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# AI Solution Day

2024년 4월 9일(화), 09:00~13:30

그랜드 인터컨티넨탈 파르나스, 로즈(5F)

# How to Find Quality Data in AI Landscape

급변하는 **AI** 시장에서 길 찾기

Testworks 김성현 팀장

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1 Introduction

2 AI Trends

3 Strategies for Quality Data

4 Conclusion

# 1. Introduction

# What happened to paintings?

Mona Lisa (1503-1506)



Camera  
(~1826)

The Weeping Woman (1937)



Image Source: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mona\\_Lisa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mona_Lisa), <https://www.masterclass.com/articles/when-was-the-camera-invented>, [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The\\_Weeping\\_Woman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Weeping_Woman)

## The impact of the camera



Picture Realism



Photo Realism

- **Democratization of visual art:** Before the camera, only the wealthy could afford portraits.
- **Job displacement:** The invention of the camera made the job of painters disappear or change their job descriptions.
- **Privacy Concerns:** The camera's ability to capture images led to concerns about privacy. People could be photographed without their consent, leading to issues of invasion of privacy, especially in public spaces.
- **Misrepresentation and Manipulation:** Photos could be altered or staged to convey false information or narratives.

Image Source: [https://unsplash.com/photos/O\\_vFB1K0ttk](https://unsplash.com/photos/O_vFB1K0ttk), <https://www.artculturefestival.in/evolution-self-portraiture>

# AI is the new sheriff in town!



Camera



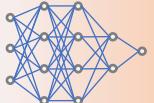
1800 ~



Picture  
Realism

Photo  
Realism

AI



2020 ~



Image Source: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mona\\_Lisa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mona_Lisa) ,  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The\\_Weeping\\_Woman](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Weeping_Woman)

Mona Lisa deepfakes developed the Samsung AI Center in Moscow

# Painting went multi-modal too



Camera



1826

+

Phonograph



1877



Image Source: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mona\\_Lisa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mona_Lisa)

## Film success: Synchronization

### □ For multimedia, timing is everything!

- Why are there holes around 35 mm films?
- “Film perforations” to synchronize and play the film at a constant speed

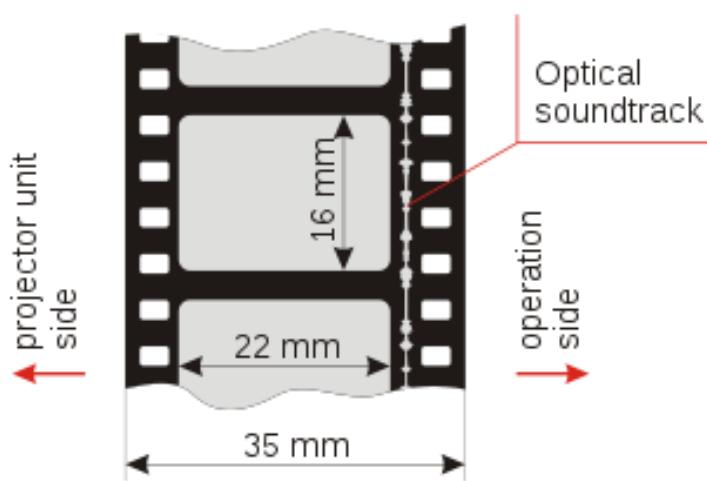
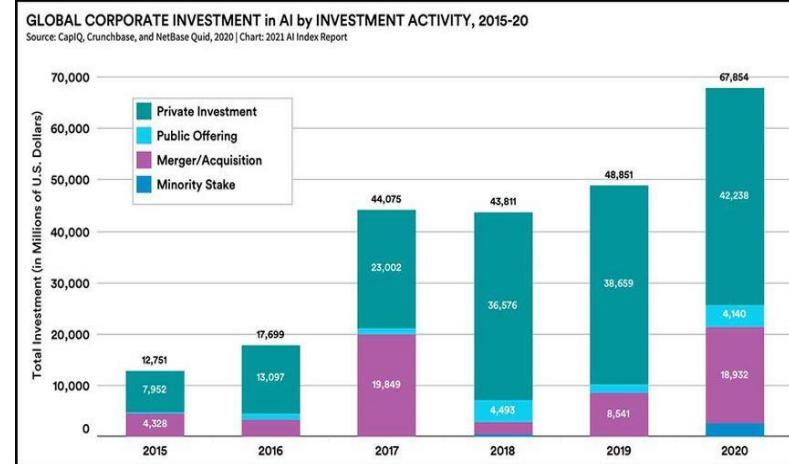
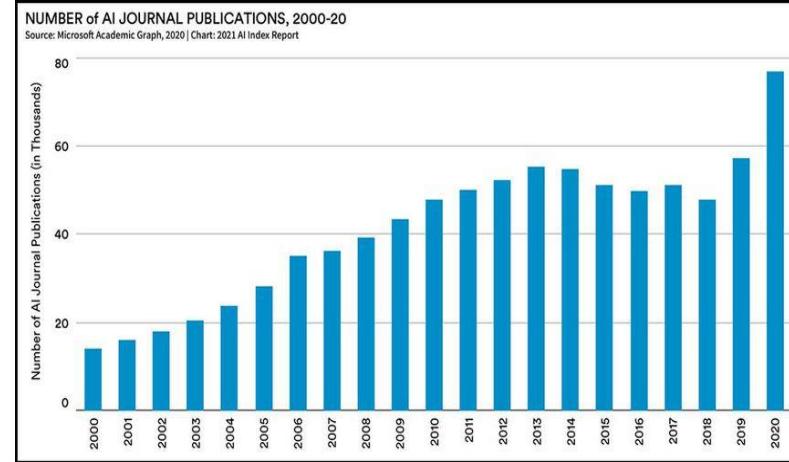


Image Source: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/35\\_mm\\_movie\\_film](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/35_mm_movie_film)

[This Photo](#) by Unknown Author is licensed under [CC BY-SA-NC](#)

# AI's impact to society and industry

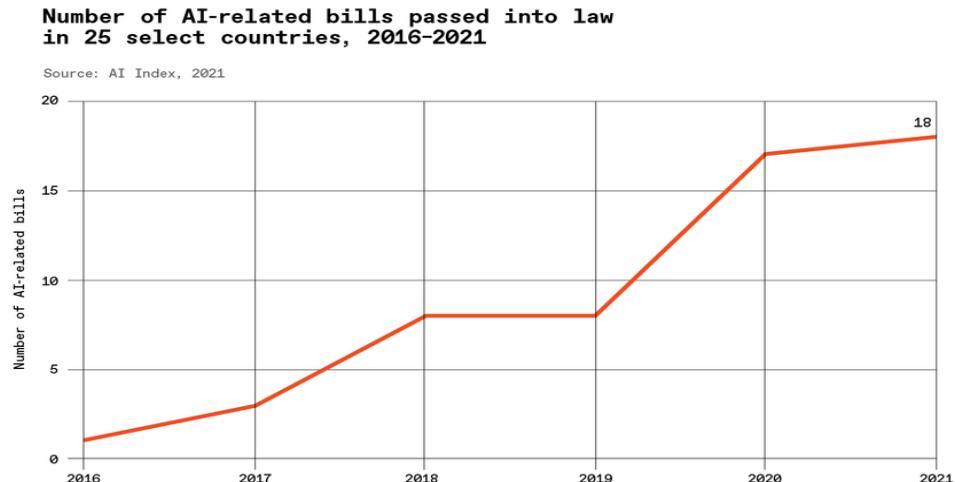
- **"Every company will become an AI company."** (2020)
  - Arvind Krishna (IBM CEO)
  - Every industry will be transformed
  - Look what happened to Amazon, Starbucks, Boeing, etc.
- **Search:** auto-correct, search rankings, understanding search queries, voice search, image search
- **Machine translation:** many to many language translations are possible and the list is still growing
- **Autonomous driving:** Tesla, Waymo, etc.
- **Financial:** smart banking, institutional investors (trading bots)
- Smart farm, smart factory, smart city, etc.



<https://spectrum.ieee.org/the-state-of-ai-in-15-graphs>

## More concerns about AI ethics

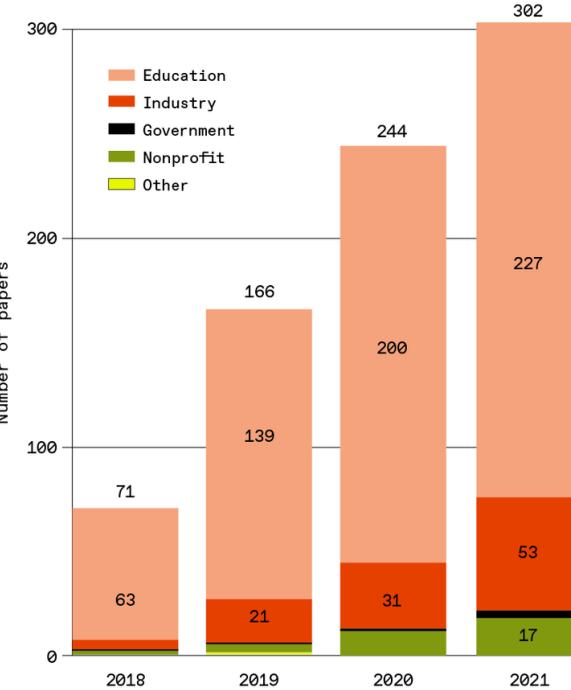
- ❑ More interests in ACM conference on Fairness, Accountability, and Transparency (FAccT) and ethics-related workshops at NeurIPS.
- ❑ Law makers are paying attention too



<https://spectrum.ieee.org/artificial-intelligence-index>

**Number of accepted FAccT conference submissions by affiliation, 2018-2021**

Sources: AI Index and FAccT, 2021



## 2. AI Trends

## AI Trends



**Generative  
AI**

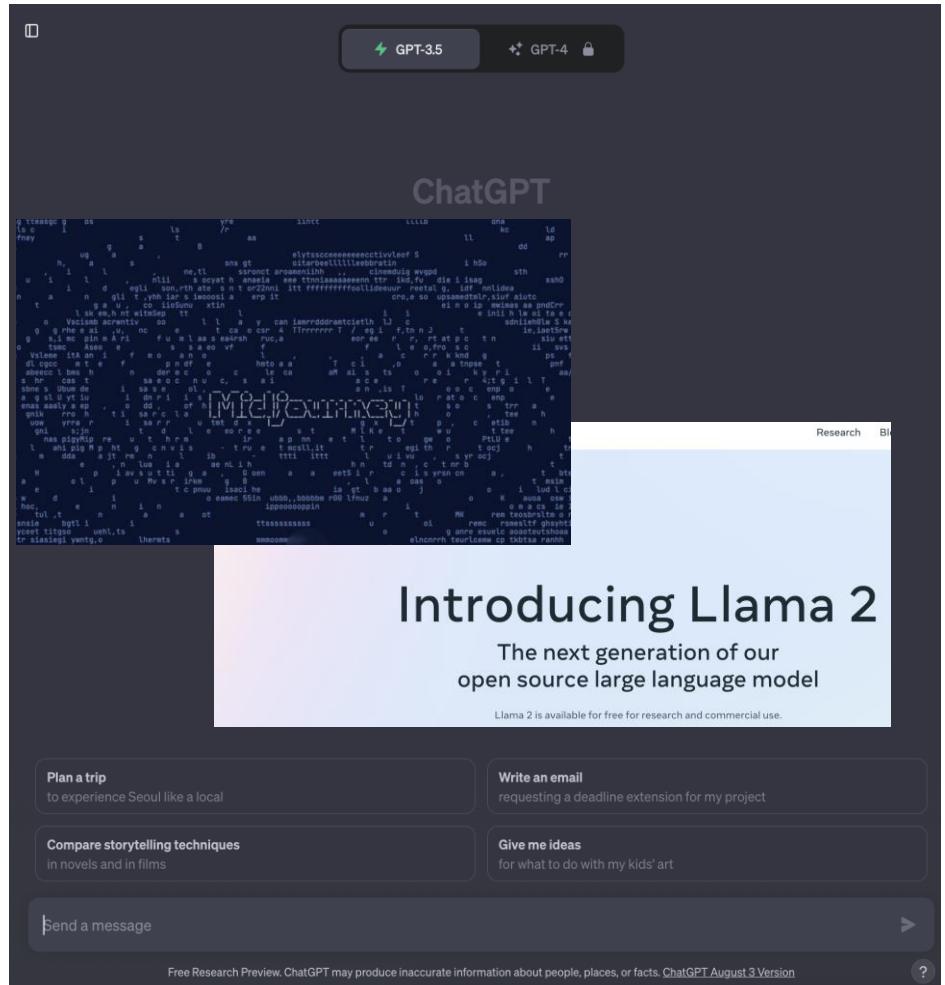
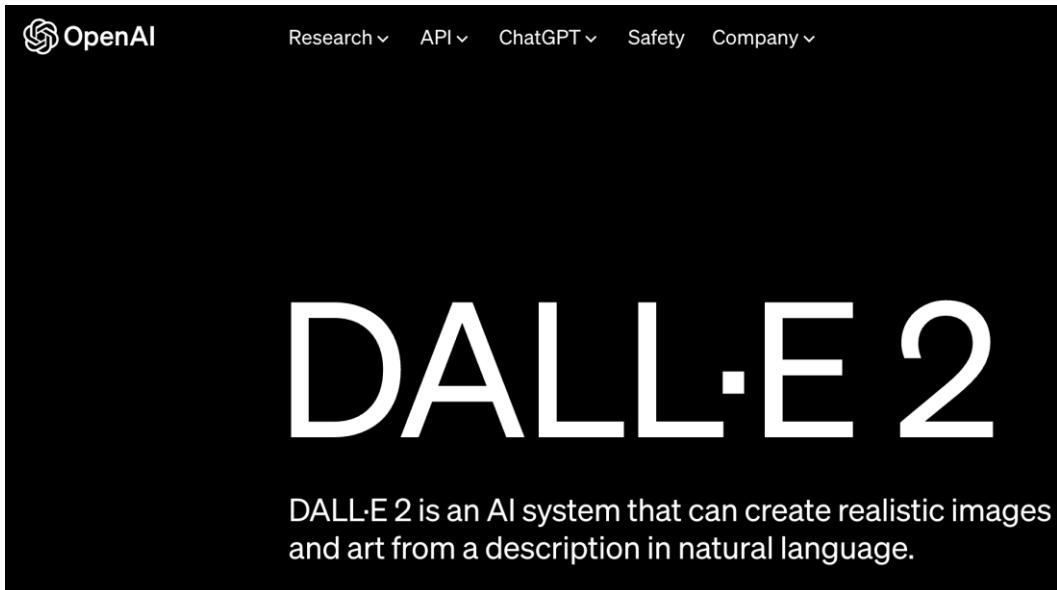
**Multi-modal  
AI**

**Trustworthy  
AI**

**Data-centric  
AI**

## Generative AI

- ❑ ChatGPT popularized the Generative AI wave
- ❑ “Prompt engineering”



## Going Multi-modal

- Autonomous driving: cameras, radars, lasers, lidar, etc.
- Robotics
- Multi-modal Text-to-Image
- Image-to-Text: Many captioning
- Any-to-Any: CoDi (Microsoft), Gato (Google)

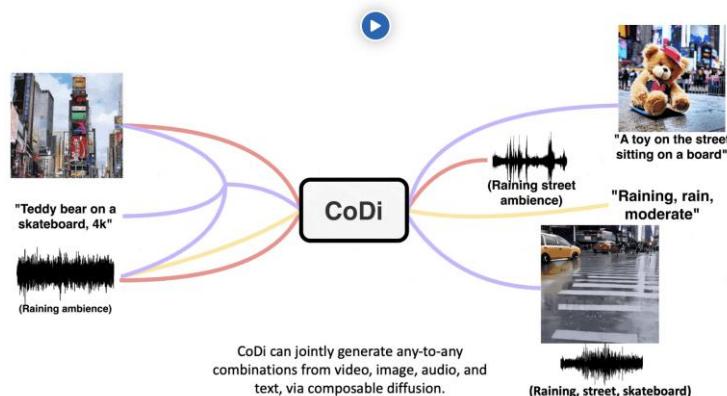


Image Source: <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/research/blog/breaking-cross-modal-boundaries-in-multimodal-ai-introducing-codi-composable-diffusion-for-any-to-any-generation/>

## TESLA'S AUTOPILOT DEPENDS ON A DELUGE OF DATA

But can a fire-hose approach solve self-driving's biggest problems?

Most companies working on automated driving rely on a small fleet of highly instrumented test vehicles, festooned with high-resolution cameras, radars, and laser-ranging lidar devices. Some of these have been estimated to generate 750 megabytes of sensor data every second, providing a rich seam of training data for neural networks and other machine-learning systems to improve their driving skills.

<https://spectrum.ieee.org/tesla-autopilot-data-deluge>



<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2205.06175.pdf>

# Trustworthy AI

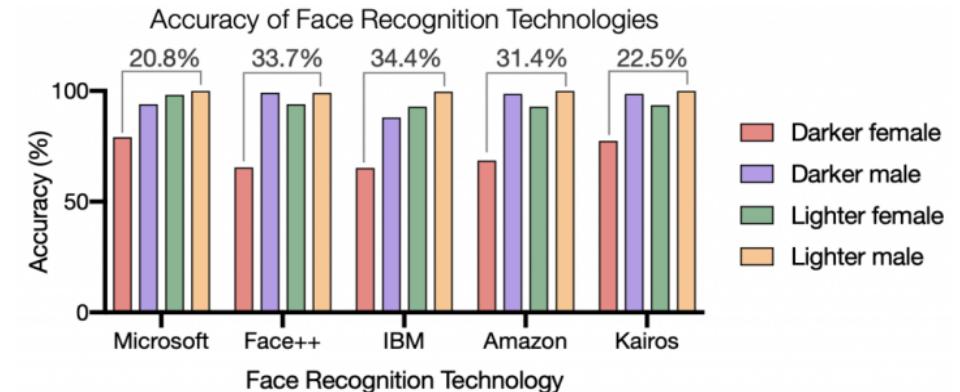
## □ AI Bias (편향성)

- 소수 인종의 낮은 안면 인식 정확도

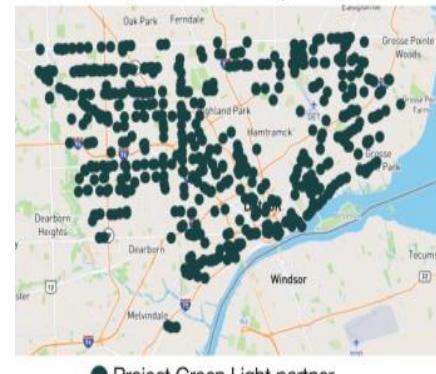
## □ AI Data에 입각한 우범지역 경찰순찰

## □ Deepfake:

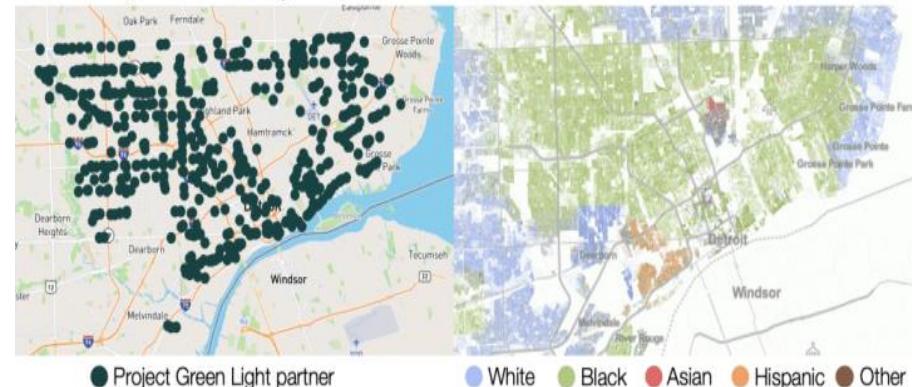
- Harrison Ford in Indiana Jones 5
- 40 years younger?



Project Green Light Detroit



2010 Census Data



<https://sitn.hms.harvard.edu/flash/2020/racial-discrimination-in-face-recognition-technology/>

## Data-Centric: One model to rule them all?

- Model 은 Transformer로 통합 되는 추세 (Foundation Models)
- Model architecture 보다 parameter 개수와 데이터의 종류와 양

AI Model	Parameters	Data
GPT1 (OpenAI)	117 million	7000 books
GPT2 (OpenAI)	1.5 billion	8 million web pages
GPT3 (OpenAI)	175 billion	45 TB text
DALL-E (GPT3) (OpenAI)	12 billion	Internet data (text + images)
PaLM (Google)	540 billion	780 B tokens of high-quality text
Wu Dao (悟道) (Beijing Academy of AI)	100 trillion	4.9 TB high quality images & text (English & Chinese)
ChatGPT3.5 (OpenAI)	175 billion	570 GB (300 billion words)
Llama 2 (Meta)	70 billion	2 trillion tokens

## Data-Centric: A Tale of Two Datasets



Same model (YOLOv5)



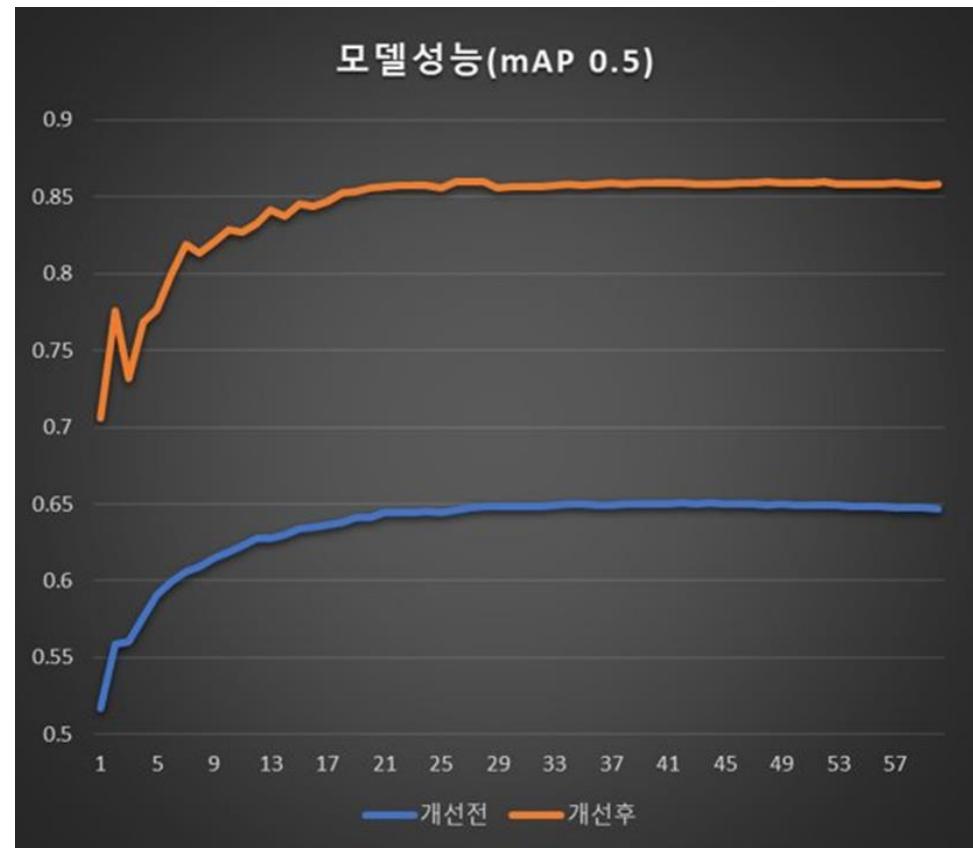
Same raw data (AI Hub dataset): 30,000 images



Different labels: AI Hub labels vs. Testworks fixed labels



Training results show 43% (49% vs. 92% mAP) differences



### 3. Strategies for Quality Data

## Strategies for better data

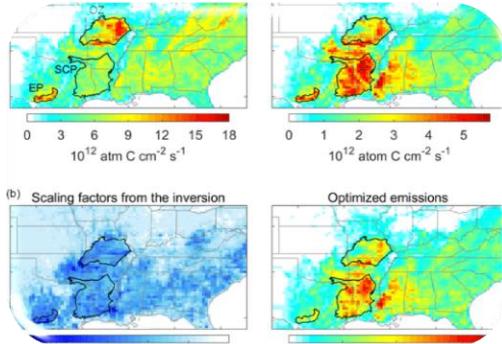
1. Divide and conquer [단계적 접근]
2. Quantify [정량화]
3. Visualize [시각화]
4. Automate [자동화]



Divide & Conquer



Quantify



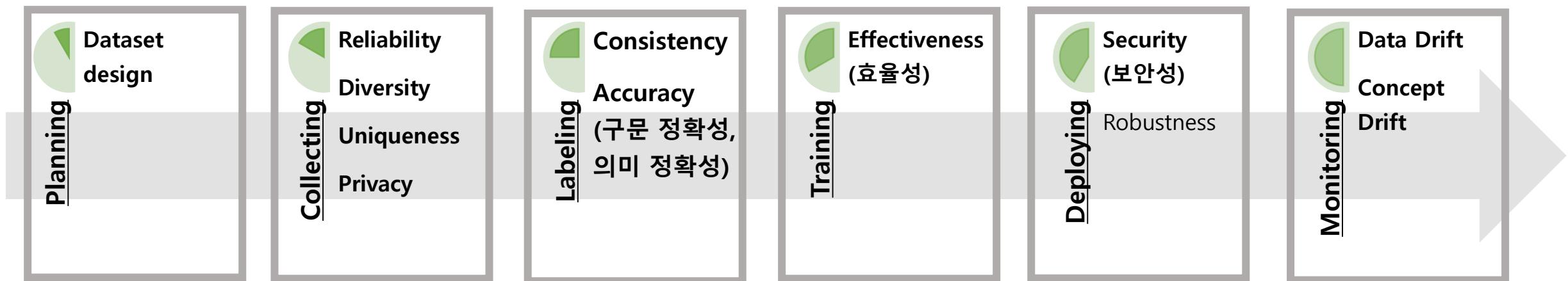
Visualize



Automate

## Strategy 1: Divide and conquer

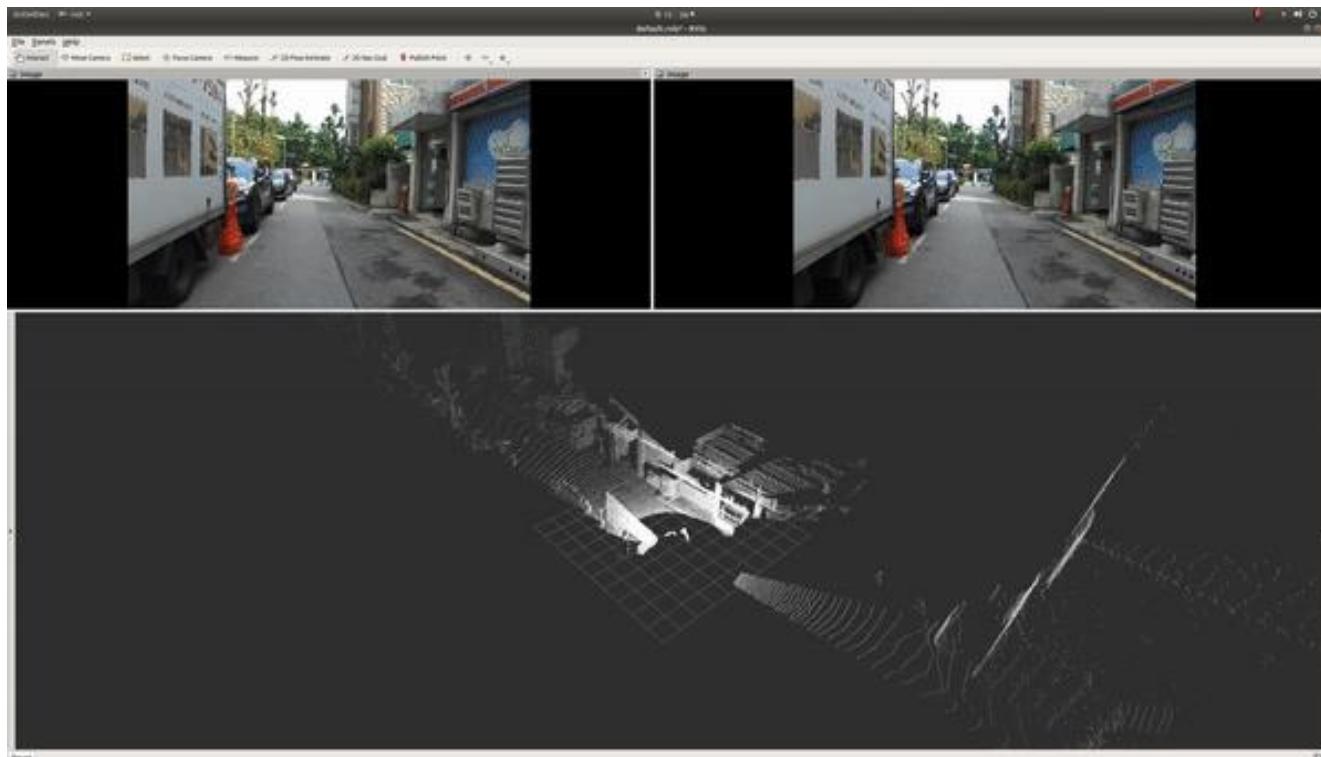
1. Better Quality → Build quality in ML Pipeline stages (ML Pipeline상에서 단계적 접근)
2. Data quality → Data quality criteria
3. 품질은 수집 단계에서부터



## Collection strategy: synchronization & calibration

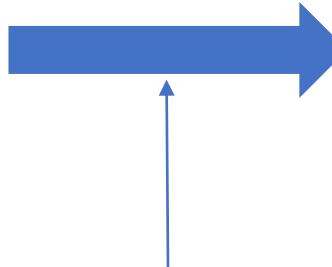
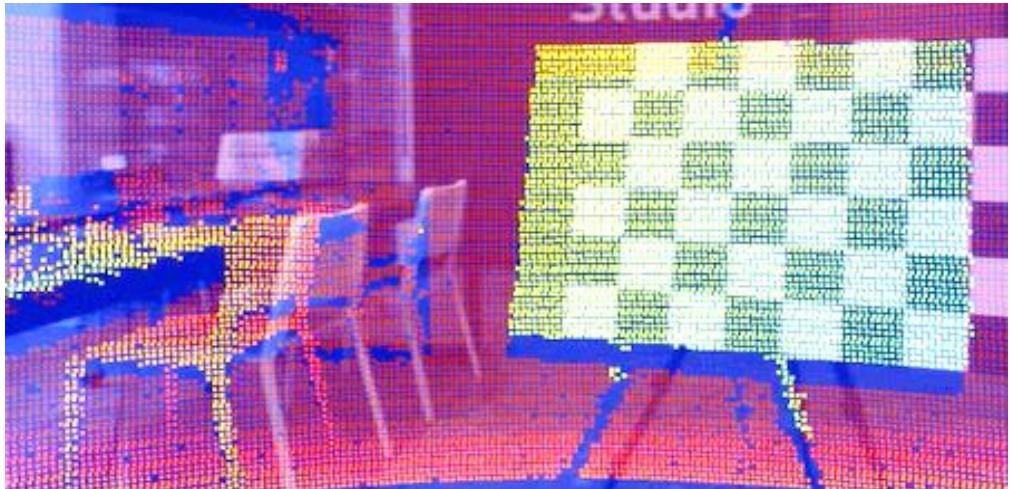
□ Multi-modal data 구축 관건: 품질은 수집 단계에서부터

- Synchronization (동기화), Calibration

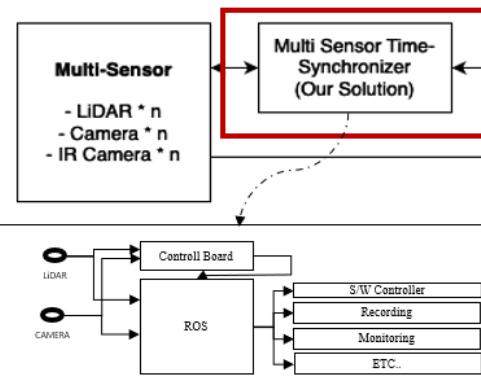


## Collection strategy: synchronization

- Multi-modal data 구축 관건: **Synchronization**



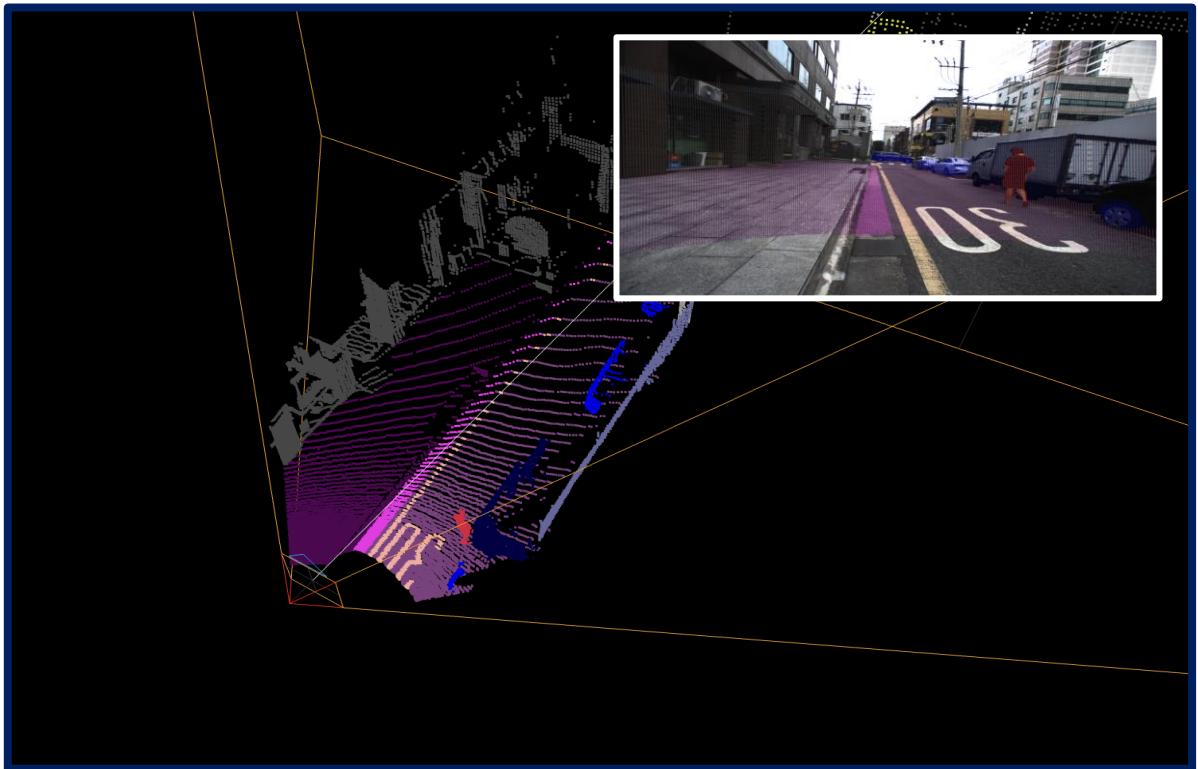
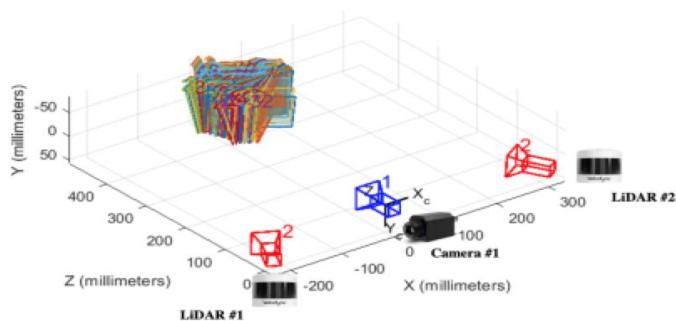
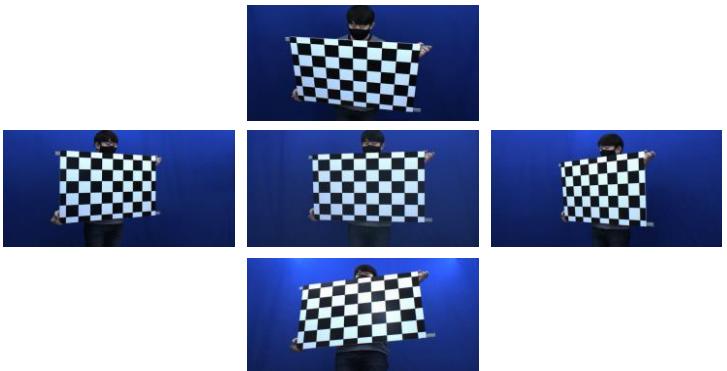
시간 동기화가 되지 않은 경우



시간 동기화 이후

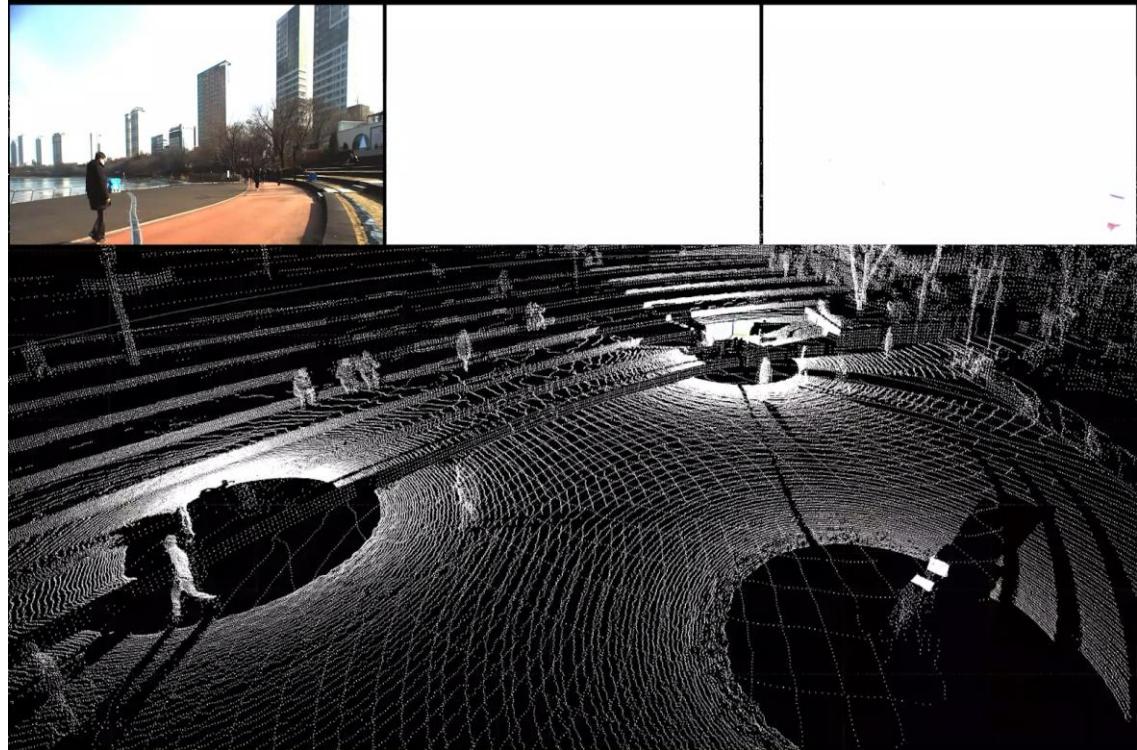
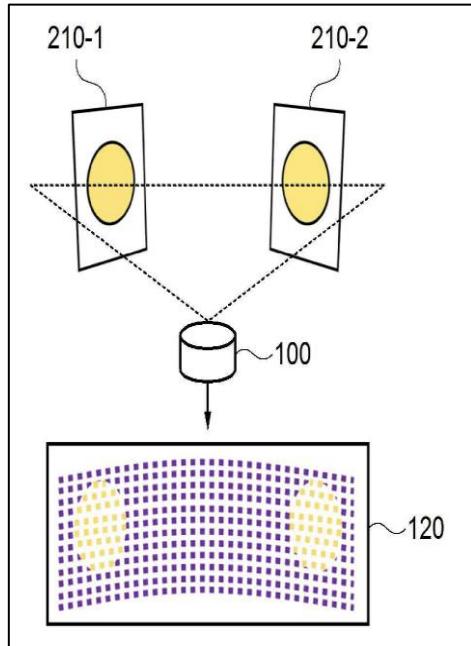
## Collection strategy: calibration

### □ Multi-modal data: Calibration



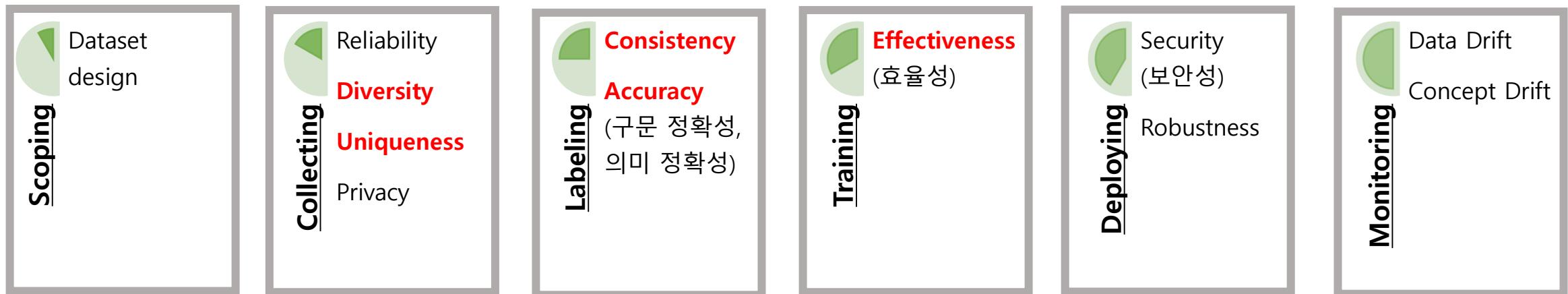
## Collection strategy: Calibration

### □ Multi-modal data: Calibration 특허 기술 (3차원 라이다 간 정합기술)



## Strategy 2: Quantify

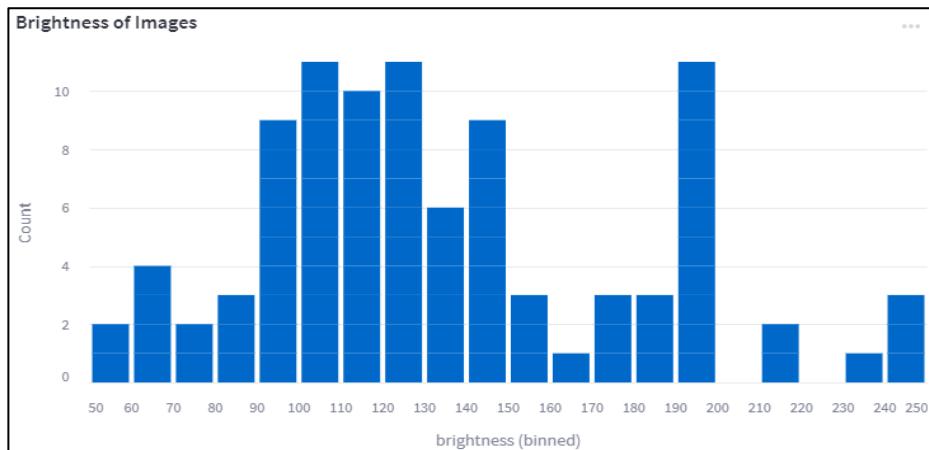
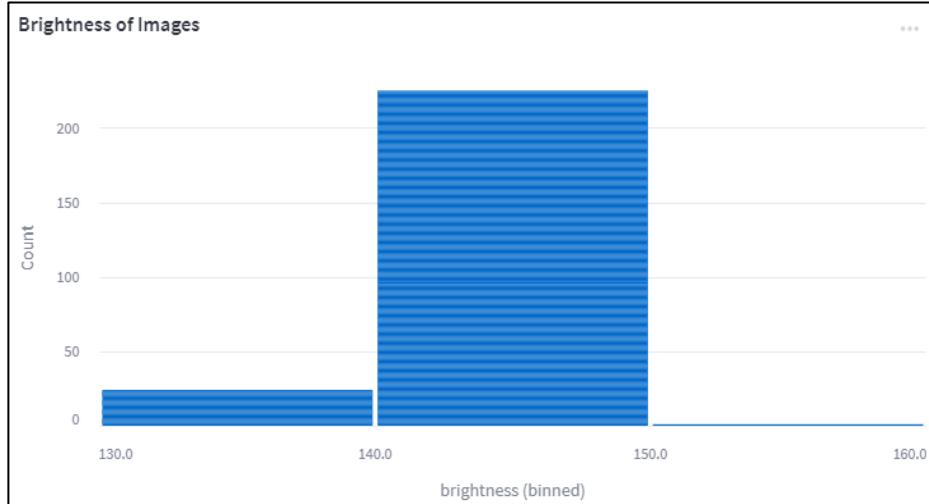
1. Turn quality to quantity (품질의 정량화)
2. Use metrics to measure quality



## Strategy 2: Quantify

- Diversity criteria need to be quantified:
  - Brightness – Balanced or imbalanced?
  - Aspect ratio?
  - Class distributions?
  - File sizes?
  - Etc.

사진의 음영



## Strategy 2: Quantify

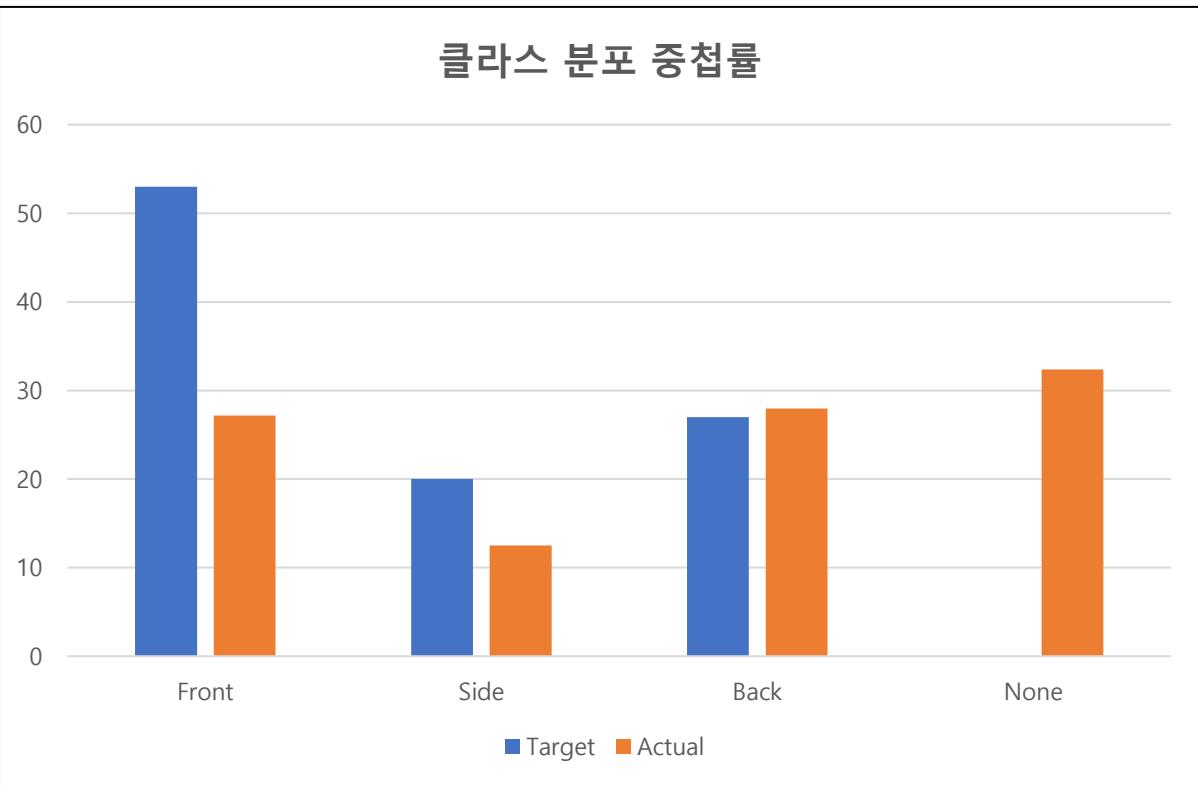
예) Diversity (다양성) => 구성비 중첩률

- 다양성 항목 : IoU 50% 이상
- 목표대비 결과 비율

구분	목표	결과	중첩률(IoU)
질환	40%	50%	81.8%
정상	60%	50%	

· 검사 결과 구성비 중첩률(%) =  $(40 + 50) / (50 + 60) * 100 = 81.8$

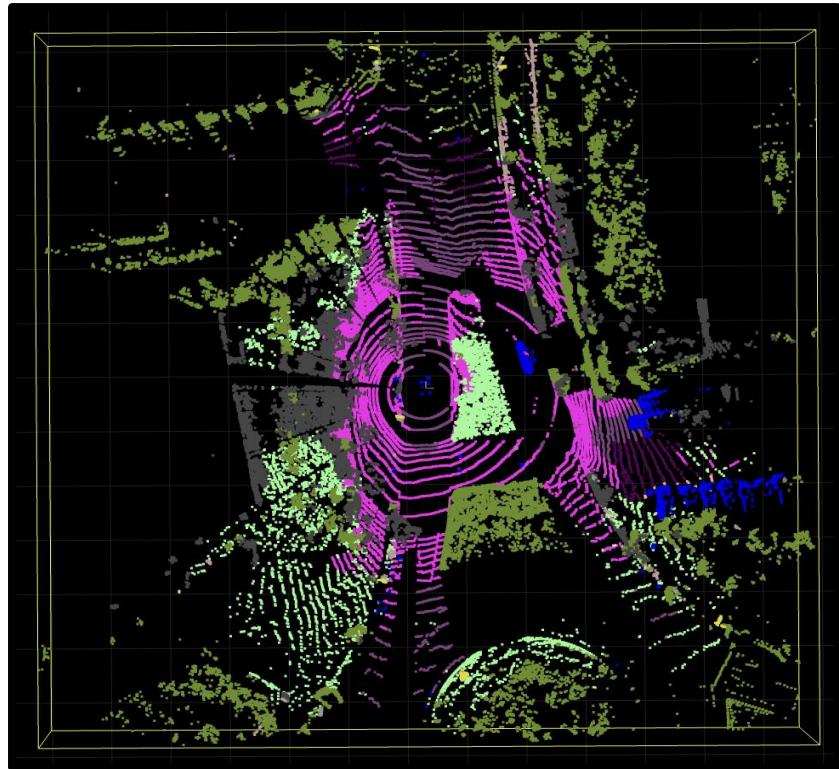
인공지능 학습용 데이터 품질관리 가이드라인 v3.0 p. 151



중첩률 = 50%

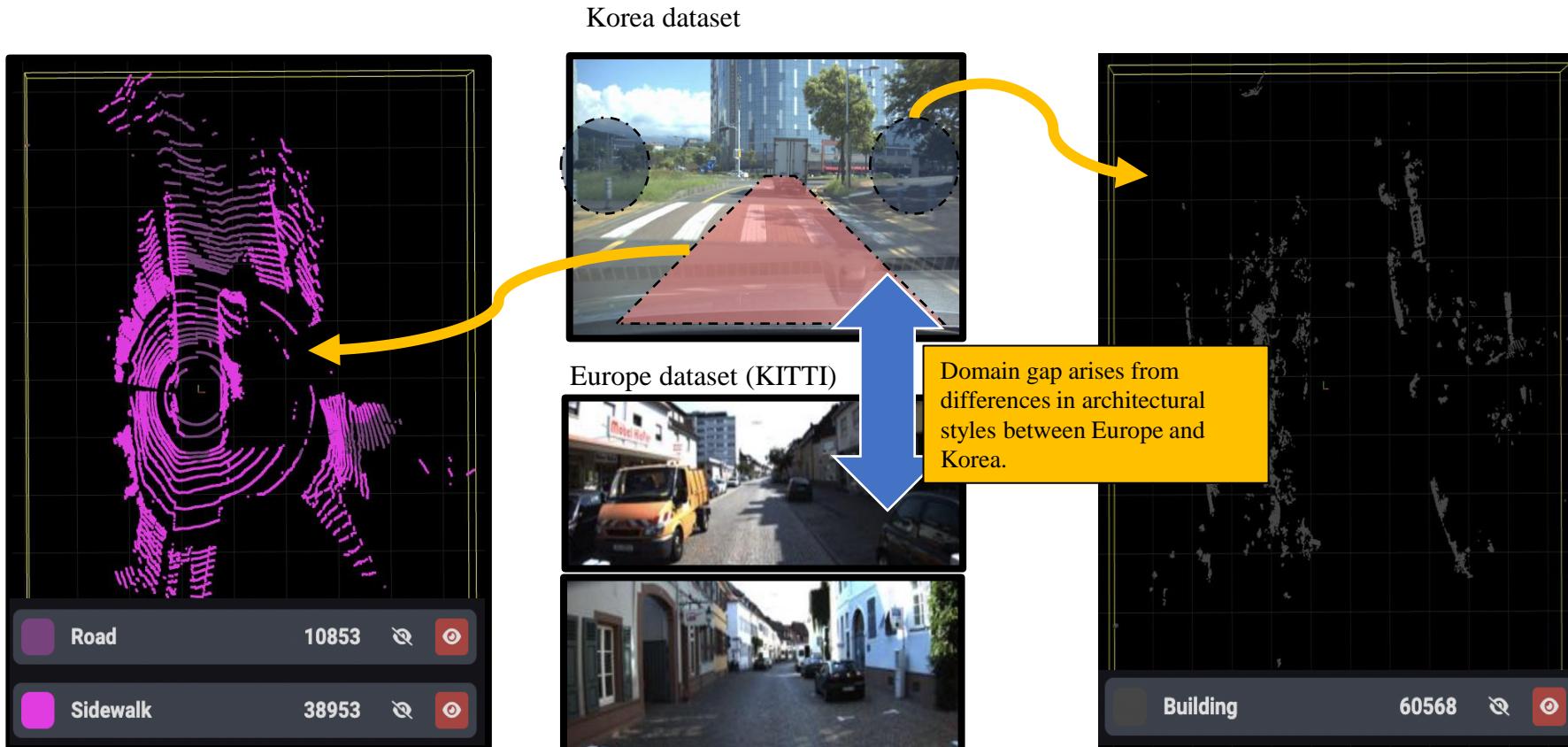
## Strategy 2: Diversity

- Semantic segmentation auto-labeling using [The KITTI Benchmark Dataset](#)



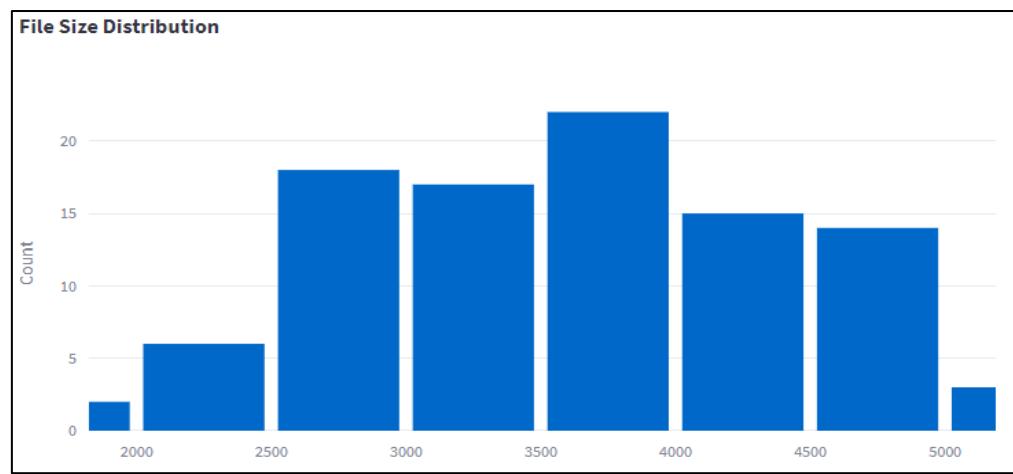
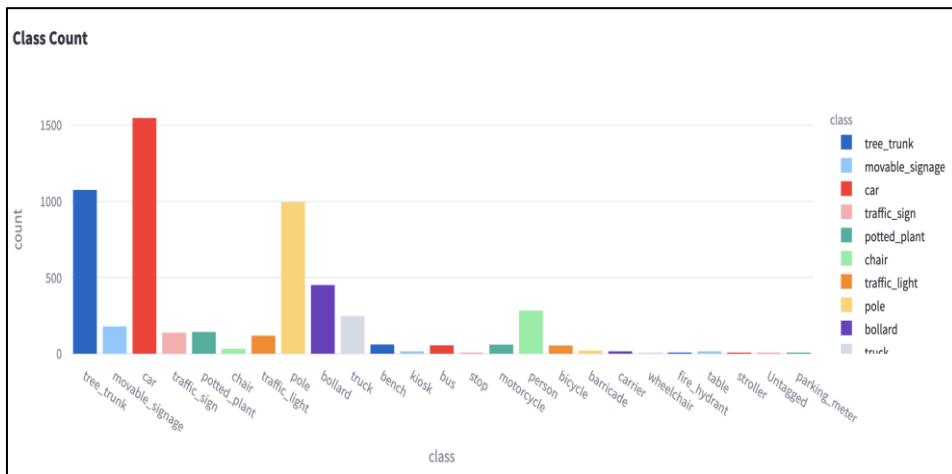
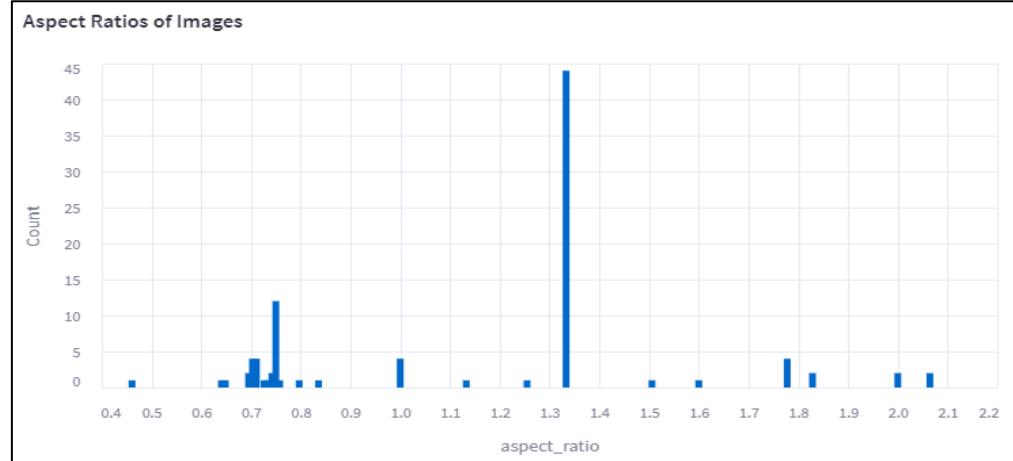
## Strategy 2: Diversity

- ❑ Auto-labeling error due to different architectural styles (domain gap)
- ❑ The importance of data quality is re-enforced



## Strategy 3: Visualize

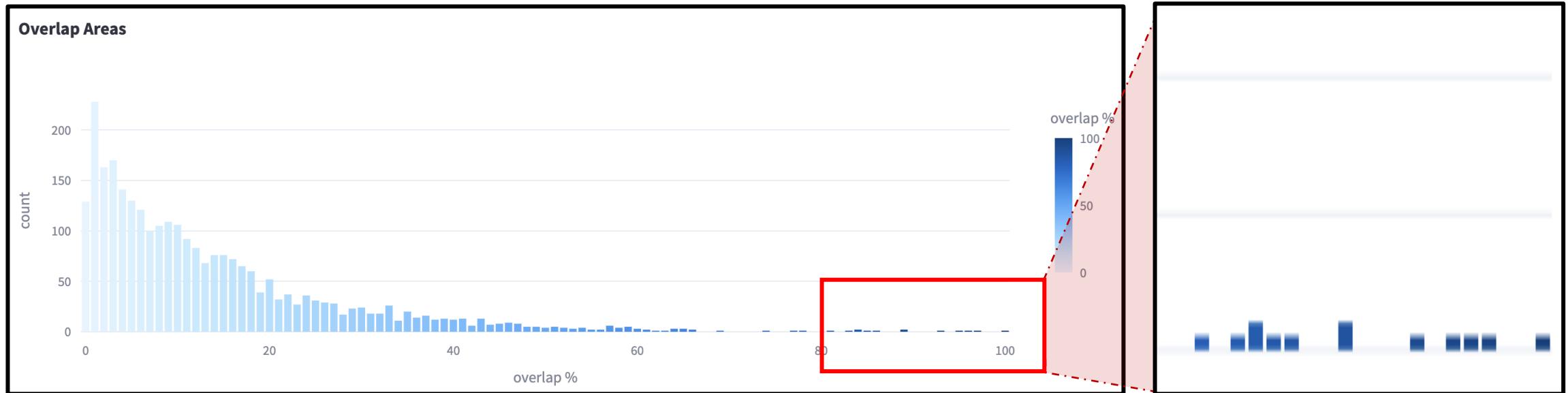
- Visualize different aspects of a dataset
  - Class count
  - File size
  - Aspect ratio, etc.



## Strategy 3: Visualize

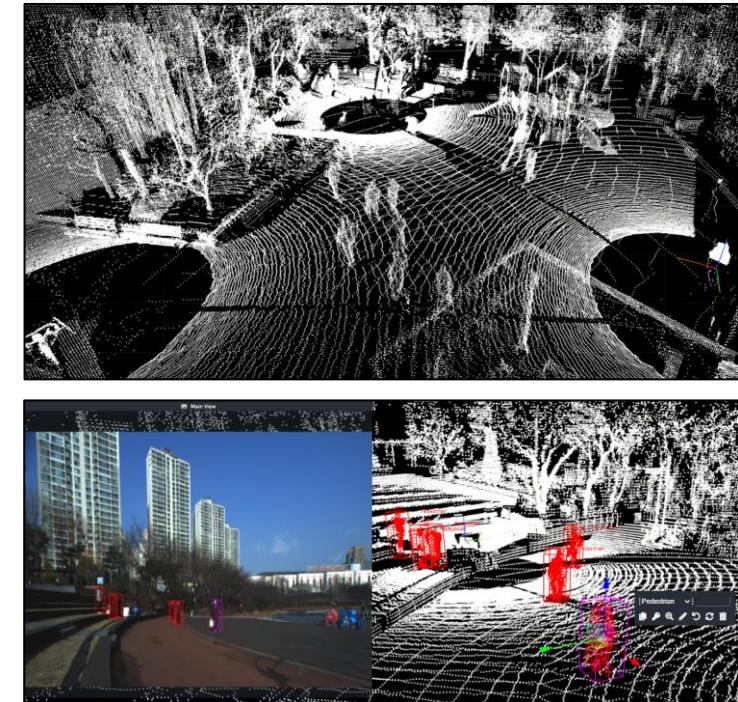
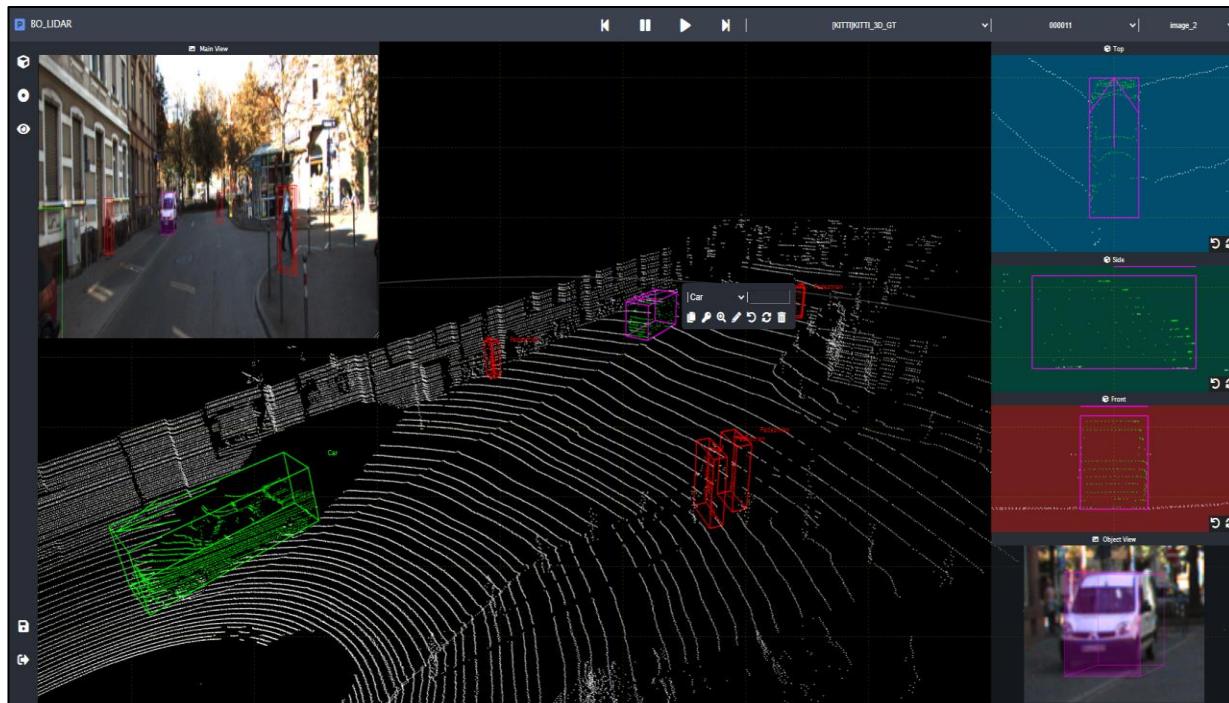
### □ Overlapping labels (중첩된 라벨)

- Tool bugs?
- Human errors?



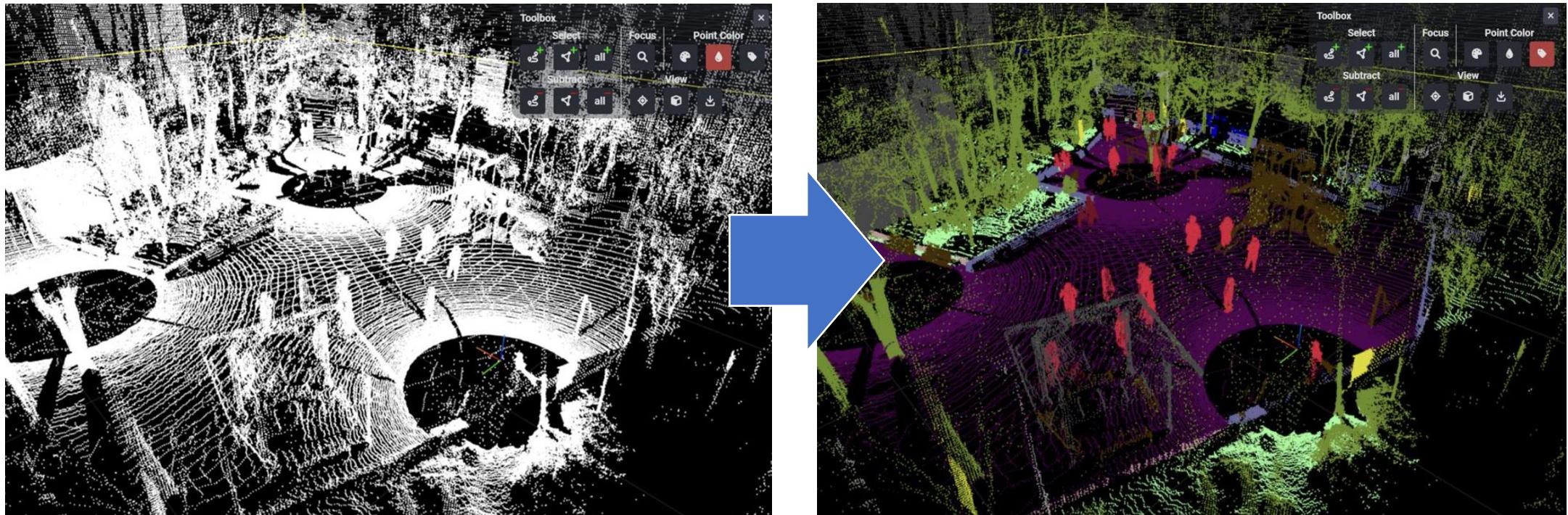
## Strategy 3: Visualize

- Multi-modal data labeling – Multi-modal Annotation Tool (blackolive 3D)
- 2D RGB + 3D Point Cloud data



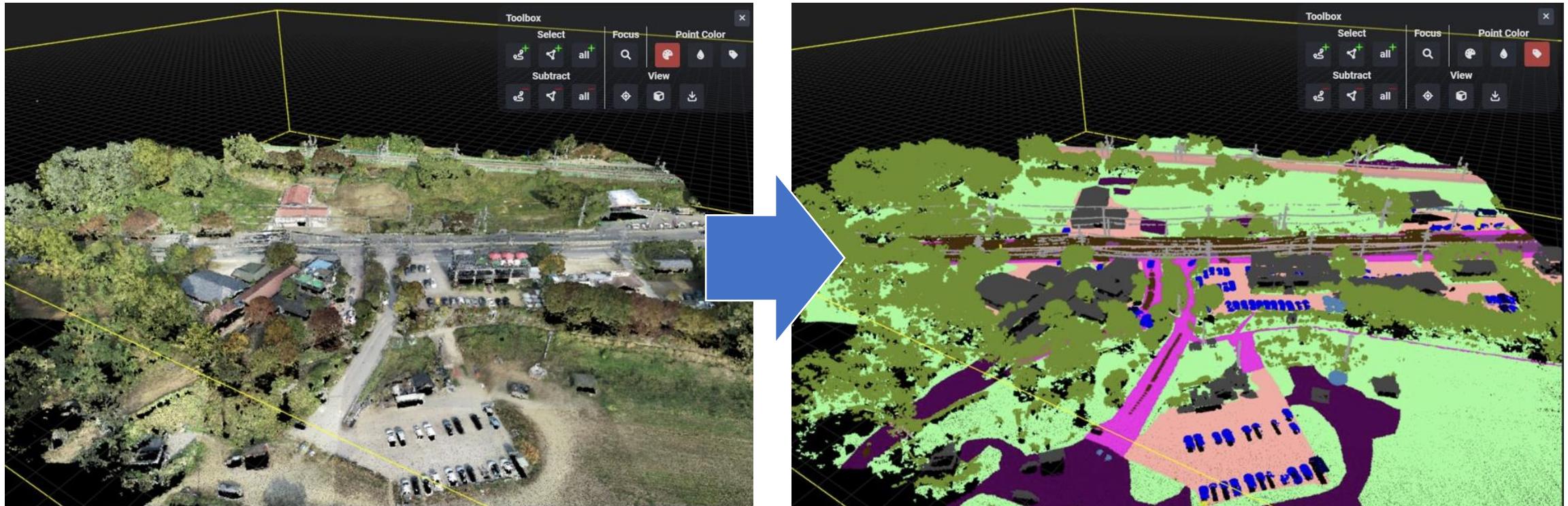
## Strategy 3: Visualize 3D Segmentation

- blackolive 3D, Testworks Multi-LiDAR Dataset ( LiDAR + Segmentation ) 가공
- Raw data: LiDAR + Mono



## Strategy 3: Visualize 3D Segmentation

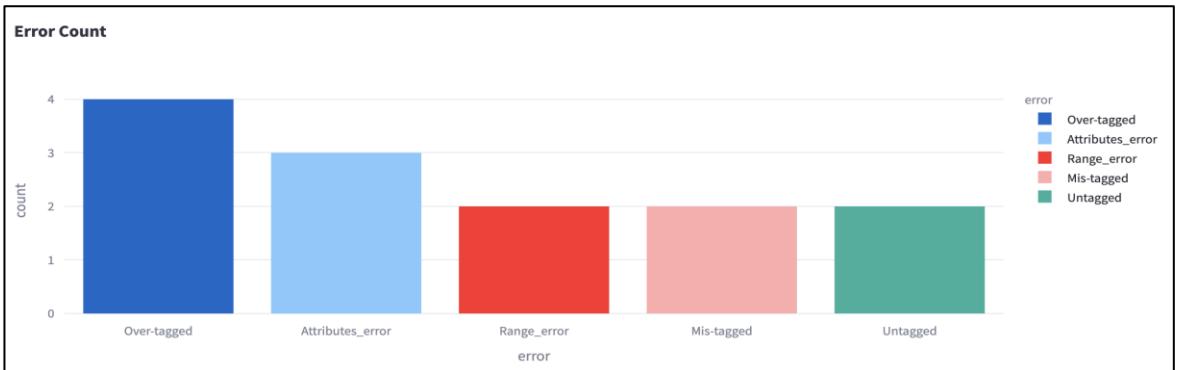
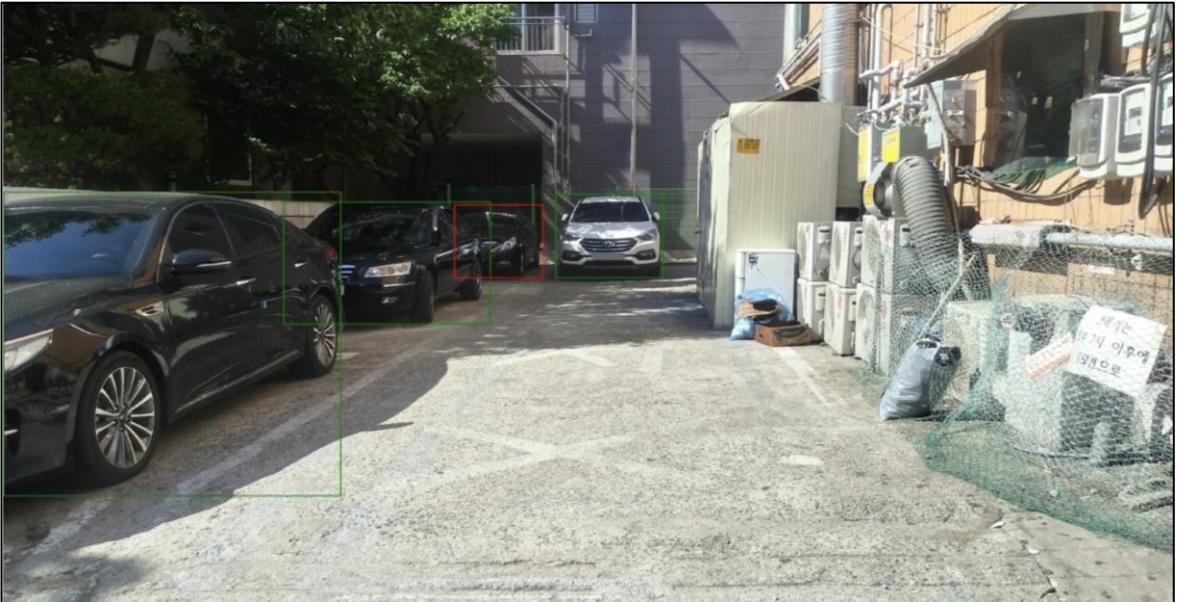
- blackolive 3D, Testworks Multi-LiDAR Dataset ( LiDAR + Segmentation ) 가공
- Raw data: LiDAR + Mono



## Strategy 4: Automate

### □ Automate + Manual Review:

- Auto Labeling
- Auto Reviewing:
  - Duplicate labels
  - Overlapping labels
- 자동 라벨/검수 후 확인 수정



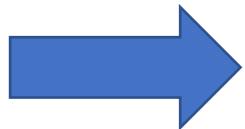
## 4. Conclusions

## Trustworthy revisited

- Mis-use of technology
- Use of camera & computers by Nazis for Holocaust



Camera



## Stereotypes

### ❑ Asian stereotypes in America?

- Short?
- Good at math?
- Bad drivers?
- Playing the piano & the violin?

### ❑ What are your stereotypes?

- Americans
- Koreans

### ❑ How difficult is it to change stereotypes?

Stereotypes about Asian people were particularly common until the '60s

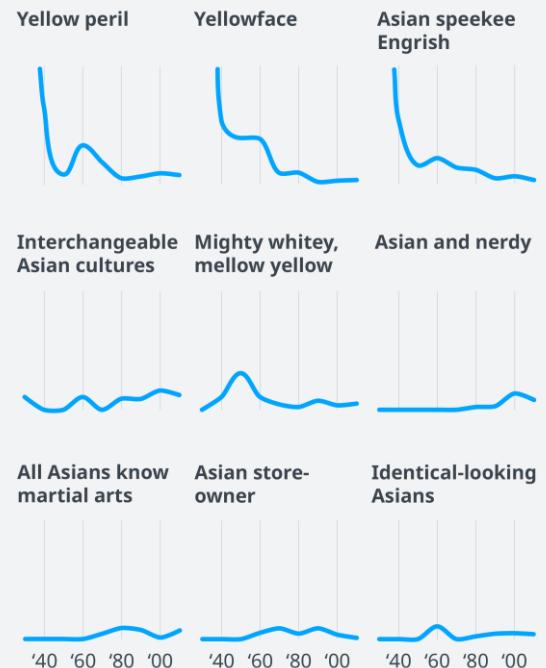


Chart shows the relative frequency of tropes over time

Source: see [github.com/dw-data/movie-tropes](https://github.com/dw-data/movie-tropes) © DW

Blackface has decreased, but black characters still die first in Hollywood

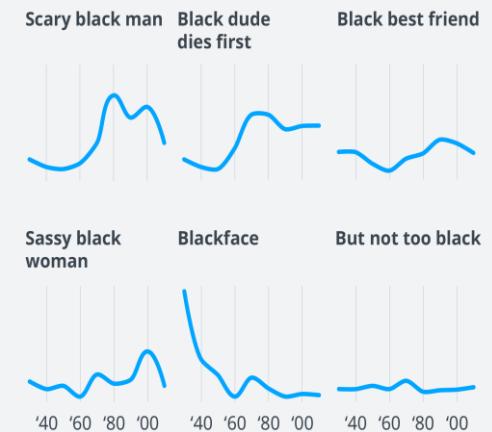
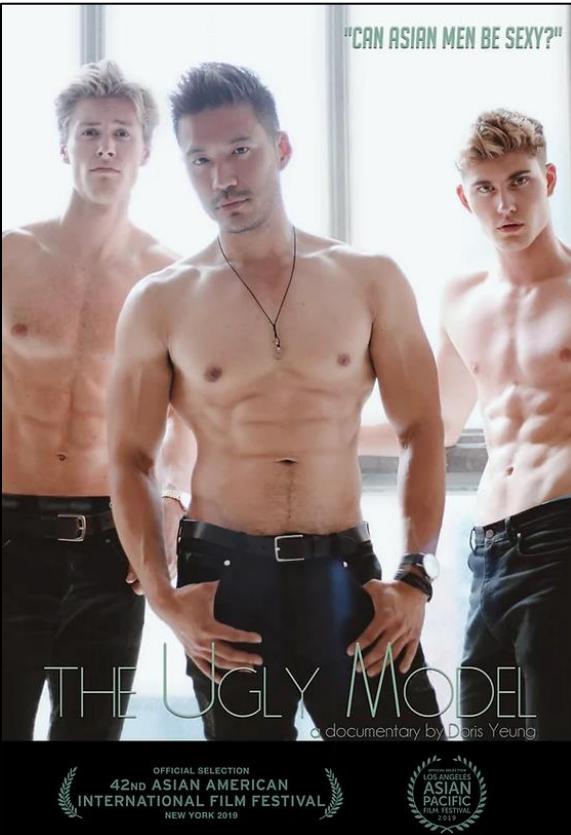


Chart shows the relative frequency of tropes over time

Source: see [github.com/dw-data/movie-tropes](https://github.com/dw-data/movie-tropes) © DW

## The Ugly Model

- ❑ Stereotypes are hard to change
- ❑ White privilege => sets the beauty standard
- ❑ Asians = ugly



## Strategies for Quality AI Data

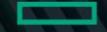
### □ AI can be quantified, visualized and improved with right strategies

- Easier to change than human biases and stereotypes
- 사람보다 개선하기 쉬운 AI

### □ Strategies for quality AI Data

- Divide and conquer: 품질은 수집 단계에서부터
- Quantify: 품질 개선의 시작은 정량화
- Visualize: 품질을 보게 하라
- Automate: 품질의 자동 개선

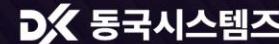




Hewlett Packard  
Enterprise



NVIDIA



동국시스템즈

HPE-NVIDIA-동국시스템즈

AI Solution Day

# THANK YOU