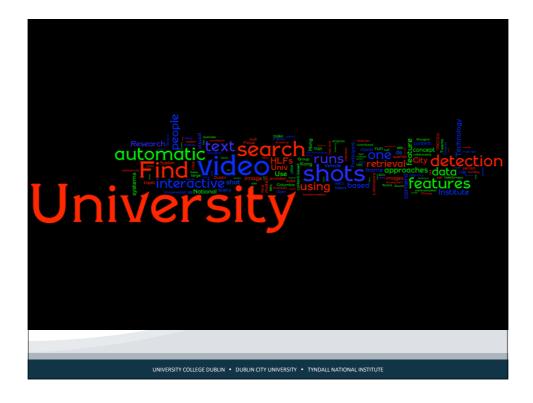


So what can we actually do with content-based video retrieval?

Alan F. Smeaton

CLARITY: Centre for Sensor Web Technologies
Dublin City University
Alan.Smeaton@DCU.ie



Issues with video



Many of the issues associated with video in digital form are solved!

Capture, formatting, compression, storage, transmission, rendering on fixed and mobile

Outstanding challenges are in managing video content ..means analysis, indexing, summarising, browsing and searching

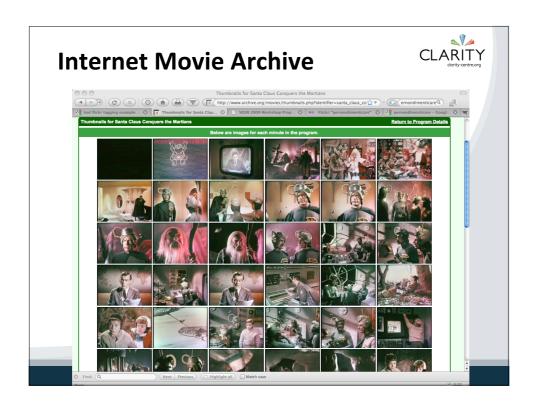
Managing video is mostly done with metadata ... title, date, actor, producer, genre, running time, forma

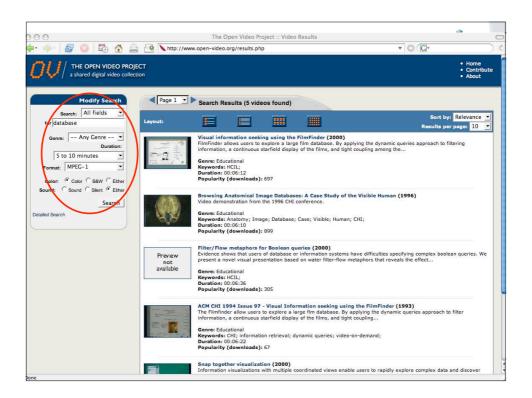
... title, date, actor, producer, genre, running time, format, reviews, ratings, etc. ... and user-generated tags (UGC).

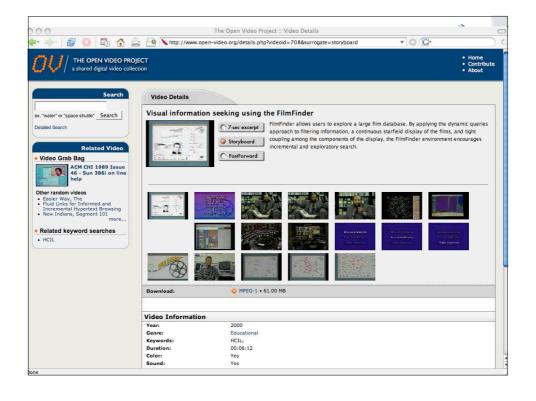
Some of these are coupled with keyframe / storyboard previews

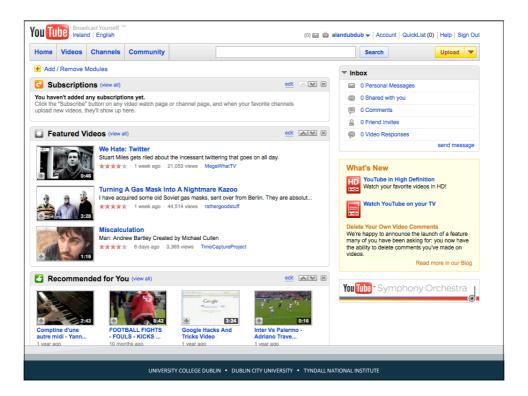
3 examples

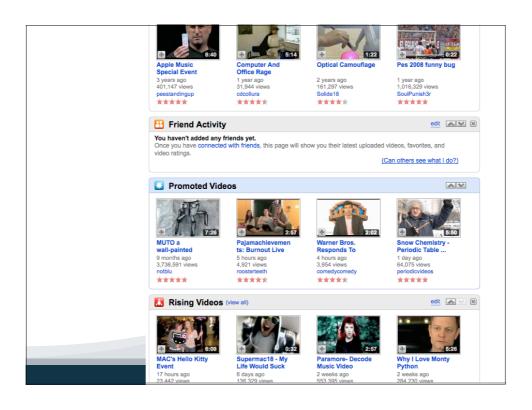


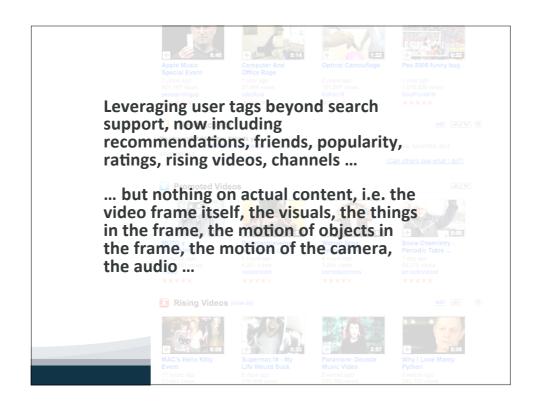












Content based video navigation CLARITY



... is what I'm interested in. There are 4 approaches:

- Use text from speech ASR/CC/in-video OCR
- Match keyframes vs. query images
- Use semantic video features
- Use video/image objects as queries
- ... and I could happily show examples of our systems in each class .. but lets not do that .. lets look at how video systems can be benchmarked, lets look at TRECVid;

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TRECVid goals and strategy



Promote progress in content-based analysis, detection, retrieval on large amounts of digital video

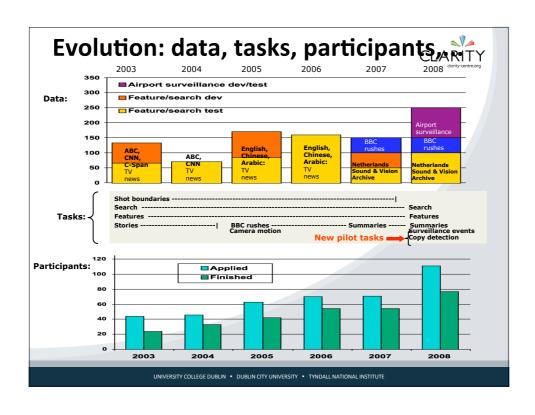
Measure systems against human abilities

Focus on relatively high-level functionality – near that of an end-user application like interactive search

Supplement with focus on supporting and related automatic components:

Automatic search, high-level feature detection, shot bound detection, content-based copy detection, event detection

Do all this in a hugely collaborative and supportive framework



2008: Details



Data:

- -200 hrs Netherlands Institute for Sound and Vision (S&V)
- -40 hrs BBC rushes
- -100 hrs of airport surveillance data UK Home Office

5 evaluated tasks

- -Content-based copy detection 2010 video queries,...
- -High-level feature extraction 20 features
- -Search (automatic, manually-assisted, interactive) 48 topics
- -Video summarization
- -Event detection on airport surveillance video (5 cameras * 2 hours * 10 days)

TV2008 Finishers



Athens Information Technology
Asahikasei Co.
AT&T Labs - Research
Beckman Institute
Bilkent University
University of Bradford
Beijing Jiaotong University
Brno University of Technology
Beijing University of Technology
Beijing University of Posts and
Telecommunications
Carnegie Mellon University
Columbia University
Computer Research Institute of Montreal
COST292 Team (Delft Univ.)
cs24_kobe (Kobe Univ.)
Dublin City University
ETIS Laboratory
EURECOM
Florida International Univ.
Fudan University
FX Palo Alto Laboratory

IBM T. J. Watson Research Center INRIA-LEAR

INRIA-IMIA

IntuVision, Inc. Ipan_uoi (University of Ioannina) IRIM ISM (The Institute of Statistical Mathematics) Istanbul Technical University IUPR-DFKI JOANNEUM RESEARCH Forschungsgesellschaft mbH KB Video Retrieval K-Space LIG (Laboratoire d'Informatique de Grenoble) Laboratoire LIRIS (LYON)
University of Twente and CWI
LSIS_GLOT(CNRS LSIS) Marburg Chinese Academy of Sciences (MCG-ICT-CAS) Mediamill (Univ. of Amsterdam) MESH MMIS (Open Univ.) Microsoft Research Asia NHKSTRL National Institute of Informatics National University of Singapore National Taiwan University

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Tsinghua University - Intel China Research Center
Tsinghua University
TNO-ICT

INO-IC1
Toshiba Corporation
Tokyo Institute of Technology
University of Alabama
University of Electro-Communications
University of Glasgow
University of Karlsruhe (TH)
University of Ottawa - SITE

University of Sheffield

University of Southern California Universidad Rey Juan Carlos Universidad Autonoma de Madrid Universite Pierre et Marie Curie - LIP6 VIREO (City University of Hong Kong) vision@ucf (University of Central Florida) VITALAS (CERTH-ITI (GR), CWI(NL), U.Sunderland (UK)) XJTU (Xi'an Jiaotong University)

Additional resources and contributions



City University of Hong Kong, the Laboratoire d'Informatique de Grenoble, and the University of Iowa helped out in the **distribution of video data** by mirroring the them online.

Christian Petersohn at the Fraunhofer (Heinrich Hertz) Institute in Berlin provided the master shot reference

Roeland Ordelman and Marijn Huijbregts at the University of Twente donated the output of their automatic speech recognition system run on the Sound and Vision data

Christof Monz of Queen Mary, University London, who contributed machine translation (Dutch to English) for the Sound and Vision video.

INRIA's Nozha Boujemaa, Alexis Joly, and Julien.Law-to led the design of the **copy detection task**, in particular regarding the definitions of the video transformations. They provided an independent person, Laurent Joyeux, who created original queries and applied the 10 video transformations in a process blind to the ground truth.

Dan Ellis at Columbia University devised and applied the audio transformations to produce the audio-only queries for copy detection.

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Additional resources and contributions



Georges Quénot and Stéphane Ayache of LIG (Laboratoire d'Informatique de Grenoble) organized a collaborative annotation of 2008 development data for 20 features. 40 groups contributed a total of 1.2 million image x concept annotations.

The Multimedia Content Group at the Chinese Academy of Sciences provided full **annotation of test features** for 2008 training data including location rectangles for object features.

Columbia University and the City University of Hong Kong contributed detection scores for the 2008 data: CU-VIREO374.

The University of Amsterdam provided 2 benchmarks for assessing **mappings of topics to concepts** for video retrieval.

Phil Kelly at Dublin City University (DCU) assisted with the **assessment of the rushes** summaries.

Carnegie Mellon University created a baseline summarization run to help put the summarization results in context.

Tasks ...



Lets briefly look at feature detection, and interactive search ... but first SBD ...

Automatic structuring of video is necessary to make progress in managing, a.k.a. shot bound detection;

A shot in video information is a sequence of continuous images (frames) from a single camera;

SBD was run for several years, manual annotation of ground truth, covering hard cuts and gradual transitions;

The task of SBD or automatic video segmentation is to segment video into its constituent shots ... it's a solved problem ... 95% P/R for hard cuts, 70% P/R for GTs, 1%-2% real time on standard desktops, not even using GPUs;

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20 LSCOM features evaluated



11 Harbor 1 Classroom 2 Bridge

3 Emergency_Vehicle

4 Dog 5 Kitchen

6 Airplane_flying

7 Two people 8 Bus

9 Driver 10 Cityscape

12 Telephone

13 Street

14 Demonstration_Or_Protest

15 Hand

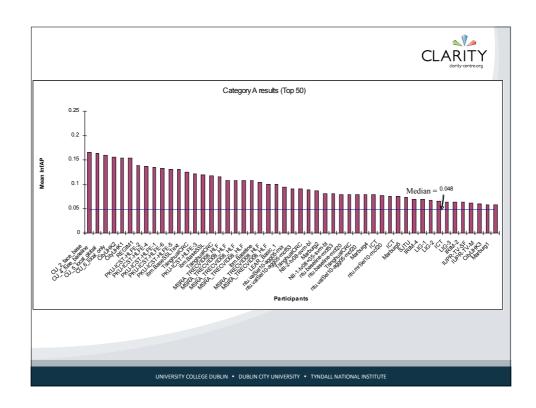
16 Mountain

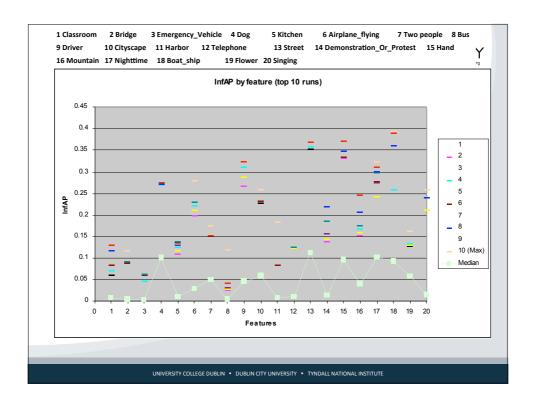
17 Nighttime

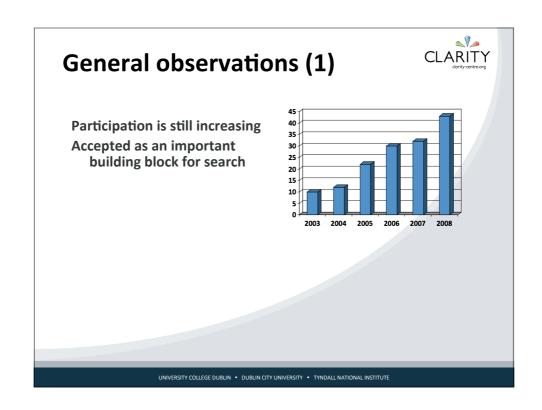
18 Boat_ship

19 Flower

20 Singing







General observations (2)



Hardly any feature specific approaches

Large variety in classifier architectures and choices of feature representations

Hardware: usually a single, cpu, but several medium and larger clusters

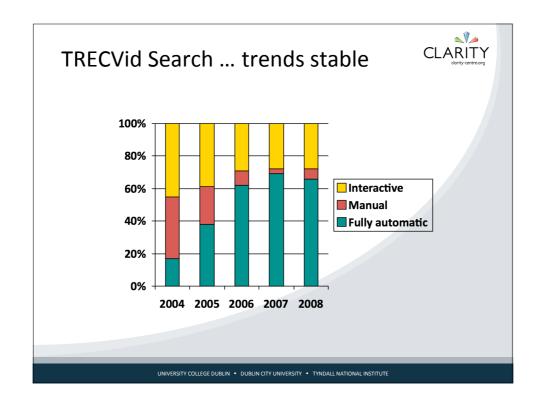
Nr of classifiers used for fusion ranges between 1 and >1160

Testing times vary between 10m and 150h per feature.

Approx. 30% of the runs do some form of temporal analysis

Approx 50% of the runs use salient/SIFT points

Remember - these are features PER SHOT - not per scene!



24 Topics (for all systems)



Find shots of a person opening a door Find shots of 3 or fewer people sitting at a table Find shots of one or more people with one or more horses Find shots of a road taken from a moving vehicle, looking to the side Find shots of a bridge Find shots of one or more people with mostly trees and plants in the background; no road or building can be seen Find shots of a person's face filling more than half of the frame area Find shots of one or more pieces of paper, each with writing, typing, or printing it, filling more than half of the frame area Find shots of one or more people where a body of water can be seen Find shots of one or more vehicles passing the camera Find shots of a map Find shots of one or more people, each walking into a building

Find shots of one or more black and white photographs, filling more than half of the frame area Find shots of a vehicle moving away from the camera Find shots of a person on the street, talking to the camera Find shots of waves breaking onto rocks Find shots of waves breaking onto rocks Find shots of a woman talking to the camera in an interview located indoors no other people visible Find shots of a person pushing a child in a stroller or baby carriage Find shots of one or more people standing, walking, or playing with one or more children Find shots of one or more people with one or more books Find shots of food and or drinks on a table Find shots of one or more people, each in the process of sitting down in a chair Find shots of one or more people, each looking into a microscope Find shots of a vehicle approaching the camera

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Some approaches



University of Amsterdam (MediaMill)

Optimal query mode (speech, detector, or example-based search) prediction by topic

Chinese Academy of Sciences (MCG-ICT-CAS)

Distribution based concept selection method SIFT visual-keywords feature in low dimensional LDA semantic space Re-ranking based on the motion and face Dynamic fusion based on the Smoothed Similarity Cluster

K-Space

Large multi-site interactive search experiment

FX Palo Alto

Using program-based clustering to enhance search Collaborative search

Participant approaches



Brno University of Technology

Automatic runs using ASR and HLFs

Columbia University

Interactive runs using CuZero browser exploring novice vs. expert, query formulation vs. full browser experience, story-based expansion

Cost292

A mere 36 co-authors (vs. 40 in K-Space ;-) so a large multi-site group effort Text, visual and HLF interactive search plus audio filtering, term recommendation and relevance feedback

cs24_kobe (Kobe Univ.)

Use multiple examples per topic, and rough set theory to "conceptualise" the topic, leading to interactive retrieval

Dublin City University

Automatic runs, focus on query time weights for fusion from different retrieval experts

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Participant approaches



Fudan University

Automatic runs to explore fusions of text, visual and HLF-based retrieval

IBM

Interactive runs varying the number of HLFs available and the impact of nearduplicate detection and shot clustering

KBVR (David Etter)

Using text and image features and exploring augmentation with knowledge from Wikipedia and form image clusters

U. Twente / CWI (Lowlands Team)

Automatic runs varying the set of concepts (M'Mill 101 and VIREO 374) and also Wikipedia articles for text expansion

MMIS (Open U, moved from Imperial College)

Another multi-site group, first timers. Submitted text-only plus automatic run based on MPEG-7 visual features

Participant approaches



Microsoft Research Asia

Automatic runs with text and visual baselines, query-independent learning, and various reranking methods

National Institute of Informatics, Japan Automatic runs with concept suggestion based on text query vs text descriptions of LSCOM 374 HLFs

National University of Singapore

National Taiwan University

Oxford University
Same system as 2007 (useful!), visual-only interactive search
System included additional external images from Google search and detection of nearduplicates, upper body and face

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Participant approaches



Helsinki University of Technology (PicSOM)

Automatic runs focusing on text+HLFs only; when HLFs not possible, only then do visual based search; also included face detection and motion features

REGIM (ENIS, Tunisia)

Interactive search, fusion of text & HLFs plus detection of faces, vehicle, onscreen text and 1+ people

Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai

Automatic search using text, 20x HLFs and QBE using colour moments

SP-UC3M (Universidad Carlos III de Madrid)

Tsinghua University / Intel China

Automatic runs, use rich image features to build a SVM for each topic; also use user tags on Flickr images to locate extra images for example-based search; fuse all combinations

Participant approaches



University of Alabama (with UNC)

Manual & interactive, text plus QBE using image features

University of Glasgow

Automatic runs using text, MPEG-7 visual features, HLFs and image classification using SVMs, and an interactive run which clusters/groups similar results

VIREO - City University of Hong KongAutomatic search on HLFs only considering fusion of detectors using concept semantics, co-occurrence, diversity, and detector robustness

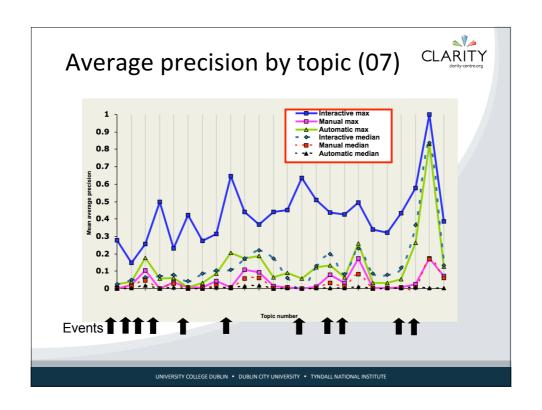
VITALAS (Thessaloniki, ITI Crete, CWI & Twente)

Focus on concept retrieval, combine text and HLFs merge (text) concept descriptors proportional to Prob of occurrence

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'07 Interactive runs - top 10 MAP (of:33)TY ___ I_A_2_TJW-EER_1 (15) 0.9 I_C_2_OXVGG_I_1_1 (15) --- I_B_2_UvA-MM_1 (15.18) - I_B_2_Uva-MM_2 (14.74) 0.6 Precision I_A_2_NUSICT_1 (15) 0.5 O I A 2 FXPAL CO 3 (15) 0.4 - ·I_A_2_FXPAL_CO15_4 (15) -I_A_2_tsinghua_6 (14.5) _____ I_A_2_FXPAL_MMA_1 (15) 0.1 △ I_A_2_FXPAL_CO11_5 (11.25) Recall

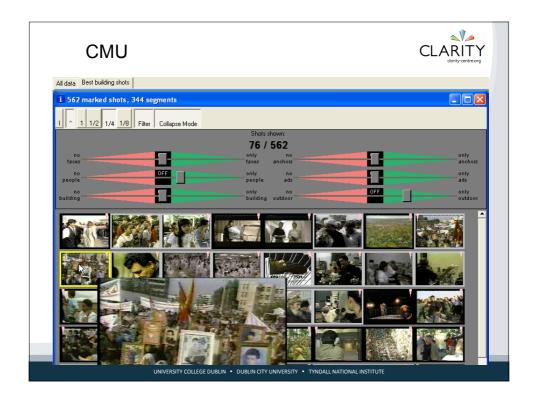
Another view: in highest scoring run, on average 8 of the top 10 shots returned contained the desired video



What do systems look like?

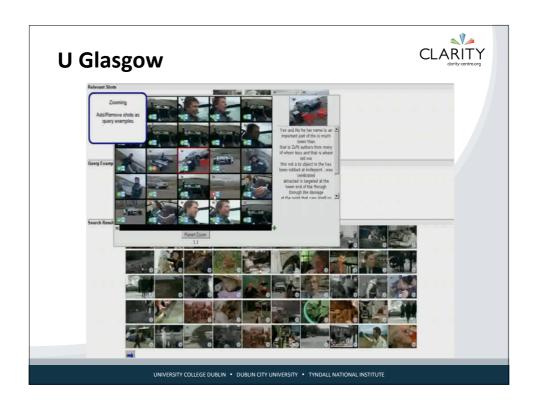












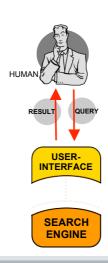


Each year we showcase interactive TRECVid video search at the CIVR conference

Called the VideOlympics ...

What do participants do?



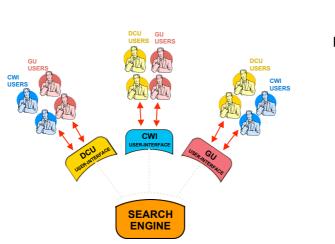


K-Space participation 2008

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What do participants do?





K-Space participation 2008

State of the art?



On small, closed video libraries, content based video search works well; with metadata and UGC it would be even better ...

We're still only doing keyframe/image and not video (with motion of objects and cameras), and we're purposely not using metadata or tags or UGC;

We're still doing shot retrieval, not scene, or clip ... that's the task;

Feature detection accuracy, scale-up to more features, relationships between features, move away from independent solo to ontology-based ... need to progress this;

Combining features, keyframe match, text and objects in a natural and usable way ... the learnability of the interface;

Dynamically adjusting retrieval to the query/video type;

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Challenges ...



Not participation, not organisation, not tasks, not scientific rigour, not enthusiasm, not research topics ... it's the data!

NIST cannot legally distribute data which is not 100% $\mbox{\em c}$ cleared to do so .. LDC, S&V

We need help with data!

Consequence is that data too irrelevant?

Too closed shop, not public enough? VideOlympics showcase, Summarisation workshop at ACM MM

Learnability of systems for non-experts?

Most sites used expert searchers ... recent paper showed searcher variability across sites to be a factor ... VideOlympics '09 uses schoolchildren!

Too US DTO?
See the list of contributors!