

# User-Generated Content (UGC)/In-The-Wild Video Content Recognition<sup>1</sup>

Mikołaj Leszczuk, Lucjan Janowski, Jakub Nawala, Michał Grega  
qoe@agh.edu.pl

AGH University of Science and Technology

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2 Databases

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- 3 Modelling

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- 4 Results

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- 6 **In this paper, we show that it is possible to introduce the new concept of an objective “in-the-wild” video content recognition model.**

# Introduction



(a) Professional content with no “in-the-wild” content



(b) Professional content with “in-the-wild” content displayed in small area



(c) Professional content with “in-the-wild” content displayed in large area



(d) “In-the-wild” content with professional content mixed in large area



(e) “In-the-wild” content with professional content mixed in small area



(f) “In-the-wild” content with no professional content

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- 2 Professional video quality content:
  - 1 “NTIA simulated news”.

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- 4 **As a result, we get 68 shots with professional content and 2 169 shots with “in the wild” content.**

# Video Indicators



#	Name
1	Blockiness
2	Spatial Activity (SA)
3	Block Loss
4	Blur
5	Temporal Activity (TA)
6	Exposure
7	Contrast
8	Noise
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**Table:** The list of video indicators which are used in the experiment.

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- 4 They come from our AGH Video Quality (VQ) team.

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# Modelling

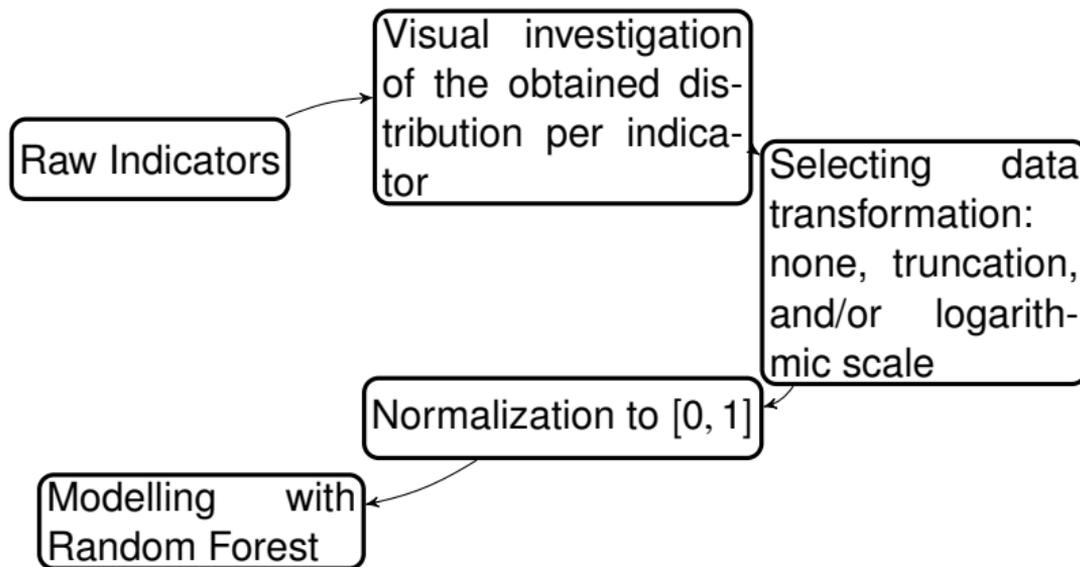


Figure: Data preparation and analysis schema.

## Modelling



#	Name	Truncation	Log	min	max
1	Blockiness	[0.5, 1.25]	no	0.5	1.25
2	Spatial Activity (SA)	[0, 200]	no	0	200
3	Block Loss	none	yes	0	3.33
4	Blur	[0, 22]	yes	0	1.36
5	Temporal Activity (TA)	[0, 75]	no	0	75
6	Exposure	none	no	9	222
7	Contrast	none	no	0	104
8	Noise	none	yes	0	1.79
9	Slicing	none	yes	0.16	4.22
10	Flickering	none	no	0	1

**Table:** Normalisation procedure for each indicator.

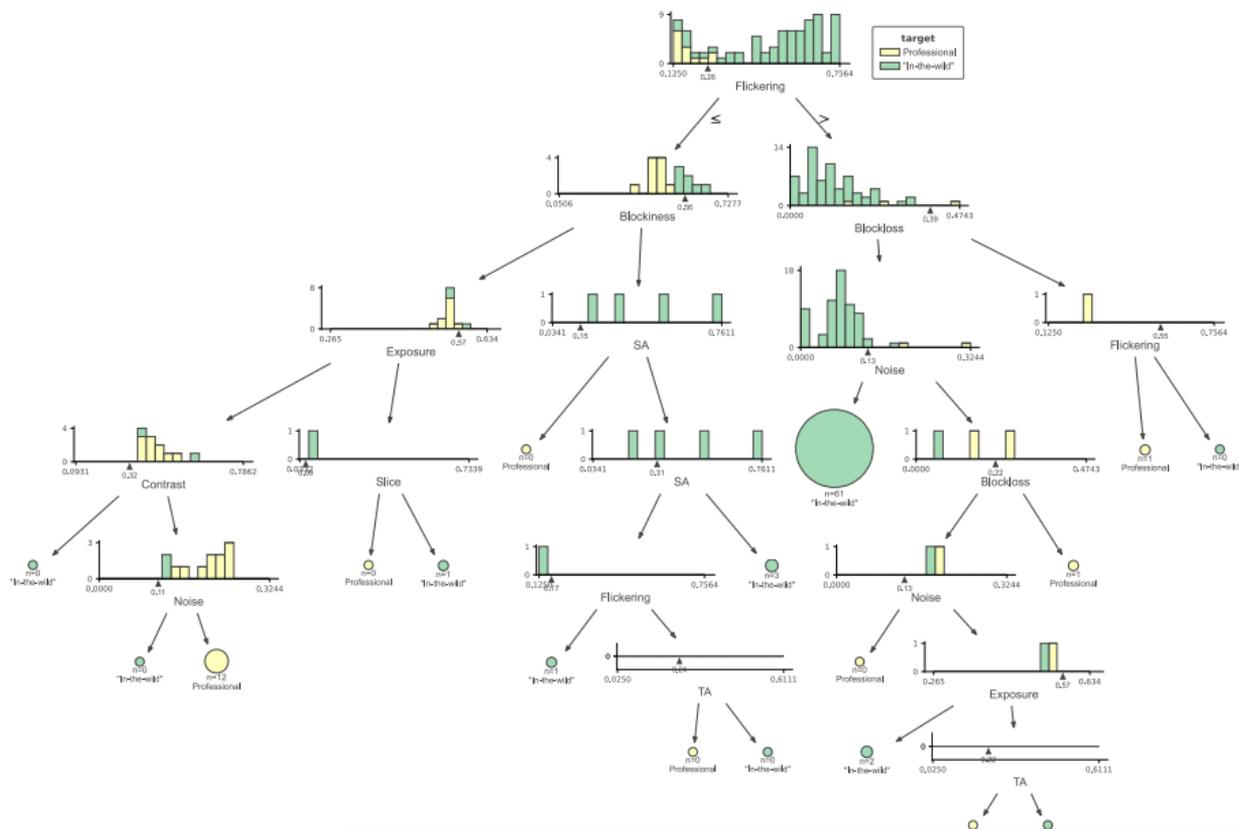
# Results



	<b>Accuracy</b>	<b>Precision</b>	<b>Recall</b>	<b>F-measure</b>
<b>Test set</b>	0.956	0.976	0.971	0.973
<b>“In-the-wild” set</b>	0.975	1.000	0.975	0.987

**Table:** Decision tree results received for “in-the-wild” content recognition.

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	<b>Accuracy</b>	<b>Precision</b>	<b>Recall</b>	<b>F-measure</b>
<b>Test set</b>	0.980	0.983	0.994	0.988
<b>“In-the-wild” set</b>	0.994	1.000	0.994	0.997

**Table:** Random forest results received for “in-the-wild” content recognition.

# Conclusions and Further Work



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- 3 **These modelling results are obtained when the random forest learning method is used.**



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- 4 **However, it should be noted that the use of the more explainable decision tree learning method does not cause a significant decrease in prediction accuracy (measure F of 0.973).**

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- 5 The results presented are work in progress.
- 6 While the current results are highly promising, they still require additional validation since training and test data sets are relatively limited (especially for professional content).
- 7 **Therefore, additional selected video sequences from the collected database of 6000+ professional YouTube news clips should be used.**

# Publication



Mikołaj Leszczuk, Lucjan Janowski, Jakub Nawala, and Michał Grega,  
“User-Generated Content (UGC)/In-The-Wild Video Content  
Recognition”, 14th Asian Conference on Intelligent Information and  
Database Systems, November 28-30, 2022, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam