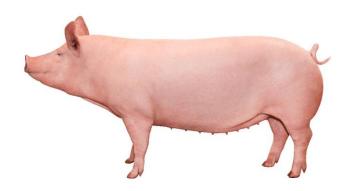
# Topigs Norsvin





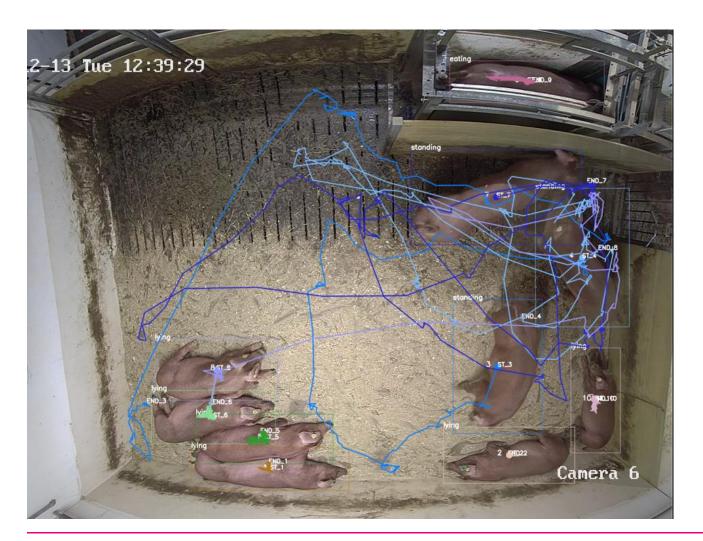
#### **Disclaimer**

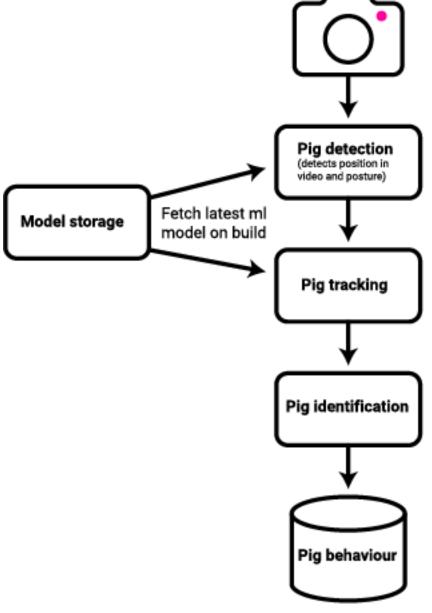
The data (hereinafter: information) that Topigs Norsvin makes available or supplies to you is for informational purposes only. The information has been drawn up by Topigs Norsvin with care but without warranty as to its correctness, its completeness, its suitability or the outcome of its use. Nor does Topigs Norsvin warrant that intellectual property rights of third parties are not infringed by publication of the information. The information is not intended to be a personal advice to you. The information is based on general circumstances and not based on your personal circumstances. It is your own responsibility to check whether the information is suitable for your activities. Use of the information by you is entirely your own responsibility. The outcome of that use will depend on your personal circumstances. To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law Topigs Norsvin rejects any liability to you for losses of any kind (including direct, indirect, consequential, special and punitive damages) resulting from you using the information or from relying on the correctness, the completeness or the suitability of the information.





# The pipeline







#### The challenge

- Run 8 days of video for 1200 animals
- Run when there are daylight = 08:00 -> 20:59
- Run 11345 hours of video through our video pipeline (11 animals in one pen)

#### Initial code from researcher: detection

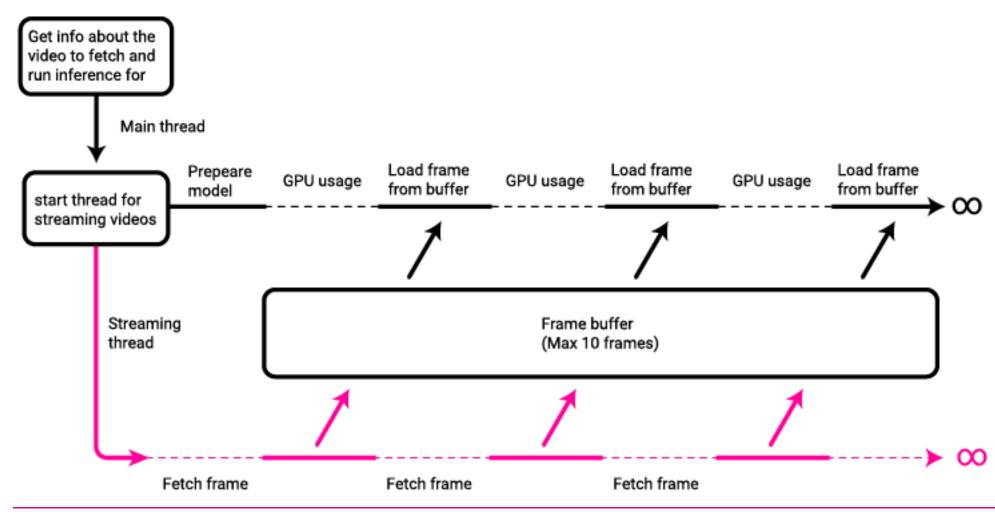
- Only one video can be started and run at a time.
- Processing a video takes approximately 1 hour for a video that is 1 hour long.

It will take over 1.3 years to run the original pipeline

### Small changes

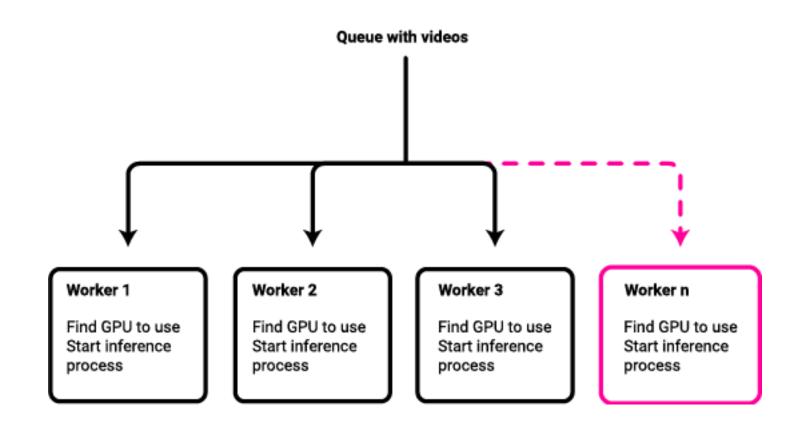
- Gpu
- Able to select timeframe to analyze videoes
- Removed unnecessary code used for analyze purposes

#### **Threading**



#### Multiprocessing

- Assign each worker to a shared GPU (several workers uses one GPU)
- Use a shared queue to feed video to available worker
- Balance CPU and GPU usage for optimal throughput





#### Video encoding

- H.265 (HEVC)
  - More complex algorithms, higher CPU/GPU usage
  - Produces **smaller file sizes** about **34% smaller** than H.264 (0.66× the size).
- H.264 (AVC)
  - Simpler encoding, lower computational demand
  - Offers much faster processing approximately **2.66× faster** than H.265 (166% faster).
- H.265 is more efficient in compressing video, making it ideal for high-resolution content and saving storage space. However, it requires more processing power and may not be supported on all devices. H.264, while less efficient, is faster and more broadly compatible, making it a reliable choice for many current applications.

#### ~40 seconds for one hour of video

Used the time to run n videos through detection divided on number of videos. Used a cpu with 32 kernels and 4 GPU's and fed 32 videoes through the pipeline. Average run time 1245 seconds for 32 videos. 1245/32=39s pr video



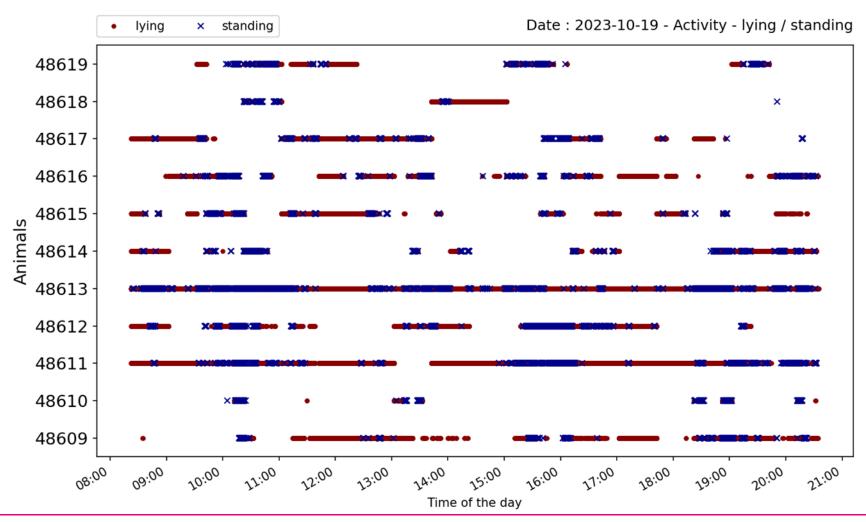
#### Time to run one week of video for one pen

■ Detection: 1hour ~0.66 min per pen hour video

Tracking: 14 hours ~5.00 min per pen hour video

■ Identification: 10 minutes ~0.02 min per pen hour video

## Result of tracking and identification



#### **Summarize**

- Use multithreading if you have a lot of i/o operations
- Use multiprocessing if you have processes that can run in parallell
- Think about **encoding** used in videos
- Optimize your code
- And do not forget to use your GPU(s)

Topigs Norsvin

All illustrations in this presentation is made by Syverin Johansen