



Extraction of Read Text Using a Wearable Eye Tracker for Automatic Video Annotation

Mizuki Matsubara* Joachim Folz**
Takumi Toyama** Marcus Liwicki**
Andreas Dengel** Koichi Kise*

*Graduate school of Engineering Osaka Prefecture University

** German Research Center for Artificial Intelligence



Outline

- Motivation
- Approach
- Pilot Study
- Conclusion & Future Work

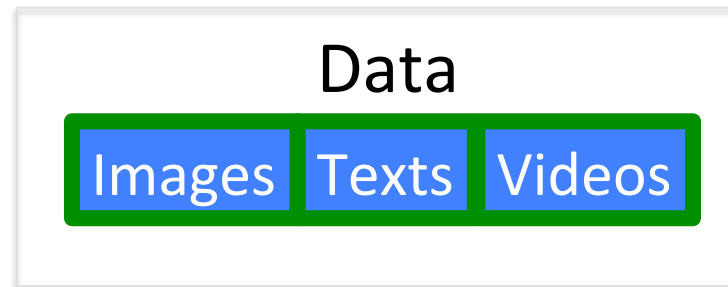


Outline

- **Motivation**
- Approach
- Pilot Study
- Conclusion & Future Work

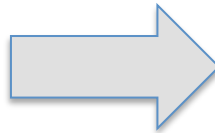
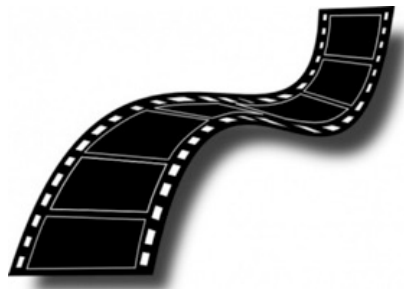
Life-logging

- Recording a person's life

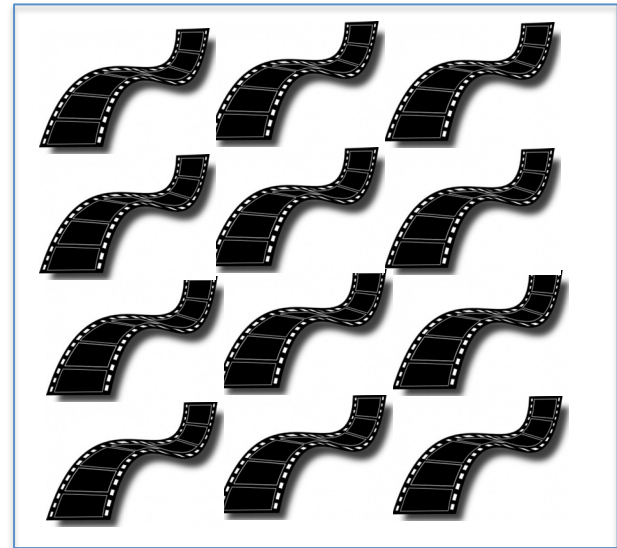


Life log video

- Life log video tends to be very long



Record everyday



Video annotation is needed to index the videos

Automatic video annotation

Video annotations describe the video contents



Object recognition

Chair



Activity recognition

Playing soccer

Image recognition is a difficult computational problem

J. Thomason, S. Venugopalan, S. Guadarrama, K. Saenko, R. Mooney, "Integrating language and vision to generate natural language descriptions of videos in the wild." Proceedings of the 25th International Conference on Computational Linguistics (2014).

Proposed method

Our method annotates videos in a particular situation

A user is following a textual manual



Worker following a manual



Cook following a recipe

Texts in the manual can describe the user's actions.



Annotation

SMI's mobile eye tracker

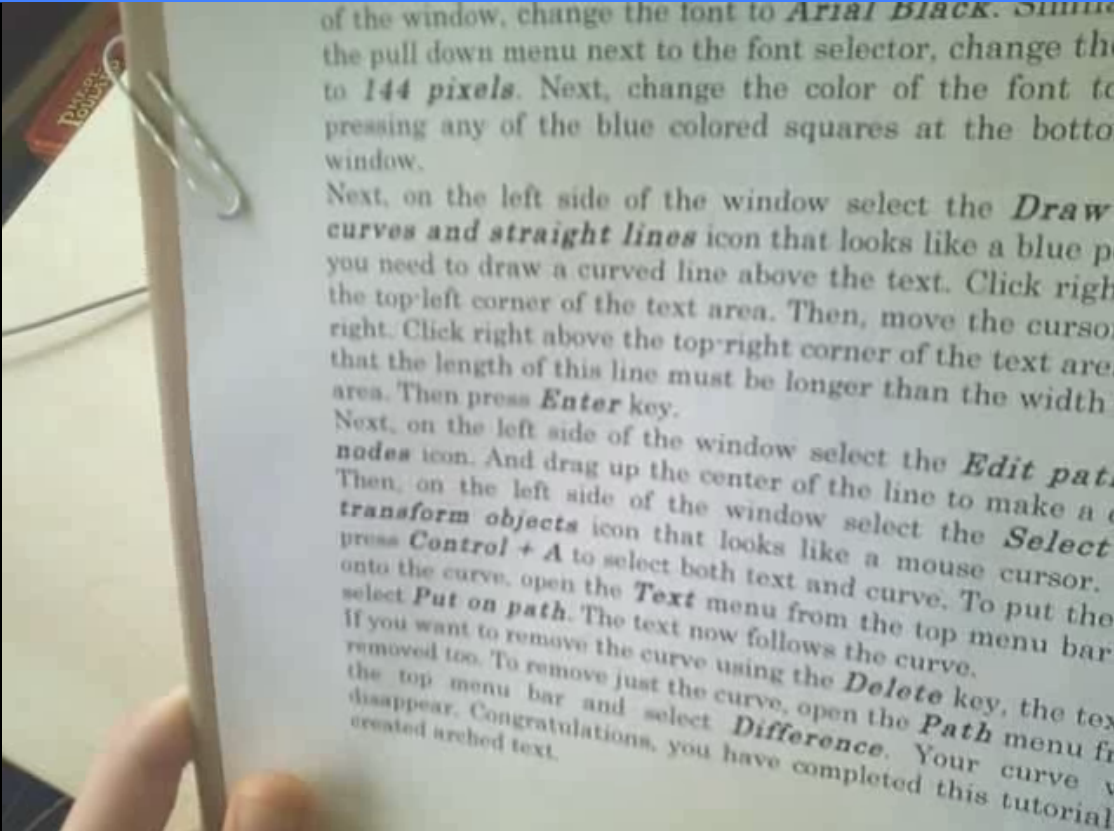
- A device estimating the user's gaze



Camera

Record life log videos

Ideal system



of the window, change the font to *ARIAL BIRCK*. Then, on the pull down menu next to the font selector, change the font size to *144 pixels*. Next, change the color of the font to blue by pressing any of the blue colored squares at the bottom of the window.

Next, on the left side of the window select the *Draw curves and straight lines* icon that looks like a blue pencil. You need to draw a curved line above the text. Click right above the top-left corner of the text area. Then, move the cursor to the top-right corner of the text area. Click right above the top-right corner of the text area so that the length of this line must be longer than the width of the text area. Then press *Enter* key.

Next, on the left side of the window select the *Edit path nodes* icon. And drag up the center of the line to make a curve. Then, on the left side of the window select the *Select transform objects* icon that looks like a mouse cursor. Then, press *Control + A* to select both text and curve. To put the text onto the curve, open the *Text* menu from the top menu bar and select *Put on path*. The text now follows the curve.

If you want to remove the curve using the *Delete* key, the text will be removed too. To remove just the curve, open the *Path* menu from the top menu bar and select *Difference*. Your curve will disappear. Congratulations, you have completed this tutorial.

Ingredients 1/2 cup extra virgin olive oil, 1 medium onion, chopped, 3 garlic cloves, chopped, 1kg/2lbs 4oz fresh tomatoes, skinned, seeds removed and roughly chopped or 2 x 400g/14oz, cans chopped tomatoes in their juice, 1 tbsp tomato purée, salt and freshly ground black pepper, pinch of sugar (optional), 1 bay leaf, 1 sprig thyme 400g/14oz pasta of your choice, cooked according to packet instructions, 150g/5oz ball Italian mozzarella (or same weight of bocconcini, small balls of mozzarella), handful fresh basil leaves

Preparation method

Heat the oil in a wide frying pan over a gentle heat. Add the onions and fry gently, stirring frequently, until translucent. They should be softened and not browned. Don't rush this stage - it should take about 8-10 minutes. Add the garlic and cook for a further minute or so to soften. Tip in the fresh or tinned tomatoes and the tomato puree and stir. Add salt and freshly ground black pepper, sugar (if using), the bay leaf and thyme. Bring up to the boil, then reduce the heat and simmer very gently for 20-30 minutes, stirring frequently, until the tomatoes have reduced down to a thick sauce. You may need to add a little water to prevent it from catching. When the sauce has been simmering for 10-20 minutes, bring a large pot of well-salted water to the boil and cook your pasta according to the packet instructions. When the pasta is cooked, drain. When the sauce is cooked, taste for seasoning and add salt and freshly ground black pepper if necessary. (At this stage, the sauce can be cooled and then frozen in containers for several months.) When you're ready to serve it, tear the mozzarella into chunks and add to the sauce. Tear the basil leaves and add to the sauce, then turn off the heat from under the sauce. Remove the bay leaf and thyme. Pour the sauce over the pasta and serve.

Draw a line above the text.

Example 1 (following a manual)

When a worker doesn't understand the manual

Video recording while working



Education of
a new employee

Retrieve

Watching the video
help him

Example 2 (following a recipe)

When a cook forgets how to cook the meal he/she made before

Video recording while cooking



Retrieve

Aids of memory

The video reminds him/her the way how to cook the meal

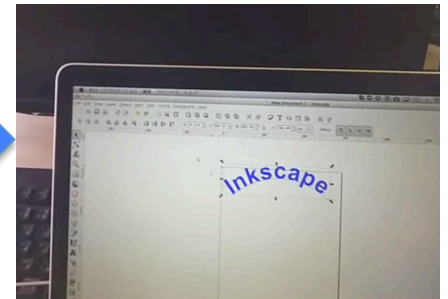
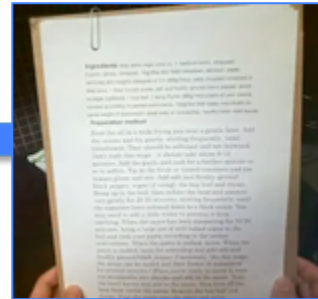
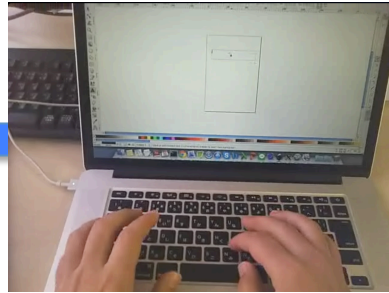
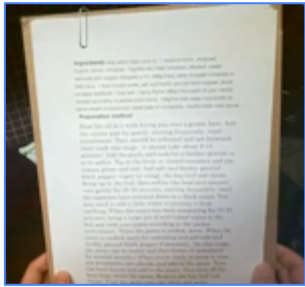


Outline

- Motivation
- Approach
- Pilot Study
- Conclusion & Future Work

Assumption

Users actions can be annotated with texts read just before

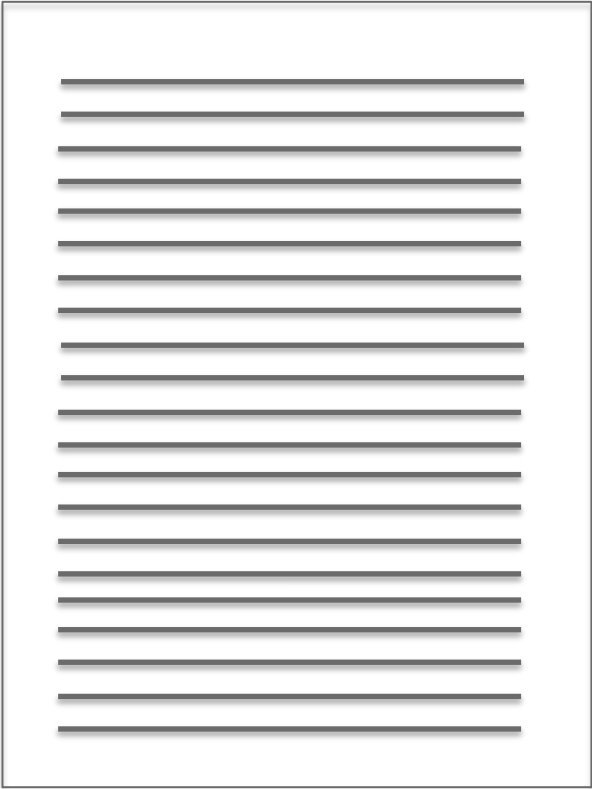


Type
a sentence.

Select the illustration.
Press Enter key.



Assumption



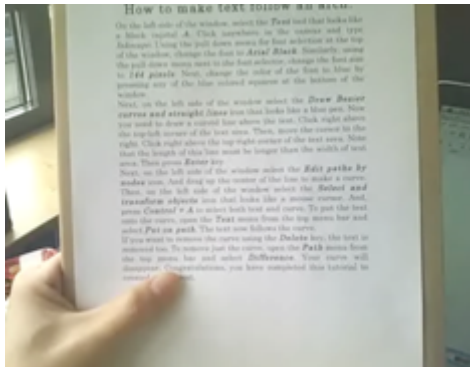
Document

Reading	Non-reading	Reading	Non-reading
---------	-------------	---------	-------------

Video

Retrieval of document image

- LLAH (Locally Likely Arrangement Hashing)



Video

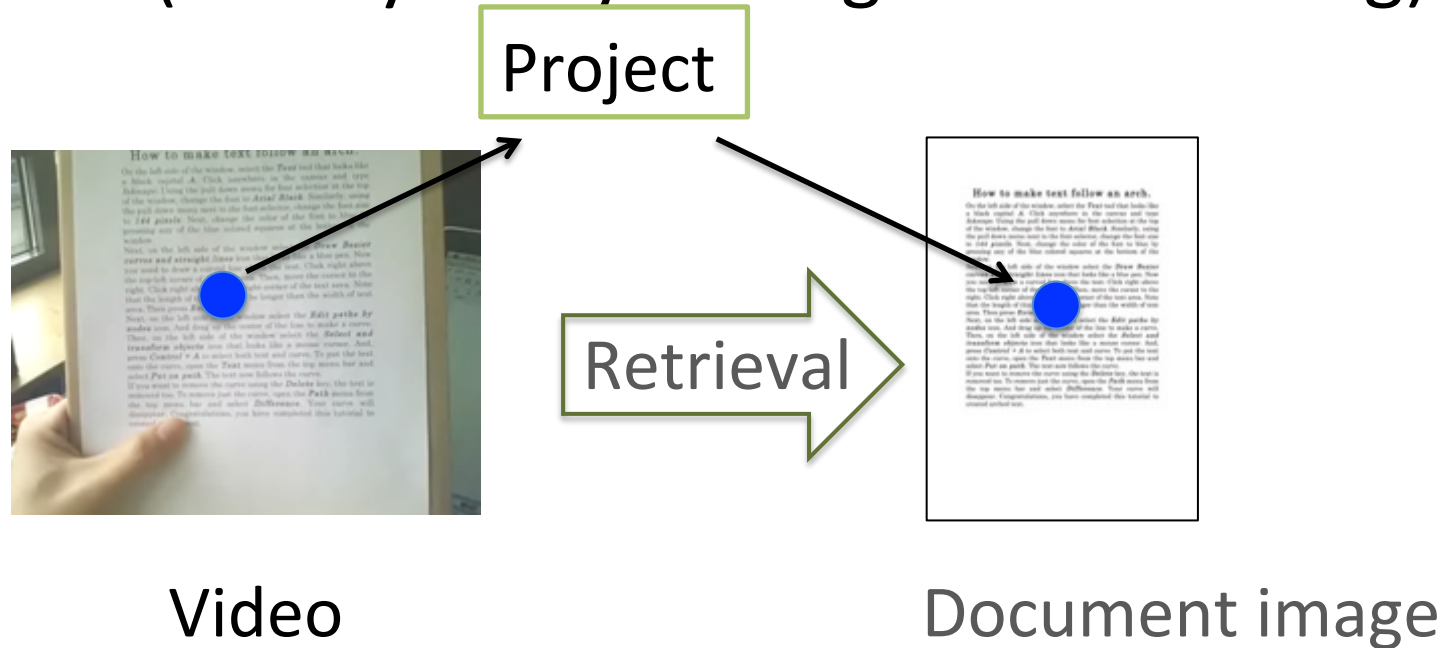


Document image

Kai Kunze, Hitoshi Kawaichi, Kazuyo Yoshimura, and Koichi Kise, Towards inferring language expertize using eye tracking, CHI'13 Extended Abstracts on Human Factors in Computing Systems, 217–222, 2013.

Retrieval of document image

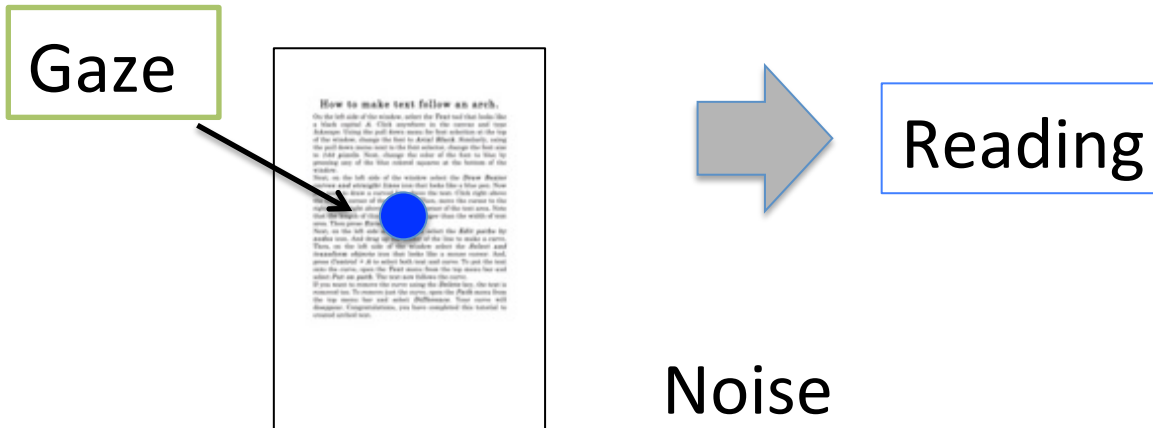
- LLAH (Locally Likely Arrangement Hashing)



Kai Kunze, Hitoshi Kawaichi, Kazuyo Yoshimura, and Koichi Kise, Towards inferring language expertise using eye tracking, CHI'13 Extended Abstracts on Human Factors in Computing Systems, 217–222, 2013.

Reading detection

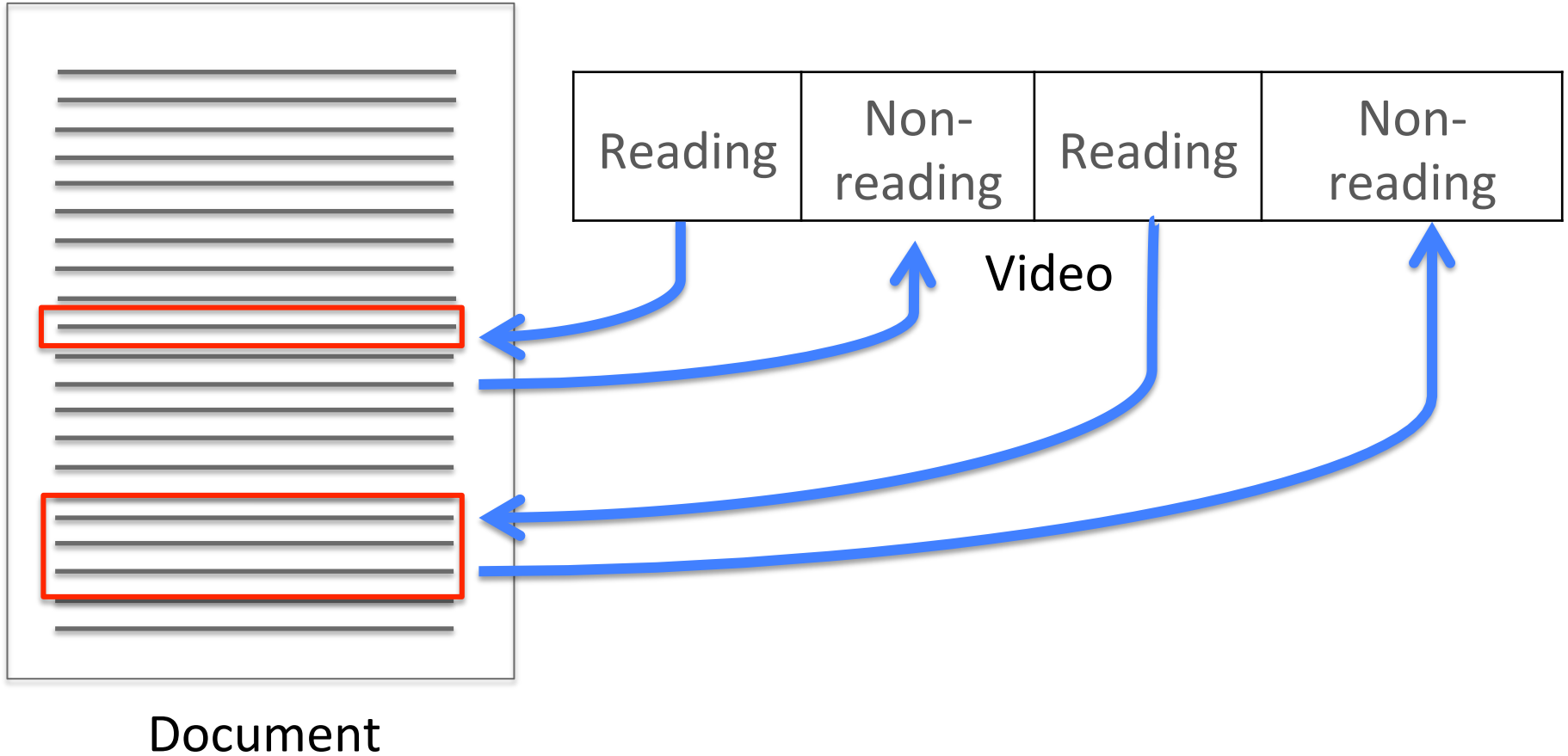
We assume that the user is reading the document while his/her gaze point is on the document



Noise

- influence of the user's blink
- error of the eye tracker
- failure of retrieving the document image

Assumption



Extraction of read text

● : Gaze point

Document

*On the left side of the window, select the **Text** tool that looks like a black capital. Click anywhere in the canvas and type **Inkscape**. Using the pull down menu for font selection at the top of the window, change the font to **Arial Black**.*

Extract the nearest sentences
from the gaze points



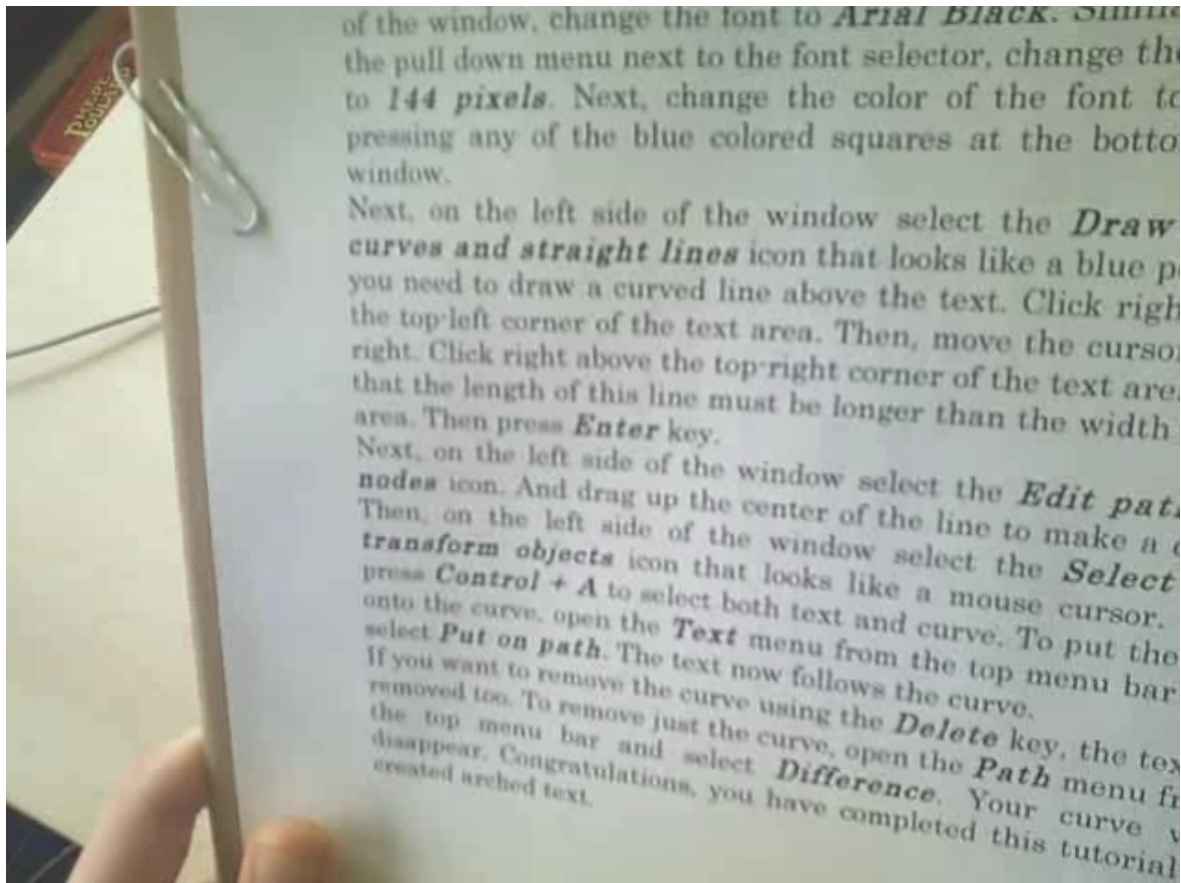
Outline

- Motivation
- Approach
- **Pilot Study**
- Conclusion & Future Work

Task

- Follow a tutorial
 - Draw an illustration

Inkscape





Experimental condition

- Participant : 5 (20~30's males and females)
- Recording time : 345, 458, 393, 370, 354 [seconds]
- Language : English
- One page

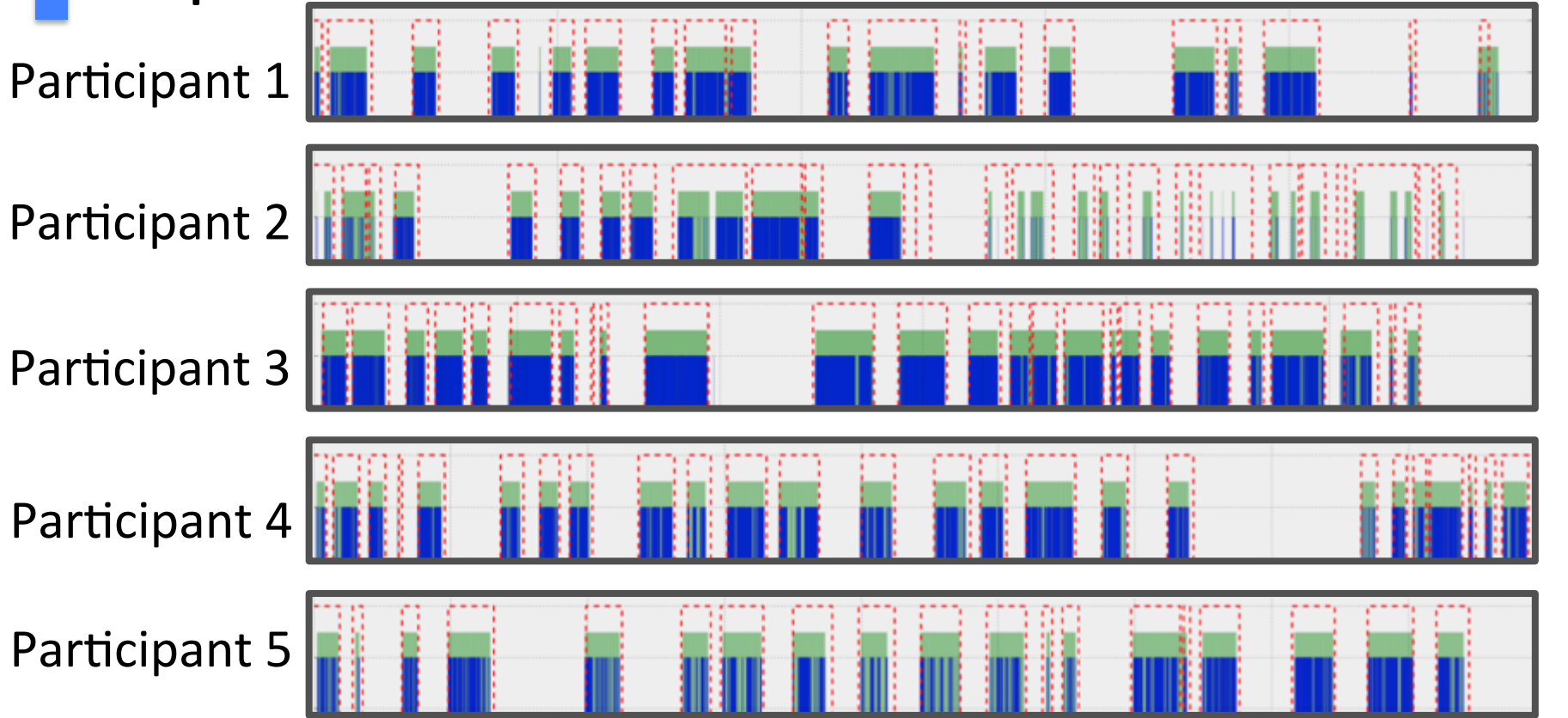


Evaluation of the reading detection

- We applied the reading detection to the recording videos.
 - examine the accuracy of the reading detection



Experimental result

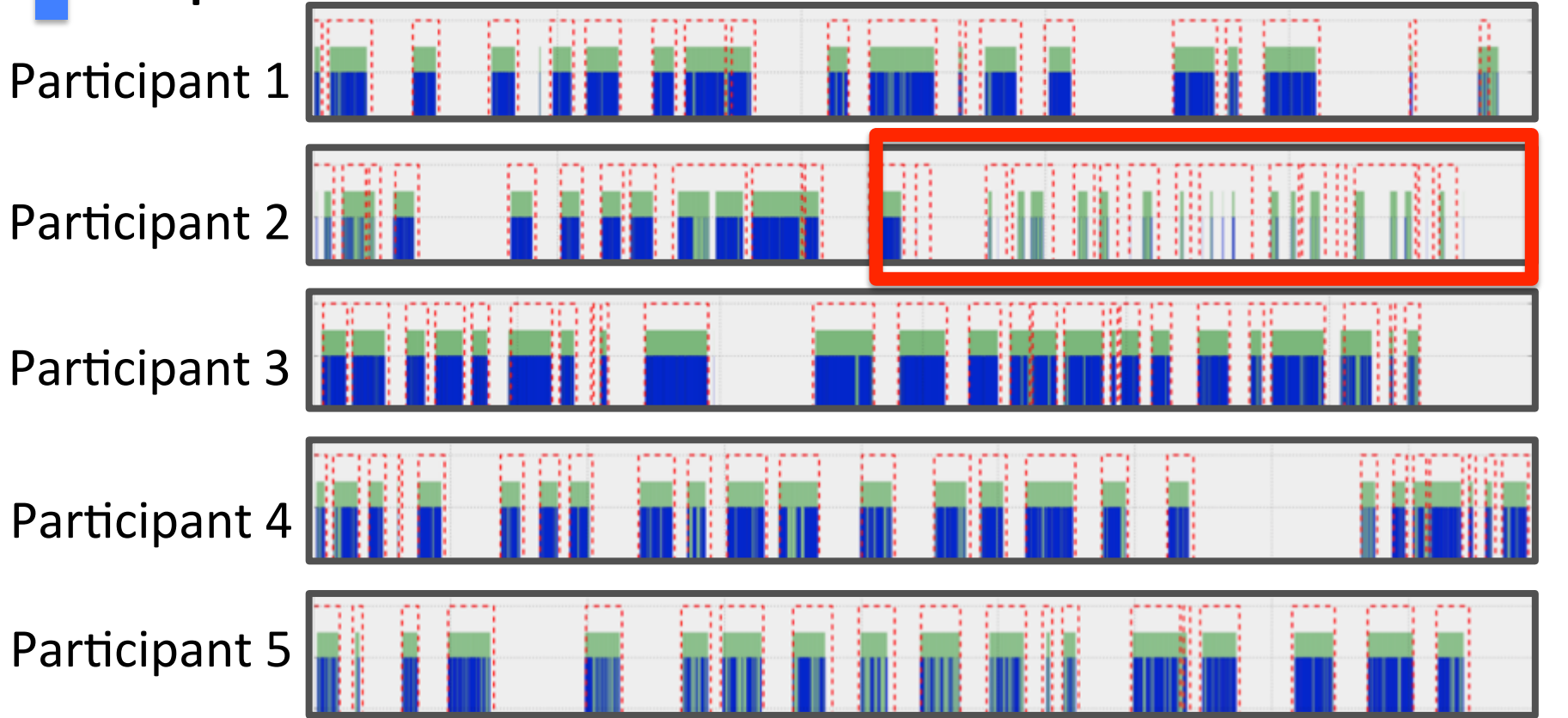


Time [frame]

— LLAH ■ After Smoothing - - - Ground Truth



Experimental result

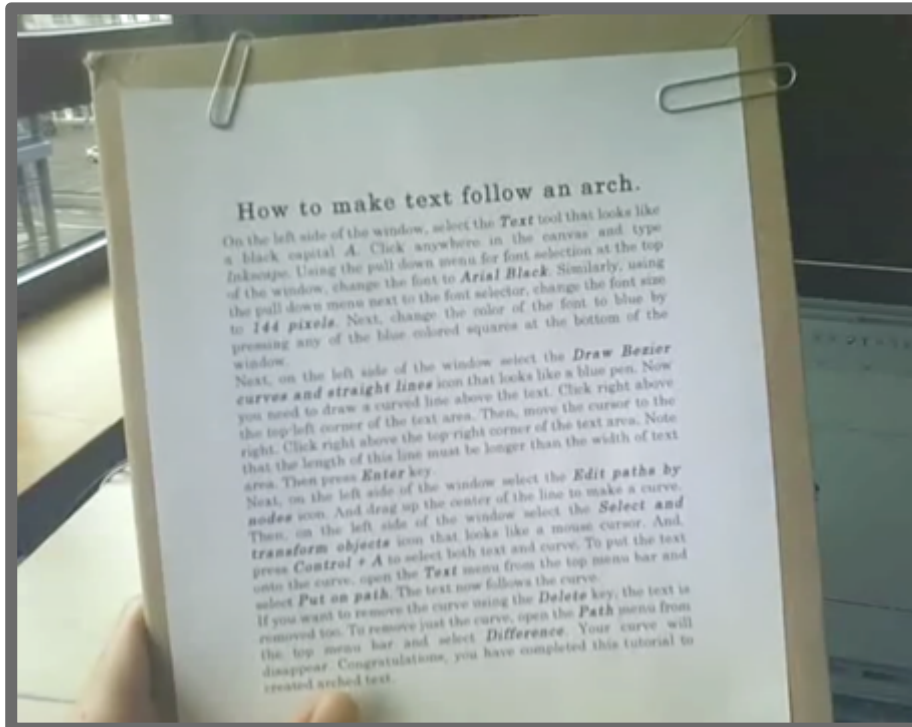


Time [frame]

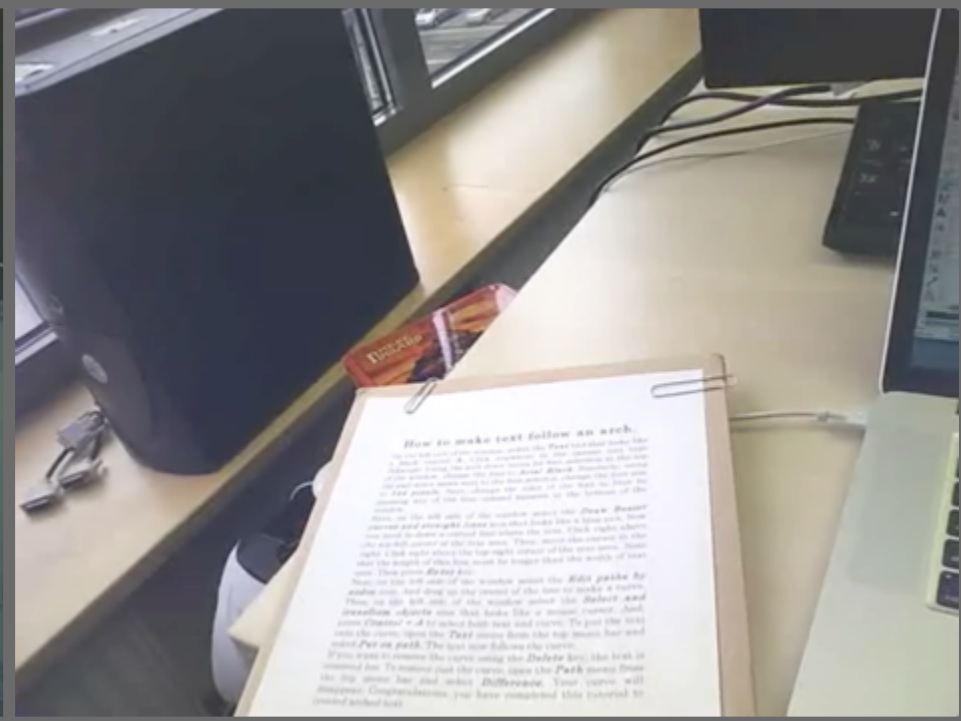
— LLAH ■ After Smoothing - - - Ground Truth

Examples of recording frames

Success



Failure



The distance and angle influence the retrieval of LLAH

Accuracy of the reading detection

Recall

successfully detected reading frames

Ground truth frames

$\hat{=} 80.0\%$

Precision

successfully detected reading frames

Retrieved document frames

$\hat{=} 100\%$

Pilot study

Assumption

Users actions can be annotated with texts read just before

Purpose

Examine how our assumption works while participants are following a manual naturally

Experimental condition

- Participant : 5 (20~30's males and females)
- Recording time : 345, 458, 393, 370, 354 [seconds]
- Language : English
- One page
- Rule out video segmentation error

Correct the video segmentation

Correct to
"Reading"

Reading

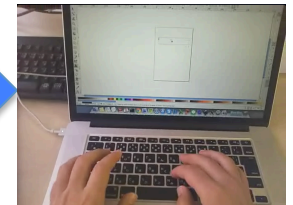
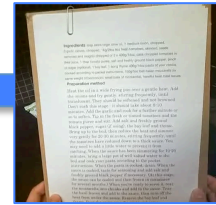
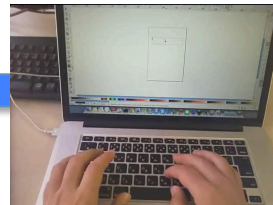
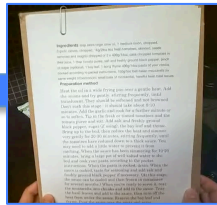
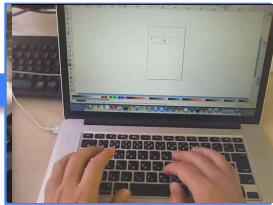
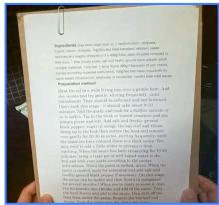
Not
reading

Not
reading

Not
reading

Reading

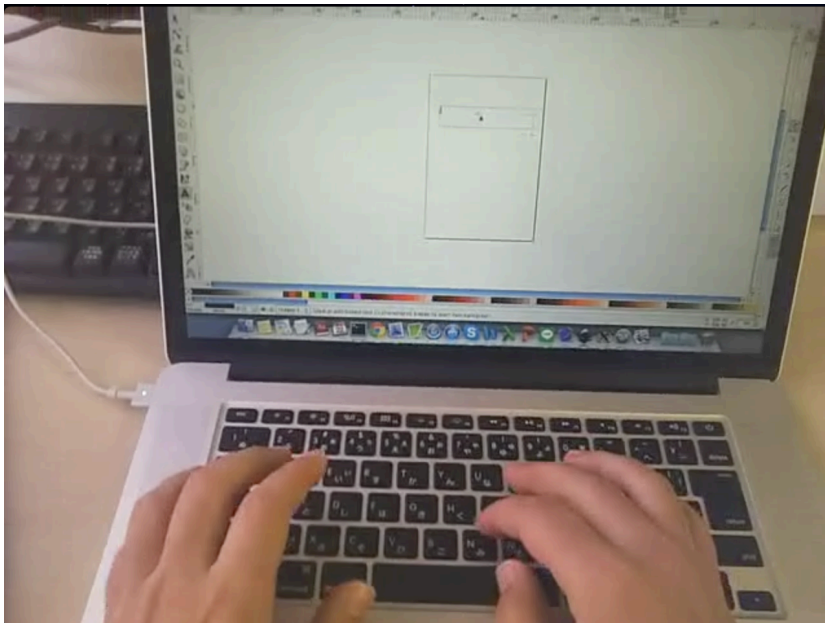
Not
reading



Evaluation of the extraction of the annotations

Compared the annotations to the correct annotations

Correct annotation:
manually annotate



Preparation method

Cut the onion. Heat the oil in a wide frying pan on a gentle heat. Add the onions and fry gently, stirring frequently, until translucent. They should be softened and not browned. Don't rush this stage - it should take about 8-10 minutes. Add the garlic and cook for a further minute or so to soften. Tip in the fresh or tinned tomatoes and the tomato puree and stir. Add salt and freshly ground black pepper, sugar (if using), bay leaf and thyme. Bring up to the boil, then reduce the heat and simmer very gently for 20-30 minutes, stirring frequently, until the tomatoes have reduced down to a thick sauce. You may need to add a little water to prevent it from catching. When the sauce has been simmering for 10-20 minutes, bring a large pot of well-salted water to the boil and cook your pasta according to the packet instructions. When the pasta is cooked, drain. When the sauce is cooked, taste for seasoning and add salt and freshly ground black pepper if necessary. (At this stage, the sauce can be cooled and then frozen in containers for several months.) When you're ready to serve it, tear the mozzarella into chunks and add to the sauce. Tear the basil leaves and add to the sauce, then turn off the heat from under the sauce. Remove the bay leaf and thyme. Pour the sauce over the pasta and serve.

Type a sentence.

Experimental result

Recall[%]	Precision[%]
64.5	30.8

Recall:

Actions which can be annotated by the read texts are correctly annotated at the rate of 64.5%.

Precision:

Annotations are correct at the rate of 30.8%.



Discussion

Causes for error:

1. Extraction of read sentences fails

If we could extract read texts correctly,

Recall : 86.8 %

Precision : 61.0%

2. Assumption sometimes does not work



Outline

- Motivation
- Approach
- Pilot Study
- Conclusion & Future Work

Conclusion & Future work

Conclusion

- Proposed a method for automatic video annotation in the scenario where users are following a textual manual
- Accuracy:
 - If the video segmentation is succeeded,
 - Recall : 64.5% Precision : 30.8%

Future Work

- Improve the recall and precision of the annotation
- Improve the video segmentation method