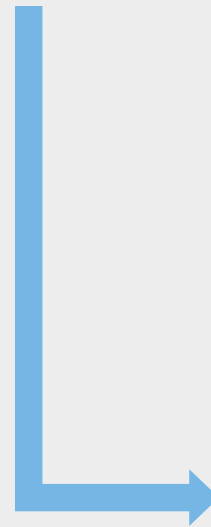
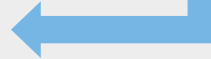
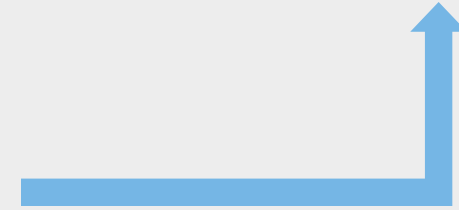
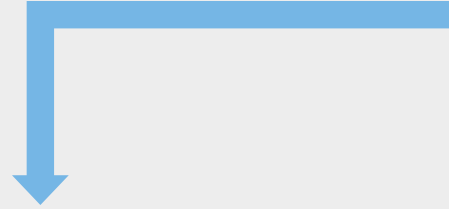
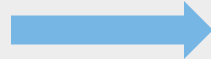




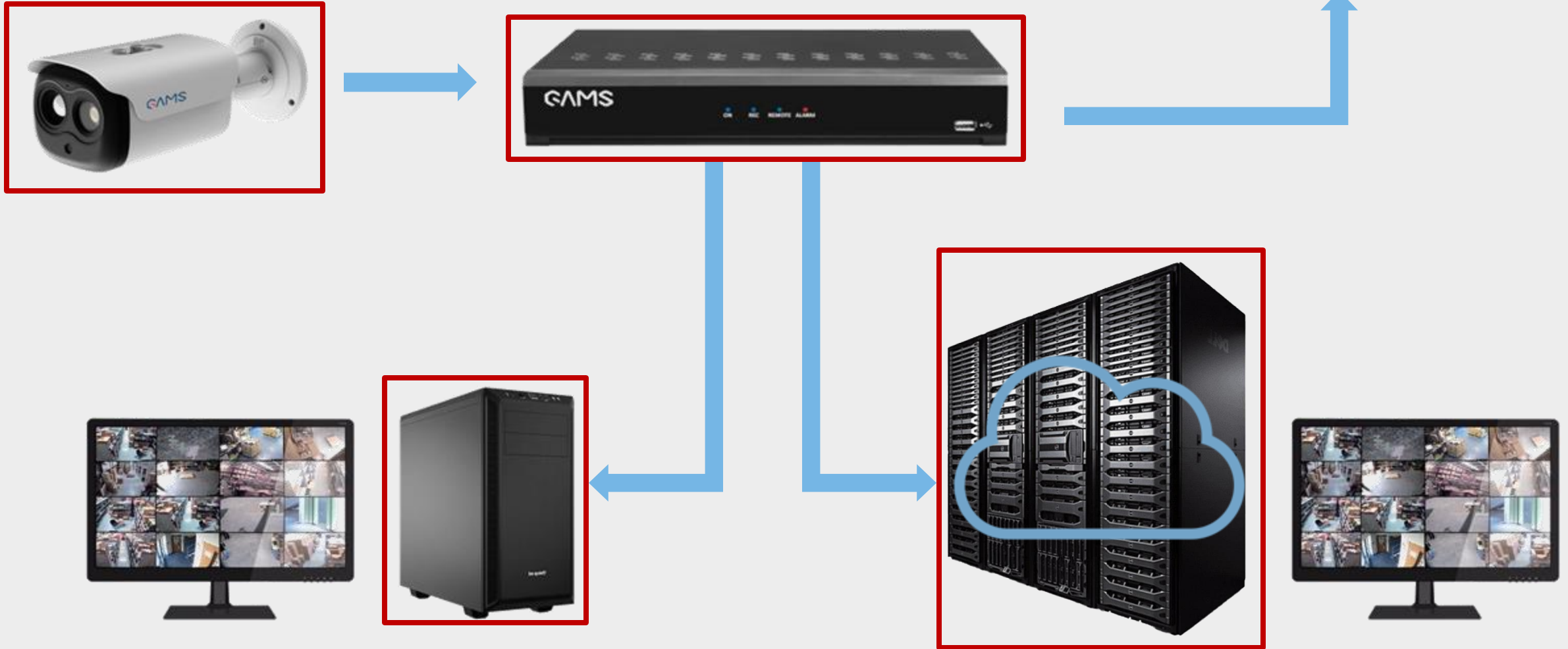
CCTV CHALLENGES IN AI

Valeria Zuccoli – Artificial Intelligence Scientist

CCTV SYSTEM

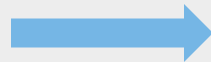


CCTV SYSTEM: WHERE'S AI?

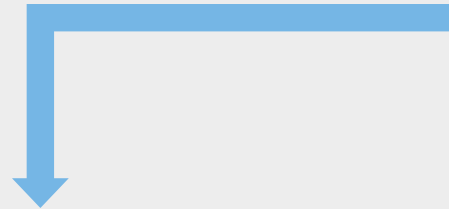


CCTV SYSTEM: WHERE'S AI?

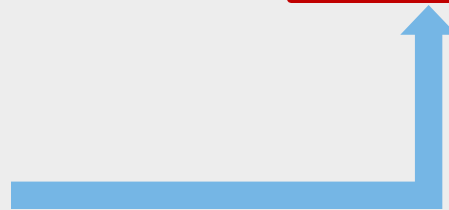
Basic analytics



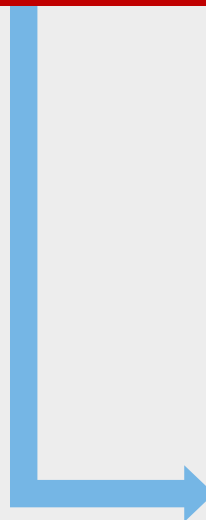
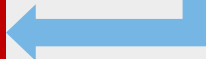
Intrusion detection
People counting
Smoke and fire



Intrusion detection
People counting
Smoke and fire

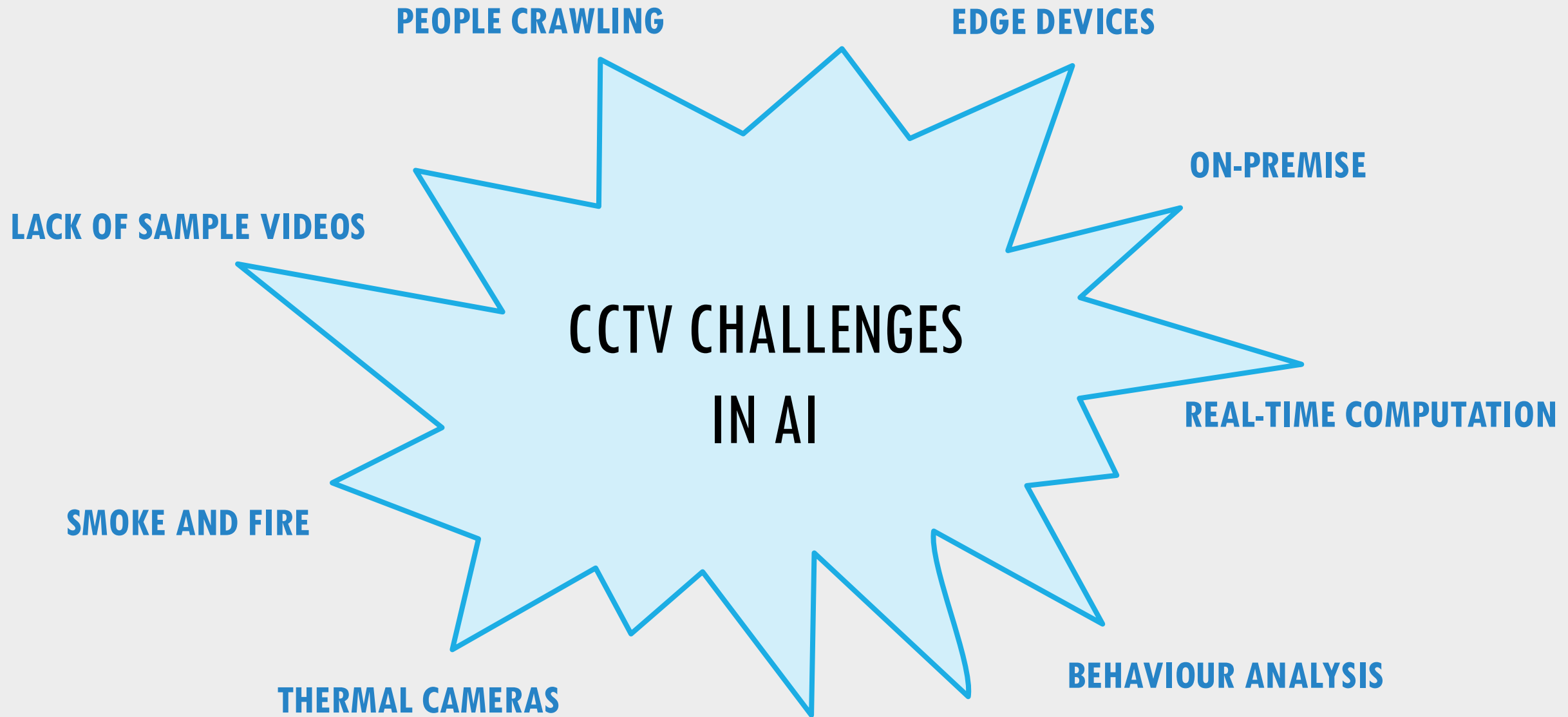


Metadata
forensics
Aggregate
analytics



Metadata
forensics
Aggregate
analytics





LACK OF SAMPLE VIDEOS



Due to **privacy concerns**, it is hard to collect videos or images from customers.

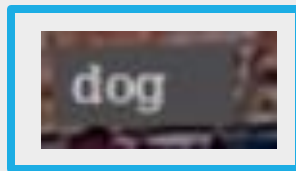
Videos are mainly obtained from **test recordings** during installation procedures.

PEOPLE CRAWLING

Publicly available datasets show people in **usual poses**, such as standing or sitting.

Thieves often act differently in order to avoid security obstacles, so they may be undetected.

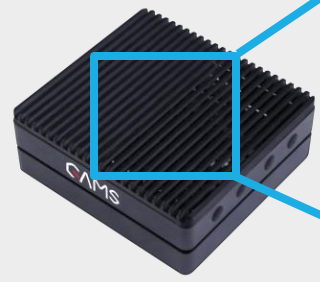
Proprietary data are important to integrate such poses inside training set and avoid false positive.



EDGE DEVICES

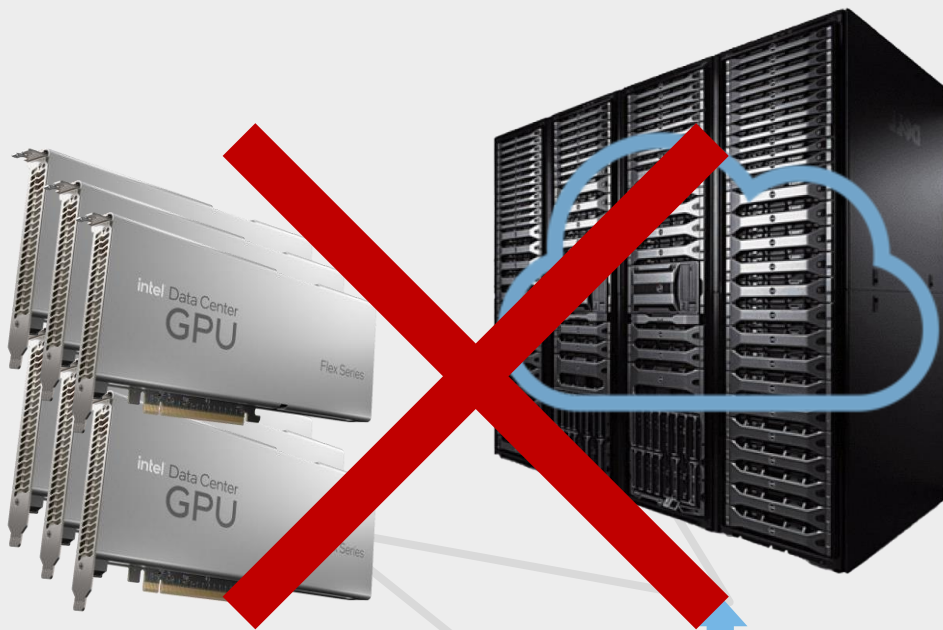


Cameras and AI boxes are edge devices based on **embedded systems**.



Low computational power, low FLOPS, low memory are hard requirements for Artificial Intelligence.

Lightweight and quantized neural networks are needed.



ON-PREMISE



Every analysis, also the forensics, should be performed on-premise.

Less performant computers need more **optimized algorithms.**

Customers want their security systems to be **unreachable from outside** the building





Visual Transformers (ViT)

High accuracy and precision
(less false alarms!)

Slow to process frames



Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN)

Less accuracy and precision
(more **false alarms!**)

Really **fast** to process frames

REAL-TIME COMPUTATION

The bounding box around the person is not enough



Skeleton estimation is needed

Some behaviours also require focusing on **many consequent frames** (i.e. shoplifting)



BEHAVIOUR ANALYSIS



With respect to the those in the optical field, thermal images have:

- Different **colors**
- Missing **shadows**
- Poor **resolution**
- Harder estimation of **perspective**

THERMAL CAMERAS



Fire is quite **easy** to detect, thanks to its peculiar colors and brightness.

Smoke has many different colors, shapes and densities that make it much **harder** to detect.

SMOKE AND FIRE



Black smoke

Gray smoke

White smoke

High density

Low density





Q&A TIME