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## Photo Sequencing

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## The Input

## $N$ images taken from different locations at different time steps



## Random Order



## Our Result



## But Who Cares?



- Capturing the highlights of a dynamic event
- Analyzing/Visualizing the dynamic content using still images


## Photo Sequencing

## Problem definition:

Given $\mathbf{N}$ still images, determine their temporal order:


N! possible permutations...

$$
15!\sim 10^{12}
$$

## Photo Sequencing is Not ...

## Video Synchronization

## Photo Tourism

4D City Reconstruction




Static


Inferring Temporal Order of Images From 3D Structure, Schindler at al., CVPR 2007

## Assumptions

## Short time interval



## Reference

Two images taken roughly from the same position


## Static \& Dynamic Features

## Detect features \& match to the reference



## Static Features



Epipolar Geometry
Fundamental matrices w.r.t.
the reference image

Dynamic Features


Temporal Order
Provide the temporal
information

## Dynamic Features



ECCV 12
Photo Sequencing

## Algorithm Outline



## Order from a Single Feature Set

## Spatial order in 3D $\rightarrow$ Temporal order



## Order from a Single Feature Set

## Spatial order in 2D $\rightarrow$ Temporal order



## Order from a Single Feature Set

## Map all features to the reference image



## Mapping to The Reference



## Mapping to The Reference



## Mapping to The Reference



## Mapping to The Reference



## Algorithm Outline



## Order Representation

Node 1

Node 2


Node 5


## Order Representation



## Order Representation



## Order Representation

Node 1


Node 2 Node 3


## Order Representation



## Order Representation

## Conflict!



Node 1
$\rightarrow$

Node 3


Node 4

## Rank Aggregation

Input: Possibly conflicting partial orders, $\left\{\sigma_{i}\right\}$
Goal: Compute a "consensus" full order , $\sigma$ :

$$
\sigma^{*}=\underset{\sigma}{\operatorname{argmin}} \sum_{i}^{N_{\mathrm{D}}} \mathbf{K}\left(\sigma, \sigma_{i}\right)
$$



## Rank Aggregation

## Rank Aggregation Methods for The Web, Dwork et al. 2001

Markov Chain Approximation


| Web Rank | Domain |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | google.com |
| 2 | youtube.com |
| 3 | facebook.com |
| 4 | yahoo.com |
| 5 | wikipedia.org |
| 6 | twitter.com |
| 7 | msn.com |
| 8 | live.com |
| 9 | blogspot.com |
| 10 | amazon.com |

## Markov Chain

## $\mathbf{W}(\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{j})=\operatorname{Pr}\left\{\mathrm{t}\left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{i}}\right)<\mathrm{t}\left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{i}}\right)\right\}$



State 5


State 1


State 3

## Markov Chain - Initial State

## Random walk: start from a uniform distribution



## Markov Chain - Steady State

## Ends at the sink



## Markov Chain - Initial State

## Remove the sink \& repeat



## Markov Chain - Steady State

## Ends at the sink



## Results

## Skateboard - Input

## 9 still images



Note the different viewpoints and camera parameters

## Skateboard - Input



## Skateboard - Input

Here are the input images in a random order:


## Skateboard - Results

## The aligned images ordered by our method

## $1^{\text {st }}$ Image



The man is skating from left to right

## Skateboard - Results

## The aligned images ordered by our method

$$
2^{\text {nd }} \text { Image }
$$



The man is skating from left to right

## Skateboard - Results

## The aligned images ordered by our method

$$
3^{\text {rd }} \text { Image }
$$



The man is skating from left to right

## Skateboard - Results

## The aligned images ordered by our method

$$
4^{\text {th }} \text { Image }
$$



The man is skating from left to right

## Skateboard - Results

## The aligned images ordered by our method

 $5^{\text {th }}$ Image

The man is skating from left to right

## Skateboard - Results



The man is skating from left to right

## Skateboard - Results



The man is skating from left to right

## Skateboard - Results



The man is skating from left to right

## Skateboard - Results



The man is skating from left to right

## Slide - Input



## Slide - Results

The aligned images ordered by our method


## Slide - Results

The aligned images ordered by our method


## Slide - Results

The aligned images ordered by our method


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The aligned images ordered by our method


## Slide - Results

The aligned images ordered by our method


## Slide - Results

The aligned images ordered by our method


## More Results - Beach



## More Results - Beach



## Beach Results

The aligned images ordered by our method


## Beach Results

The aligned images ordered by our method


## Beach Results

The aligned images ordered by our method


## Beach Results

The aligned images ordered by our method


## Beach Results

The aligned images ordered by our method


## Beach Results

The aligned images ordered by our method


## Beach Results

The aligned images ordered by our method


## Beach Results

The aligned images ordered by our method


## Conclusions \& Future Work

- Photo Sequencing - Geometry based solution
- Rank Aggregation

Short Term Future work:

- Matching
- Relaxing the assumptions
- Scalability

Long Term Future work:

- Can still images replace monocular videos?

