

European Ph.D. defense



Segmentation and indexation of complex objects in comic book images

Christophe Rigaud December 11th, 2014

Jointly supervised by:

Jean-Christophe Burie¹ Dimosthenis Karatzas² Jean-Marc Ogier¹





¹L3i – Université de La Rochelle ²CVC - Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona





- Introduction
- Document image analysis
- State of the art of comics analysis
- Contributions
- Experimentations
- Conclusions

- Introduction
 - Comic books
 - History of comics art
 - Market place
 - Comics project
 - Objectives of the thesis
- Document image analysis
- State of the art of comics analysis
- Contributions
- Experimentations
- Conclusions

Comic books

"juxtaposed pictorial and other images in deliberate sequence, intended to convey information and/or to produce an aesthetic response in the viewer" Mc Cloud, 1993

"a visual medium used to express ideas via images, often combined with text or visual information" Wikipédia, 2014

One of the most popular and familiar forms of graphic content

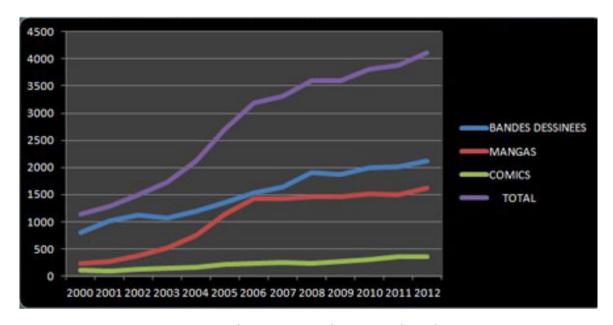
History of comics art

Introduction

- Prehistory: painting of animals and hunters in caves
- 1846: Rodolphe Töpffer, the inventor of the "bandes dessinées"
- 1930s: magazine-style comic books production in the US
- 1950s: massive production of manga in Japan (Osamu Tezuka)
- 1971: the term of ninth art is attributed to comics art (Francis Lacassin)
- 1996: explosion of the Internet bubble and webcomics
- 2007: adaptation ofto social media sites and mobile devices

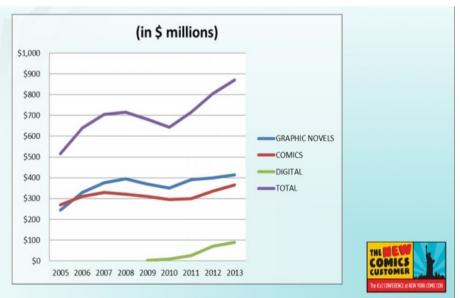
Market place

Introduction



Francophone comics production
Infographie (c) L'Agence BD d'après les chiffres de Gilles Ratier/ACBD.

© 2014



Comics project (eBDtheque)

Introduction

- What?
 - Add value to paper-based comics using the new technologies
- Why?
 - Answer to a real need from librarians, advertisers and readers
 - Allows text/image search, reflowable documents, augmented reading and translation assistance
- How?
 - Extracting content of digitalized comic books (e.g. panels, balloons, text, comic characters)
 - Retrieving the semantic of the elements (e.g. read before, said by, thought by, addressed to)

Who?

- Supported by L3i lab
- 2 Ph.D. students, 6 professors, 1 engineer (one year) and 1 post doc (one year)
- Public founding
 - CPER 2007-2013 (State-Region Project Contract)
 - PHC-Sakura 2014-2015 (France/Japan Bilateral Joint Research Project)
 - PIA-iiBD 2015-2017 (future investment project with French company/labs)

Objectives of this thesis

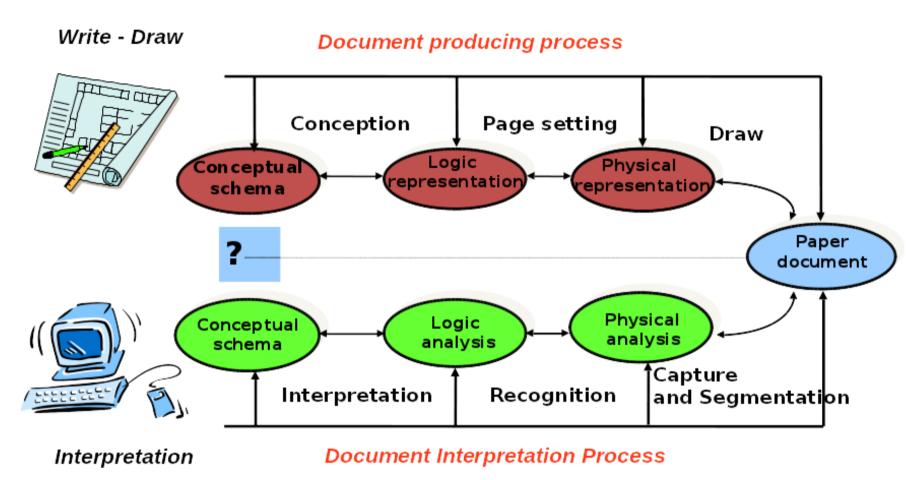
Introduction

- Propose generic methods for content extraction of digitalized comic books
- Indexation of content in order to be browsable and exchangeable???
- Duration 36 months
- Challenges:
 - Recent field of research with a largely unknown
 - The documents are semi-unstructured, free-form and with complex background

- Introduction
- Document analysis
- State of the art of comics analysis
- Contributions
- Experimentations
- Conclusions

- Introduction
- Document analysis
 - Conception to interpretation
 - Comic books production
 - Comic books interpretation
 - (Document type comparison)
- State of the art of comics analysis
- Contributions
- Experimentations
- Conclusions

Conception to interpretation Document analysis

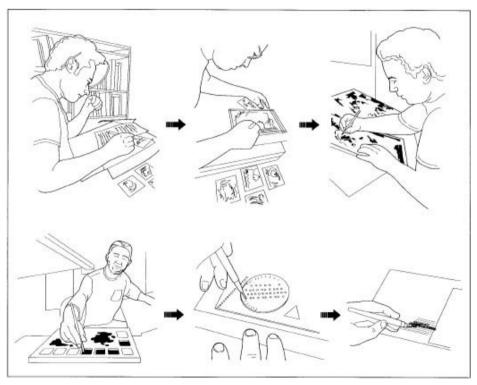


Handbook of Document Image Processing and Recognition. Springer, 2014

Comic books production

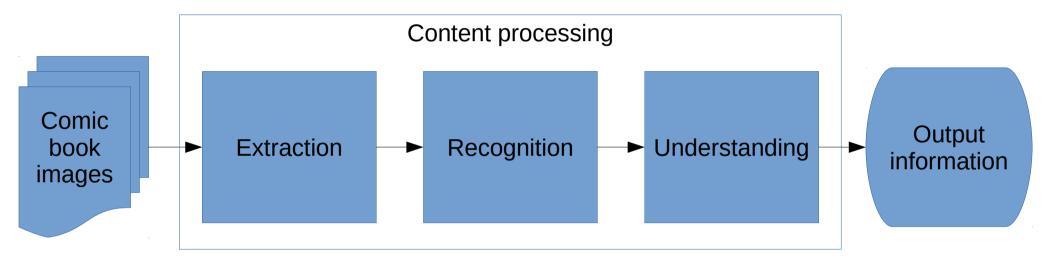
Document analysis

- 1)Synopsis and scenario
- 2)Pencil drawing
- 3)Inking
- 4) Flatting and colouring
- 5)Lettering and sound effects

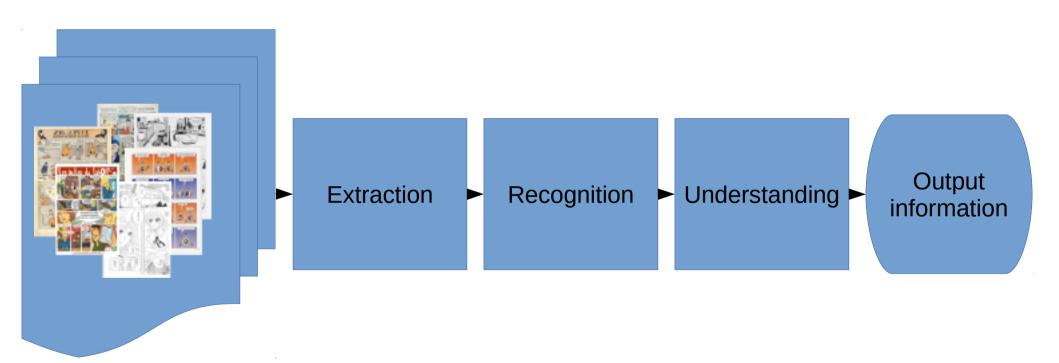


http://www.madehow.com/Volume-6/Comic-Book.html

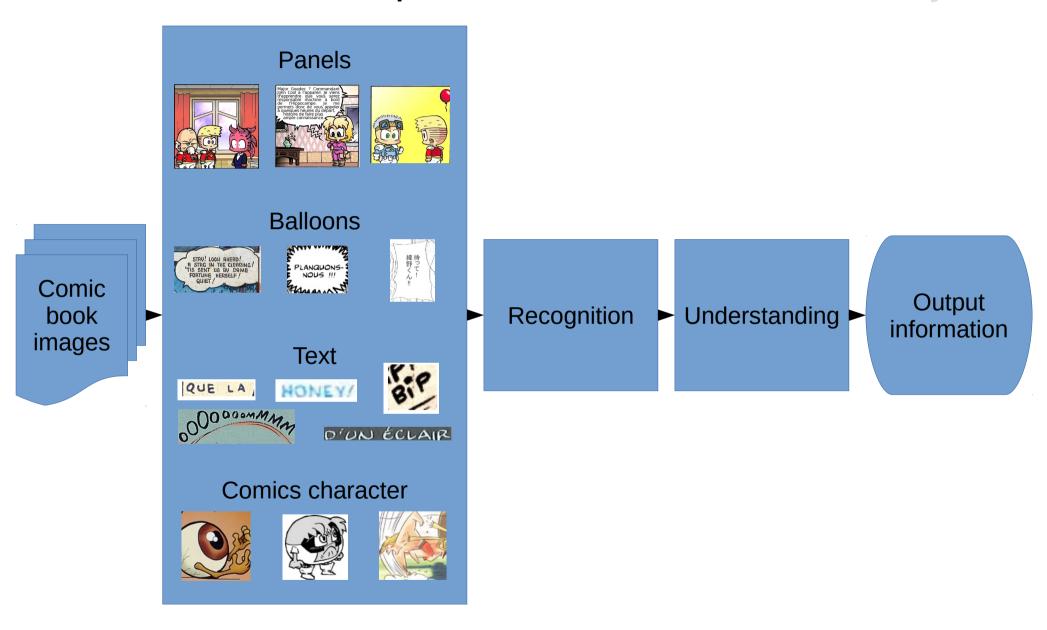
Comic books interpretation Document analysis



Comic books interpretation Document analysis

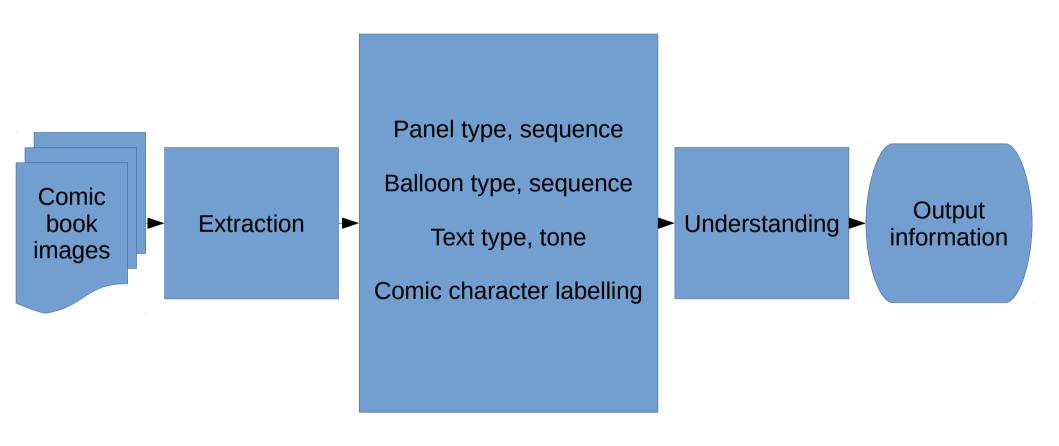


Comic books interpretation Document analysis



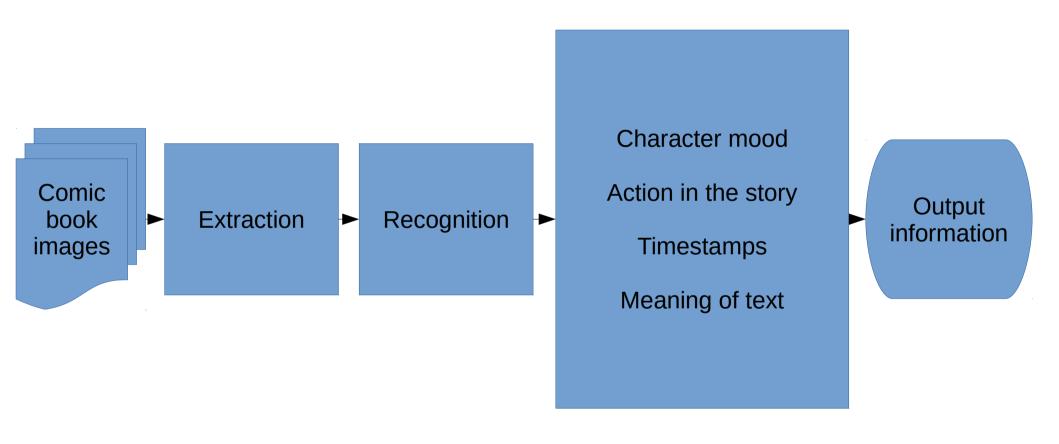
Comic books interpretation

Document analysis



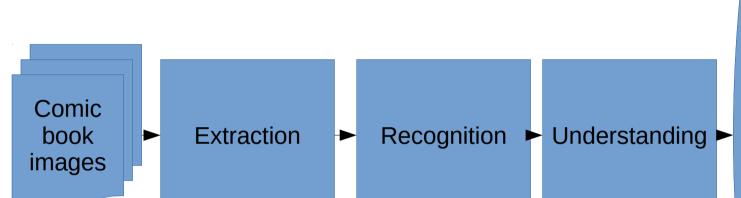
Comic books interpretation

Document analysis



Comic books interpretation

Document analysis



 – IMAGE 1 –
 Contains 2 panels, 2 different characters and 2 balloons

* PANEL 1 *
Contains 2 characters
saying 2 balloons

Character 1's **name** is "Bob" Bod is **often represented** in blue and dark green

Character 2's **name** is "Tom" Tom is **always represented** in yellow, purple and grey

Bob is **shouting** to Tom:
"Be quiet!!!"
Tom **answers quietly** "not yet"

* PANEL 2 *
Contains 2 characters,
same as panel 1, not talking
Bob and Tom are fighting

- Introduction
- Document analysis
- State of the art of comics analysis
- Contributions
- Experimentations
- Conclusions

- Introduction
- Document analysis
- State of the art of comics analysis
 - Panel extraction and layout analysis
 - Balloons analysis (extraction, classification, tail)
 - Text extraction and recognition
 - Comic character detection and recognition
 - Holistic understanding
- Contributions
- Experimentations
- Conclusions

Panel and layout analysis

State of the art

- Challenges
 - Diversity of comic books
 - Uncommon layout
- Panel extraction
 - White line cut
 - Recursive X-Y cut algorithm
 - Gradient
 - Connected-components
 - Polygon detection
 - Corners and line segments
- Layout
 - Reading order (Z-path)



















Panel and layout analysis

State of the art

- Challenges
 - Diversity of comic books
 - Uncommon layout
- Panel extraction
 - White line cut
 - Recursive X-Y cut algorithm
 - Gradient
 - Connected-components
 - Polygon detection
 - Corners and line segments
- Layout
 - Reading order (Z-path)



















Conclusions

- Problem solved for common manga and European comics if treated separately
- Remaining difficulties are for connected, nested and implicit panels
- No approach tested over all comics styles, no dataset, no reproductive results

Balloon analysis

Challenges

- Diversity of balloons intra/inter comics
- Implicit balloons
- Interface between text and graphics
- Extraction
 - Shape vs contour
 - Blob detection [Arai 2011, Ho 2012]
- Classification
 - Speech tone information (contour)
- Tail detection
 - Indicate the position of the emitter

State of the art

Image	Shape	Contour
HEL	Oval	Smooth
今では学校の 人気者に なってしまった	Rectangle	Smooth
SEIZE THEM! CUT THEM DOWN! DON'T LET THEM ESCRPE!	Oval	Wavy
PLANQUONS-NOUS !!!	Oval	Spiky
N'IMPORTE QUOI!	Oval / implicit	Smooth / Implicit

Balloon analysis

Challenges

- Diversity of balloons intra/inter comics
- Implicit balloons
- Interface between text and graphics
- Extraction
 - Shape vs contour
 - Blob detection [Arai 2011, Ho 2012]
- Classification
 - Speech tone information (contour)
- Tail detection
 - Indicate the position of the emitter

Conclusions

- Closed balloon solved (sequential)
- Implicit, classification and tail were not explored

State of the art

Image	Shape	Contour
HEU	Oval	Smooth
今では学校の 人気者に なってしまった	Rectangle	Smooth
SEIZE THEM! CUT THEM DOWN! DON'T LET THEM ESCRPE!	Oval	Wavy
PLANQUONS- E NOUS !!!	Oval	Spiky
N'IMPORTE QUOI!	Oval / implicit	Smooth / Implicit

Text extraction and recognition

State of the art

Challenges

- Non-standard fonts
- Multi-script/orientation/scale
- Complex background (sound effects)
- Short length, hyphenation
- Voluntary spelling mistakes

Extraction

- Scene text localization
- Connected-components approach
- SVM and Bayesian classifier
- Sound effects have not been investigated yet

Recognition

- At is early stage
- OCR trained for a specific comics font



Text extraction and recognition

State of the art

Challenges

- Non-standard fonts
- Multi-script/orientation/scale
- Complex background (sound effects)
- Short length, hyphenation
- Voluntary spelling mistakes

Extraction

- Scene text localization
- Connected-components approach
- SVM and Bayesian classifier
- Sound effects have not been investigated yet

Recognition

- At is early stage
- OCR trained for a specific comics font



Conclusions

- Speech text studied but not solved
- Captions and sound effects unexplored
- Text recognition not usable yet
- (Next: automatic font learning?)

Comic character extraction

State of the art