

Journée Défense & Intelligence Artificielle / PFIA2021 ONERA-AIRBUS

Chaire IA “ADvanced underSea Intelligent Listening”

GLOTIN LIS CNRS University Toulon

& P. Best, N. Thellier, M. Poupard, M. Ferrari,

J. Patris, P. Giraudet, F. Malige S. Paris, A. Paiement

M. Asch (LAMFA), P. Christini (LMA), A. Liutkus (INRIA)

glotin@univ-tln.fr

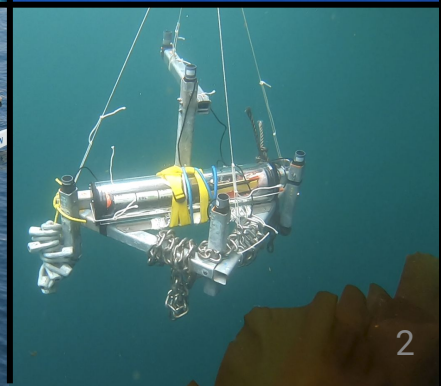
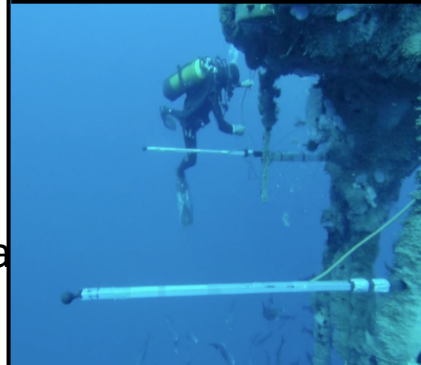
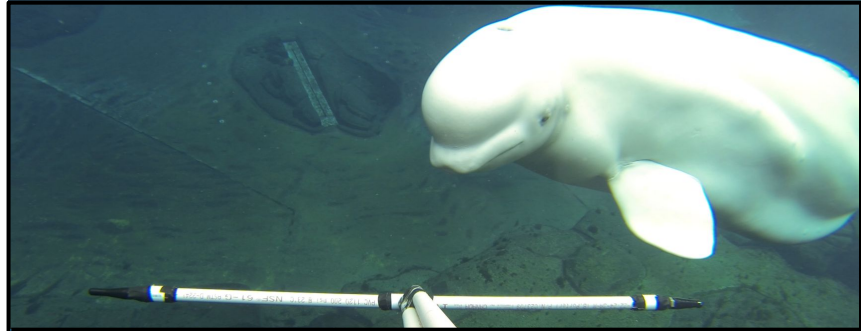
<http://bioacoustics.lis-lab.fr>

DYNI team

LIS CNRS Univ Toulon

We are research group of the
Laboratoire d'Informatique et Systemes LIS UMR 7020
CNRS hosted at the Univ. Toulon (UTLN).

In ADSIL, we aim to innovate in methods of machine
learning, signal processing and data analysis in order
to improve our knowledge and understanding in physical
natural subsea acoustics.

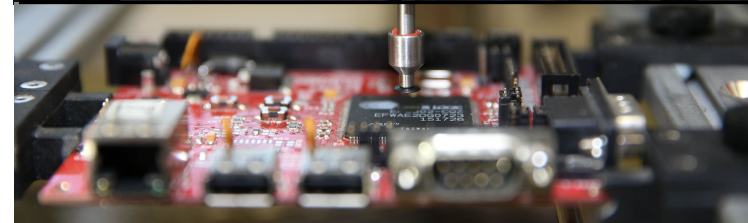
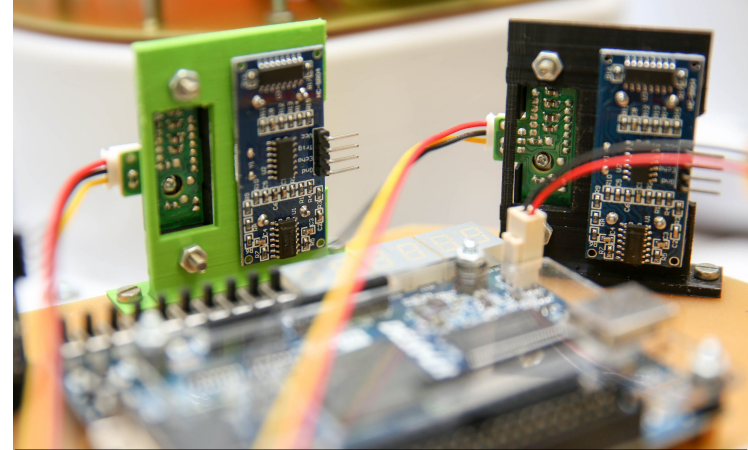
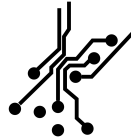


SMIoT: Scientific Microsystems for the Internet of Things

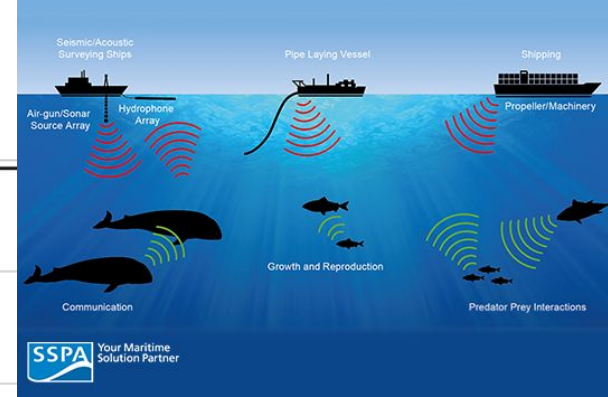
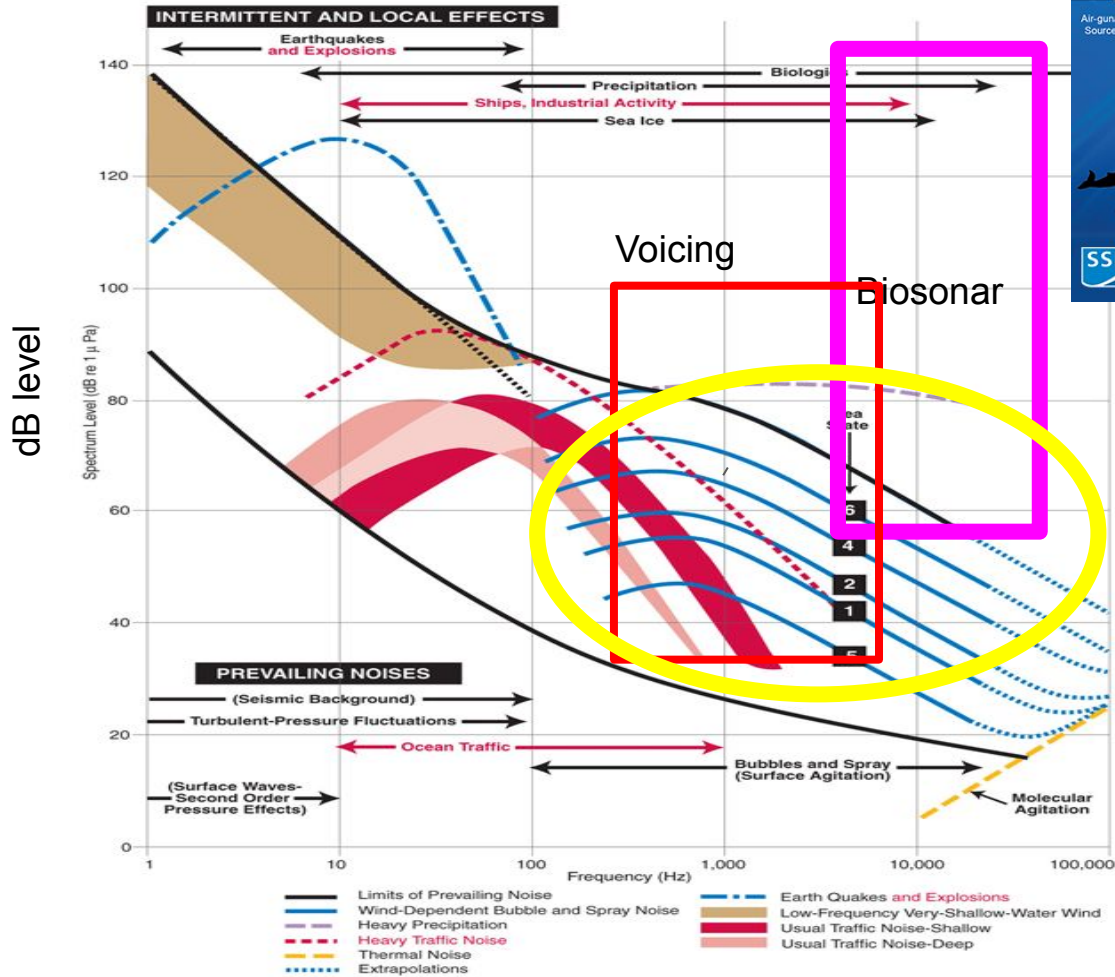
Design of electronic hardware (conception et routage des PCB),
front-end, RF.

Assembly and testing of electronic prototypes
Industrialization of connected objects

Design, Test and Construction / PCB print of **ULP AI**

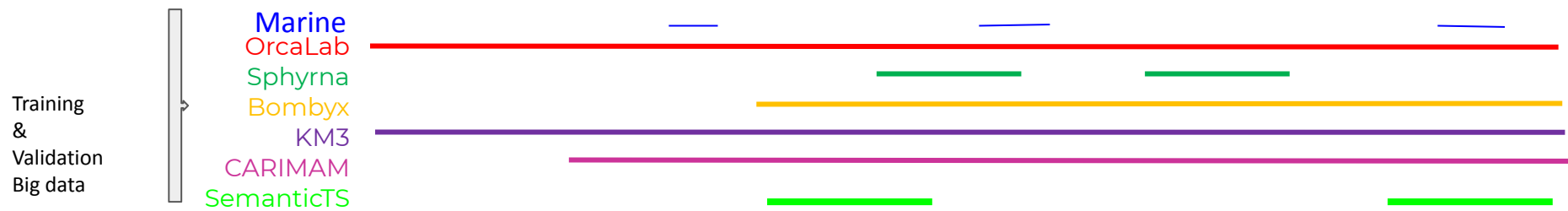
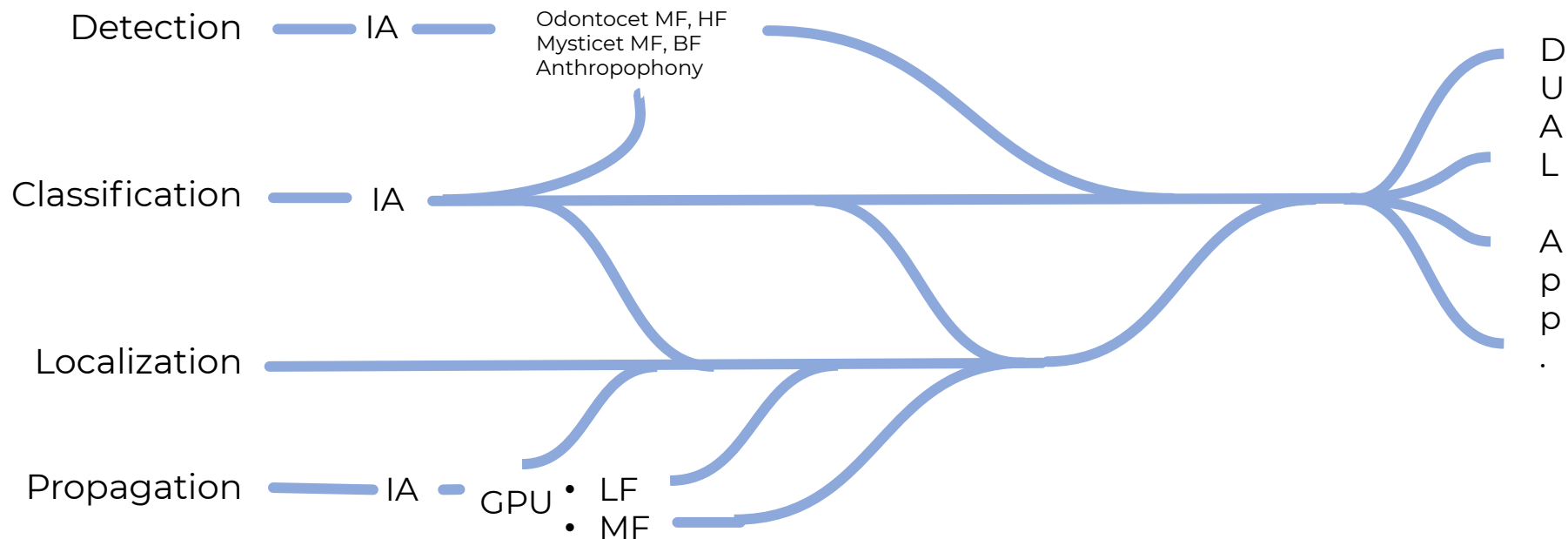


Context : Anthropogenic Pressures In the Sea & Impacts to Biodiversity (Marine Mammals) & Awareness



Anthropogenic underwater noise is continually changing. New waterborne technologies can be modeled so that new designs are optimized to reduce impact on marine life. Still, All forms of underwater radiated noise caused by human activities must be continuously measured in-situ.

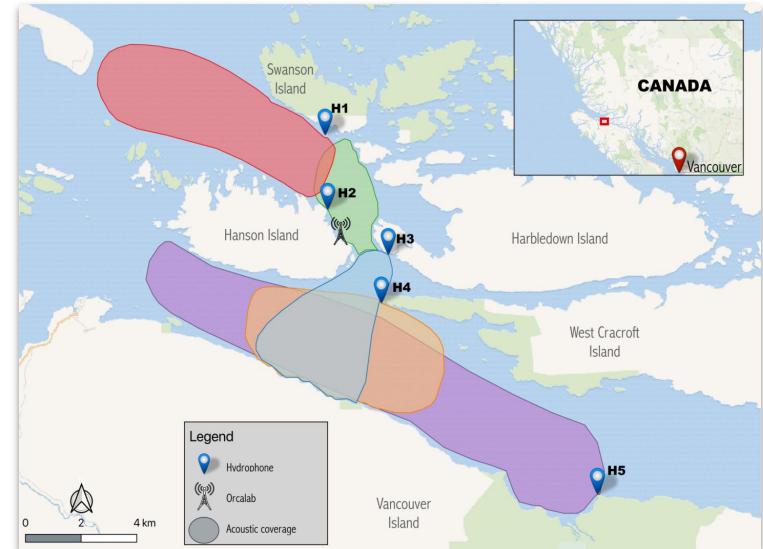
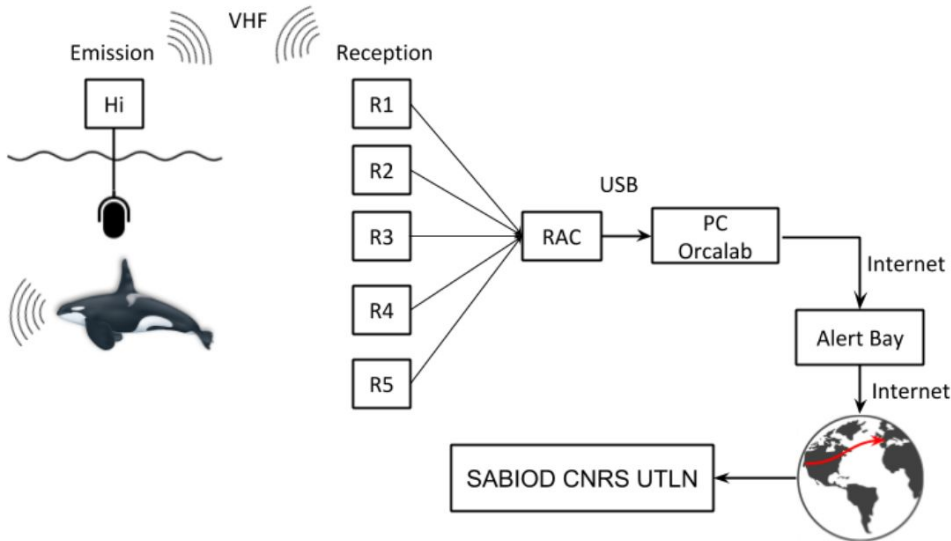
Overview of ADSIL



A) AI for massive Detection & Classification of voicings

Orca Vocalization Detection Context - OrcaLab

- Northern resident orcas community
- In situ observatory since 1970
- 5 Hydrophones (recording at 22kHz)
- Full time recording since 2015 (50 TB)



Hydrophone layout in Johnstone Strait

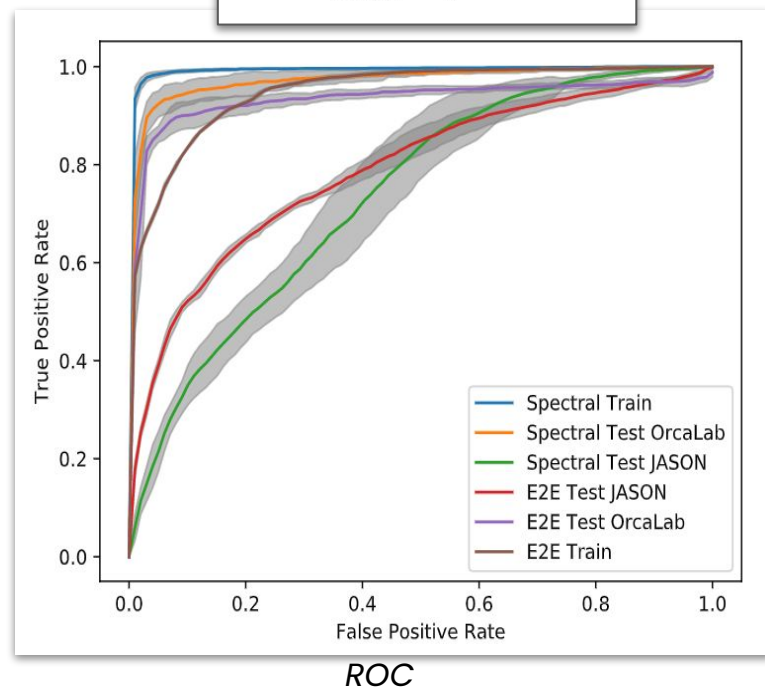
Orca Vocalization Detection Models' Performances

Averaged over 10 runs

| Spectral Model | | | |
|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Precision | Recall | AUC |
| Training | 0.91 ± 0.017 | 0.97 ± 0.005 | 0.99 ± 0.001 |
| Test OrcaLab | 0.91 ± 0.105 | 0.90 ± 0.044 | 0.98 ± 0.010 |
| Test JASON | 0.51 ± 0.04 | 0.87 ± 0.030 | 0.74 ± 0.027 |

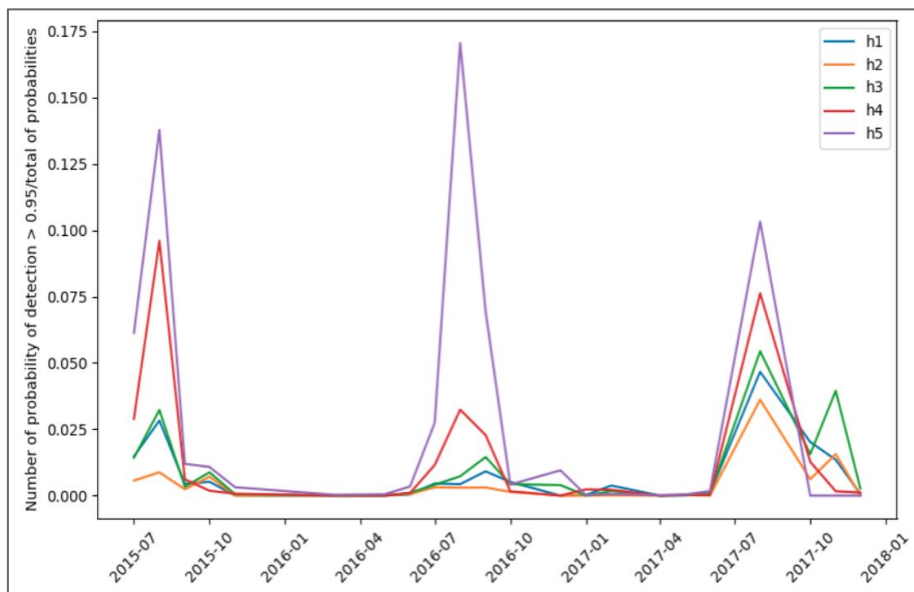
| End-to-end Model | | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Precision | Recall | AUC |
| Training | 0.63 ± 0.004 | 0.87 ± 0.002 | 0.95 ± 0.002 |
| Test OrcaLab | 0.50 ± 0.019 | 0.96 ± 0.005 | 0.94 ± 0.008 |
| Test JASON | 0.63 ± 0.023 | 0.70 ± 0.032 | 0.79 ± 0.010 |

| | |
|---------------|---------------|
| Input | 1x1x1x110250 |
| Conv1D(5) | 1x1x32x55125 |
| Conv2D(3,5) | 1x32x32x27563 |
| MaxPool | 1x32x32x13781 |
| Conv3D(3,3,5) | 8x16x16x3446 |
| Conv3D(3,3,5) | 32x8x8x862 |
| Conv3D(3,3,5) | 64x4x4x431 |
| Conv3D(2,2,5) | 128x3x3x216 |
| Conv3D(1,1,1) | 128x1x1x216 |
| MaxPool | 128x1x1x1 |
| Linear | 64 |
| Linear | 1 |

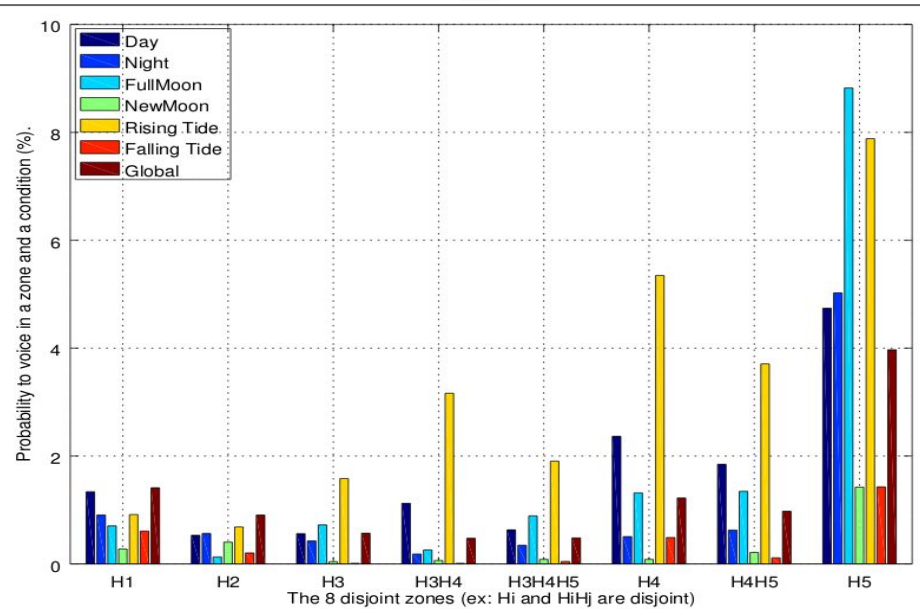
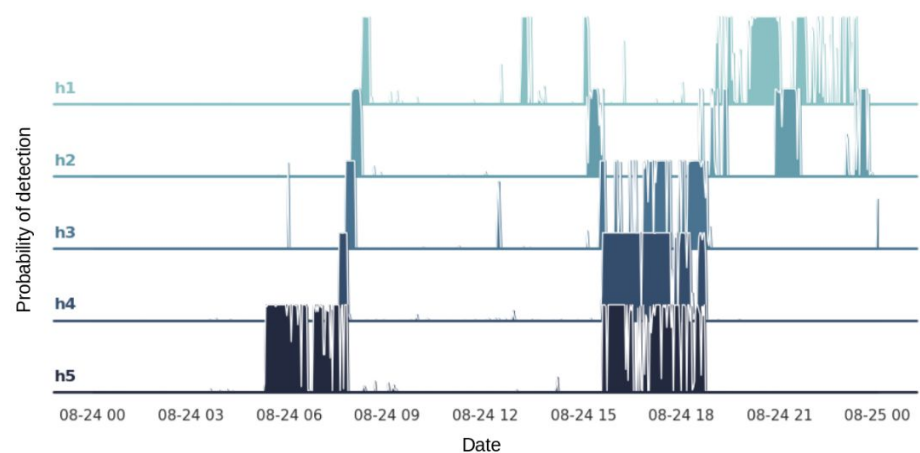


Orca Vocalization Detection

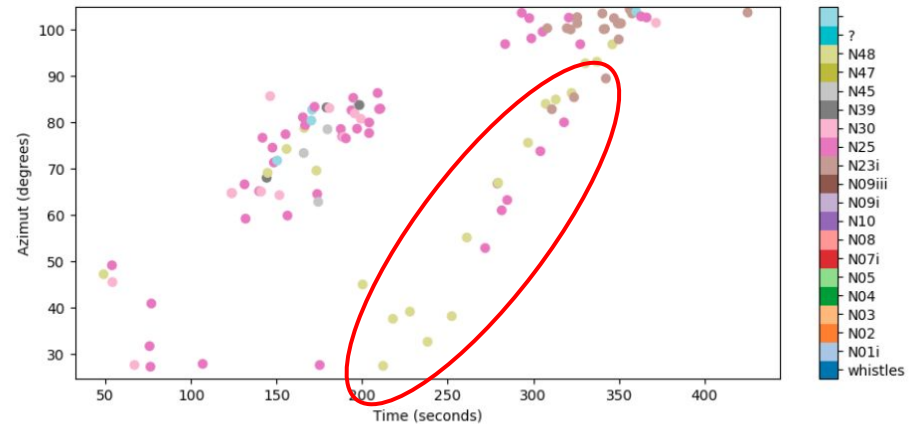
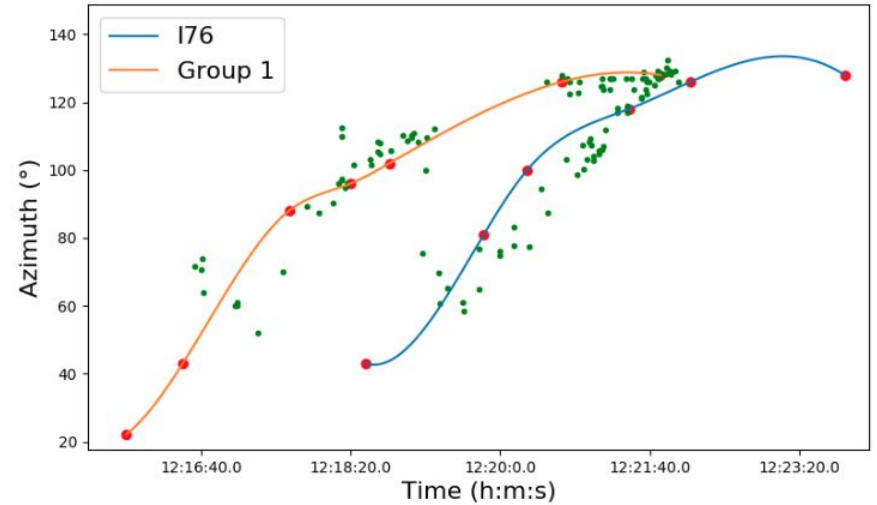
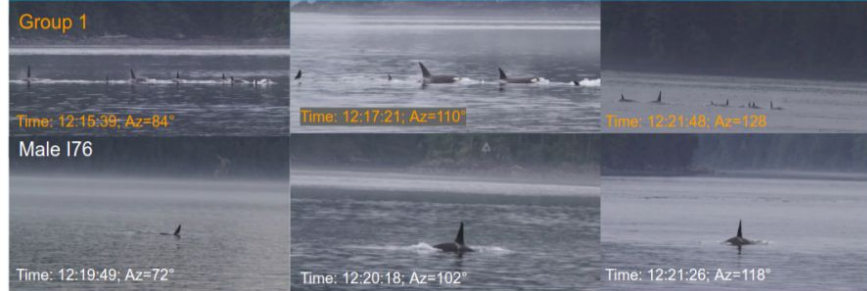
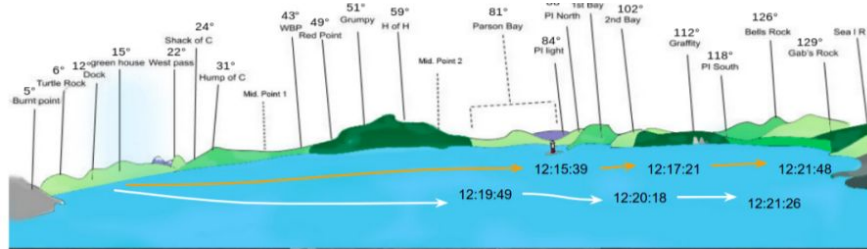
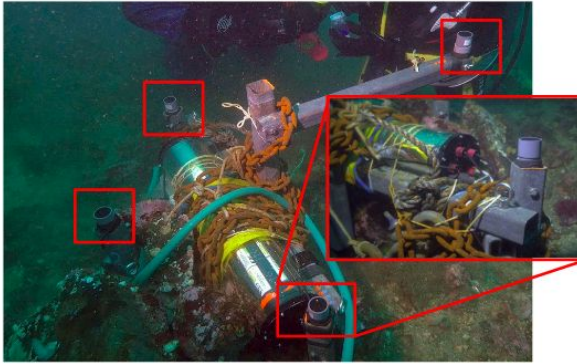
- Run over 3 years (2015 to 2017)
- Over 420k detected vocalizations



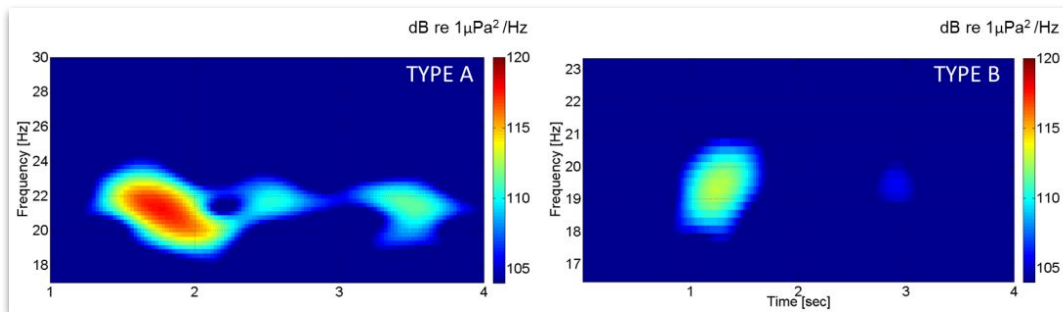
Probability of vocalization detection through time



Individual separation and identification of orcas calls in the wild: Learning Individual signature ?

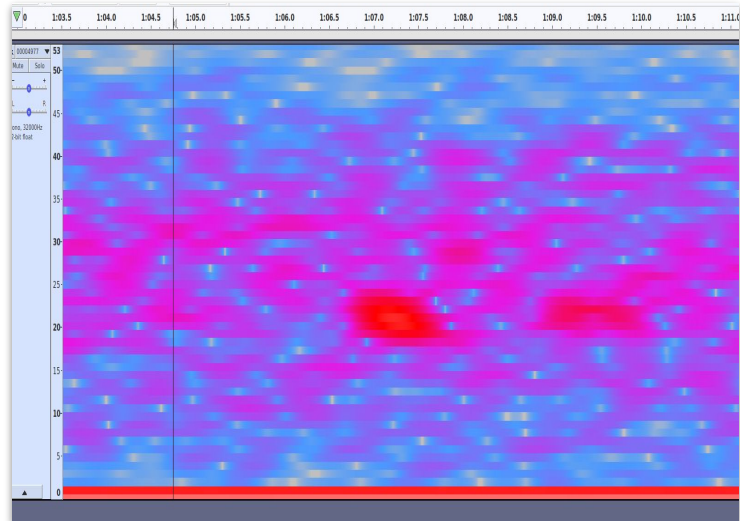


Deep learning for Fin whale pulse detection (low frequency, 20 Hz)



*Monitoring fin whale (*Balaenoptera physalus*) acoustic presence by means of a low frequency seismic hydrophone in Western Ionian Sea - EMSO site. Gianni Pavan*

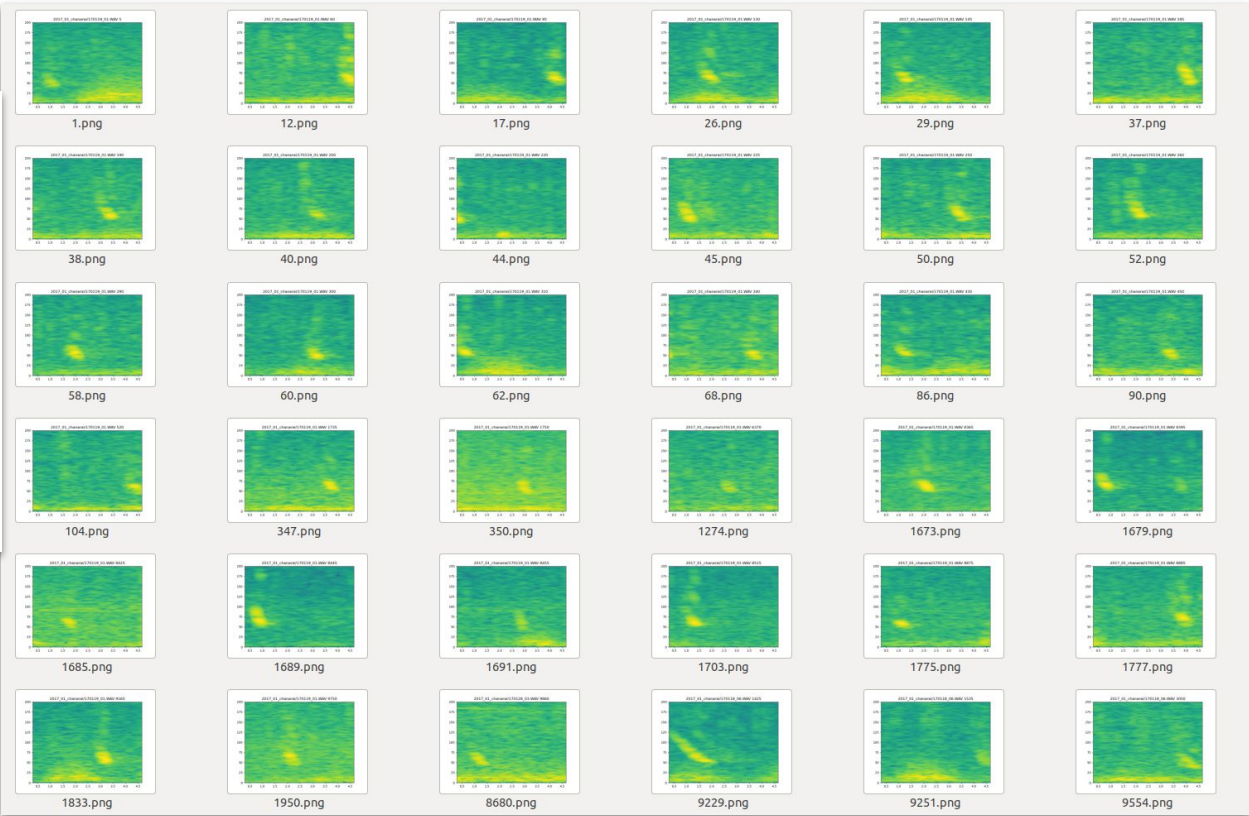
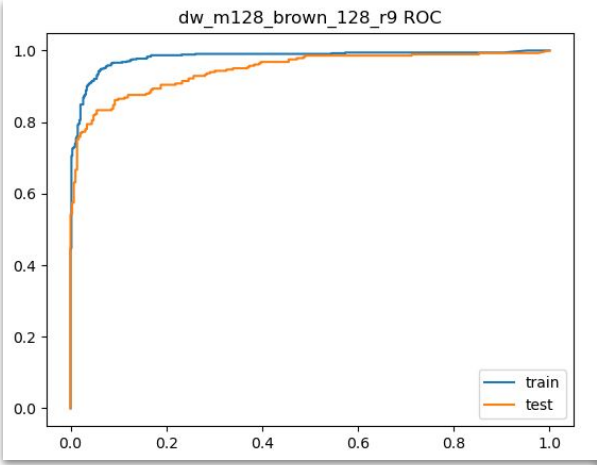
- Centroid frequency : 20Hz
- Bandwidth : 5-7Hz
- Length : 1sec
- Periodicity : 15-40sec



Sample from sonobuoy Boussole 2009 dataset

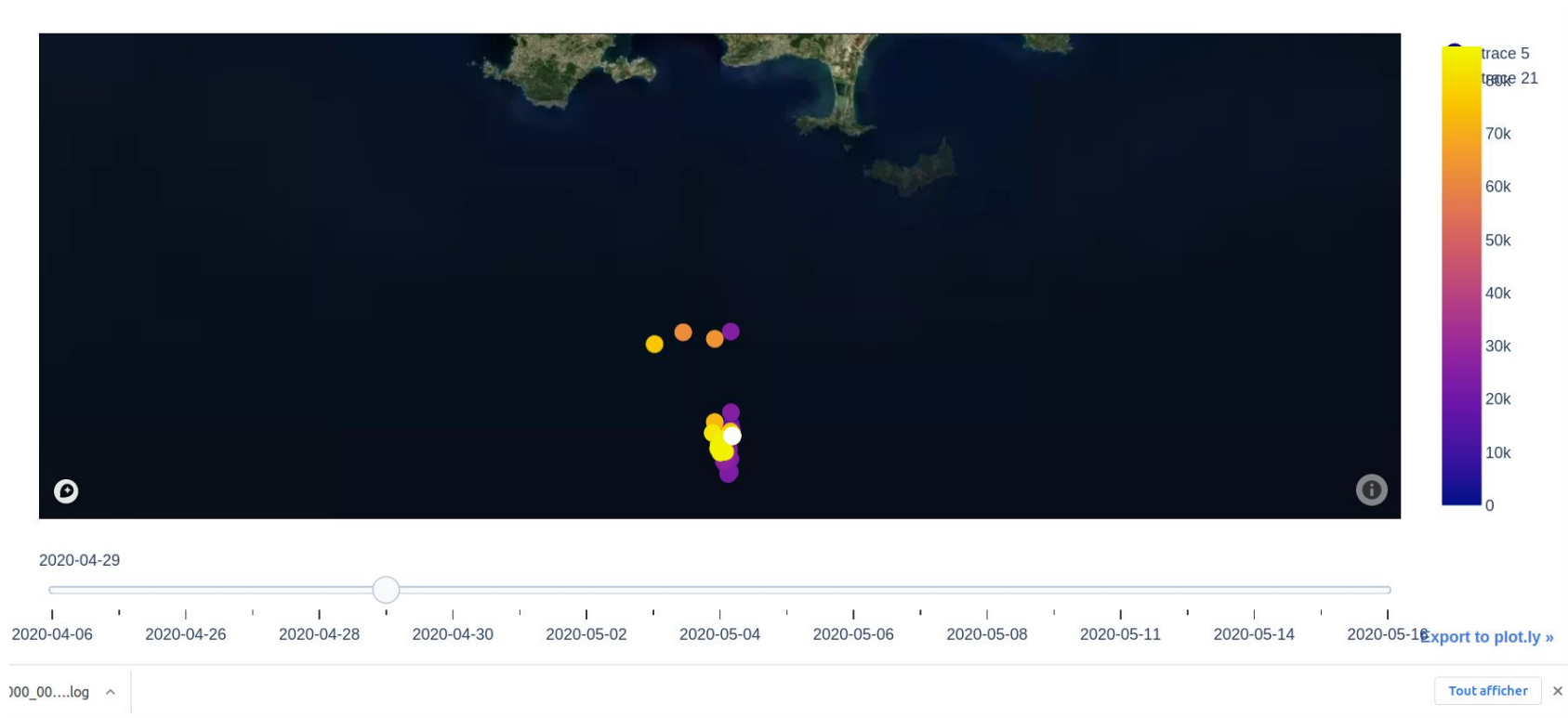
Low Frequency event classification : Fin whale pulse detection

Sample of high predictions over Chilian dataset
(rec. Patris, Malige, Glotin 2017, Chanaral, Humbold loop...)

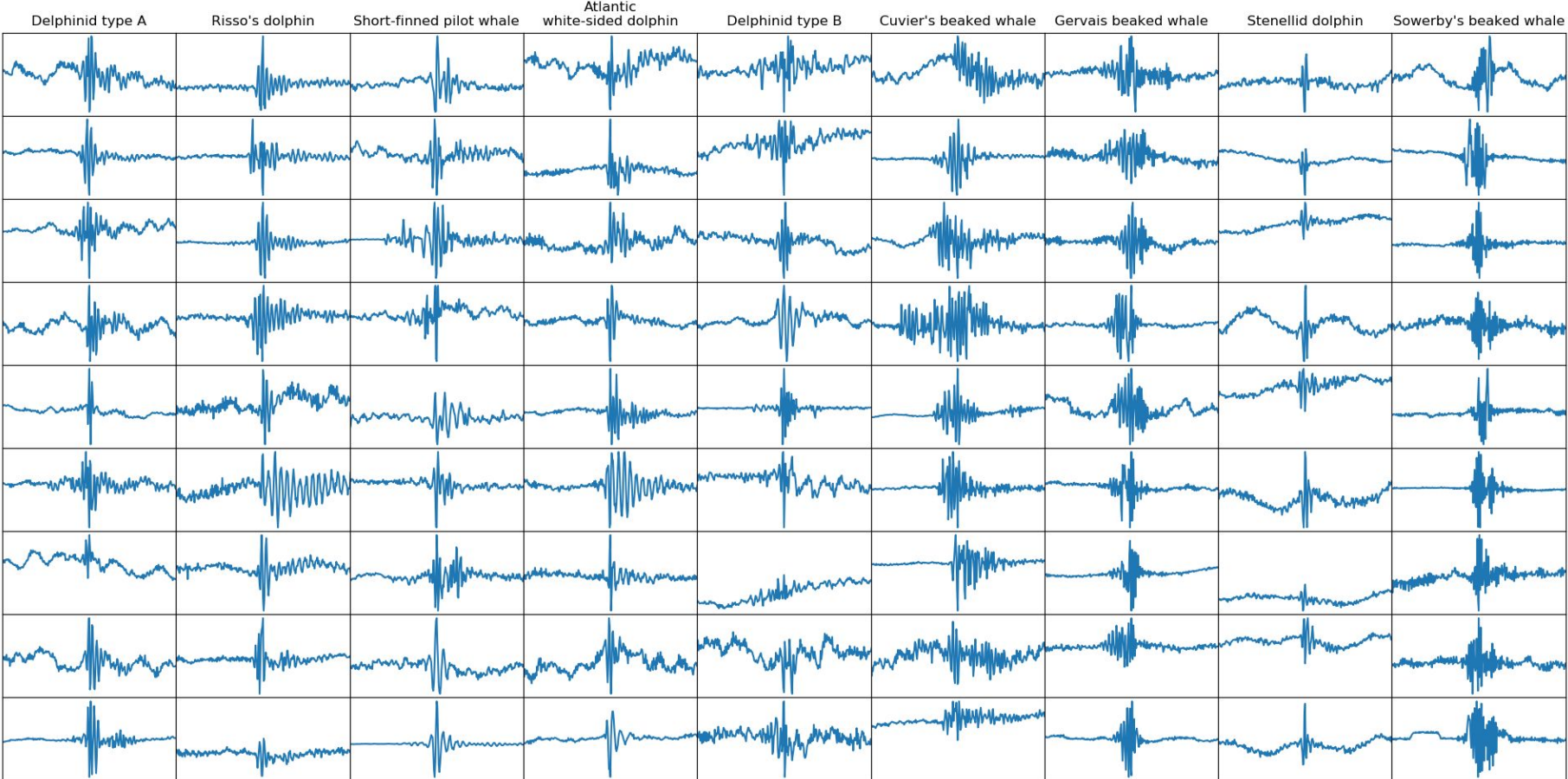


Tracking Fin Whale with KM3 (Neutrino detector), 3 hydrophones, from april to may 2020

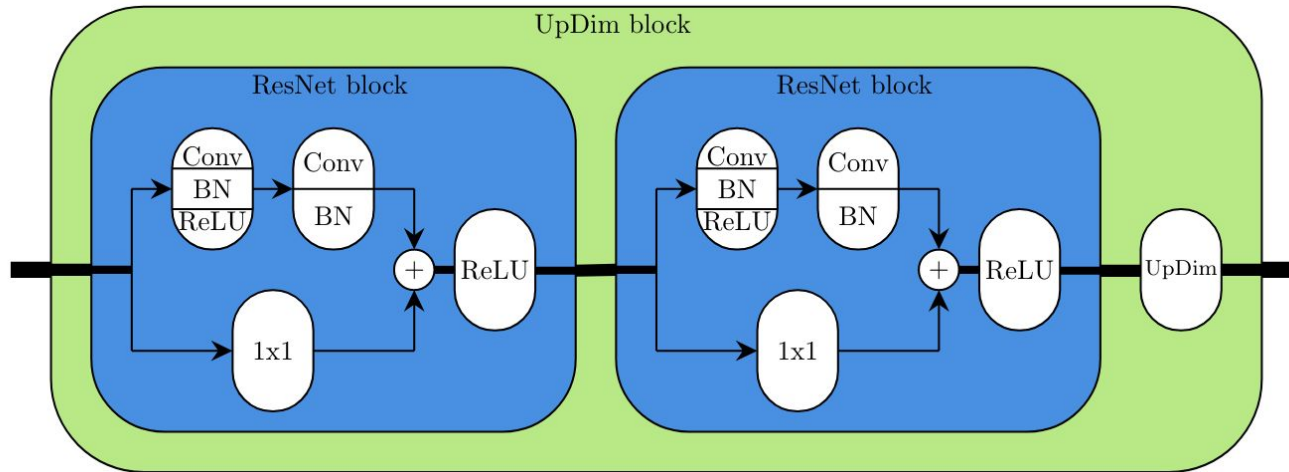
<http://sabiiod.univ-tln.fr/pub/bp.html>



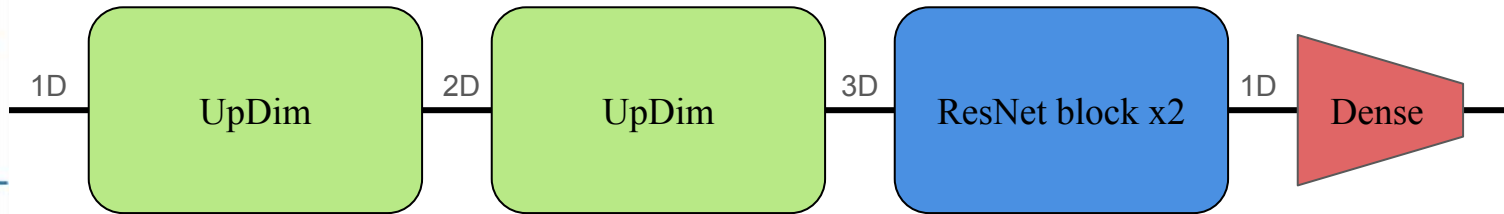
B) Machine Learning for transient analysis : 9 species samples of few ms



Baseline architecture : UpDim V2 model



RAW
Input
signal



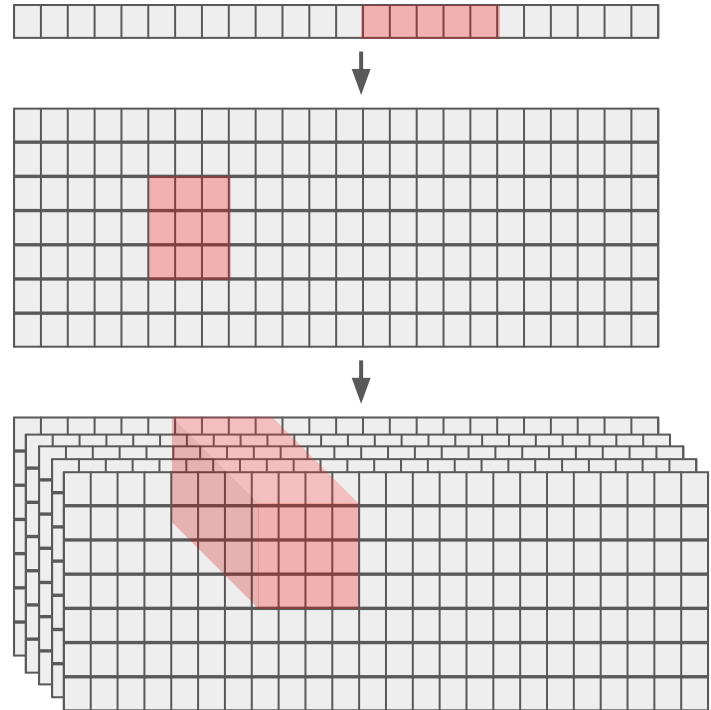
Output
probabilities

| | |
|-----|-------|
| Gg | 0.03 |
| Gma | 0.9 |
| La | 0.03 |
| Mb | 0.001 |
| Me | 0.01 |
| Pm | 0.01 |
| UDA | 0.00 |
| UDB | 0.008 |
| Ssp | 0.01 |
| Zc | 0.001 |

M. Ferrari, H. Glotin, R. Marxer, and M. Asch, "Docc10: Open access dataset of marine mammal transient studies and end-to-end cnn classification," in IJCNN , 2020.

Multiscale Hierarchical Convolutional Networks

- Have the advantage of **invariance** to translation
- Map the symmetry group to the translation group
- Increasing dimension helps to deal with more complex **symmetries**

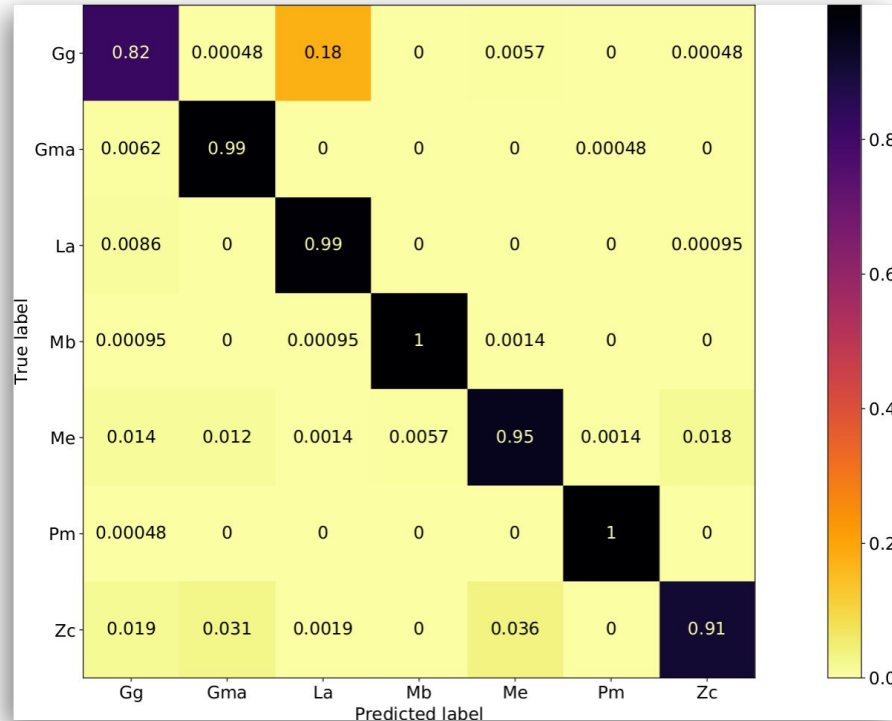


S. Mallat, "Understanding deep convolutional networks," *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society A: Mathematical, Physical and Engineering Sciences*, vol. 374, no. 2065, p. 20 150 203, 2016

J. Jacobsen, E. Oyallon, S. Mallat, and A. W. Smeulders, "Multiscale hierarchical convolutional networks," *arXiv preprint arXiv:1703.04140*, 2017.

Confusion Matrix: Results of the UpDim model

accuracy = 95.1 % on the 7 classes



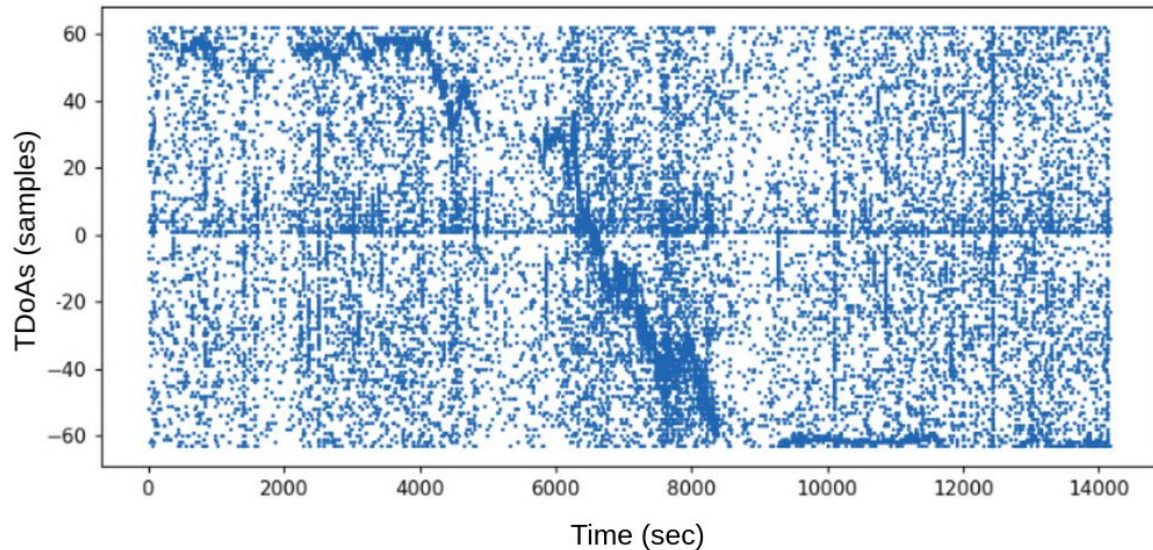
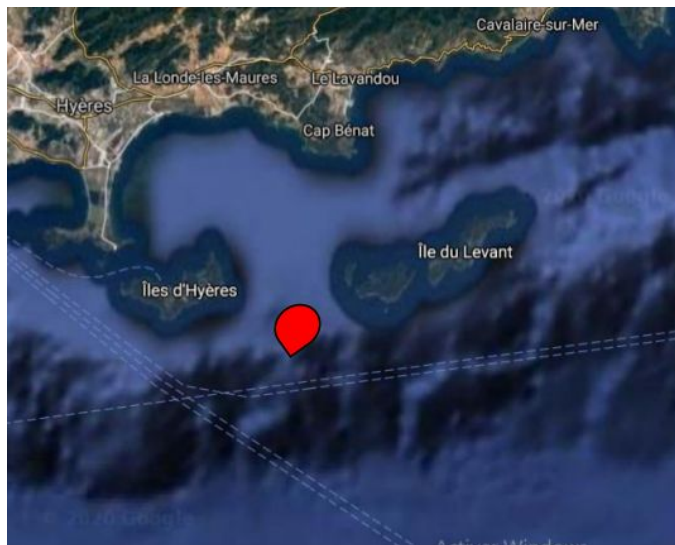
In use into Reinforce (see Remy et al)

=> Extension to acoustic Neutrino Detection !!

The BOMBYX 2015-2018



- Bombyx station, stereophonic
- 25 of depth
- Env 2700 hours of recordings, stereo
- Detection of sperm whales clics on Bombyx
- Data for future training



BOMBYX1 effort and detection of Physeter

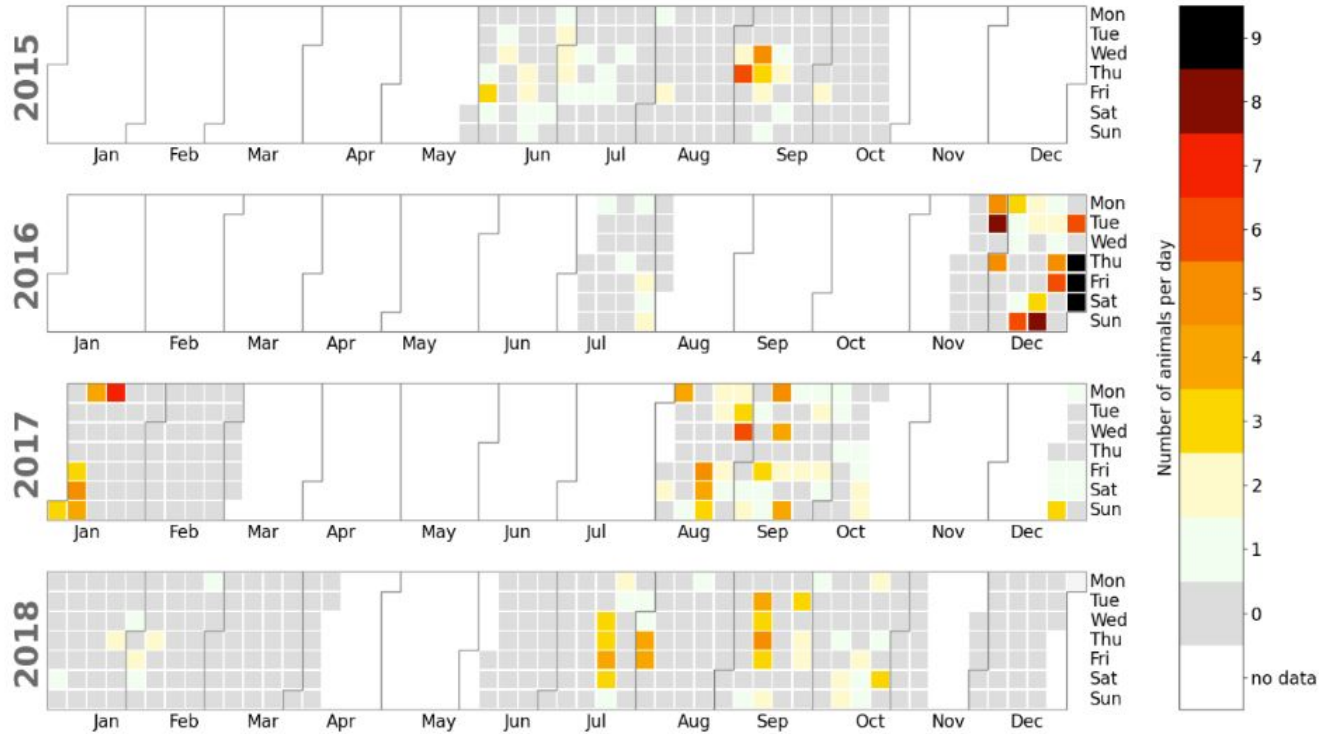
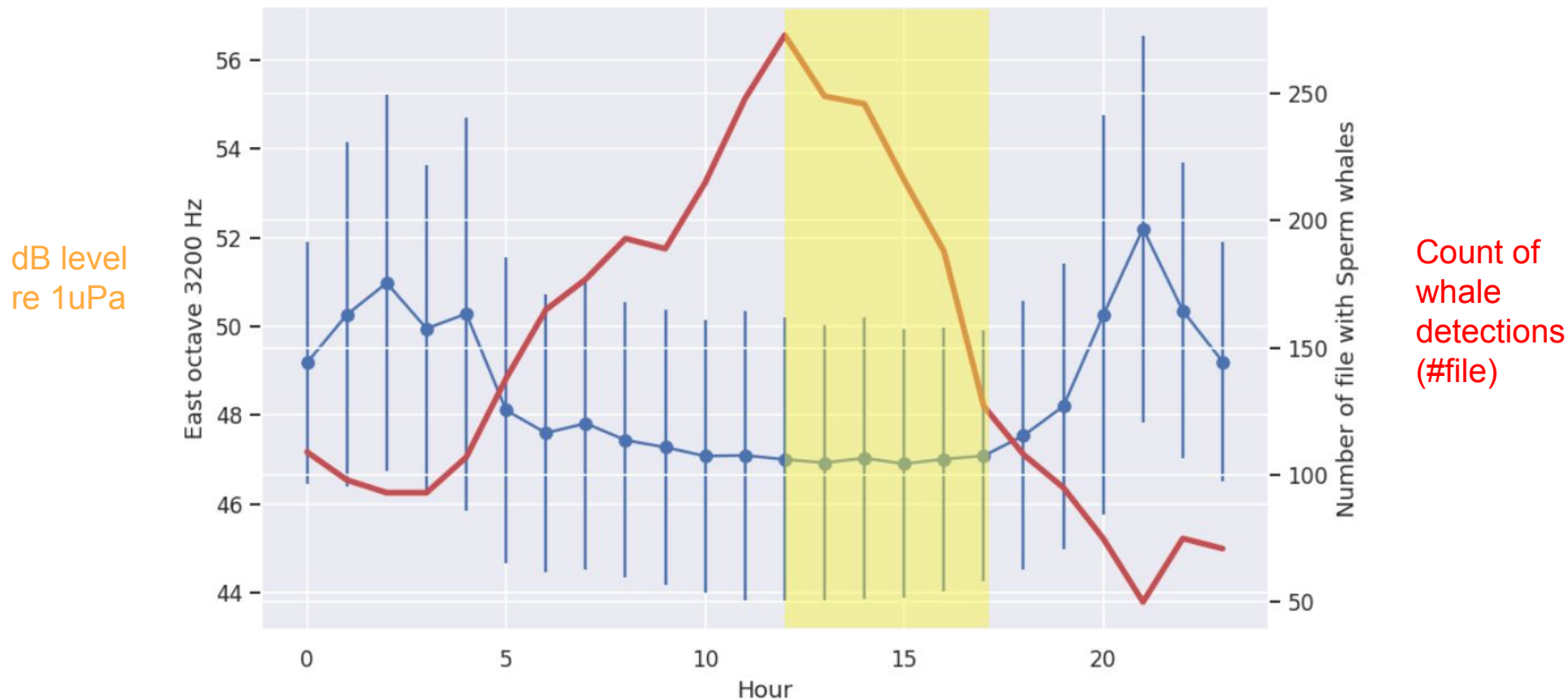
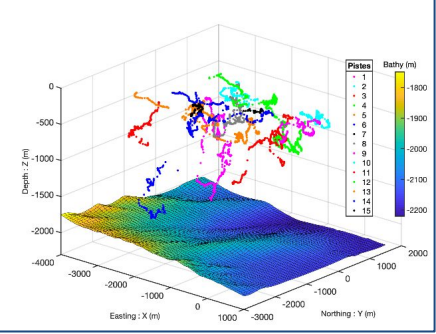


Figure 1. Number of animal per day during the 4 years of recordings

Summary of Bombyx1 : Physeter avoid traffic noise

Cachalot frequentation (range 30 km from Bombyx1) vs ship noise





C) Etho-acoustics of Megafauna from short 4D mobile hydrophone array

The ASV Sphyrna

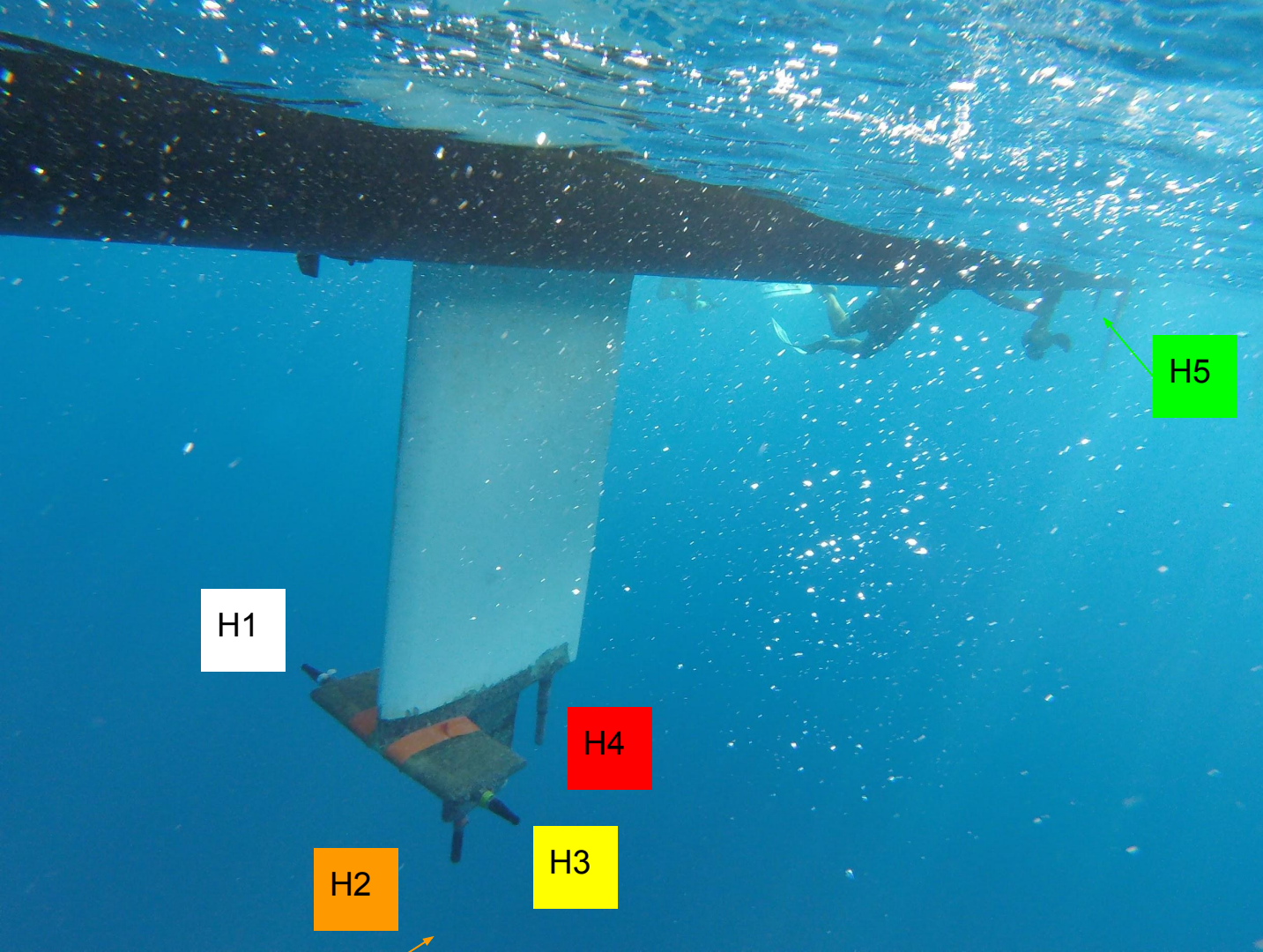
ALV Sphyrna (SeaProven)

Polynesian Design, 20 m, Stable

Hydrodynamic, Low acoustic print

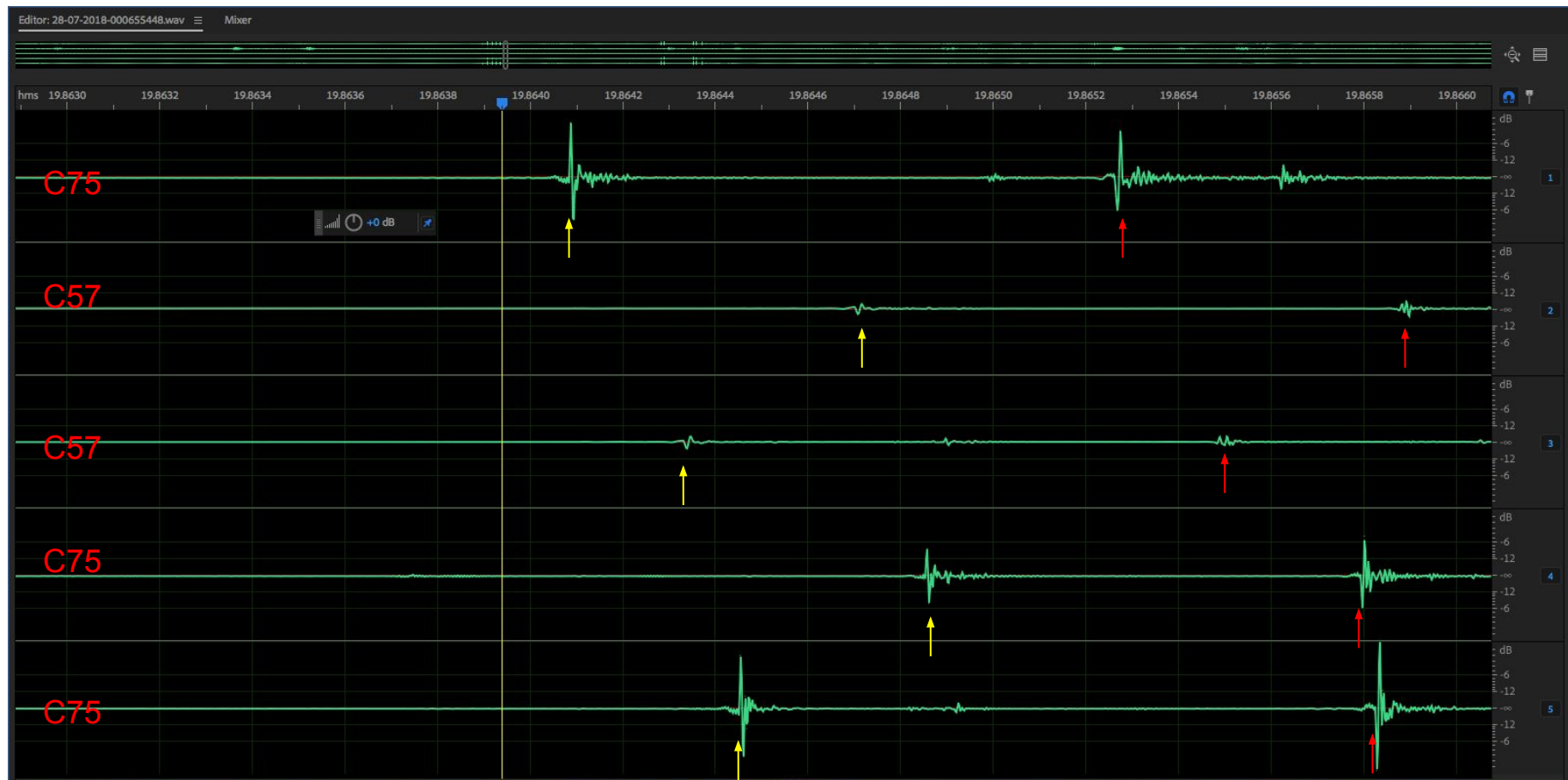
1 t. useful charge.





The 5 hydros fixed under the keel of the ASV.

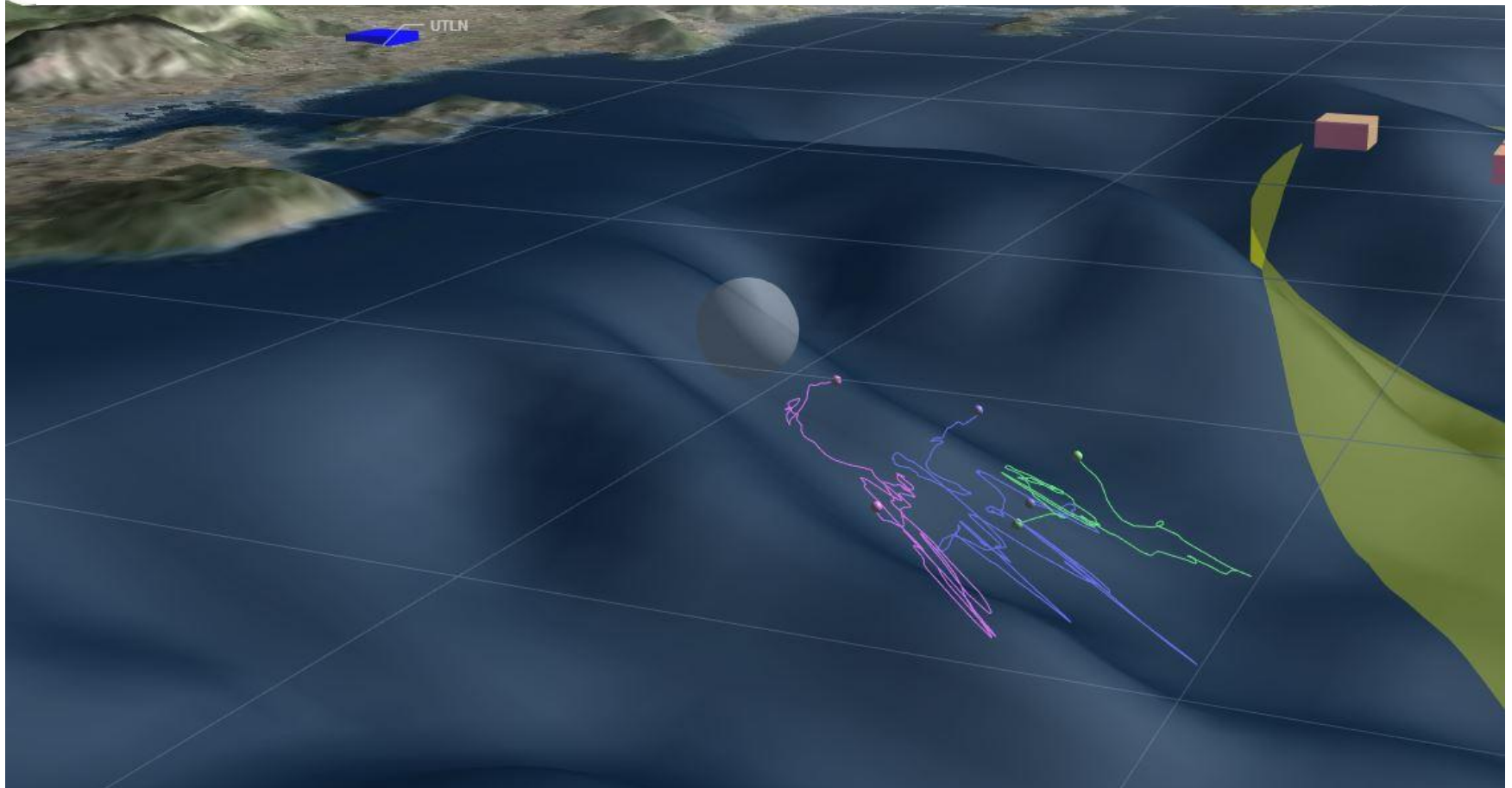
Clear dolphin clicks, TDOA measures, recorded on 5 channels, Chan 1, 4, 5 = gain x 4, Chan 2, 3 = gain 1/2

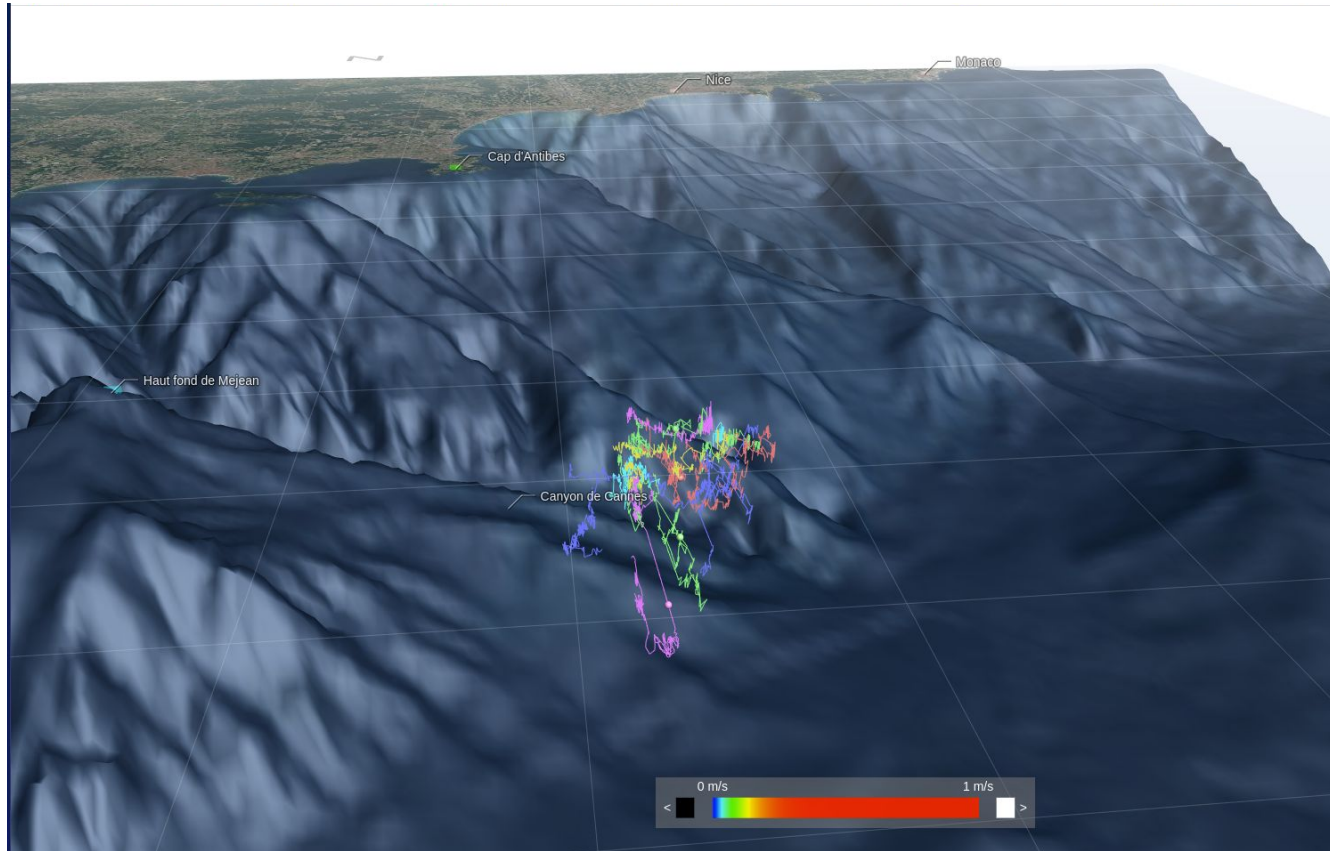


Direct

Echo surface

August 2018, 1 Phycater, 3 tracks, 50 minutes each, down to -1000 m





Bioacoustic monitoring of *Physeter macrocephalus*

Vamos Sphyrna Odyssey TOULON & SABIOD



Settings

Tracks

Speed

Latitude : off



Longitude : 6.847



Depth : off



Min norm : 0 m/s



Max norm : 1 m/s



Enhance Low Norm :



Choose the graphics slices by cursors.
Change orientation & zoom using your mouse.
2 clicks : center & get details on an object.

(c) SPHYRNA ODYSSEY project. Concept and 3D tracks : Giotin et al. CNRS LIS U Toulon & SEAPROVEN SA. Currents : Y. Ourmieres CNRS MIO U. Toulon. Web : P. Cosentino. [gloiti.\(a\)univ-tln.fr](mailto:gloiti.(a)univ-tln.fr)

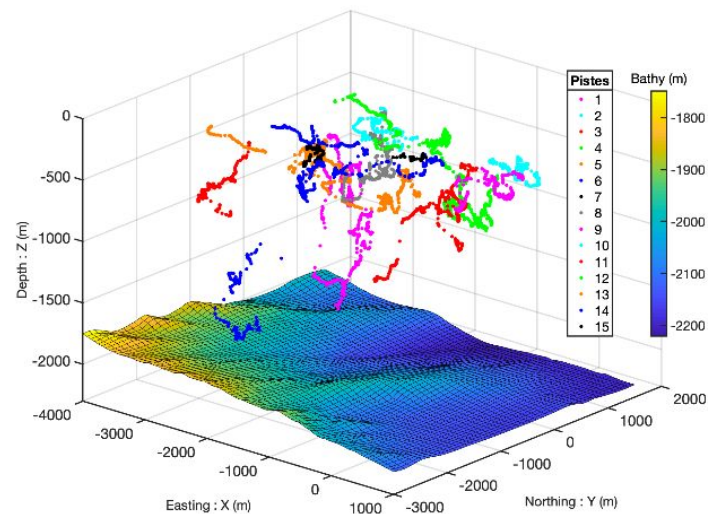


Matching pursuit & tracking 3D : Missions Sphyrna 2018, 2020, 2021...

Bio-Multistatisme ?

=> corpus & AI

Det Class Loc & Propagation joints



Sphyrna Odyssey
Surface Passive Acoustics and Artificial Intelligence
First Demonstration of Sperm Whales Collaborative Hunting in the Abyss
(South of Monaco, 2020.01.14, -500 to -1500 m deep, time accel. x10)
Glotin H., Thellier N. et al.

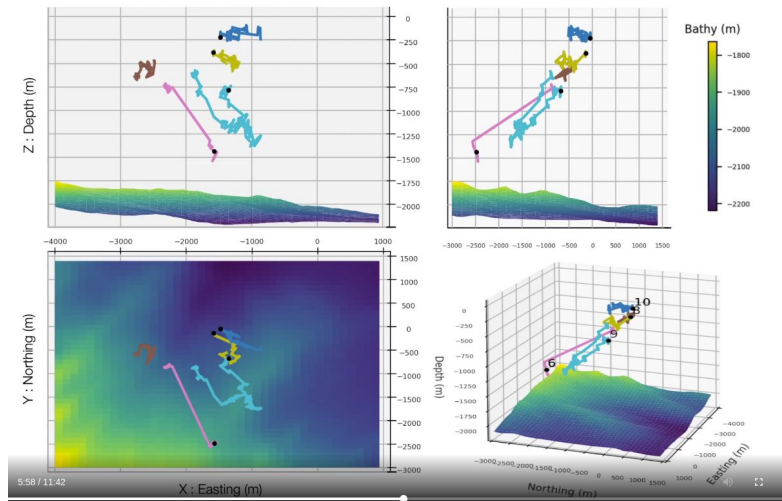
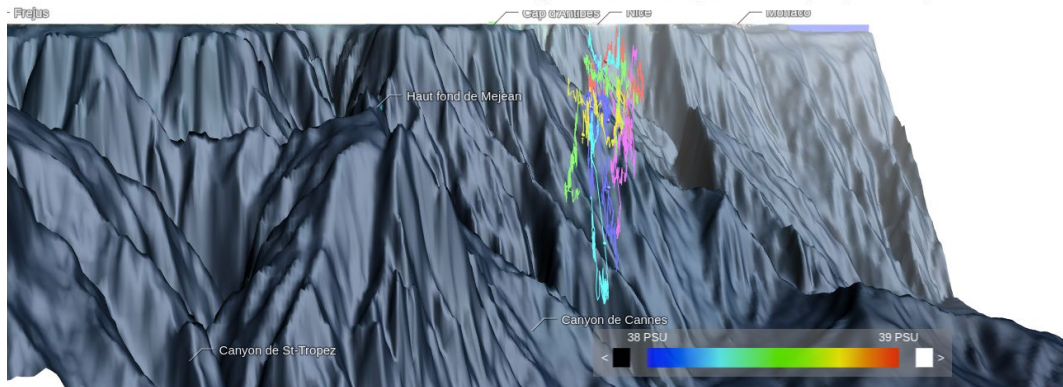
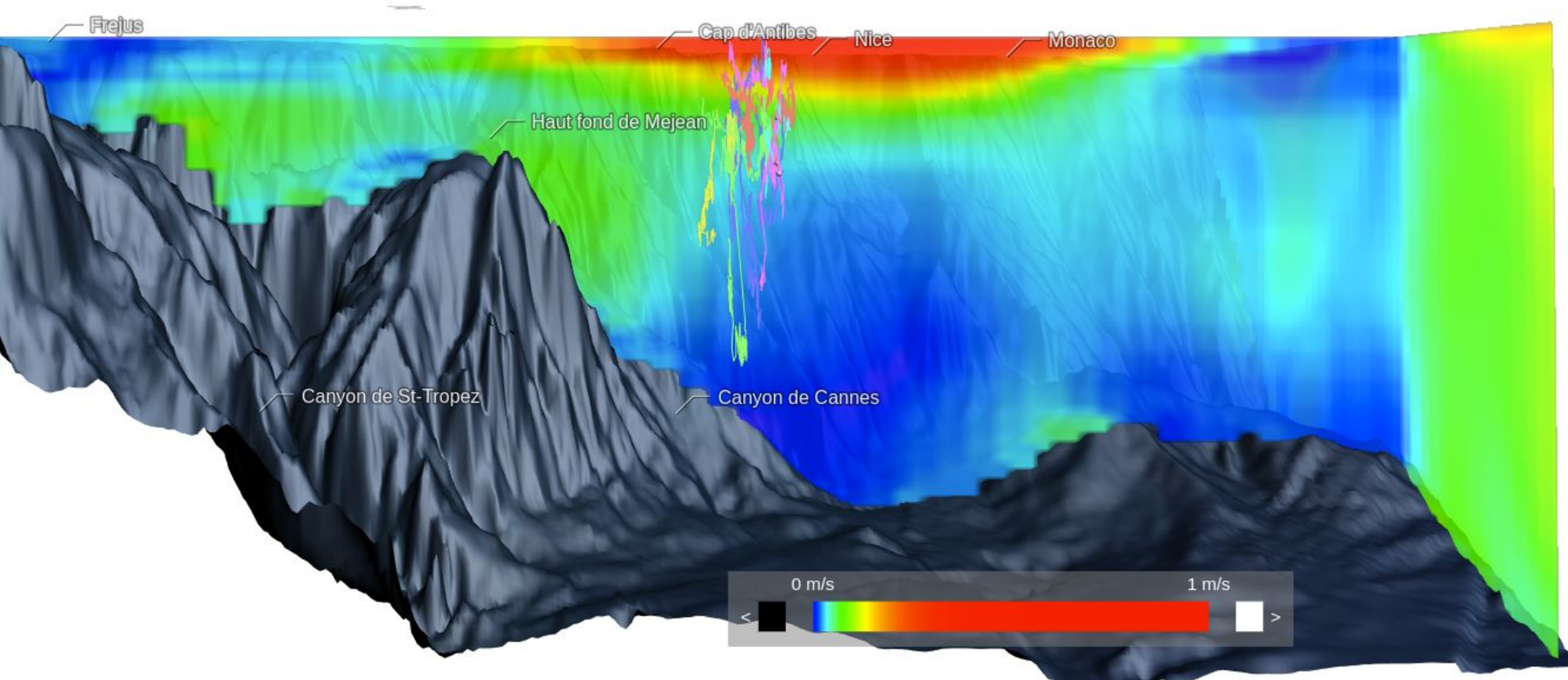


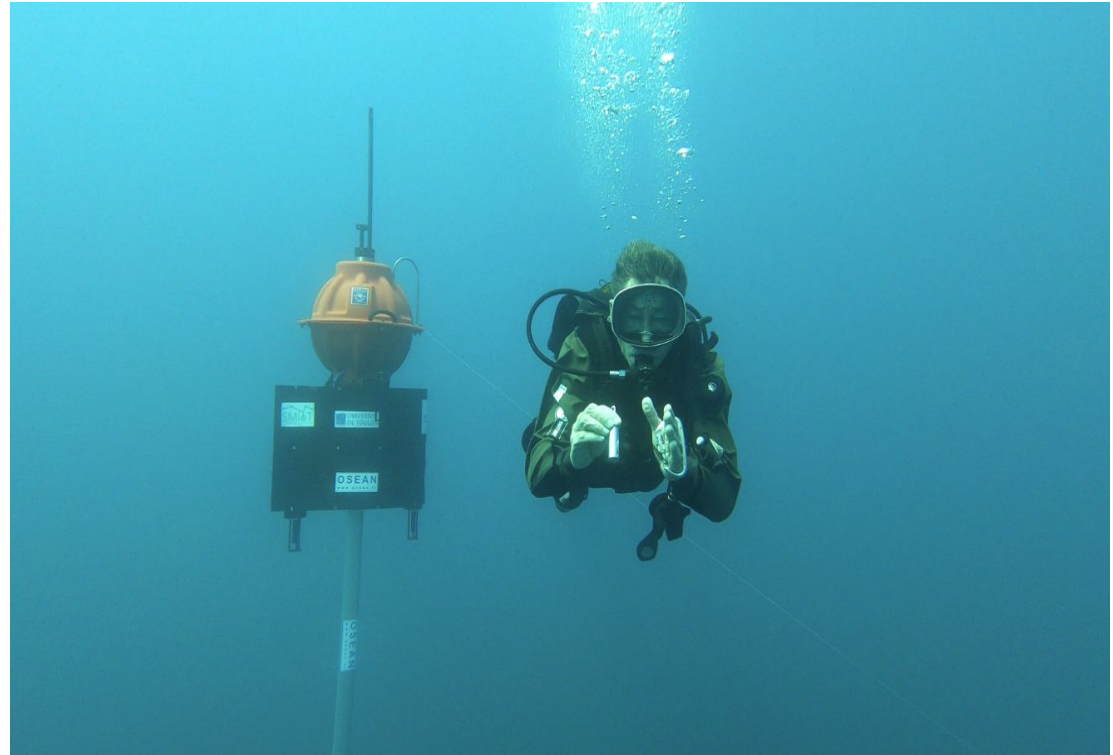
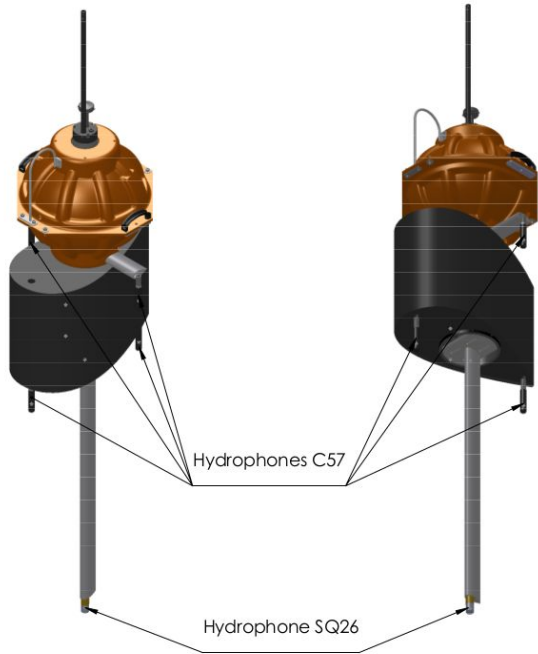
Figure 3.1: Traces 3D des déplacements des 15 pistes (record entier)



Deep divers and streams velocity / vortex



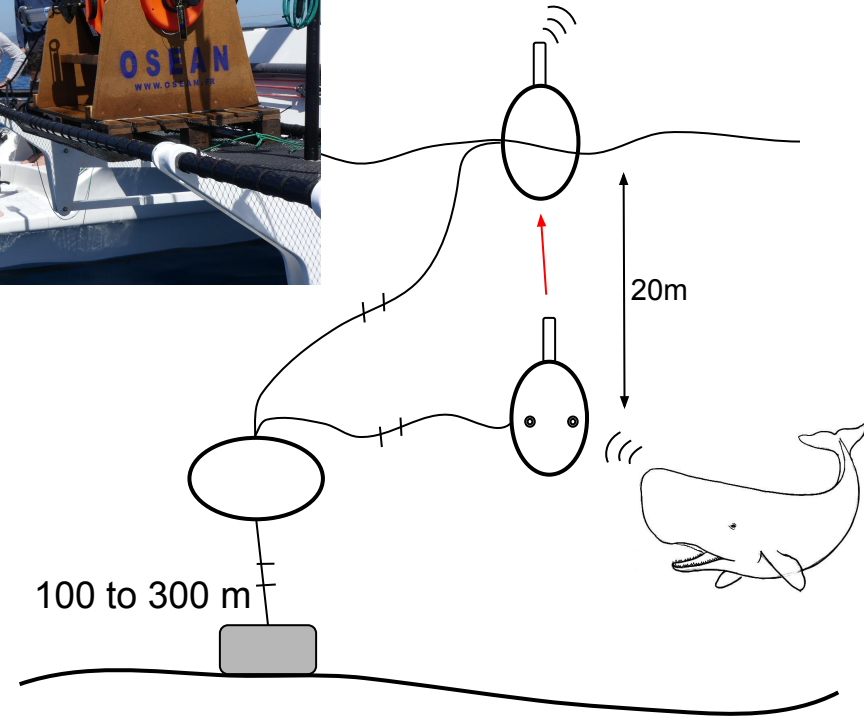
D) Extension to Embedded AI : BOMBYX2 : pentaphonic real-time alert => Ship whale anticollision



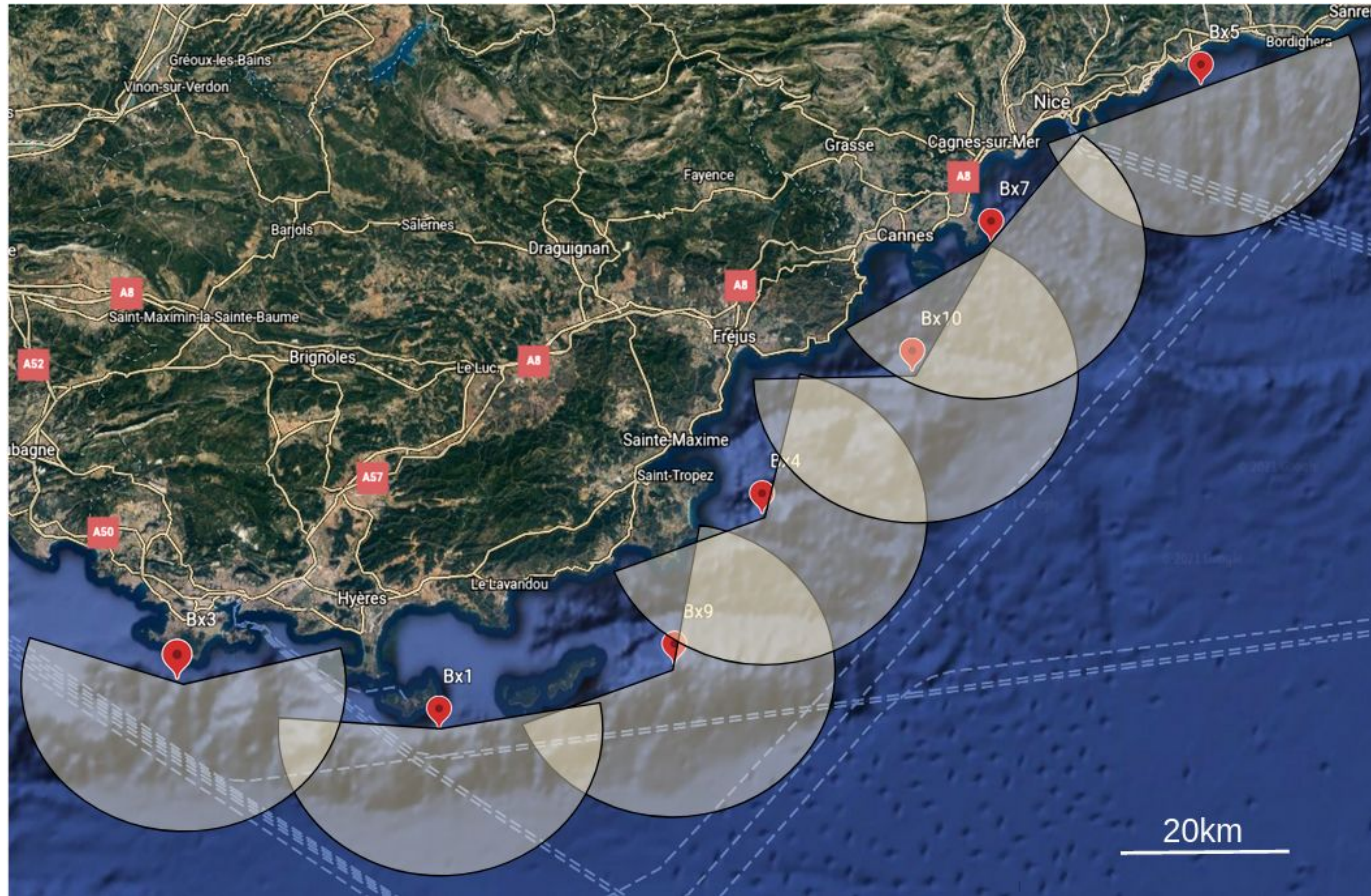
Application to Online AI Bombyx2



- To be placed in 2021
 - South of Port-Cros Island and Cape Corsica
- Floatability variation system
 - 20m deep recording and surface 4G communications
- Alert system for sperm whale and fin whale presence
 - Mitigate ship strikes risk
- 5 hydrophones
 - Azimuth and distance estimation
- Battery powered (approx. 6 month)
- PIC32-Mz microprocessor



BOMBYX2 ADSIL GIAS Observatory



**A NOVEL LOW-POWER HIGH SPEED ACCURATE AND PRECISE DAQ
WITH EMBEDDED ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE
FOR LONG TERM BIODIVERSITY SURVEY**

Valentin Barchasz^{1,2,3}

Valentin Gies^{1,2}

Sebastián Marzetti^{1,2}

Hervé Glotin^{1,3}

¹ Université de Toulon, INPS, SMIoT, France

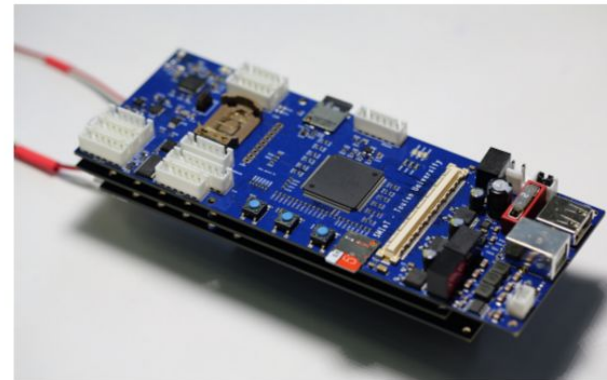
² Université de Toulon, Aix Marseille Univ. CNRS, IM2NP, Marseille, France

³ Université de Toulon, Aix Marseille Univ. CNRS, LIS, DYNI, Marseille, France

valentin.gies@univ-tln.fr, glotin@univ-tln.fr, <http://smiot.univ-tln.fr>

ABSTRACT

Acoustic monitoring is a key feature for studying biodiversity. Recent works on very high frequency animal sounds open new insights and challenges on biodiversity survey. In order to set a scaled monitoring, and to cover most of the frequencies of the present species, a novel multi-channel ultra high velocity recorder has been designed, called Qualilife HighBlue. This paper presents its architecture and characteristics. One of its most innovative features is an always-on ultra-low power wake-up, triggering recordings when temporal and/or spectral interesting



Embedded AI Bombyx2 - Analog wake-up

- Background noise estimation
- >8kHz Energy thresholding
- State Machine consistency validation
- 75% AUC on Bombyx 1
- Ultra low power **12.5 μ A**

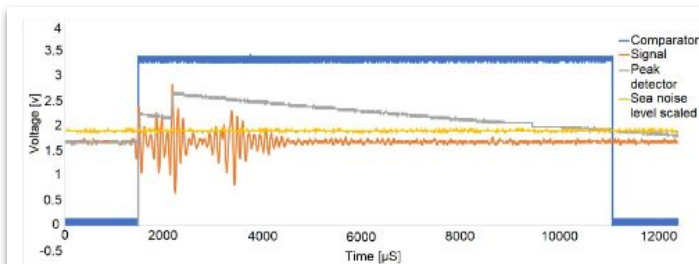


Fig. 7. Clicks of cetacean (Pm) with ULP processing, acquired on real signals (High-pass filtered input signal (orange), V_{Ref} (yellow), click envelope (grey), output of the comparator (blue)).

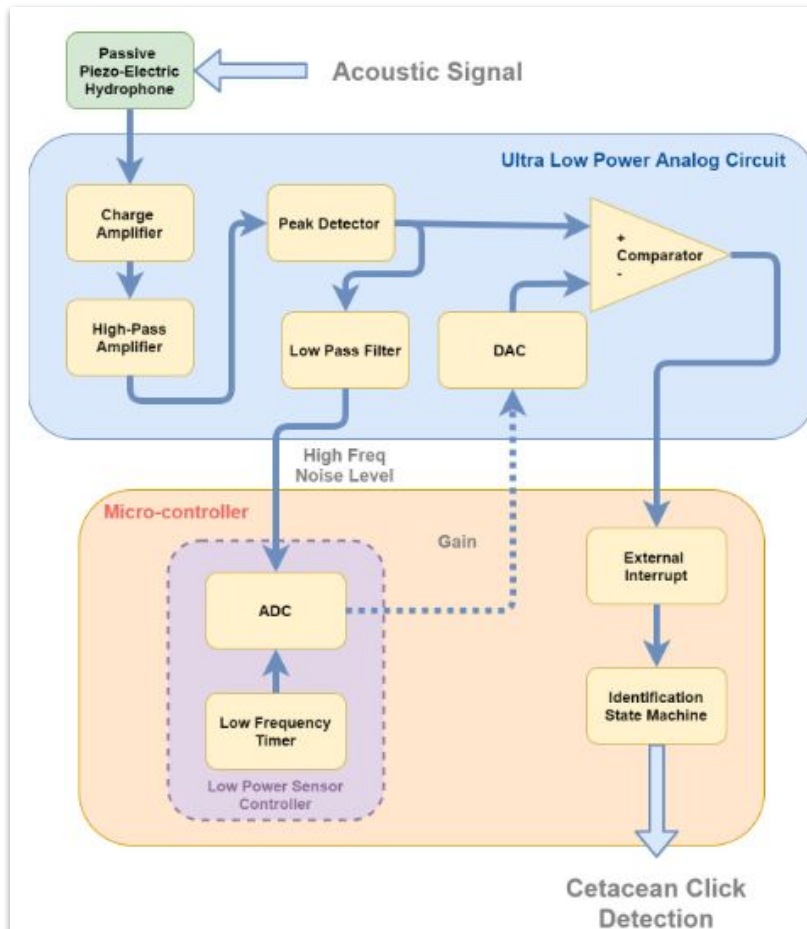
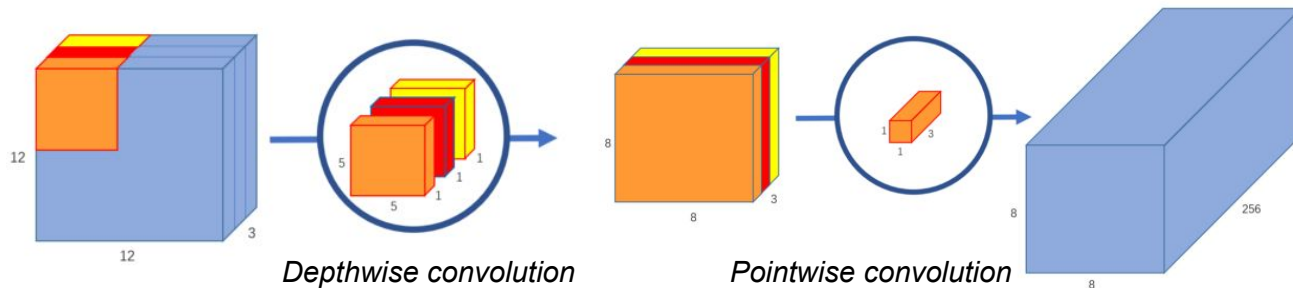


Fig. 4. Block diagram of the detector of a train of pulses of a Sperm Whale.

Embedded AI

Depthwise separable convolution, decimated CNN



Conv : $5 \times 5 \times 3 \times 256$

DW Conv : $5 \times 5 \times 3 + 3 \times 256$

| | # parameters | # mutliplications |
|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Traditionnal | 272×10^3 | 309×10^6 |
| Depthwise | 11×10^3 | 13×10^6 |

- Conv 64 - 512
- Conv 512 - 512
- Conv 512 - 1

Embedded AI Into Low power micro-processor (PIC)

Analyse pour 5 secondes de signal

| | Fin Whale | Sperm Whale |
|------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Sampling rate | 200 Hz | 50 kHz |
| Spectrogram size | 128 x 46 | 64 x 974 |
| Spectrogram computation time | 0.2 sec | 4.5 sec |
| Forward pass time | 0.5 sec | 2.1 sec |

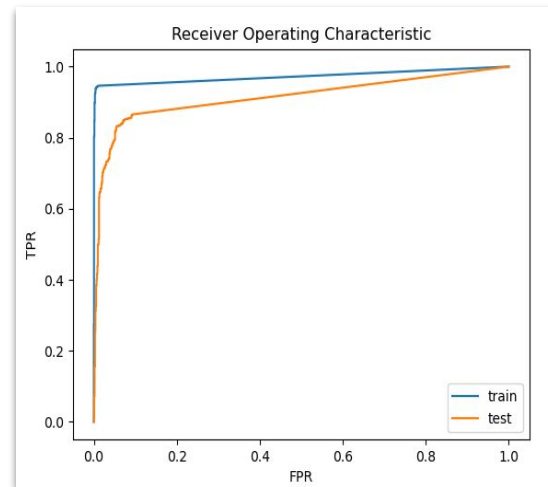


PIC 32MZ by Microchip

Embedded AI

Bombyx 2 - CNN validation / Localization

- **Convolutional neural network validation**
 - Relatively low complexity (~10k parameters)
 - Input : Mel-scaled spectrum between 2kHz and 25kHz
 - 98% AUC train, 93% AUC test
- **Azimuth and distance estimation**
 - Click onset recording using the analog detector
 - 50ns time resolution
 - All hydrophones pointing downwards
 - Integration of the triangulation of multiple pulses



- Sampling frequency = 50kHz
- STFT (winsize=512, hopsize=256)
- Mel (64 features from 2 to 25kHz)
- Log
- Conv 64 - 64
- Conv 64 - 64
- Conv 64 - 1
- MaxPool

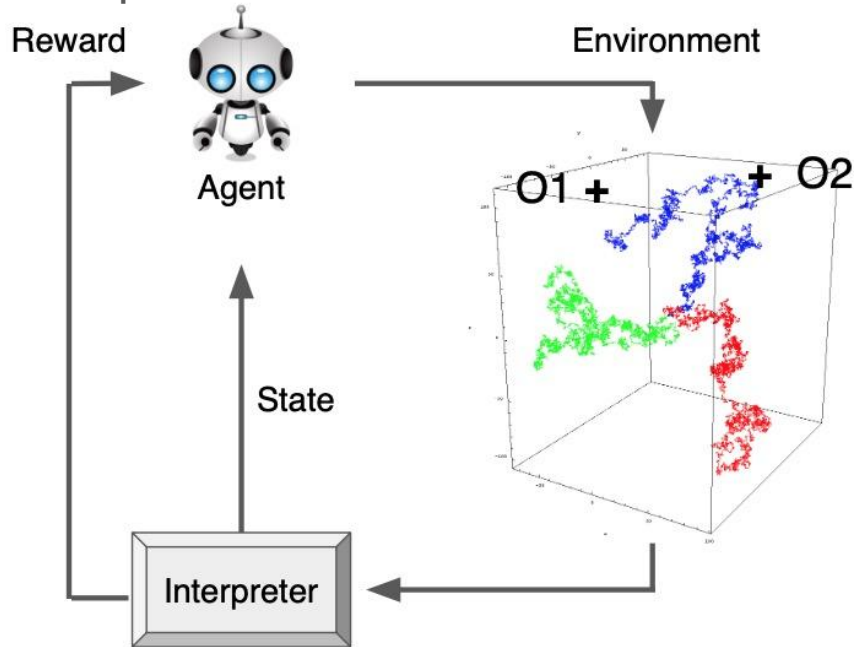
Conv = batch norm, depthwise conv, dropout, Relu
Valid AUC = 0,93

F) Conclusion & Perspectives

AI & Serious Game to learn to better track targets

Obs 1, Obs 2 : fixed (GIAS) or mobile (Sphyrna)

Simple model to start : Reinforcement Learning

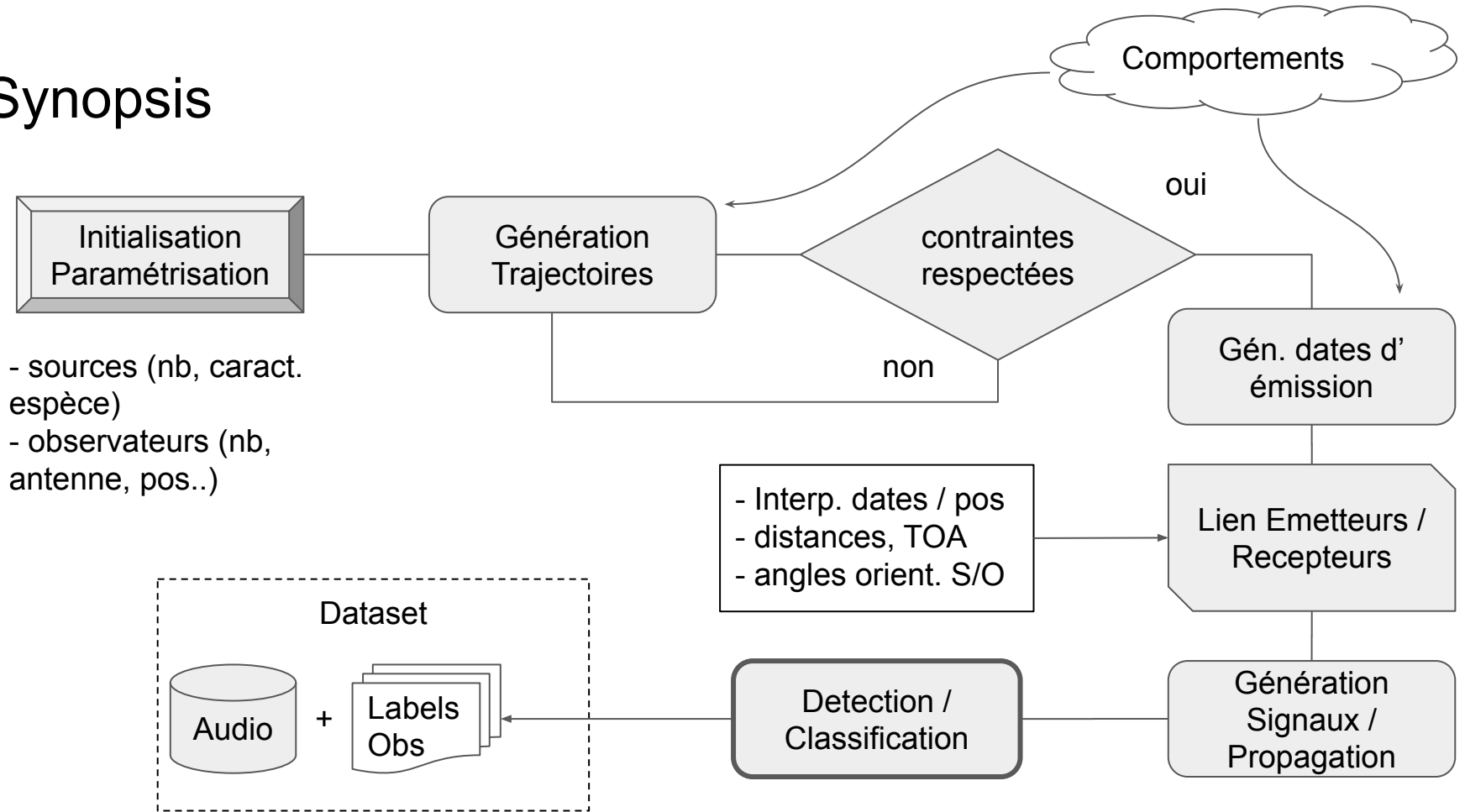


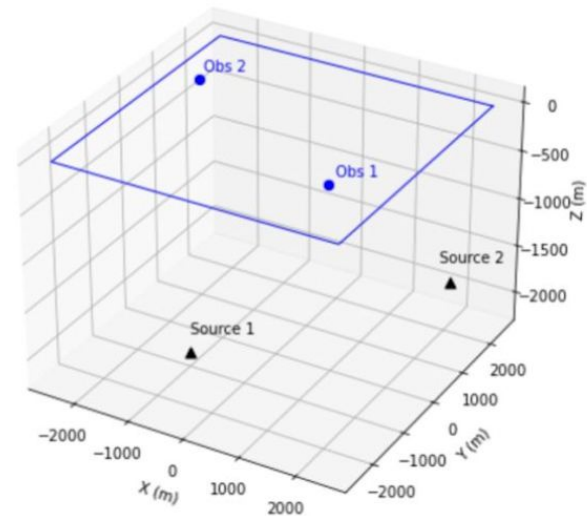
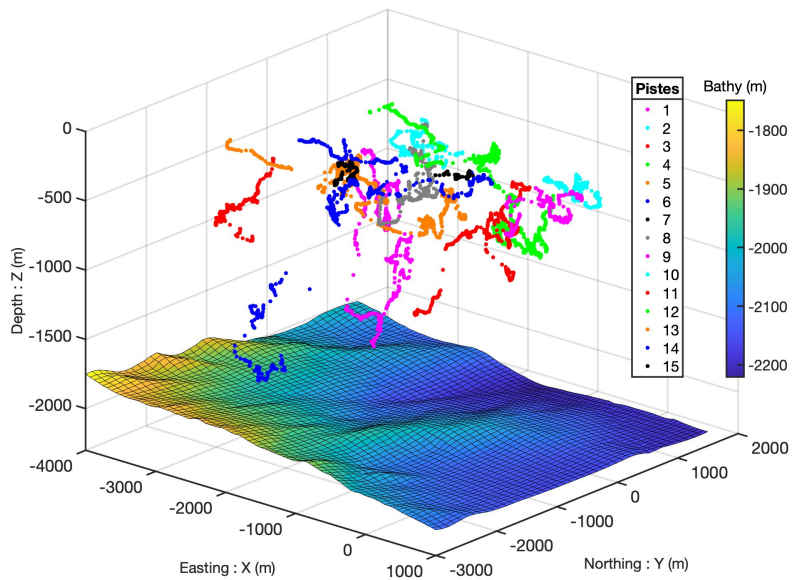
INPUT : millions of trajectories generated
(based on Markov Model)

The goal(s) :

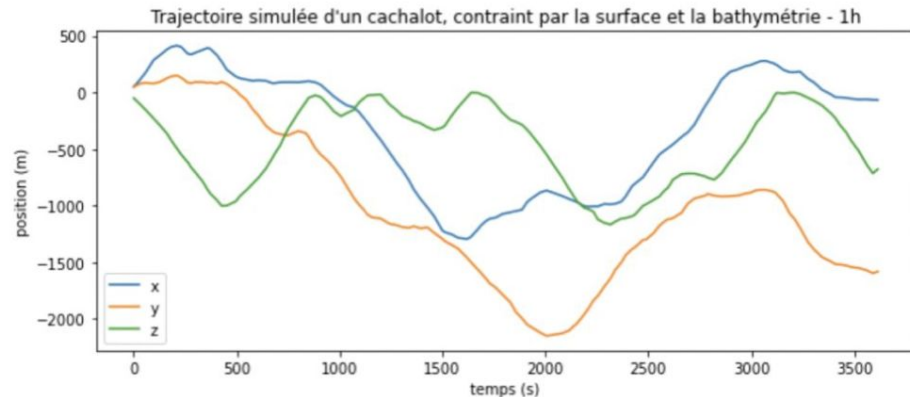
- Not losing track of target
- Optimise criterias such as :
 - SNR
 - error on position of sources (range estimation)

Synopsis





Rejouer résultats de mission
Sphyrna Odyssey 2020
(meute de cachalots localisée)
SO_report Glotin & al



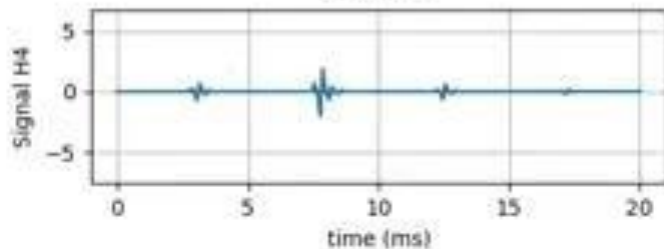
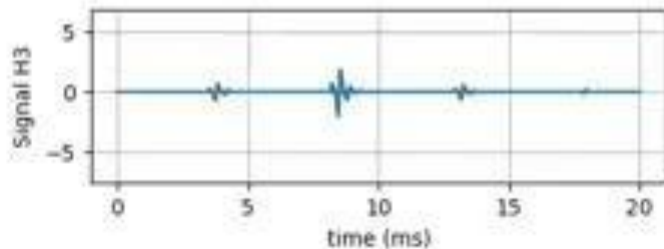
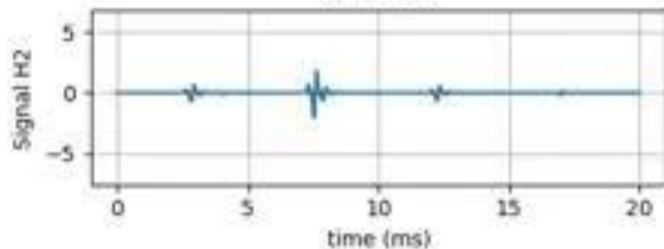
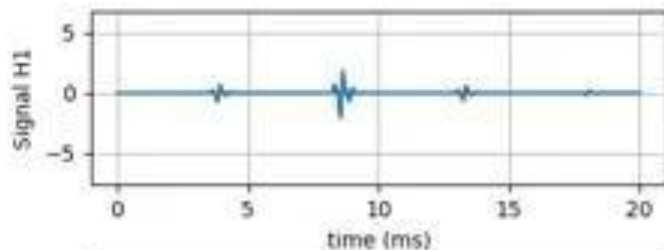
Demo

Tdoas

+

Directivité

émission



Simulation d'observation
clics de cachalot

Observateur :

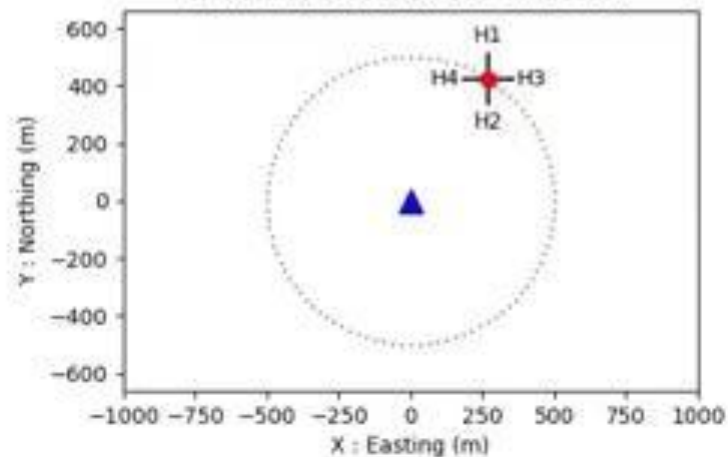
en mouvement ($r=500m$), orientation fixe
Antenne à 4 hydros : 2x2 orthog

Source :

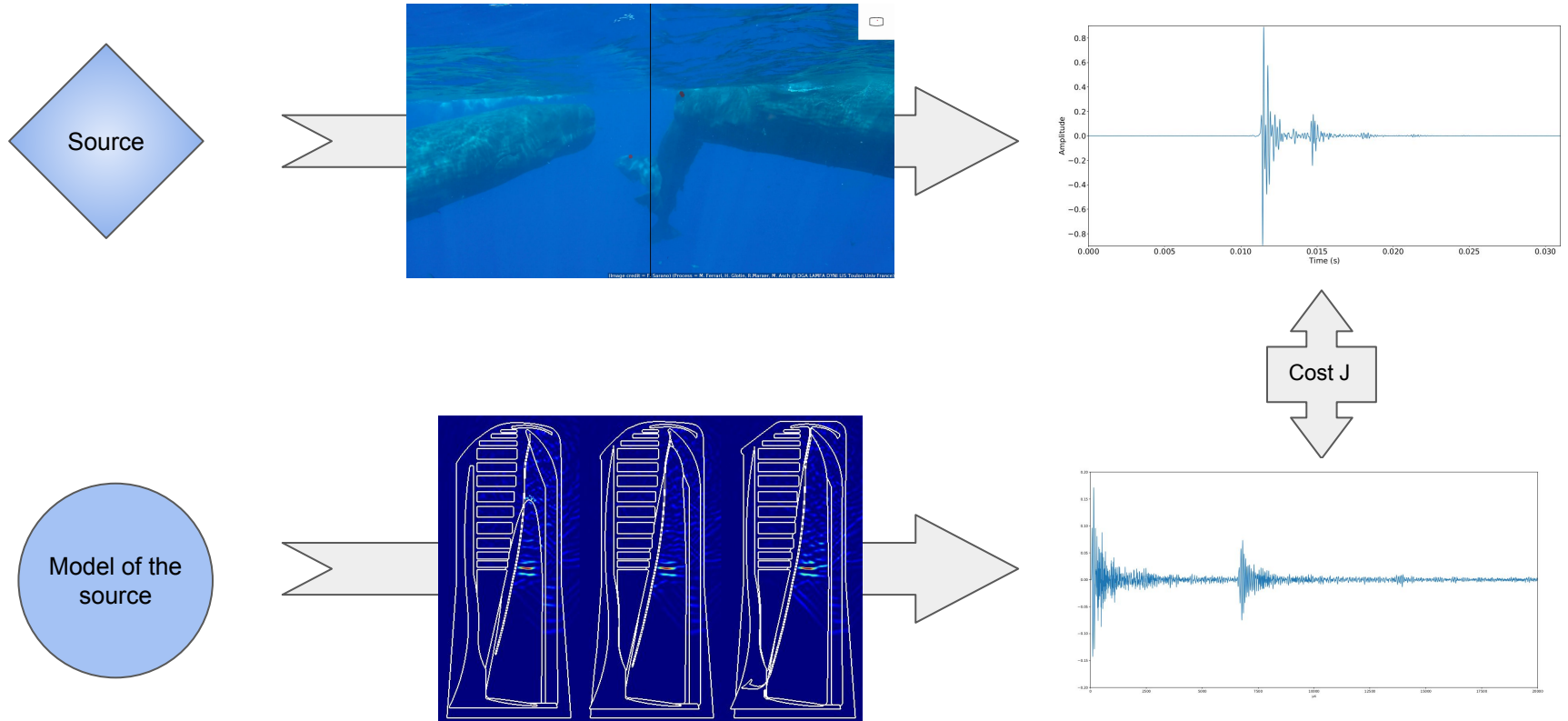
cachalot fixe, orientation fixe, à 100m de prof.

Directivité des clics / beam pattern selon Zimmer & al

Zone d'observation vue du dessus

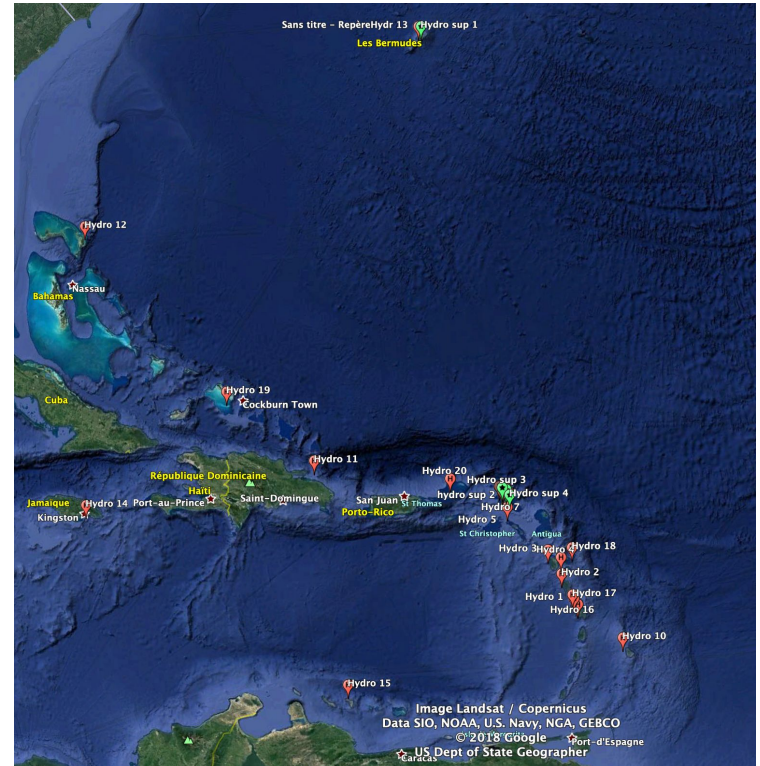
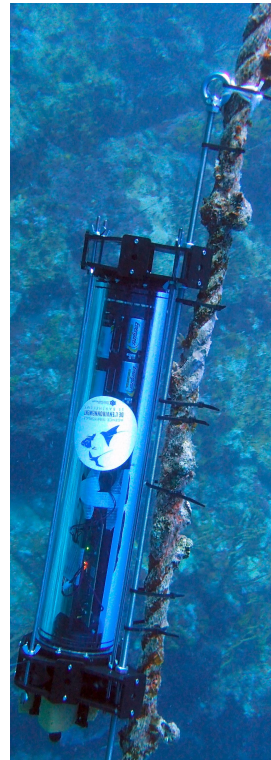


Inverse Problem & biosonar model



Extension to Carimam (OFB / EU) 2019-22+ Tracking of 20 species of all Antilles during 1 year

- 20 stations built by SMIoT UTLN / IM2NP / LIS distributed to 20 international ONGs
- Recording @ 256 kHz * 40 days / 60 days * 1 year
- 300 Go x 10 sessions x 20 stations = 60 To of submarine soundscape
- Automatic Identification of 20 species by ADSIL / DYNILIS UTLN over 60 To to assess biopopulation



Some publications of ADSIL since june 2020

Ferrari, Glotin, Marxer, Asch (2021) Classification of Marine Mammal Clicks by Raw Audio Multiscale Hierarchical Convolutional Neural Network and a Study of Learned Representation, submitted to JASA

Poupard, Symonds, Spong, Glotin (Submitted to Scientific Report Nature 2021) Evidences of Intra-Group Orca Call Rate Modulation Using A Small-Aperture Four Hydrophone Array.
https://assets.researchsquare.com/files/rs-116685/v1_stamped.pdf

Barchasz, Gies, Marzetti, Glotin (2020) A novel low-power high speed accurate and precise DAQ with embedded artificial intelligence for long term biodiversity survey, Eu. Forum Acusticum
http://sabiod.univ-tln.fr/pub/QualiHighBlue_DAQ_FA2020.pdf

Best, Ferrari, Poupard, Paris, Marxer, Symonds, Glotin (2020) Deep Learning and Domain Transfer for Orca Vocalization Detection. In International joint conference on neural networks. IEEE IJCNN,
<https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-02865300/document>

Ferrari, Glotin, Marxer, Asch (2020) End to end raw audio deep learning of transients, application to bioacoustics, Eu. Forum Acusticum <https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-03078665/document>

Ferrari et al. (2020) 3D diarization of a sperm whale click cocktail party by an ultra high sampling rate portable hydrophone array for assessing individual cetacean growth curves, Eu. Forum Acusticum
<https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-03078655/document>

Ferrari et al. (2020) DOCC10: Open access dataset of marine mammal transient studies and end-to-end CNN classification, in 2020 International Joint Conference on Neural Networks (IJCNN). IEEE
<https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-02866091/document>

Marzetti, Gies, Barchasz, Best, Paris, Barthelemy, Glotin (2020) Ultra-Low Power Wake-Up for Long-Term Biodiversity Monitoring, in proc. IEEE IoTAIS

Poupard, Best, Ferrari, Spong, Symonds, Prevot, Soriano, Glotin (2020) From massive detections and localisations of orca at orcalab over three years to real-time survey joint to environmental conditions in Eu. Forum Acusticum

Ferrari (2020) Study of a Biosonar Based on the Modeling of a Complete Chain of Emission-Propagation-Reception with Validation on Sperm Whales, Phd Thesis, Université Picardie Jules Verne, (dir Glotin & Asch)
<https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/tel-03078625/document>

Poupard (2020) Contributions en Méthodes Bioacoustiques Multiéchelles: Spécifiques, populationnelles, individuelles et comportementale, Phd Thesis, Université de Toulon (dir Glotin Soriano Lengagne)
http://sabiod.univ-tln.fr/pub/poupard/cv/m_poupard_phd_08012021.pdf

Glotin, Thellier, Best, Poupard, Ferrari, et al. (2020) Rapport Mission Sphyrna Odyssey : Découvertes Ethoacoustiques de Chasses Collaboratives de Cachalots en Abysses & Impacts en Mer du Confinement COVID19
<http://sabiod.univ-tln.fr/pub/SO1.pdf>