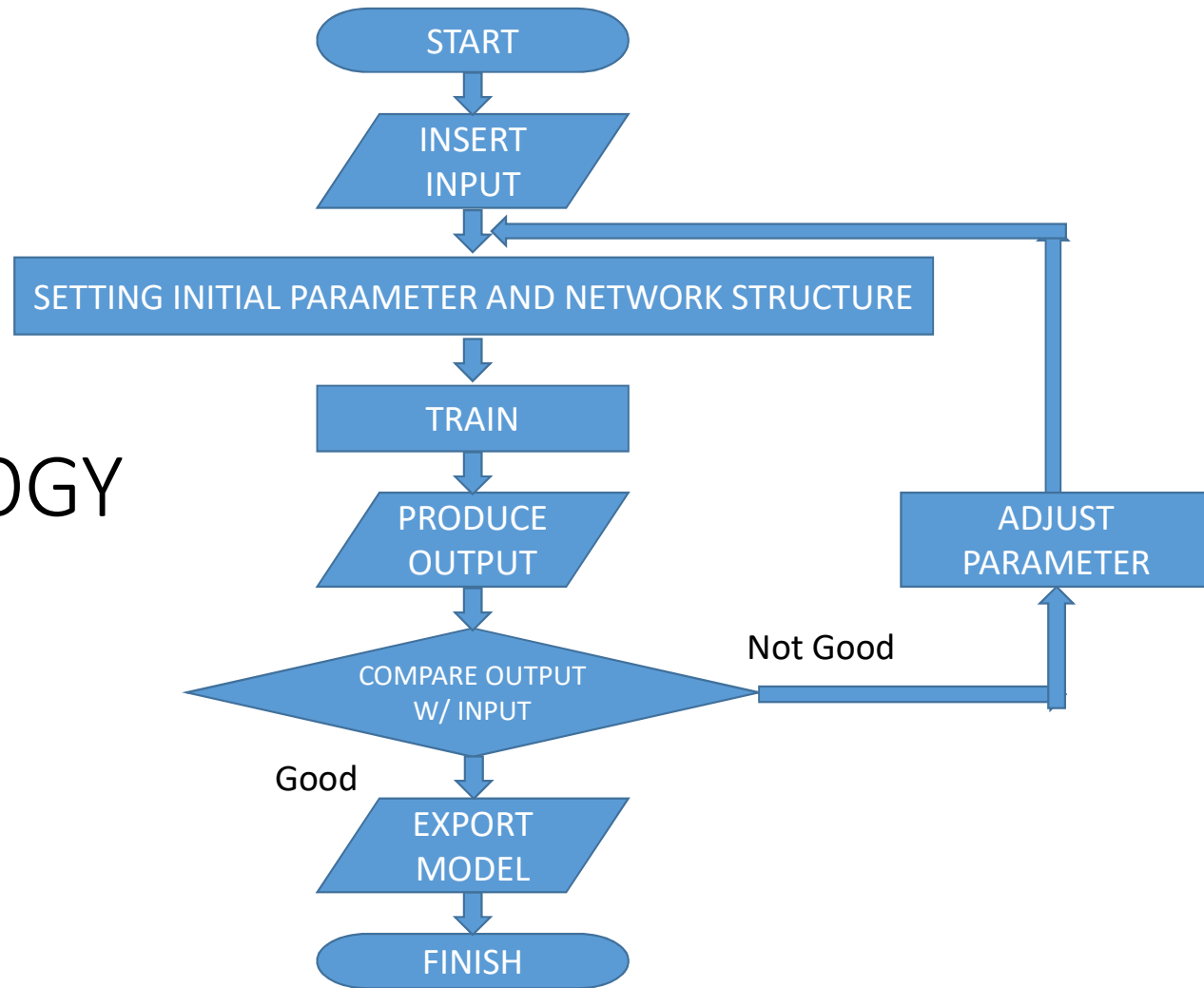


# METHODOLOGY

- Method to validate:
  - MSE - Mean Square Error
  - PSNR - Peak Signal to Noise Ratio (dB)
  - SSIM - Structural Similarity Index, L = dynamic range, k1 = 0.01, k2 = 0.03 [3]
  - MSSIM - Multiple Scale Structural Similarity Index [4]

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MSE} &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)^2 & \text{SSIM}(x, y) &= \frac{(2\mu_x \mu_y + c_1)(2\sigma_{xy} + c_2)}{(\mu_x^2 + \mu_y^2 + c_1)(\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2 + c_2)} \\ & & c_1 &= (k_1 L)^2 & c_2 &= (k_2 L)^2 \\ \text{PSNR} &= 10 \cdot \log_{10} \left( \frac{\text{MAX}_I^2}{\text{MSE}} \right) \\ &= 20 \cdot \log_{10} \left( \frac{\text{MAX}_I}{\sqrt{\text{MSE}}} \right) & l(x, y) &= \frac{2\mu_x \mu_y + c_1}{\mu_x^2 + \mu_y^2 + c_1} & c(x, y) &= \frac{2\sigma_x \sigma_y + c_2}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2 + c_2} & s(x, y) &= \frac{\sigma_{xy} + c_3}{\sigma_x \sigma_y + c_3} \end{aligned}$$

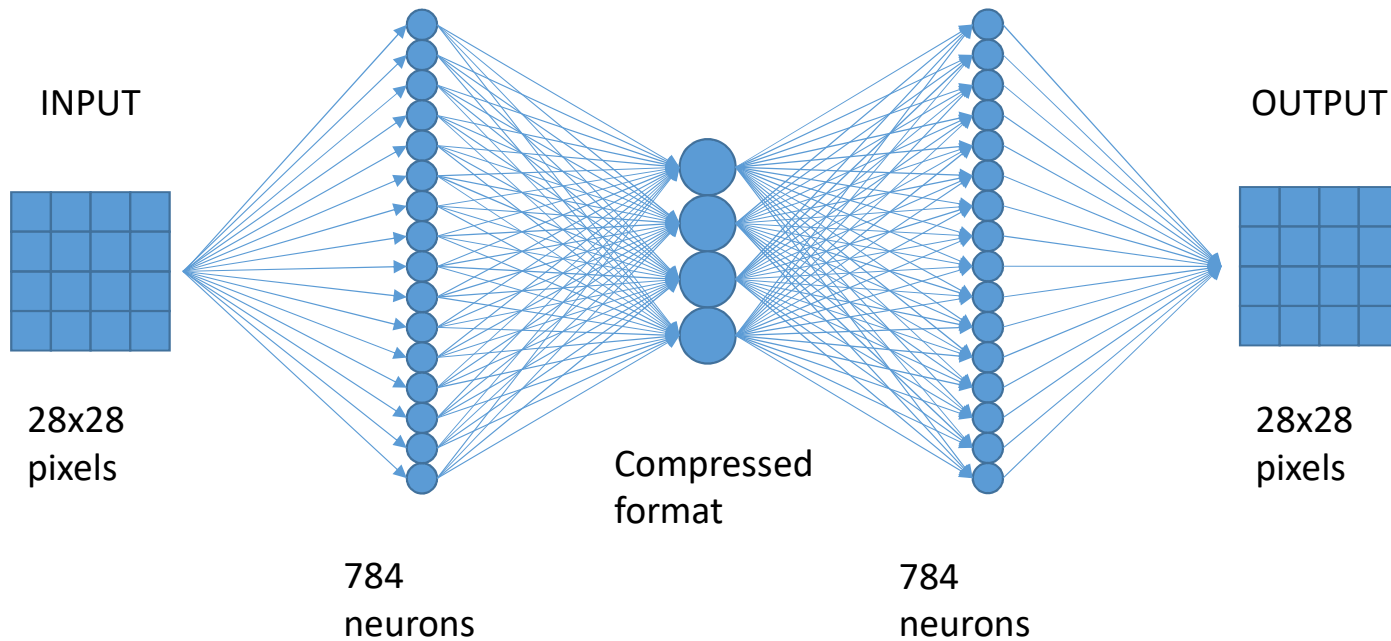
# METHODOLOGY





# METHODOLOGY

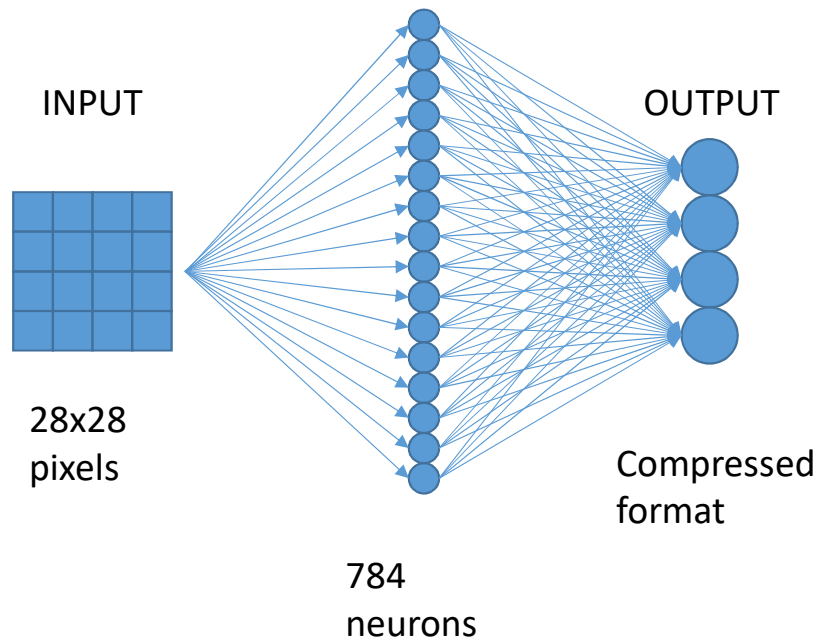
## Example of model in training (autoencoder)



Training is done jointly for better result [5]

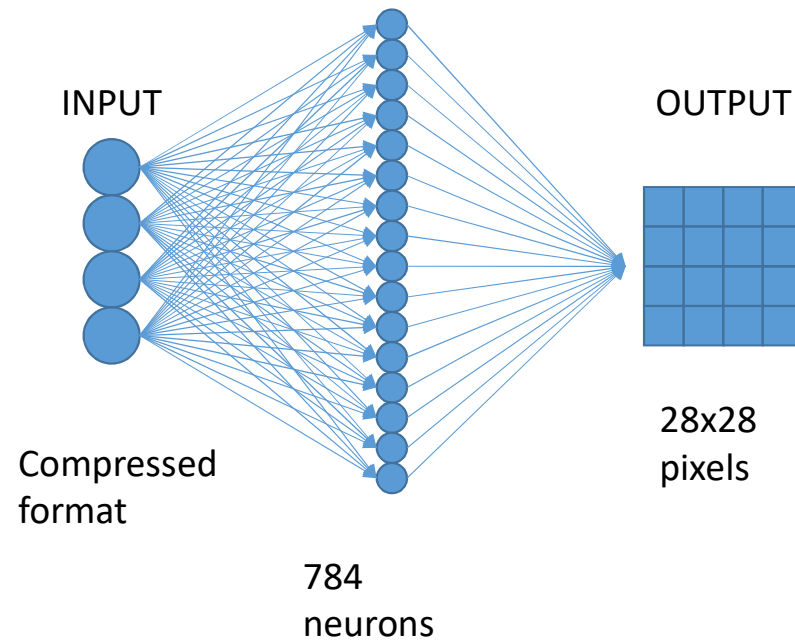
# METHODOLOGY

Example of final model in use (encoder)



# METHODOLOGY

Example of final model in use (decoder)

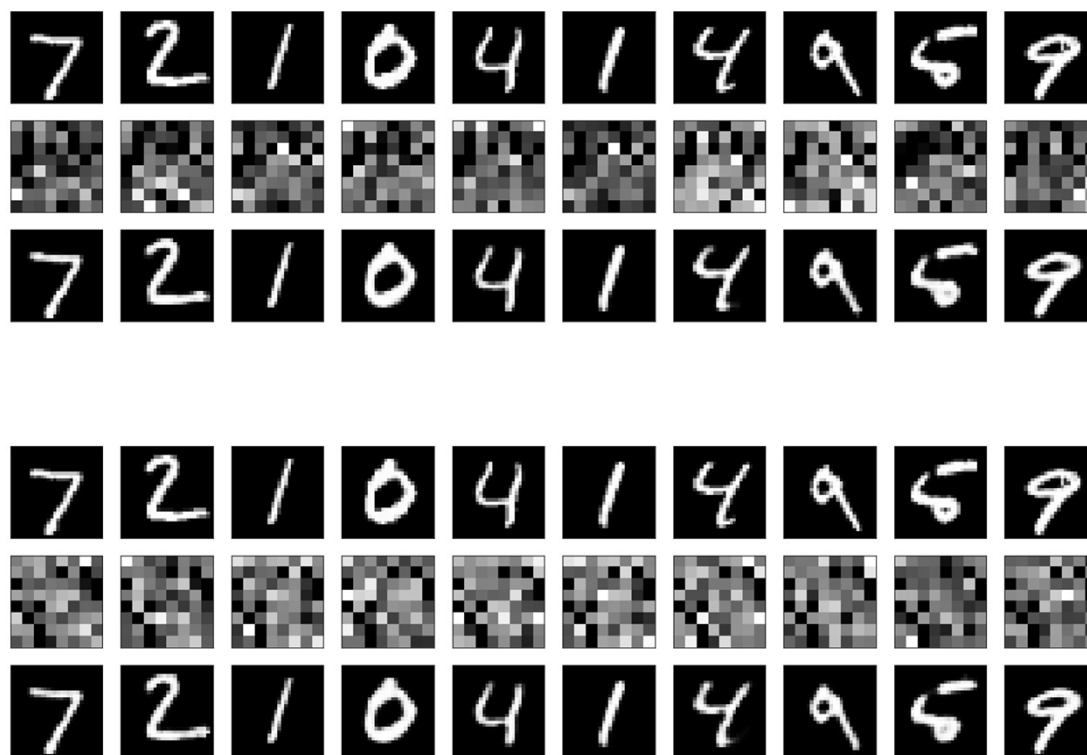


RESULT








# RESULT (MNIST)

Each training will have different initial starting point and therefore different encoding and decoding results


So one encoded image cannot be used on another network to decode it



## RESULT (MNIST) – One hidden layer

BOTTLENECK LAYER SIZE	Original (784)										
	64										
	32										
	16										
	8										
	4										
	2										
	1										

# RESULT (MNIST) – MSE











BOTTLENECK LAYER SIZE	Original (784)										
	64	0.0018	0.0045	0.0010	0.0020	0.0035	0.0006	0.0050	0.0032	0.0049	0.0033
	32	0.0047	0.0129	0.0023	0.0090	0.0098	0.0012	0.0111	0.0193	0.0163	0.0081
	16	0.0114	0.0383	0.0052	0.0161	0.0167	0.0040	0.0239	0.0379	0.0352	0.0163
	8	0.0244	0.0586	0.0114	0.0214	0.0331	0.0110	0.0476	0.0471	0.0768	0.0338
	4	0.0339	0.0578	0.0160	0.0490	0.0386	0.0156	0.0516	0.0546	0.0813	0.0352
	2	0.0388	0.0603	0.0183	0.0537	0.0557	0.0180	0.0571	0.0615	0.0780	0.0411
	1	0.0508	0.0872	0.0311	0.0618	0.0562	0.0285	0.0581	0.0592	0.0792	0.0644

# RESULT (MNIST) – PSNR (dB)











BOTTLENECK LAYER SIZE	Original (784)										
	64	27.44	23.46	30.11	27.01	24.51	32.38	22.97	24.95	23.06	24.77
	32	23.29	18.91	26.31	20.45	20.08	29.07	19.53	17.15	17.88	20.90
	16	19.45	14.17	22.84	17.94	17.78	23.99	16.22	14.21	14.54	17.88
	8	16.12	12.32	19.42	16.71	14.80	19.60	13.23	13.27	11.15	14.71
	4	14.70	12.38	17.95	13.10	14.14	18.08	12.88	12.63	10.90	14.54
	2	14.11	12.20	17.37	12.70	12.54	17.45	12.44	12.11	11.08	13.86
	1	12.94	10.59	15.07	12.09	12.50	15.45	12.36	12.28	11.01	11.91































































# RESULT (MNIST) – SSIM

BOTTLENECK LAYER SIZE	Original (784)										
	64	0.9643	0.9590	0.9641	0.9813	0.9398	0.9793	0.9160	0.9430	0.9432	0.9698
	32	0.9147	0.8371	0.9038	0.9151	0.8352	0.9325	0.8361	0.6817	0.8094	0.9213
	16	0.7646	0.5488	0.7849	0.8468	0.6899	0.8354	0.6055	0.4570	0.6227	0.8093
	8	0.5447	0.3796	0.5834	0.7767	0.4149	0.6362	0.2455	0.3286	0.2087	0.6214
	4	0.4573	0.2892	0.4081	0.4795	0.2979	0.5250	0.2104	0.1610	0.1476	0.5952
	2	0.3857	0.2428	0.3230	0.4340	0.1804	0.4266	0.1498	0.0997	0.1599	0.5370
	1	0.1978	0.0502	0.1803	0.2976	0.1545	0.2693	0.1109	0.1325	0.1272	0.2645











# RESULT (MNIST) – MSSIM

BOTTLENECK LAYER SIZE	Original (784)										
	64	0.9970	0.9942	0.9981	0.9972	0.9932	0.9990	0.9906	0.9943	0.9876	0.9913
	32	0.9862	0.9703	0.9950	0.9726	0.9636	0.9981	0.9744	0.9266	0.9579	0.9778
	16	0.9498	0.8628	0.9825	0.9292	0.9434	0.9900	0.8909	0.7736	0.8700	0.9498
	8	0.8544	0.6382	0.9411	0.9042	0.6124	0.9616	0.6467	0.5846	0.5175	0.7892
	4	0.7183	0.5042	0.9115	0.6390	0.5384	0.9322	0.5599	0.3219	0.1908	0.8264
	2	0.6480	0.4463	0.8745	0.6208	0.1592	0.9007	0.4673	0.2496	0.1482	0.8138
	1	0.3461	nan	0.7290	0.4390	0.1995	0.7951	0.4179	0.3019	0.1336	0.5610


# RESULT (MNIST) – Multiple hidden layers

COMBINATION OF LAYERS	Original										
	784-256-128-64-128...										
	784-256-128-64-32-64...										
	784-256-128-64-32-16-32...										
	784-256-128-64-32-16-8-16...										
	784-256-128-64-32-16-8-4-8...										











# RESULT (MNIST) - MSE

COMBINATION OF LAYERS	Original										
	784-256-128-64-128...	0.0024	0.0032	0.0007	0.0033	0.0032	0.0006	0.0050	0.0053	0.0052	0.0040
	784-256-128-64-32-64...	0.0034	0.0057	0.0009	0.0068	0.0049	0.0008	0.0091	0.0108	0.0132	0.0061
	784-256-128-64-32-16-32...	0.0042	0.0157	0.0014	0.0123	0.0079	0.0007	0.0199	0.0247	0.0266	0.0126
	784-256-128-64-32-16-8-16...	0.0066	0.0375	0.0018	0.0256	0.0159	0.0018	0.0297	0.0384	0.0567	0.0181
	784-256-128-64-32-16-8-4-8...	0.0171	0.0558	0.0053	0.0319	0.0210	0.0067	0.0591	0.0462	0.0892	0.0258











# RESULT (MNIST) – PSNR (dB)

COMBINATION OF LAYERS	Original										
	784-256-128- <b>64</b> -128...	26.18	24.93	31.83	24.81	24.94	32.45	22.99	22.74	22.81	23.94
	784-256-128-64- <b>32</b> -64...	24.63	22.47	30.59	21.64	23.08	31.04	20.40	19.67	18.80	22.16
	784-256-128-64-32- <b>16</b> -32...	23.77	18.04	28.62	19.10	21.03	31.55	17.02	16.06	15.74	19.01
	784-256-128-64-32-16- <b>8</b> -16...	21.83	14.26	27.34	15.91	17.98	27.50	15.27	14.15	12.46	17.43
	784-256-128-64-32-16-8- <b>4</b> -8...	17.67	12.54	22.80	14.96	16.78	21.72	12.28	13.36	10.50	15.88

# RESULT (MNIST) - SSIM

COMBINATION OF LAYERS	Original										
	784-256-128-64-128...	0.9772	0.9769	0.9898	0.9713	0.9576	0.9923	0.9354	0.9535	0.9424	0.9638
	784-256-128-64-32-64...	0.9624	0.9449	0.9864	0.9403	0.9312	0.9907	0.8899	0.8784	0.8349	0.9470
	784-256-128-64-32-16-32...	0.9361	0.8336	0.9779	0.8918	0.8953	0.9899	0.7283	0.6917	0.7225	0.8543
	784-256-128-64-32-16-8-16...	0.9055	0.5552	0.9734	0.7618	0.7242	0.9788	0.5394	0.5446	0.3731	0.7573
	784-256-128-64-32-16-8-4-8...	0.6877	0.3571	0.9114	0.7184	0.6458	0.9014	0.2335	0.4002	0.0990	0.6421

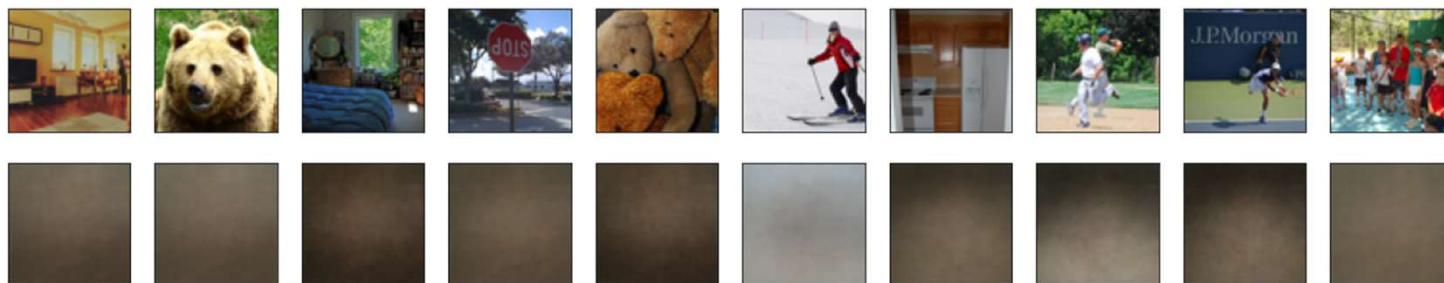
# RESULT (MNIST) - MSSIM

COMBINATION OF LAYERS	Original										
	784-256-128-64-128...	0.9960	0.9969	0.9986	0.9953	0.9930	0.9988	0.9927	0.9928	0.9871	0.9901
	784-256-128-64-32-64...	0.9921	0.9832	0.9980	0.9851	0.9846	0.9982	0.9759	0.9707	0.9621	0.9828
	784-256-128-64-32-16-32...	0.9816	0.9431	0.9947	0.9555	0.9575	0.9967	0.9195	0.8979	0.8660	0.9565
	784-256-128-64-32-16-8-16...	0.9815	0.7511	0.9957	0.8855	0.8858	0.9944	0.8264	0.8070	0.6949	0.9315
	784-256-128-64-32-16-8-4-8...	0.9175	0.5774	0.9613	0.8687	0.8122	0.9764	0.6746	0.7032	nan	0.8636

# RESULT (COCO) – Dense vs Convolution

Fully connected  
Dense network

- Training time longer
- Bad result



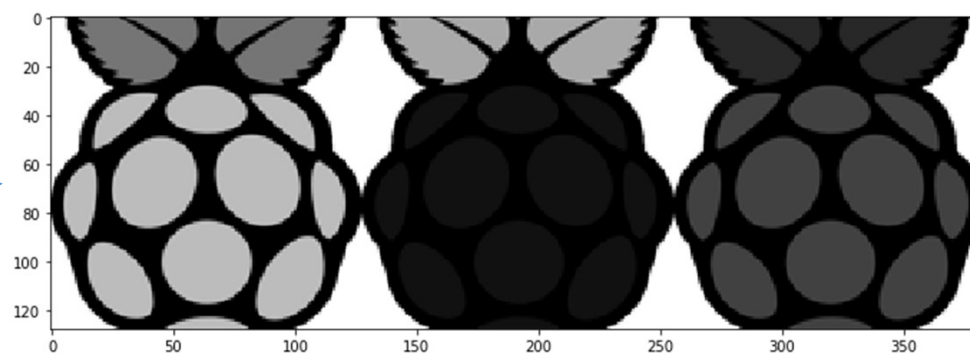
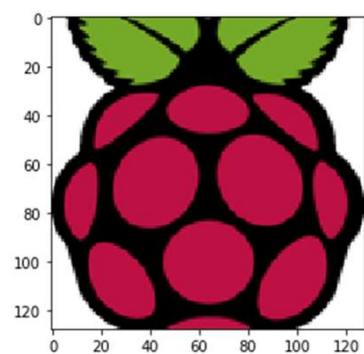
Convolution  
network

- Training time shorter
- Better result





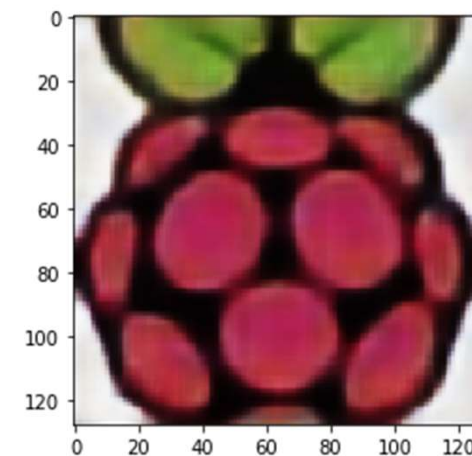
# RESULT – Convolution



$128 \times 128 \times 3$   
 $= 49152$



$16 \times 16 \times 16$   
 $= 4096$



# RESULT (COCO) – Dense vs Convolution

Model: "autoencoder"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 12288)]	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 9830)	120800870
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 9830)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 7864)	77310984
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 6291)	49478715
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 6291)	39582972
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 7864)	49480288
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 7864)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 9830)	77312950
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 12288)	120803328

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Total params: 534,770,107  
 Trainable params: 534,770,107  
 Non-trainable params: 0

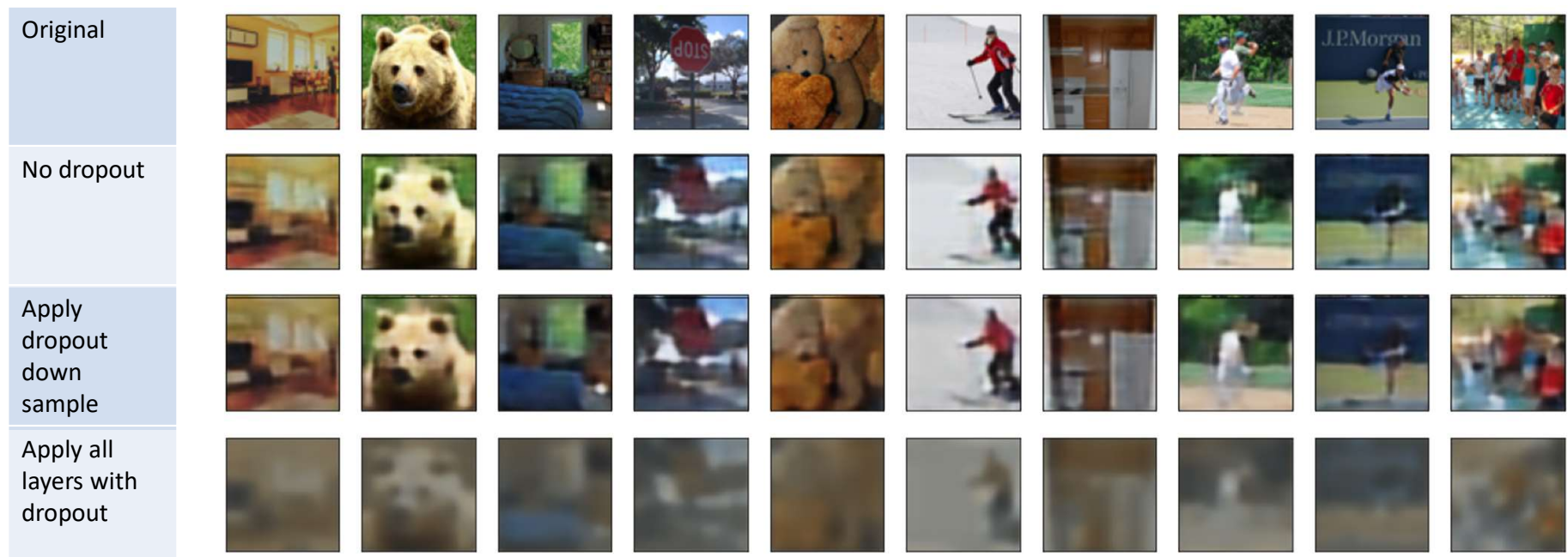
Model: "autoencoder"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 64, 64, 3)]	0
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 32)	896
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 32, 32, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 16)	4624
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 16, 16, 16)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 16)	2320
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 8, 8, 16)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 16)	2320
up_sampling2d (UpSampling2D)	(None, 16, 16, 16)	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 16)	2320
up_sampling2d_1 (UpSampling2D)	(None, 32, 32, 16)	0
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 32)	4640
up_sampling2d_2 (UpSampling2D)	(None, 64, 64, 32)	0
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 3)	867











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Total params: 17,987  
 Trainable params: 17,987  
 Non-trainable params: 0

# RESULT (COCO) - Dropout



# RESULT (COCO) – Dropout - MSE

Original										
No dropout	0.0044	0.0082	0.0045	0.0089	0.0034	0.0071	0.0031	0.0080	0.0047	0.0128
Apply dropout down sample	0.0063	0.0105	0.0073	0.0114	0.0049	0.0223	0.0051	0.0119	0.0070	0.0146
Apply all layers with dropout	0.0268	0.0477	0.0158	0.0281	0.0154	0.0871	0.0211	0.0421	0.0211	0.0367

# RESULT (Neural Network)

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_5 (InputLayer)	(None, 128, 128, 3)	0
conv2d_9 (Conv2D)	(None, 128, 128, 64)	1792
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2)	(None, 64, 64, 64)	0
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None, 64, 64, 64)	0
conv2d_10 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 32)	18464
max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling2)	(None, 32, 32, 32)	0
dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None, 32, 32, 32)	0
conv2d_11 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 16)	4624
max_pooling2d_6 (MaxPooling2)	(None, 16, 16, 16)	0
conv2d_12 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 16)	2320
up_sampling2d_4 (UpSampling2)	(None, 32, 32, 16)	0
dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None, 32, 32, 16)	0
conv2d_13 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 32)	4640
up_sampling2d_5 (UpSampling2)	(None, 64, 64, 32)	0
dropout_8 (Dropout)	(None, 64, 64, 32)	0
conv2d_14 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 64)	18496
up_sampling2d_6 (UpSampling2)	(None, 128, 128, 64)	0
conv2d_15 (Conv2D)	(None, 128, 128, 3)	1731
Total params: 52,067		
Trainable params: 52,067		
Non-trainable params: 0		

encoder

decoder

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_6 (InputLayer)	(None, 128, 128, 3)	0
conv2d_9 (Conv2D)	(None, 128, 128, 64)	1792
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2)	(None, 64, 64, 64)	0
conv2d_10 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 32)	18464
max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling2)	(None, 32, 32, 32)	0
conv2d_11 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 16)	4624
max_pooling2d_6 (MaxPooling2)	(None, 16, 16, 16)	0
Total params: 24,880		
Trainable params: 24,880		
Non-trainable params: 0		

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_7 (InputLayer)	(None, 16, 16, 16)	0
conv2d_12 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 16)	2320
up_sampling2d_4 (UpSampling2)	(None, 32, 32, 16)	0
conv2d_13 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 32)	4640
up_sampling2d_5 (UpSampling2)	(None, 64, 64, 32)	0
conv2d_14 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 64)	18496
up_sampling2d_6 (UpSampling2)	(None, 128, 128, 64)	0
conv2d_15 (Conv2D)	(None, 128, 128, 3)	1731
Total params: 27,187		
Trainable params: 27,187		
Non-trainable params: 0		

# DISCUSSION

- During FYP1, there were some mistakes in calculating PSNR
- Max value need to consider the pixel value is normalized (1.0) or not (255.0)

$$\begin{aligned} PSNR &= 10 \cdot \log_{10} \left( \frac{MAX_I^2}{MSE} \right) \\ &= 20 \cdot \log_{10} \left( \frac{MAX_I}{\sqrt{MSE}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

# DISCUSSION

- Neural network has fixed input sizes
- Datasets need to be preprocessed to ensure compatibility with the neural network
- Example: You cannot use images of size (28, 28, 1) on a network with input size (64, 64, 3)
- Challenges in ensuring the datasets compatible:
  - Time consuming
  - Require Python language skill

# DISCUSSION

- Using fully connected Dense layers can be computationally expensive as the network scales
- For images, convolution layers can increase performance without computationally expensive
- While dropout may make reduce the performance the network [6]
  - In this case it can preserve the colour of the image



# DISCUSSION (Future work & Challenges)

- Current implementation using Python and “import tensorflow” is slow
  - Convert to Tensorflow Lite can speed up the neural network performance on lower end hardware
- Neural network take a long time to train on CPU and requires expensive GPU from Nvidia
  - Wait for other GPU support
  - Use Google Colab / Pay for other service
- Current neural network may not be good enough
  - Rather than training to compress entire image, try training to obtain the features from the small pixel values
  - Variational autoencoder (VAE) may be another good alternative

# CONCLUSION

- Neural network based data compression system is achievable
- Care needs to be taken to avoid loss of information
- More work need to be done to improve performance
- Dropout can improve autoencoder performance
- IoT can use neural network to speed up encoding and decoding with negligence loss
- One neural network trained is not the same with another, thus privacy concern can be dismissed

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