

# Video Summarization summary

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### **Video Summarization**

Video summarization has recently become an active area of research due to a myriad of possible applications, such as in the entertainment industry, sports, and surveillance.

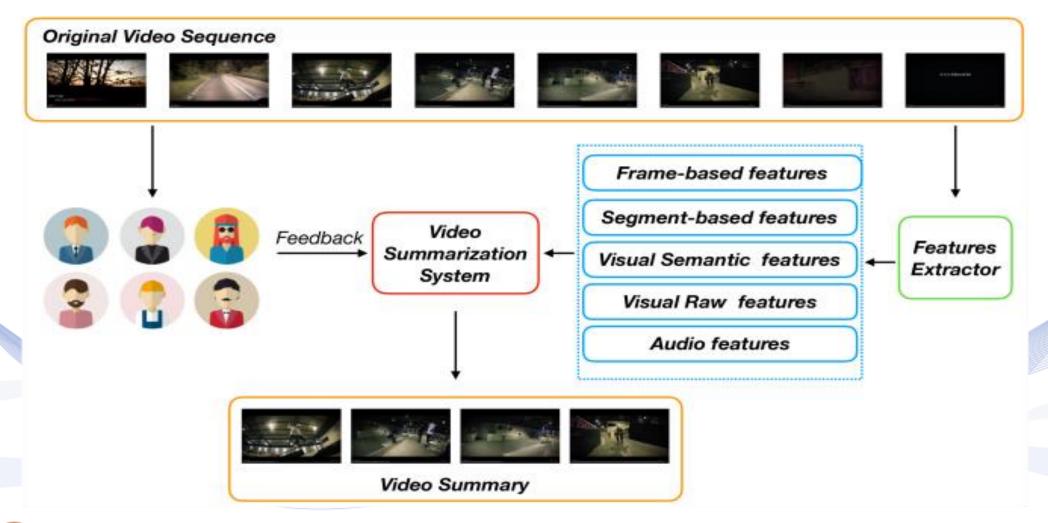
Users would ideally like to browse through videos quickly to get an idea of the content.

This will enable faster browsing of large video datasets, as well as better grouping and access to these videos.





### **Video Summarization**







### Video Summarization usage

The video summarization is a brief presentation of a video. It presents some points presented in the video. It does not have to be too long. In fact, it may be some frames of the whole video.

Video summarization is used to generate a short summary of the content of a longer video by selecting and presenting the most informative or interesting materials for potential users.





### **Video Summarization Aim**

The aim of video summarization is to speed up browsing of a large collection of video data, and achieve efficient access and representation of the video content.

By watching the summary, users can make quick decisions on the usefulness of the video.







#### Summarization of personal videos

Baseline



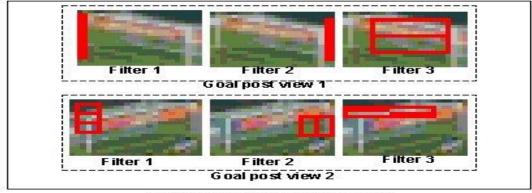




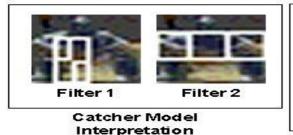
Image from Bing Blogs

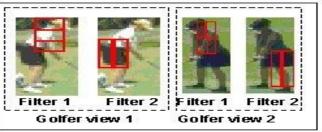
## Video Summarization purposes VML

Sport highlights







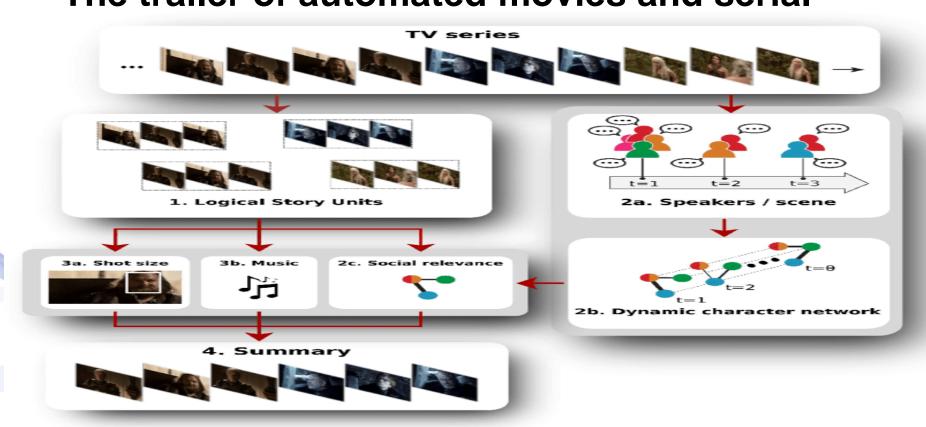


Golf Models Interpretation



### Video Summarization purposes

The trailer of automated movies and serial

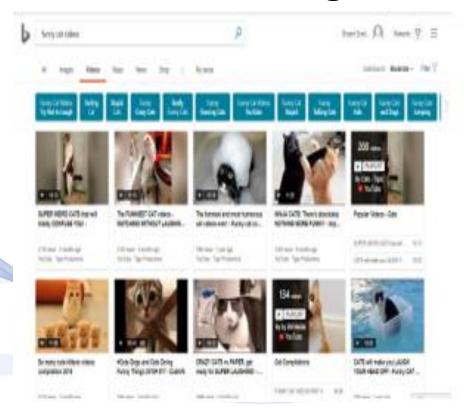


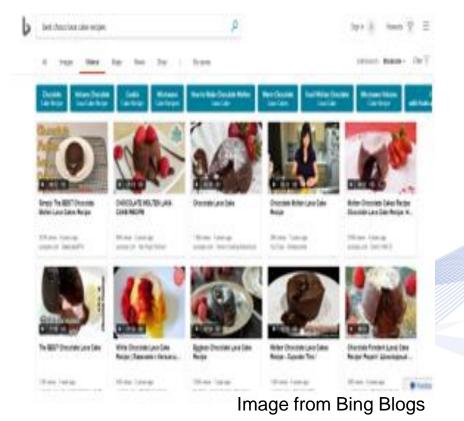


### Video Summarization purposes

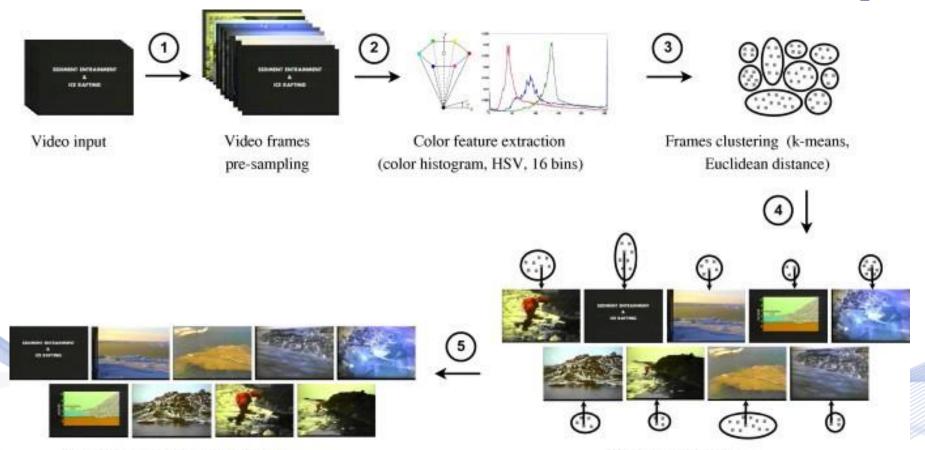
VML

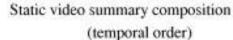
Video search engines











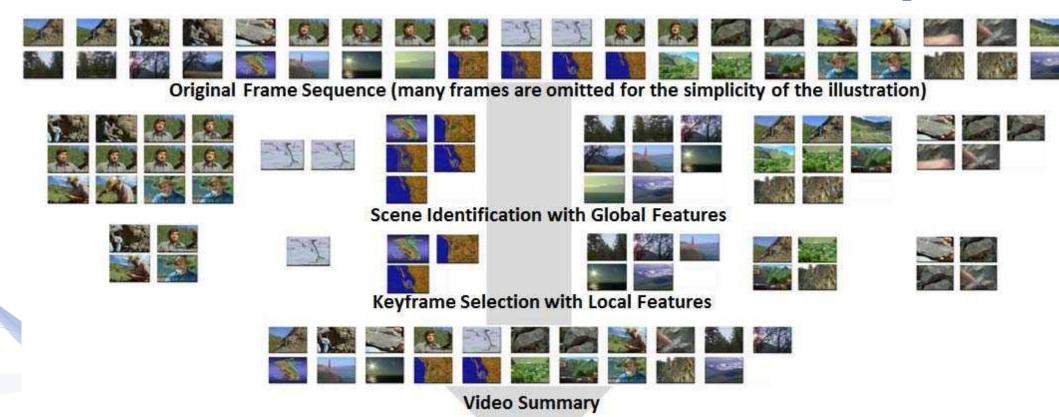
Keyframe extraction Elimination of similar keyframes



Multiple techniques/approaches have been developed which have the main concern to precise the video contents and generate a video summary.

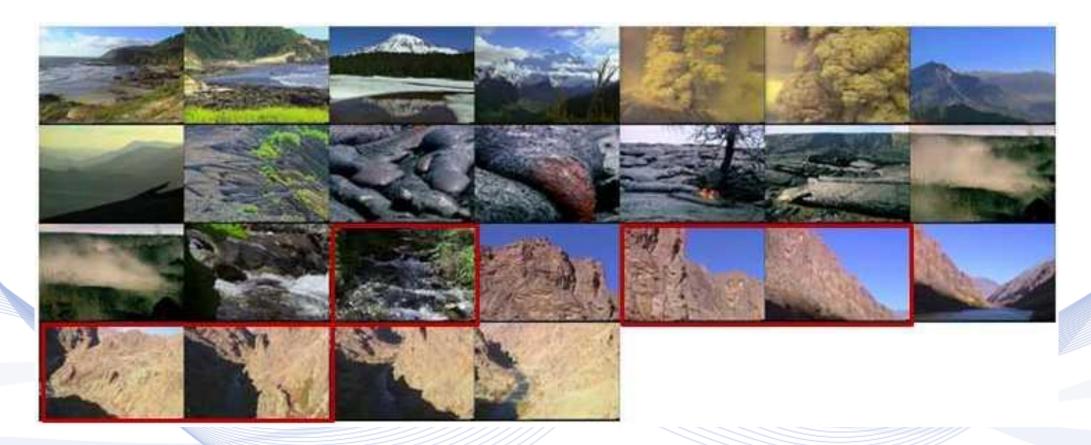
These techniques are classified into **four major categories** based on their properties and characteristics. [BUR2020]





Video Summarization with Global and Local Features (Image from ResearchGate)





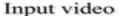
Video Summarization with Global and Local Features (Image from ResearchGate)



Event-based video summarization







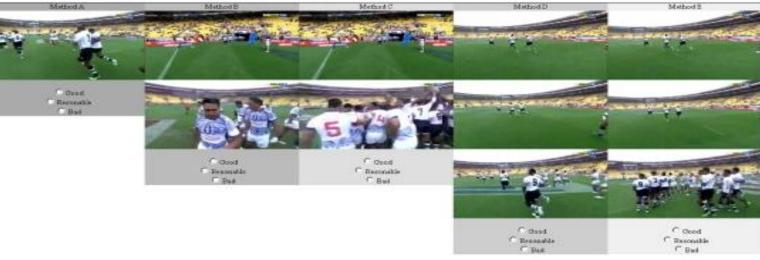




Shot

Motion Based video Summarization









Color Based video Summarization



(a)







Object-Based video summarization



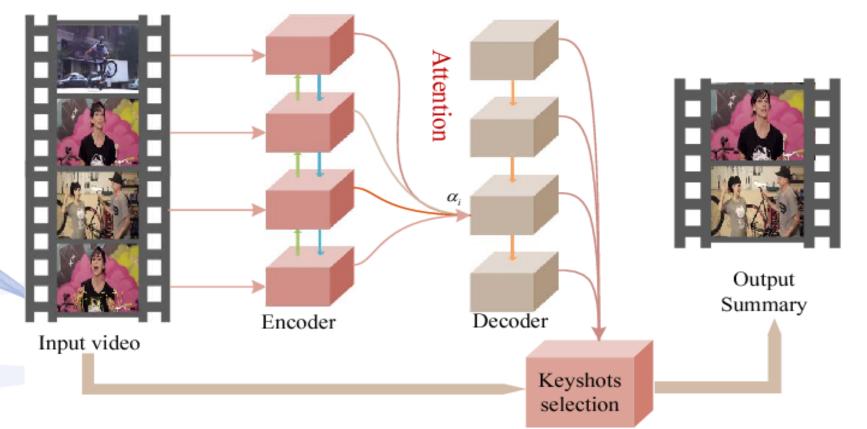


#### Attention-based video summarization

Ngo et al. presented the approach for summarization that relies on both the perceptual quality and content balance of the video summary. Therefore, a clustering method is applied to edit/cut the video, and a motion attention model is used to measure the shot's quality and clusters. [BUR2020]

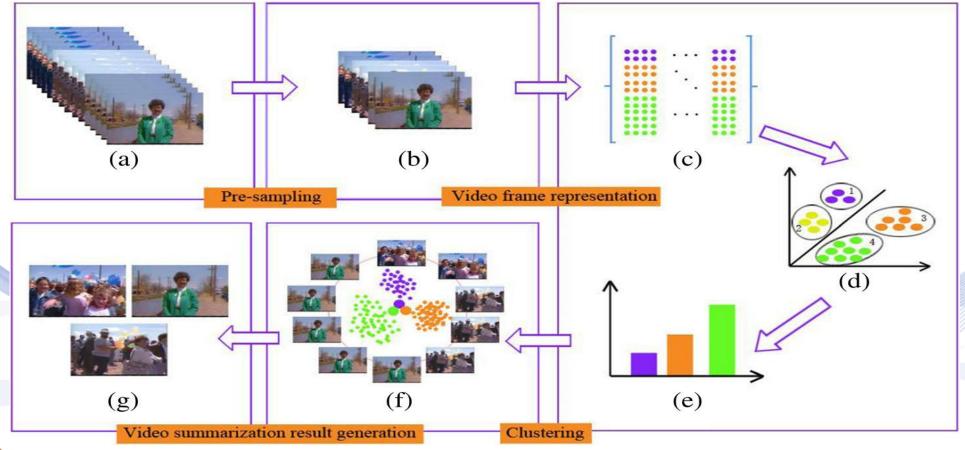


Attention-based video summarization



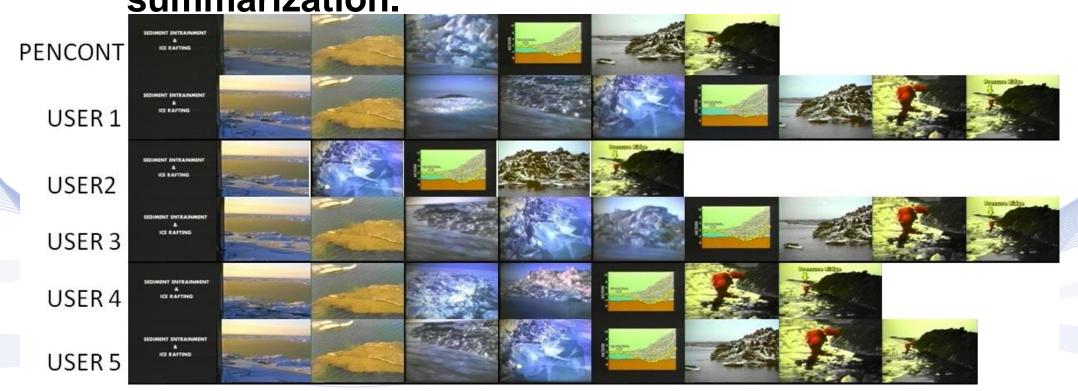


Clustering-based Video summarization.



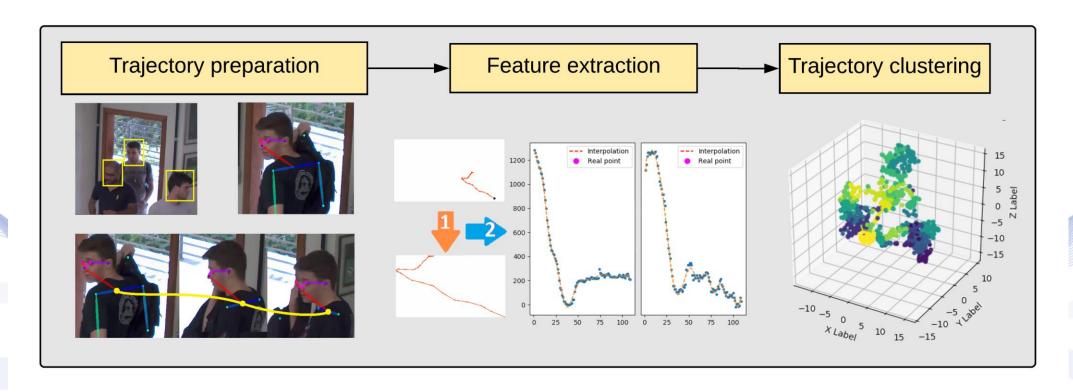


 Selection of shot / shot boundaries-based video summarization.





Trajectory-based Video Summarization.





Sparse dictionary learning.







Within artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning, there are two basic approaches for Video Summarization:

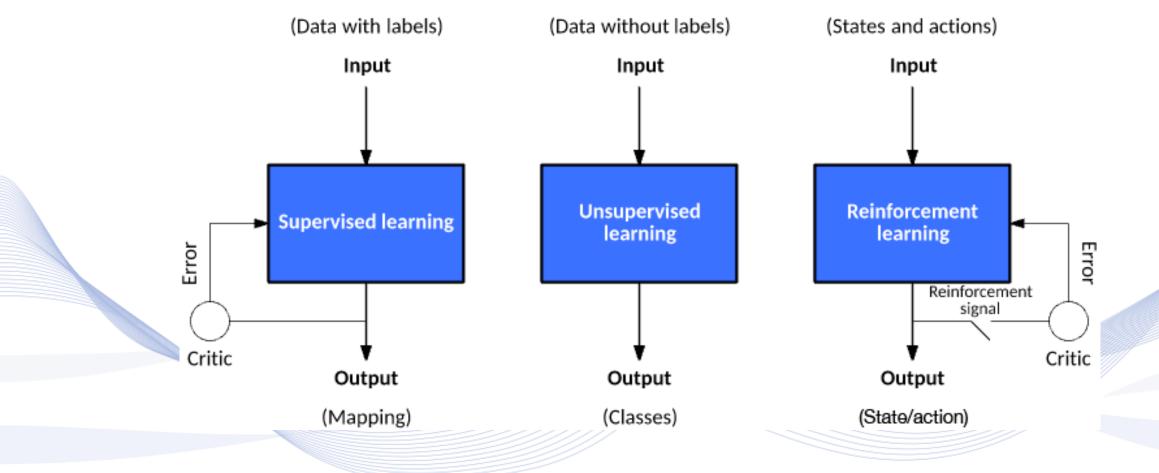
#### Supervised learning and Unsupervised learning.

The main difference is one uses labeled data to help predict outcomes, while the other does not. However, there are some nuances between the two approaches, and key areas in which one outperforms the other. [HTT2021] But recently research the

Reinforcement Learning mechanism also applied to it. [WOR2020]



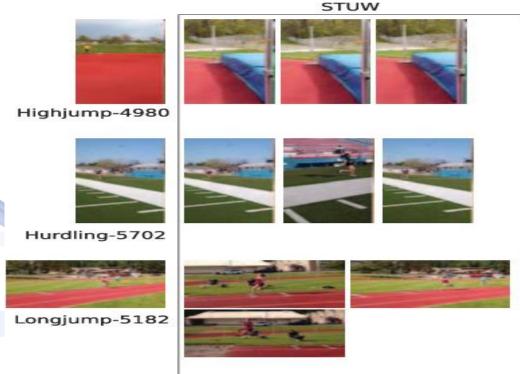


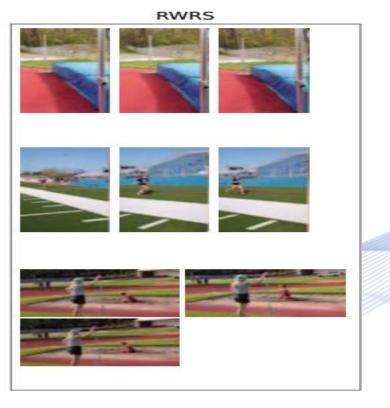






Supervised learning for Video Summarization
 Classification

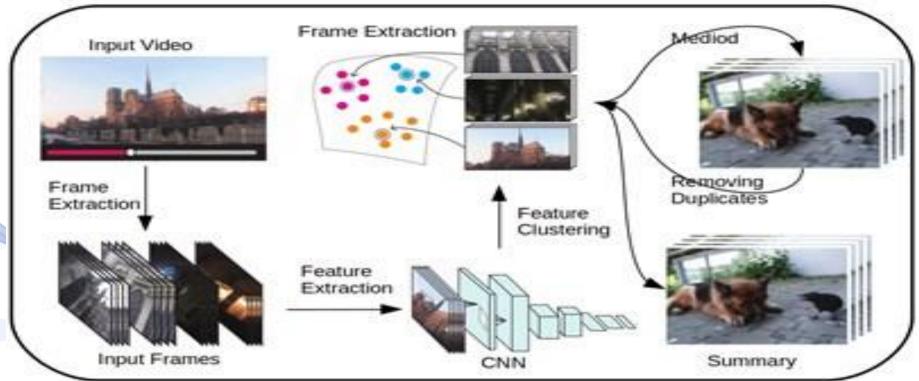








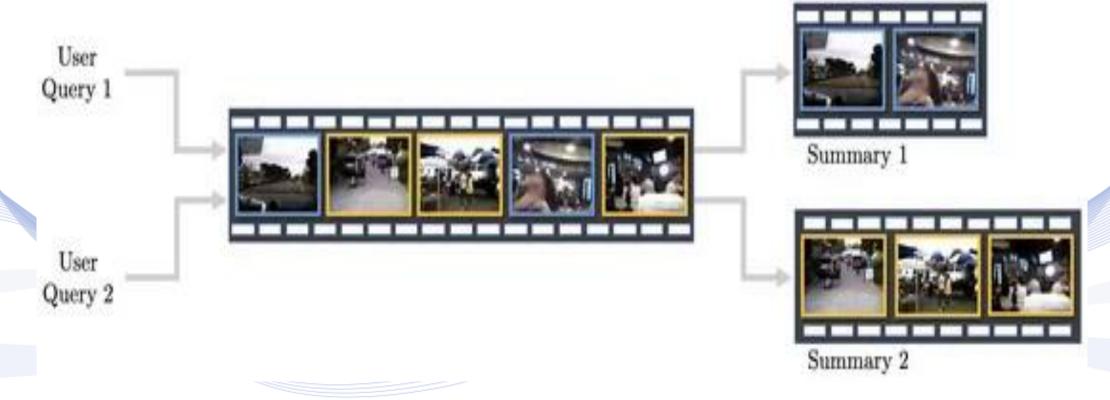
- Unsupervised learning for Video Summarization
- Clustering







Reinforcement Learning Methods







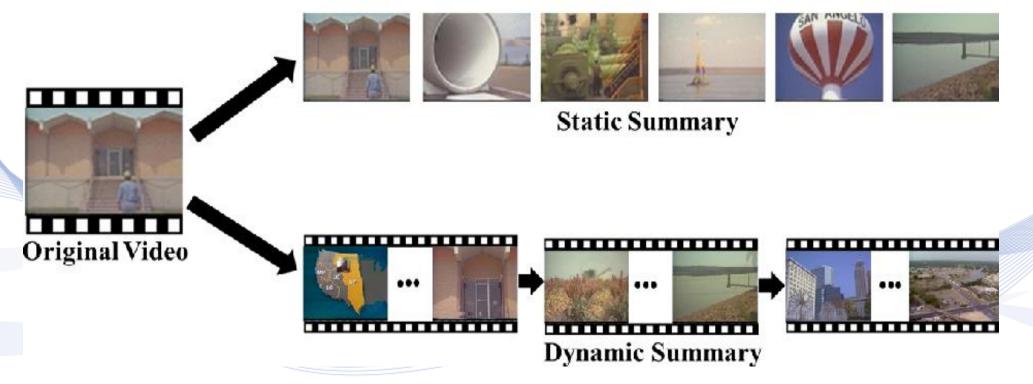
Video summarization can be represented into **two models**:

A static video summary (storyboard) and a dynamic video summarization (skimming).

In one hand, static video summary represents a video sequence in a static imagery form (one or more selected representative frames from the original video, or a synthesized image generated from the selected keyframes).



# Static video summarization and UML Dynamic video summarization







### **Static Video Summarization**

#### There are two kinds of Static video summarization:

- Video Captioning: generating a textual description for a given video content.
- Key framing extraction: Key images are taken from the video in order to create the summary[TRU2007]









Video Summarization + Video Captioning
Video to Text Summary (V2TS)



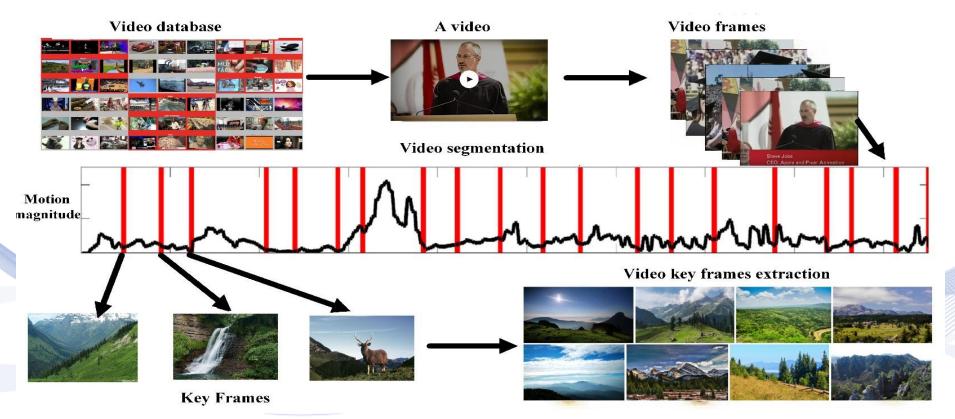
My friends and I walked through the park. My friends and I talked while having lunch. My friends and I waited in line for the ride. My friends and I browsed at the store. I watched the fireworks display.

(Image from FXPAL)



## Static Video Summarization-Key framing extraction



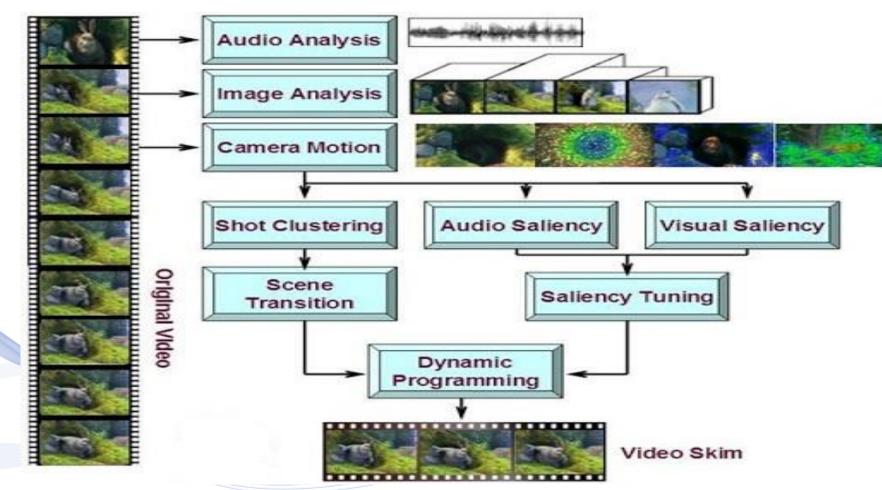




(Image from Willey Online Library)



### **Dynamic Video Summarization**





(Image from www.ifp.illonois.edu)

#### **Dynamic Video Summarization**

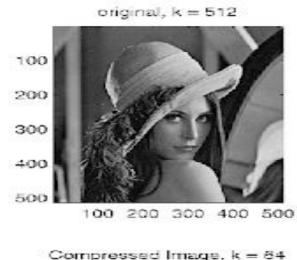


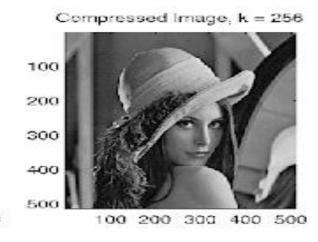
Dynamic video summarization is a combination of audiovisual components extracted from the original videos.

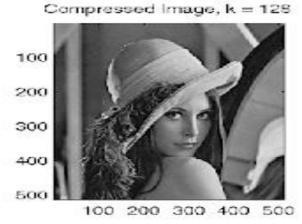
The basic idea of the skim video, which is a short video, consists of informative scenes from the original video presented to the user so that he can receive a summary of the video story but in video format. [BAL2019]



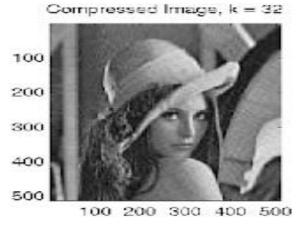
### Singular Value Decomposition (VML (SVD)

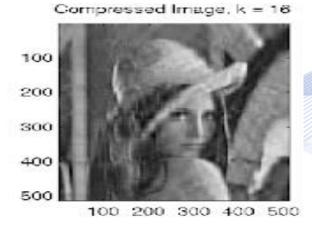








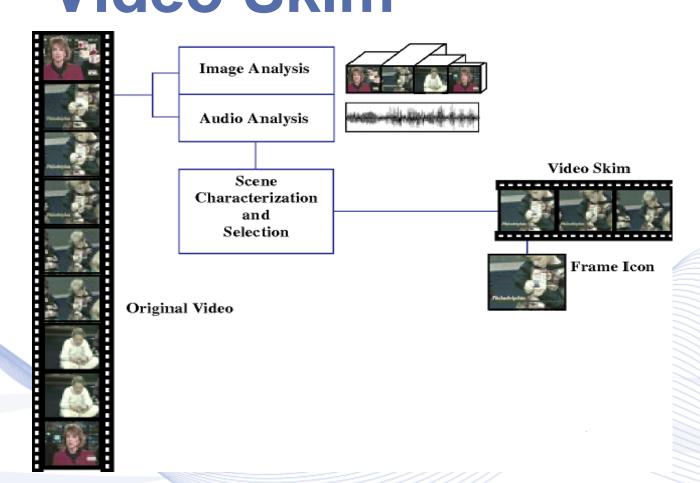






#### Dynamic Video Summarization CML - Video Skim





drastic Skim video for reduction in viewing time without loss in content. The most significant frames from a select scene are chosen for browsing. A single frame is selected from the skim for iconic representation.

## Video Summarization with Deep Neural Networks



Neural Networks are networks used in Machine Learning that work similar to the human nervous system. It is designed to function like the human brain where many things are connected in various ways.

They are two kinds of Neural Networks:

- Shallow Neural Networks
- Deep Neural Networks



#### Deep Architectures for Video (VML Summarization



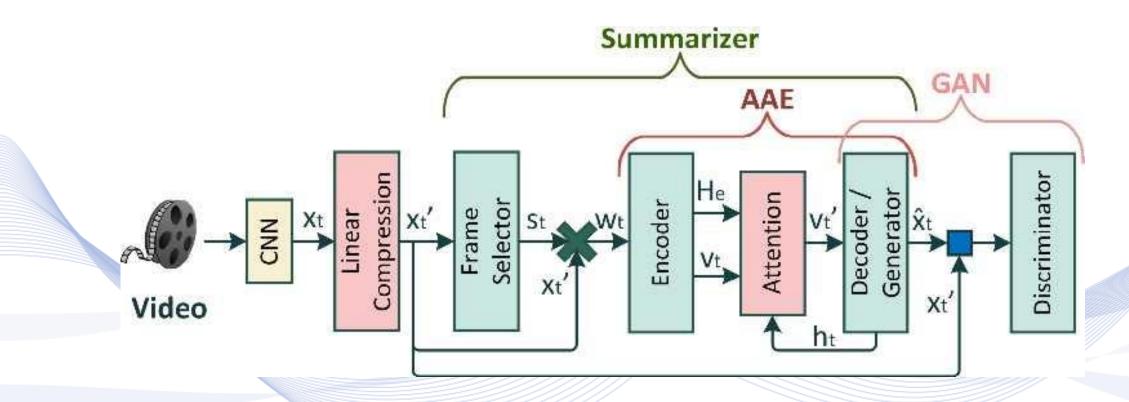
Video summarization is a long-standing problem.

Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs) have been used for image-understanding problems and frame prediction generation.



### The SUM-GAN-AAE model architecture



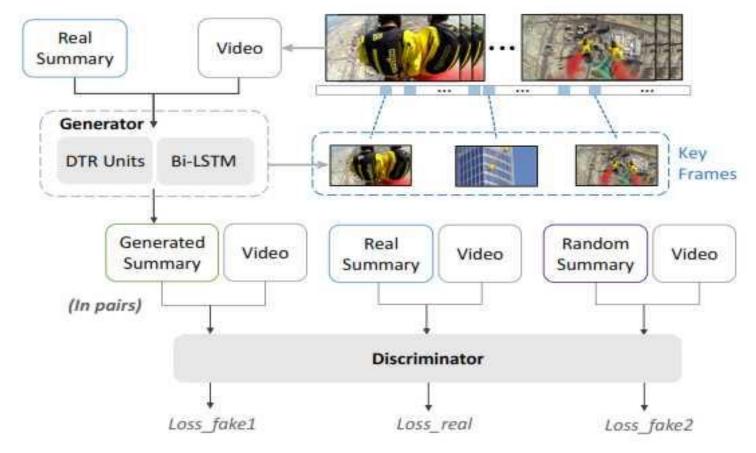


The architecture of SUM GAN-AAE (Image from SlideShare)





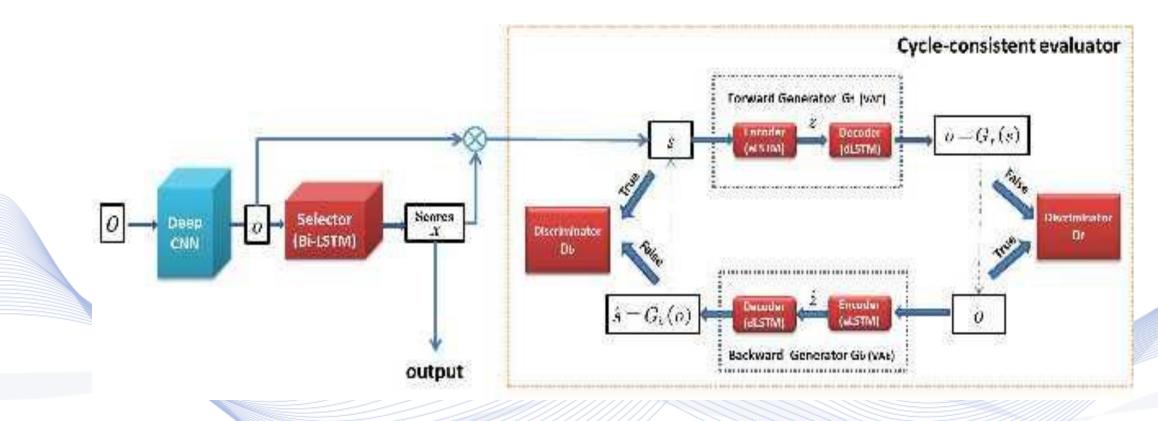






#### Cycle-SUM architecture.





Cycle-SUM architecture. (Image by GroundAI)



#### Video Summarization Applications VML

- Movie trailer (film industry)
- Advert creation (Advertisement)
- Football highlights (Recreation means)
- Anomaly detection from video surveillance(security)
- Remove redundancy
- Reduce computational time, storage requirements
- Data visualization, Labeling



Search, Retrieval, Recommendation [WOR2020]

Surveillance Videos
Object Detection Tracking Abnormal Event Detection Video Summarization



Egocentric Videos

Input: Egocentric video of the camera wearer's day



Output: Storyboard summary of important people and objects

Image from vision.cs.utexas.edu



Medical Videos

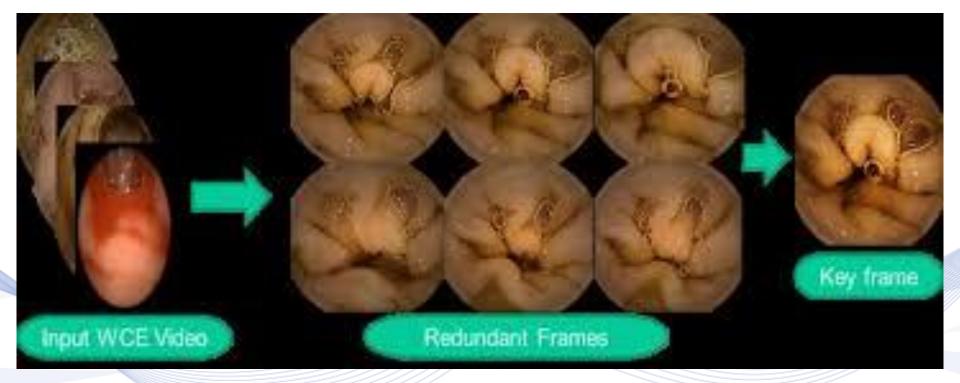


Image from E3S Web of Conferences

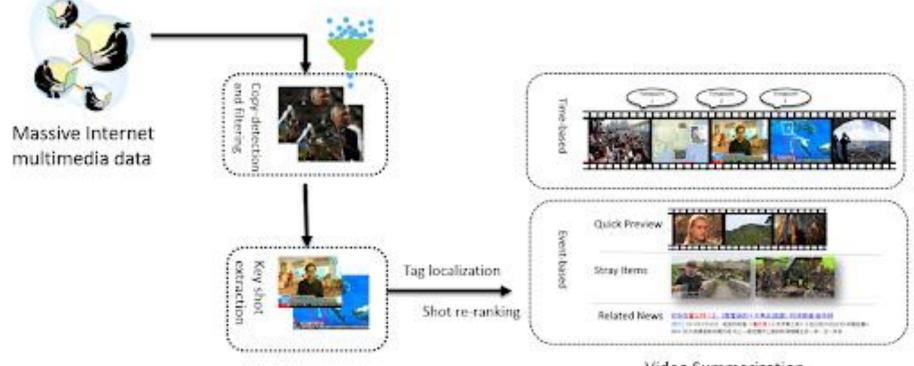


Movies Videos





Internet Videos







#### Drone and Robots

Cameras are being integrated into recently developed devices like drones and robots equipping them to record the videos at many places which are impossible to reach by humans. Summarizing these videos will ease the interpretation of this new class of videos.

[HTT2020]





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#### Q & A

Thank you very much for your attention!

More material in http://icarus.csd.auth.gr/cvml-web-lecture-series/

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