



# PET DETECTION USING RASPBERRY PI

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# Content

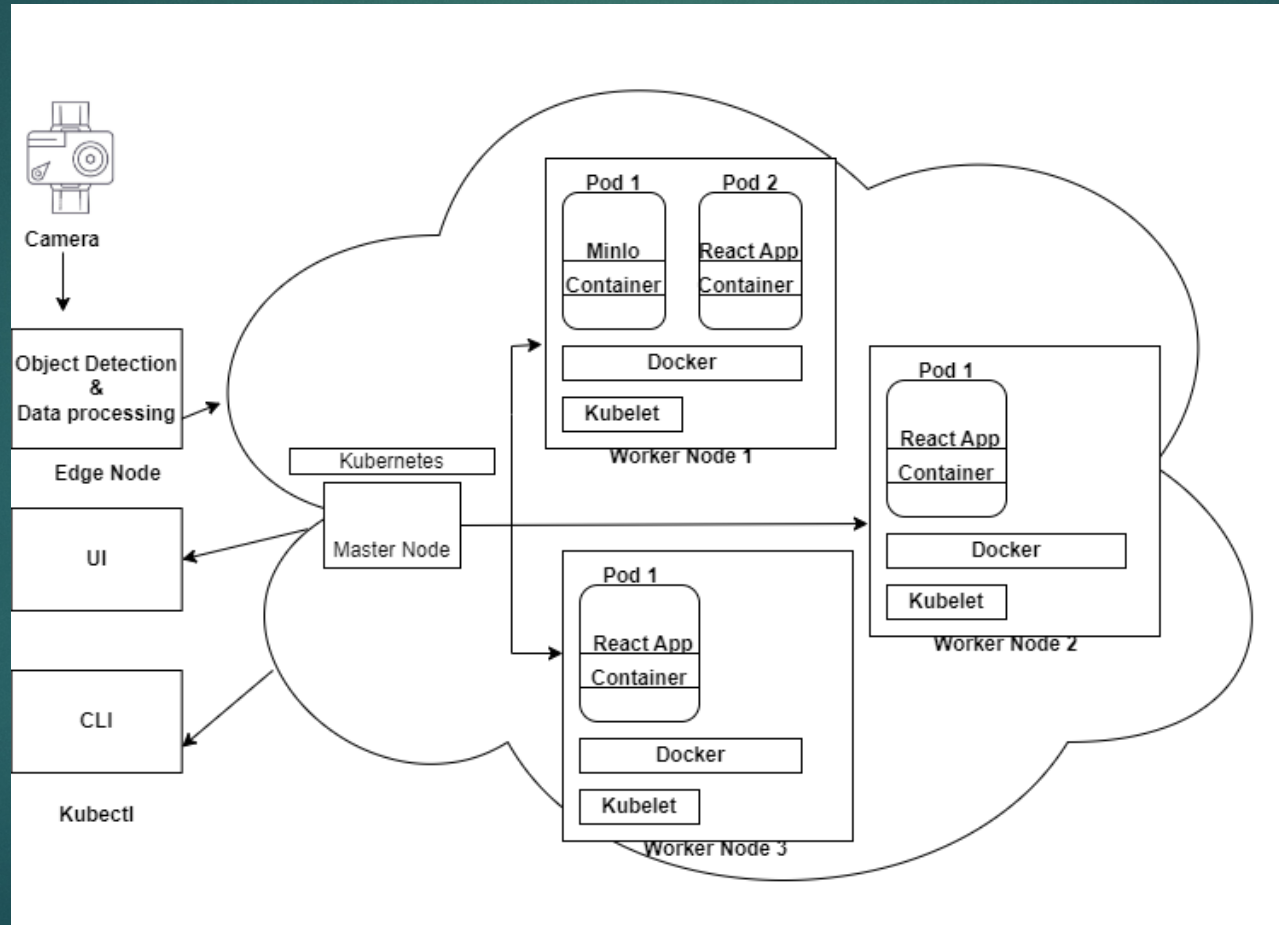
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# Introduction

- An edge computing solution has been developed to identify the presence of pets at the sensor node.
- This system proposes **Raspberry Pi** for model implementation, **Cameras** for capturing images, and **YOLO v5s** for testing and training of the objections detection model.

# System Architecture





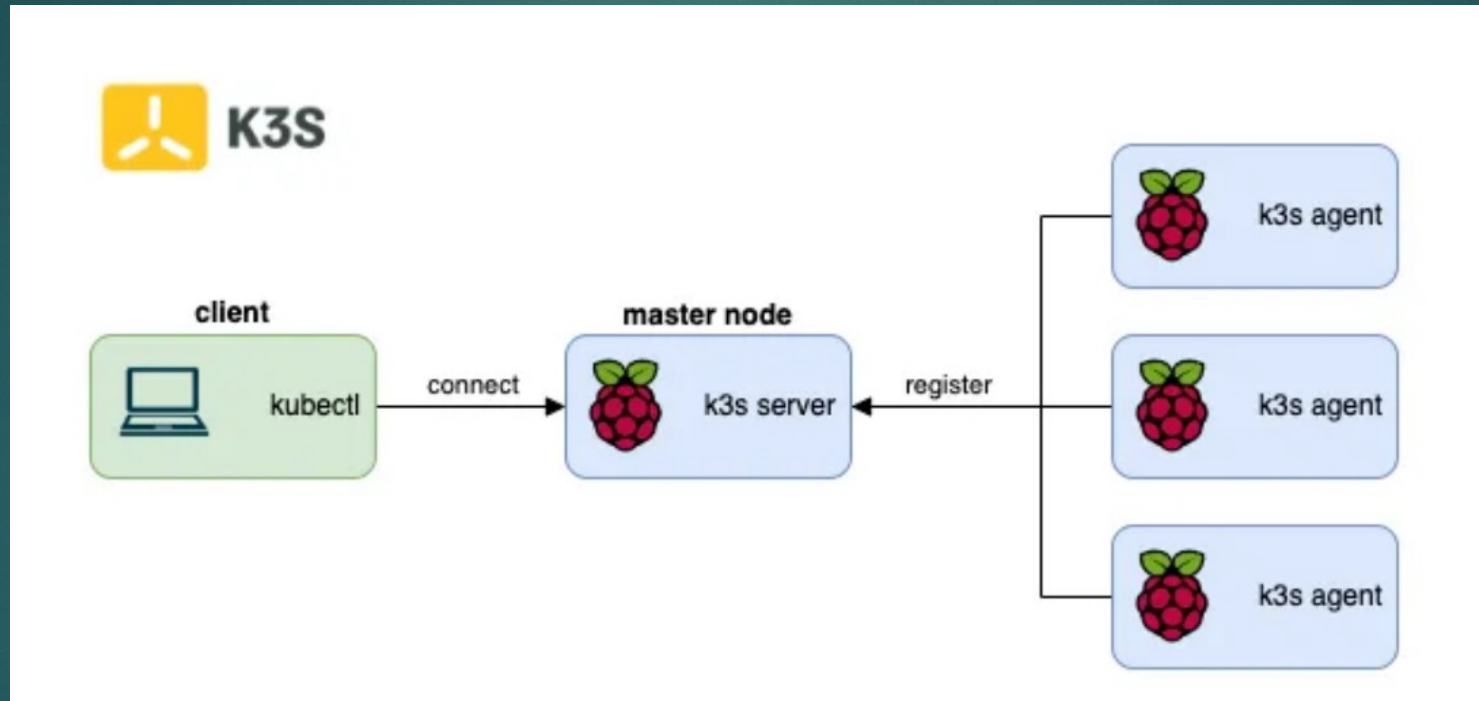
# K3S Kubernetes Cluster

For the Raspberry pi cluster, a lightweight Kubernetes distribution k3S is used.

1. Lightweight Kubernetes Distribution: K3s is an open-source, lightweight Kubernetes distribution designed for edge computing and resource-constrained environments.
2. Simplified Operations: K3s offers simplified operations with reduced resource requirements, making it easier to deploy and manage Kubernetes clusters.
3. Essential Features: Despite its lightweight nature, K3s retains essential features such as container orchestration, automatic scaling, load balancing, Helm charts support, and a built-in service mesh (Traefik).
4. Use Cases: K3s is well-suited for edge computing, Internet of Things (IoT) deployments, and environments with limited resources, where efficiency and performance are critical.
5. Active Community and Future Developments: K3s benefits from an active community and enjoys ongoing development, ensuring a vibrant ecosystem with regular updates, improvements, and community-driven enhancements.



# K3S Kubernetes Cluster



# K3S Kubernetes Cluster

- ▶ To install K3S the following command must be executed on the master node:

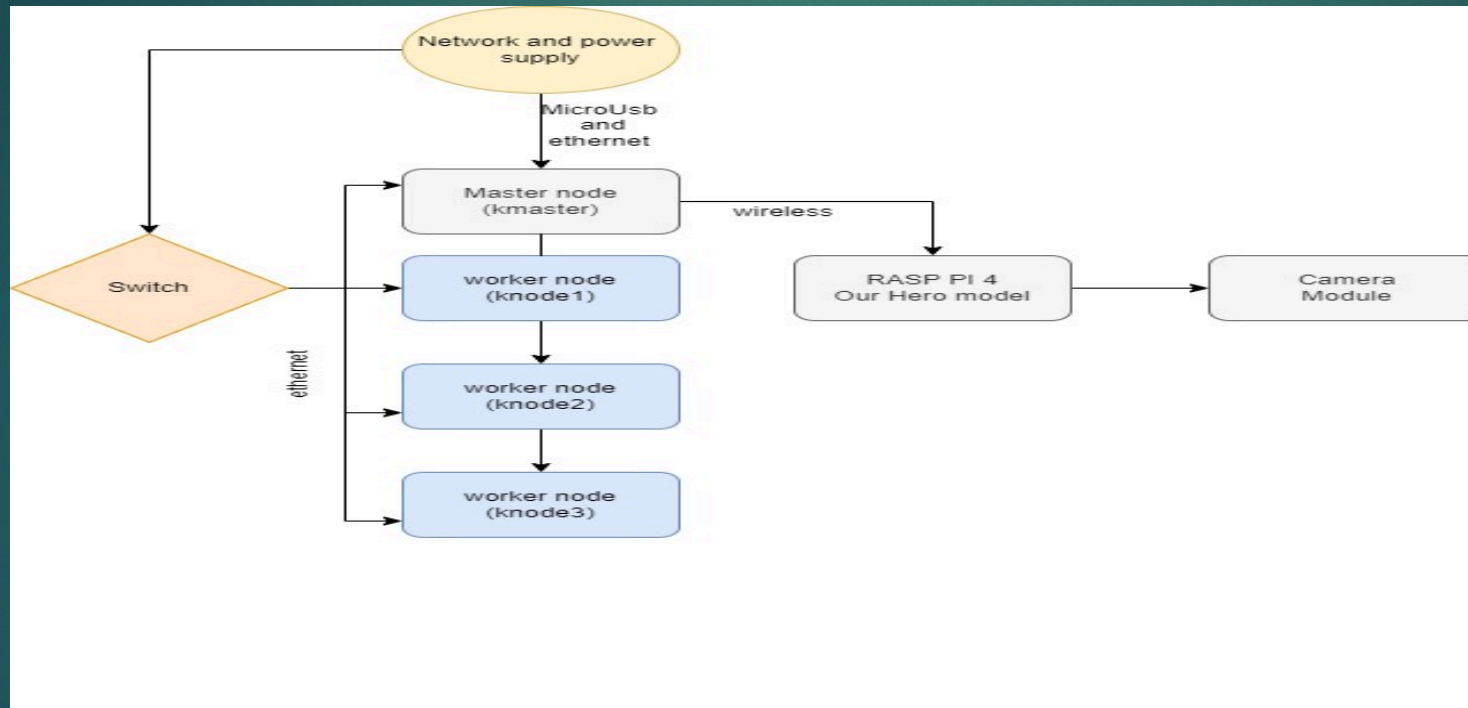
```
curl sfL https://get.k3s.io | K3S_KUBECONFIG_MODE="644" sh -s -
```

- ▶ With this token, k3S can be installed on worker nodes by the following command:

```
curl sfL https://get.k3s.io |K3S_TOKEN="<TOKEN>"  
K3S_URL="https://<master_node_ip>:6443" sh -
```



# K3S Kubernetes Cluster





# K3S Kubernetes Cluster

```
pi@kmaster:~$ sudo su -
root@kmaster:~# curl -sL https://get.k3s.io | K3S_KUBECONFIG_MODE="644" sh -s -
[INFO] Finding release for channel stable
[INFO] Using v1.26.5+k3s1 as release
[INFO] Downloading hash https://github.com/k3s-io/k3s/releases/download/v1.26.5+k3s1/sha256sum-arm64.txt
[INFO] Skipping binary downloaded, installed k3s matches hash
[INFO] Skipping installation of SELinux RPM
[INFO] Skipping /usr/local/bin/kubect1 symlink to k3s, already exists
[INFO] Skipping /usr/local/bin/crictl symlink to k3s, already exists
[INFO] Skipping /usr/local/bin/ctr symlink to k3s, already exists
[INFO] Creating killall script /usr/local/bin/k3s-killall.sh
[INFO] Creating uninstall script /usr/local/bin/k3s-uninstall.sh
[INFO] env: Creating environment file /etc/systemd/system/k3s.service.env
[INFO] systemd: Creating service file /etc/systemd/system/k3s.service
[INFO] systemd: Enabling k3s unit
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/k3s.service → /etc/systemd/system/k3s.service.
[INFO] systemd: Starting k3s
root@kmaster:~#
```

```
root@kmaster:~# kubectl get nodes
NAME          STATUS    ROLES          AGE    VERSION
kmaster       Ready    control-plane,master  19m    v1.26.5+k3s1
root@kmaster:~#
```

# K3S Kubernetes Cluster

```
root@kmaster:~# sudo cat /var/lib/rancher/k3s/server/node-token
K106362d798dcfd9f22fa532bf10346f3d519610730cdacb3268c37858078a24933::server:0a2013da28b6e3fb3e6510390d740fc3
root@kmaster:~#
```

```
pi@knode3:~$ curl -sL https://get.k3s.io | K3S_URL=https://192.168.0.116:6443 K3S_TOKEN=K106362d798dcfd9f22fa532bf10346f3d519610730cdacb3268c37858078a24933::server:0a2013da28b6e3fb3e6510390d740fc3 sh -
[INFO] Finding release for channel stable
[INFO] Using v1.26.5+k3s1 as release
```

```
pi@kmaster:~$ sudo su -
root@kmaster:~# kubectl get nodes
```

NAME	STATUS	ROLES	AGE	VERSION
kmaster	Ready	control-plane,master	175m	v1.26.5+k3s1
knode2	Ready	<none>	131m	v1.26.5+k3s1
knode1	Ready	<none>	144m	v1.26.5+k3s1
knode3	Ready	<none>	35s	v1.26.5+k3s1

```
root@kmaster:~#
```



# Model Training

- ▶ Trained the YOLO v5s model using dataset using google Collab.
- ▶ We used the datasets for dogs and cats to transfer train the model.
- ▶ 2k+ images were used.
- ▶ A total of 20 epochs were run for the training purpose.

```
train: Scanning /content/drive/MyDrive/yolov5/dataset3/train/labels.cache... 2576 images, 84 backgrounds,  
train: Caching images (2.2GB ram): 100% 2660/2660 [00:12<00:00, 205.59it/s]
```



# Model Training

```
Epoch  GPU_mem  box_loss  obj_loss  cls_loss  Instances  Size
18/19   5.13G    0.01976  0.009863  0.002198      12  640: 100% 167/167 [00:38<00:00, 4.37it/s]
      Class  Images  Instances    P      R  mAP50  mAP50-95: 100% 24/24 [00:07<00:00,
      all    746      738    0.964  0.983  0.979    0.82

Epoch  GPU_mem  box_loss  obj_loss  cls_loss  Instances  Size
19/19   5.13G    0.01906  0.009646  0.001863      9  640: 100% 167/167 [00:38<00:00, 4.37it/s]
      Class  Images  Instances    P      R  mAP50  mAP50-95: 100% 24/24 [00:07<00:00,
      all    746      738    0.963  0.978  0.98    0.821

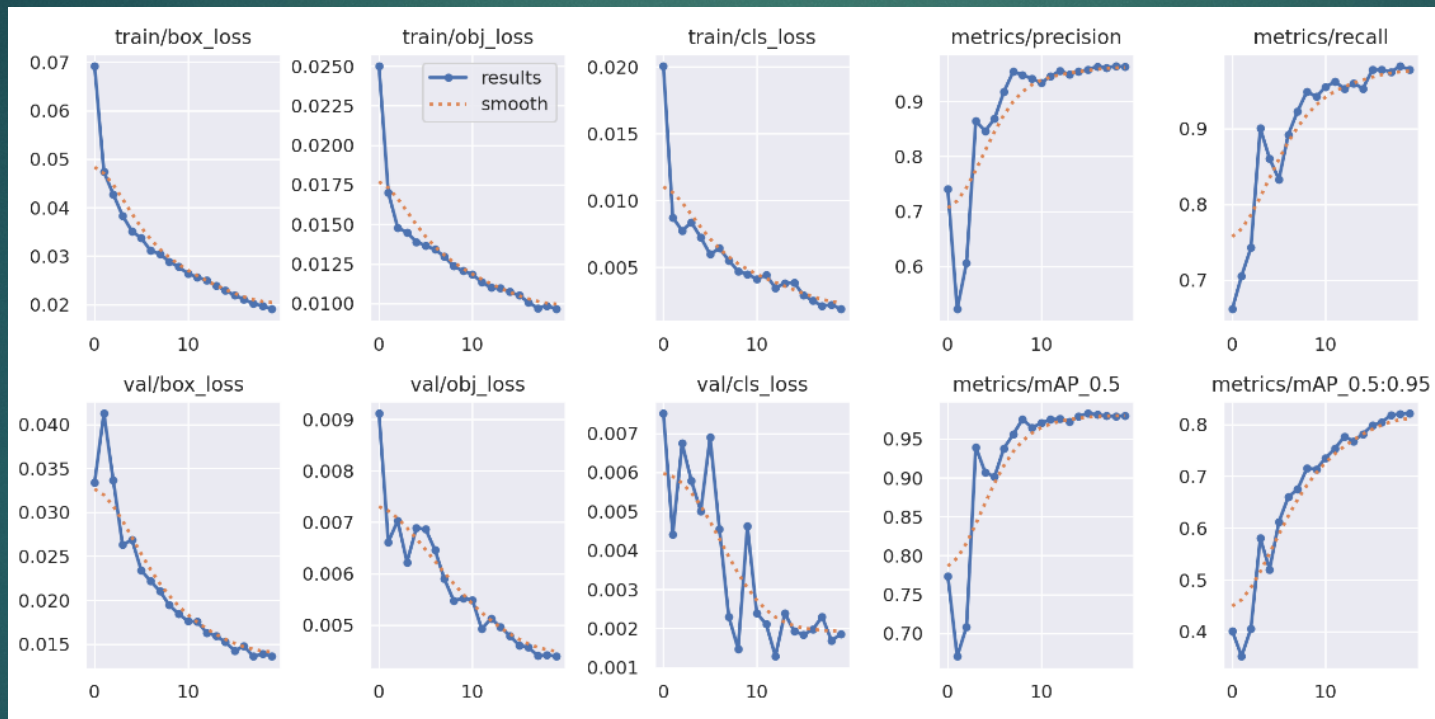
20 epochs completed in 0.256 hours.
Optimizer stripped from runs/train/exp12/weights/last.pt, 14.4MB
Optimizer stripped from runs/train/exp12/weights/best.pt, 14.4MB

Validating runs/train/exp12/weights/best.pt...
Fusing layers...
Model summary: 157 layers, 7015519 parameters, 0 gradients, 15.8 GFLOPs
      Class  Images  Instances    P      R  mAP50  mAP50-95: 100% 24/24 [00:10<00:00,
      all    746      738    0.963  0.978    0.98    0.821
      cat    746      251    0.962    0.98    0.981    0.85
      dog    746      487    0.963  0.975    0.978    0.792

Results saved to runs/train/exp12
```

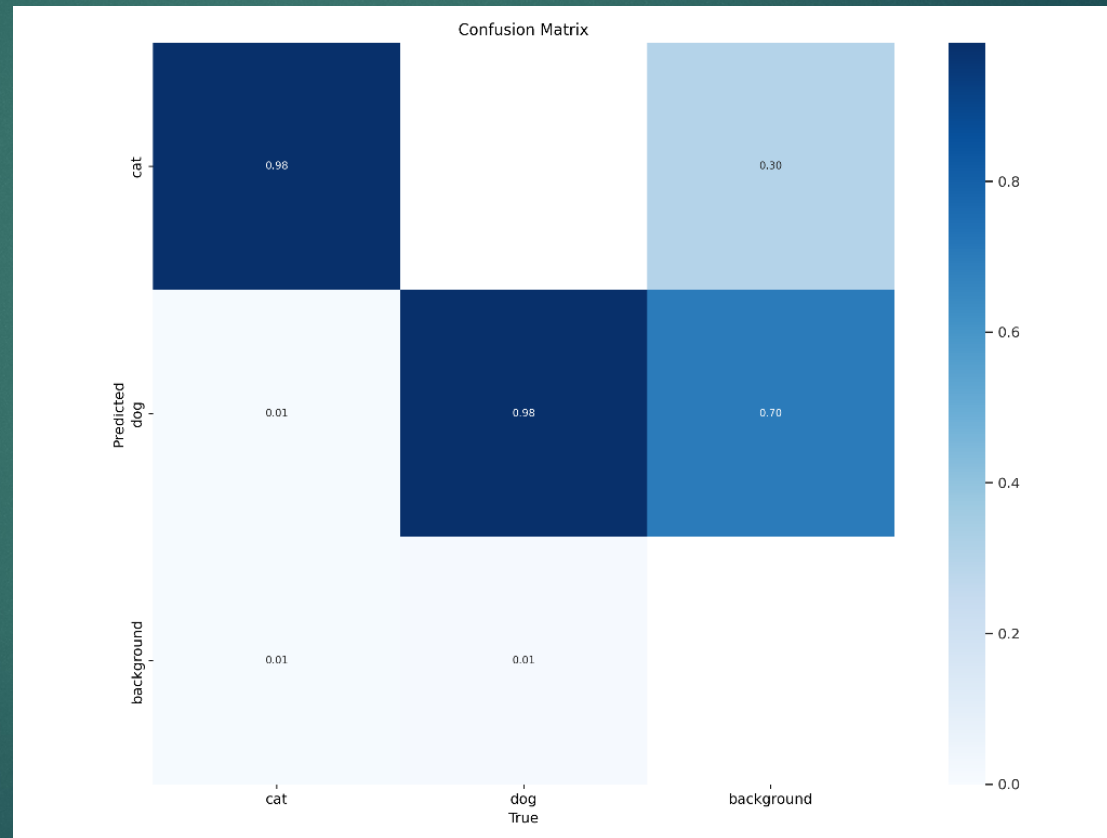


# Model Training



# Model Training

By examining the confusion matrix, we can observe that the model has made accurate predictions in most cases, with only a few minor errors.





# Docker as Runtime

- Installing docker runtime on each node.
- Setting the k3s on the master using docker as runtime instead of contained.
- Setting the worker nodes
- Enabling the kubectl for ease of use



# MinIO deployment

- ▶ Using MinIO for resilience, scalability features
- ▶ Efficient for Object detection software
- ▶ Availability of RESTful API suited for Kubernetes clusters
- ▶ Single Node Single Drive v/s Multi Node Multi Drive
- ▶ Investigated use of Hazelcast for synchronization
- ▶ Enabled as a service for UI Edge Node usage
- ▶ Use of Persistent Volume claims



# MinIO deployment

```
root@kmaster:/home/pi# ./minio server minio-data
Formatting 1st pool, 1 set(s), 1 drives per set.
WARNING: Host local has more than 0 drives of set. A host failure will result in data becoming unavailable.
WARNING: Detected default credentials 'minioadmin:minioadmin', we recommend that you change these values with 'MINIO_ROOT_USER' and 'MINIO_ROOT_PASSWORD' environment variables
MinIO Object Storage Server
Copyright: 2015-2023 MinIO, Inc.
License: GNU AGPLv3 <https://www.gnu.org/licenses/agpl-3.0.html>
Version: RELEASE.2023-06-29T05-12-28Z (go1.19.10 linux/arm)

Status:          1 Online, 0 Offline.
34-APL: http://169.254.229.241:9000 http://169.254.128.169:9000 http://169.254.242.165:9000 http://192.168.0.116:9000 http://169.254.205.104:9000 http://169.254.232.100:9000 http://169.254.222.12:9000 http://10.42.0.1:9000
/172.17.0.1:9000 http://10.42.0.0:9000 http://127.0.0.1:9000
RootUser: minioadmin
RootPass: minioadmin

Console: http://169.254.229.241:45973 http://169.254.128.169:45973 http://169.254.242.165:45973 http://192.168.0.116:45973 http://169.254.205.104:45973 http://169.254.232.100:45973 http://169.254.222.12:45973 http://10.42.0.1:45973
//172.17.0.1:45973 http://10.42.0.0:45973 http://127.0.0.1:45973
RootUser: minioadmin
RootPass: minioadmin

Command-line: https://min.io/docs/minio/linux/reference/minio-mc.html#quickstart
$ mc alias set myminio http://169.254.229.241:9000 minioadmin minioadmin

Documentation: https://min.io/docs/minio/linux/index.html
Warning: The standard parity is set to 0. This can lead to data loss.
[]
```



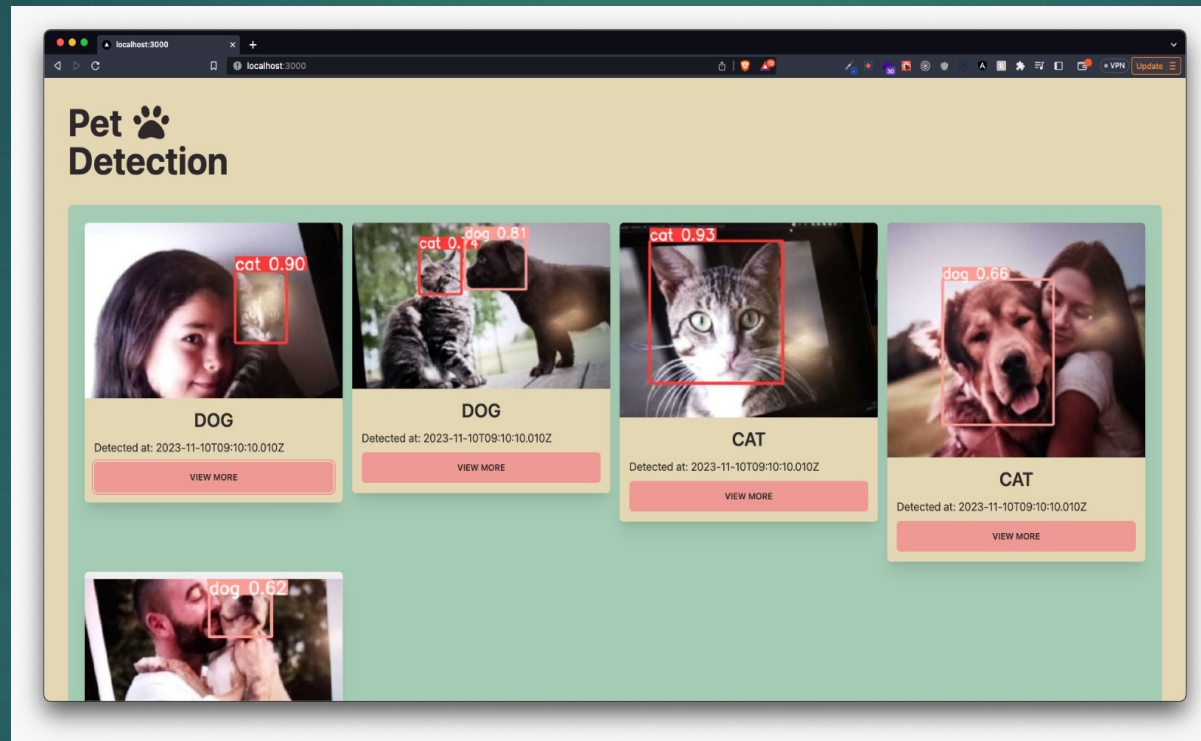
# FRONTEND

## ► HTML, CSS, JavaScript and ReactJS:

- HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is used to structure the content of web pages.
- CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is used to define the appearance and layout of web pages.
- JavaScript is a client-side scripting language that can be used to add interactivity and dynamic behavior to web pages.



# RESULTS





# DEMONSTRATION





Thank you!!



# Reference:

- [1] [Online]. Available: "<https://medium.com/thinkport/how-to-build-a-raspberry-pi-kubernetes-cluster-with-k3s-76224788576c>
- [2] [Online]. Available: "<https://docs.k3s.io/advanced#raspberry-pi>
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- [6] [Online]. Available: <https://github.com/ultralytics/yolov5>
- [7] [Online]. Available: [https://pytorch.org/hub/ultralytics\\_yolov5/](https://pytorch.org/hub/ultralytics_yolov5/)
- [8] [Online]. Available: "<https://www.eclipse.org/paho/index.php?page=clients/python/index.php>
- [9] [Online] <https://min.io/docs/minio/kubernetes/upstream/>