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

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Outline

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

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Life-logging

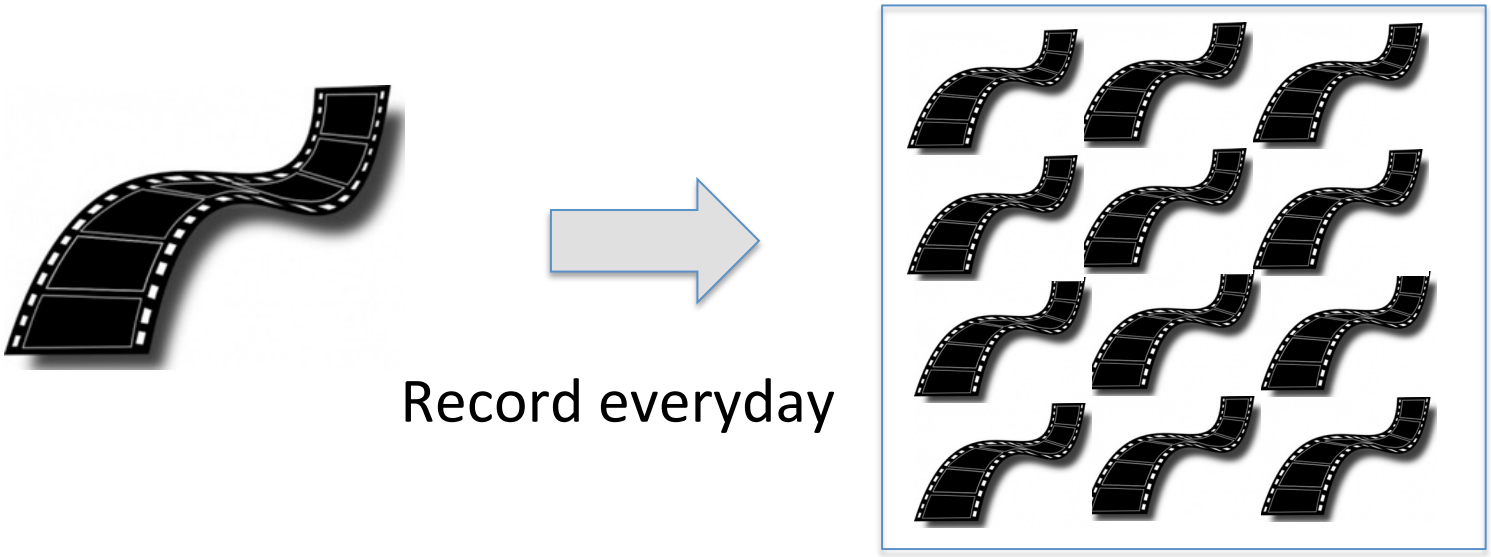
- Recording a person's life


Data

Images | Texts | Videos

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

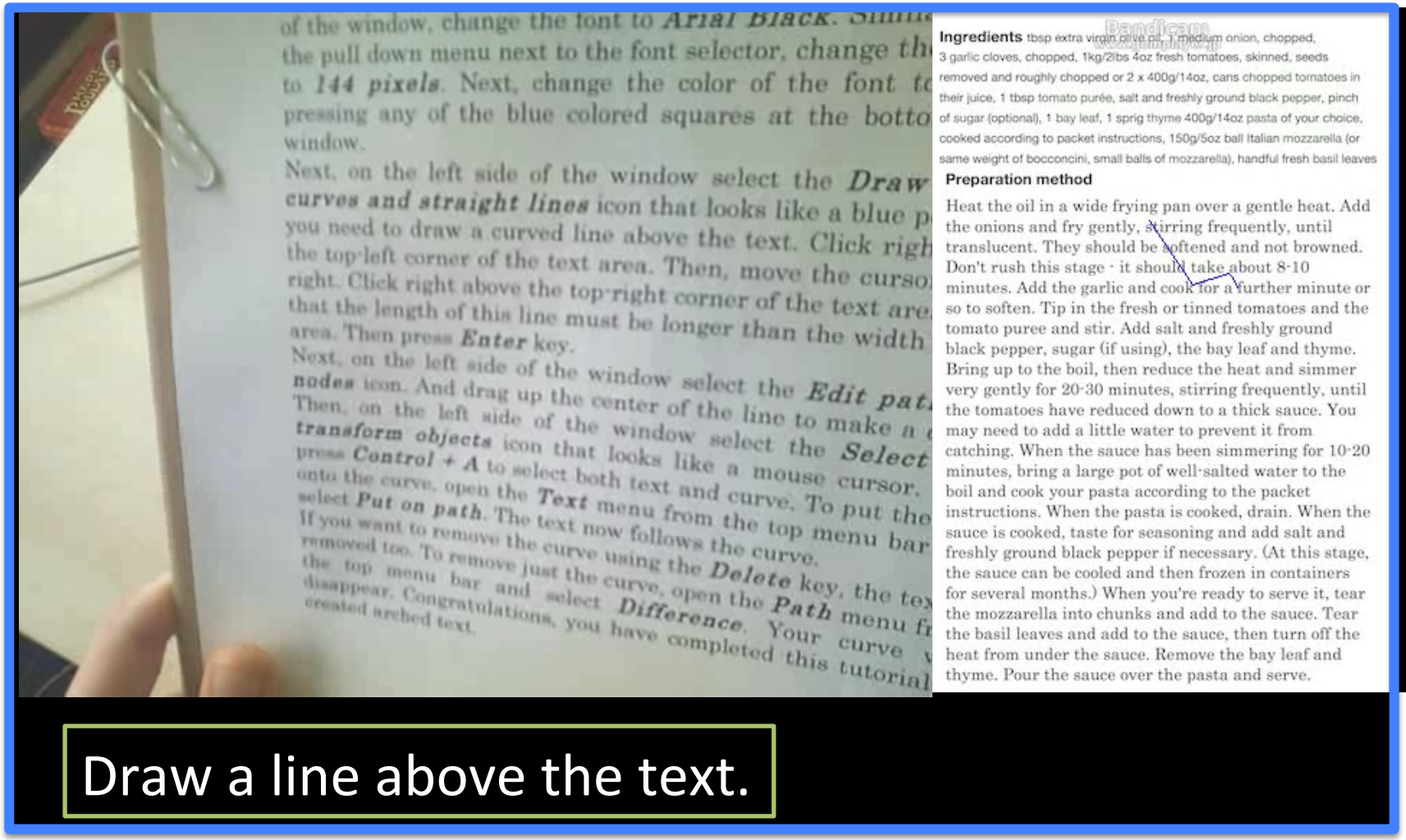
Texts in the manual can describe the user's actions.

→ Annotation

SMI's mobile eye tracker

- A device estimating the user's gaze

Ideal system



Draw a line above the text.

Example 1 (following a manual)

When a worker doesn't understand the manual

Video recording while working

Retrieve

Education of
a new employee

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

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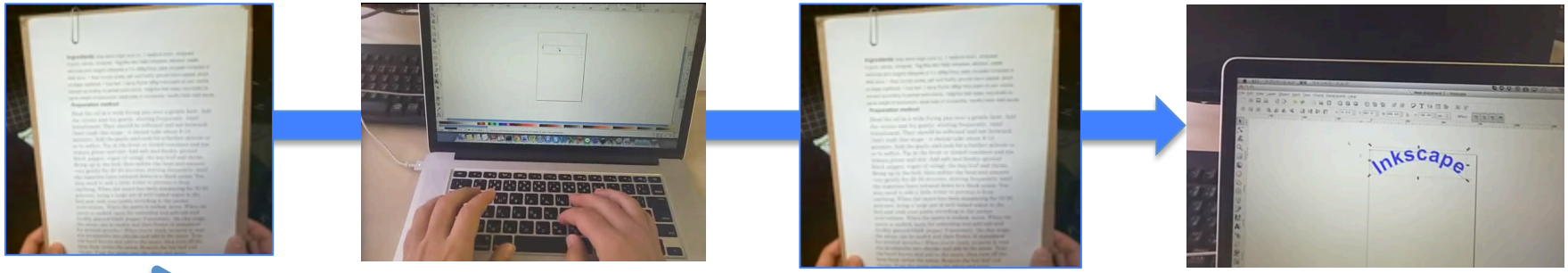
Assumption

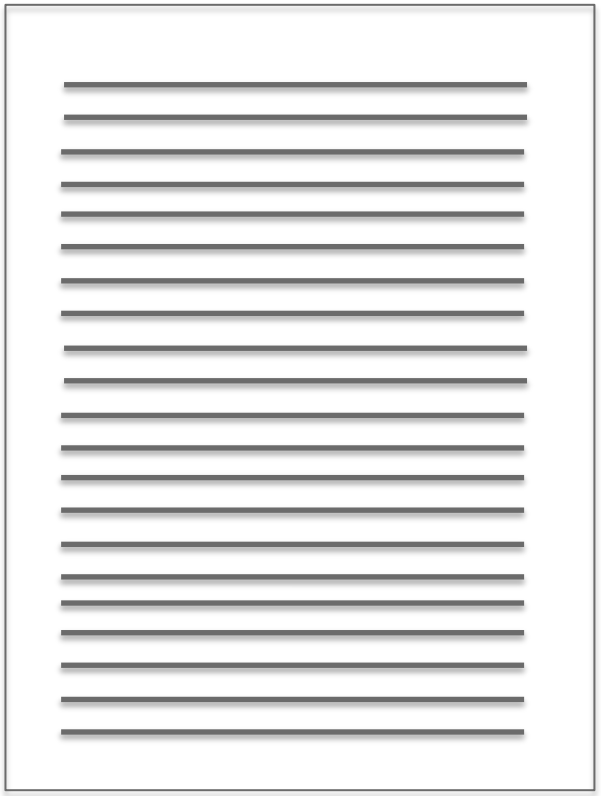
Users actions can be annotated with texts read just before



Type
a sentence.

Select the illustration.
Press Enter key.

Assumption



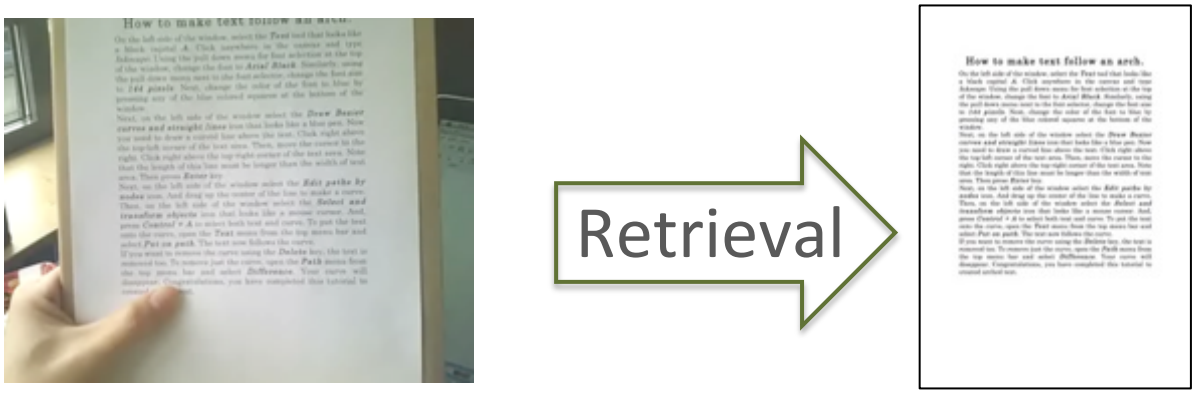
Document

Reading	Non-reading	Reading	Non-reading

Video

Retrieval of document image

- LLAH (Locally Likely Arrangement Hashing)



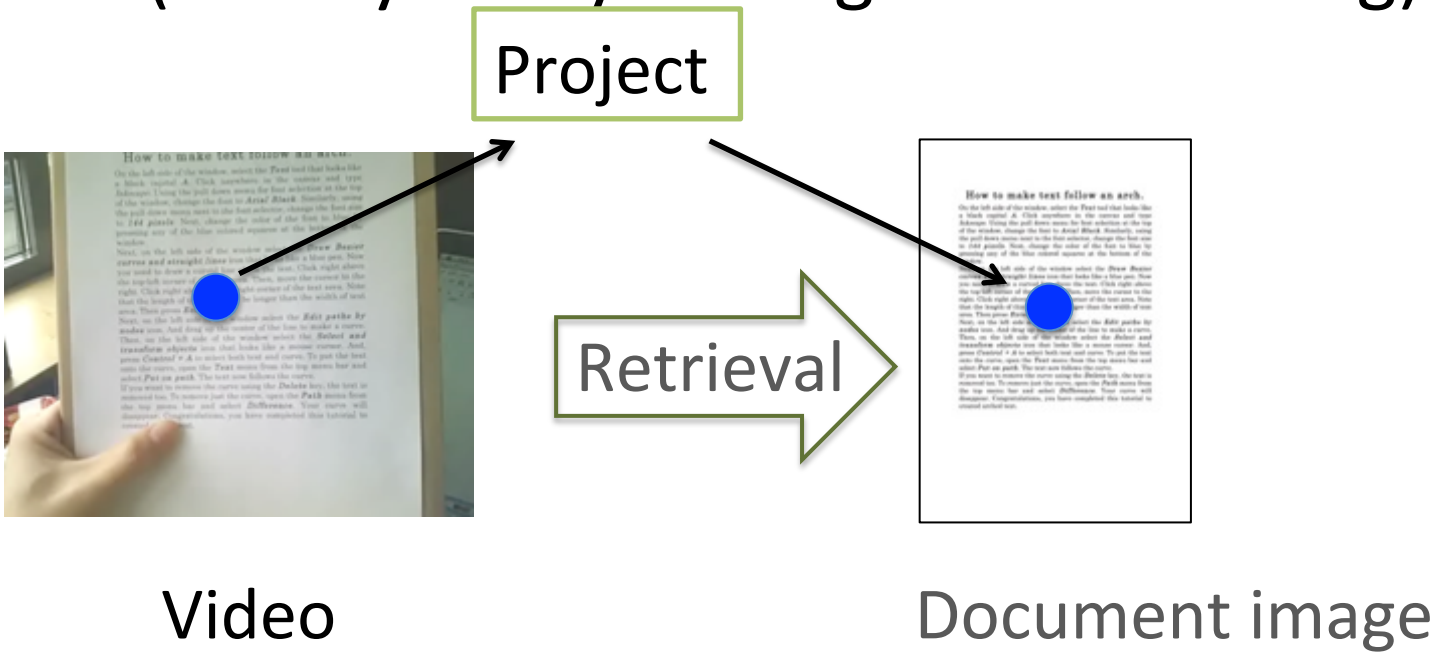
Video

Document image

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

Retrieval of document image

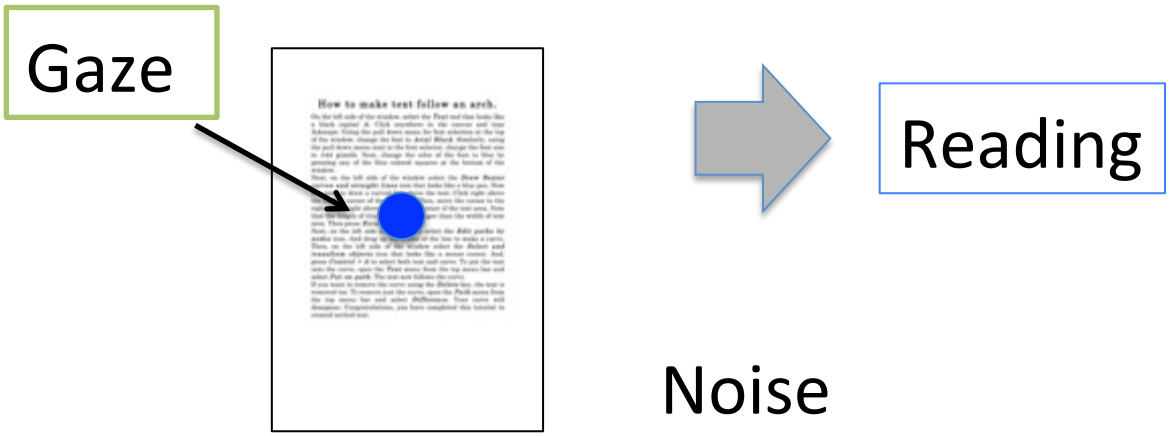
- LLAH (Locally Likely Arrangement Hashing)



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

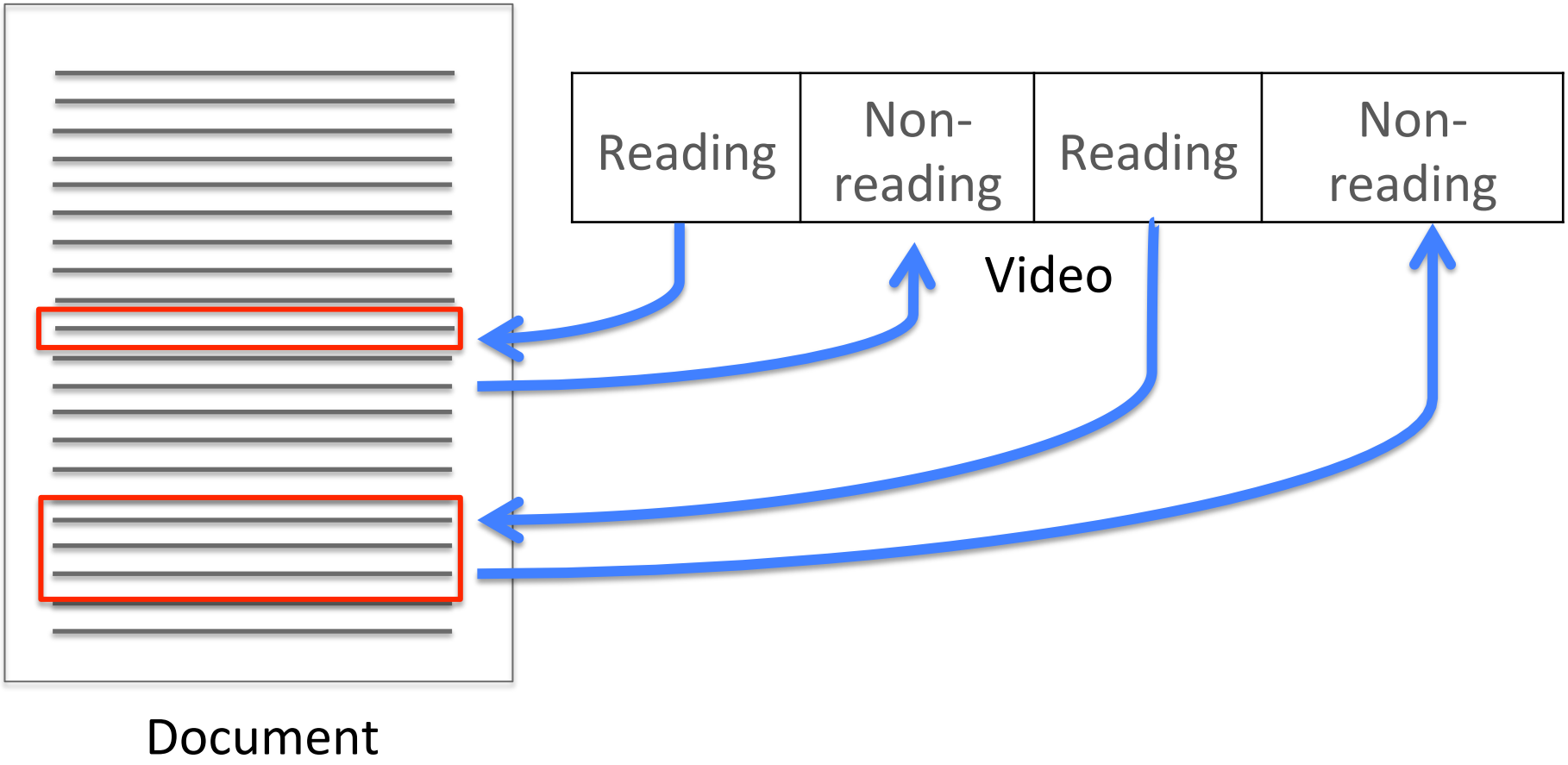
We assume that the user is reading the document while his/her gaze point is on the document



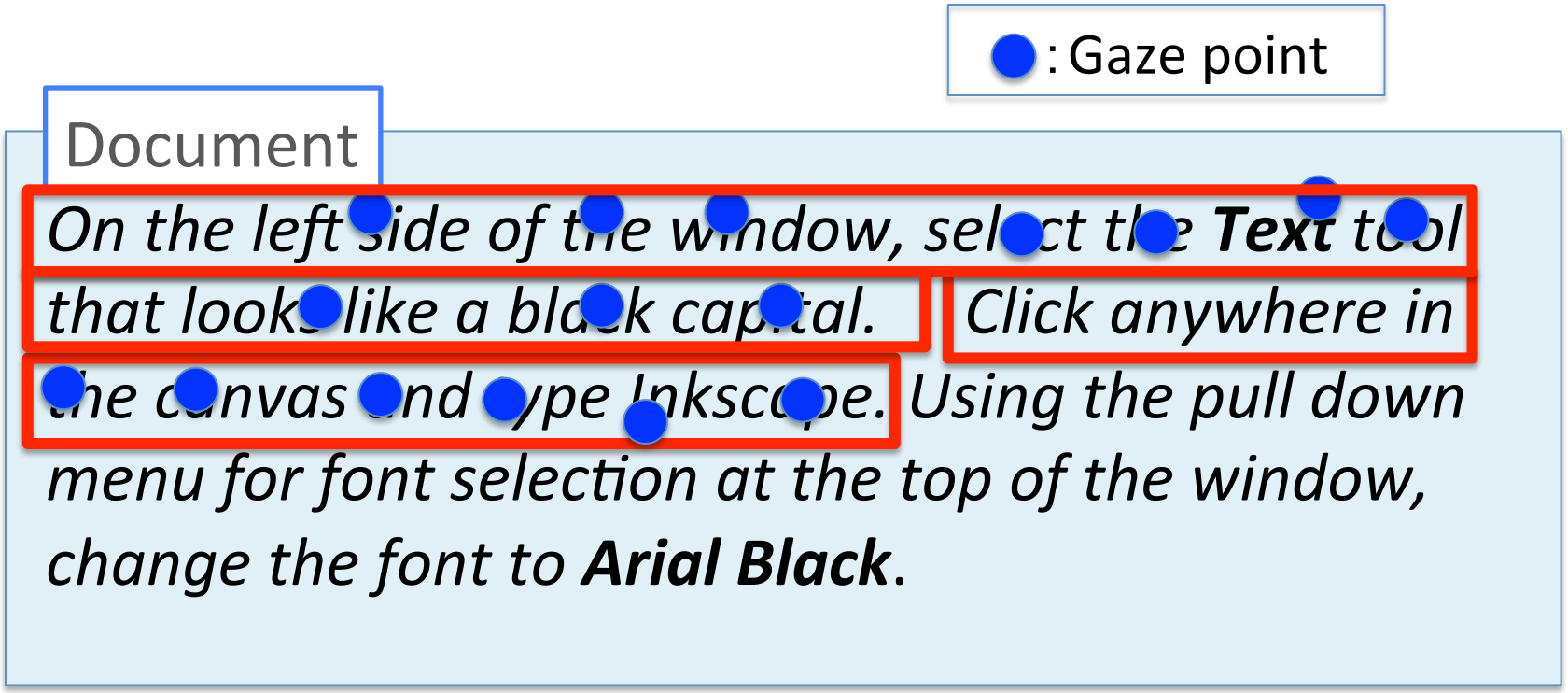
Noise

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

Assumption



Extraction of read text



Extract the nearest sentences from the gaze points

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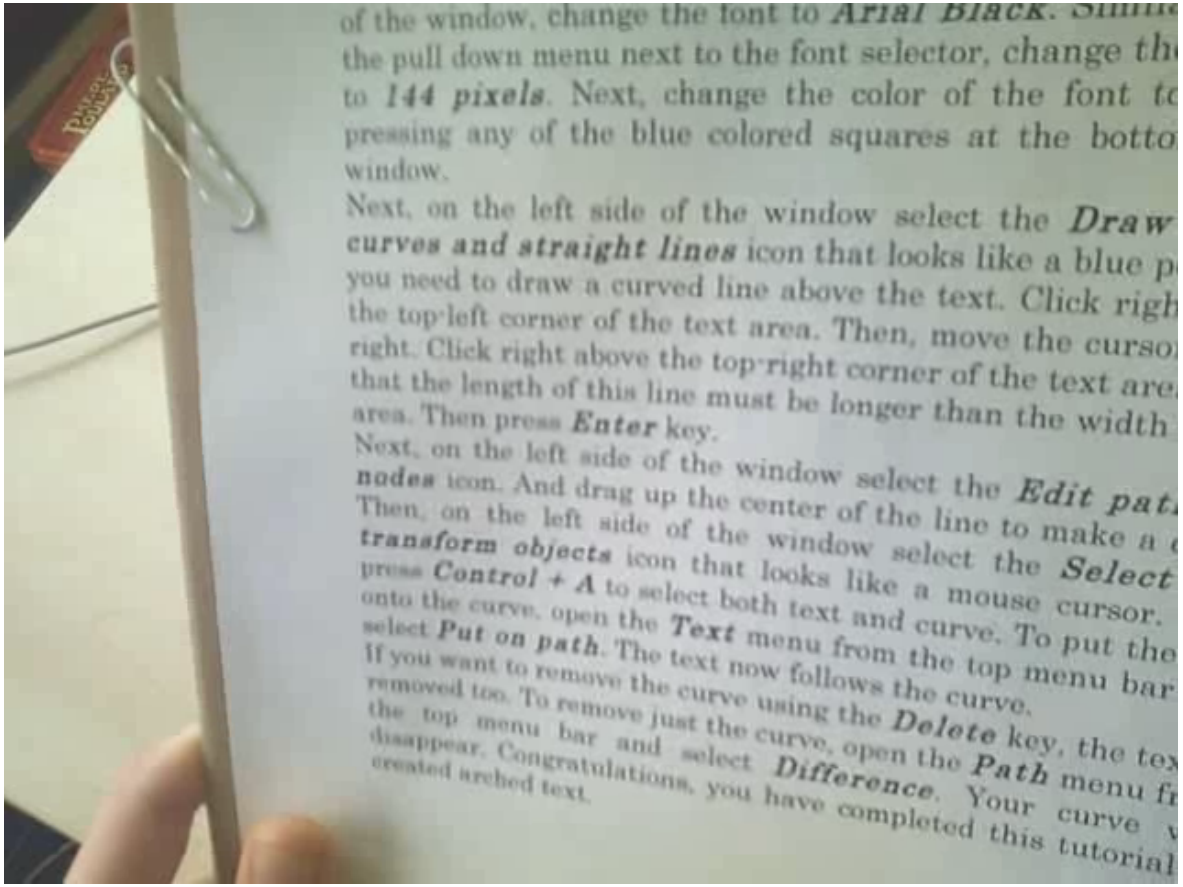
Task

- Follow a tutorial
  - Draw an illustration

Inkscape



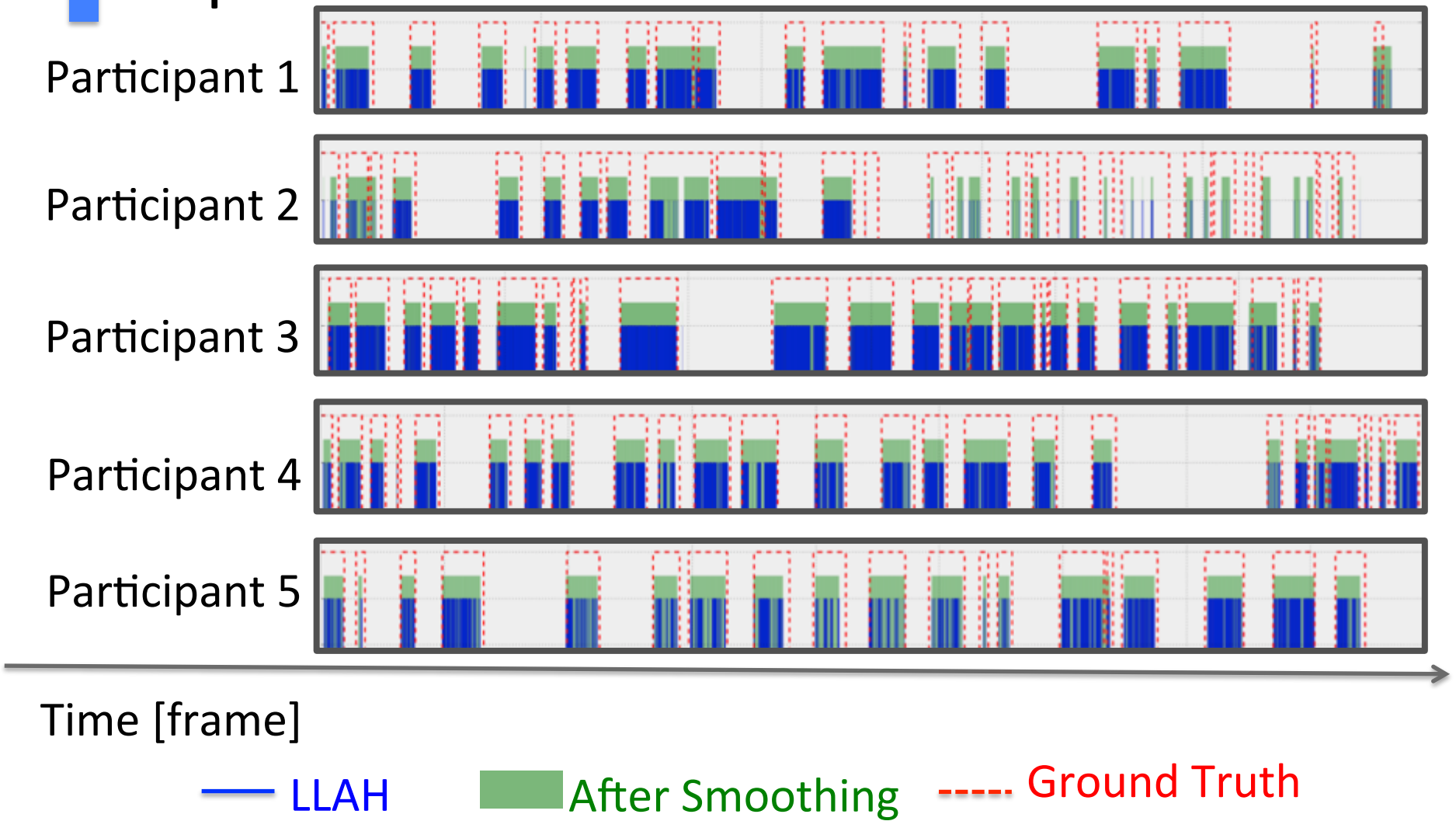
Experimental condition

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

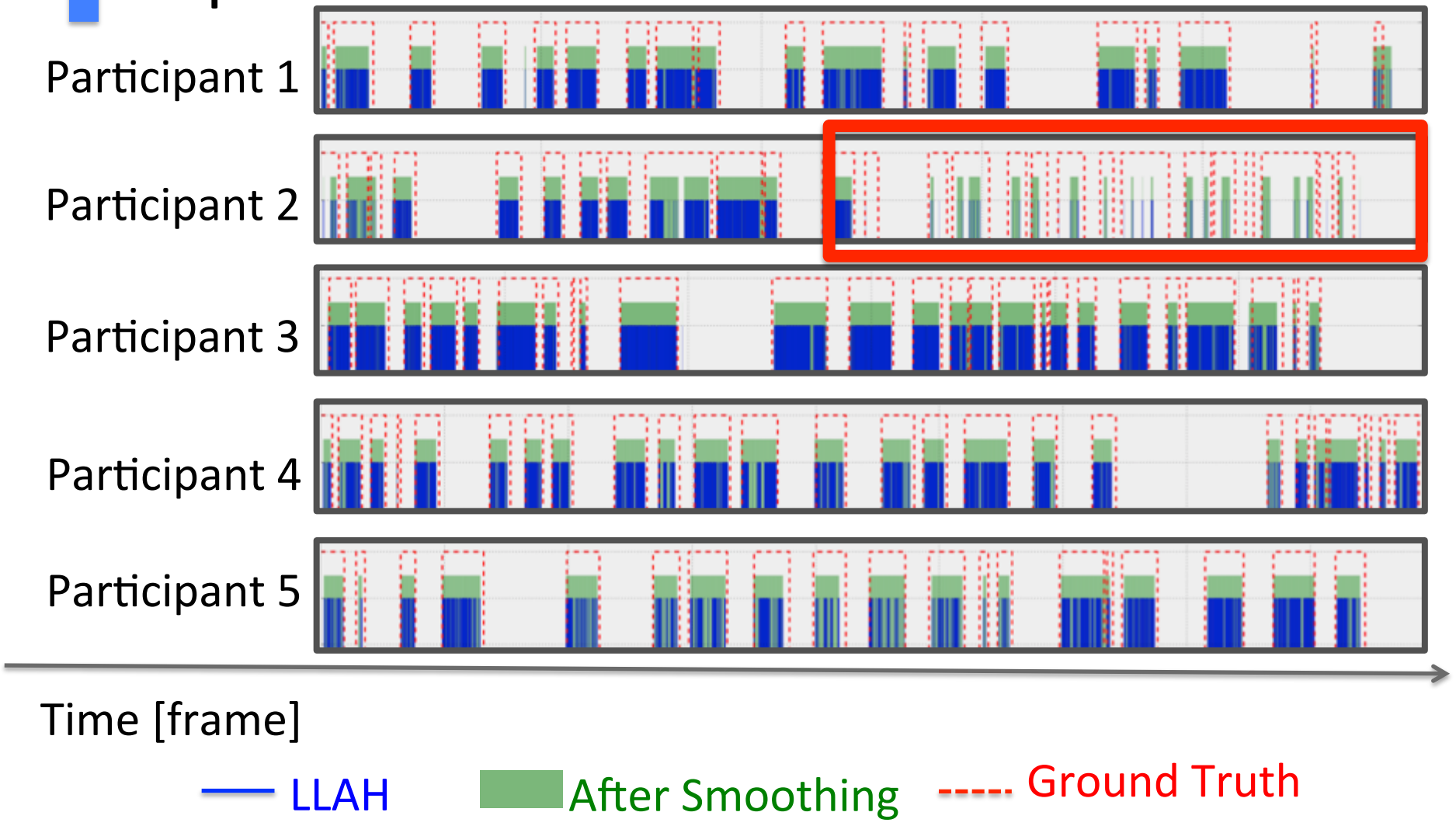
Evaluation of the reading detection

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

Experimental result



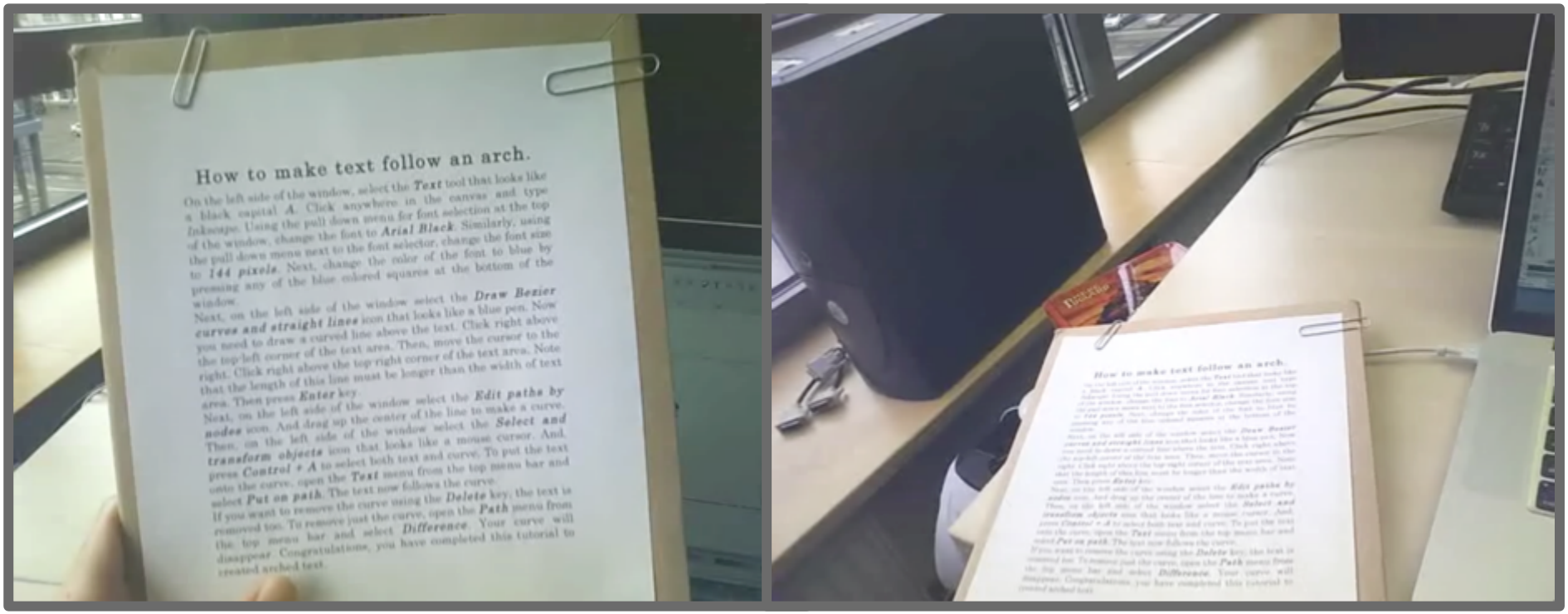
Experimental result



Examples of recording frames

Success

Failure



The distance and angle influence the retrieval of LLAH

Accuracy of the reading detection

Recall

$$\frac{\text{successfully detected reading frames}}{\text{Ground truth frames}}$$

$\fallingdotseq$ 80.0%

Precision

$$\frac{\text{successfully detected reading frames}}{\text{Retrieved document frames}}$$

$\fallingdotseq$ 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

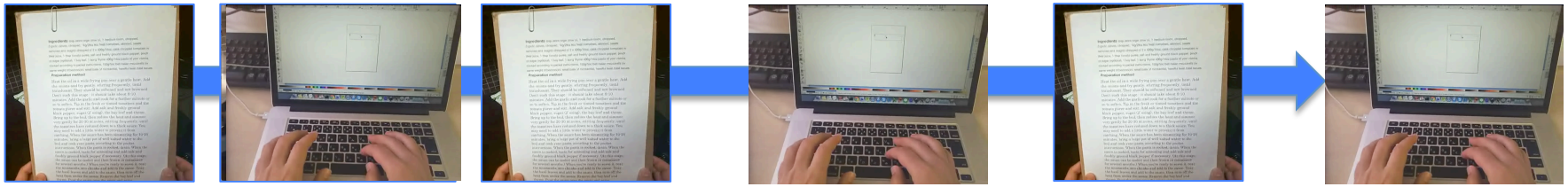
Experimental condition

- 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

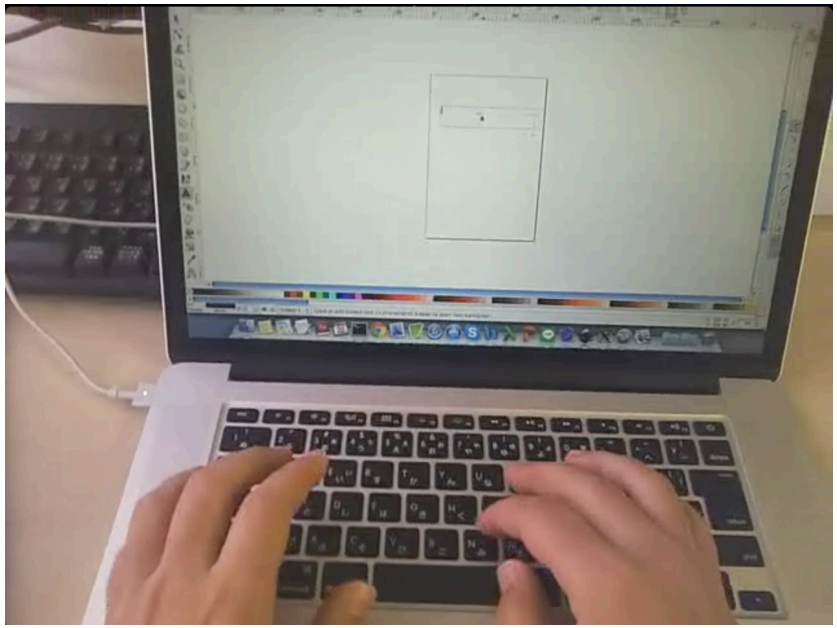
Correct to "Reading"

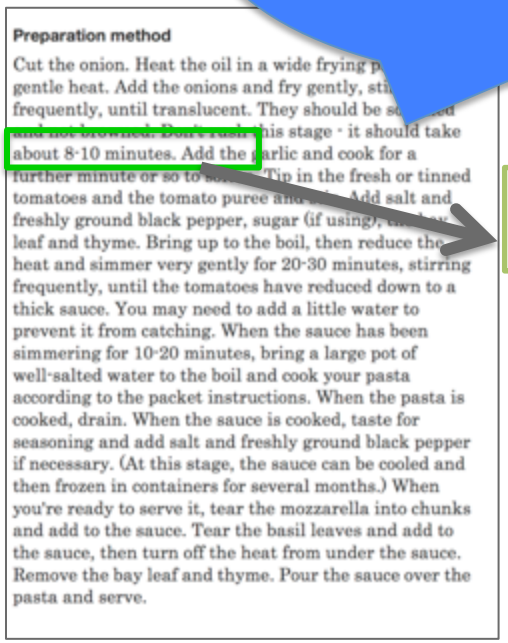
Reading	Not reading	Not reading	Not reading	Reading	Not reading



Evaluation of the extraction of the annotations

Compared the annotations to the correct annotations





Preparation method

Cut the onion. Heat the oil in a wide frying p… gentle heat. Add the onions and fry gently, sti… frequently, until translucent. They should be s…ed …his stage - it should take about 8-10 minutes. Add the …arlic and cook for a further minute or so to s… Tip in the fresh or tinned tomatoes and the tomato puree and … Add salt and freshly ground black pepper, sugar (if using), … 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.

Correct annotation: manually annotate

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

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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