TRECVID 2016 INSTANCE RETRIEVAL

INTRODUCTION AND TASK OVERVIEW

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Task

From 2013 – 2015

- The task asked systems to find a specific object, person or location in any context using a small set of image and video examples.
- In 2016
 - A new query type was used: *find a specific person in a specific location.*

System task:

- Given a topic with:
 - 4 example images of the target person
 - 4 Region of Interest (ROI)-masked images of the target person
 - 4 shots from which the target person example images came
 - 6 to12 image and video examples of a known location
- Return a list of up to 1000 shots ranked by likelihood that they contain the topic target person in the target location
- Automatic or interactive runs are accepted



Background

- The many dimensions of searching and indexing video collections
 - crossing the semantic gap: search task, semantic indexing task
 - visual domain: shot boundary detection, copy detection, INS
 - machine learning vs. high dimensional search given spatio temporal constraints
- Instance search:
 - searching with a visual example (image or video) of a target person/ location/object
 - hypothesis: systems will focus more on the target, less on the visual/ semantic context
 - Investigating region of interest approaches, image segmentation.
- Existing commercial applications using visual similarity
 - logo detection (sports video)
 - product / landmark recognition (images)



Data ...

The British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) and the Access to Audiovisual Archives (AXES) project made **464 h** of the BBC soap opera EastEnders available for research

- 244 weekly "omnibus" files (MPEG-4) from 5 years of broadcasts
- 471527 shots
- Average shot length: 3.5 seconds
- Transcripts from BBC
- Per-file metadata

Represents a "small world" with a slowly changing set of:

- People (several dozen)
- Locales: homes, workplaces, pubs, cafes, open-air market, clubs
- Objects: clothes, cars, household goods, personal possessions, pets, etc
- Views: various camera positions, times of year, times of day,

Use of fan community metadata allowed, if documented

EastEnders' world



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Topic creation procedure @ NIST

- Viewed several test videos to develop a list of recurring people, locations and their overlapping.
- Chose 10 master locations and identified 6 to 12 image and video examples to each depending on location type (private: kitchen, room, etc; public: pub, café, market, etc)
- Created ≈90 topics targeting recurring specific persons in specific locations.
- Chose representative sample of 30 topics. Each topic includes images for target persons from test videos, many from the sample video (ID 0) and a named location.
- Filtered example shots from the submissions if it satisfies the topic.



Global test condition: type of training data

Effect of examples – 2 conditions:

- A one or more provided images no video
- E video examples (+ optionally image examples)



Topics – segmented "person" example images



Brad

Dot



Jim



Fatboy

Topics – segmented example images



Pat

Stacey



Patrick



Topics – 10 Master locations



Foyer



Kitchen1



Kitchen2



LR1



LR2



Cafe1



Cafe2



Laundrette



market



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Topics – 2016

	Jim	Dot	Brad	Stacey	Pat	Patrick	Fatboy
Pub	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х
Foyer	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		
LR1	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х
Kitchen1	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Laundrette	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

30 x topics : find {jim, Dot, Brad, Stacey, Pat, Patrick, Fatboy} in {Pub,Foyer,LR1,Kitchen1,Laundrette}

INS 2016: 13 Finishers (out of 30)

U_TK UQMG insightdcu ITI_CERTH IRIM JRS BUPT_MCPRL NII_Hitachi_UIT WHU_NERCMS PKU-ICST SIAT_MMLAB TRIMPS_SARI

TUC

University of Tokushima University of Queensland - DKE Group of ITEE Dublin City University; Polytechnic University of Catalonia Centre for Research and Technology Hellas EURECOM; LABRI; LIG;LIP6; LISTIC JOANNEUM RESEARCH Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications National Institute of Informatics; Hitachi, Ltd; U. of Inf. Tech. Wuhan University Peking University Shenzhen Institutes of Advanced Technology;Chinese Academy of Sciences Third Research Inst. of the Ministry of Public Security; Chinese Academy of Sciences Technische Universitaet Chemnitz

BLUE indicates team submitted interactive runs



Evaluation

For each topic the submissions were pooled and judged down to at least rank 120 (on average to rank 288, max 520), resulting in 136744 judged shots (≈ 600 person-h).

- 10 NIST assessors played the clips and determined if they contained the topic target or not.
- 13800 clips (avg. 460 / topic) contained the topic target (10 %)
- True positives per topic: min 13 med 276 max 1614
- The task is treated as a form of search and thus the trec_eval_video tool was used to calculate average precision, recall, precision, etc.
- To measure efficiency, speed was also measured.



Results by topic - automatic

Boxplot of 39 TRECVID 2016 automatic instance search runs

1.0 laundrette Living room 0.8 Average precision 0.6 Pub ŝ 0.4 0.2 0.0 69 76 88 84 75 78 63 86 20 99 65 80 68 83 82 60 85 74 82 73 59 8 2 2 6 8 Topic number

What is the effect of person vs location on the performance ?

Query

167 Find Dot in this Living Room 172 Find Brad in this Living room 182 Find Fatboy in this Laundrette 170 Find Brad in this Laundrette 187 Find Pat at this Fover 166 Find Dot at this Foyer 165 Find **Dot** in this Kitchen 180 Find Patrick in this Laundrette 169 Find Brad in this Kitchen 176 Find Stacey at this Foyer 188 Find Pat in this Living Room 184 Find **Pat** in this Pub 175 Find Stacey in this Laundrette 168 Find Brad in this Pub 183 Find Fatboy in this Living room 171 Find Brad at this Foyer 177 Find Stacey in this Living room 162 Find Jim at this Foyer 160 Find **Jim** in this Kitchen 178 Find Patrick in this Pub 163 Find Jim in this Living Room 161 Find **Jim** in this Laundrette 186 Find **Pat** in this Laundrette 185 Find Pat in this Kitchen 173 Find Stacey in this Pub 174 Find Stacey in this Kitchen Find Patrick in this Kitchen 179 Find Fatboy in this Pub 181 164 Find **Dot** in this Pub 159 Find **Jim** in this Pub

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Automatic Run results + Randomization testing

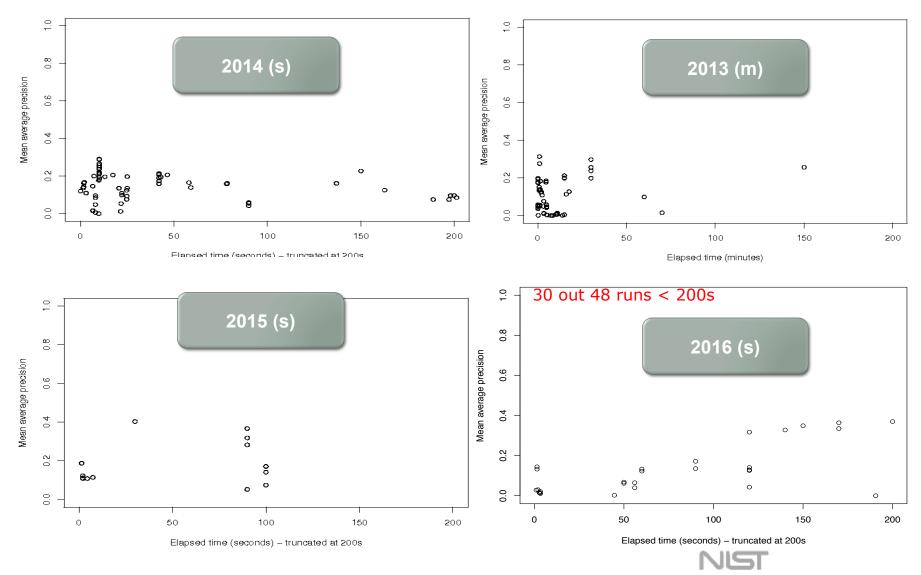
MAP Top 10 runs across all teams (automatic)

0.370	F_E_PKU_ICST_1	=	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>
0.364	F_E_PKU_ICST_3		=		>	>	>	>	>	>	>
0.349	FPKU_ICST_5			=		>	>	>	>	>	>
0.335	F_A_PKU_ICST_4				=	>	>	>	>	>	>
0.328	F_A_PKU_ICST_6					=		>	>	>	>
0.317	F_A_PKU_ICST_7						=	>	>	>	>
0.244	F_A_NII_Hitachi_UIT_1							=			>
0.230	F_A_NII_Hitachi_UIT_4								=		
0.230	F_A_BUPT_MCPRL_3									=	
0.229	F_A_NII_Hitachi_UIT_2										=
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

p = probability the row run scored better than the column run due to chance > p < 0.05</p>

TRECVID 2016

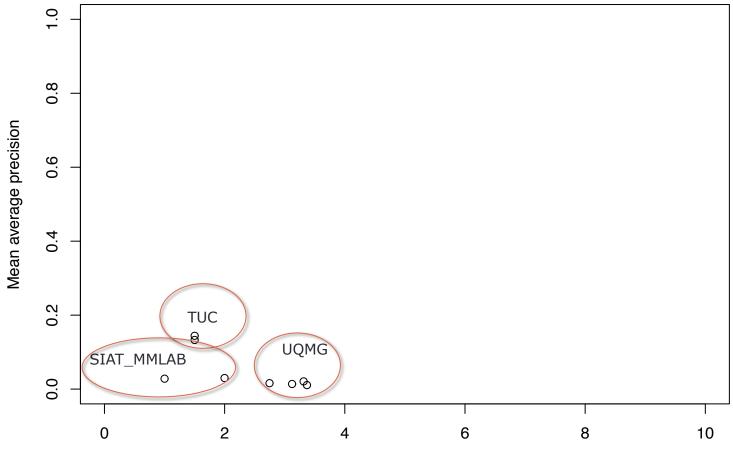
Mean Average Precision (MAP) vs. per query clock processing time (automatic)



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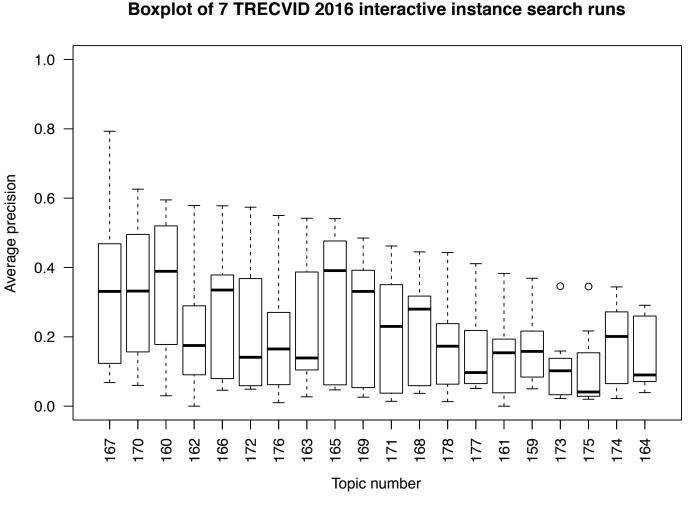
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MAP vs. fastest query processing time (<=10 s, automatic)



Elapsed time (seconds) - truncated at 10s

Results by topic - interactive





167 Find Dot in this Living Room 170 Find Brad in this Laundrette 160 Find Jim in this Kitchen 162 Find Jim at this Foyer 166 Find Dot at this Foyer 172 Find Brad in this Living room 176 Find **Stacey** at this **Foyer** 163 Find Jim in this Living Room 165 Find Dot in this Kitchen 169 Find Brad in this Kitchen 171 Find Brad at this Foyer 168 Find Brad in this Pub 178 Find Patrick in this Pub 177 Find Stacey in this Living room 161 Find Jim in this Laundrette 159 Find Jim in this Pub 173 Find Stacey in this Pub 175 Find **Stacey** in this Laundrette 174 Find **Stacey** in this Kitchen 164 Find Dot in this Pub



Interactive Run Results, Randomization testing

Top 10 runs across all teams (interactive) MAP

0.484	I E PKU_ICST_2	=	>	>	>	>	>	>
0.318	I_A_TUC_1		=		>	>	>	>
0.285	I_A_BUPT_MCPRL_4			=	>	>	>	>
0.224	I_A_TUC_2				=	>	>	>
0.114	I_A_ITI_CERTH_1					=	>	>
0.059	I_A_insightdcu_3						=	>
0.036	I E insightdcu 1							=
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7

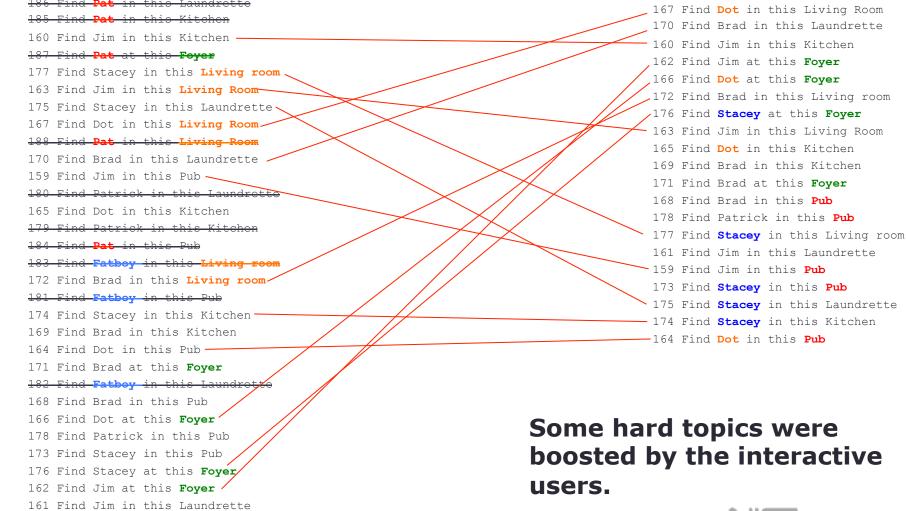
p = probability the row run scored better than the column run due to chance > p < 0.05



Automatic vs interactive topics (ranked by max performance on the topic)

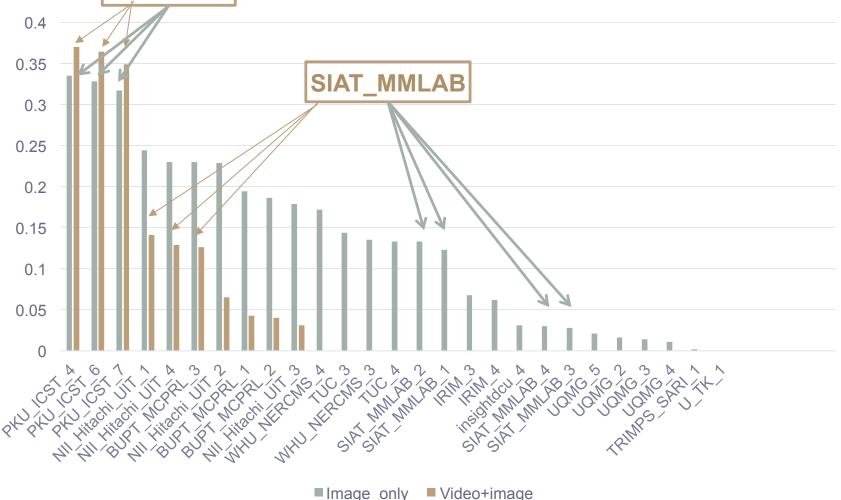
Automatic

Interactive





Results by example set (A/E) - automatic **PKU_ICST**



Video+image ■Image only



WHU-NERCMS team runs

- MAP Results:
 - F NO NERCMS 1 0.758
 - F NO NERCMS 2 0.632
 - F NO NERCMS 3 0.135
 - F NO NERCMS 4 0.172
- Officially evaluated by NIST
- Do not fit the pre-specified `automatic' or `interactive' task categories.
- Talk follows.



INS 2016: 13 Finishers (out of 30)

No papers

U_TKUniversity of TokushimaUQMGUniversity of Queensland - DKE Group of ITEEPKU-ICSTPeking UniversityTRIMPS_SARIThird Research Inst. of the Ministry of Public Security; Chinese
Academy of Sciences

BLUE indicates team submitted interactive runs



Some general observations about the task

- New task on the Eastenders dataset:
 - Increase in number of participants and stable #of finishers
 - BBC does not permit giving out data to new teams.
 - ... spawned some really interesting new architectures
- Task guidelines should become more clear about what is allowed for task categories
 - Add categories for additional data which is used?
 - Add manual query type?
- E condition shows that tracking characters pays off
- Interactive search task:
 - Limited participation, just a few teams perform relevance feedback, mostly cleaning up result lists



Some general observations about the task

- First year: no development data.
- Specific methods for faces do help significantly
 - Mostly CNN based
- Detecting / Learning location is difficult since they are occluded by people.
 - Best location strategies combine CNN and BOVW using traditional SIFT features
- More and more work on scene threading (linking related shots).

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Overview of submissions (1)

- 10 out of 13 teams described INS runs for the TV notebook
- 4 teams will present their INS experiments

2:00 - 2:20, WHU_NERCMS (Wuhan University - Natl. Eng. Research Center for Multimedia Software)

2:20 - 2:40, NII_HITACHI-UIT (National Institute of Informatics; Hitachi; U. of Inf. Tech.)

2:40 - 3:00, BUPT_MCPRL (Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications)

3:00 - 3:20, Break with refreshments

3:20 - 3:40, TUC (TU Chemnitz - Junior Professorship Media Computing - Chair Media Informatics)

3:40 - 4:00, INS Discussion



Overview of submissions (2)

- Almost all systems have dedicated pipelines for persons and locations
 - Person recognition relies mostly on CNN models
 - Location often based on traditional BOVW accompanied with CNN features
- Ranking is based on fusion (several experiments) followed by postfiltering strategies
- Exploring external data such as closed captions, fan resources for additional evidence,



Finding an optimal representation

• BUPT:

- Locations: tv15 system (SIFT, VCG19)
- **Persons:** DLIB detection, VCG-Face, Openface Use CNN for both local and global features + 3 local features

InsightDCU:

- Locations: VCG-places-205
- Persons: VCG16-faces

• PKU-ICST:

- Locations: fuse CNN, SIFT BOW
- **Persons:** VCG-face, relevance feedback, person-reidentification (tracking on clothing), ASR search

• IRIM

- Locations: LIMSI SIFT (cleaning up scene) CNN places205
- Persons: face tracking, openface embedding NS

Finding an optimal representation (2)

• ITI-CERTH:

- Locations: Convolutional neural networks (CNN) imagenet
- Persons: CNN based face detector (Sun et al.)

• JRS:

 MPEG compact video descriptors (no person specific pipeline)

• NII-Hitachi

- Locations: BOVW, remove human regions, top K reranking
- Persons: VCG Face

• TU_CHEMNITZ:

- Locations: CNN based (annotated first episode)
- **Persons:** CNN based (trained on first episode)



Finding an optimal representation (3)

• SIAT:

- Locations: SIFT based
- Persons: VCG faces, CNN based person re-identification (bounding boxes for persons)

• WHU:

- Locations: BOVW + CNN features || Strategy is to manually choose particular objects in a location to serve as 'clean' discriminating query objects
- **Persons:** Scale-Adaptive Deconvolutional Regression (SADR) Network, VCG 16 for features , speaker identification and captions



Dealing with query images

- How to exploit the mask (focus vs background)
 - JRS: blurring area outside the mask
 - **Wuhan:** manual selection of ROI on different query images: <u>helped significantly</u> for locations
 - InsightDCU: only face part of masked ROI is used
- Combining sample images
 - Usually late fusion
 - **PKU:** transformations on samples (for CNN)
 - WUHAN: extra images from the web for characters and locations
- Exploiting the full query video clip (for query expansion)
 - Successfully applied by IRIM, PKU, SIAT
 - Full clips are also mined for interactive runs (Chemnitz)



Matching & Ranking

- Typically: fusing or intersecting location and character search results
- Experiments with similarity function:
 - BUPT Query adaptive late fusion (like 2015)
 - Wuhan: Asymmetrical query adaptive matching
 - **SIAT,WHU:** Hamming embedding
 - **TUC:** linear weighted fusion 2/3 person 1/3 location
- Pseudo relevance feedback, query expansion:
 - BUPT, INSIGHT
 - PKU: Semi supervised learning for discarding noisy videos (linear algebra method on similarity matrix)

Postprocessing the ranked list (1)

• IRIM:

- Credits filtering / remove ads and opening / end credits
- Shot threads clustering

• NII-HITACHI:

- Geometric verifcation
- CNN filtering

• Wuhan university:

- Extensive filtering step:
- Outdoor (vehicle, hippopotamus, indian elephant, castle) QUESTION: did the team look at the test data to construct the filter??
- Remove shots without target persons
- Groundtruth shots of previous years orthogonal topics can be omitted

Postprocessing the ranked list (2)

• SIAT:

spatial verification for locations

• TU Chemnitz:

 Improved version of semantic sequence clustering, effect of semantic sequence clustering is mixed (like pseudo relevance feedback, the technique really depends on the precision at 10 for the initial run. If the precision is low, the MAP will decrease because of drift.



Interactive experiments

- **TU_CHEMNITZ:** 2 runs; system with sequence clustering <u>increases</u> on baseline interactive
- **BUPT:** 1 run (significantly better than automatic)
- **INSIGHTDCU:** 2 runs, designed to clean up 2 alternative automatic runs
- **ITI_CERTH:** 1 interactive run (no automatic), their first system with CNN
- **PKU_ICST:** 1 run Label max 10 positive examples, use as additional query images, Discard negative examples; big increase in MAP



INS 2017 discussion

• What do people think of the new task?

- Do we need additional categories (e.g., manual)?
- Do we need additional run categories (for type of external training data)?
- Which data can be used as development data for next year (e.g., for characters and locations)?
- How do we keep the 'ad hoc' element in the task in a closed world? Should we move to new data in the future?

INS 2017 plans

Continue with same test data and new set of 30 topics

Continue the same topics type: location + person

- Use same training video for a small set of named locations
- Topics will contain
 - reference by name to one of known locations
 - ad hoc person target with 4 image examples and source video shots
- Task: search for shots containing the target person in the target location