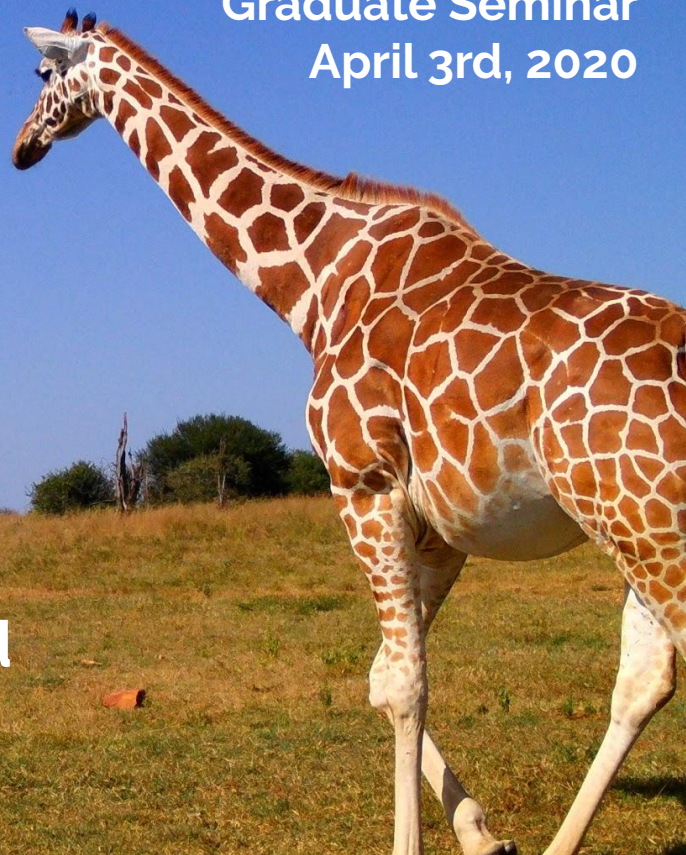


# Improving Computer Vision for Camera Traps

Sara Beery  
CompSust Open  
Graduate Seminar  
April 3rd, 2020

Leveraging Practitioner Insight to Build  
Solutions for Real-World Challenges



A satellite image of Earth, showing the continents of North and South America. The image is centered on the Atlantic Ocean, with North America visible in the upper half and South America in the lower half. A white rectangular text box with a black border is overlaid in the center of the image.

Big goal: monitoring biodiversity,  
globally and in real time.



A satellite image of Earth showing the Americas, Europe, and Africa, with two text boxes overlaid.

Big goal: monitoring biodiversity,  
globally and in real time.

How can we contribute?

# Camera traps





# Camera traps

- 1,000s of organizations
- 10,000s of projects
- 1,000,000s of camera traps
- 100,000,000s of images



# Camera traps

- 1,000s of organizations
- 10,000s of projects
- 1,000,000s of camera traps
- 100,000,000s of images



*For example: Idaho Department of Fish and Game alone has 5 years of unprocessed, unlabeled data, around 5 million images*



# Camera trap data is challenging



(1) Illumination



(2) Blur



(3) ROI Size



(4) Occlusion



(5) Camouflage



(6) Perspective

All these images have an animal in them



(1) Illumination



(2) Blur



(3) ROI Size



(4) Occlusion



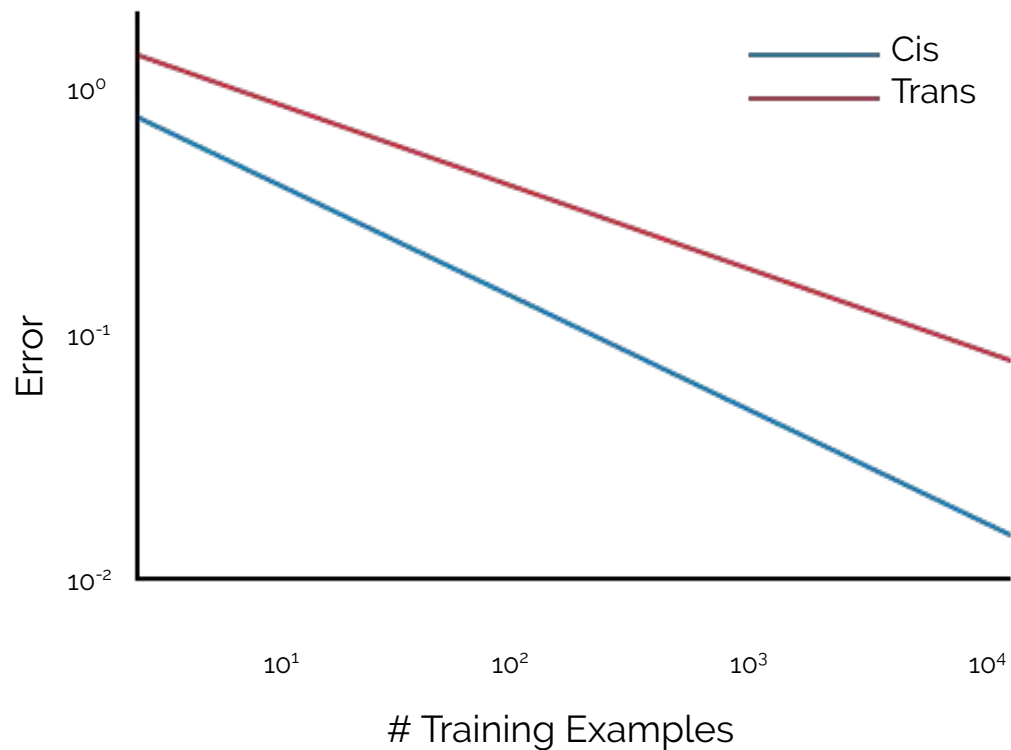
(5) Camouflage



(6) Perspective



# SOA models don't generalize



*Recognition in Terra Incognita*, Beery et al., ECCV 2018



Class-agnostic  
detectors  
generalize best

## MegaDetector



Microsoft AI for Earth



*Efficient Pipeline for Automating Species ID in new Camera Trap Projects*, Beery, et al., BiodiversityNext 2019  
<https://github.com/microsoft/CameraTraps/blob/master/megadetector.md>

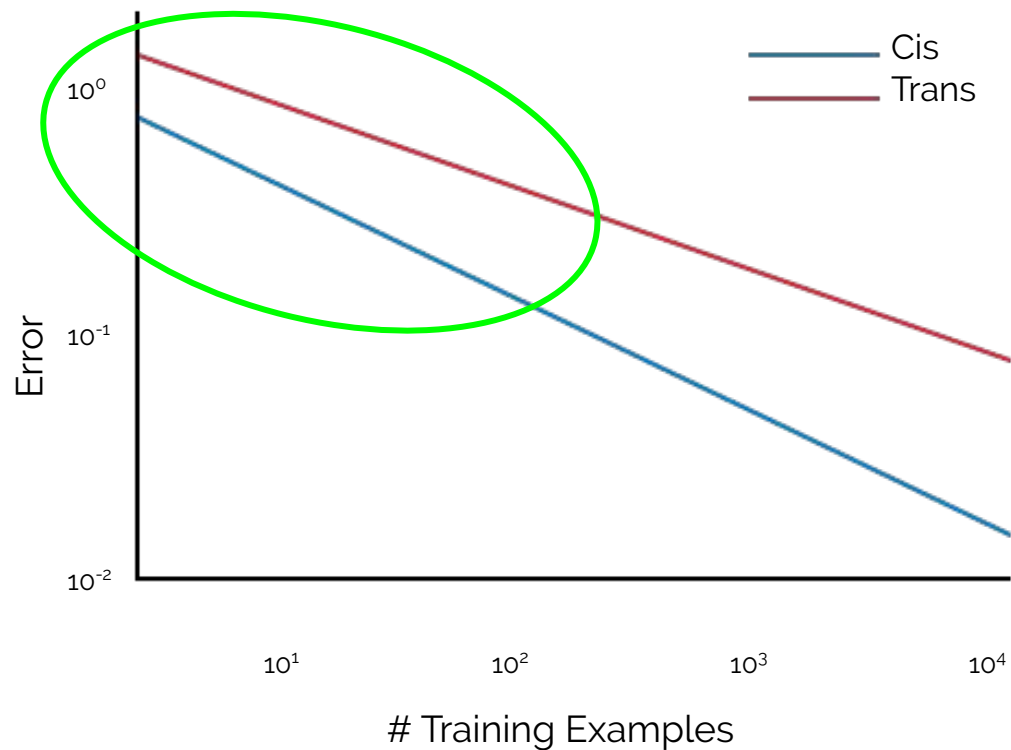




Sorted 4.8 million images in ~2.75 days

This would have taken 10 people  
working full-time 40 weeks to complete

# Rare classes are hard

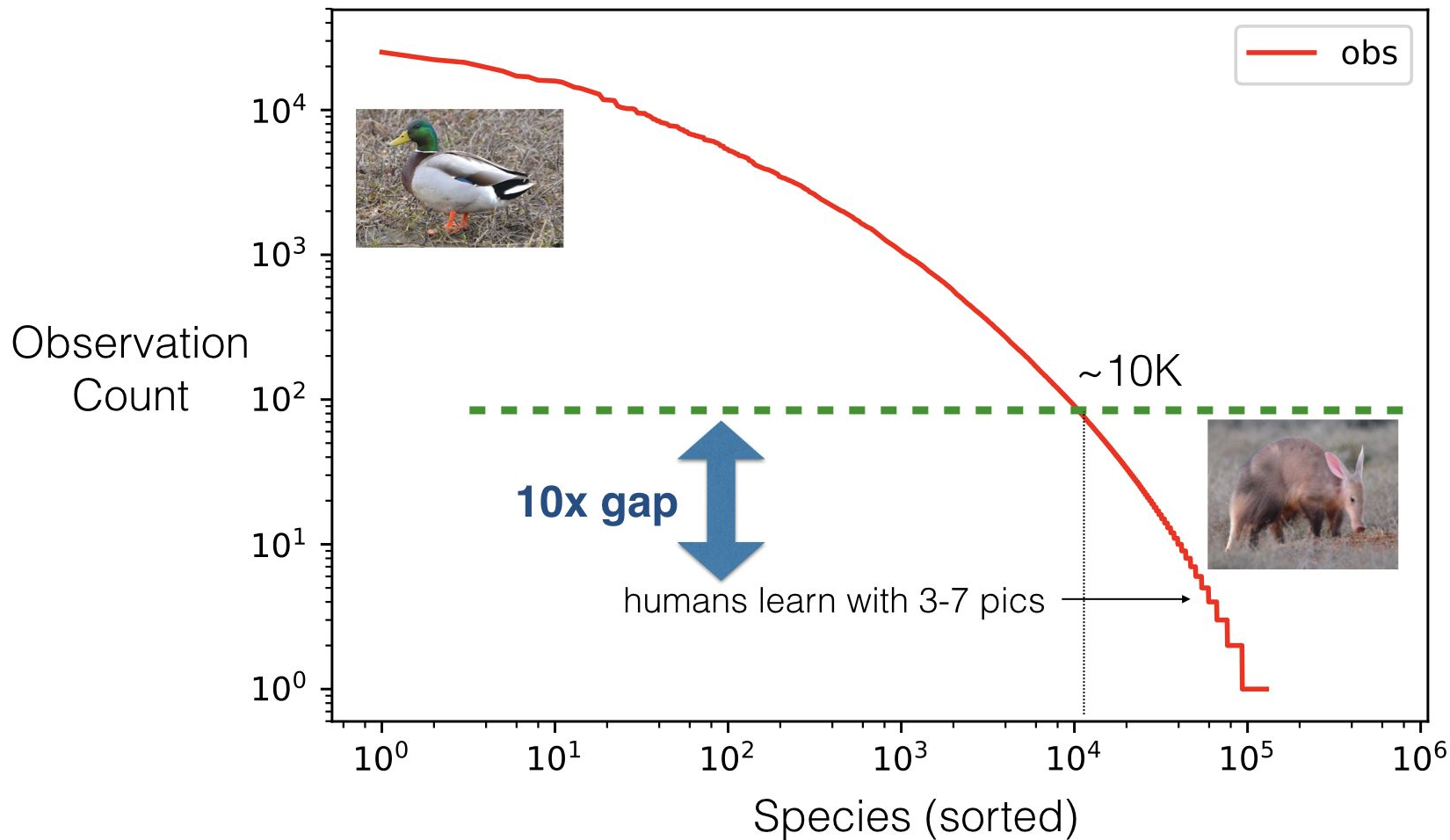


*Recognition in Terra Incognita*, Beery et al., ECCV 2018





# Observations per iNaturalist Species: 16 M total



# E.g. learning pose variability



Camera traps are static, and objects of interest are habitual





# Synthetic data improves rare-class performance



(f) Real Camera Traps

(g) TrapCam-Unity

(h) TrapCam-AirSim

(i) Sim on Empty

(j) Real on Empty

Camera traps are static, and objects of interest are habitual



# Human labeling method





# Human labeling method



DLCcovert.com

08-27-2010 04:53:54



DLCcovert.com

08-24-2010 03:22:41

# Human labeling method



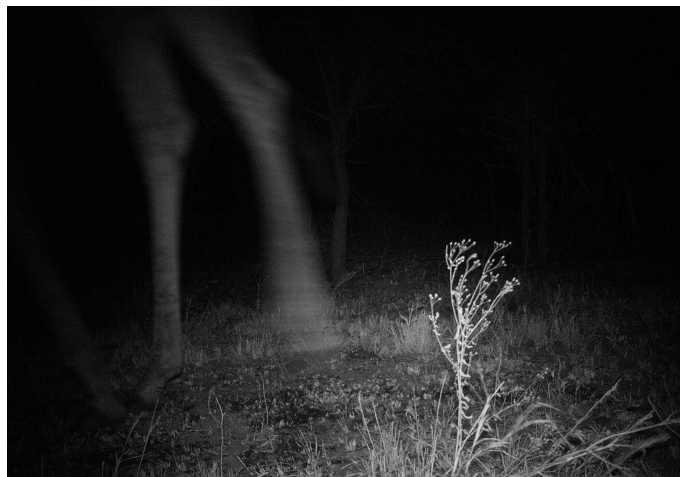
DLCcovert.com

08-27-2010 04:53:54



DLCcovert.com

08-24-2010 03:22:41



DLCcovert.com

08-24-2010 03:22:40

# Human labeling method



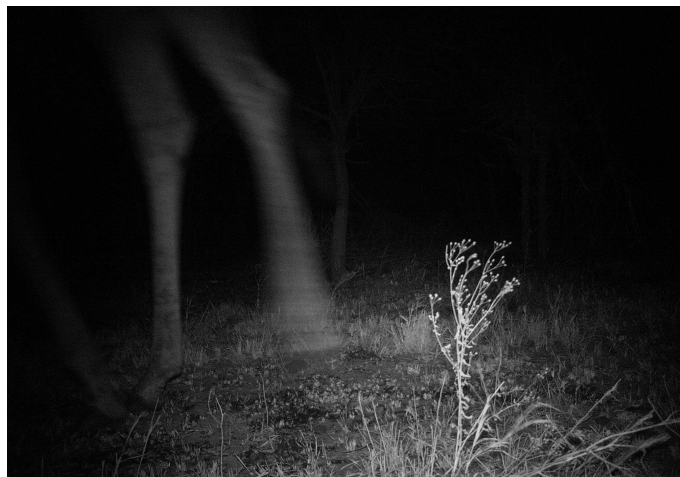
DLCcovert.com

08-27-2010 04:53:54



DLCcovert.com

08-24-2010 03:22:41



DLCcovert.com

08-24-2010 03:22:40



# Human labeling method



# Human labeling method



DLGcovert.com

08-27-2010 04:53:54



DLGcovert.com



08-24-2010 03:22:41



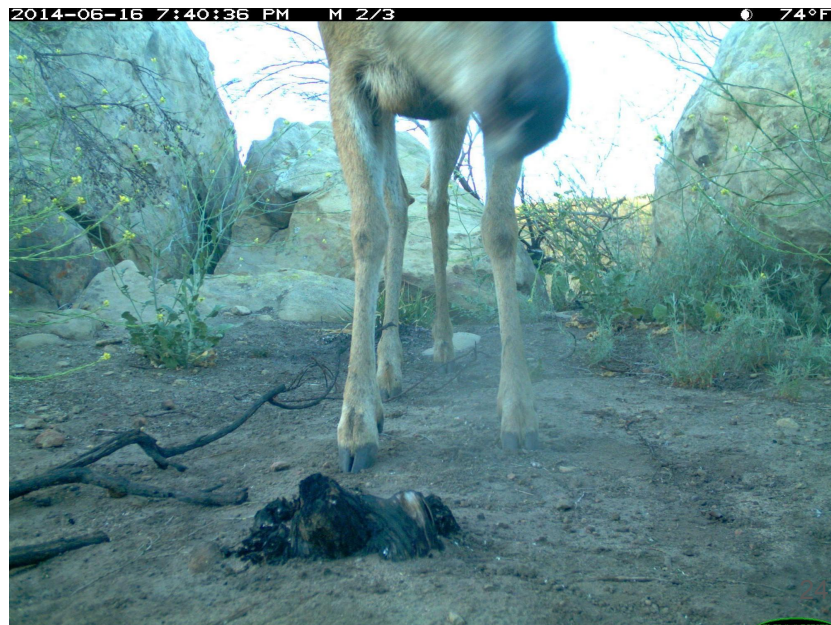
08-24-2010 03:22:40



# Camera traps are static, and objects of interest are habitual

Human practitioners use this information, can we build a machine learning model that can do the same?

*Context R-CNN: Long Term Context for Per-Camera Object Detection*, Beery et al., CVPR 2020





# Camera traps are static, and objects of interest are habitual

1. Improve per-location object classification



These are probably the same species, and if we're confident about one, that should help us classify the other



# Camera traps are static, and objects of interest are habitual

1. Improve per-location object classification
2. Ignore salient false positives



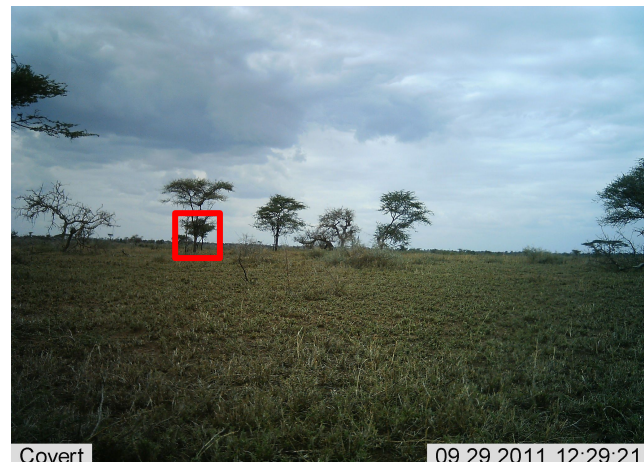
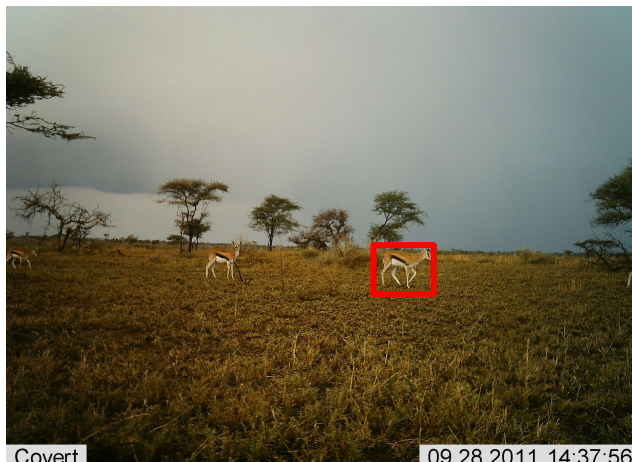
These rocks have not moved in a month, they're probably not animals.





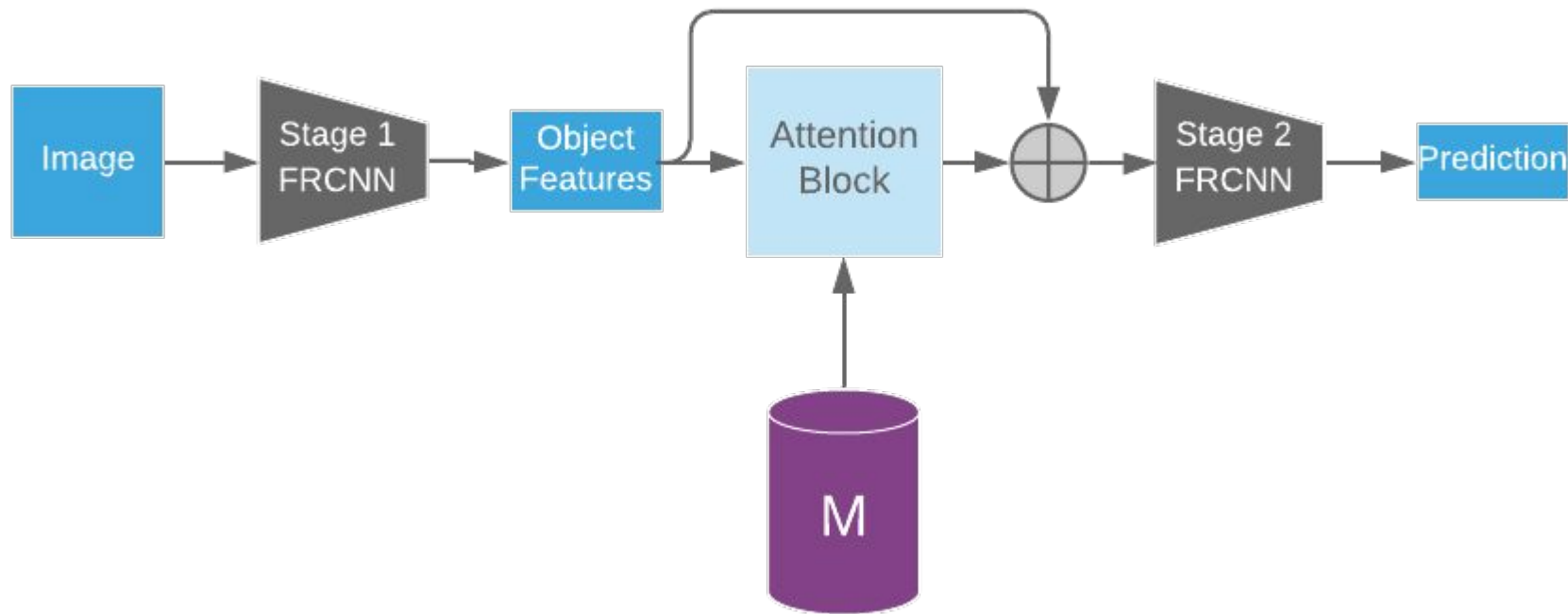
# Contextual memory strategy

- Extract features offline
- Reduce feature size
- Curate features
- Maintain spatiotemporal information

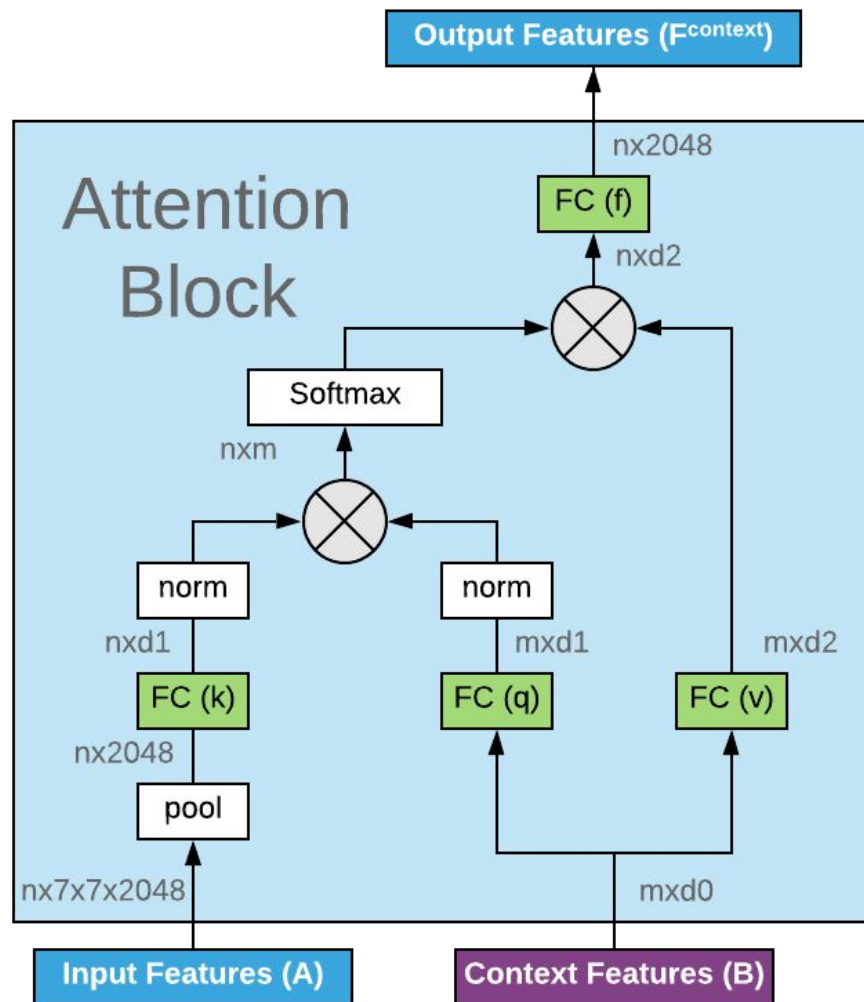




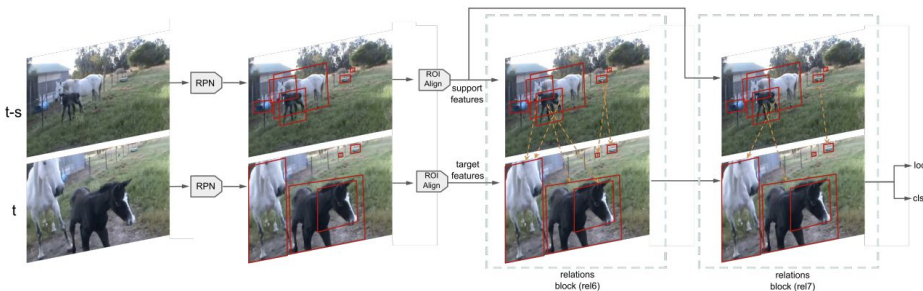
# Use attention to incorporate context



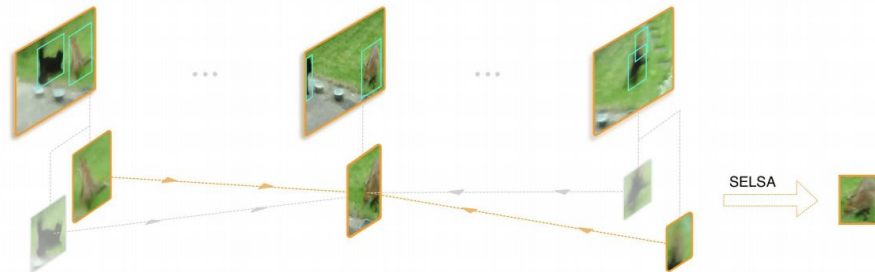
Context is incorporated based on relevance



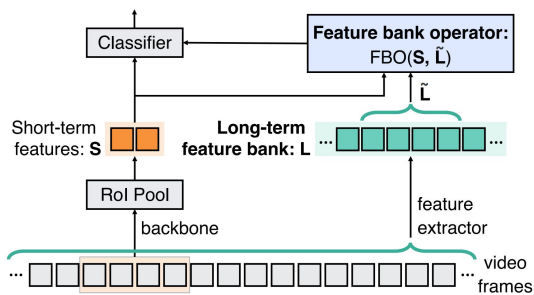
# Related Work: long-term temporal context in video



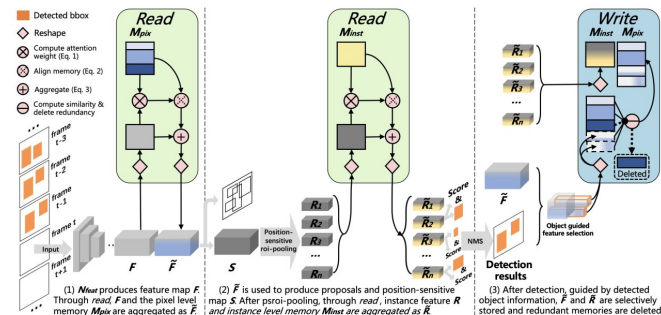
Shvets et al., *Leveraging Long-Range Temporal Relationships Between Proposals for Video Object Detection*



Wu et al., *Sequence Level Semantics Aggregation for Video Object Detection*



Wu et al., *Long-Term Feature Banks for Detailed Video Understanding*



Deng et al., *Object Guided External Memory Network for Video Object Detection*



# Datasets

- **Snapshot Serengeti (SS):** 225 cameras, 3.4M images, 48 classes, Eastern African game preserve
- **Caltech Camera Traps (CCT):** 140 cameras, 243K images, 18 classes, American Southwestern urban wildlife
- **CityCam (CC):** 17 cameras, 60K images, 10 vehicle classes, traffic cameras from NYC



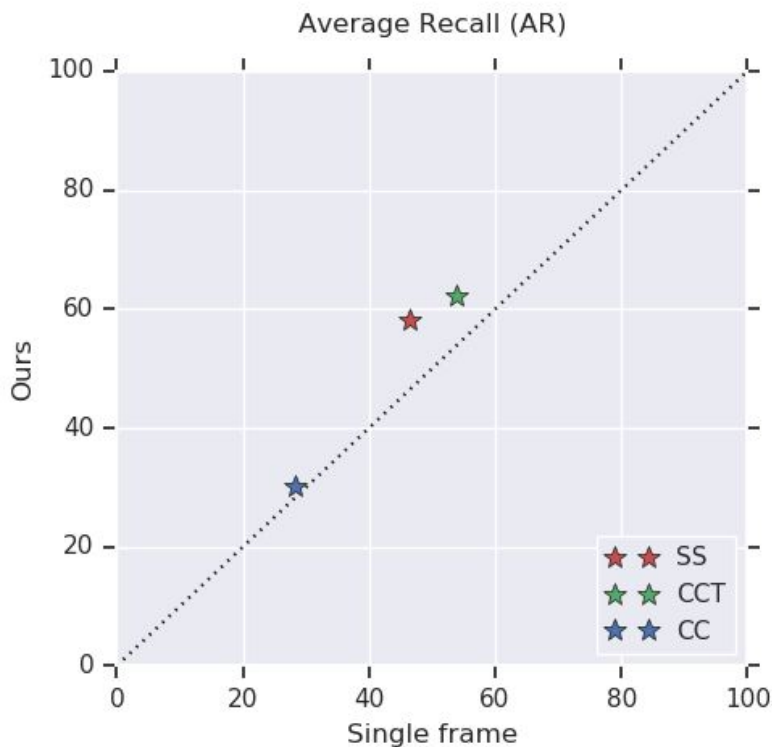
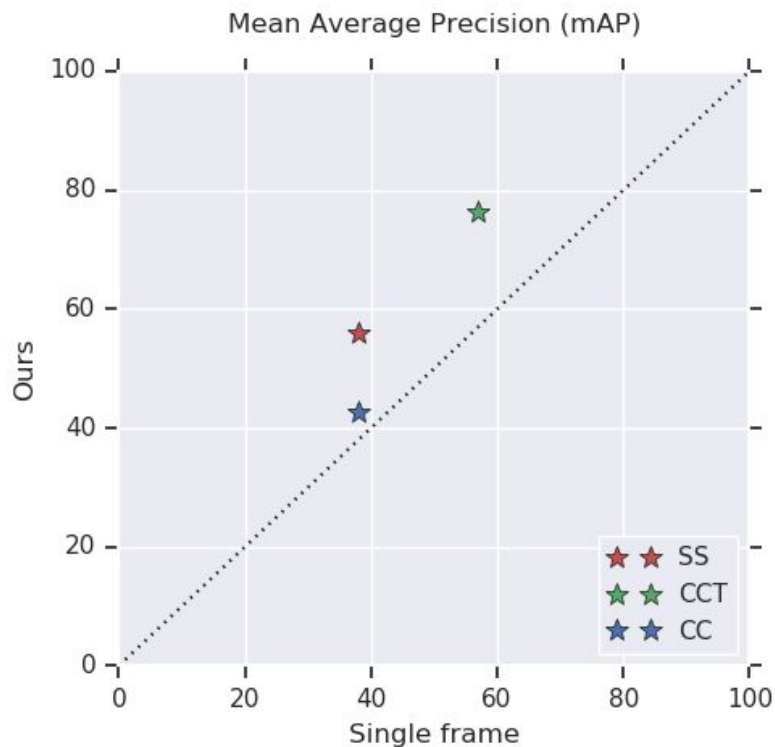
# Results

**SS:** Snapshot Serengeti

**CCT:** Caltech Camera Traps

**CC:** CityCam

Model	SS		CCT		CC	
	mAP	AR	mAP	AR	mAP	AR
Single Frame	37.9	46.5	56.8	53.8	38.1	28.2
<b>Ours</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>76.3</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>30.2</b>



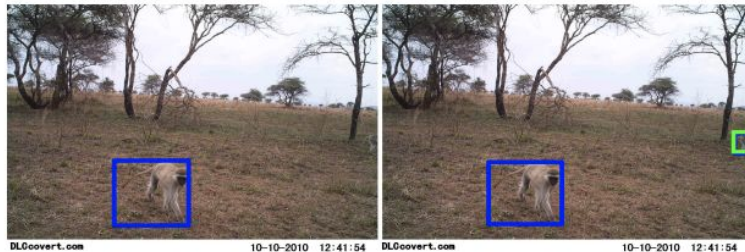
# Improves predominantly on challenging cases



(a) Object moving out of frame.



(b) Object highly occluded.



(c) Object far from camera.



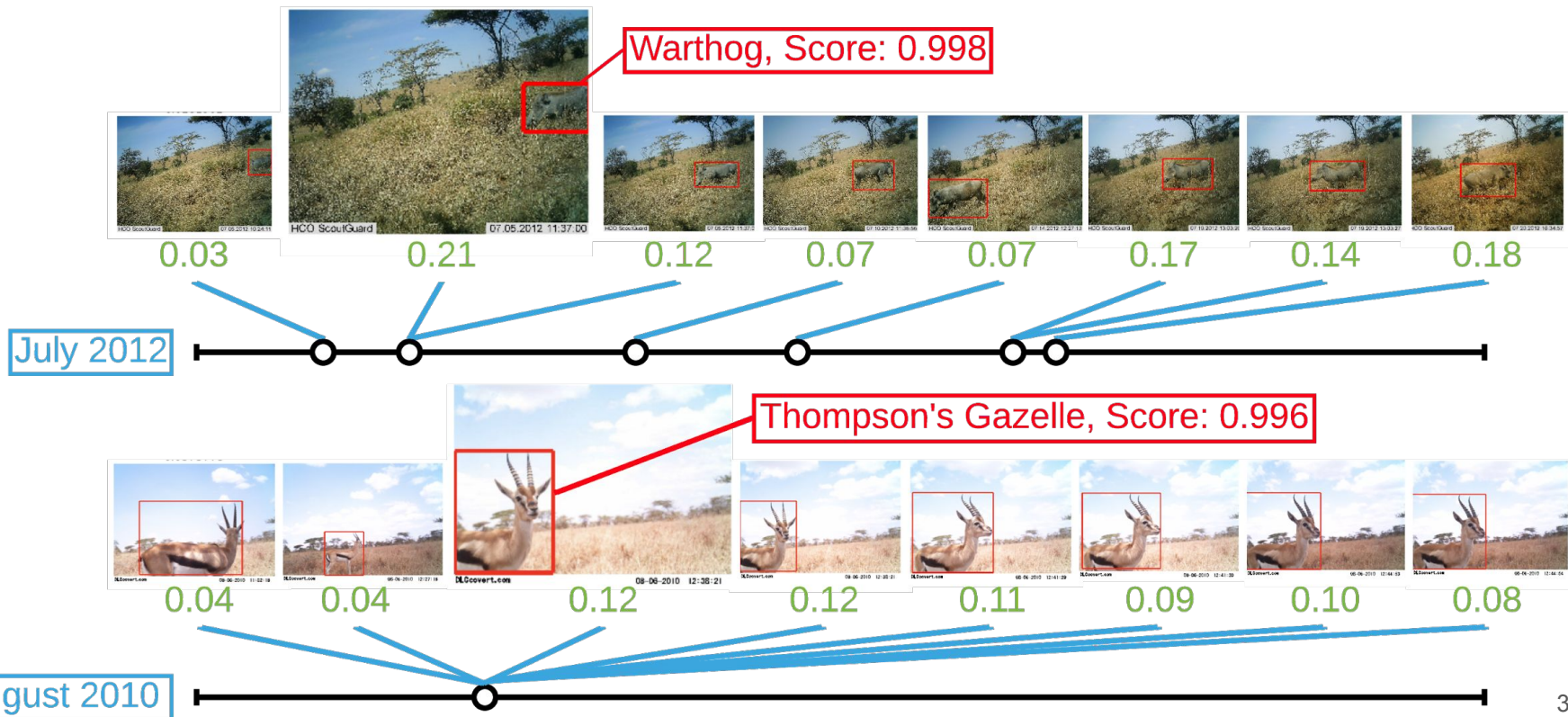
(d) Objects poorly lit.



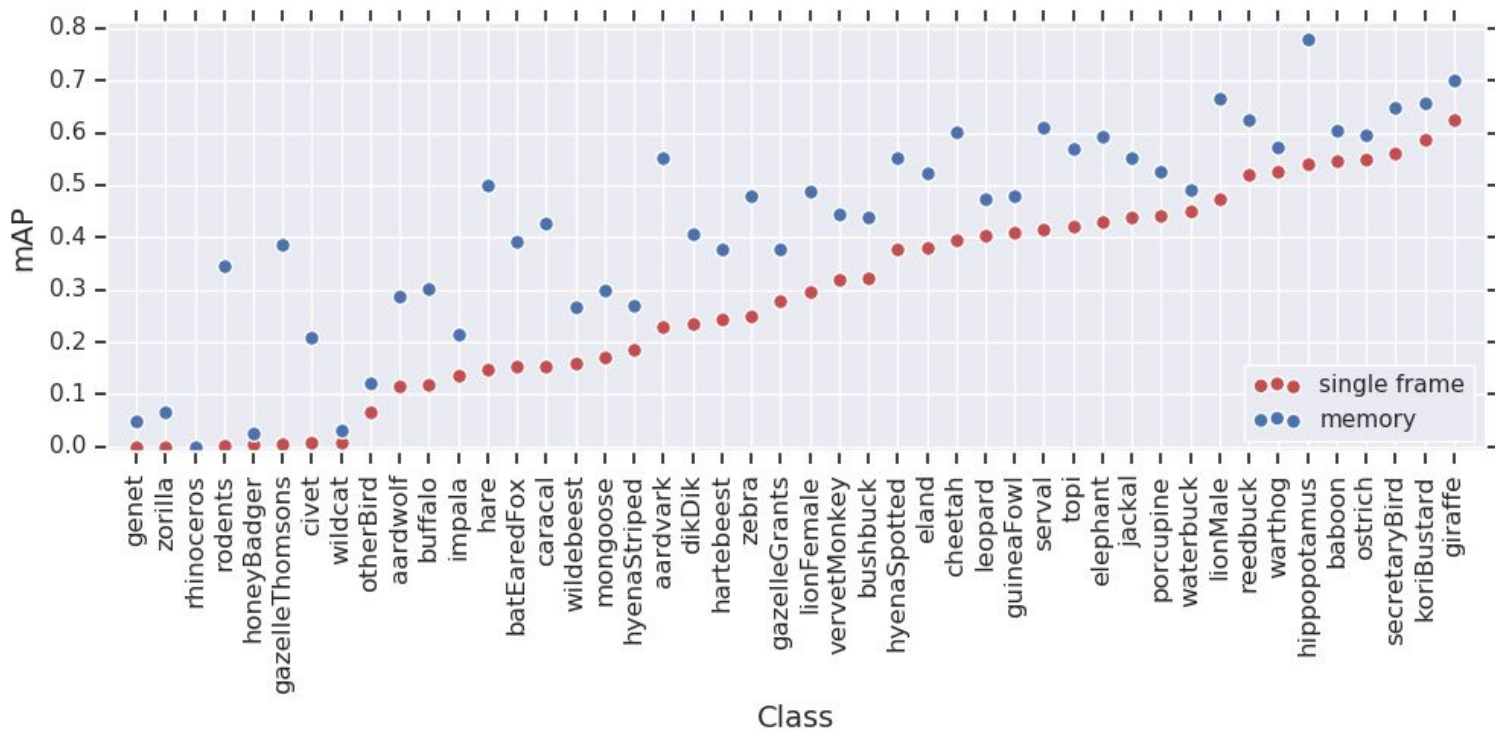
(e) Background distractor.



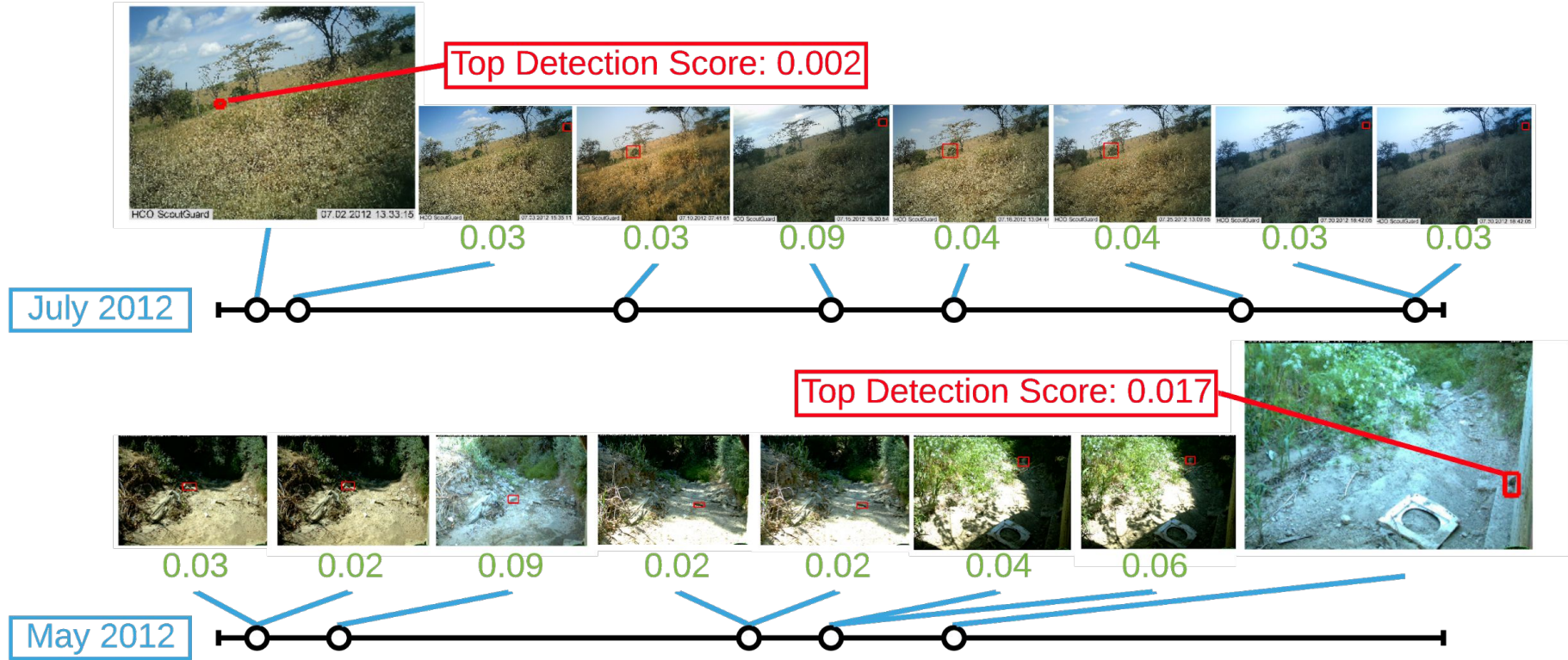
# Attention is temporally adaptive to relevance



# Snapshot Serengeti mAP improves for all classes



# Background classes are learned without supervision





# Static passive monitoring sensors



- Sparse, irregular frame rate
- Power, computational, and memory constraints.
- Much of the data is "empty"

A satellite image of Earth showing the Americas, Europe, and Africa, with two text boxes overlaid.

Big goal: monitoring biodiversity,  
globally and in real time.

How can we contribute?

# Current Biodiversity AI Competitions



Global camera traps (WCS) + RS

## GeoLifeCLEF 2020



## Location-Based Species Recommendation

2M Species Observations + RS + LC + Covariates

<https://www.kaggle.com/c/iwildcam-2020-fgvc7>

<https://www.imageclef.org/GeoLifeCLEF2020>



# Acknowledgements

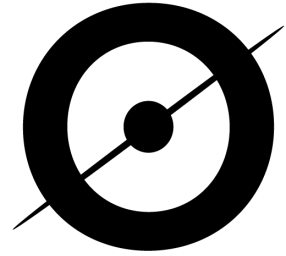


Microsoft

AI for Earth



Caltech  
Vision Lab



LILA BC

Labeled Information Library of Alexandria: Biology and Conservation