

Low-Bandwidth Self-Improving Transmission of Rare Training Data

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Many things in ML simplified if you already have a good training set

But what if you are trying to assemble that training set?

from data only found in remote and inaccessible places?

of a new, rare event?

Extreme Sensor to Backhaul Mismatch

4K Video Camera → 30 Mbps demand

future higher resolution, multispectral cameras will demand even higher bandwidths

Unmanned probes often have very poor wireless backhaul connectivity

- deep space and inter-planetary networks (10 – 100 kbps, 10^2 – 10^6 s one-way latency)
- underwater acoustic networks (10 – 100 kbps)
- LoRa networks (1 – 100 kbps)

Many exciting discoveries await us in these remote locations

A Perfect Storm

Convergence of three factors

- **Extreme mismatch of sensing vs transmission data rates**
can't blindly ship all data
- **Rare unlabeled events**
< 0.1% of frames, possibly much rarer, can't do random sampling
- **New phenomenon**
no pre-built accurate detector/classifier, data is unlabeled

How to Retrieve Almost All Events Seen?

"Event" = True Positive (TP)

Our Solution: Live Learning

Iterative human-in-the-loop workflow that combines

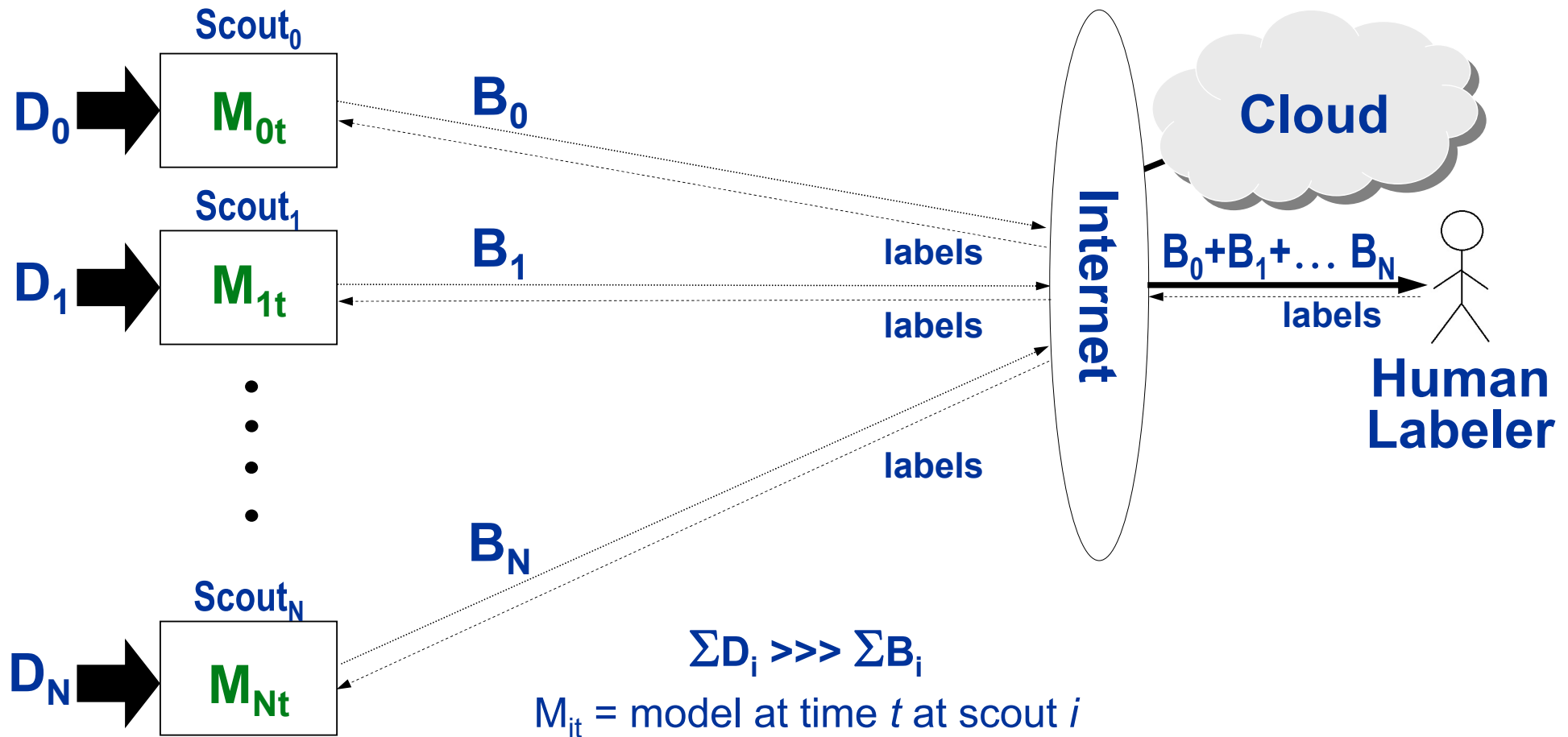
- Semi-Supervised Learning (SSL)
- Active Learning
- Transfer Learning

Pipeline sensing, inferencing, transmission, labeling, and training

Key steps in pipeline

1. Bootstrap with weak initial model (few-shot learning)
2. Grow training set with newly-discovered TPs (human confirmation for every TP)
3. Train new model and replace current model asap (cloud or edge training site, bandwidth-adaptive)
4. Iterate steps 1–3 during mission

Live Learning Overview



Hawk: Open Source Implementation

<https://github.com/cmusatyalab/hawk>

Based on **ZeroMQ** delay-tolerant messaging

Completely model-agnostic (easy plugin of new DNN models)

Paper reports extensive investigations re detailed design choices

- Top-K vs MaxEnt selective transmission
- Hybrid SVM-DNN model evolution vs pure DNN evolution
- Revisit policy to collect missed positives
- Importance of tiling high-res data
- ...

Experimental Evaluation

1. In spite of extreme low bandwidth, can scouts discover most TPs encountered?

2. How close is Hawk to an ideal system?

- **Oracle** (perfect precision and recall)
- **BruteForce** (imperfect precision and recall)
 - model with the same architecture but trained in advance on fully labeled incoming data.
 - grossly overfitted to the data that will be seen during the mission.
 - requires all incoming data to be seen in advance, and transmitted to the cloud for labeling and training.
 - may not have perfect precision and recall.

3. Can Hawk use additional bandwidth effectively?

4. Is Hawk DNN-agnostic?

... many more questions ...

Dataset: Aerial Drone Surveillance

DOTA: Dataset for Object deTection in Aerial Images (published in 2018)

Consists of 2806 fully labeled images across 15 classes

Image Resolution: Ranges from 800x800 to 4000x4000

Derived dataset has 252231 labeled tiles having base rate of 0.1%



(a) Roundabout
(TPs=336)



(b) Swimming Pool
(TPs=335)

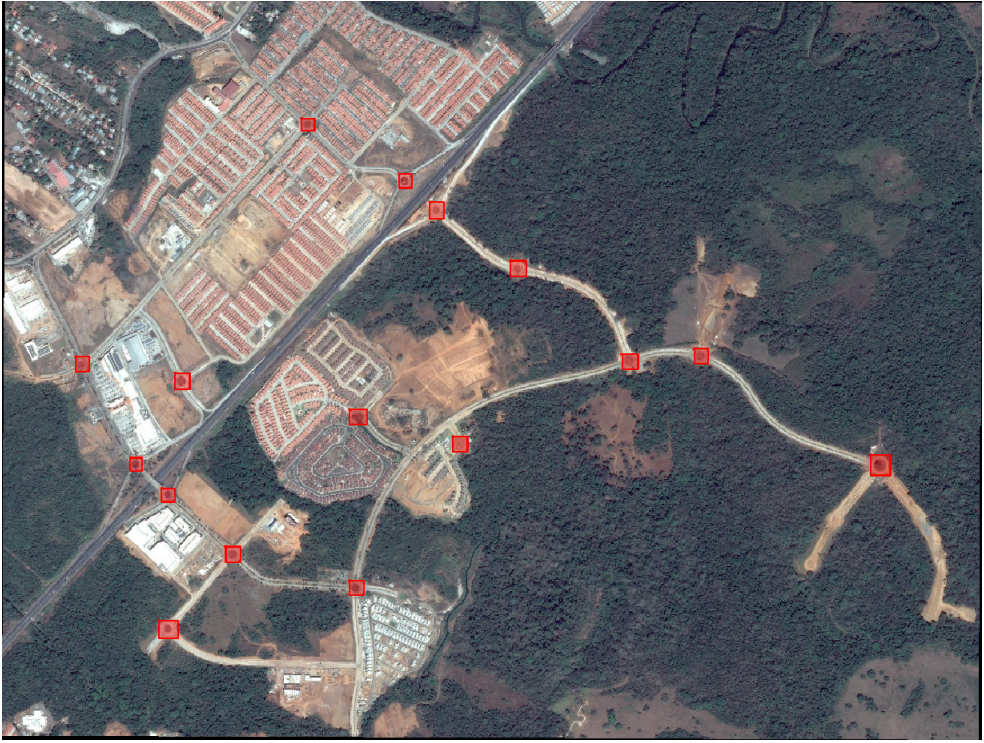


(c) Large Vehicle
(TPs=357)



(d) Airplane
(TPs=350)

256x256 tiles from large 4K images



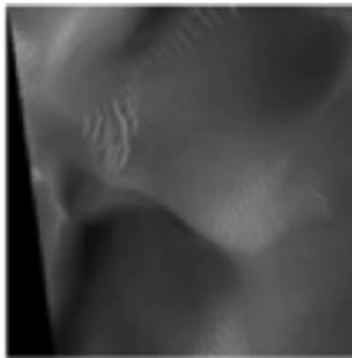
Dataset: Planetary Exploration

HiRISE: High Resolution Imaging Experiment from Mars (published in 2019)

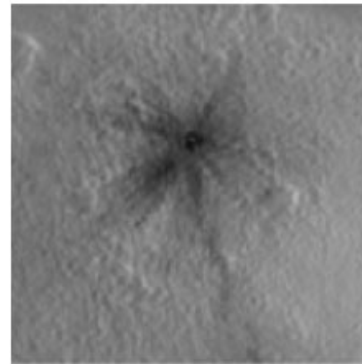
Images collected by Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter

Dataset has 7 classes of landmarks on Martian terrain

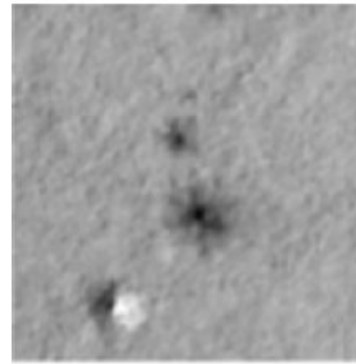
Consists of 73,031 labeled images of size 227x227



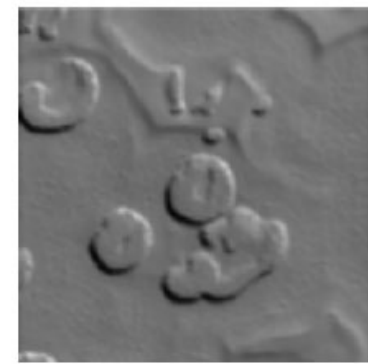
(a) Dark Dune
(TPs=64)



(b) Impact Ejecta
(TPs=64)



(c) Spider
(TPs=64)



(d) Swiss Cheese
(TPs=64)

Dataset: Underwater Sensing

Brackish: Marine dataset (published in 2019)

Images of marine animals in a brackish strait with varying visibility

Consists of 14,518 labeled images of 1080p resolution

Derived dataset has 563,829 tiles across 6 classes with target baserate of 0.1%



(a) Starfish
(TPs=370)



(b) Shrimp
(TPs=564)



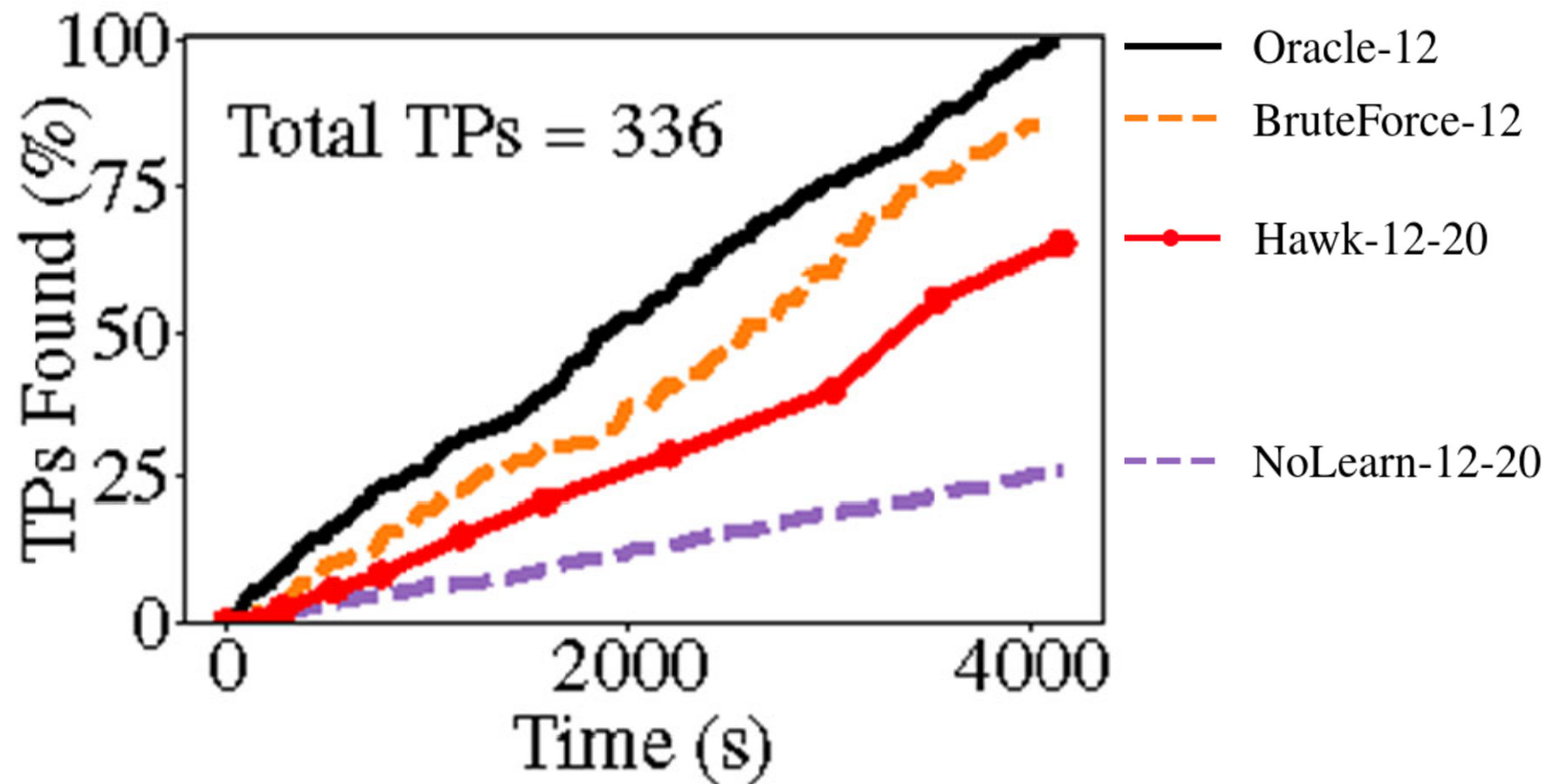
(c) Small Fish
(TPs=564)



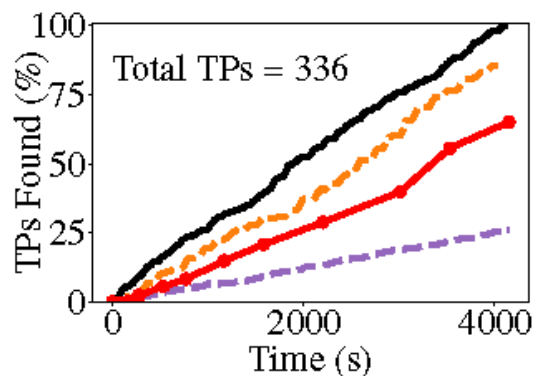
(d) JellyFish
(TPs=584)

Scout-based Training - 12kbps (DOTA)

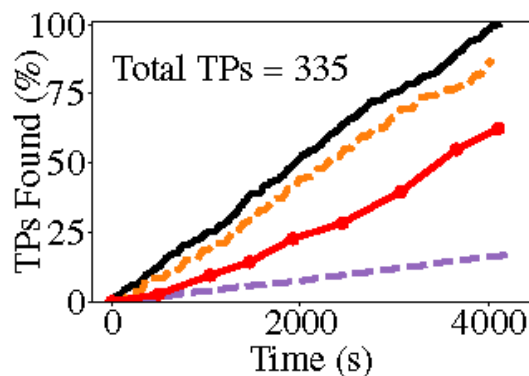
Class: Roundabout



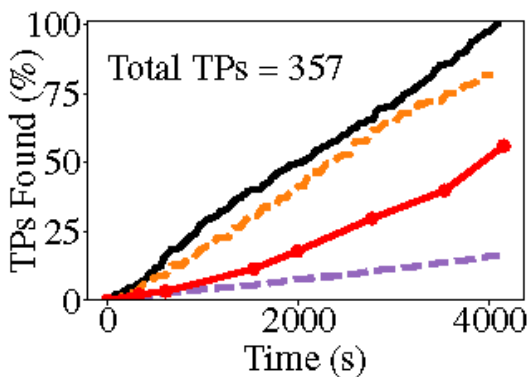
Scout-based Training - 12kbps (DOTA)



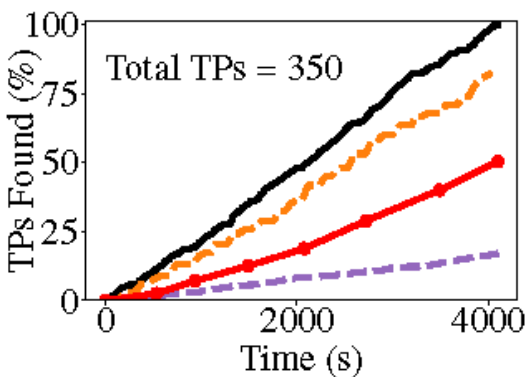
(a) Roundabout



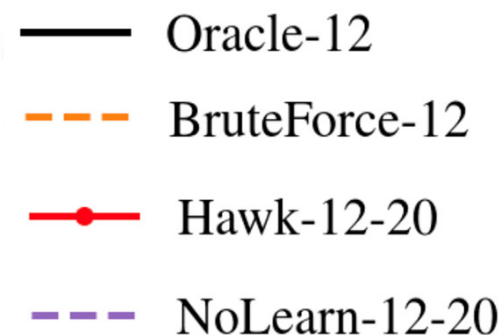
(b) Swimming Pool



(c) Large Vehicle



(d) Airplane



See Paper for Many More Results

1. **Robust results across many datasets and classes** (aerial drone, Mars, underwater)
2. **Value of revisiting discard pile** (result caching of old scores)
3. **Live Learning is DNN agnostic** (ResNet-50, YOLOv4, ExtremeNet results)
4. **Ability to use higher bandwidth effectively** (12 kbps, 30 kbps, 100 kbps)
5. **Dynamic choice of cloud training versus scout training**
6. **Diversity Sampling to improve recall**
7. **Integration with Few-Shot Learning**

Take-Away Message

Gross bandwidth mismatch in remote sensing will grow worse

Live Learning is a viable solution to this problem

Key idea: *Integrate Learning with Selective Transmission & Human Labeling*

Hawk discovers up to 87% of the TPs discovered by BruteForce

Bonus: *Hawk also helps with limited human bandwidth*