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## **Title**

SYS3: Cyclops: Image Based Sensing for Wireless Sensor Networks

## **Permalink**

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2005

## Center for Embedded Networked Sensing

# Cyclops - Image Based Sensing for Wireless Sensor Networks

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**CENS** 



# **Agilent Technologies**

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## Problem: Vision Network

### Why Vision

- Vision provides humans with unmatched capabilities to disambiguate the environment
  - Context, texture, Shape or change in shape, Presence or absence, Displacement, Interaction, Color
- Low power networks of image sensors
  - Enables new classes of applications
    - · Security ,Biology, Precision Agriculture, Gesture recognition, Enhanced toys
  - Lossy inferences that reinforce by multiple observations in the network
    - · Multiple view, Avoid occlusion, Close-up observation







## **Enabling Technology**

- CMOS vision sensors are low power and low cost
- Many vision inferences can be performed on lowquality images
- Image capture and image interpretation functions can be integrated on a single chip
  - Low power capture
  - Low power lightweight inference
    - Scalability in numbers can lead to less power hungry algorithms?

## Our Approach

## **Hardware Design Principles**

- Low power consumption
- On the order of a sensor network node
- Simple interface
  - Mote class devices
- **On-demand access** 
  - Computation
  - Clocking
  - Memory
- Flexible Sensor
  - Sensor for applicability to a variety of sensor network problems

#### Hardware

- Stand Alone MCU
  - Low power computation for inference
  - Isolate delay stringent networking from imaging
- - Low power frame grabber with controlled clocking
  - Dedicated logic at the same time as capture
- Imager
  - CMOS, medium quality and Low power
  - Access to lower layer of imaging such as exposure, raw data

 $B_n = \lambda \times B_{n-1} + (1 - \lambda) \times \text{Im } g$ 

#### External SRAM

- Image capture and manipulation buffer
- Auto sleep
- External FLASH
  - Permanent storage such as template matching

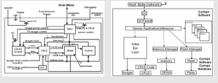
## The Great Challenge

#### Vision Algorithms

- Designed for small number of highly capable nodes
- Distributed image sensing has not been the norm
- Vision algorithms are power hungry

#### · Vision Sensors

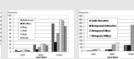
- Complex, human pleasing image
- High clocking, lots of unnecessary flexibility











Some Power and Time Benchmarking

## **Software Design Principles**

- Transparency in using resources
  - Still supporting their automatic relaxation to the lowest possible power state.
- Supporting the long computations
  - Image inference pipeline

#### Synchronized access

- MCU and the CPLD to shared resources such as SRAM and the imager

## Software

### · TinvOS, nesC

- To use component with clean interfaces
- Leverage available code, scheduler and support

#### Sensor Application

Communication with host to making Cyclops a sensor

#### Devices

Hardware drivers

#### Libraries

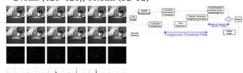
- Hardware independent
- Structural libraries
  - Matrix
    Statistics
- histogran advanced libraries
- Background subtraction
  - Coordinate conversion



## **Results**

## **Object Tracking**

- · Periodic wake-up
- **Background model**
- Moving average of instantaneous images
- Calculate foreground model
- Detect presence of object and its location
  - based on luminance threshold and size filter
- Run Time depends on the image size
  - 240ms (128\*128), 16.8ms (32\*32)



## **Gesture Recognition**

- · Trade simplicity vs. speed
  - Limited set of vocabulary
- Using orientation histogram as feature Orientation texture of a hand pose provides
  - robustness to illumination changes Histogram provides translational independence

· Train phase to create and album of postures

Test phase compare against the trained vocabulary



## **Debugging Environment**

 Both into device operation and flow of algorithm

#### Looking at Cyclops memory

- To record images and results
- Design algorithm offline
- Debug the the algorithms implementation

## Observing multiple Cyclops

- Multiple Cyclops through serial multiplexer
- Extension over radio relay for extending the coverage

