

New usecase - UAV Path Prediction

a. UAV Path Prediction (Guideline)

• Introduction

- We utilize collected data from unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) movements in the x, y, and z axes as input for model training. The Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) architecture is employed to train the model, and the OSC AIMLFW framework is used as the training model framework. Through this process, a model capable of predicting the path of UAVs is trained, providing a solution for various use cases.
- Ensure that the Influx database is operational for this use case, which is based on the OSC AI/ML Framework (Release-H).

• Getting Started (Start from data insertion)

- Step 1. Query influx token

```
# Search the influx "token" value in below output
cat bitnami/influxdb/influxd.bolt | tr -cd "[:print:]"
```

- Step 2. Create "UAVData" bucket (Inside Influx DB container)

```
influx bucket create -n UAVData -o primary -t <token>
```

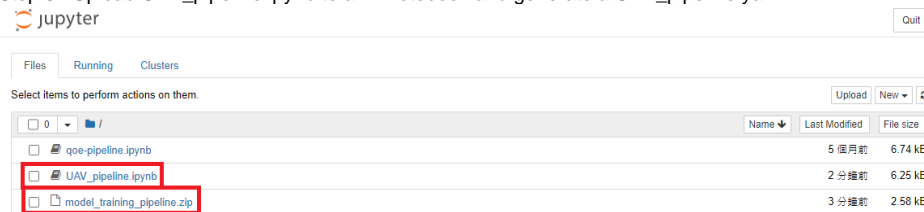
- Step 3. Fill the file config (UAV_insert.py)

```
DATASET_PATH = '/path/to/dataset.csv' # Replace to the UAV dataset path
INFLUX_IP = 'localhost' # Influx IP
INFLUX_TOKEN = 'VJpoNpgeVnjzvhpPm8jZ' # Influx token
```

- Step 4. Execute the insert processing to insert data into Influx DB

```
python3 insert.py
```

- Step 5. Upload UAV_pipeline.ipynb to aiml-notebook and generate a UAV_pipeline.yaml



jupyter

Files Running Clusters

Select items to perform actions on them.

Upload New

	Name	Last Modified	File size
<input type="checkbox"/>	qoe-pipeline.ipynb	5 個月前	6.74 kB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	UAV_pipeline.ipynb	2 分鐘前	6.25 kB
<input type="checkbox"/>	model_training_pipeline.zip	3 分鐘前	2.58 kB

- Step 6. Start a UAV model training job
[blocked URL](#)[blocked URL](#)

- Step 7. Load UAV model

```
apiVersion: "serving.kserve.io/v1beta1"
kind: "InferenceService"
metadata:
  name: uav-model
spec:
  predictor:
    tensorflow:
      storageUri: "http://localhost:32002/model/test1208/1/Model.zip"
      runtimeVersion: "2.5.1"
      resources:
        requests:
          cpu: 1
          memory: 0.5Gi
        limits:
          cpu: 2
          memory: 0.5Gi
```

```
kubectl apply -f uav.yaml -n kserve-test
```

```
root@mitlab-virtual-machine:/home/mitlab/osc/aimlhw-dep# kubectl apply -f uav.yaml -n kserve-test
inferenceservice.serving.kserve.io/uav-model configured
root@mitlab-virtual-machine:/home/mitlab/osc/aimlhw-dep# kubectl get pods -n kserve-test
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
qoe-model-predictor-default-00001-deployment-68d85bf59b-45j4g	2/2	Running	0	124d
uav-model-predictor-default-00001-deployment-69d4f54ddf-18nhd	1/2	Running	0	2s

- Step 8. Start model prediction
 1. obtain Ingress port for Kserve (`kubectl get svc istio-ingressgateway -n istio-system`)
[blocked URL](#)
 2. source uav.sh

▪ File List

- UAV_dataset.csv ([Download](#))
The file contains collected UAV movement path data.
- UAV_insert.py ([Download](#))
The file processes the UAV_dataset and inserts the data into InfluxDB.
(Changed required: **DATASET_PATH** , **INFLUX_IP** , **INFLUX_TOKEN**)
- UAV_pipeline.ipynb ([Download](#))
The file defines the model structure and training process.
- UAV_deploy.yaml ([Download](#))
The yaml file is used for deploying model inference service.
- UAV_input.json ([Download](#))
The json file is the sample data for the prediction.
- UAV_predict.sh ([Download](#))
The script used for excuting the model prediction.

▪ Example

- Input:
This input data represents a collection of points in a three-dimensional space, with each point defined by a set of three coordinates corresponding to the x, y, and z axes (After normalization).
 - Example input

UAV_input

```
[
  [0.7453425167510083, 0.057188434013895506, 0.3883151002000583],
  [0.9348491377517286, 0.5797269721343681, 0.15480809966429032],
  [0.32685562293198867, 0.40325520693639316, 0.37923173514277997],
  [0.07019999536045685, 0.26259026009845376, 0.2890220776419392],
  [0.562592860552039, 0.471677885159695, 0.41299704269747306],
  [0.8156868208972661, 0.6577897226335571, 0.5894501267006358],
  [0.6789936054809089, 0.5219624142693665, 0.4196227577850472],
  [0.10702478626584111, 0.3030673792265356, 0.5265722005767963],
  [0.9762029048313448, 0.30233720269747666, 0.4147831180404825],
  [0.5277344636914802, 0.1058208829010896, 0.9369119762104259]
]
```

- Output:
The output should be next xyz-axis path prediction (After normalization).
 - Example output

UAV_output

```
Inference Result: [[-0.07196578  0.05871227 -0.00614708]]
```

▪ Contributor

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