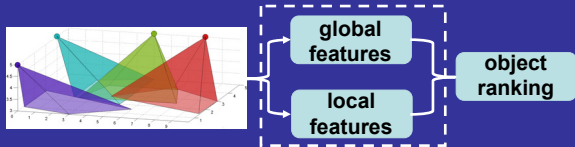


Content aware ranking of video segments

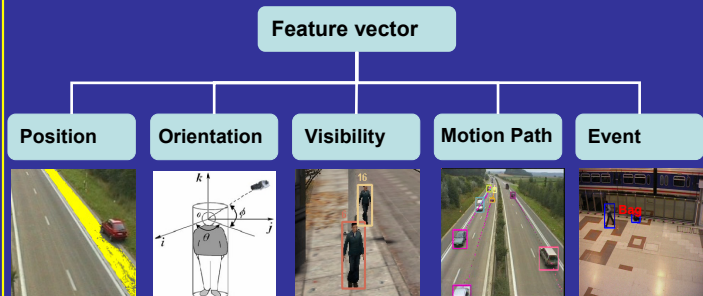
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Multimedia and Vision Group

1. Introduction

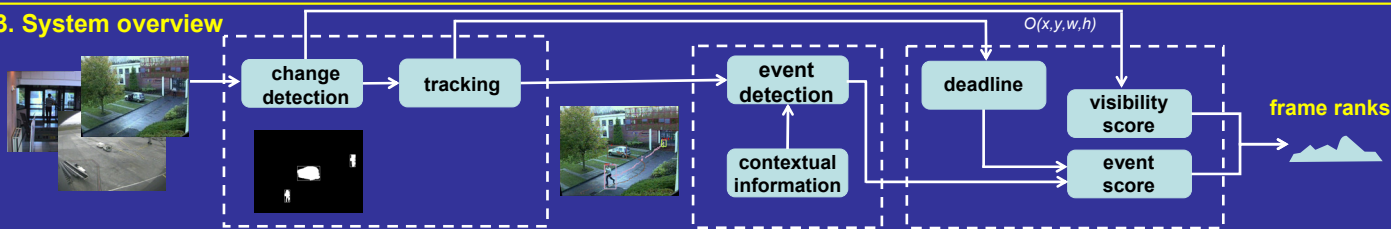
- Video ranking aims to identify
 - What to show
 - When to show
- Object ranking to capture representative instances in video streams and across cameras



2. Feature selection



3. System overview



4. Proposed approach

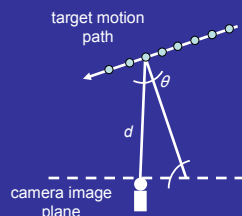
- Aim is to find a rank for each object in each frame [1]
- Object detection & tracking
 - Object detection using statistical colour change detector [2]
 - Association using multi-frame graph matching [3]

Event detection

- Hidden Semi-Markov Model with duration distribution using Viterbi decoding [4]

Object ranking

- Size (s)
- Pose (ϕ)
- Event score (v_ω) for event (ω)
- Event span (κ_ω)
- Deadline(λ)



Pose estimation of a target using the angle between the normal of its motion path and the normal of the image plane

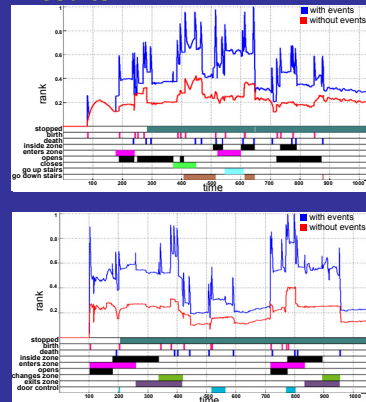
5. Combination of features

- Visibility score (r^1) $r^1(t) = \phi(t).s(t)$
- Content score (r^2) $r^2(t) = \beta_1 v_\omega + \beta_2 (t_o - \kappa_\omega) + \beta_3 \lambda(t)$
where t_o is the elapsed time for the event
- Object ranking score (ε) $\varepsilon(t) = \alpha r^1(t) + (1 - \alpha) r^2(t)$
- Frame rank (ρ) $\rho(t) = \sum_{j=1}^J \varepsilon_j(t)$
where J is the total number of targets in the scene

6. Multi-camera environment

- Conflict between cameras viewing the same target resolved using visibility score (r^1)
- Deadlines (λ) calculated using ground plane trajectories for the monitored site
- Local event information gathered from individual cameras

7. Results



Outside view



Inside view

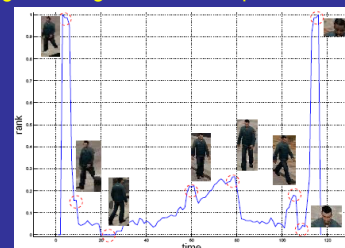


<http://www.silogic.fr/etseo/index.html>

Camera selection



Ranking for a target across multiple cameras



Data generated with VirtualObject tool using half-life-2 (Taylor et al. "OVVV: Using virtual worlds to design and evaluate surveillance systems," CVPR '07. IEEE Conference on, pp. 1-8, 17-22 June 2007)

8. Conclusions

- Ranking algorithm based on several target features
- Event detection for video ranking facilitates the ranking procedure

9. Future work

- Integration of saliency models to better estimate video ranking
- Use of active cameras for view planning and camera scheduling

10. References

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- M. Taj, E. Maggio, and A. Cavallaro, "Multi-feature graph-based object tracking," in CLEAR, Springer LNCS 4122, Southampton, UK, Apr 2006, pp. 190-199
- M. Taj and A. Cavallaro, "Object and scene-centric activity detection using state occupancy duration modeling," in Proc. of IEEE Int. Conf. on AVSS, Santa Fe, NM, USA, 1-3 Sep 2008