



# DCU-SAVASA

## Participation and Reflections

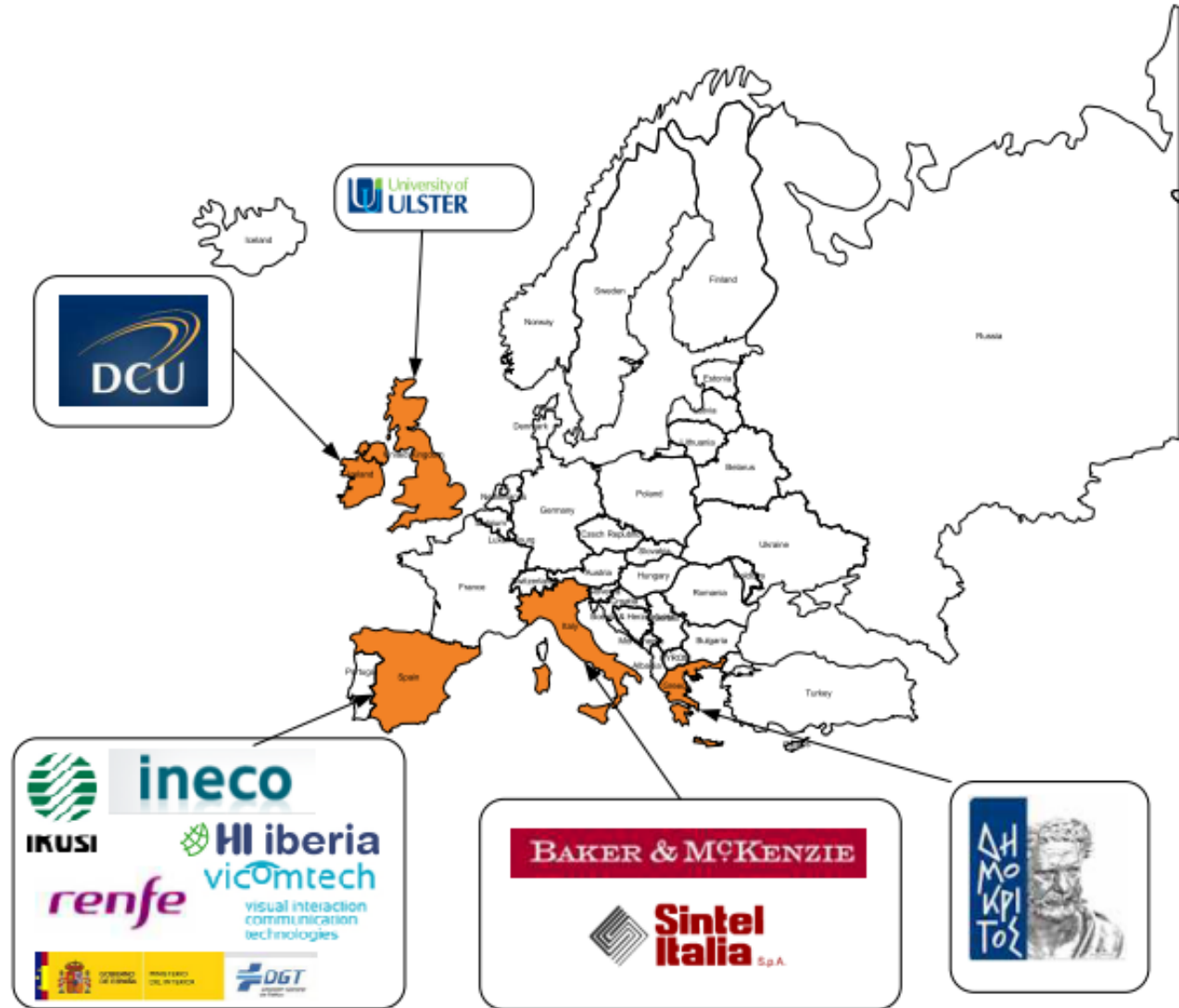
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# SAVASA

- FP7 project
- Started in December 2011
- 30 months
- 11 participants
- 5 countries



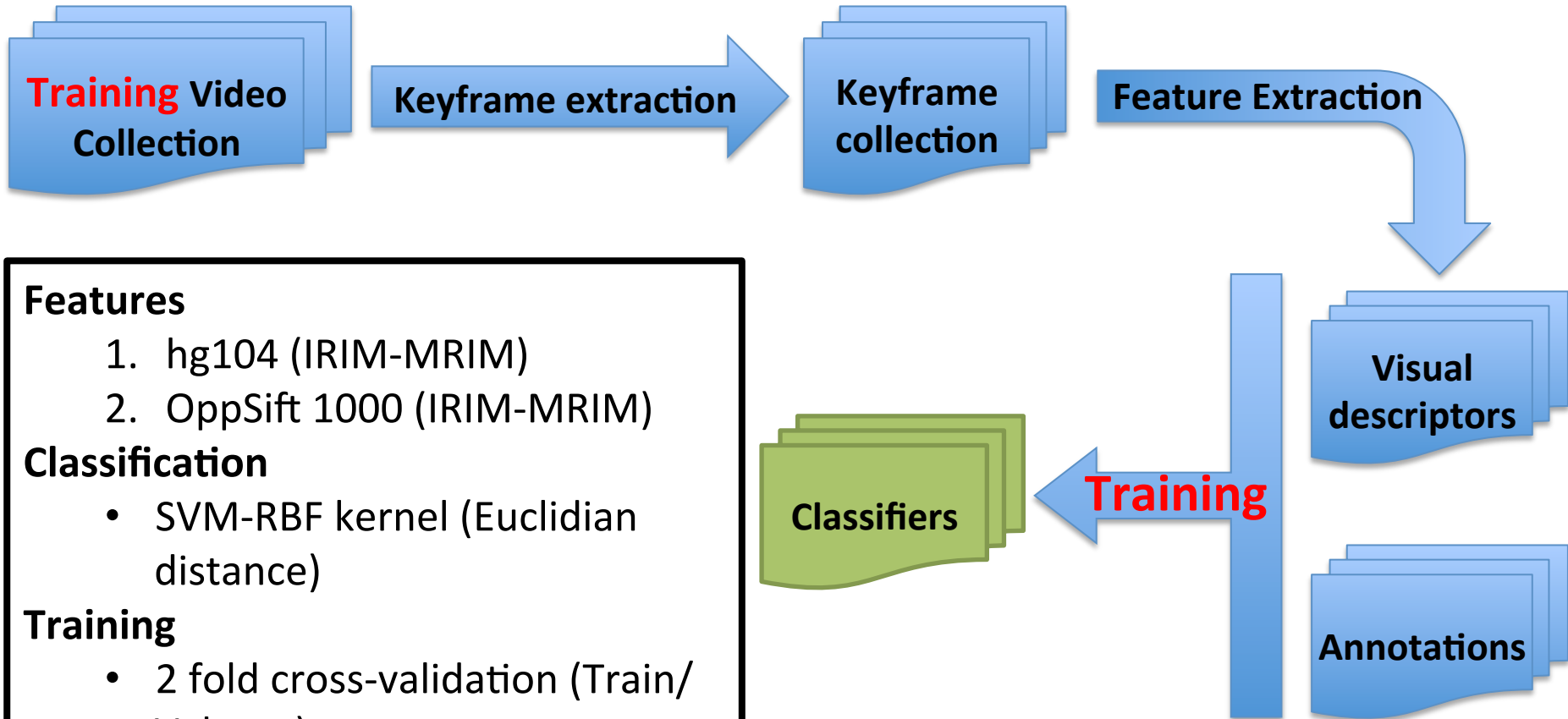
# The SAVASA project

- Proposes the creation of a **video archive search platform** that allows authorized users to perform **semantic queries** over various remote and non-interoperable surveillance video archives.
- Exploits the current research trends in computer vision, video retrieval and semantic video analysis.

# SAVASA participation in SIN 2013

- First participation of SAVASA in SIN
- Goals
  - Explore the quality of a common state-of-the-art approach for video retrieval (proof of concept)
  - Discover the requirements for building video semantic indexing tools
  - Identify the future directions that should be followed

# SAVASA participation in SIN 2013



## Features

1. hg104 (IRIM-MRIM)
2. OppSift 1000 (IRIM-MRIM)

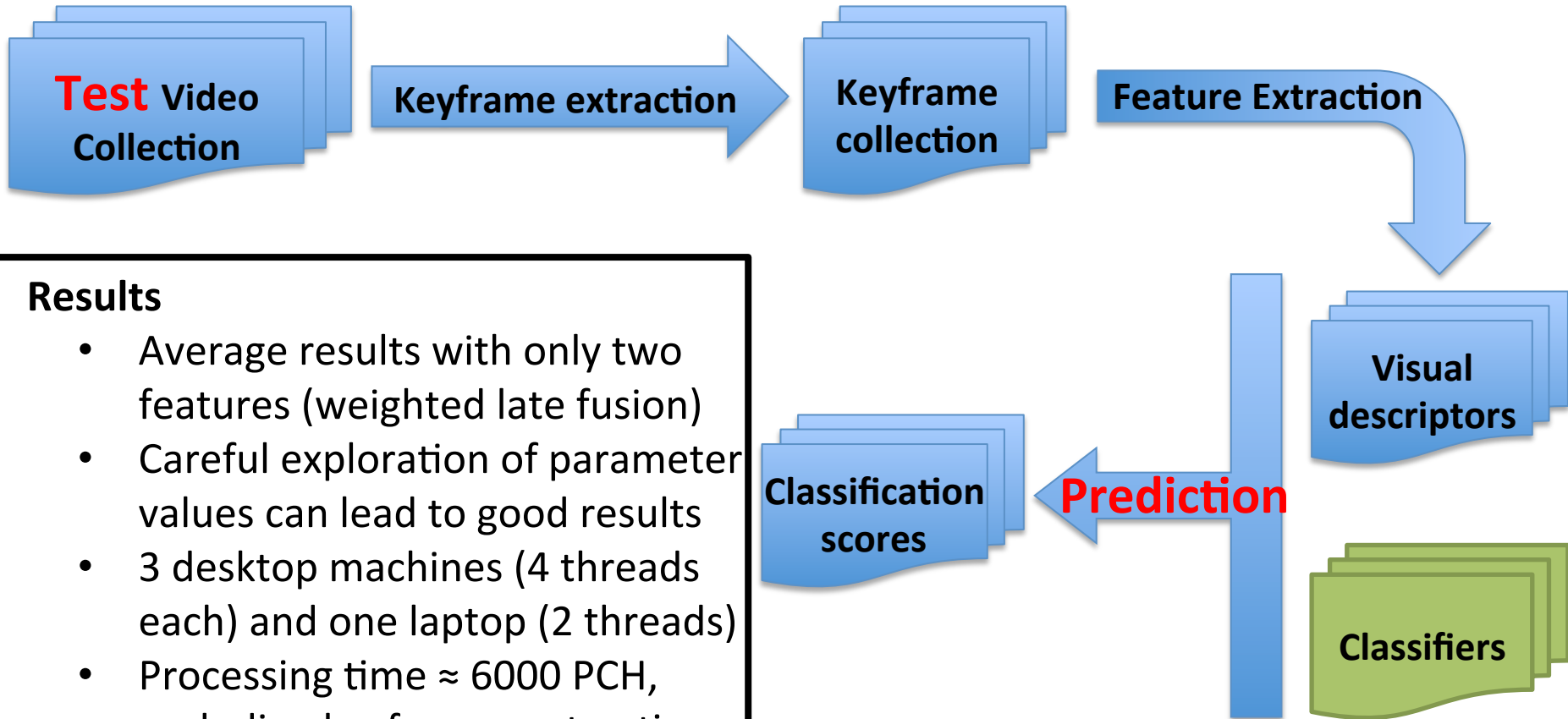
## Classification

- SVM-RBF kernel (Euclidian distance)

## Training

- 2 fold cross-validation (Train/ Val sets)
- Careful exploration of training parameters

# SAVASA participation in SIN 2013

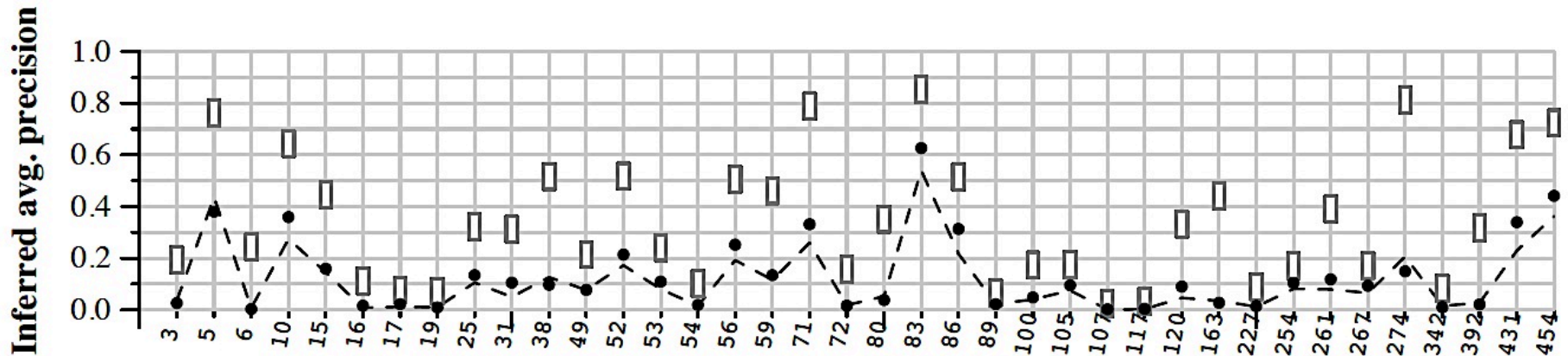


## Results

- Average results with only two features (weighted late fusion)
- Careful exploration of parameter values can lead to good results
- 3 desktop machines (4 threads each) and one laptop (2 threads)
- Processing time  $\approx$  6000 PCH, excluding keyframes extraction and features extraction

# SAVASA participation in SIN 2013

- Overall Mean InfAP
  - IRIM-MRIM Hg104: 0.0722
  - IRIM-MRIM Opp\_siftdense\_1000: 0.1165
  - Weighted late fusion: 0.1320



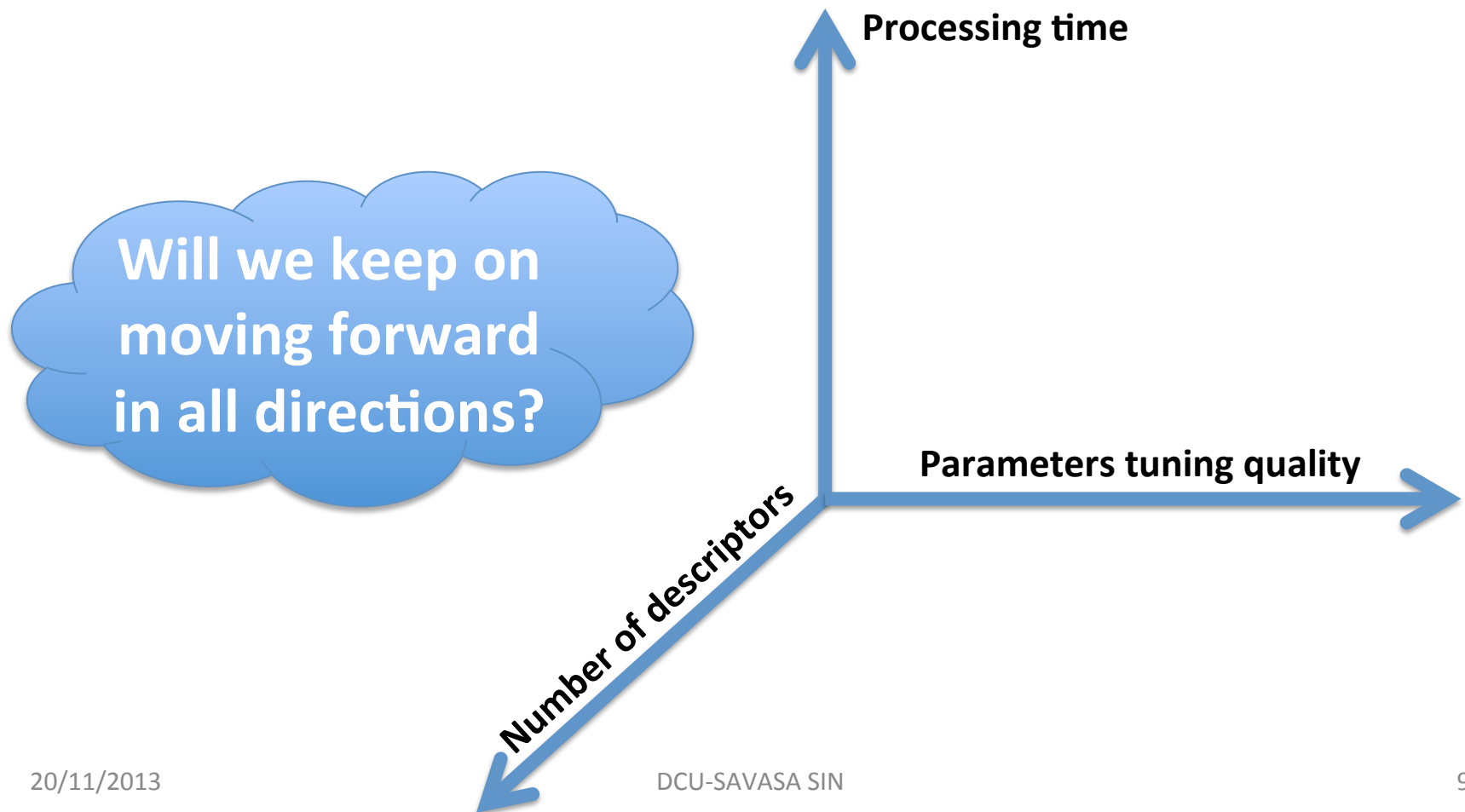
# Reflections and questions

- SIN-like tasks are becoming a joint research-engineering challenges
- No magical solution!
  - The use of multiple descriptors and multiple classification methods is unavoidable! (?)
- Very high entry barrier for new participants
  - Can we lower the entry barrier?
  - Providing descriptors by IRIM was very helpful and time saving, thank you!
  - Can we do similar initiatives for training?

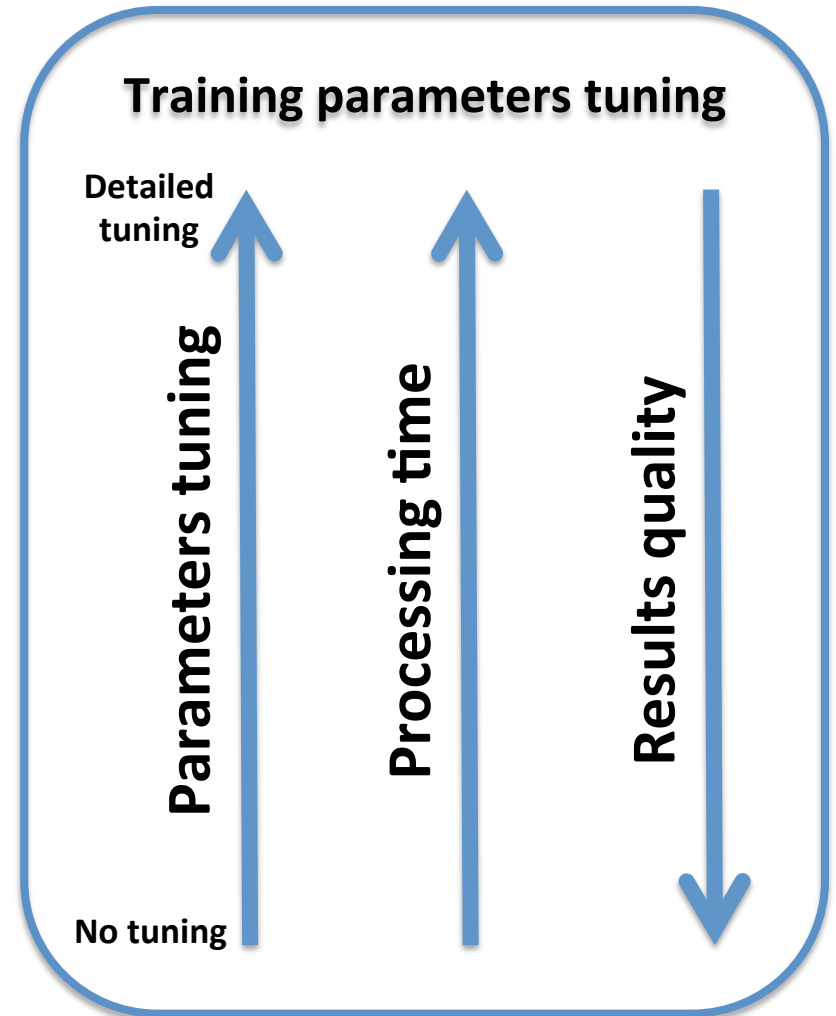
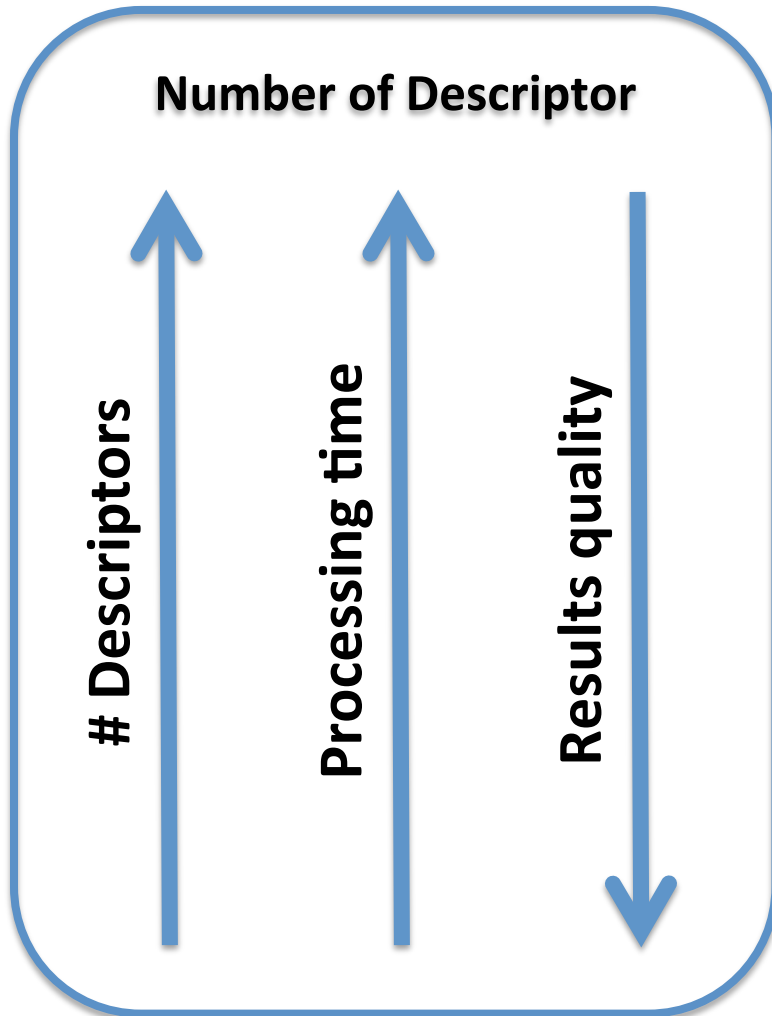


# Reflections and questions

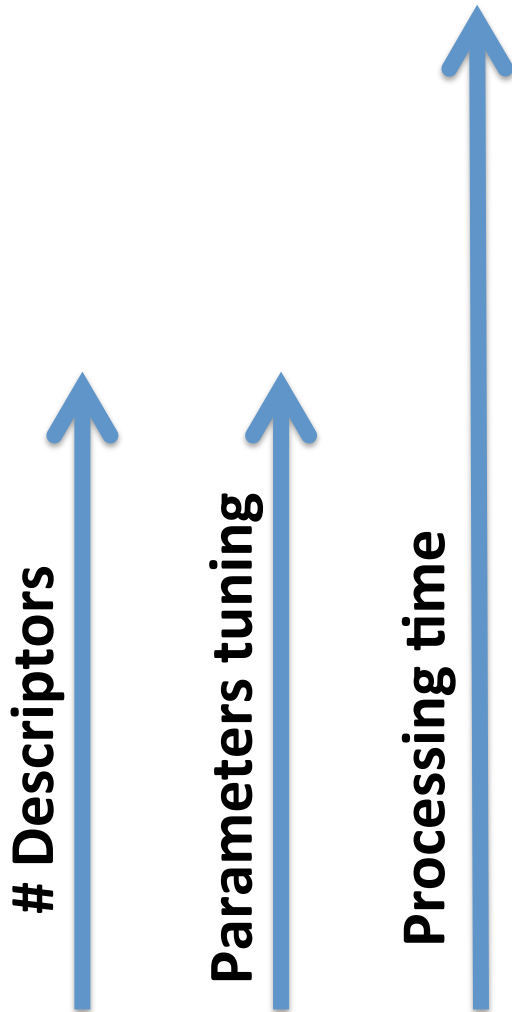
- What do we need to do?



# Reflections and questions



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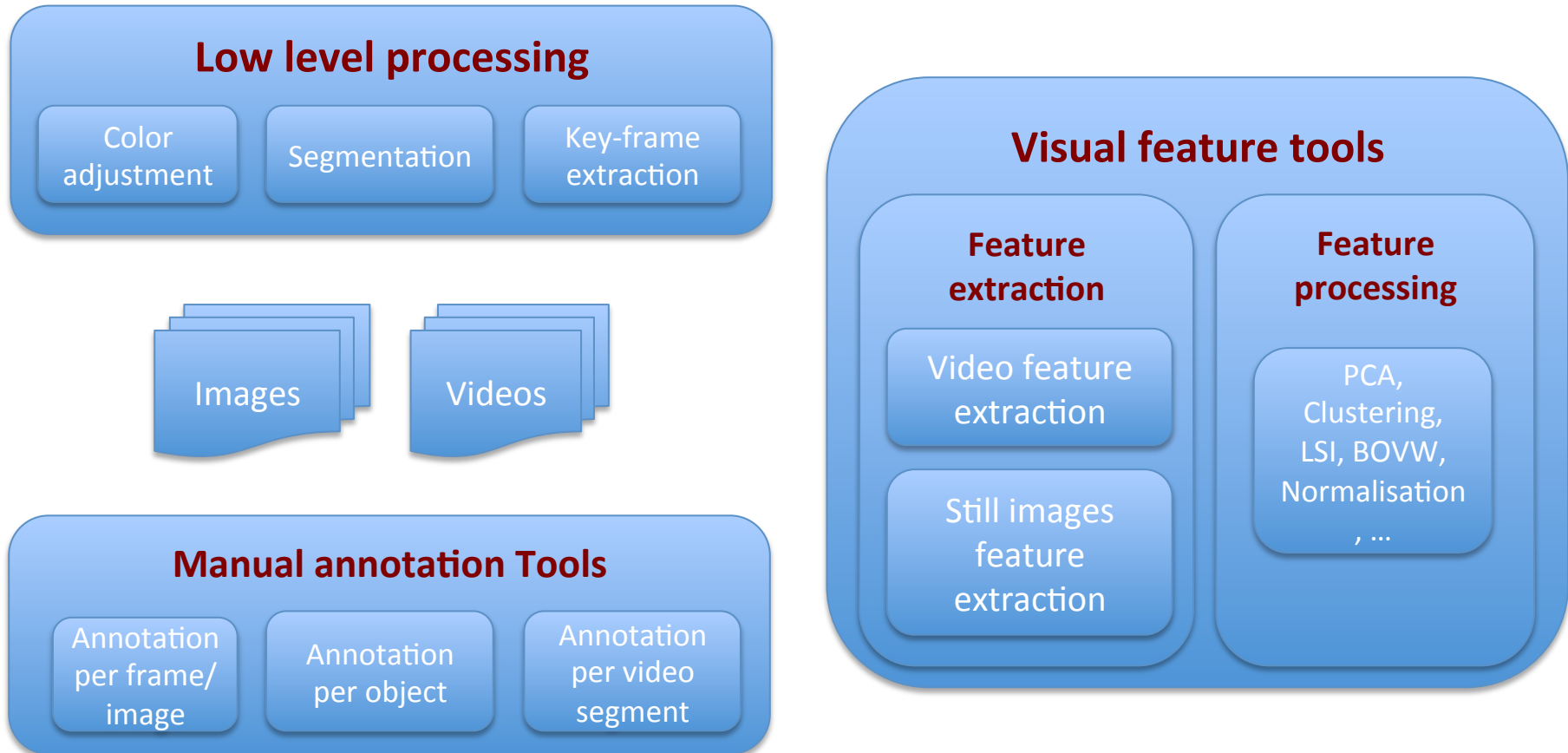


- More focus need to be done on the hardware infrastructure
- Feature extraction can be a centralised task?
  - To promote classification research
- Classifiers can be provided?
  - To promote fusion research

# Reflections and questions

- If the hardware infrastructure is a solved problem in the future, on what we have to focus now?
- Using very advanced infrastructure can solve some problems but is it feasible in real-life scenarios (e.g. CCTV analysis companies)
  - Reformulating some questions: How well can we achieve with X core, and Y hours?

# DCU's framework for visual big data processing (2014)



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## Machine learning

### Discriminative learning

SVM, Neural networks,  
logistic regression, Boosting

### Generative learning

GMM, Hidden Markov  
model, LDA, Naive Bays

## High level semantic extraction

Object/Scene  
classification  
Object recognition/  
localisation  
Face recognition  
Person identification ...

## Retrieval and matching

Query by keyword or  
by content

Visual features/  
descriptor matching  
RANSAC, distance  
metrics

# DCU's framework for visual big data processing (2014)

- The framework will be hosted in the servers of The Irish Centre for High-End Computing (ICHEC)



	Class A "High Impact"	Class B "Regular"	Class B "GPU"	Class C "Discovery"
<b>Max Processor Core Hours</b>	4,000,000	600,000	300,000	30,000
<b>Max Storage</b>	1,500 GB	500 GB	500 GB	50 GB
<b>Max Project Duration</b>	24 Months	18 Months	18 Months	12 Months



Thank you!