



## VideoCLEF

## Video Analysis and Retrieval Benchmark Evaluation

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## Outline

- Introduction to the Cross-Language Evaluation Forum (CLEF)
- Presentation of VideoCLEF goals
- VideoCLEF 2008 Pilot
  - What happened?
  - What did we achieve?
- VideoCLEF 2009
  - What's happening?
- VideoCLEF 2010 and beyond
  - Where are we going?





# **Cross Language Evaluation Forum**



### **Objectives of CLEF**

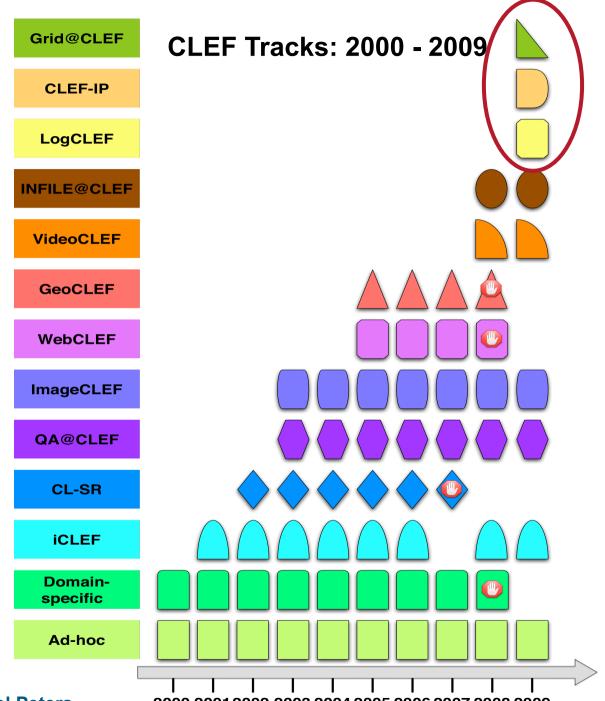
- Promote research and stimulate development of multilingual IR systems for European languages
- Build a MLIA/CLIR research community
- Construct publicly available test-suites

### By:

- Creation of evaluation infrastructure and organisation of regular evaluation campaigns for system testing
- Designing tracks/tasks to meet emerging needs and to stimulate research in the "right" direction

Major Goal: Encourage development of truly multilingual, multimodal systems

**Slide credit: Carol Peters** 



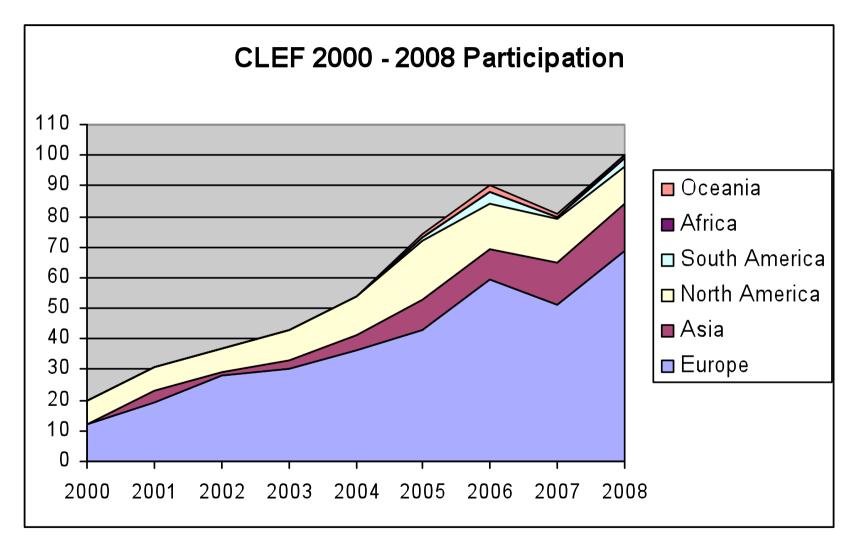
**Slide credit: Carol Peters** 

2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009



# **Cross Language Evaluation Forum**





CLEF 2008: Europe = 69; N. America = 12; Asia = 15; S. America = 3; Africa = 1

**Slide credit: Carol Peters** 

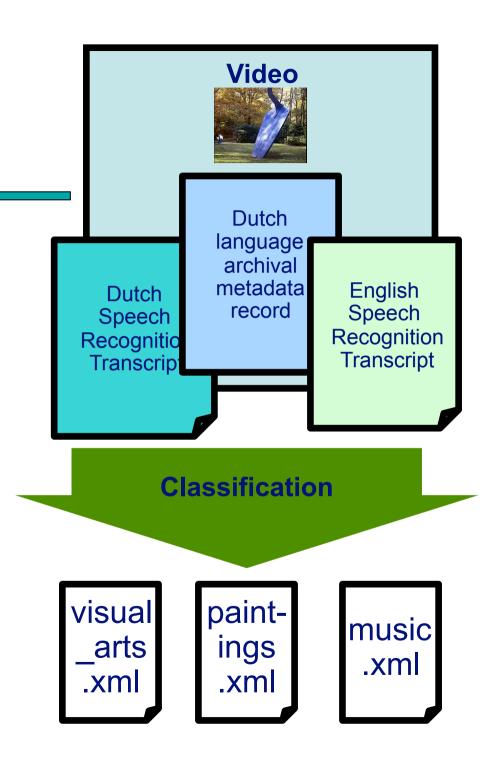
## Goals of VideoCLEF

- Provide a platform for research on intelligent access to multilingual video collections
- Develop and evaluate video analysis tasks
- Support research exploiting of automatic speech recognition transcripts and human-generated metadata
- Encourage combination of speech and visual features
- Build on the rich research tradition in video retrieval (TRECVid)

## Main Task 2008

- Input: Video and speech recognition transcripts
- Output: Videos tagged with thematic subject labels:

Archeology, Architecture, Chemistry, Dance, Film, History, Music, Paintings, Scientific research and Visual Arts



# Subject theme classes









- Each video episode (video file) is represented by a keyframe, plus its title and description.
- Videos are grouped by their subject labels (i.e., according to their thematic classes).
- Subject labels for the task chosen from the subject labels used by multimedia archive staff.

## VideoCLEF 2008 Pilot

## **Classification Task (Main Task)**

Tag videos with subject labels

### **Translation Task**

Translate metadata (e.g., into English)

## **Keyframe Extraction Task**

 Select a keyframe as a visual surrogate that provides a semantic representation of each episode

## VideoCLEF 2008 data set

 Videos supplied by the Netherlands Institute for Sound and Vision.



- Videos are episodes of Dutch language television shows, mostly documentaries and talkshows.
- Videos also contain spoken English (interviewed experts, talkshow guests).

# 2008 Participants

- Chemnitz University of Technology (CUT)
- Dublin City University (DCU)
- MIRACLE Research Consortium (MIRACLE)
- University of Amsterdam (UAms)
- University of Jaén (SINAI)

# Classification Challenges

- Variation of vocabulary
- Interviewees do not necessarily use topic-specific vocabulary
- Speech recognition errors
- Participants must collect their own training data









## Lessons learned 2008

- Subject tagging (classification) task is not trivial
- Translation of sufficient quantity to make Dutchlanguage episode descriptions accessible to non-Dutch speaking English speakers
- Automatic keyframe selection competitive with manual keyframe selection

## VideoCLEF 2009

- Track is currently ongoing with four tasks
- Main task is still classification: Subject tagging
- Exploratory tasks build on and extend 2008 tasks

1 June 2009: Release of test data

30 June 2009: Run submission deadline

31 July 2009: Release of evaluation results

15 August 2009: Working notes paper due 30

Sept - 2 Oct 2009: CLEF workshop co-

located with ECDL 2009 in Corfu











[IC] http://ict.ewi.tudelft.nl/~mlarson/videoclef/

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### **VideoCLEF**

Evaluation of Cross-Language Video Access

VideoCLEF'09

CfP

Related Links

About

VideoCLEF offers cross-language classification, retrieval and analysis tasks on a video collection containing documentaries and talk shows.

The VideoCLEF 2009 Examples and Training data was released on May 13, 2009. If you did not return the <u>VideoCLEF 2009 User Agreement</u> to Sound and Vision you will not have received the data. If you have sent in the User Agreement, but did not receive the release, please contact Martha Larson m.a.larson(at)tudelft.nl

This year, the collection will extends the corpus used for the 2008 VideoCLEF pilot track. Task participants are provided with video data along with speech recognition transcripts, archival metadata, shot segmentation and shot-level keyframes. The following tasks are running in 2009:

#### Subject Classification

Automatic tagging of videos with subject labels such as 'Archeology', 'Dance', 'History', 'Music' and 'Scientific Research'.

#### Affect and Appeal

Classification subtask: Binary classification of videos as "popular†and "nonpopularâ€. Detection subtask: Identification of narrative peaks, i.e., points of dramatic tension.

#### Information

#### Beginning of June: Release of test data

30 June 2009: Run submission deadline

#### 31 July 2009:

Release of evaluation results

#### 15 August 2009:

Working notes paper due

#### 30 Sept - 2 Oct 2009:

CLEF workshop in Corfu

#### Registration

Registration for VideoCLEF 2009 is now closed.

#### Obtaining the data

In addition to registering at the <u>CLEF website</u> and returning the CLEF 2009 End User Agreement, you need to

## VideoCLEF 2009 Tasks

### **Classification Task (Main Task)**

- Tag videos with thematic subject labels
- Label set extended
- Larger data set
- Recycling TRECVid data set for a different task

Cf. "Google Challenge: Robust, As-Accurate-As-Human Genre Classification for Video" at ACM Multimedia 2009

"Thinking of new to take to metadate hierarch for this to Evaluation combina" "Thinking of new (and surprising) features is recommended!"

information

ierarchy of genres is one oal of this task would be eir sparse and noisy to genres. A public genre can be used as a target

s. Features that bring in

Object detectors trained on a separate public dataset). Thinking of new (and surprising) features is recommended!

Any dataset that reflects a breath of content is acceptable, and of course, YouTube and Google Video are a recommended source.

Particularly, the data should cover most of the common video genres.

Google

HP Nokia

Radvision

Yahoo!

#### KEY DATES

Jun 15, 2009: Submission deadline Oct 19, 2009: Conference start

#### RECENT POSTS

- ⇒ Submission, Prize, Sponsors all coming soon!
- → Posted: Dataset for Nokia Photo Location Challenge

### EXTERNAL LINKS

ACM MM2009

META

# Exploratory task 2009 (1/3)

### **Semantic keyframe selection**

 Select a keyframe set to provide a semantic representation of thematic content of the entire video



# Exploratory task 2009 (2/3)

### **Appeal Task**

 Popularity classification: Classify videos as "popular" or "not-popular"

#### **Affect Task**

 Narrative peak detection: Identify points of particular dramatic tension

Describing the death of Marc Rothko

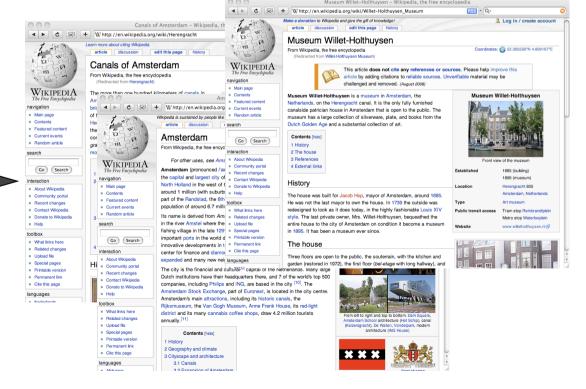


# Exploratory task 2009 (3/3)

### **Finding Related Resources**

 Identify information from non-Dutch sources that will support comprehension of Dutch-language videos





## VideoCLEF 2010 and beyond

## Continue to promote multimodality

 The continuing quest to integrate speech, audio, and visual information into video retrieval.

### Expand to use a social video collection

- Internet video = variability of production values
- User contributed information such as tags and ratings are an important information source.
- Also, relationships between users in a social network can be exploited for recommendation and retrieval.

## Summary & Outlook

- VideoCLEF promotes research on intelligent video access in a multilingual setting.
- We "keep up the pressure" on long-standing unsolved tasks: i.e., Subject tagging.
- We also support forward-looking research:
  - Breaking down language barriers in multimedia access
  - Creating meaningful visual surrogates
  - Analyzing affective content
  - Classifying video on the basis of inherent viewer appeal
  - Linking video to other resources
  - Video in social collections

http://www.cdvp.dcu.ie/VideoCLEF



## Acknowledgements

- University of Twente for supplying the speech recognition transcripts
- Netherlands Institute of Sound and Vision for supplying the video
- TrebleCLEF for annotation support
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- Colleagues at TU-Delft and in PetaMedia









