

# CDVP & TRECVID-2003

## News Story Segmentation Task

Csaba Czirjek, Gareth J.F. Jones,  
Seán Marlow, Noel Murphy, Noel  
E. O'Connor, **Neil O'Hare**, Alan F.  
Smeaton

# Contents

- Introduction
  - Structure of News Broadcast
  - System Overview
- Story Segmentation System
  - Feature Extraction Process
  - Combination of Features using Support Vector Machine
  - Submitted Runs
- Results
- Conclusions

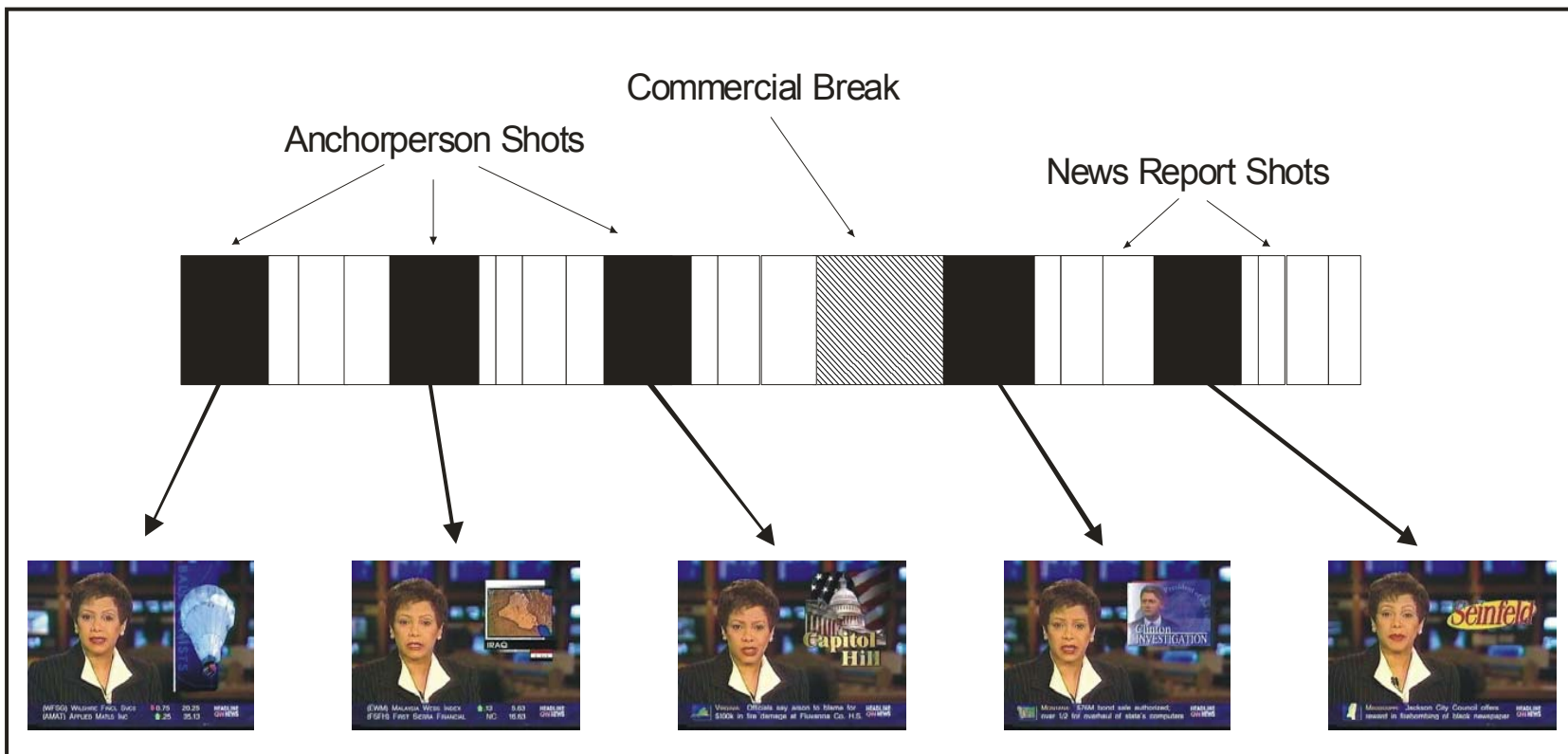
# Structure of a News Broadcast

C E N T E R F O R D I G I T A L V I D E O P R O C E S S I N G

- We assume stories are delimited by shots of the anchorperson
- Features of Anchor shots:
  - All anchor shots within a broadcast taken from the same camera setup
  - filmed with a static camera, with little object motion
  - anchor shots in a single broadcast are visually similar to each other

# Structure of a News Broadcast

C E N T E R F O R D I G I T A L V I D E O P R O C E S S I N G

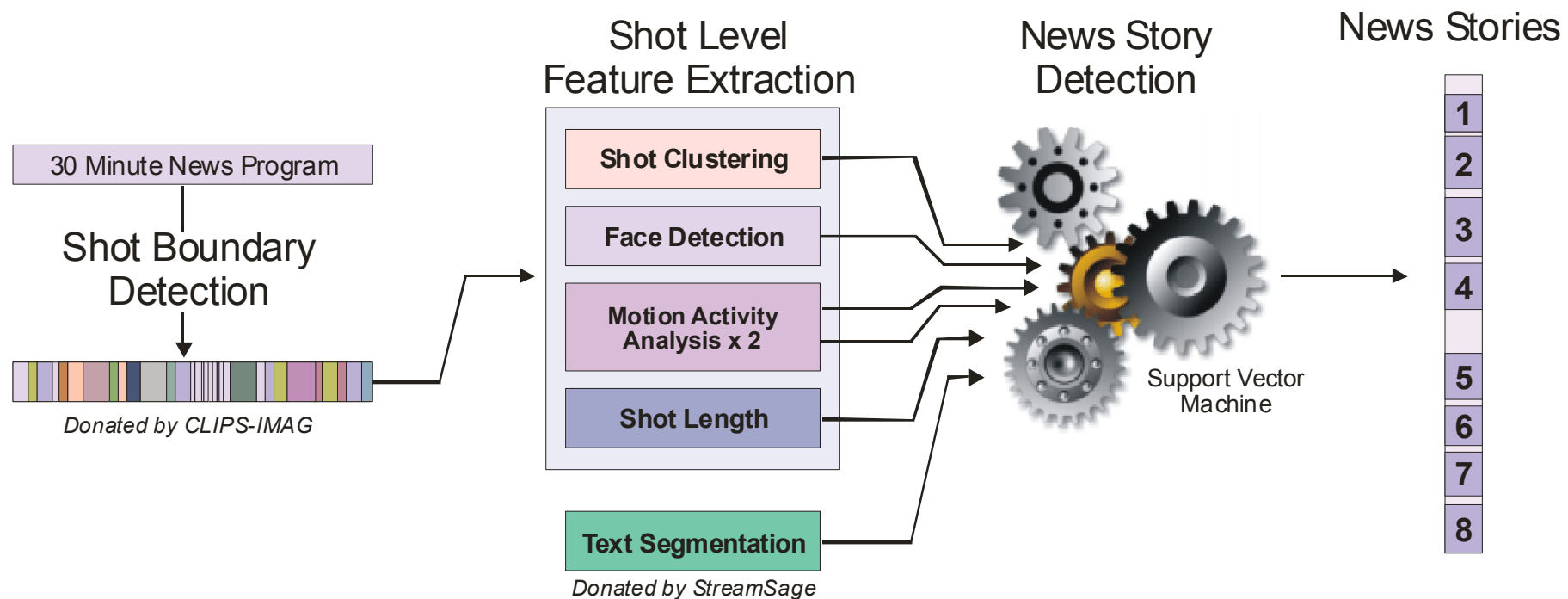


# System Overview

- We use TRECVID 2003 common shot boundary provided by CLIPS-IMAG
- Extracted features combined to detect anchor shots
- Story boundaries logged at the start of anchor shots
- Aim is to extract features that are robust to changes across broadcasters (eg faces, motion, shot length)
- This would give a generic news segmentation system

# System Overview

C E N T E R F O R D I G I T A L V I D E O P R O C E S S I N G



# Feature Extraction 1 - Shot Clustering

C E N T E R F O R D I G I T A L V I D E O P R O C E S S I N G

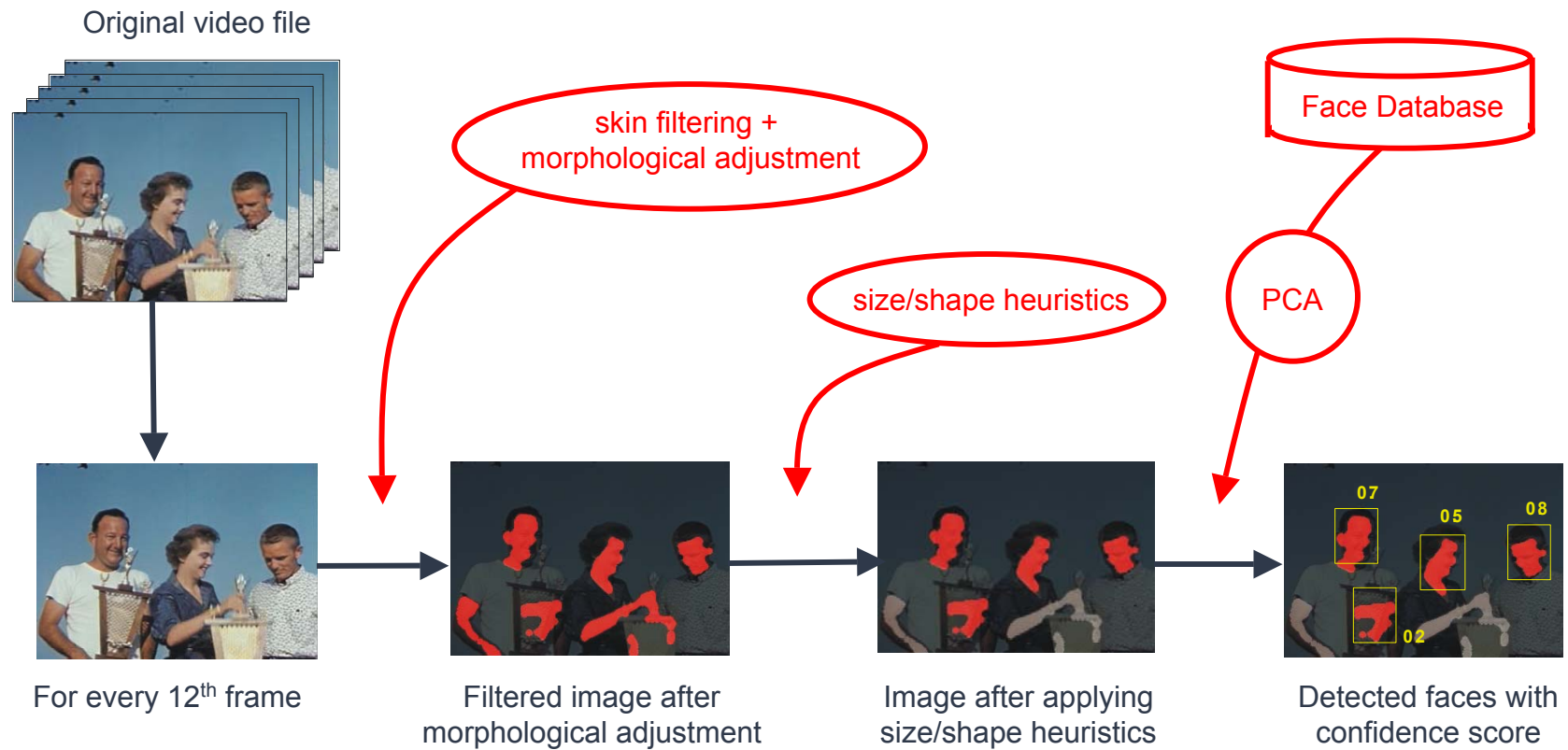
- Shots are clustered based on visual similarity (colour histogram)
- anchor shots grouped together
- anchor clusters identified using heuristics:
  - tend to be dispersed throughout the broadcast
  - average length longer than others
  - anchor shots are **very** similar to each other: they form 'tighter' clusters

# Feature Extraction 2 - Face Detection

- Coarse to fine approach to extract candidate regions:
  - Skin like pixels identified based on colour
  - Morphological filtering used to obtain smoothed areas of connected pixels
  - Shape and size heuristics remove candidate face regions
- Candidates passed to a Principle Component Analysis (PCA) module for final classification
- Every 12th frame (I-frames) used for processing



# Face Detection



# Feature Extraction 3 - Activity Measure

C E N T E R F O R D I G I T A L V I D E O P R O C E S S I N G

- Motion Activity analysis based on MPEG-1 motion vectors
- Every P-frame is analysed
- We count the number of zero length motion vectors in a P-frame (excluding I-blocks)
- Activity measure:

No. of zero length vectors

---

Total No. of macroblocks

# Feature Extraction 3 - Activity Measure

- Two separate shot level measures used:
  - least active P-frame is used to represent the shot
  - All motion vectors across a shot are added to form a cumulative motion vector. Activity measure then calculated using cumulative motion vector

frame a		frame b		cumulative frame: frame a + frame b
0,-1	0,1	-3,5		0,0
0,0	0,0	4,3		1,1
-2,1	1,-1	1,0		-5,9
	+	0,1	1,0	-2,4
		3,0	0,0	0,0
		-2,1	0,1	0,1
			=	3,0
				0,0
				4,3
				-4,2
				1,0
				1,1

# Feature Extraction 4 - Shot Length

C E N T E R F O R D I G I T A L V I D E O P R O C E S S I N G

- Shot length used as a feature
- Measured in frames

# Feature Extraction 5 - Text Analysis

C E N T E R F O R D I G I T A L V I D E O P R O C E S S I N G

- To allow us to complete the required runs, we used text analysis provided by StreamSage
- StreamSage text output used as binary feature

# Combination of Features - SVM

- Extracted features combined using Support Vector Machine
- Trained on 10 hours of the TRECVID 2003 development set (5 CNN, 5 ABC)
- Resulting SVM classifier detects anchor shots
- Story boundaries are logged at the beginning of anchor shots

# Submitted Runs

- 3 Required Runs
  - A/V only system - generic system for ABC and CNN  
(DCU03\_REQ\_AV)
  - A/V + text - generic system for ABC and CNN  
(DCU03\_REQ\_AV\_TEXT)
  - Text only - text Analysis provided by StreamSage  
(DCU03\_REQ\_TEXT\_ONLY)
  
- 2 Additional Optional Runs
  - Specialised systems for ABC and CNN.  
Separate SVMs for each broadcaster (DCU03\_OPT\_AV)
  - Clustering algorithm in isolation (DCU03\_OPT\_CLUSTER)

# DCU Results

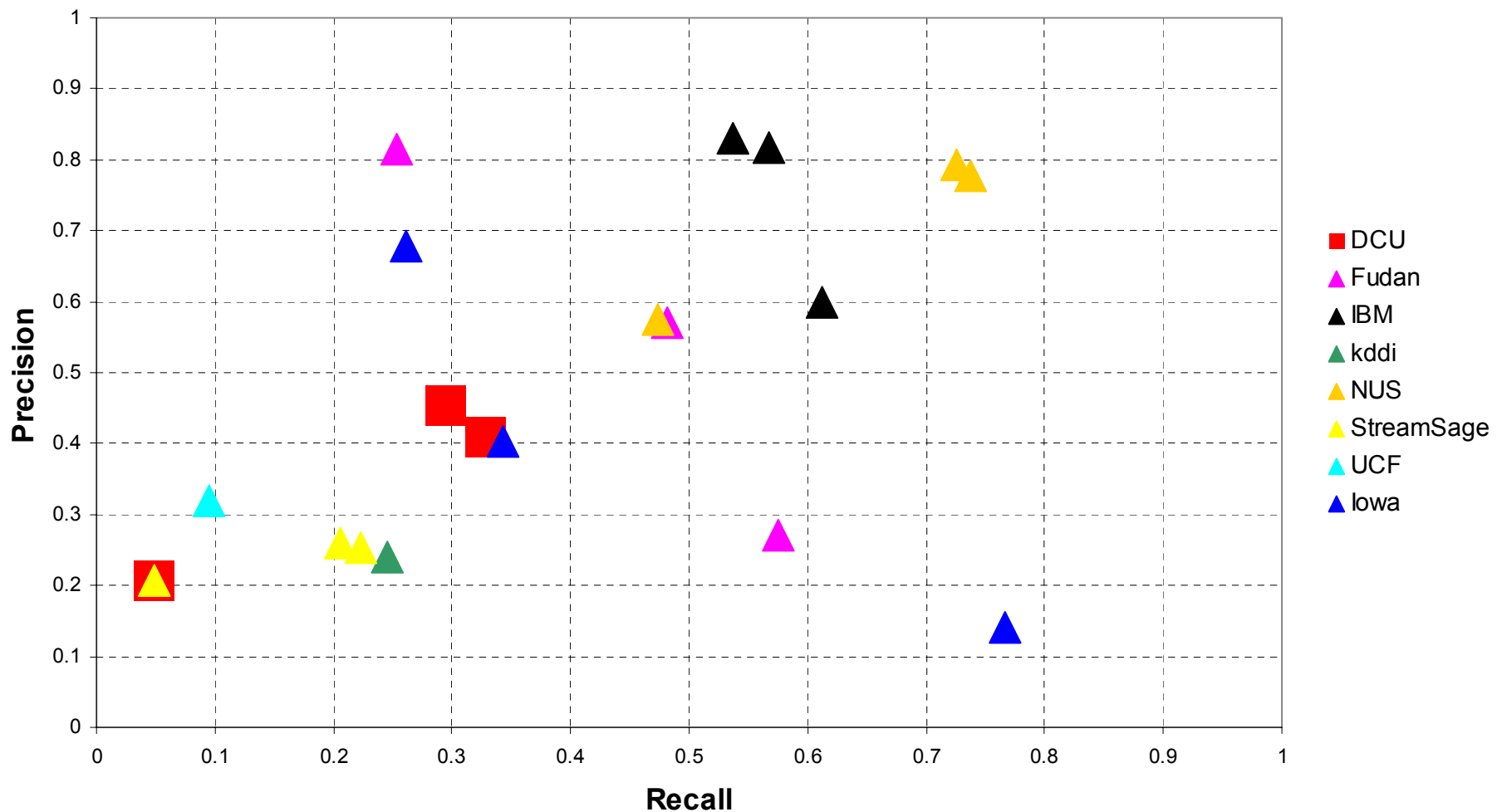
C E N T E R F O R D I G I T A L V I D E O P R O C E S S I N G

<b>System ID</b>	<b>Recall</b>	<b>Precision</b>
DCU03_REQ_AV	0.328	0.409
DCU03_REQ_AV_TEXT	0.294	0.453
DCU03_REQ_TEXT_ONLY	0.049	0.208
<b><i>DCU03_OPT_AV</i></b>	<b><i>0.313</i></b>	<b><i>0.453</i></b>
DCU03_OPT_CLUSTER	0.364	0.304



# Overall Results - All Groups

C E N T E R F O R D I G I T A L V I D E O P R O C E S S I N G



# Conclusions

- Best results from specialised system  
(DCU03\_OPT\_AV)
- generic system not far behind
- Extracted features robust across broadcasters
- Combined results improve precision with small loss in recall compared to clustering alone



Thank You

Thank You