OneFi: One-Shot Recognition for Unseen Gesture via COTS WiFi

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Human Gesture Recognition (HGR)



Virtual Reality



Medical Control



Smart Home

- WiFi-based solution:
 - No need to wear sensors
 - Less intrusive to user privacy
 - And also ubiquitous



Uncomfortable

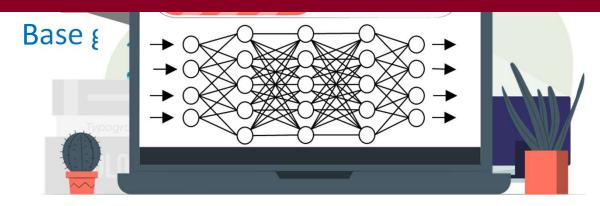


Privacy Leakage

WiFi-based HGR

- Works under supervised learning scheme: Three phases
 - Predefine base gestures

Question: What if now we want to recognize *unseen gestures* which is *not included* in base gestures?



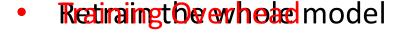
Unseen gestures are important. Limited Scalability

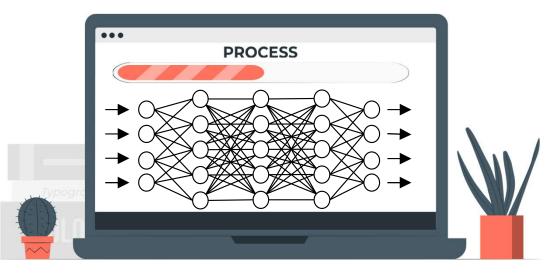
- Predefined base gestures cannot keep up with ever-evolving demands.
- > It is crucial to allow the user to **adapt the system to their own preference**.

However, in existing systems, to recognize unseen gestures ...

• **Data Ctollestein @steuhead**mples







Problem Definition

Assume that our system can recognize a few base gestures.

When introducing unseen gestures, is it possible that:

- User only needs to collect one signal sample for any unseen gestures.
- Model can fast adapt to new data without retraining the whole model.

In the literature, this problem falls into the category of *few shot learning* -- Learning with a few samples.

Few shot learning

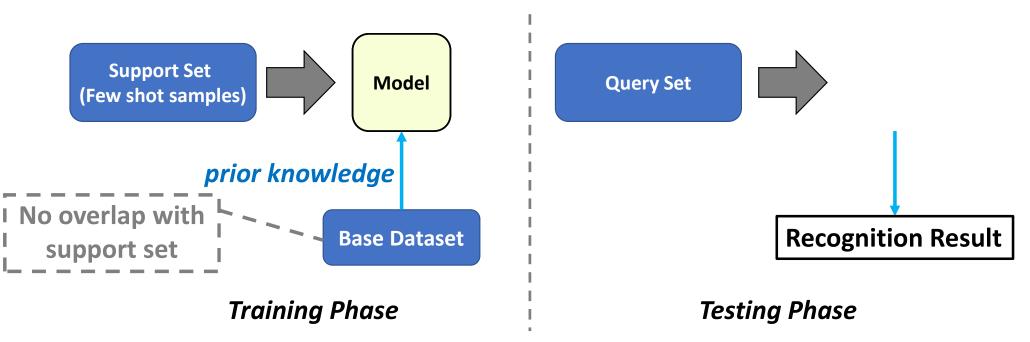


Few shot learning is easy for human. Why?

Because human beings have a large amount of *prior knowledge*.

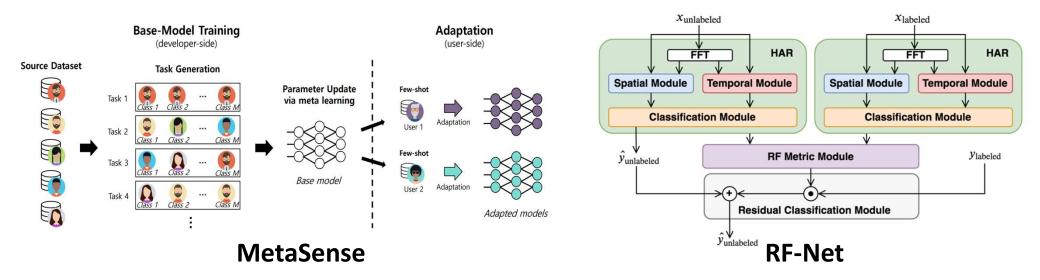
Few shot learning: Basics

- In few shot learning context
 - Training set is also called **support set**
 - Testing set is also called **query set**



Existing works: Meta-learning as few shot solution

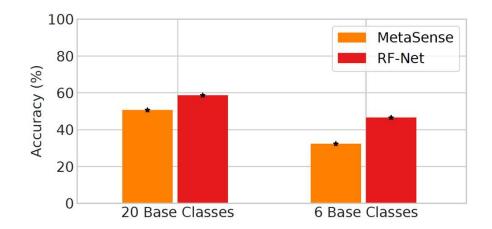
- MetaSense (Gong et al, SenSys'19)
 - New user and new device.
- RF-Net (Ding et al, SenSys'20)
 - New environments.



Challenge 1: Insufficient Prior Knowledge

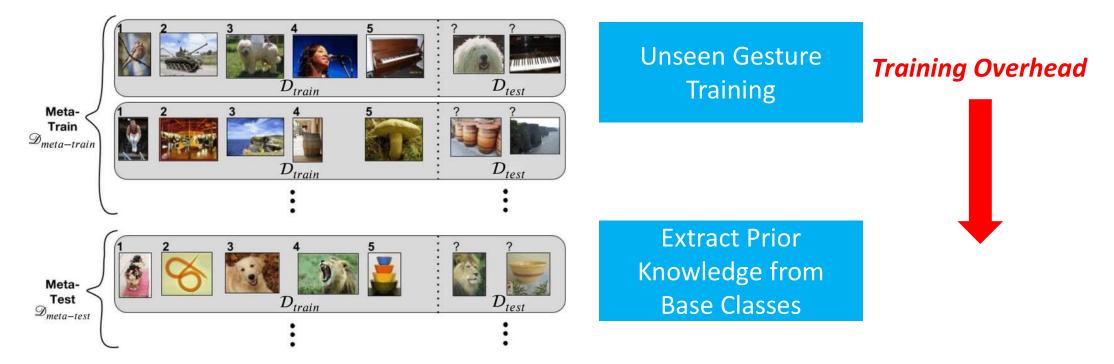
- > The **base dataset** in WiFi HGR system is usually **small**.
- > Therefore, the **prior knowledge** is usually **insufficient**.

We use 20 gestures as base classes and apply meta-learning scheme, the result of one shot recognition for unseen gestures is unacceptable:



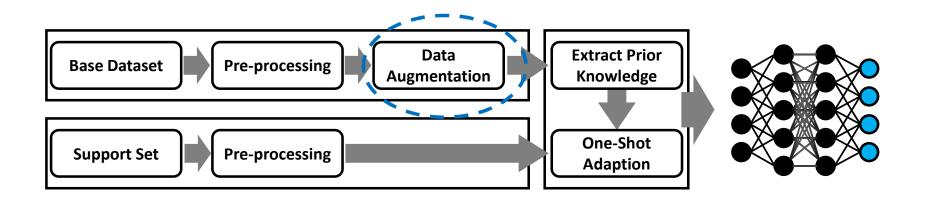
Challenge 2: Complicated Training Process

Meta-learning, known as 'learning to learn', multiplies the complexity of the regular training process.



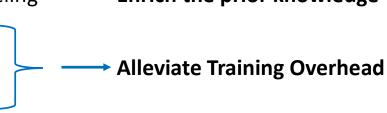
> Overview:

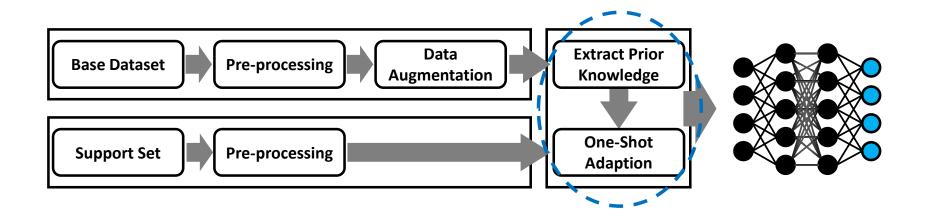
• A data augmentation method based on signal modeling -----> Enrich the prior knowledge



> Overview:

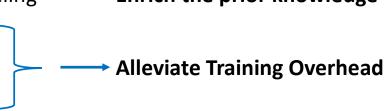
- A data augmentation method based on signal modeling ----- Enrich the prior knowledge
- A similarity-based one-shot learning framework
- A self-attention-based backbone

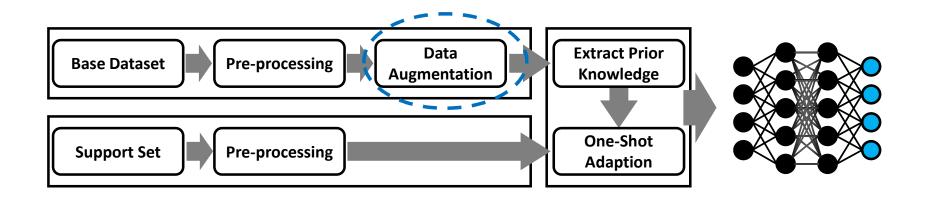




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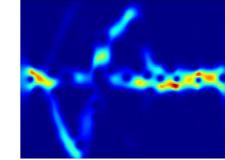


Data Augmentation – Generate Virtual Gestures

- Generates *additional, synthetic data* by signal modeling
- The intuition here is that we could generate a 'push left' gesture by rotating a 'push forward' gesture.



Push Forward



Doppler Spectrogram



Push Left

Data Augmentation – Generate Virtual Gestures

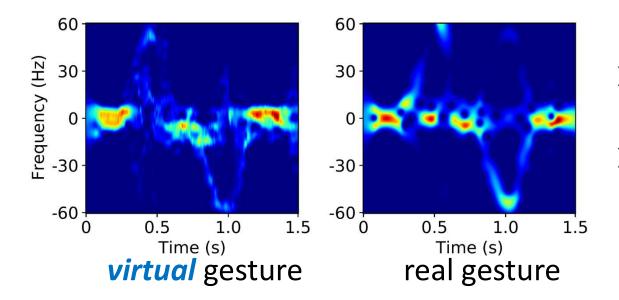
• Question: How to rotate a gesture?



- **Signal modeling** is required!
- We compute the **velocity distribution** of the gesture, and apply **rotation** on the **velocity domain**.

Data Augmentation – Generate Virtual Gestures

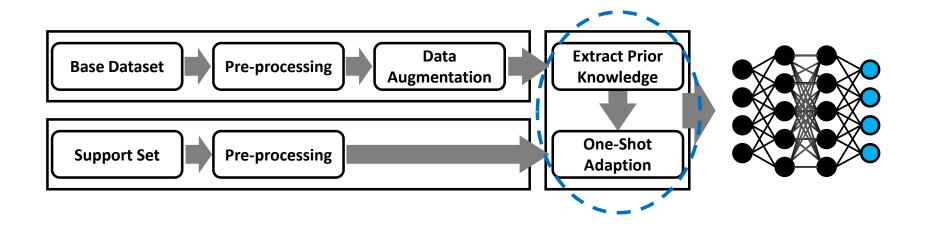
• We compute the **velocity distribution** of the gesture, and apply **rotation** on the **velocity domain**.



- Virtual gesture is nearly identical to real gesture.
- Creating virtual gesture can enrich the prior knowledge.

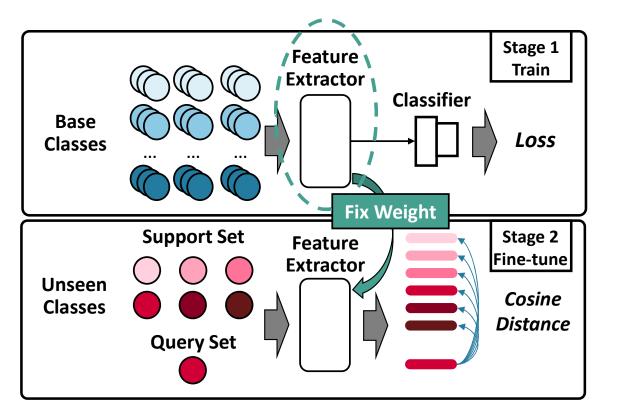
> Overview:

- A data augmentation method based on signal modeling
- A similarity-based one-shot learning framework ----- Alleviate Training Overhead
- A self-attention-based backbone





Similarity-based one-shot learning framework



- 1. Encode Prior knowledge into the feature extractor
- 2. Finetune a new classifier based on the support set

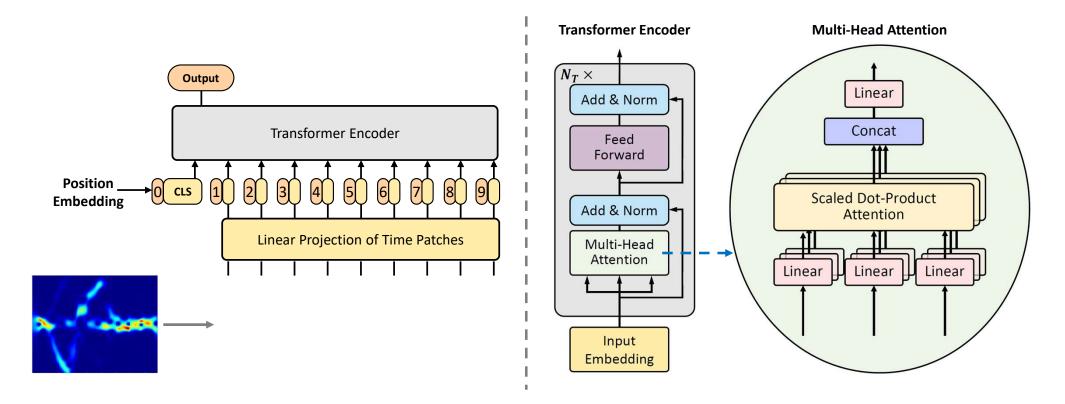
- *Lightweight* one-shot learning framework
- Alleviating the training overhead

> Overview:

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- A data augmentation method based on signal modeling
- A similarity-based one-shot learning framework
 - A self-attention-based backbone ----- Alleviate Training Overhead Stage 1 / Feature Train Extractor Classifier Base Loss Classes **Fix Weight** Support Set Stage 2 Feature Fine-tune Extractor Unseen Cosine Classes Distance **Query Set**

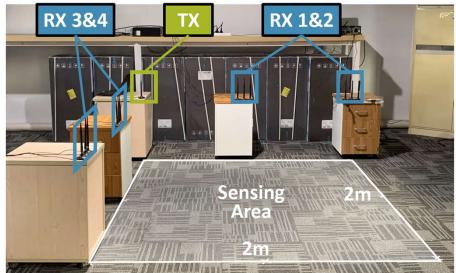
WiFi Transformer: A self-attention-based backbone



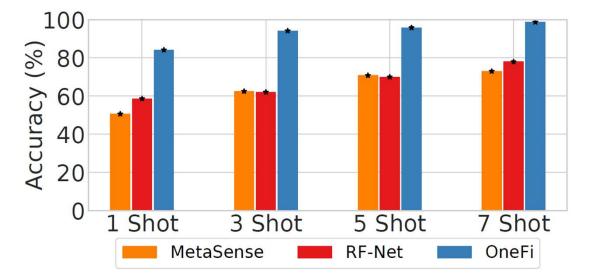
- Only needs **O(1)** sequential operations
- Reduces the overhead of training the feature extractor

Evaluation Setup

- Implementation
 - Desktops with Intel 5300 NIC
- Collect 40 difference gesture classes.
 - 20 as base dataset
 - 20 as unseen dataset

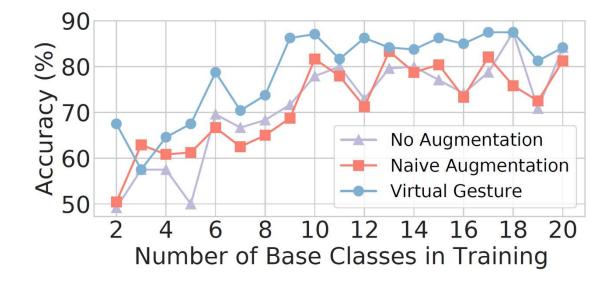


Overall Accuracy



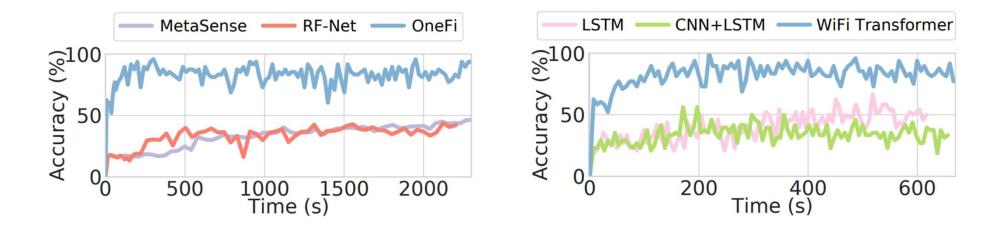
- Six-unseen-gesture classification
- Accuracy for OneFi: 84.2%, 94.2%, 95.8% and 98.8% with 1/3/5/7 shots
- Outperform *MetaSense* and *RF-Net* greatly

Effect of Virtual Gestures



• Virtual gesture generation is effective in enriching the prior knowledge and improving few-shot recognition accuracy.

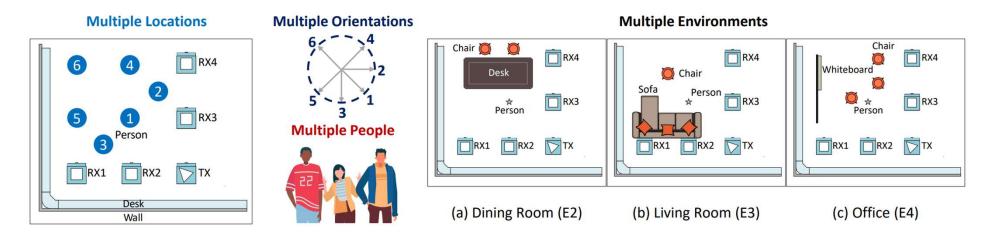
Training Overhead



- OneFi entails significantly less training overhead.
- WiFi Transformer help to relieve the training overhead.

Summary of other evaluation results

- By adding more shots, *OneFi* can achieve high accuracy in **20-unseen**gesture classification.
- OneFi works well with small number of WiFi receivers.
- OneFi generalizes in cross-domain experiments.



Conclusion

- We design OneFi, a one-shot WiFi HGR system. Extensive experiments demonstrate its strong ability to recognize unseen gestures.
- We present a novel virtual gesture generation technique that significantly enriches the prior knowledge.
- ➢We propose a lightweight one-shot learning framework, together with a self-attention based backbone to alleviate training overhead.

Thanks! & Questions?