# Introduction to the courses of Mobile Internet and Digital Media Technology, HIT/CS

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# 自我介绍

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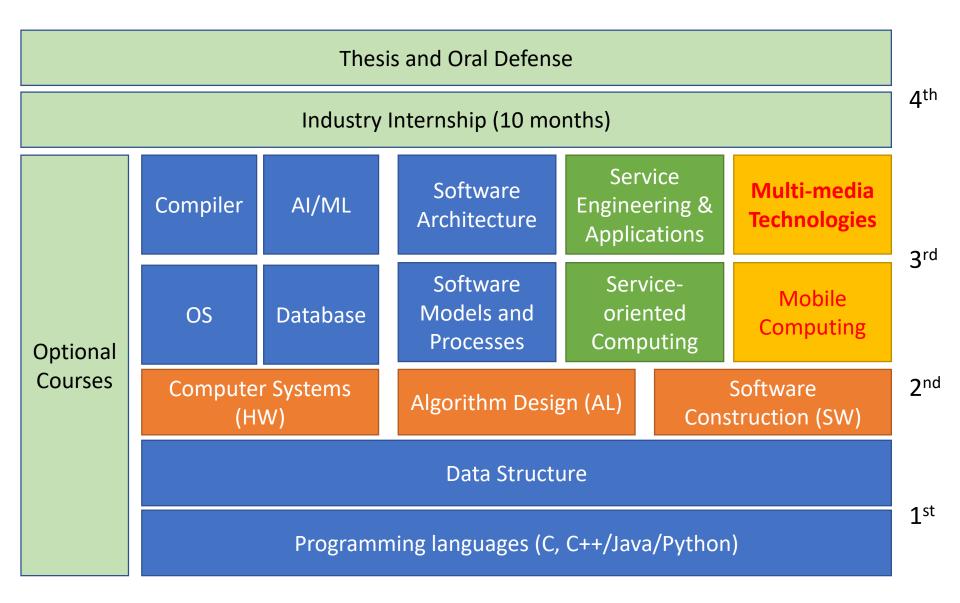
课程QQ群号:741407461



群名称: 数字媒体技术

群 号: 741407461

# **Undergraduate Courses**



Software Architecture

Software Models and Processes

Service
Engineering &
Applications

Serviceoriented Computing

Multi-media Technologies

Mobile Computing

#### Fundamental Software Development Technologies + Internet-Oriented Applications

### **General Software Development**

Innovation, Requirement, Architecture, Design, Testing, Operation
Marketing, Product Manager, Requirement Engineer, Architect,
Designer, Testing Engineer, Operation Engineer

### **Internet Services Development**

Innovation, Requirement, Architecture, Design, Testing, Operation
Marketing, Product Manager, Requirement Engineer, Architect,
Designer, Testing Engineer, Operation Engineer

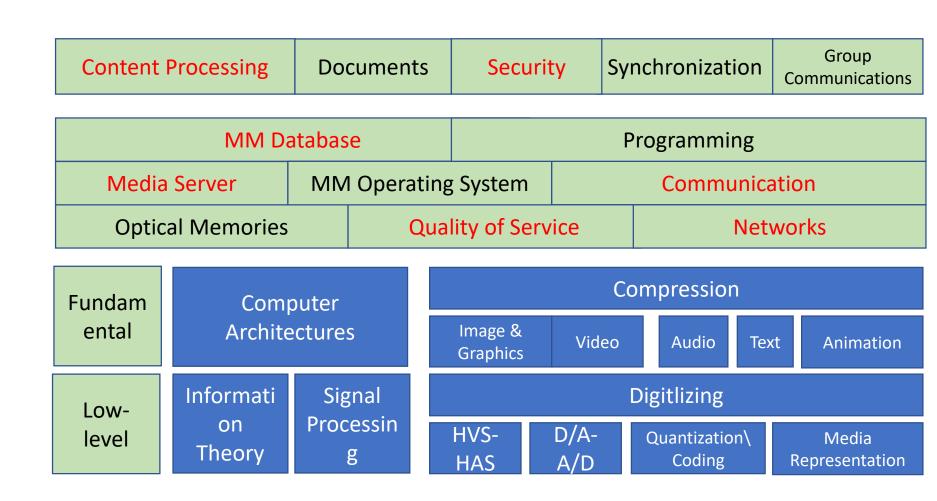
#### Mobile and Multi-media Services Development

Innovation, Requirement, Architecture, Design, Testing, Operation
Marketing, Product Manager, Requirement Engineer, Architect,
Designer, Testing Engineer, Operation Engineer

## **Undergraduate Courses**

High level

Digital media: acquire\storage\transmission\processing\application



#### Why are we focused on "Internet Services"?

































### Why are we focused on "Mobile and Multi-media Services"?

More and more services are delivered to users in the form of **sounds**, **voices**, **pictures**, **and videos** via channels of **mobile terminals**.

- <u>Pigital media system</u>: fundamental components
- Key technologies: Acquisition, compression, storage, processing, searching, analysis and delivery
- Performance-oriented software design
- Domain-specific applications
- Fundamental mathematical theory
- Basic algorithms
- Open source repositories and toolkits
- Case studies









# Multimedia Data

- Multimedia data, such as digital images, audio streams, motion video programs, etc, exhibit much richer structures than simple, isolated data items.
  - How to particularly powerful and effective modeling multimedia data
  - How to do common tasks of multimedia content analysis
  - When facing new technologies, for example, deep learning, how to understand the underlying story!

# **Compact Representation**

#### Compact Representation



passively receive textual data

- Portal websites:
- Information is edited by professional editors, and for passive users.
- Constrained by the network conditions and capturing devices, textual information dominates.



actively obtain textual and little visual data

- Search engine, forums;
- Users mainly contribute to textual data:
- Constrained by the network conditions and capturing devices, textual information dominates.











actively contribute, obtain and propagate rich multimedia data

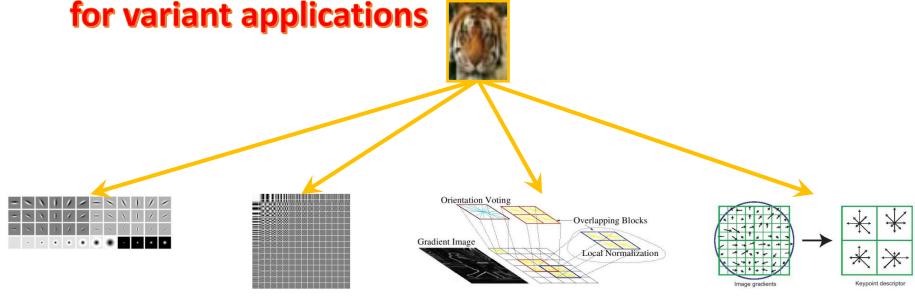
- Micro-blogging, multimedia sharing websites, SNS;
- User-contributed becomes the main mechanism for data generation;
- Development in capturing devices and network transmission, huge multimedia data are produced and consumed.

Mobile Internet Portal Era Search Era Social Media Era 2005 1996 2007 2009 1999 WEB 2.0 -**WEB 1.0** 

# **Compact Representation**

Removing redundancy

• Collaborative hierarchical feature representation for variant applications



Classification: Learning-based Compression: DCT features

Object detection: HOG features

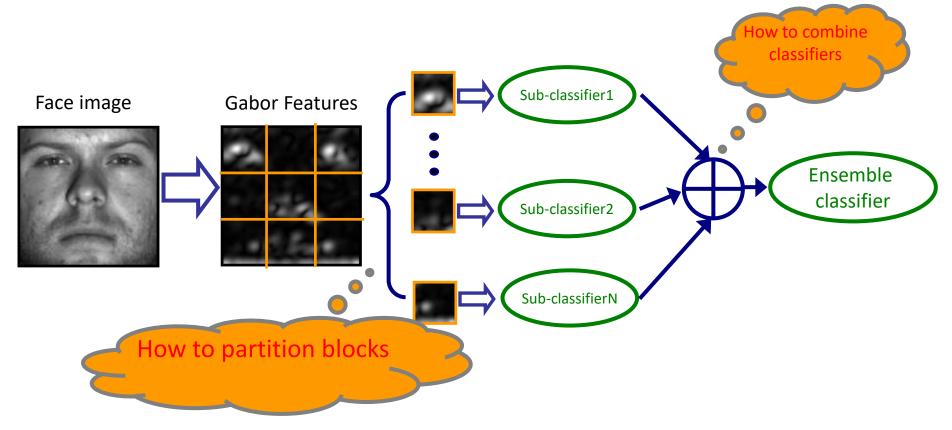
Media Retrieval: SIFT features

# Content of Mobile Internet and Multimedia

- The basic concepts, mathematical foundations, professional methods, techniques, and theories for multimedia Signal Processing, especially on Internet
- The basic A/D, representation, and latest techniques and methods for multimedia applications
- Strengthening the students' practical skills for both fundamental research and project development.
- And cultivating the ability to apply engineering fundamentals and professional knowledge to solve complex engineering problems
- Also improving their awareness and habits of selflearning, lifelong learning and research interests

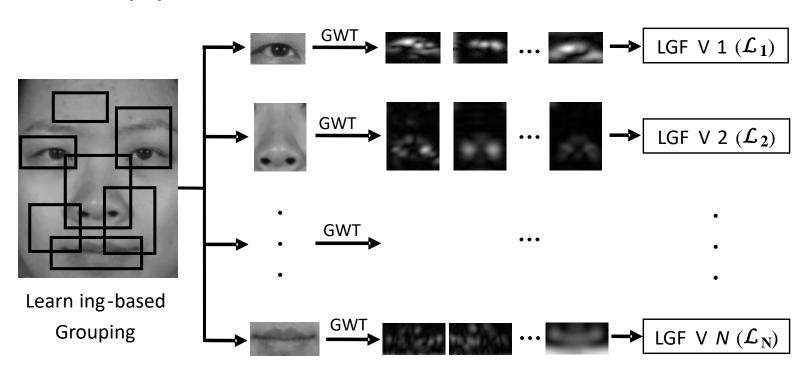
# Classical Methodology

Classical Methodology



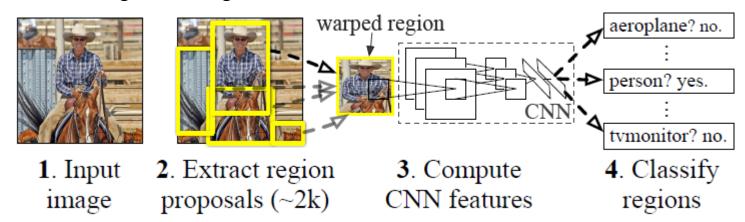
# **Filters**

Basic pipeline



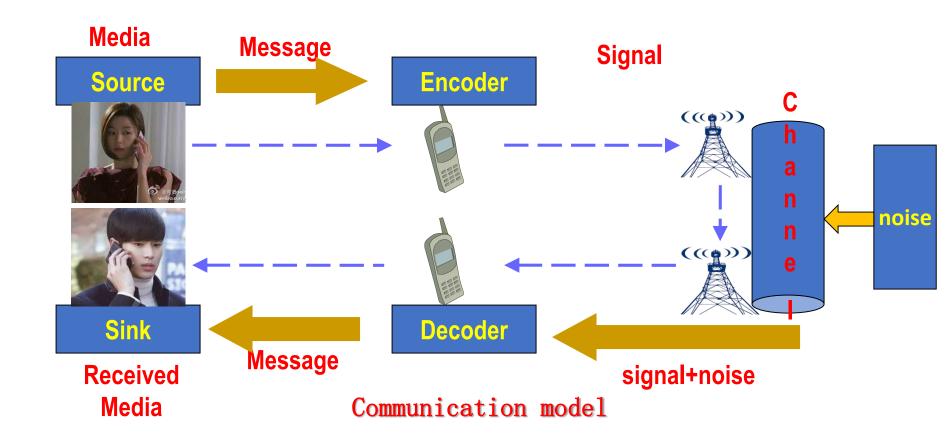
# Deep learning based Methods: R-CNN

- Two-stage, proposal-driven mechanism
  - The first stage generates a sparse set of candidate object locations
  - the second stage classifies each candidate location as one of the foreground classes or as background using a cnn



This two-stage framework consistently achieves top accuracy on the challenging COCO benchmark

## Basic communication model



# Thank You

Shaohui Liu March 12, 2021