Cloud-based national on-line services to annotate and analyse underwater imagery

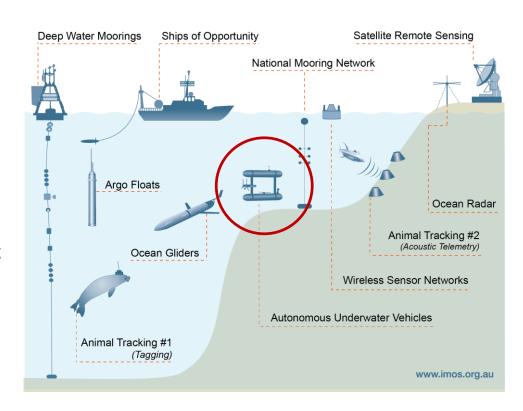


IMOS is Australia's Integrated Marine Observing System

- Australia has the third largest marine jurisdiction of any nation on Earth —13.86 million km²
- Maritime activity is predicted to generate € 63 billion/year by 2020
- IMOS undertakes systematic and sustained multidisciplinary observations across this jurisdiction
- It turns these observations into data, products and analyses that can be freely used and reused (abiding by FAIR principles)
- IMOS is now seen as delivering 'operational' information
- It does this through the Australian Ocean Data Network (AODN)

What is IMOS?

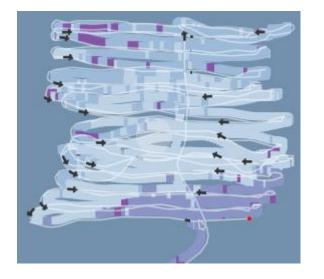




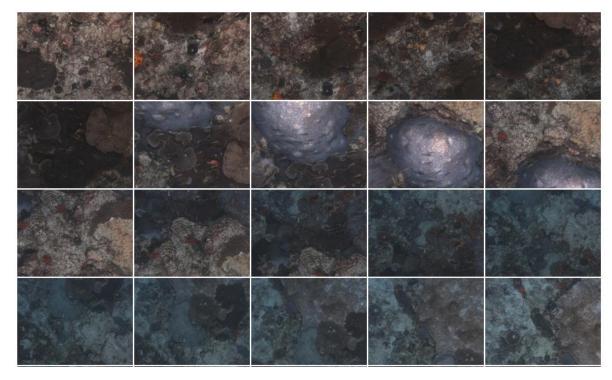
Sebastien Mancini talk earlier today ... and Tuesday 1145!

IMOS Autonomous Underwater Vehicle

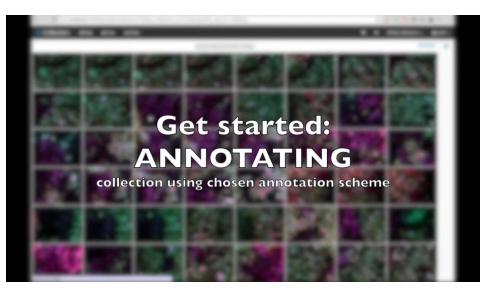


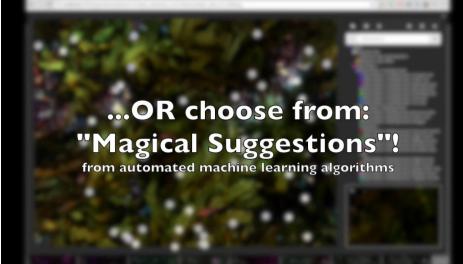


30,000 Stereo images of benthos in typically 50m x 50m square



AUV image annotation carried out with Squidle on desktop





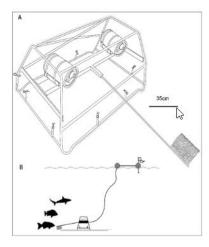
3 annotation schemes to choose from

Or machine learning algorithms

Another kind of imagery is video ...

one particular instrument is a

BRUV - Baited Remote Underwater Video

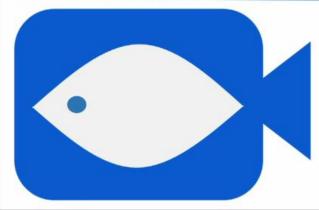


Australia is currently the world leader in remote underwater and diver stereo-video sampling. (e.g. stereo-BRUVs, stereo-DOVs, stereo-TV)

IMOS is looking to support this data collection platform



THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA



MARINE ECOLOGY GROUP Fisheries Research

Why do this?

Body-size information is essential for:

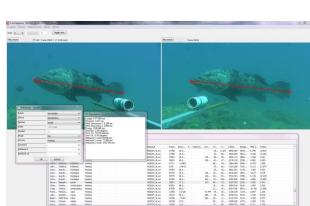
- many fish/ecological metrics
- standardise sample unit area

Most stereo-image annotation (in Oz) is done with:

EventMeasure (.EMObs)

Mono annotation

- FinPrint Annotator
- FISH_ROCK
- VMS





Analysis ... also currently a desktop, process



Courtesy: Jordan Goetze

Here's Waisea from Wildlife Conservation Society Fiji about to get started

Each video records about one hour of footage, and typically takes many, many hours to analyse and extract

the annotations



Why is imagery important?

- Imagery fast becoming a tool of choice of State of Environment Reporting
- Enables fast, 'cheap' repeat sampling to assess health of area (\$5-10k/BRUV)
- World-wide interest in its use
- Video == BIG DATA, laborious workflow, mostly desktop
- Because mostly desktop, sharing is difficult
- Cloud can address this and improve efficiency and uptake

Australian Research Data Cloud

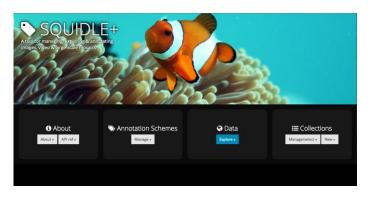
National Research Infrastructure Roadmap

http://www.ands.org.au/news-and-events/share-newsletter/share-29/towards-the-australian-research-data-cloud

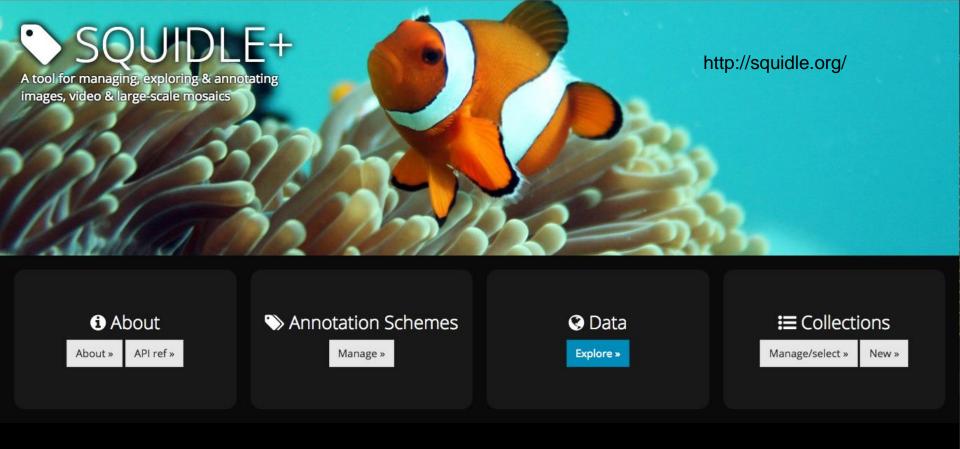
Marine Research Data Cloud

National service to annotate and analyse underwater imagery by leveraging existing software initiatives:

- Squidle+: exploration, management and annotation of georeferenced images & video
- GlobalArchive: exploration, sharing and querying of annotation data
- And establishing cloud online imagery repository







Developed & maintained by Ariell Friedman (Greybits Engineering) With support from SOI, IMOS and the ARDC Research Data Cloud

Key features of SQUIDLE+

Flexible data storage:

Sync with existing data storage infrastructure (i.e.: data linked from AODN). Avoids needing to copy and duplicate data. Takes minutes instead of days to import data into the system.

Flexible, translatable annotation schemes:

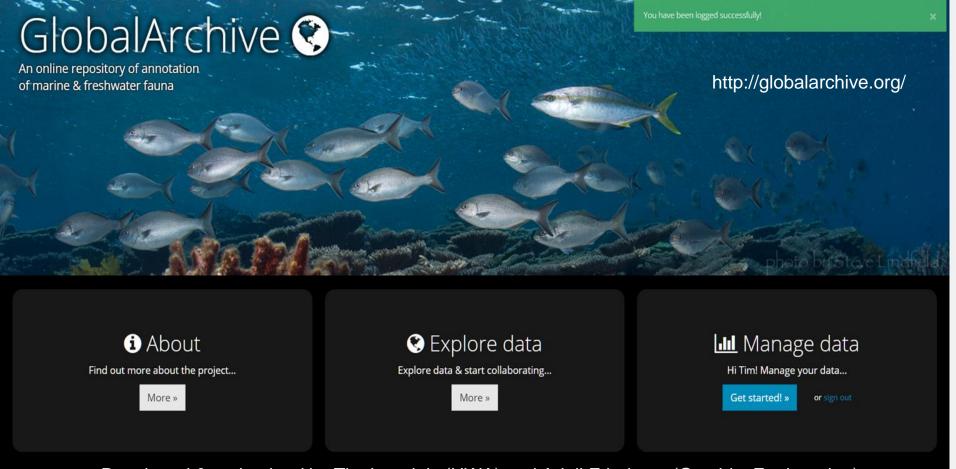
Users can define their own annotation schemes or select from existing ones, and can translate between them meaning all annotations can be viewed in a unified consistent framework

Collaborative / automated labeling

Data can be annotated by different users with different skill levels and automated algorithms can be called upon to speed up the annotation process.

"Media object" annotation

Images, videos, mosaics, etc can all be annotated using the same consistent framework.



Developed & maintained by Tim Langlois (UWA) and Ariell Friedman (Greybits Engineering)
Support from UWA Emerging Leaders Fund, Gorgon Barrow Island Net Conservation Benefits Fund and the
ARDC Research Data Cloud

GlobalArchive 😯

For **synthesis and interpretation of annotation datasets** there is a need for:

- Centralised agnostic data archive
- Standardised formats
 - Platform/Sampling information
- Future ready
- Quality control
- Ease of use and access

GlobalArchive offers

- Project sharing or open data
- Solving problems of data storage
- Added value through synthesis
- Ensuring time series data will be available



GlobalArchive

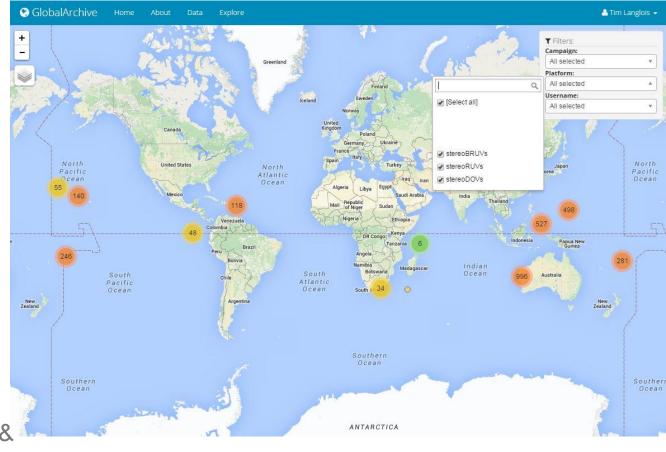
Flexible import of historical and modern annotation data

Direct import from leading stereo annotation software (SeaGIS - EventMeasure)

Working with other annotation initiatives to ensure data transferability & interoperability

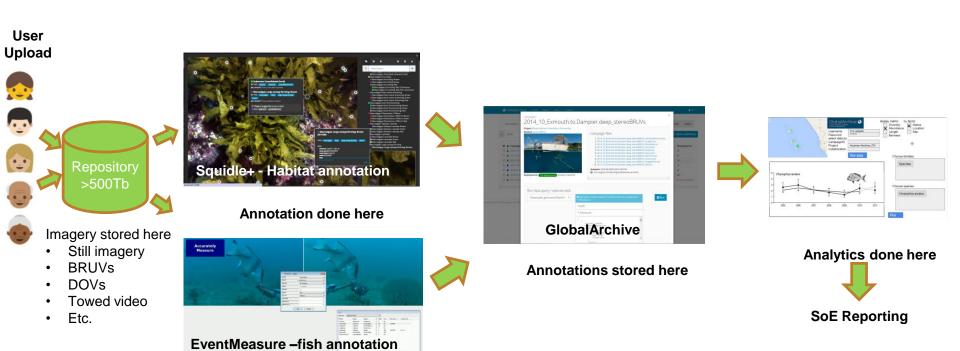
(GlobalFinPrint)



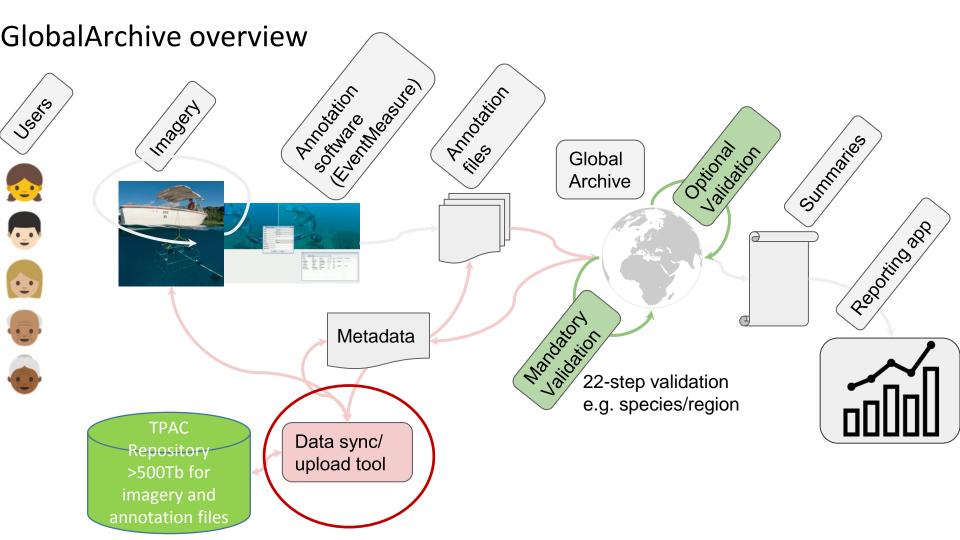


22,000 BRUVs worldwide, https://globalfinprint.org/

A National Service for Underwater Imagery



Marine Research Data Cloud 2018

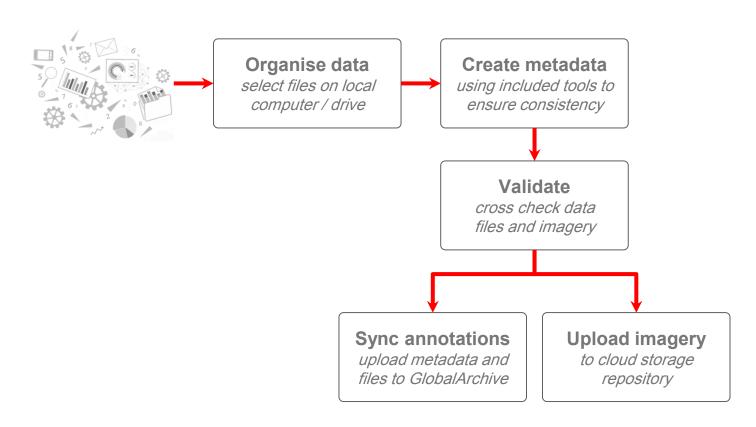


Datasync Tool – important

- Data wrangling
 - Cleaning the data and ironing out inconsistencies is often laborious and manual
- Data upload
 - Handles all the syncing and upload of annotation & imagery data
- Access to original imagery
 - No standardised methods for upload and retrieval
 - Links to annotations are often not easily maintained
 - Often ends up archived on drives in boxes under someone's desk
- Standardisation of annotation data
 - Usually difficult to reuse / validate between organisations
 - With links to original imagery
 - Future hooks to Squidle+



Datasync Tool





An example of the value of GlobalArchive

GlobalArchive (2)

The Australian National BRUV synthesis Started at a week-long workshop in early Feb 2018

- 32 BRUV researchers
- 6 Government institutions and 6 Universities





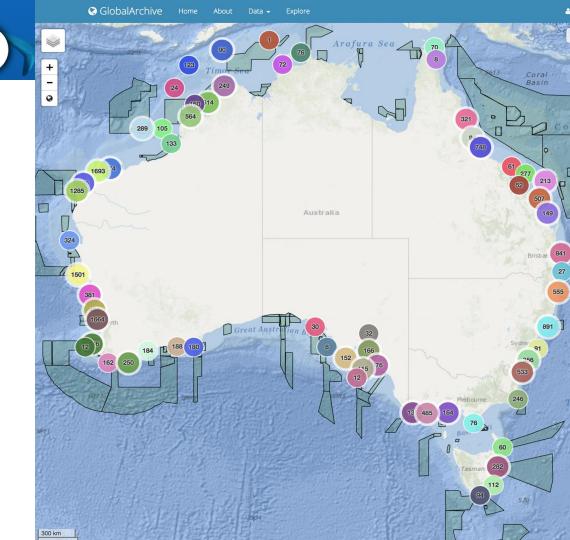
- ➤ 80% of available annotation analyses loaded into the cloud
- > Represents an investment of ~\$10M

Curtin, Deakin, Flinders, JCU, Utas, UWA, AIMS, CSIRO, NSW-DPI_F, SA-DEWNR, WA-DBCA, WA-DPIRD_F

GlobalArchive 😵

The Australian National BRUV synthesis

- 20,022 BRUV deployments
- 1,888 species
- 2,693,906 individual fish
- 660,481 length measurements



GlobalArchive 😯

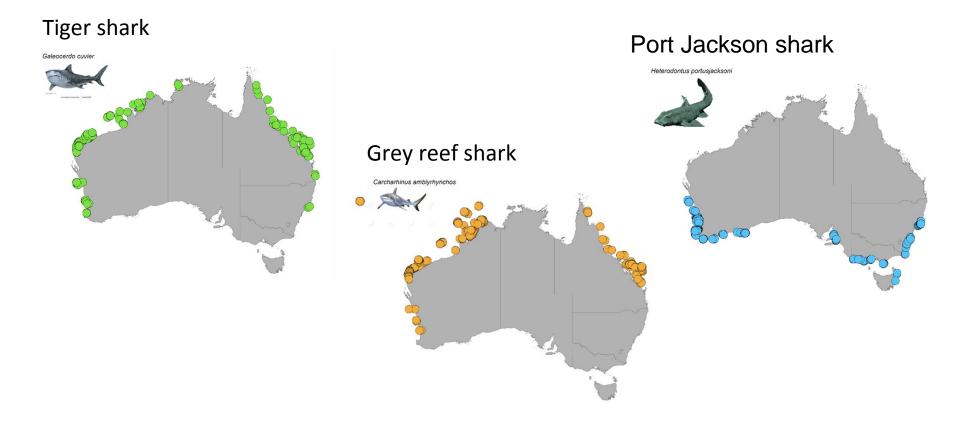
Initial synthesis: information of value to

- State of Environment reporting
- Potential for improved fisheries management
- Conservation from broad scale assessments

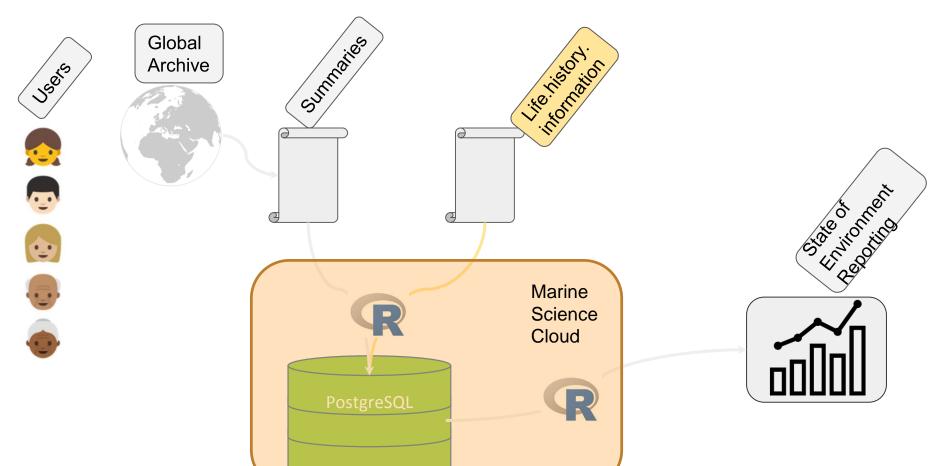


Species Richness

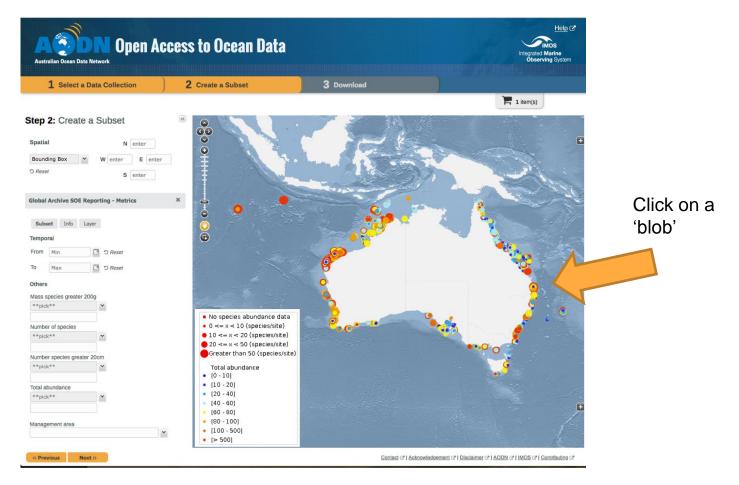
GlobalArchive (3)



Workflow for State of Environment reporting app



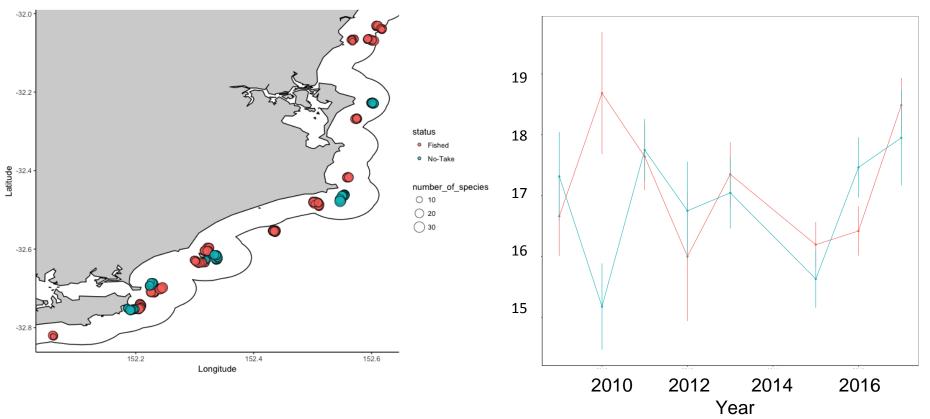
Using the AODN portal for State of Environment reporting



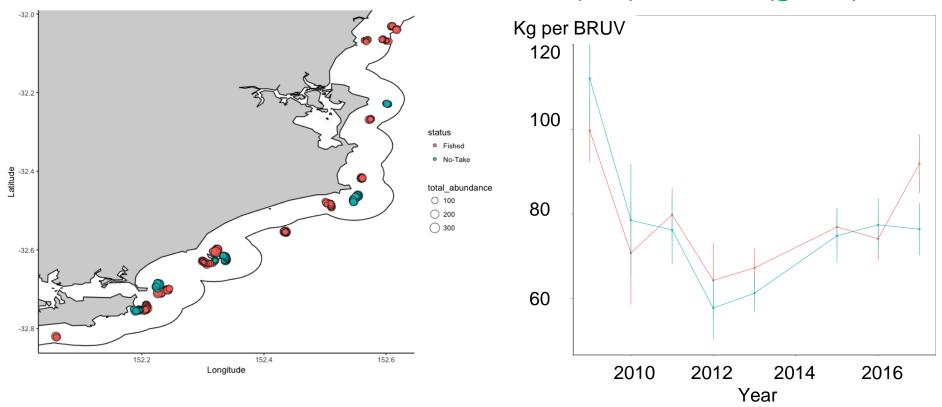
Using the AODN portal for State of the Art reporting



Port Stephens Great Lakes Marine Park Number of Species - Fished (red); No Take (green)

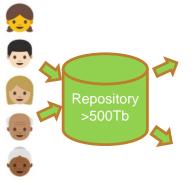


Port Stephens Great Lakes Marine Park Total abundance - Fished (red); No Take (green)



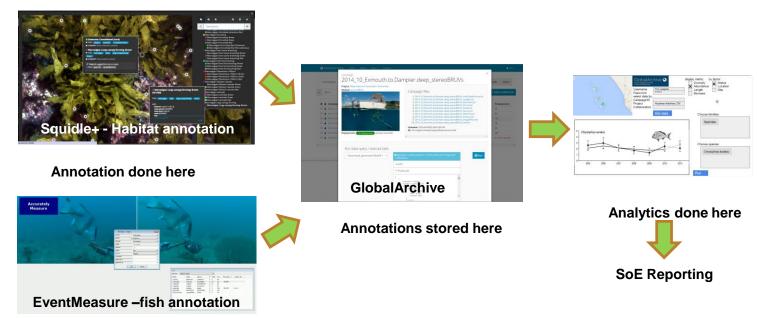
A National Service for Underwater Imagery

User Upload Interface



Imagery stored here

- Still imagery
- BRUVs
- DOVs
- Towed video
- Etc.



Marine Research Data Cloud 2018



IMOS is a national collaborative research infrastructure, supported by Australian Government. It is operated by a consortium of institutions as an unincorporated joint venture, with the University of Tasmania as Lead Agent. **www.imos.org.au**

PRINCIPAL PARTICIPANTS



Infrastructure for Australia

An Australian Government Initiative









(Lead Agent)

















SIMS is a partnership involving four Universities.

ASSOCIATE PARTICIPANTS

