Quality Assessment Recognition Tasks (QART) – Recent Results

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Presentation Plan

1. Reminder about QART
2. Quantifying video sequences
3. Measuring video quality
REMINDER ABOUT QART
Quality Assessment for Recognition Tasks (QART)

• **Mission**
  – “To study effects of resolution, compression and network effects on quality of video used for recognition tasks”

• **Goals**
  – To perform series of tests to study effects and interactions of
    • Compression
    • Scene characteristics
  – To test existing or develop new objective measurements that will predict results of subjective tests of visual intelligibility
And where do we go from here?

Research topics within area of quality assessment for recognition tasks...
QUANTIFYING VIDEO SEQUENCES
Quantifying Video Sequences (Automatically)

Target size: 70% accuracy, Lighting level: 93% accuracy, Motion Level: planned

Reference application for practitioners, quantifying GUC (pending) – screenshot of user interface
Target Size

- 2 classes – large/small
- Represents the sizes of appearing objects relative to frame dimensions
- The larger side of objects bounding box is compared to the respective dimension of the frame. The threshold of “large” class is 0.4
- Any object which has been large on the majority of frames it appears in, is classified as large. Otherwise it’s small.
- General results for the scene is the one that applies to more objects
Lighting Level

• Binary classification – high/low
• The threshold of gray level is 55, when range is [0, 255]
• Calculated for every objects as average luminance for every frame, as well as for whole frames
• Objects are bright if they are bright for more frames than not
• Final result – the class which more objects represent
Motion Level

- Also 2 values – high and low
- Not defined properly, therefore not implemented – results presented as undefined
- When necessary, a dummy measure used: average magnitude of gradients in the temporal direction
Example

The only moving object in this clip (person) would be classified as **large** and **bright**. Consequently, this would be the class assigned to the scene.
MEASURING VIDEO QUALITY
QART Model

Glimpse:
- Target tracking (optical flow?)
- Automatic parameters (for target?/scene?): lighting/motion level
- State-of-the-Art No-Reference metrics (for target?/scene?)
- Statistical modelling
Test sequence database

• Goal: create a database of object recognition results for a collection of videos of differing quality

• Store objective quality measures for each video
• Check how well people discern specified visual information from the movies
  • Several original video sequences – without artifacts
  • Several derived clips
Many clips from each source

Every original scene is downsampled, cropped or distorted in one of several ways to see how quality loss affects the accuracy of target recognition

Source

... and so on
What are we testing?

For each clip human subjects are asked about the specified information.

Is it a gun? Or phone? Or a radio?

What is the license number?

Target object

How many correct answers? How many wrong?
Target Tracking

• The target object whose recognizability we are examining must be located in every moment throughout the scene
• It has to be marked by human user once in a source sequence
• A selection is stored as rectangle position and the number of frame in which it was indicated
• The bounding rectangles for other frames must then be obtained by object tracker in both time directions from that point
Parameters calculated

- Quality measures such as blur, noise, blockiness, interlacing, etc.
- The list should include enough parameters to enable finding conclusive statistical results
- Each one computed for every frame
- Stored separately for whole frames and for current target location
Quality parameters calculated for whole frame and for the object being followed.

Object selected

Pixels located in a further frame

Following the object in other frames
When Work Is Done...

Measures: noise, blur, ...

$m_1, m_2, m_3 \ldots m_n$

Probability of recognition:

$p(\text{Correct}) = f(m_1, m_2 \ldots m_n)$
Any comments???

THANK YOU – QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION

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