

Easy Categorization of Large Collections by Automatic Analysis and Information Visualization

Marcel Worring

Informatics Institute, UvA

Visual information



DEELD BIJ GEMID

Sound and Vision Archive
Yearly 15.000 hours
video added

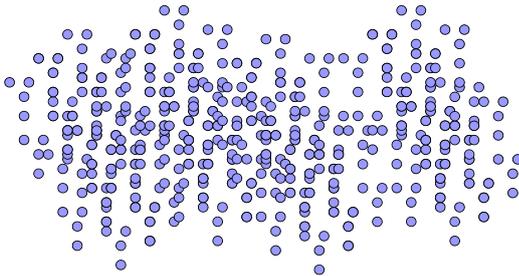


In biodiversity



Humanities Image Database Project

What we have



What we want?

Insight

From image collection to insight

"The purpose of computing is insight, not numbers"

Richard Hamming (1915-1998)

"The purpose of information visualization is insight"

Card et.al. 1999

Characteristics of insight

Complex

Insight is complex, involving all or large amounts of the given data in a synergistic way, not simply individual data values.

Deep

Insight builds up over time, accumulating and building on itself to create depth often generating further questions and, hence, further insight.



Relevant

Insight is deeply embedded in the data domain, connecting the data to existing domain knowledge and giving it relevant meaning going beyond dry data analysis, to relevant domain impact.

Qualitative

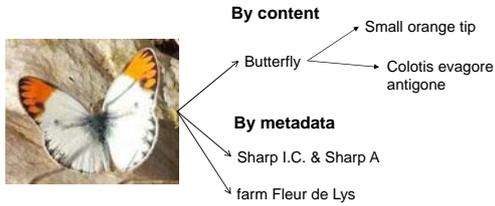
Insight is not exact, can be uncertain and subjective, and can have multiple levels of resolution.

Unexpected

Insight is often unpredictable, serendipitous, and creative.

Categorization

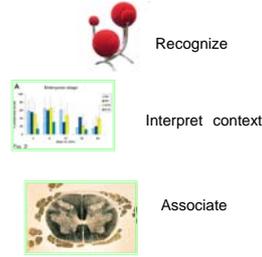
Images get their meaning through iterative labeling / categorization



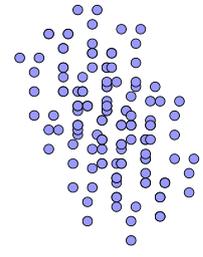
Category membership and statistics are core in getting insight

Man versus machine

What humans are good at



What machines are good at



Bulk processing

Similarity can be abstract

- Example: democracy



Semantically Similar appearance

- Example: pills

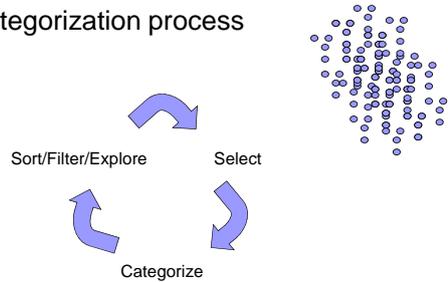


Consequences

- Abstract
 - Only human, focus on visualizing collection and its metadata
- Semantically similar
 - Cooperation possible



The categorization process



DE UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM UvA Ref: Nguyen2008

GalaxyBrowser



Visualize in a way that similar images are close together

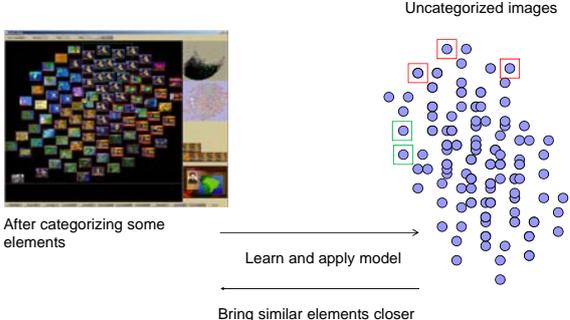
Shows the collection

Similar images can be categorized together

Induced by dissimilarity

DE UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM UvA Ref: Nguyen2008

GalaxyBrowser



Uncategorized images

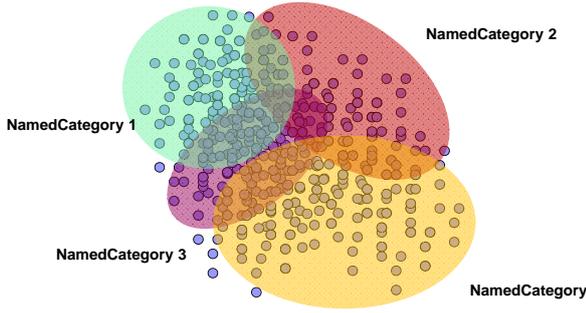
After categorizing some elements

Learn and apply model

Bring similar elements closer

DE UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM UvA

Categorizing information



NamedCategory 1

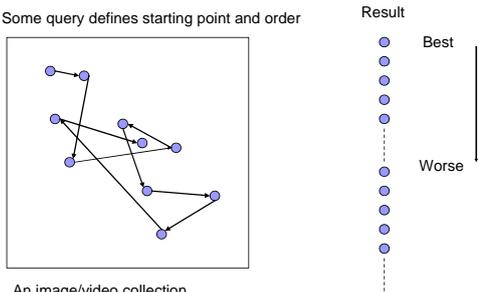
NamedCategory 2

NamedCategory 3

NamedCategory 4

DE UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM UvA

Ranking of data



Some query defines starting point and order

An image/video collection

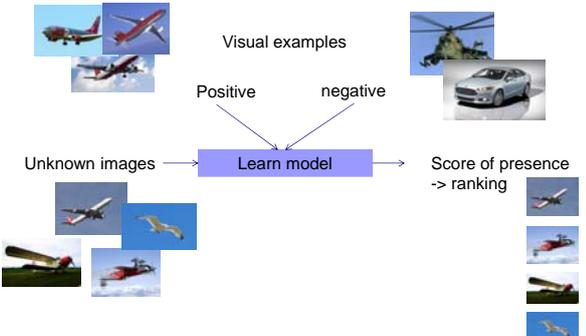
Result

Best

Worse

DE UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM UvA

Finding rankings: Concept detection



Visual examples

Positive negative

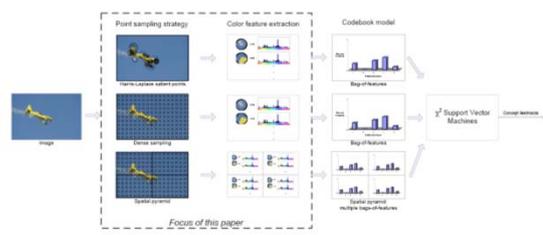
Unknown images

Learn model

Score of presence -> ranking

DE UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM UvA van de Sande, CIVR 2008, Snoek Trecvid 2008

Concept detection



Image

Point sampling strategy

Color feature extraction

Codebook model

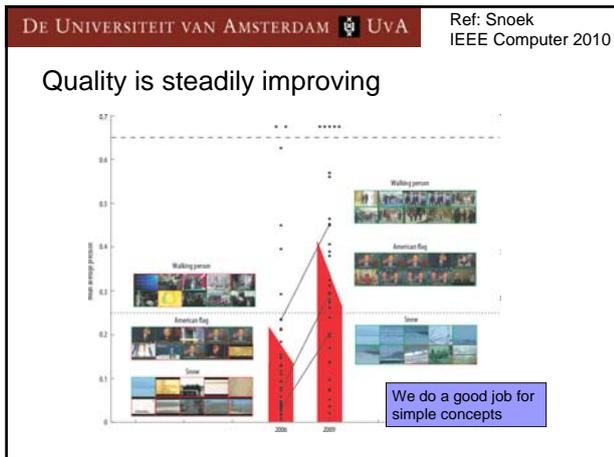
Support Vector Machines

Linear Ranker

Focus of this paper

One of the best detection pipelines

50 - 500 concepts
Wildlife, Face,
People marching,



DE UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM UVA

Multimedia Analysis

Often it works

Rover Mini Cooper

Concepts with score higher than 0.2

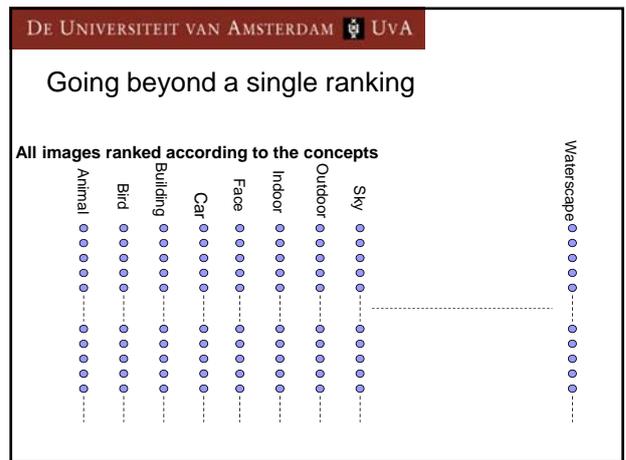
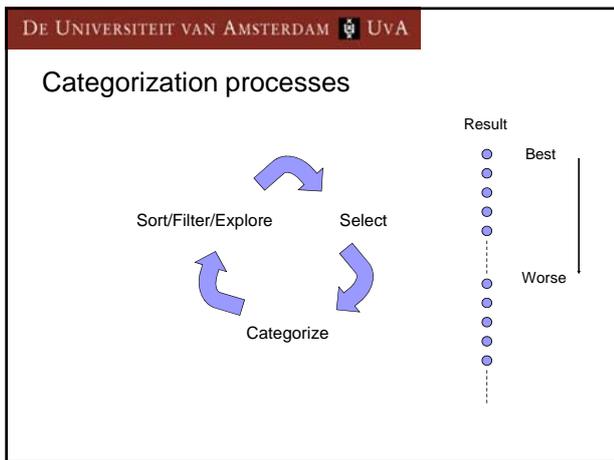
- Car 0.716
- Ground_Vehicles 0.555
- Vehicle 0.767
- Tags
- Views
- Model
- Date and Time
- name
- Concepts

Often it doesn't

il decollo

Concepts with score higher than 0.2

- Adult 0.283
- Building 0.356
- Indoor 0.311
- Male_Person 0.223
- Tags
- Views
- Model
- Date and Time
- name
- Concepts



DE UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM UVA De Rooij, Worring, vWijk, 2010

An advanced tool

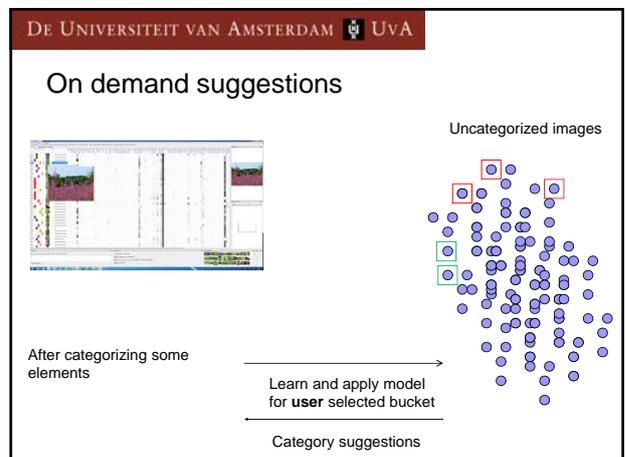
All rankings visualized at the same time sorted according to one column

Learn new concepts on the fly

Bulk categorization

Search for specific elements

Interactive Exploration of Heterogeneous Information Sources



DE UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM UvA

Unobtrusive assistance

Continuously observe what happens

Learn and apply model for system selected bucket

Category suggestions

Uncategorized images

DE UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM UvA

An advanced tool

Explore different dimensions in image scatterplots

DE UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM UvA

Multimedia PivotTables

Tags as row variable

Statistics over the buckets/categories

The images corresponding to this tag, sorted according to the concept

Filters

DE UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM UvA

Towards insight: biodiversity

DE UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM UvA

Towards insight: showing statistics

DE UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM UvA

Easy categorization

Automatic processing

User control

Interactive categorization

System suggestions



Towards insight

Complex

Multimodal categorization
Multimedia pivot tables

Deep

Incremental categorization
Use as filters and variables

Insight
Impact

Relevant

User in control
Work with domain experts

Qualitative

Categories with user
annotations

Unexpected

Find patterns / outliers
Incremental categorization

A final quote

Albert Einstein wrote:

"Computers are incredibly fast, accurate, and stupid.

Humans are incredibly slow, inaccurate and brilliant.

Together they are powerful beyond imagination."

Thanks for your attention

m.worring@uva.nl

<http://www.science.uva.nl/~worrying>