





Sorting my socks with AWS DeepLens

Can I arrange my sock drawer using machine learning?

Simon Aubury | July 2020





I am Simon Aubury

Principal Data Engineer @ ThoughtWorks / Sydney

I am here because I love streaming





Pairing socks with ML

Can I arrange my sock drawer with transfer learning to build a custom sock image classification model?











Events are **everywhere**

Event-driven architecture is an architecture paradigm promoting the production, detection, consumption of and reaction to events.

Object detection is a stream of events

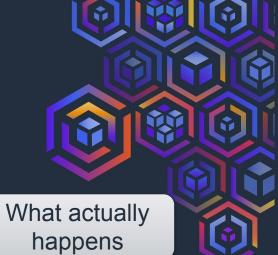


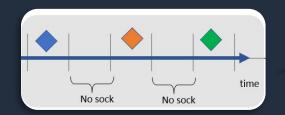


Events are **very messy**

COMMUNITY DAY

What I think will happen











Let's start at the **finish**

- Hold a sock in front of camera
- Classification for each frame
 - Messages written to MQTT
 - Messages transported to Kafka
- Stream processing on Kafka
- Socks are matched







Deep learning video camera **AWS Deeplens**

AWS Deeplens Hardware

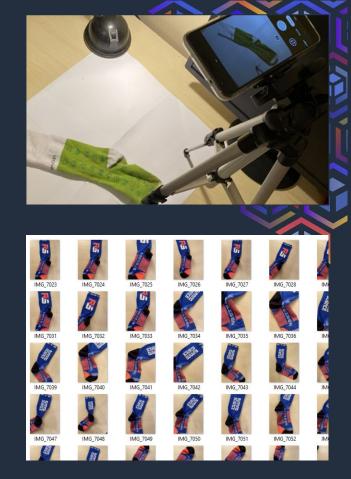
- A "deep-learning enabled video camera".
 - 4MP video camera
 - Intel Atom Processor
 - O 8GB RAM
 - Runs Ubuntu
- Plenty of hardware to help sort my socks.





Many photos of socks
Supervised learning image classification

- Requires training data
- Prepare a set of training images
- I need to take a lot of photos of socks







Model **Training**

Image classification of socks using transfer learning mode

- Use AWS Sagemaker image classification algorithm in transfer learning
- Deploy a temporary classifier to test the inference function
- Test a few demonstration images can be correctly classified

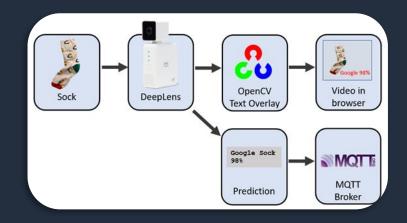
stored on s3





Inference <u>Lambda</u> Function – on the DeepLens

- Run all images captured by the camera through the classification model.
 - Review a live camera feed within as web-browser
 - OpenCV adds text overlaid on the image.
- Write to a MQTT topic







Inference **Lambda** Functi

```
while doInfer:
   # Get a frame from the video stream
   ret, frame = awscam.getLastFrame()
   # Raise an exception if failing to get a frame
    if ret == False:
        raise Exception("Failed to get frame from the stream")
   # Resize frame to fit model input requirement
   frameResize = cv2.resize(frame, (input width, input height))
    # Run model inference on the resized frame
   inferOutput = model.doInference(frameResize)
   # Output inference result to the fifo file so it can be viewed with mplayer
   parsed_results = model.parseResult(model_type, inferOutput)
   top_k = parsed_results[model_type][0:topk]
   sock_label = labels[top_k[0]["label"]]
   sock prob = top k[0] ["prob"]*100
    # Write to MQTT
   json_payload = {"image" : sock_label, "probability" : sock_prob}
   client.publish(topic=iot_topic, payload=json.dumps(json_payload))
   # Write to image buffer; screen display
   msg screen = '{} {:.0f}%'.format(sock label, sock prob)
   cv2.putText(frame, msg_screen, (20,200), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 5, (0, 0, 255), 12)
    local_display.set_frame_data(frame)
```

@SimonAubury



What is **MQTT**?

- MQTT is lightweight TCP/IP protocol
 - Small footprint
 - Low power
- MQTT acts more like a key/value store



```
@SimonAubury
```

```
mosquitto_sub -h ${MQTT_HOST} -p ${MQTT_PORT} -u ${MQTT_USER} -P
${MQTT_PASS} -t sockfound

{"image": "Blank", "probability": 37.59765625}
{"image": "Blank", "probability": 41.162109375}
{"image": "Google", "probability": 97.314453125}
{"image": "Google", "probability": 94.970703125}
{"image": "Google", "probability": 64.6484375}
{"image": "Blank", "probability": 67.3828125}
{"image": "Blank", "probability": 50.634765625}
```



COMMUNITY DAY Kafka, Kafka Connect &

ksqlDB

Kafka is a distributed streaming platform



- Kafka Connect framework for streaming data between Kafka and other data systems
- ksqlDB build real-time systems with SQL statements









Image classifier identifies 3-4 images each second.



18:10:48	Blank	
18:10:48	Blank	
18:10:49	1 second	
18:10:49		
18:10:49	Blank	
18:10:50	Blank	
18:10:50	Blank	
18:10:50	Blank	
18:10:51	Blank	
18:10:51	Blank	
18:10:52	Mongo	Wrong
18:10:52	Google	
18:10:52	Google	
18:10:53	Google	
18:10:53	Google	Correct
18:10:53	Google	Correct
18:10:53	Google	
18:10:54	Google	
18:10:54	Google	
18:10:54	Google	The second of the second
18:10:55	Mongo	Wrong
18:10:55	Blank	
18:10:56	Blank	

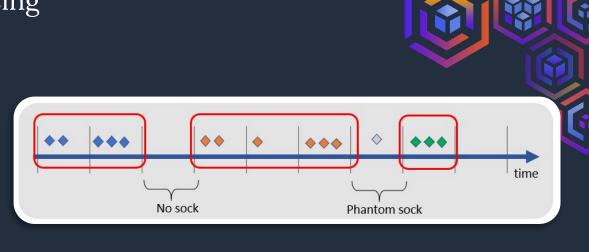






Event Stream processing

Goal: find similar messages within a windows of time







Window Hopping with **ksqlDB**

Goal: find 4 or more identical socks in a rolling 5 second window

```
create table sock_stream_smoothed as
select image
, timestamptostring(windowstart(), 'hh:mm:ss') as last_seen
, windowstart() as window_start
from sock_stream
window tumbling (size 5 seconds)
group by image having count(*) > 3
emit changes;
```





Pairing socks

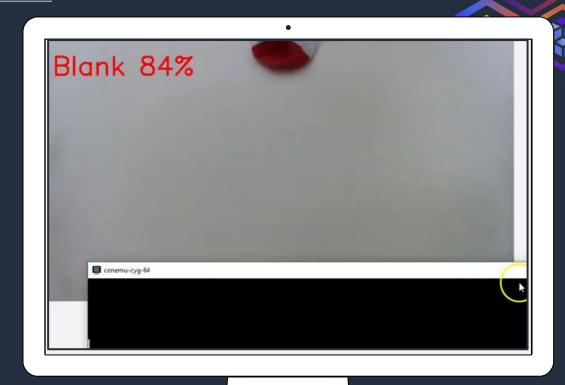
Goal: find pairs of identical socks

```
select image
, case when (count(*)/2)*2 = count(*) then 'Pair' else 'Un-matched'
end as pair_seen
, count(*) as number_socks_seen
from sock_stream_smoothed
group by image
emit changes;
```





Demo







What did I learn?

- AWS Deeplens is super cool
- Object detection is a stream of events
- Events are very messy
- IoT architecture with Kafka is really scalable
- Sock sorting does not make you interesting at parties







Any questions?



@SimonAubury



linkedin.com/in/simonaubury



github.com/saubury/socksort

