

Computer Vision Applications

COMP 388-002/488-002 Computer Science Topics

Daniel Moreira
Fall 2022



LOYOLA
UNIVERSITY CHICAGO

Sensitive Video Analysis

COMP 388-002/488-002 Computer Science Topics

Daniel Moreira
Fall 2022



LOYOLA
UNIVERSITY CHICAGO

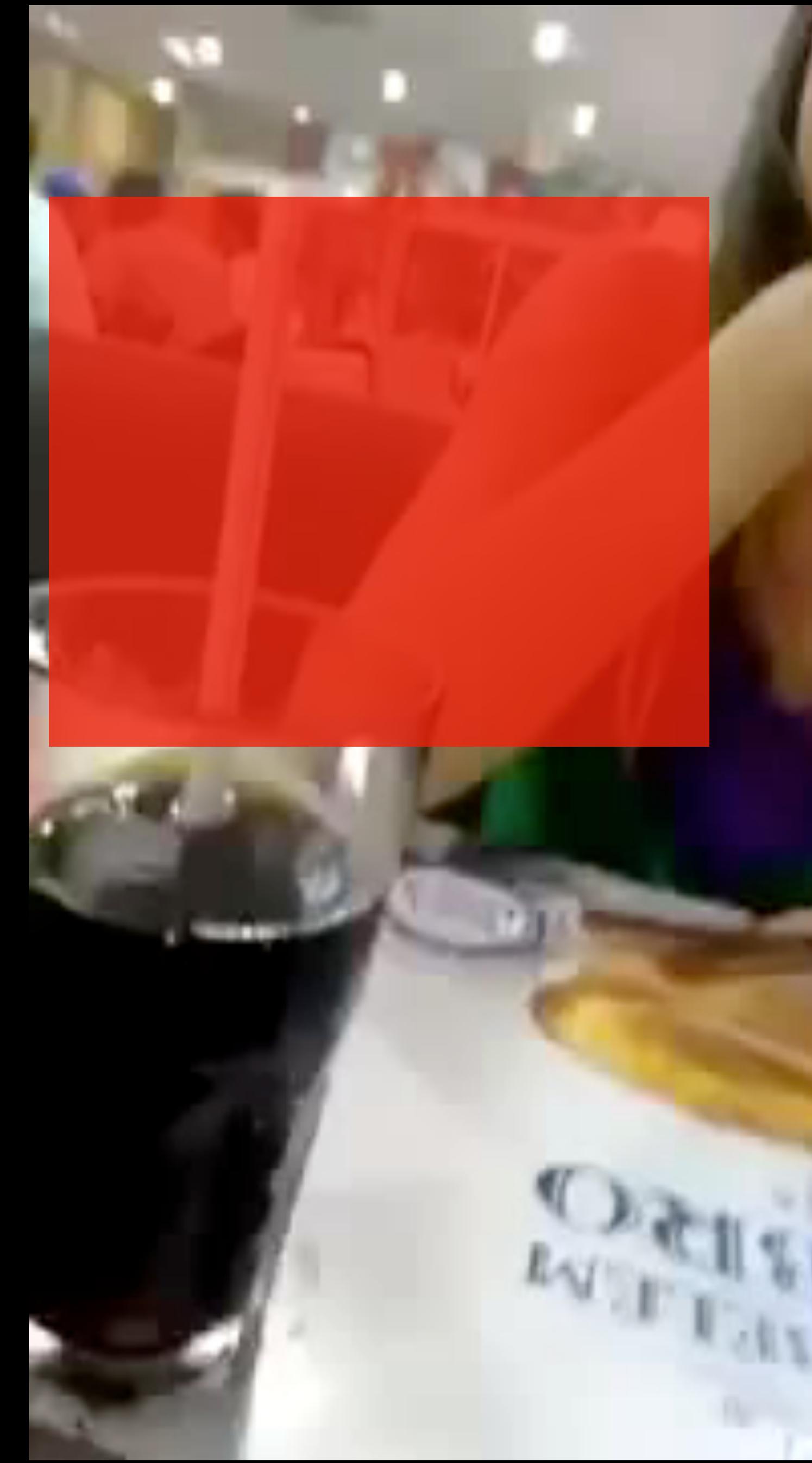
Sensitive Video

“Motion pictures whose content may inflict harm (e.g., trauma, shock, or fear) to particular audiences (e.g., children or unwary spectators), due to the inappropriateness of content.”





Justin Bieber getting his ass kicked!!



A photograph of a woman with dark hair, wearing a red patterned dress, standing by a window with horizontal blinds. She is looking towards the camera. In the background, through the window, another person is sitting on a bench. The scene is softly lit.

Why do we care?



Challenges

Big Data



LOYOLA
UNIVERSITY CHICAGO

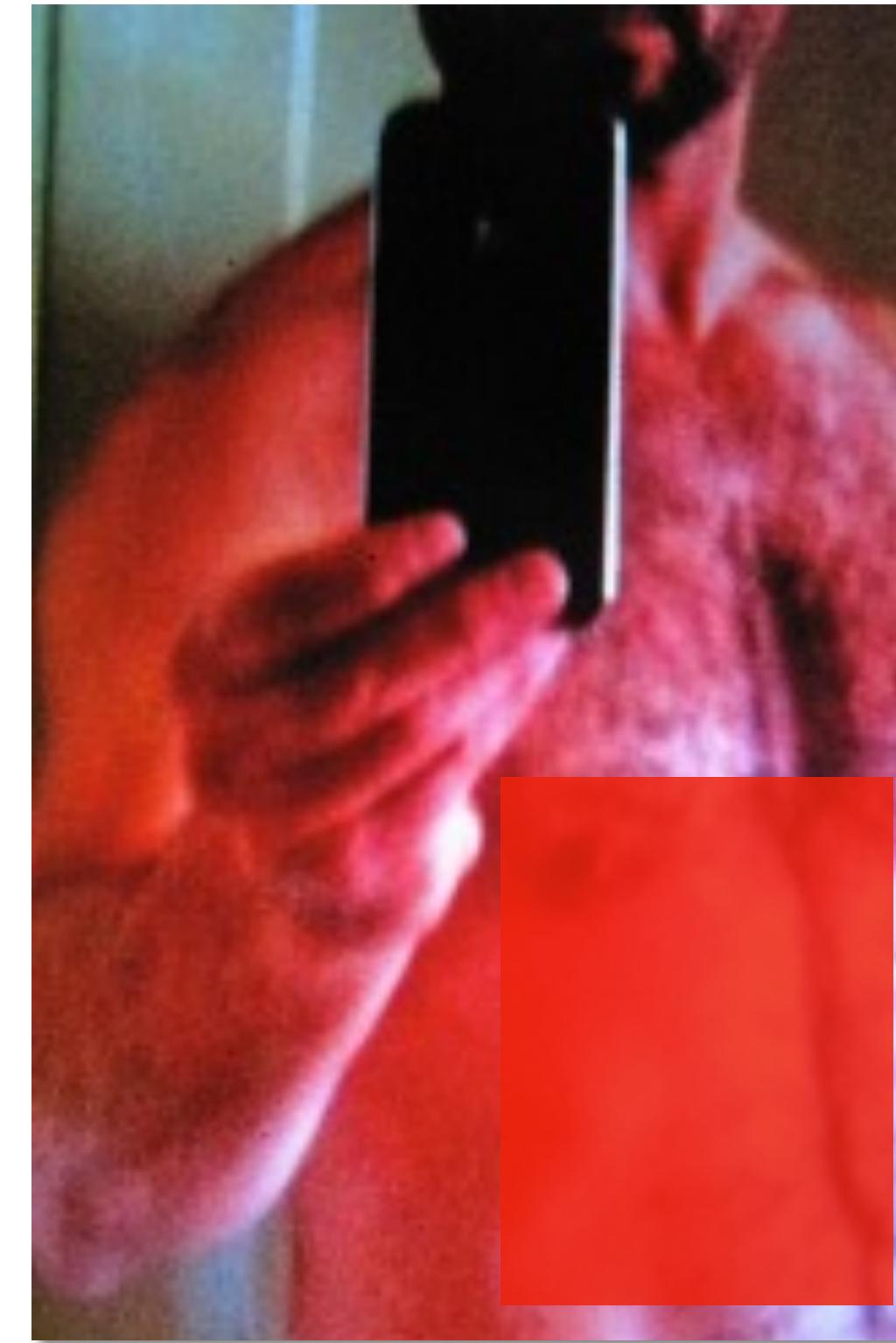
Challenges

Subjectivity



Challenges

Pervasiveness



Challenges

Urgency



Tasks

Part I: Sensitive Video Classification

Part II: Sensitive Video Detection

Tasks

Part I: Sensitive Video Classification

Part II: Sensitive Video Detection

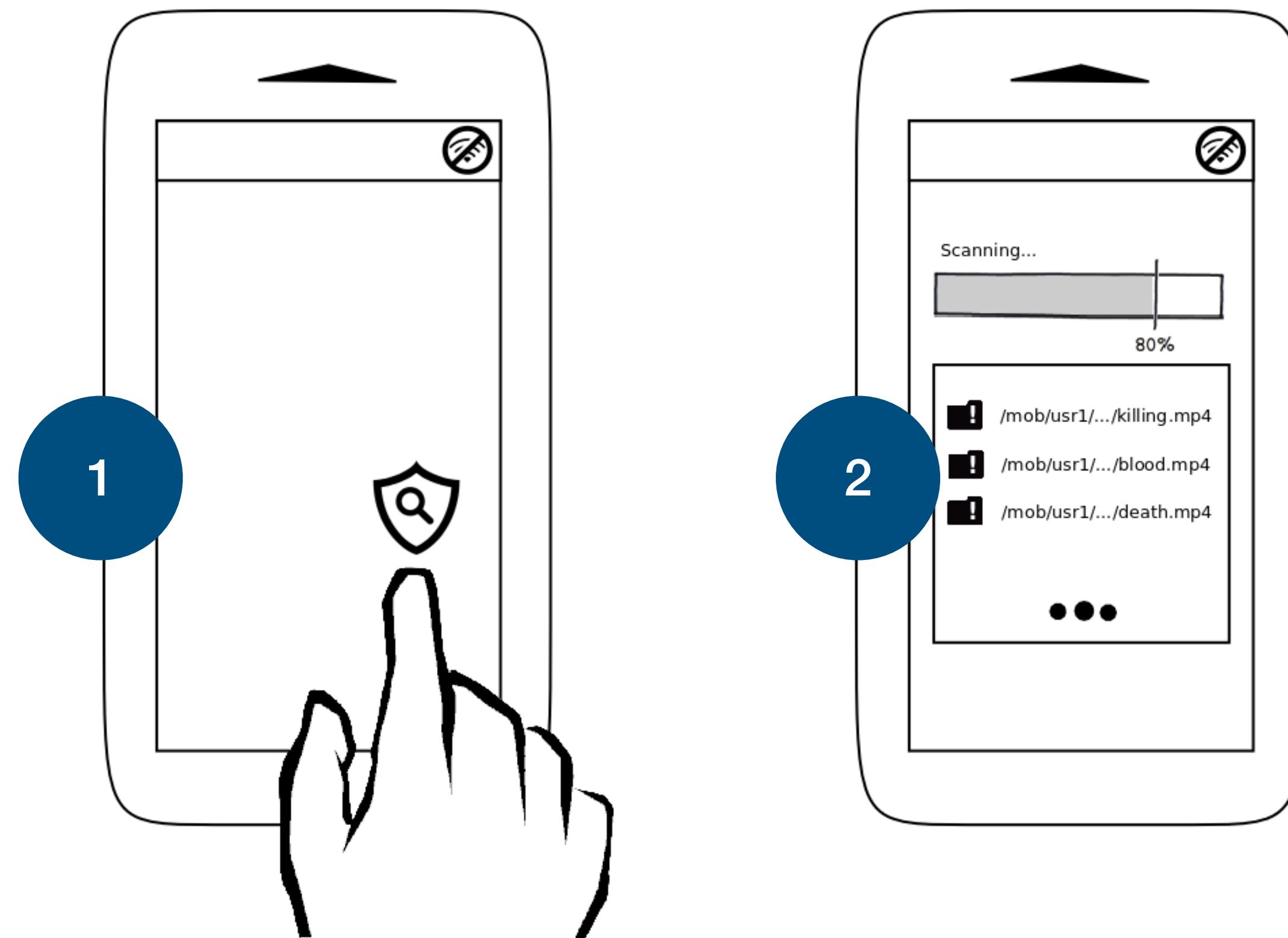
Sensitive Video Classification



LOYOLA
UNIVERSITY CHICAGO

Task

Can a computer decide if a video is either sensitive or non-sensitive?



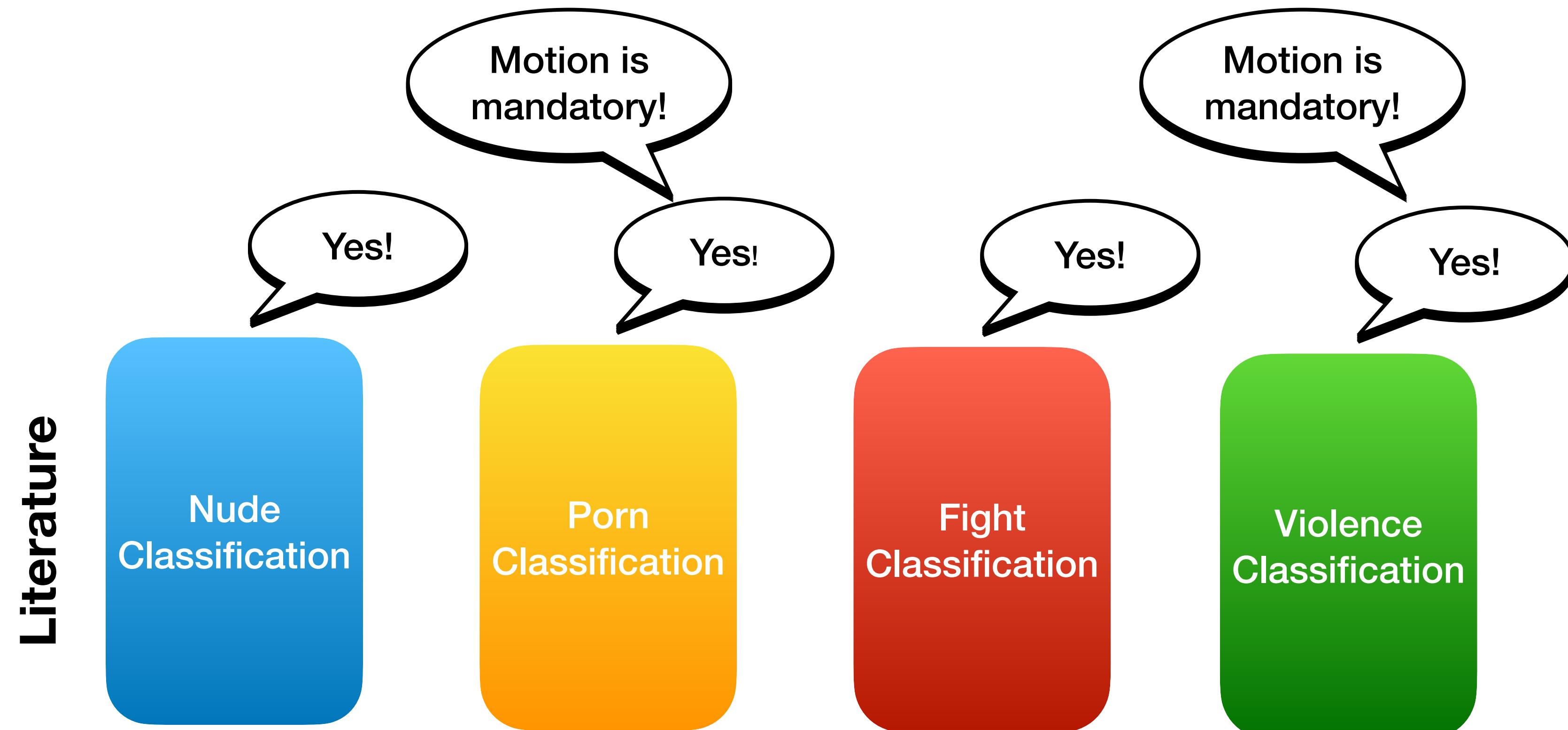
State of the Art

Can a computer decide if a video is either sensitive or non-sensitive?

Literature



State of the Art



Sponsor's Challenge

**Will it run on
mobile devices?**

Literature



Yes!



Yes!



Yes!



Yes!

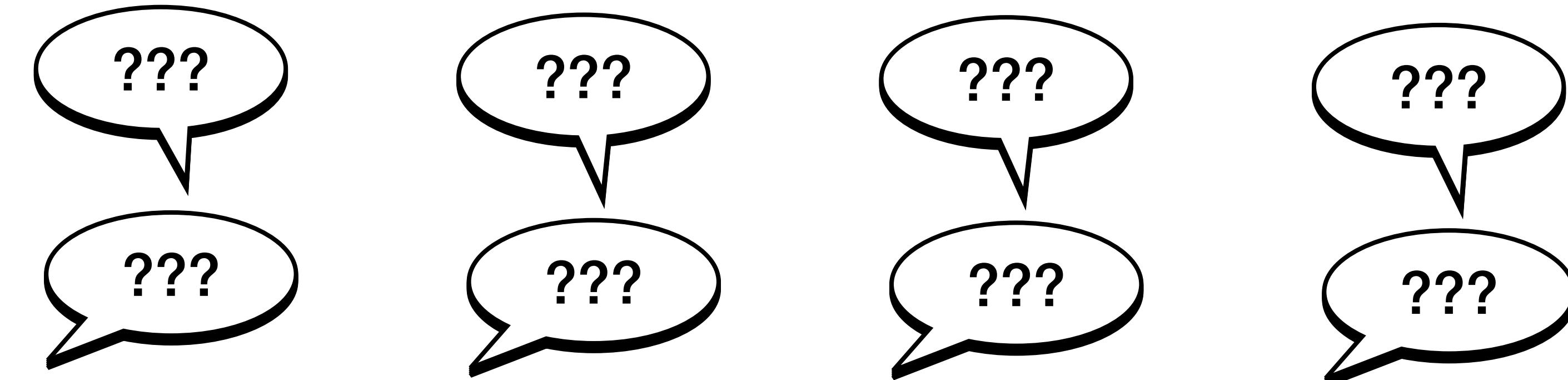
Motion is
mandatory!

Motion is
mandatory!

Sponsor's Challenge

**Will it run on
mobile devices?**

Literature



Sponsor's Challenge

Will it run on
mobile devices?

Effectiveness

Motion is mandatory.
Spatiotemporal description
takes time.

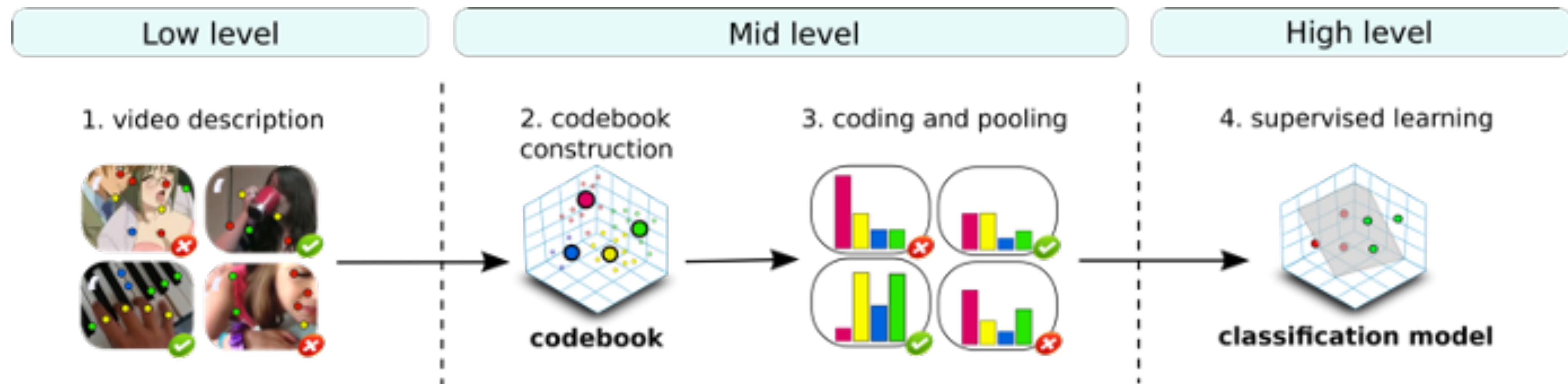
Efficiency

Small runtime.
Low-memory footprint.



Proposed Solution

Based on Bags of Visual Words that (BoVW)



Proposed Solution

Based on Bags of Visual Words that (BoVW)



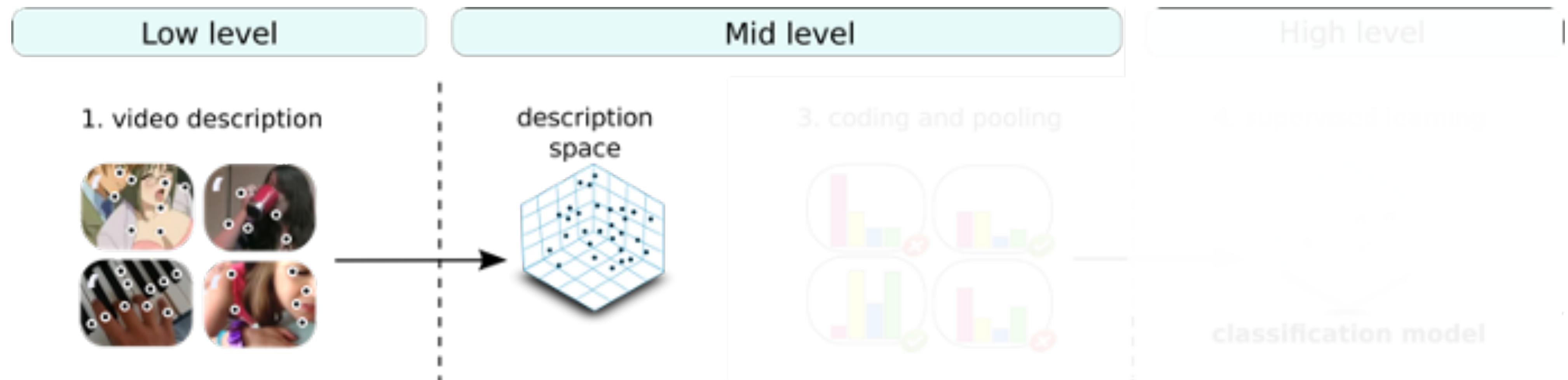
Proposed Solution

Based on Bags of Visual Words that (BoVW)



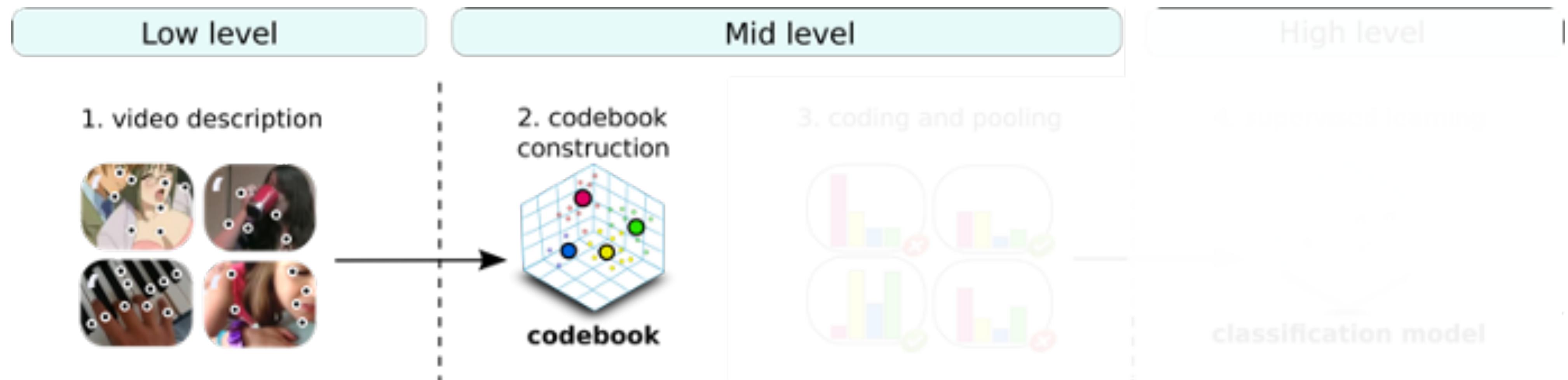
Proposed Solution

Based on Bags of Visual Words that (BoVW)



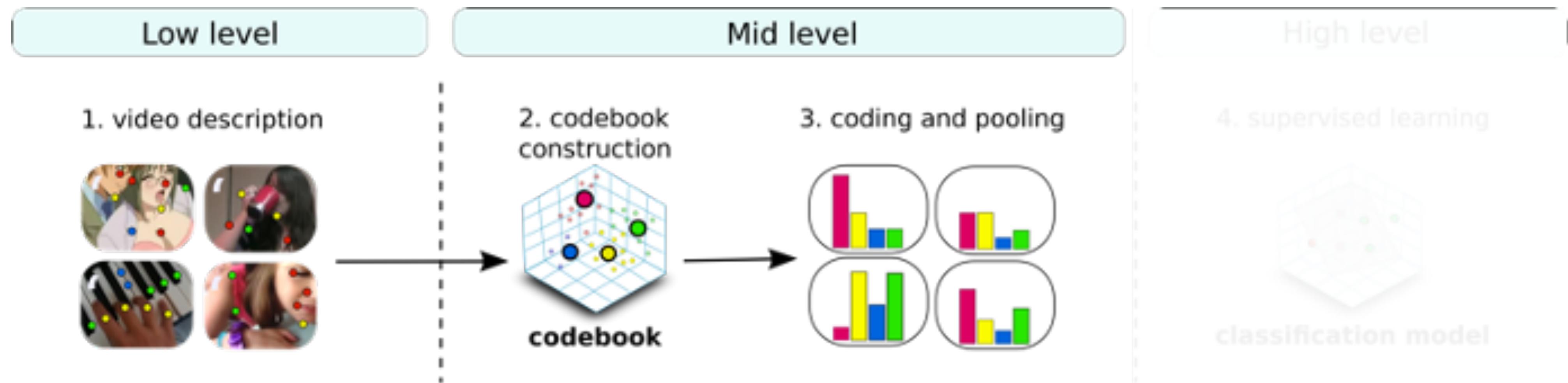
Proposed Solution

Based on Bags of Visual Words that (BoVW)



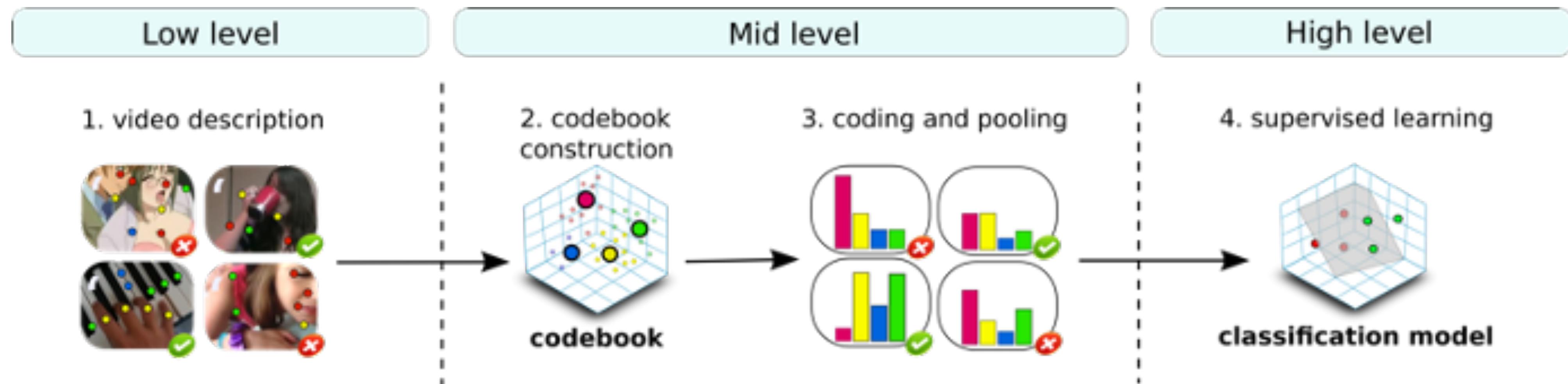
Proposed Solution

Based on Bags of Visual Words that (BoVW)



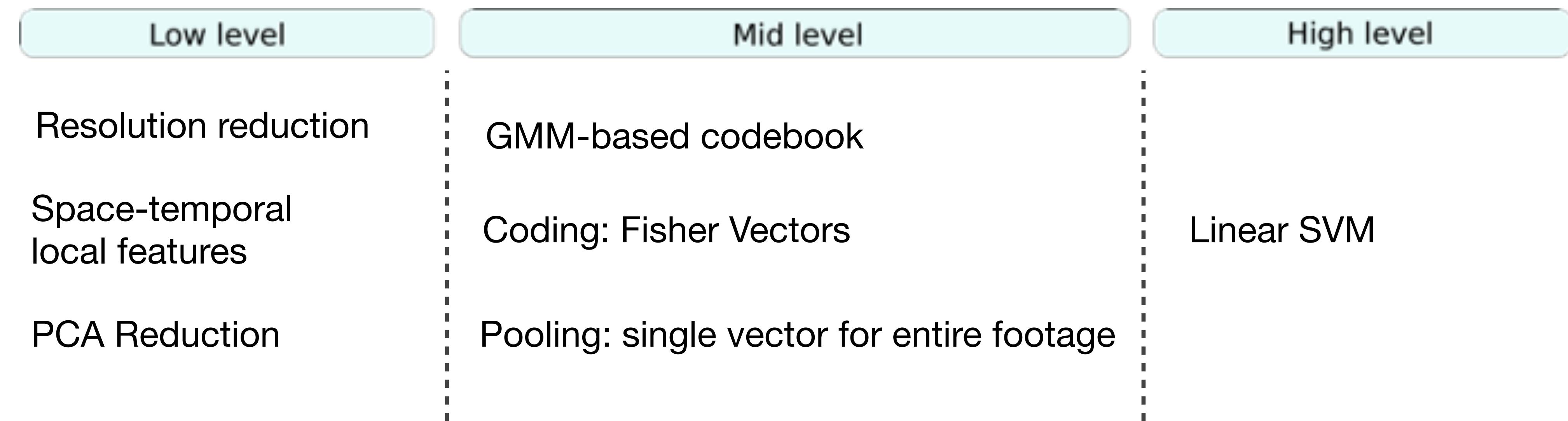
Proposed Solution

Based on Bags of Visual Words that (BoVW)



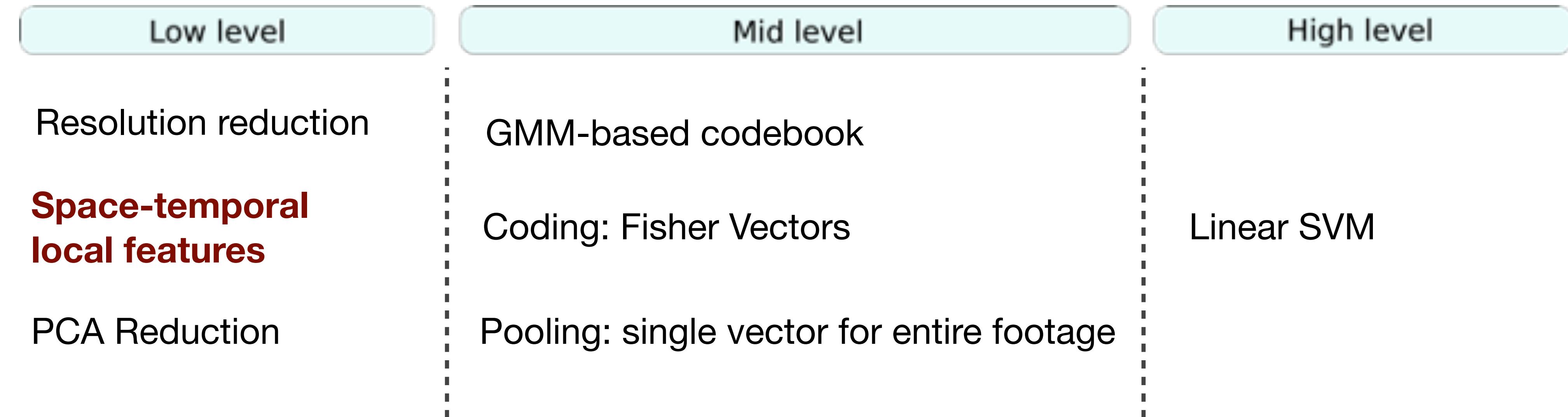
Proposed Solution

Based on Bags of Visual Words that (BoVW)



Proposed Solution

Based on Bags of Visual Words that (BoVW)



Temporal Robust Features (TRoF)



Effectiveness

Motion is mandatory.
Spatiotemporal description
takes time.

Efficiency

Small runtime.
Low-memory footprint.



Temporal Robust Features (TRoF)

Inspiration on Speeded-Up Robust Features (SURF)

Hessian Matrix

Given an image pixel $I(x, y)$, a scale of interest σ ,

and Gaussian second order derivative functions $\frac{\delta^2}{\delta x^2}G(\sigma)$, $\frac{\delta^2}{\delta y^2}G(\sigma)$, and $\frac{\delta^2}{\delta xy}g(\sigma)$,

the Hessian matrix H is given by:

$$H(x, y, \sigma) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\delta^2}{\delta x^2}g(\sigma) * I(x, y) & \frac{\delta^2}{\delta xy}g(\sigma) * I(x, y) \\ \frac{\delta^2}{\delta xy}g(\sigma) * I(x, y) & \frac{\delta^2}{\delta y^2}g(\sigma) * I(x, y) \end{bmatrix}$$

RECAP

Temporal Robust Features (TRoF)

Inspiration on Speeded-Up Robust Features (SURF)

Hessian Matrix

RECAP

Given an image pixel $I(x, y)$, a scale of interest σ ,

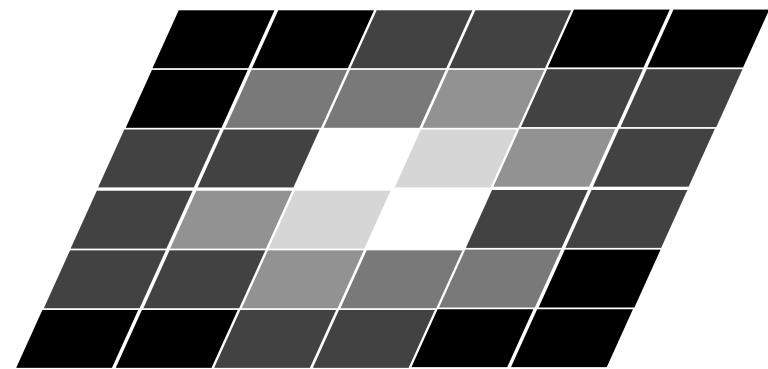
and Gaussian second order derivative functions $\frac{\delta^2}{\delta x^2}G(\sigma)$, $\frac{\delta^2}{\delta y^2}G(\sigma)$, and $\frac{\delta^2}{\delta xy}g(\sigma)$,

the Hessian matrix H is given by:

$$H(x, y, \sigma) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\delta^2}{\delta x^2}g(\sigma) * I(x, y) & \frac{\delta^2}{\delta xy}g(\sigma) * I(x, y) \\ \frac{\delta^2}{\delta xy}g(\sigma) * I(x, y) & \frac{\delta^2}{\delta y^2}g(\sigma) * I(x, y) \end{bmatrix}$$

Property: blobs with scale σ and centered at $I(x, y)$ will lead to a large $\det(H)$.

Take the regions with large $\det(H)$ as candidate keypoints.



LOYOLA
UNIVERSITY CHICAGO

Temporal Robust Features (TRoF)

Inspiration on Speeded-Up Robust Features (SURF)

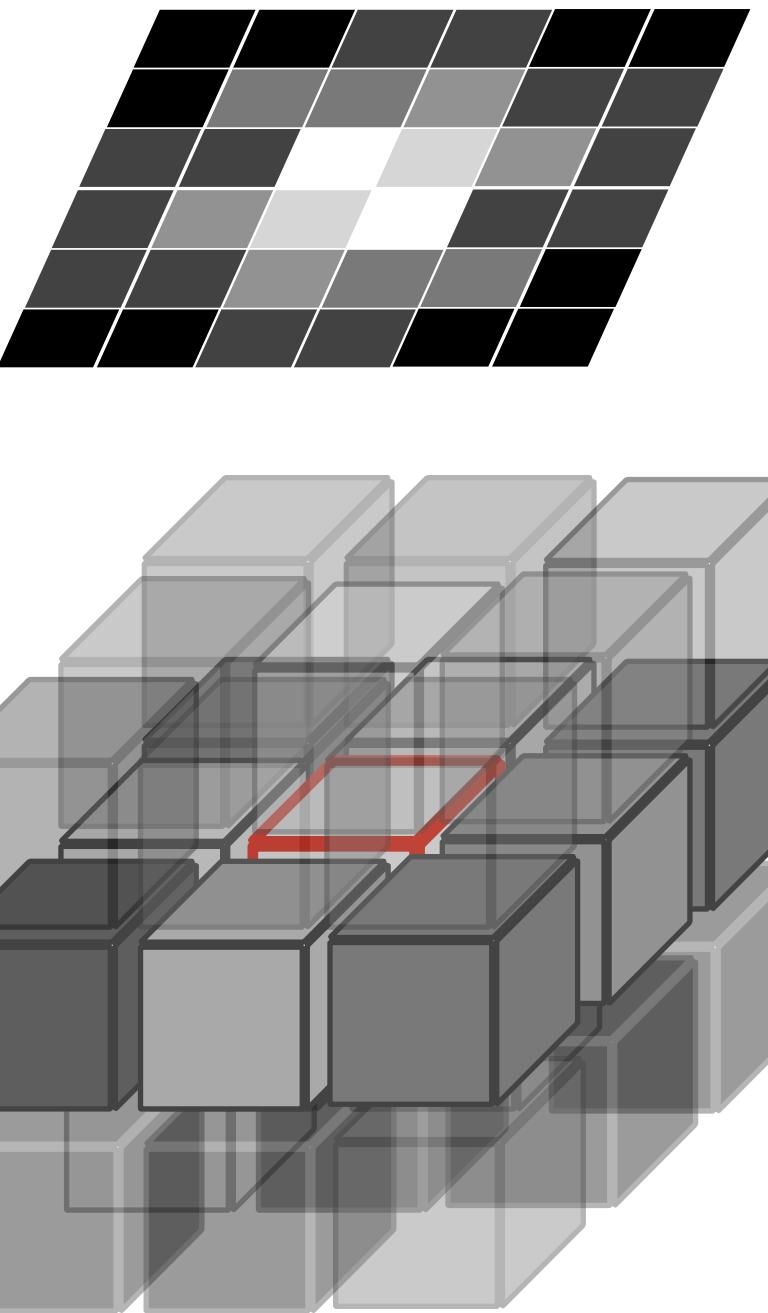
Statio-temporal Hessian Matrix

Given a **video voxel** $I(x, y, t)$, a scale of interest σ , and Gaussian second order derivative functions

$$\frac{\delta^2}{\delta x^2}G(\sigma), \frac{\delta^2}{\delta y^2}G(\sigma), \frac{\delta^2}{\delta t^2}G(\sigma), \frac{\delta^2}{\delta xy}g(\sigma), \frac{\delta^2}{\delta xt}g(\sigma), \text{ and } \frac{\delta^2}{\delta yt}g(\sigma),$$

the Hessian matrix H is given by:

$$H(x, y, t, \sigma) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\delta^2}{\delta x^2}g(\sigma) * I(x, y, t) & \frac{\delta^2}{\delta xy}g(\sigma) * I(x, y, t) & \frac{\delta^2}{\delta xt}g(\sigma) * I(x, y, t) \\ \frac{\delta^2}{\delta xy}g(\sigma) * I(x, y, t) & \frac{\delta^2}{\delta y^2}g(\sigma) * I(x, y, t) & \frac{\delta^2}{\delta yt}g(\sigma) * I(x, y, t) \\ \frac{\delta^2}{\delta xt}g(\sigma) * I(x, y, t) & \frac{\delta^2}{\delta yt}g(\sigma) * I(x, y, t) & \frac{\delta^2}{\delta t^2}g(\sigma) * I(x, y, t) \end{bmatrix}$$



LOYOLA
UNIVERSITY CHICAGO

Temporal Robust Features (TRoF)

Inspiration on Speeded-Up Robust Features (SURF)

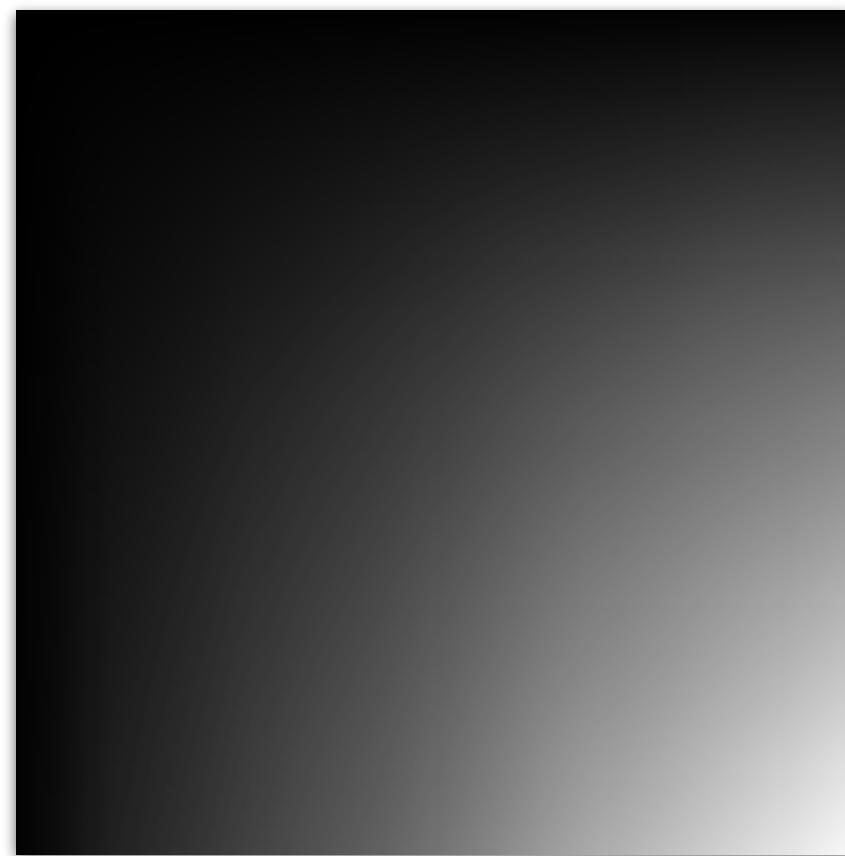
Integral Image

Data structure I_{Σ} computed from a given image I that shares the same resolution (i.e., same number of rows and of columns).

Each “pixel” of I_{Σ} has the following value:

$$I_{\Sigma}(x, y) = \sum_{i=0}^x \sum_{j=0}^y I(i, j)$$

i.e., it holds the sum of all the pixel values of I that spatially precede the position (x, y) .



LOYOLA
UNIVERSITY CHICAGO

Temporal Robust Features (TRoF)

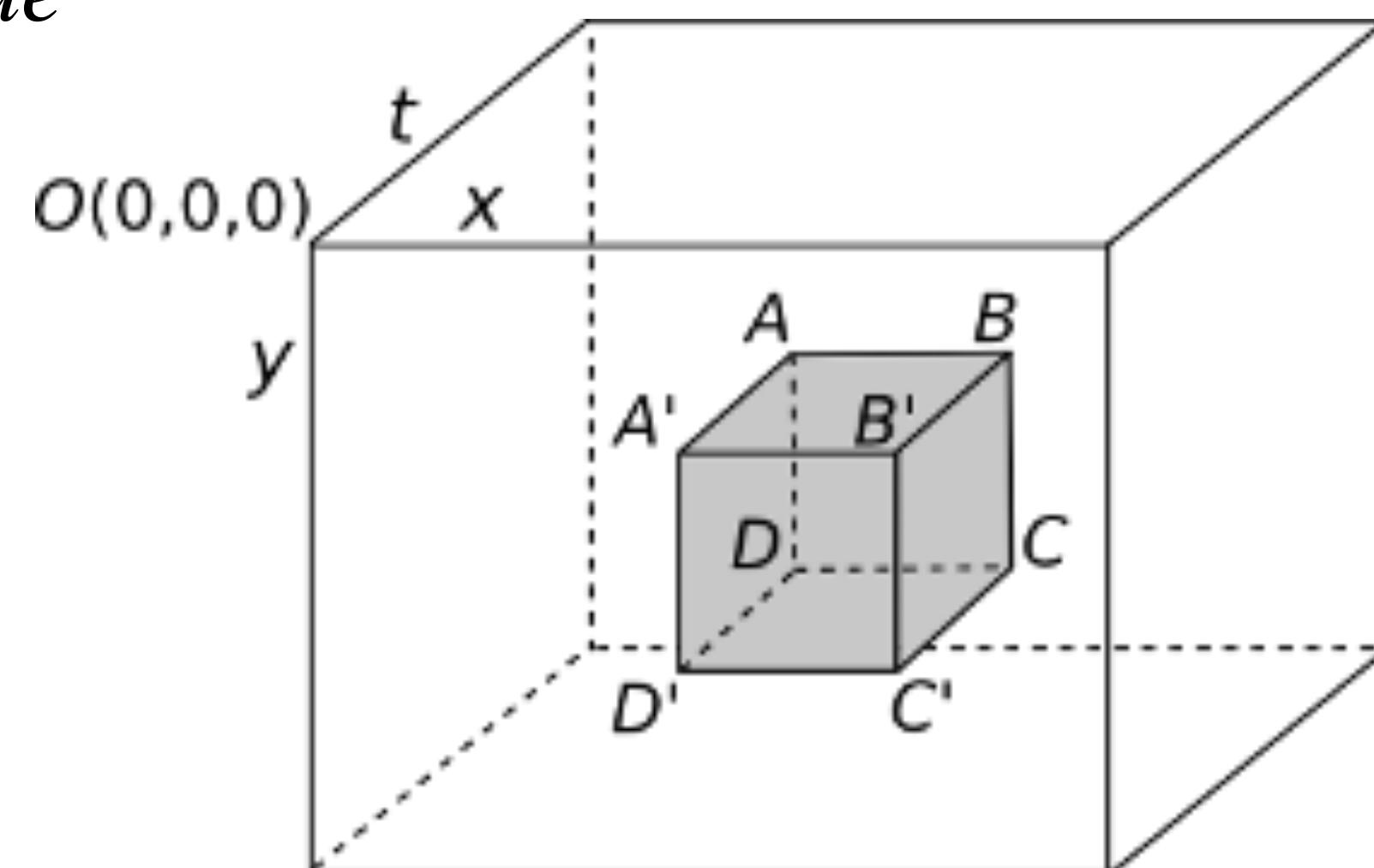
Inspiration on Speeded-Up Robust Features (SURF)

Integral **Video**

Convolutions supported by an integral video:

$$R = [(A + C) - (B + D) - (A' + C') + (B' + D')] \times \text{filter_value}$$

Eight accesses for any filter size.



Temporal Robust Features (TRoF)

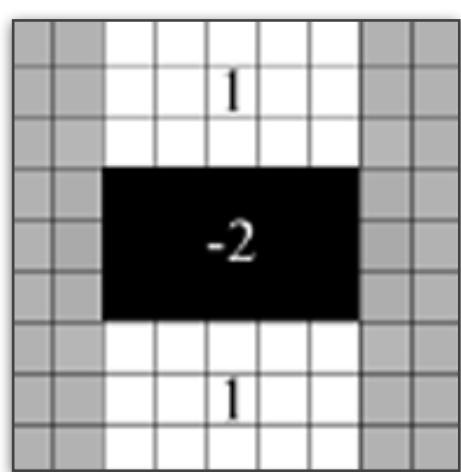
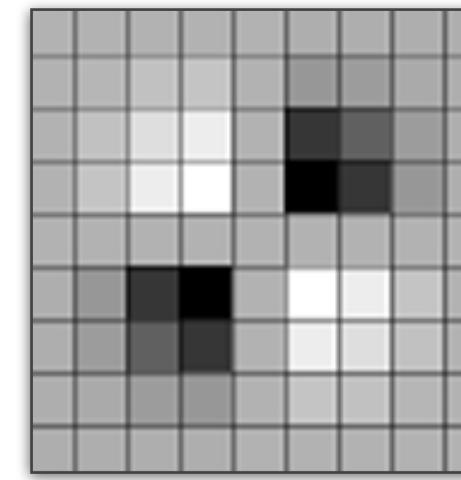
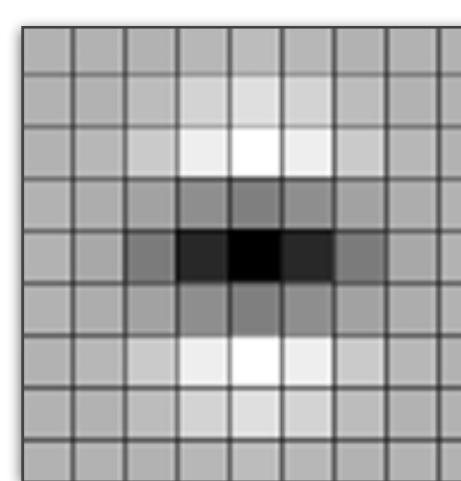
Inspiration on Speeded-Up Robust Features (SURF)

Box Filters

The Gaussian second order derivative functions $\frac{\delta^2}{\delta x^2}G(\sigma)$, $\frac{\delta^2}{\delta y^2}G(\sigma)$, and $\frac{\delta^2}{\delta xy}g(\sigma)$ can be approximated by box filters.

Compute the $\det(H)$ quickly by using the box filters and the integral image!

$$H(x, y, \sigma) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\delta^2}{\delta x^2}g(\sigma) * I(x, y) & \frac{\delta^2}{\delta xy}g(\sigma) * I(x, y) \\ \frac{\delta^2}{\delta xy}g(\sigma) * I(x, y) & \frac{\delta^2}{\delta y^2}g(\sigma) * I(x, y) \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\frac{\delta^2}{\delta y^2}G(\sigma)$$

$$\frac{\delta^2}{\delta xy}g(\sigma)$$

RECAP

Bay's

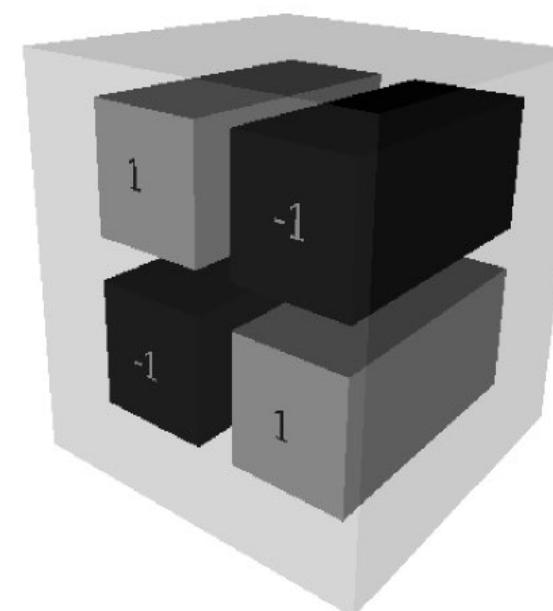
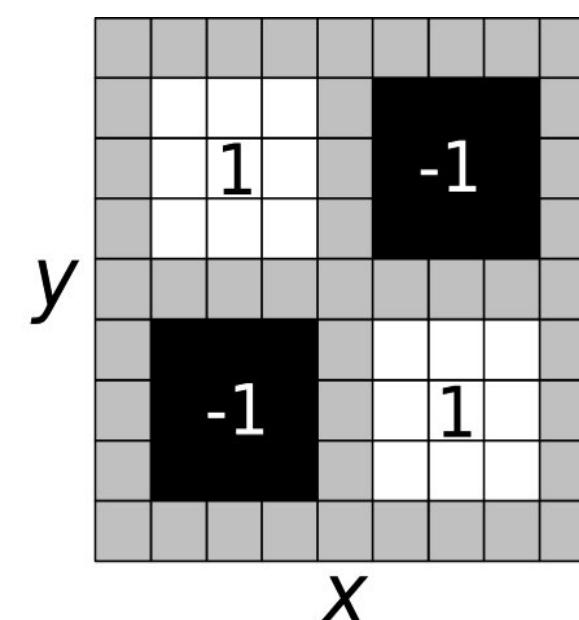
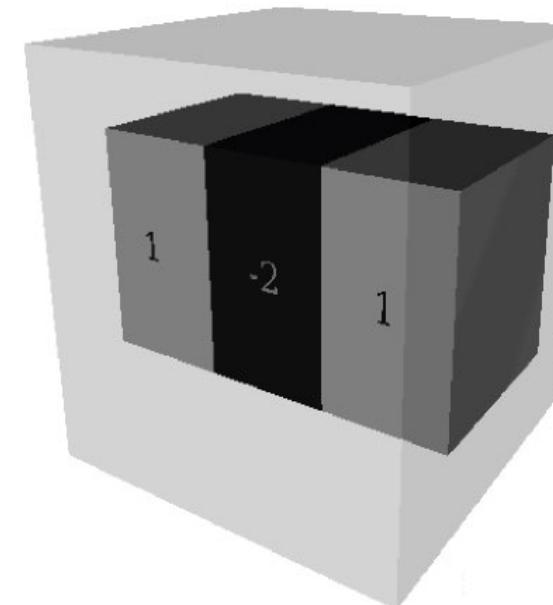
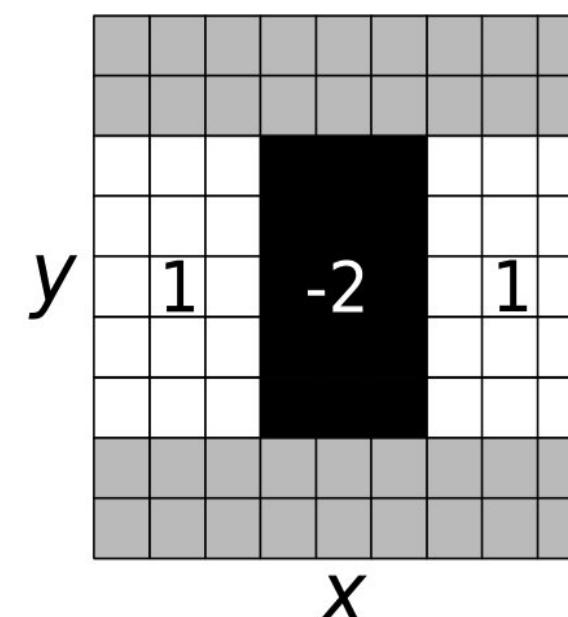


LOYOLA
UNIVERSITY CHICAGO

Temporal Robust Features (TRoF)

Inspiration on Speeded-Up Robust Features (SURF)

3D Box Filters



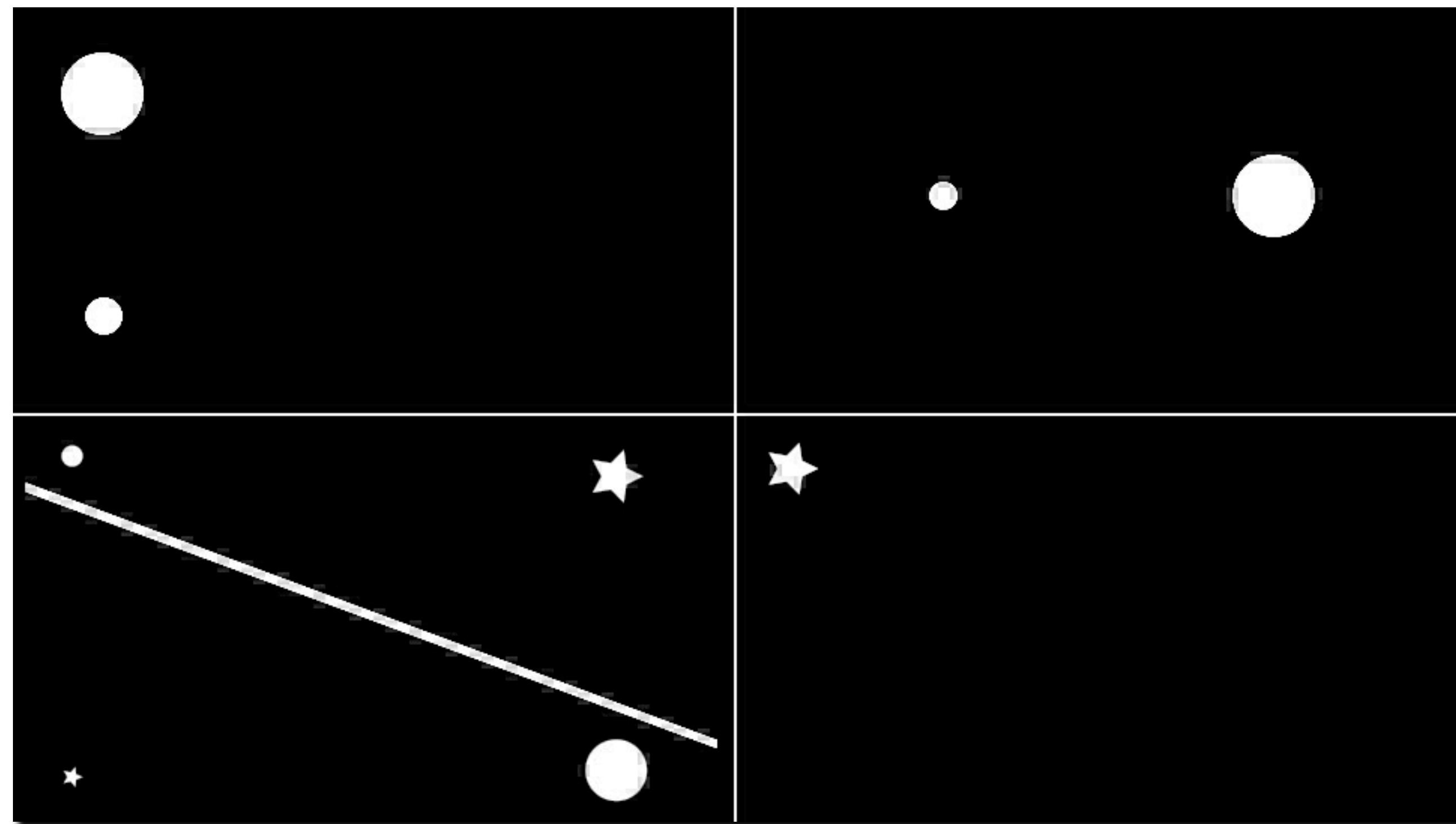
SURF

TRoF



Temporal Robust Features (TRoF)

TRoF Detector



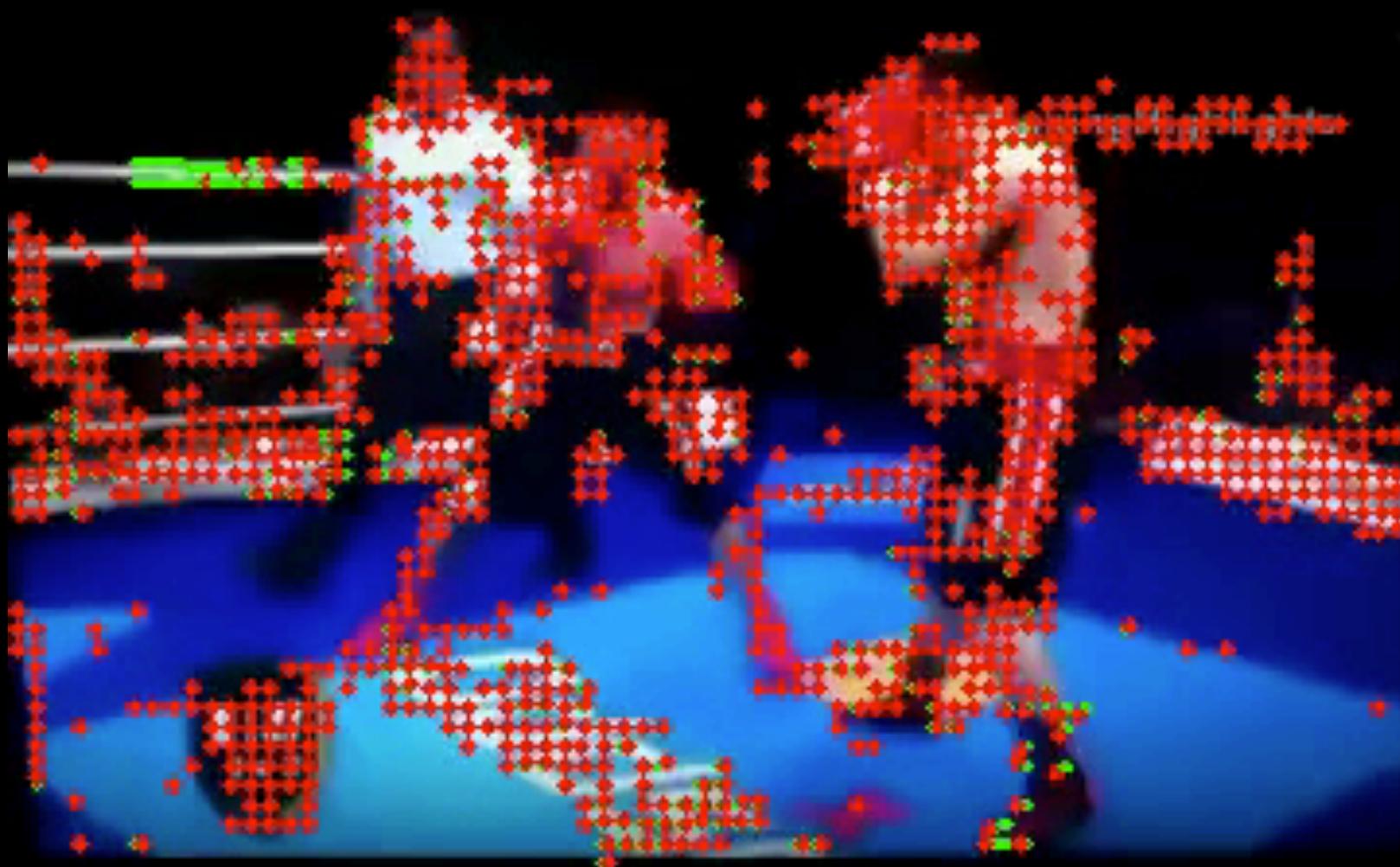
Original



TRoF



Dense
Trajectories
(Wang et al., 2013)



STIP
(Laptev et al., 2008)



Temporal Robust Features (TRoF)

Inspiration on Speeded-Up Robust Features (SURF)

Keypoint Description

For each rotated keypoint, sample a 4×4 window on its neighborhood, according to the keypoint scale.

For each one of the 4×4 cells, compute 4 sums:

$$(1) \sum d_x, (2) \sum |d_x|, (3) \sum d_y, \text{ and } (4) \sum |d_y|.$$

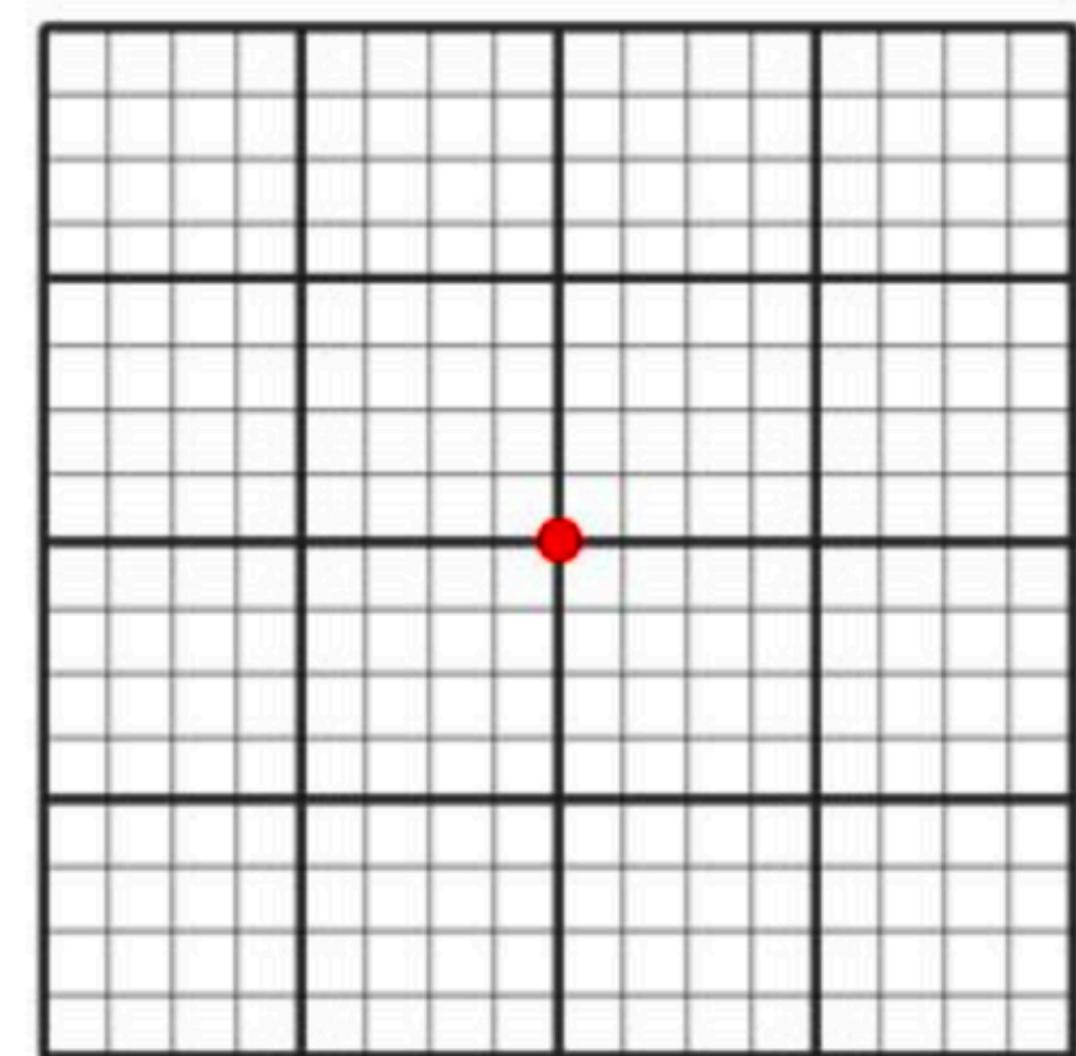
Fill out a feature vector with the $4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$ values.



d_x



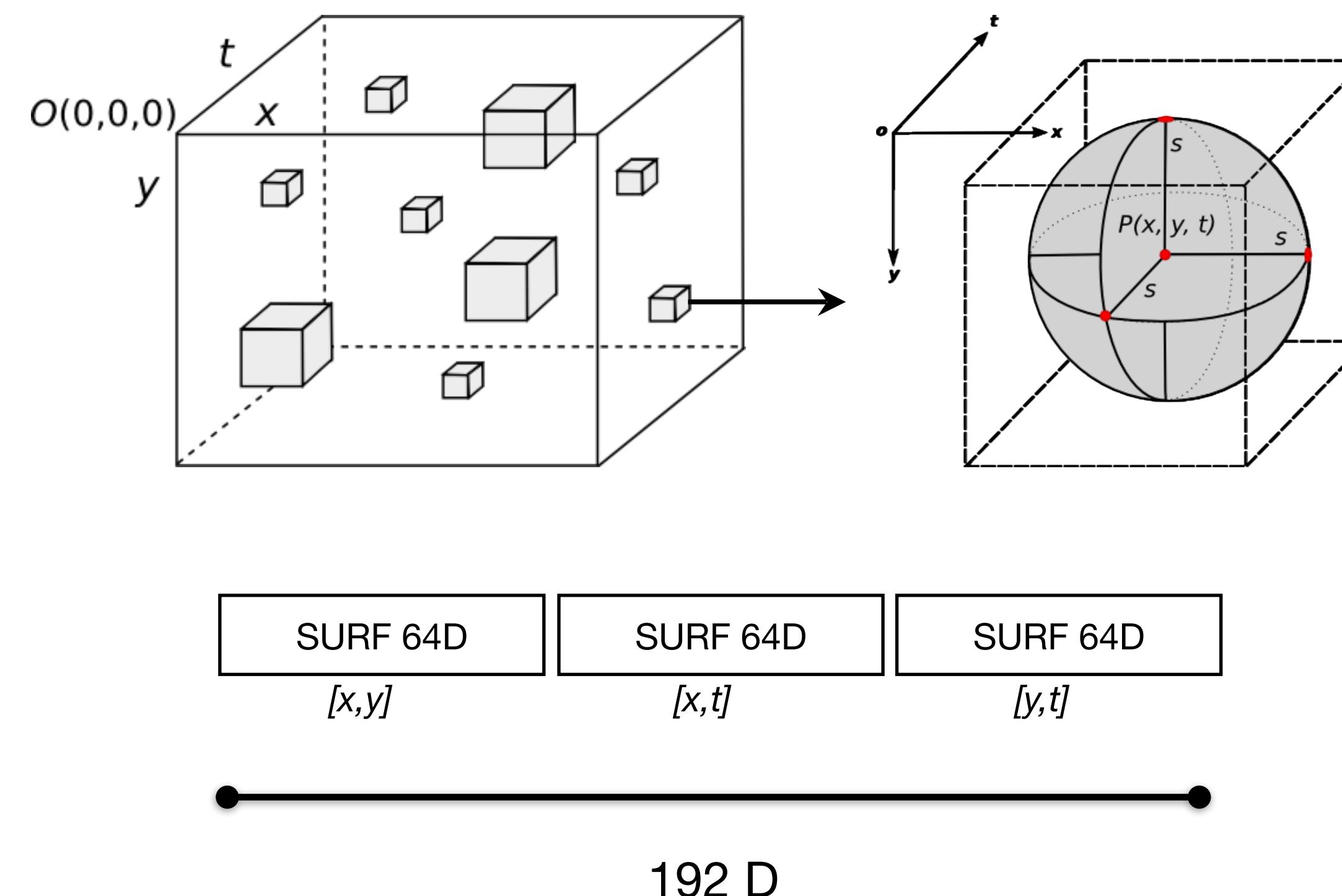
d_y



Temporal Robust Features (TRoF)

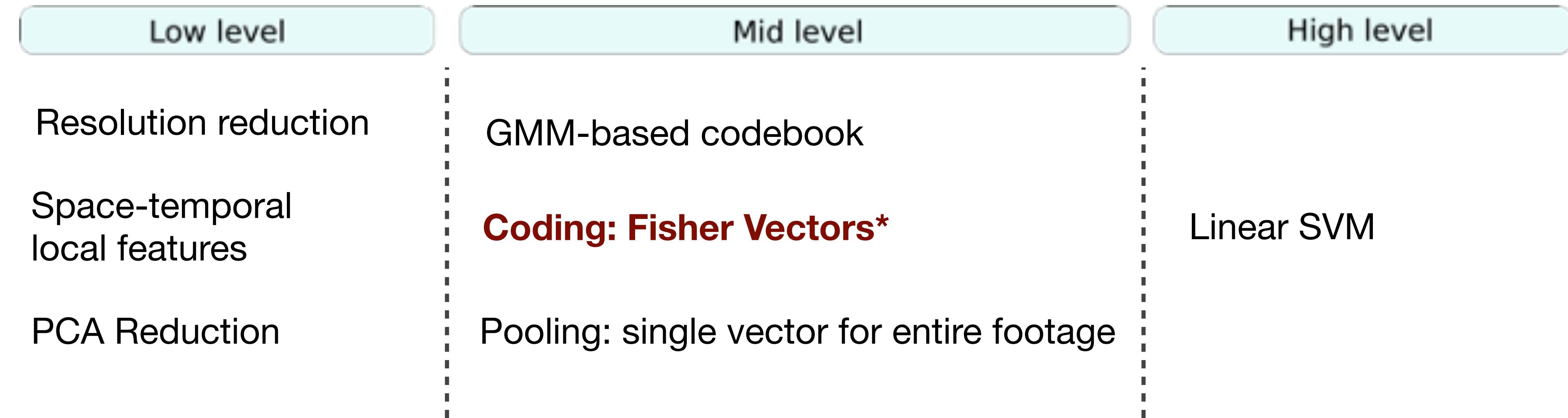
TRoF Descriptor

How to describe each detected blob?



Proposed Solution

Based on Bags of Visual Words that (BoVW)

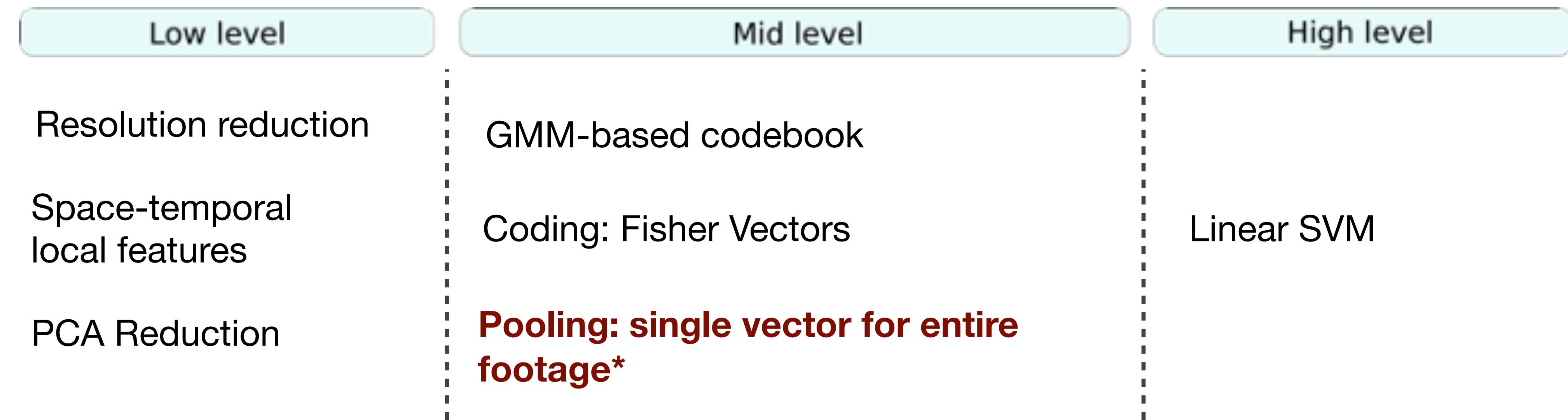


*Perronnin et al., 2010

Perronnin, F., Sanchez, J., and Mensink, T.
Improving the fisher kernel for large-scale image classification
European Conference on Computer Vision (ECCV), 2010

Proposed Solution

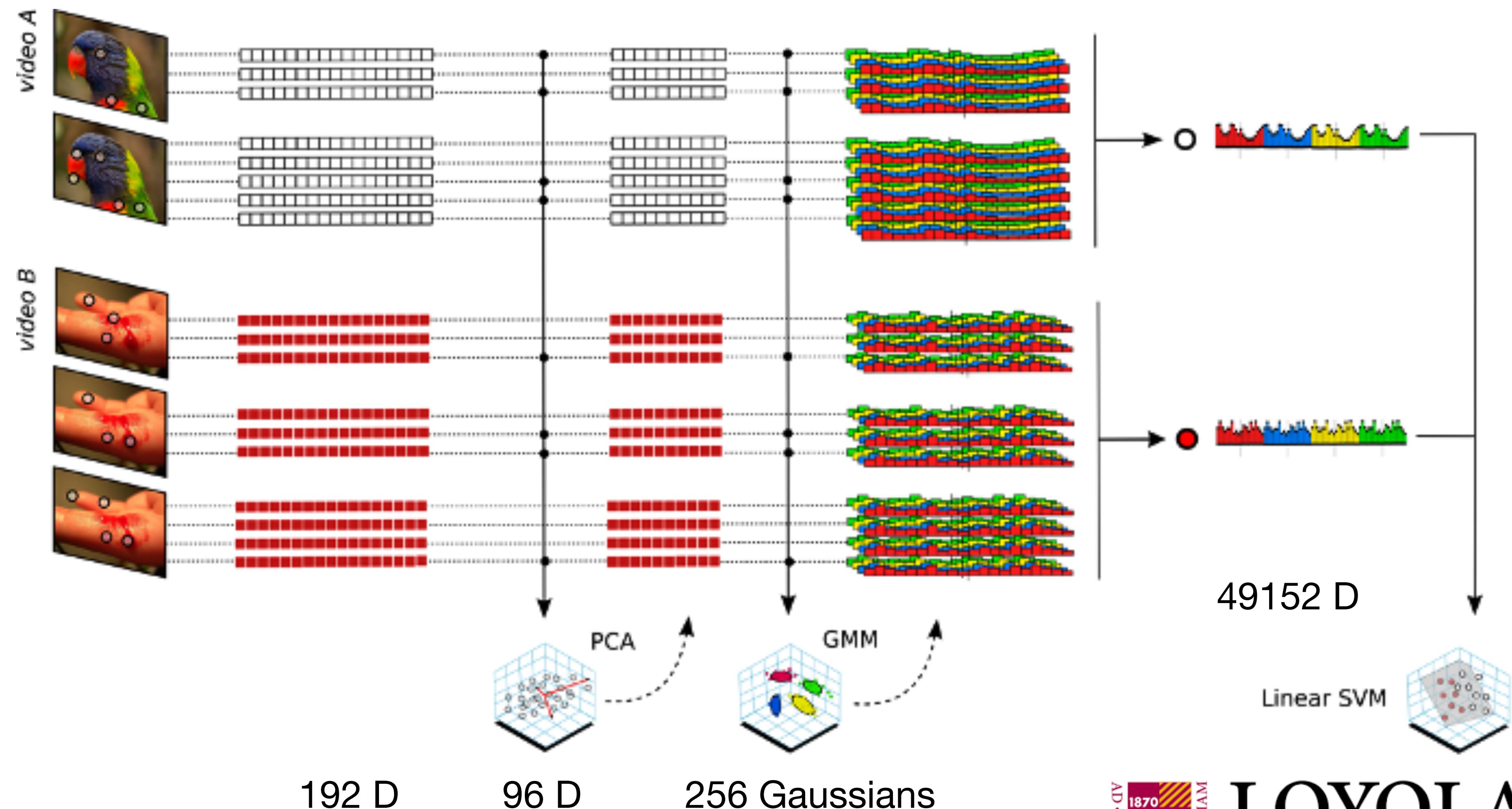
Based on Bags of Visual Words that (BoVW)



*Average Pooling

Proposed Solution

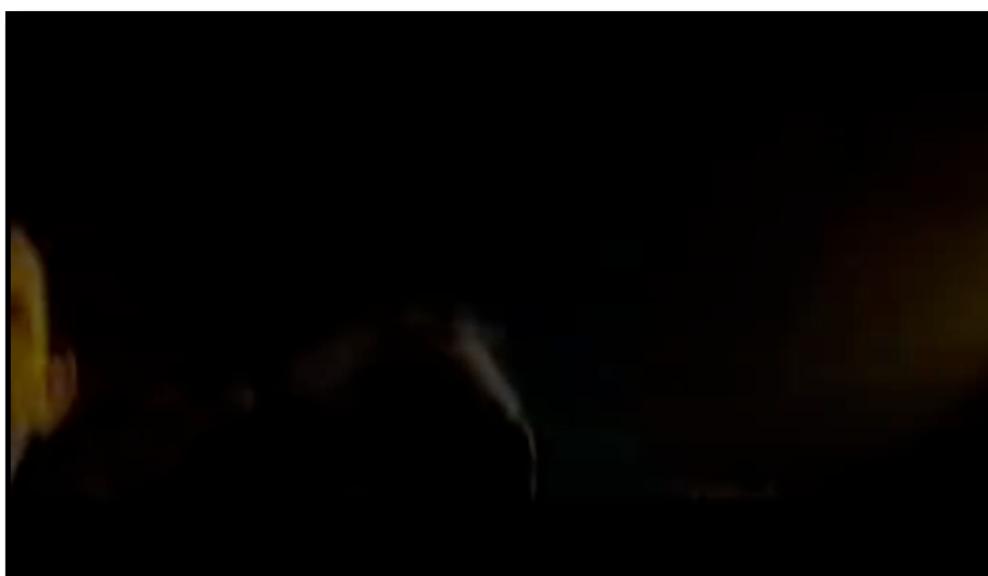
Inference
Time



Violence Results

Dataset

MediaEval 2013



“Content one would not let a child see.” [2]

Training: 18 movies
Test: 7 movies

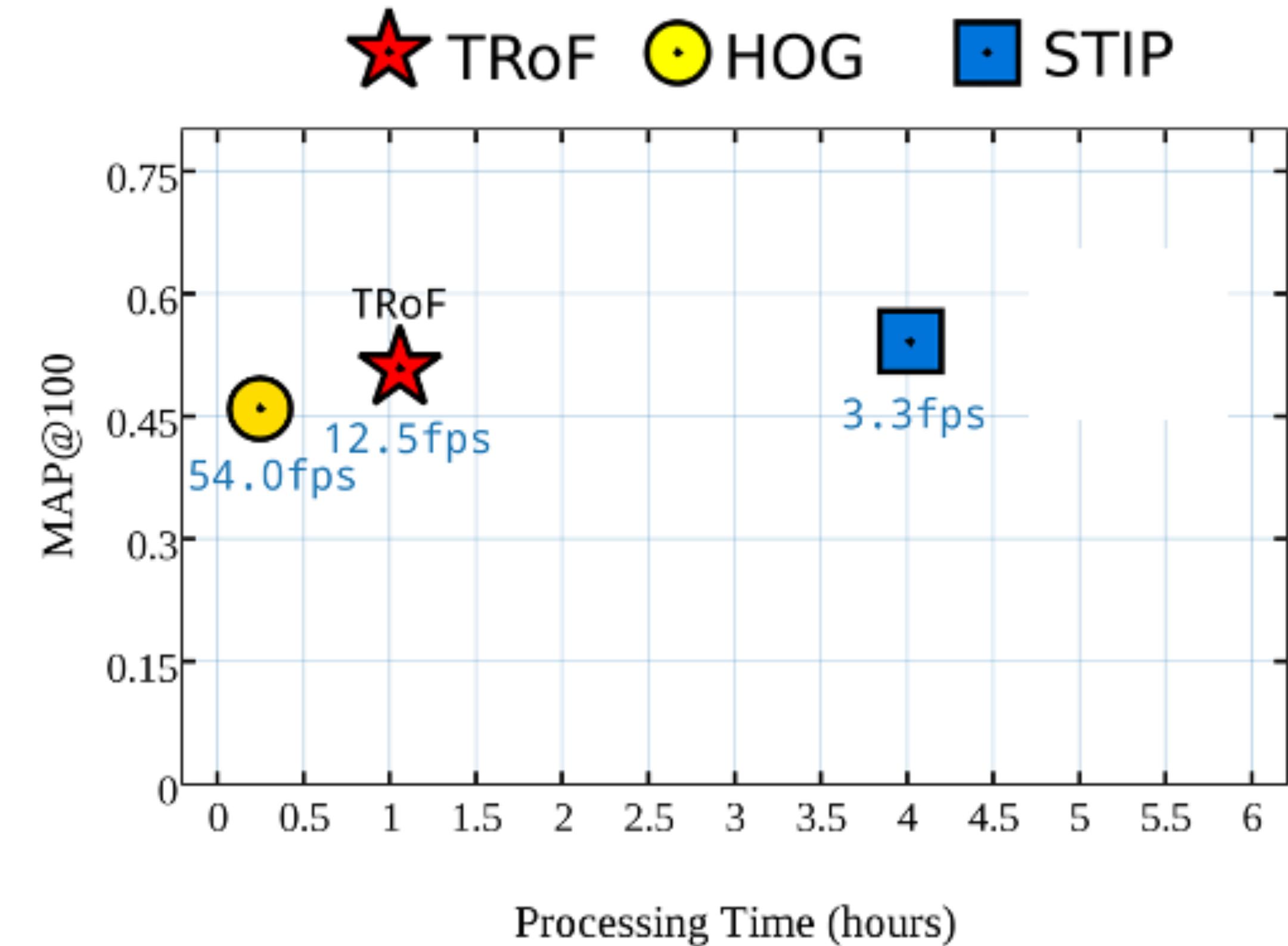
Shot-based segmentation and classification.

Metric: Mean Average Precision (MAP)

[2] Demarty et al., *Benchmarking Violent Scenes Detection in Movies*. In IEEE CBMI, 2014

Violence Results

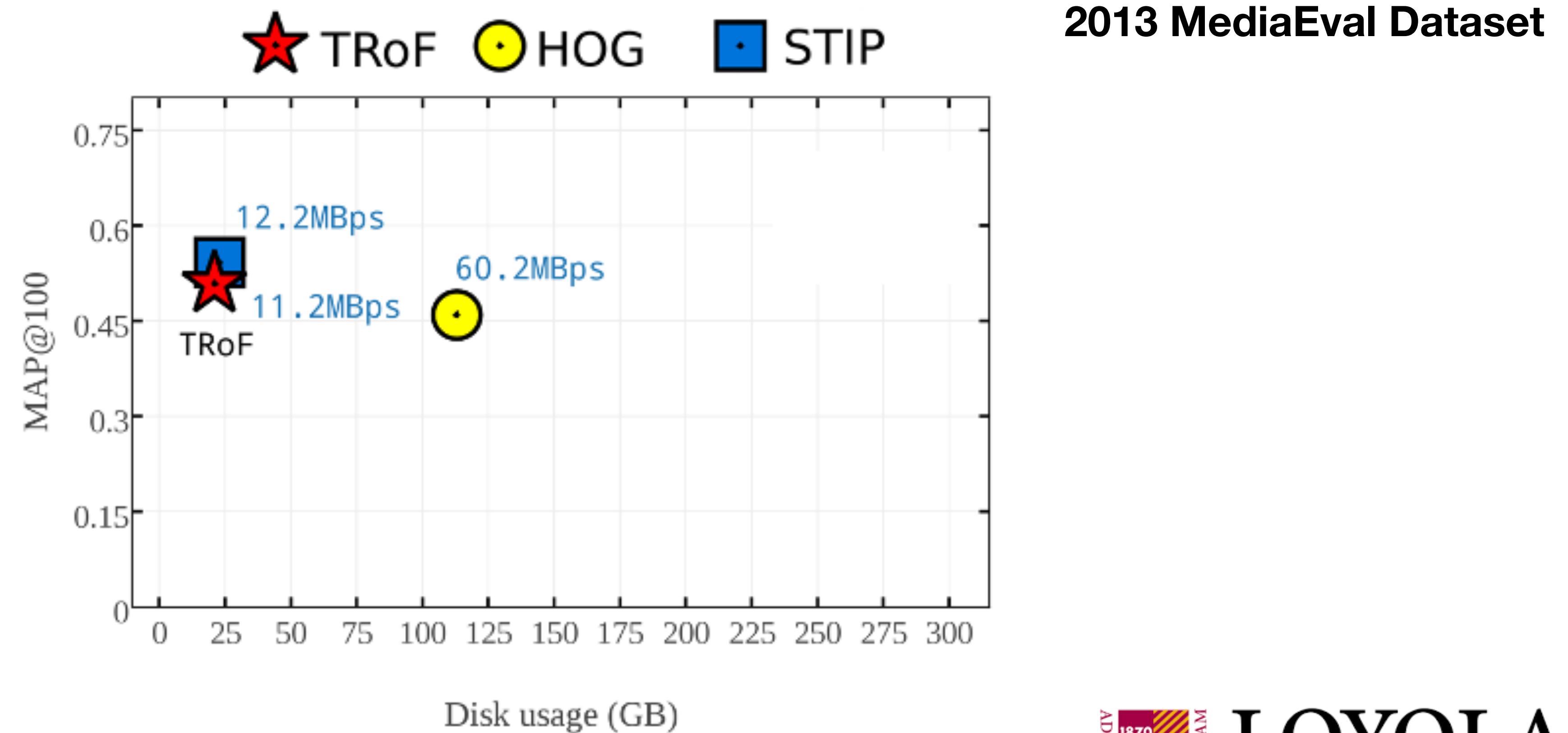
MAP vs. Runtime



2013 MediaEval Dataset

Violence Results

MAP vs. Memory Footprint



Violence Results

True Positive Sample



Violence Results

False Negative Sample



Violence Results

False Negative Sample



Pornography Results

Dataset

Porn-2k



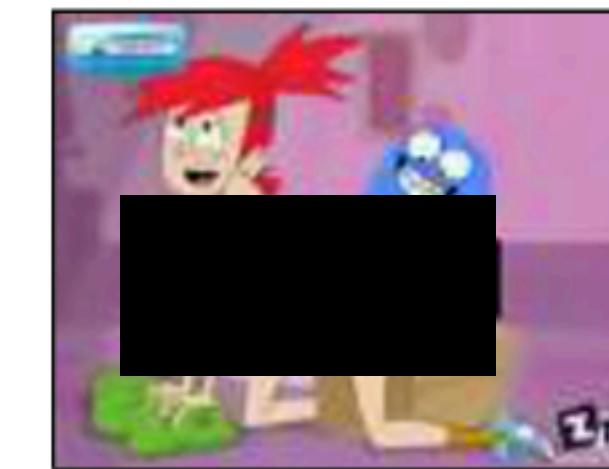
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)



(f)



(g)



(h)

“Any explicit sexual matter with the purpose of eliciting arousal.” [1]

140h of video
1000 porn clips
1000 non-porn clips

Metric: Classification Accuracy



Porn sites

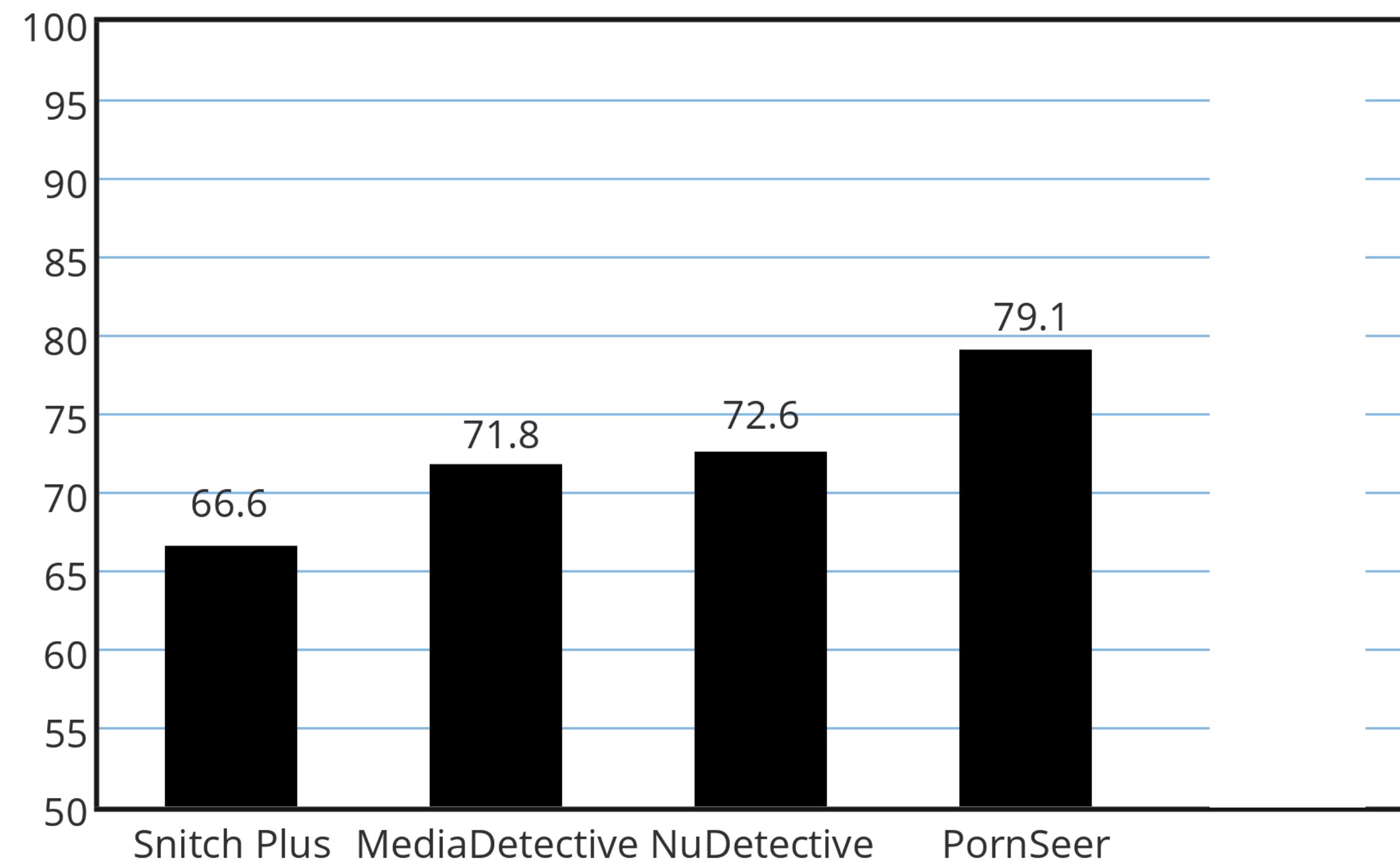
[1] Short et al., *A review of internet pornography use research: Methodology and content from the past 10 years*. Cyberpsychology, Behavior, and Social Networking 15, 2012



LOYOLA
UNIVERSITY CHICAGO

Pornography Results

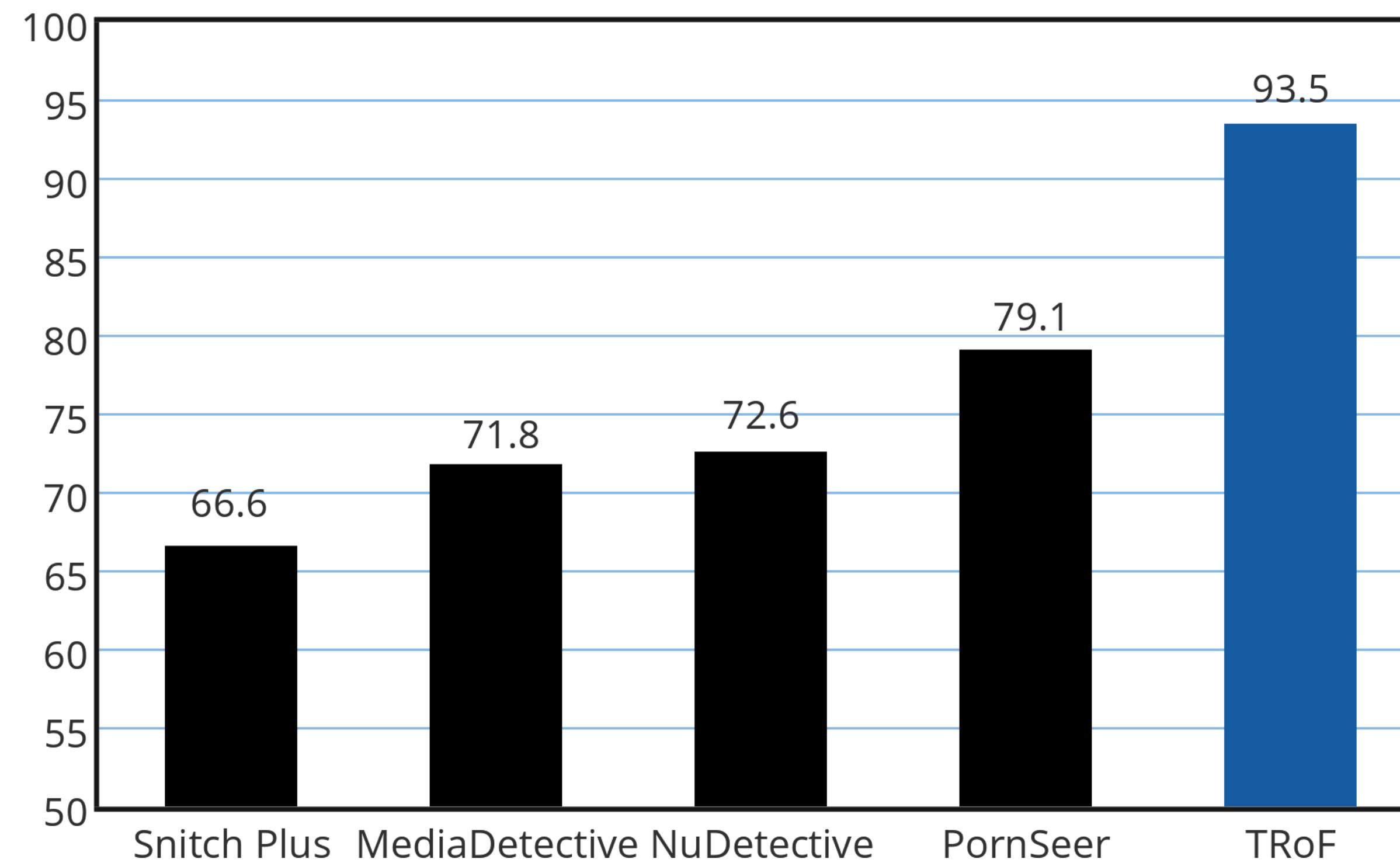
Classification Accuracy



LOYOLA
UNIVERSITY CHICAGO

Pornography Results

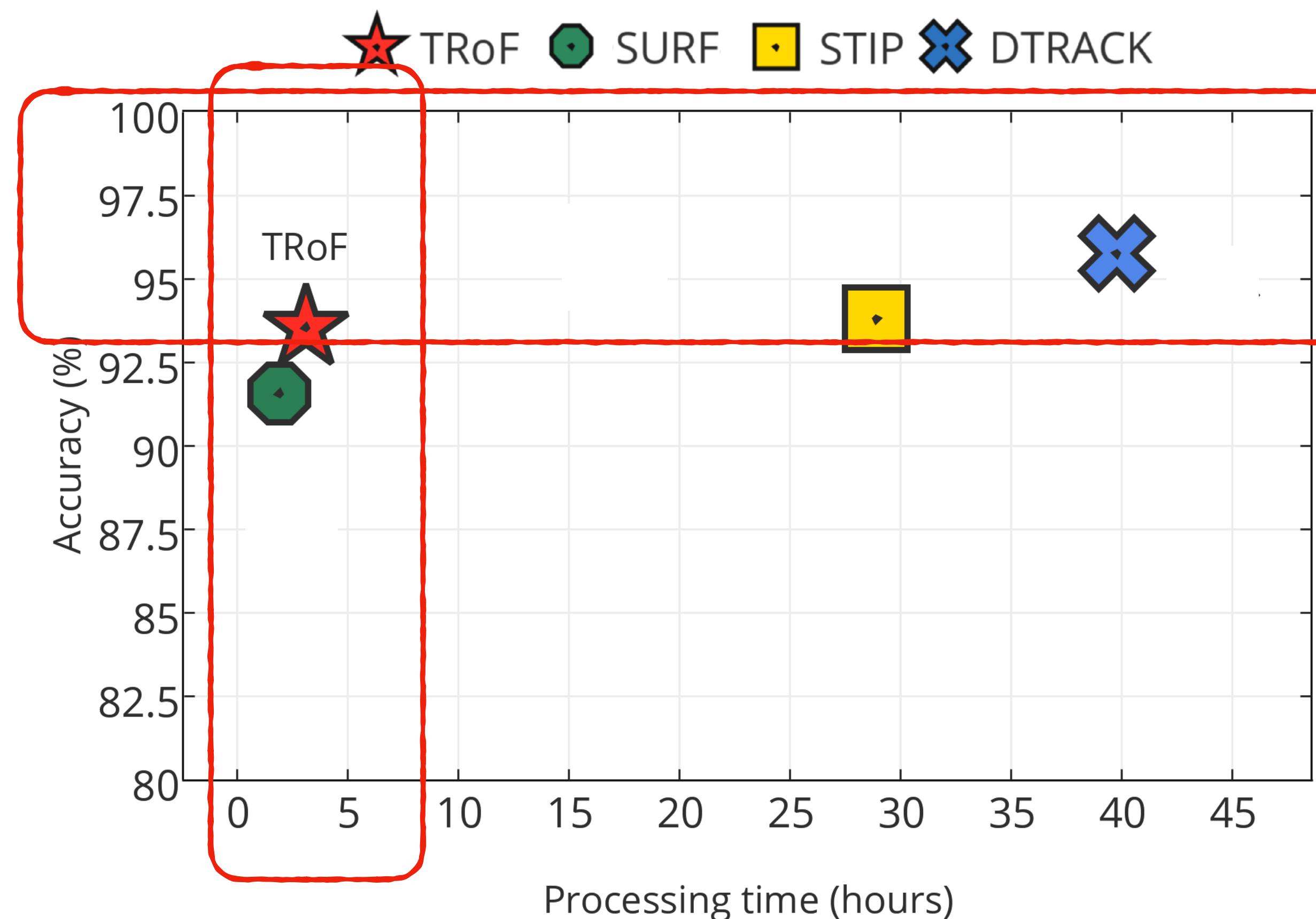
Classification Accuracy



Porn-2k Dataset

Pornography Results

Accuracy vs. Runtime



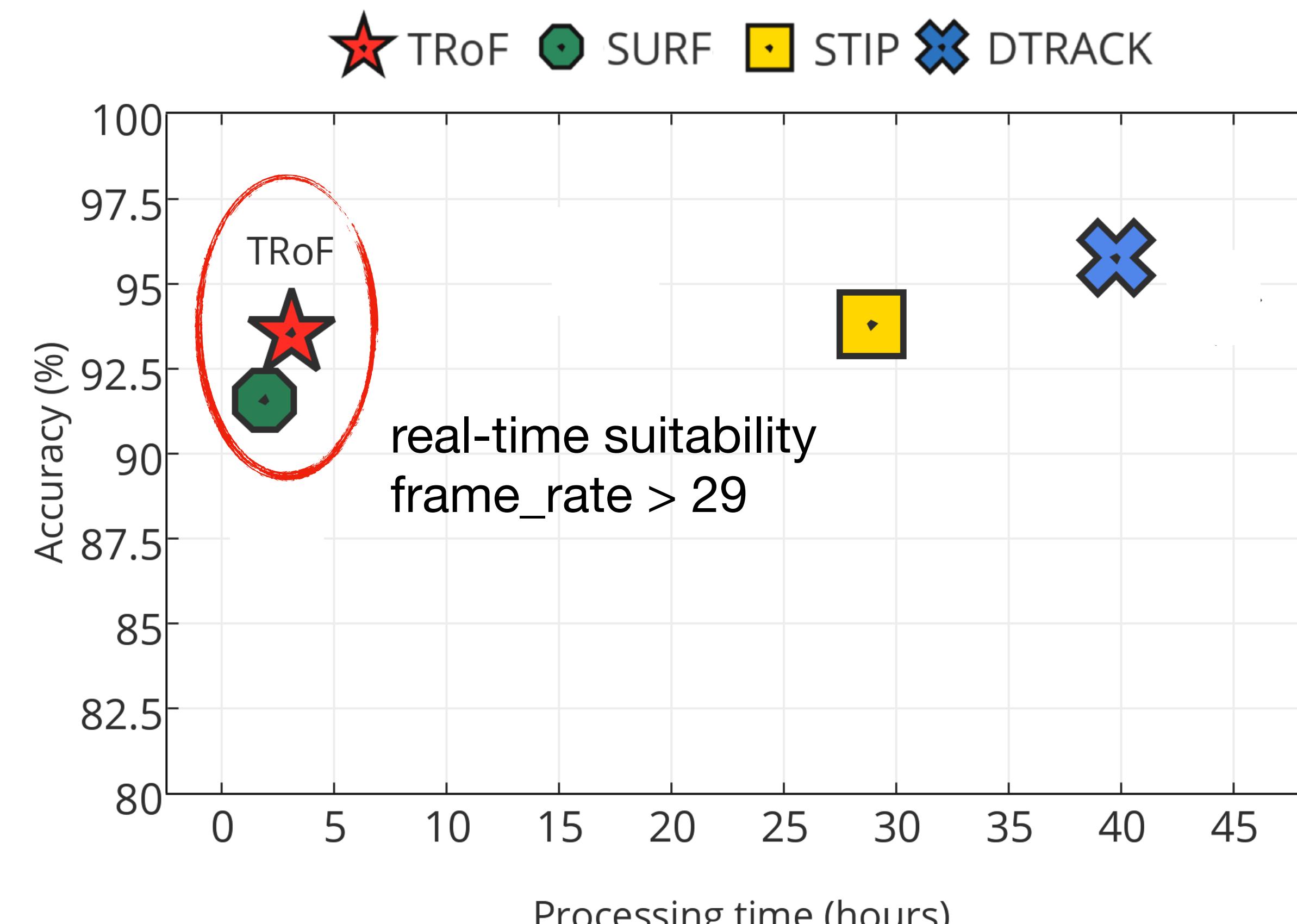
Porn-2k Dataset



LOYOLA
UNIVERSITY CHICAGO

Pornography Results

Accuracy vs. Runtime



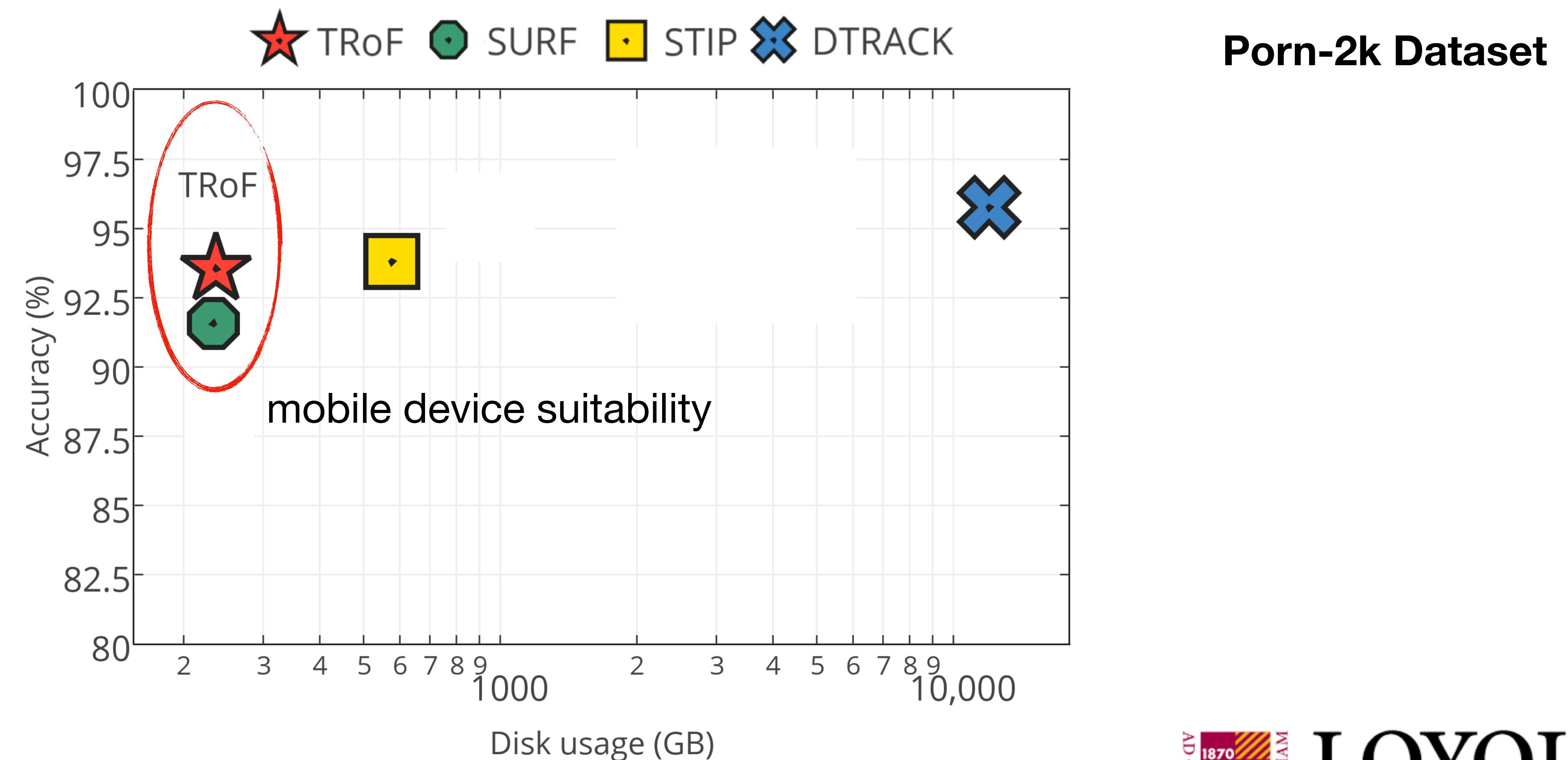
Porn-2k Dataset



LOYOLA
UNIVERSITY CHICAGO

Pornography Results

Accuracy vs. Memory Footprint

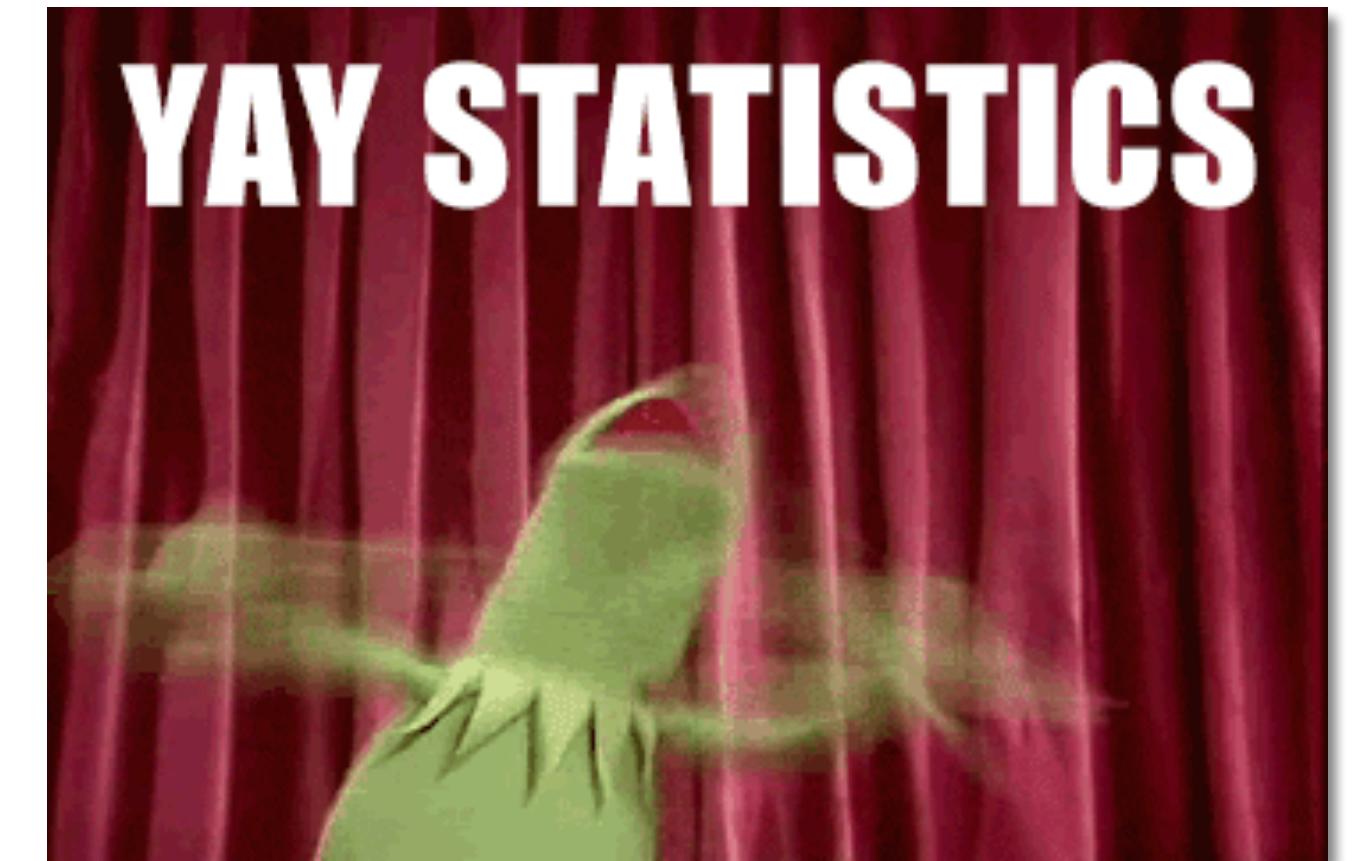


Training Protocol

Folding Blurb

5x2-fold cross validation

Non-parametric pairwise Wilcoxon signed-rank test,
with Bonferroni's p -correction



Reference

Demšar, J.

Statistical comparisons of classifiers over multiple data sets

ACM Journal of Machine Learning Research (JMLR) 7 (1), 2006

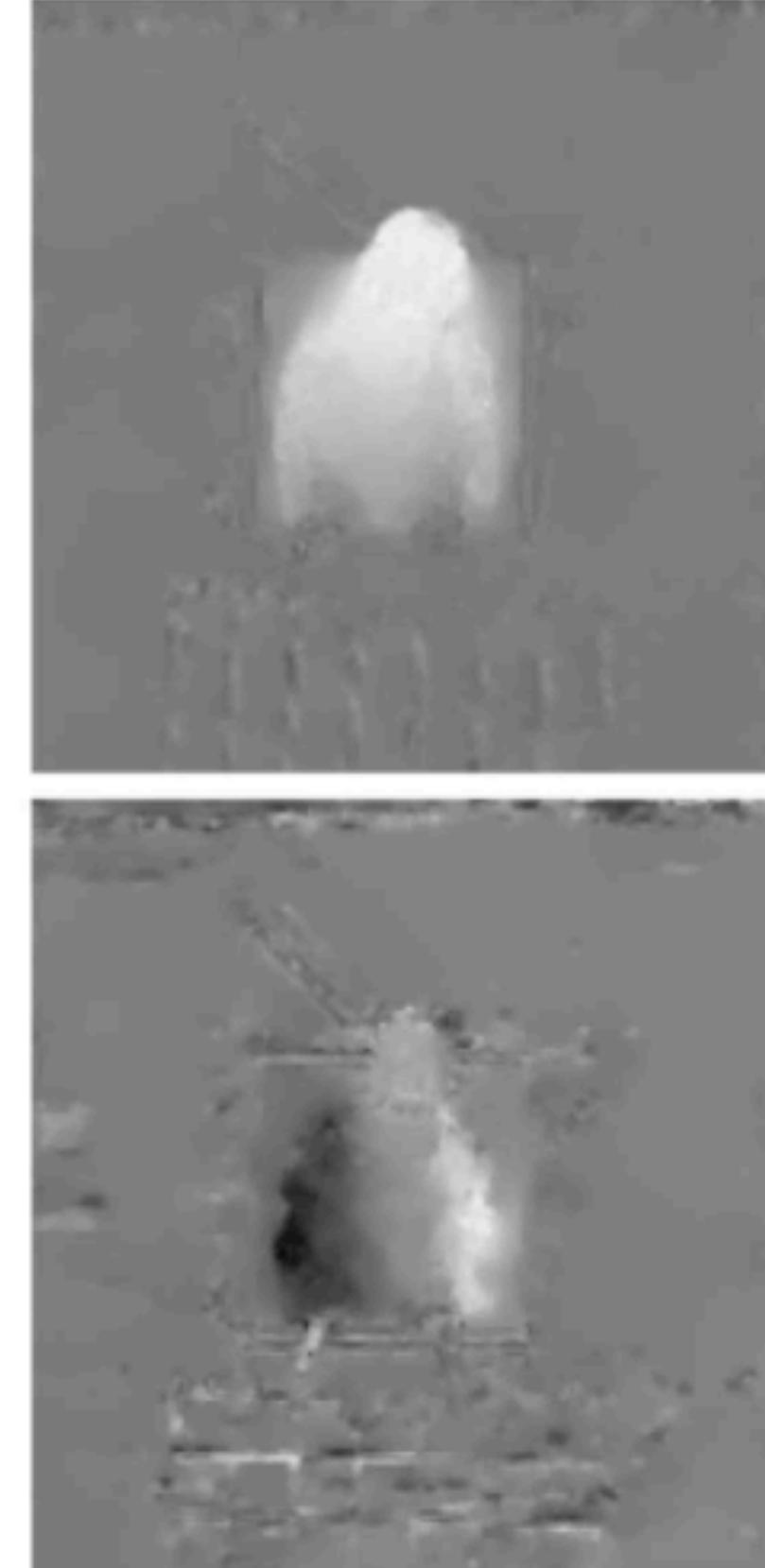


LOYOLA
UNIVERSITY CHICAGO

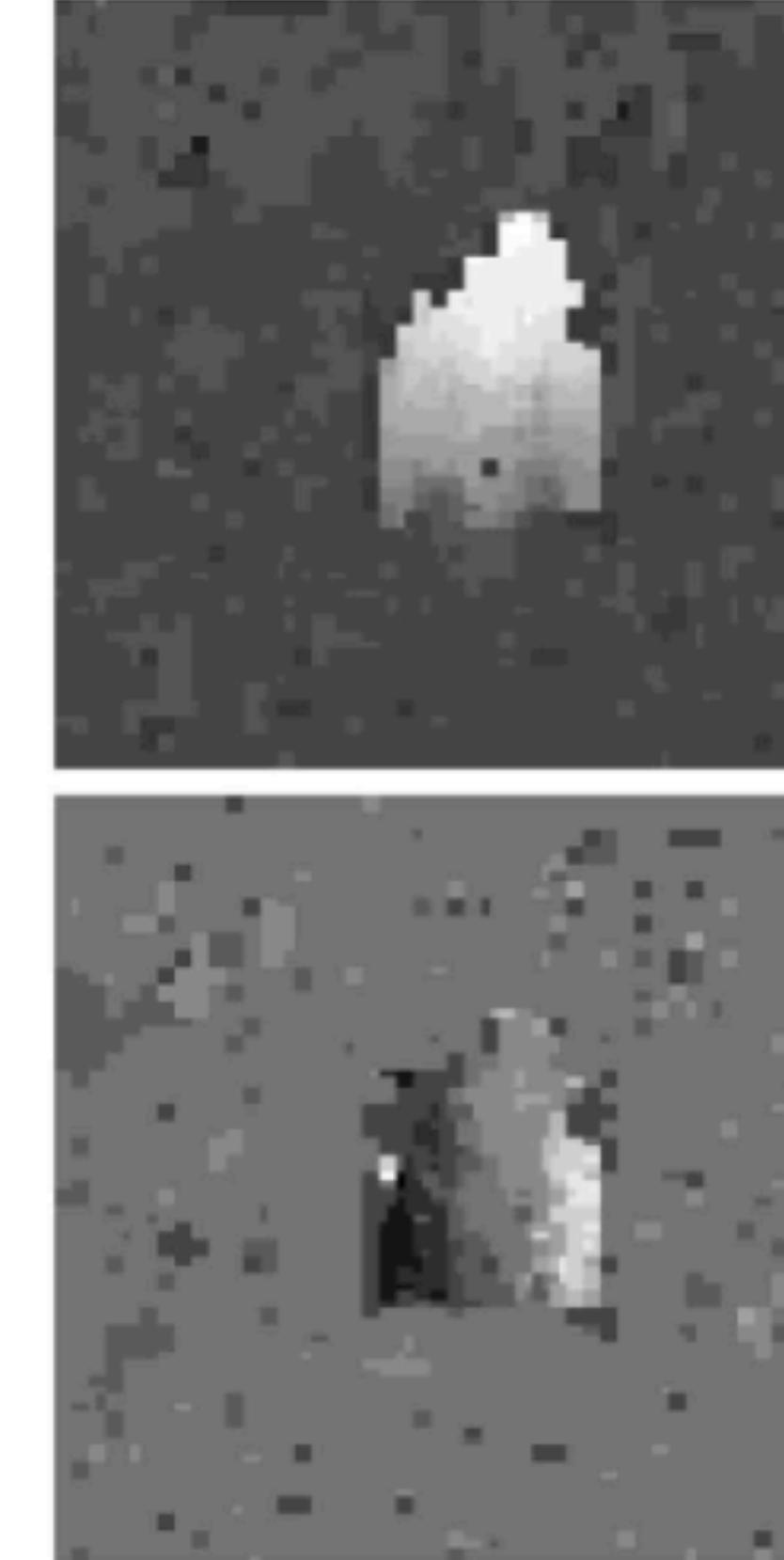
Deep Learning?



(a) Sequential Raw frames



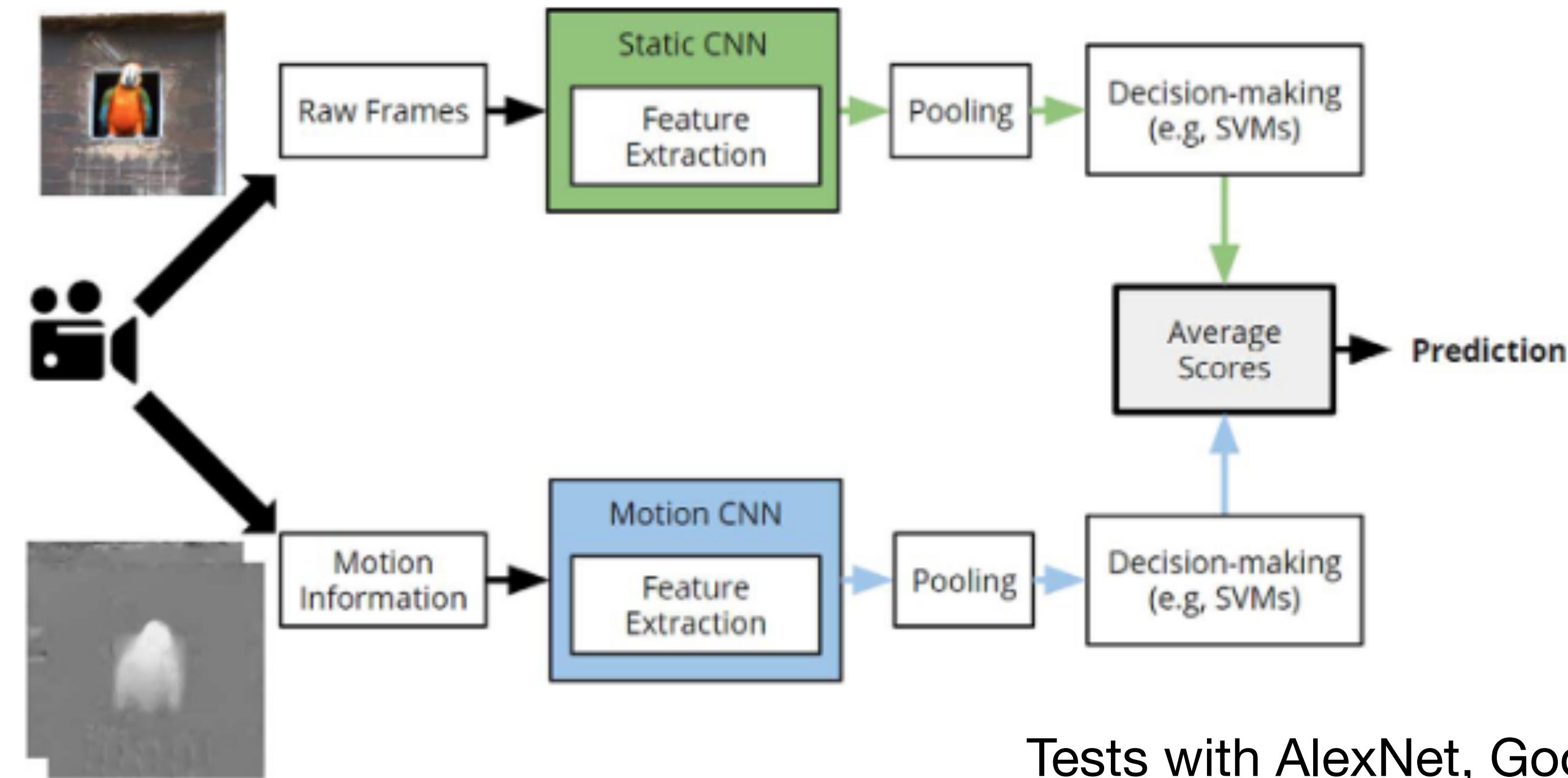
(b) Optical Flow



(c) Motion Vectors

Perez, M., at al.
Video pornography detection through deep learning techniques and motion information
Elsevier Neurocomputing 230, 2017

Deep Learning?



Tests with AlexNet, Googlenet, and VGG.
Best results so far.
Portable to mobile devices?

Tasks

Part I: Sensitive Video Classification

Part II: Sensitive Video Detection

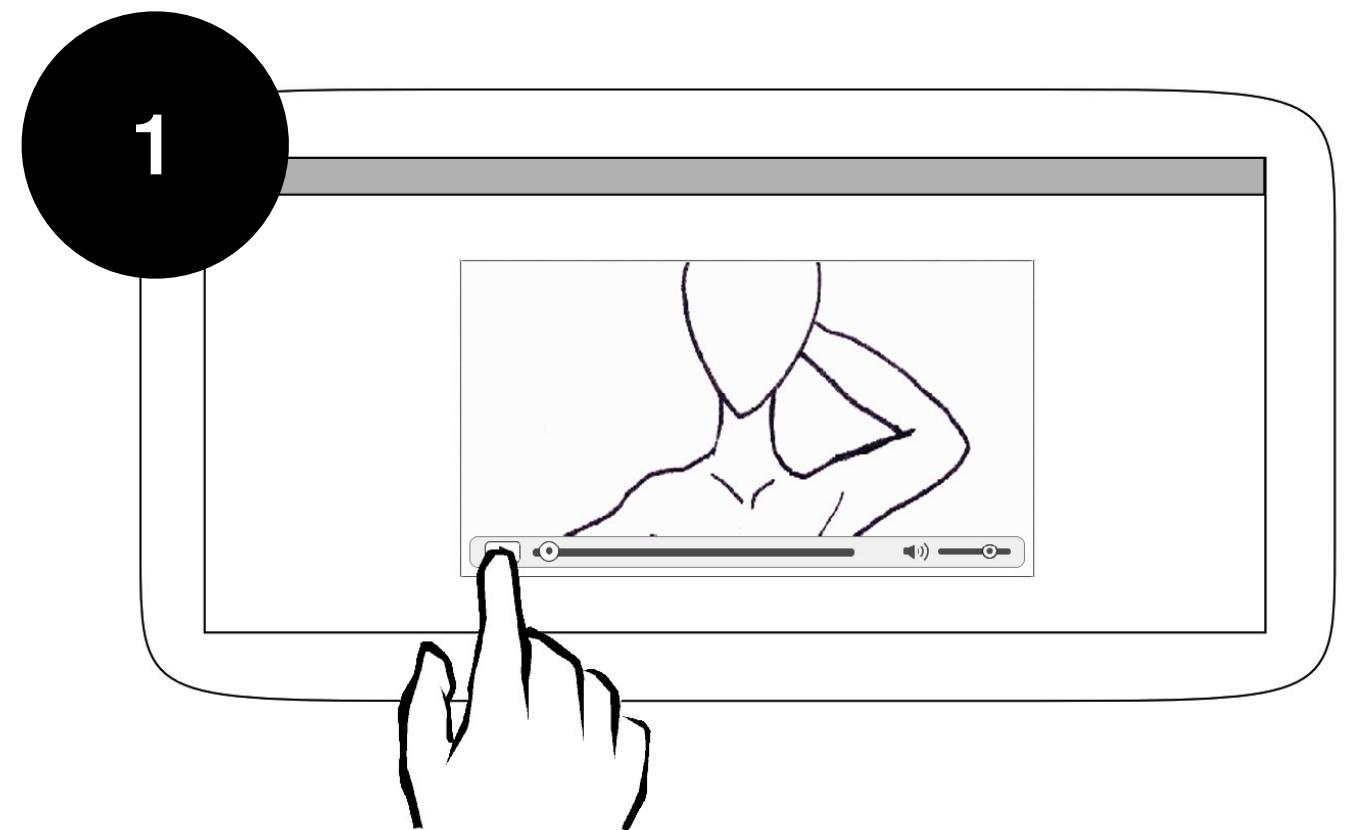
Sensitive Video Detection



LOYOLA
UNIVERSITY CHICAGO

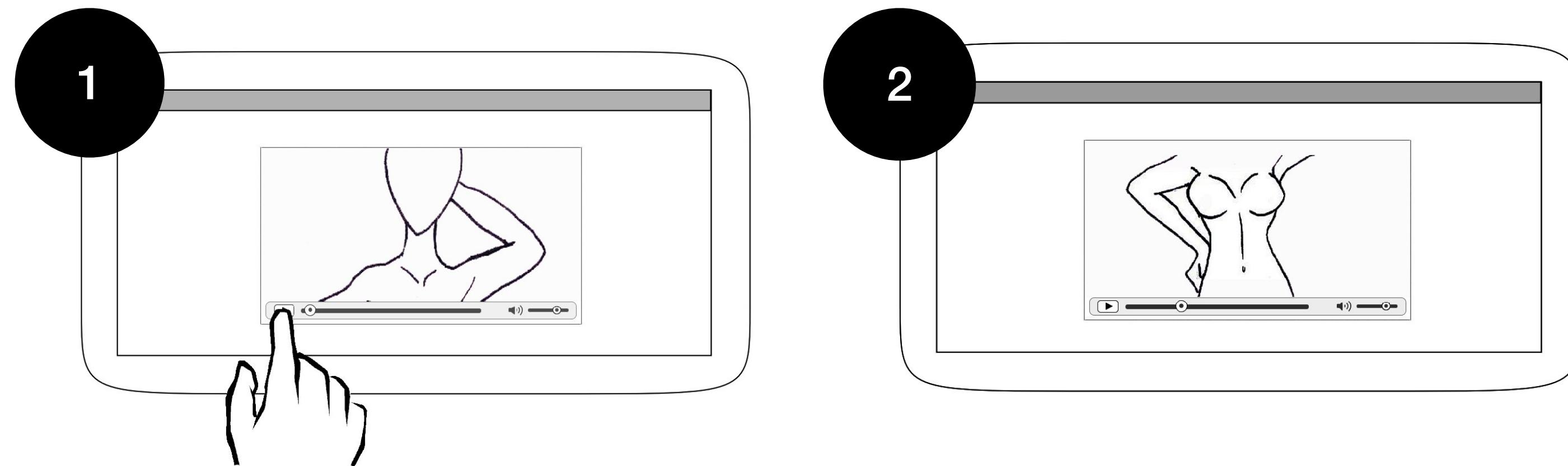
Task

Can a computer detect (or localize) sensitive scenes within the video timeline?



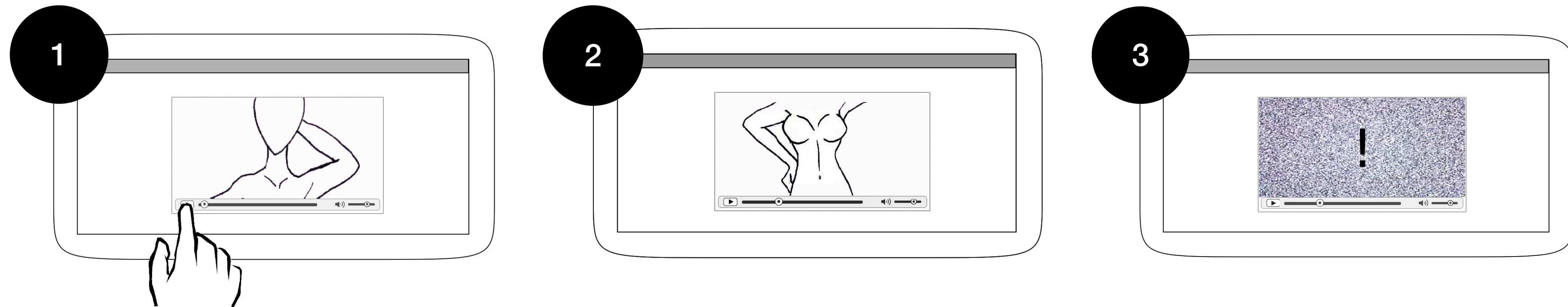
Task

Can a computer detect (or localize) sensitive scenes within the video timeline?



Task

Can a computer detect (or localize) sensitive scenes within the video timeline?



Why do we care?

The New York Times
Teenager Is Accused of Live-Streaming a Friend's Rape

SOUTH FLORIDA

Miami Herald

Another girl hangs herself while streaming it live — this time in N

CNN BUSINESS

Markets Tech Media Success Perspectives Video

U.S. Edition +

Seven weeks later, videos of New Zealand attack still circulating on Facebook and Instagram

The Intersect

The Washington Post

A 12-year-old girl live-streamed her suicide.
It took two weeks for Facebook to take the

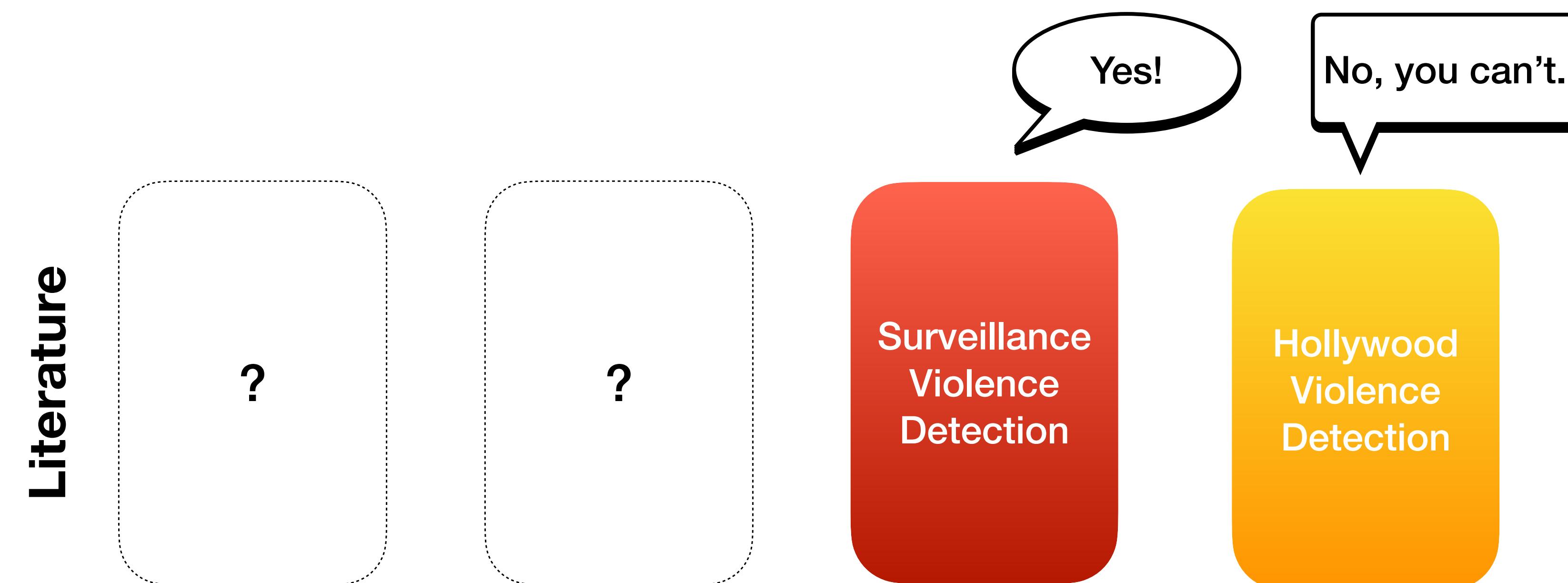
Man shot, killed while live-streaming



LOYOLA
UNIVERSITY CHICAGO

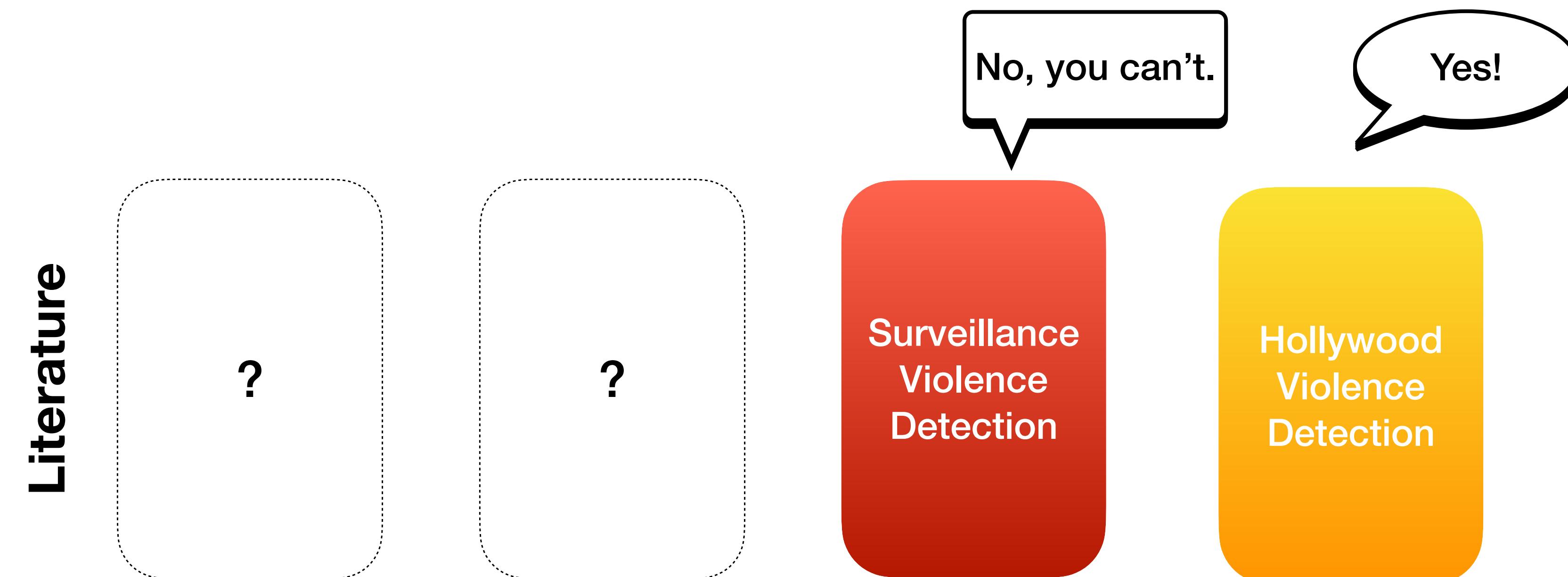
State of the Art

Can a computer detect (or localize) sensitive scenes within the video timeline?



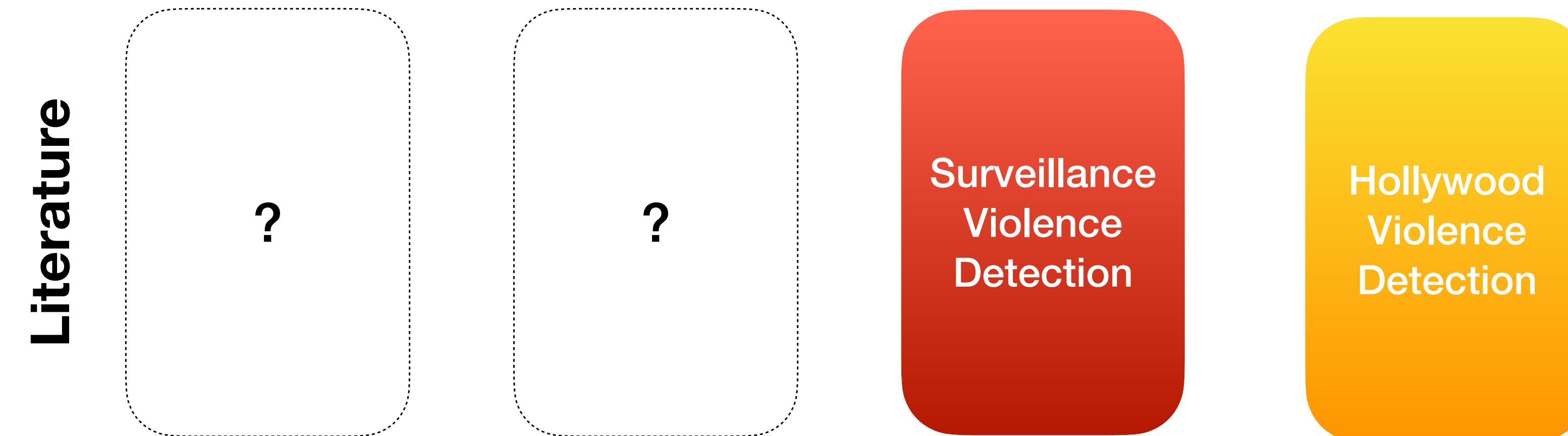
State of the Art

Can a computer detect (or localize) sensitive scenes within the video timeline?



Sponsor's Challenge

Can a computer detect sensitive content other than violence?



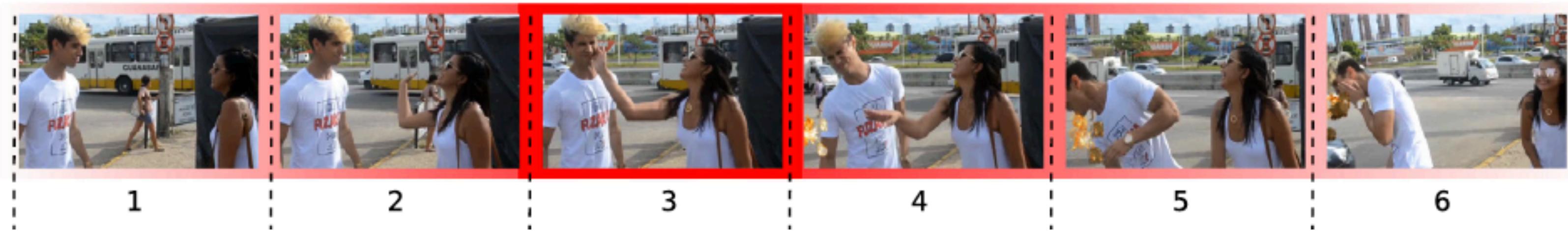
Sponsor's Challenge

Can a computer detect sensitive content other than violence?



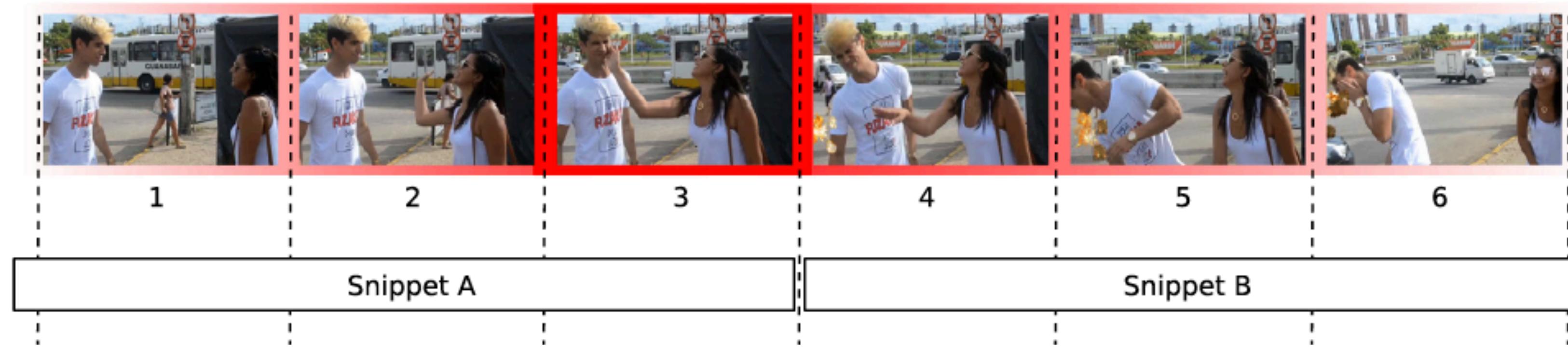
Proposed Solution

Video Snippet Segmentation



Proposed Solution

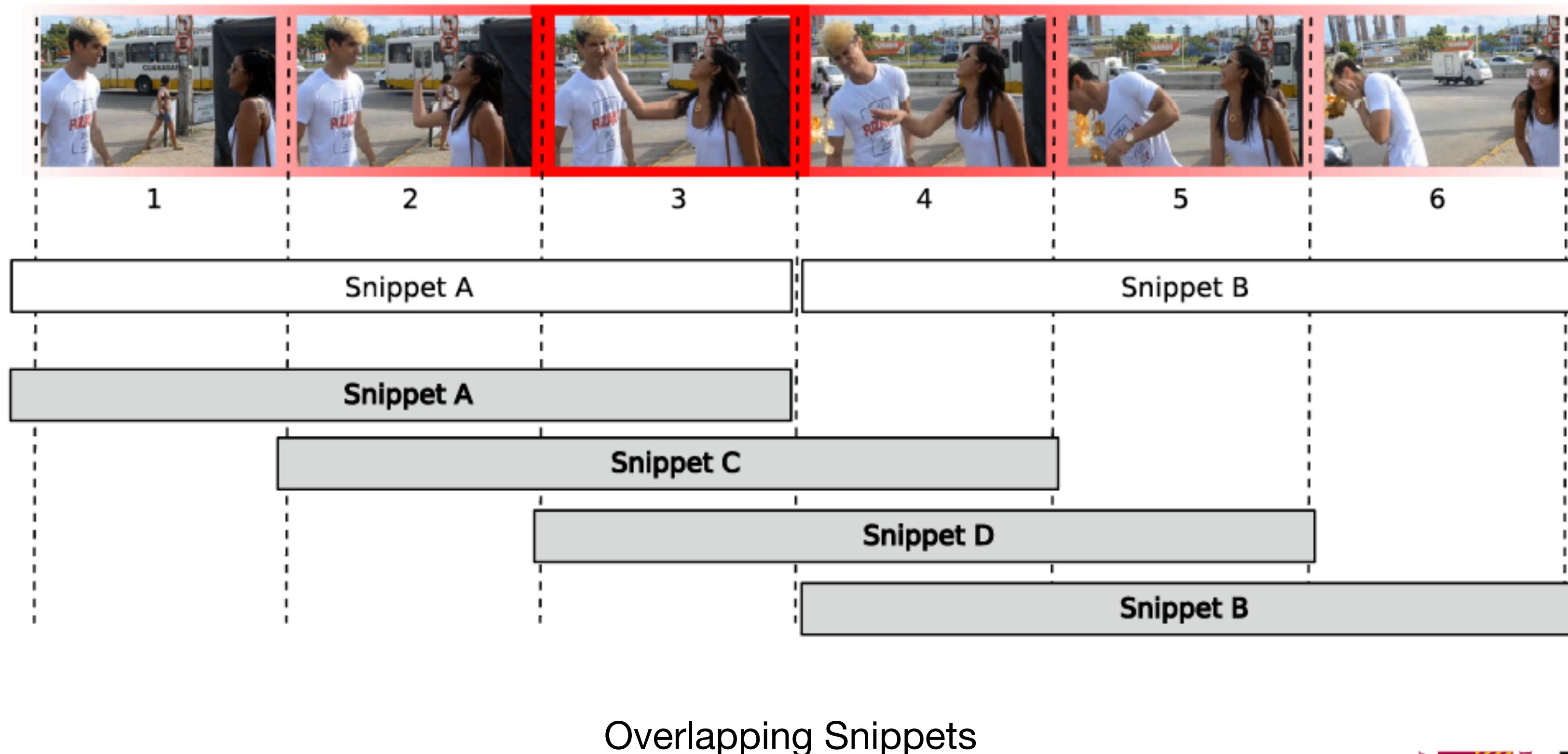
Video Snippet Segmentation



Non-overlapping Snippets

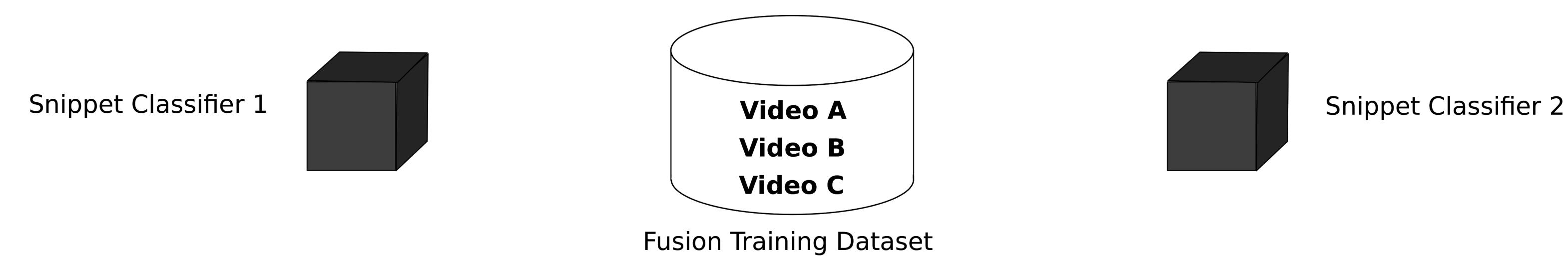
Proposed Solution

Video Snippet Segmentation



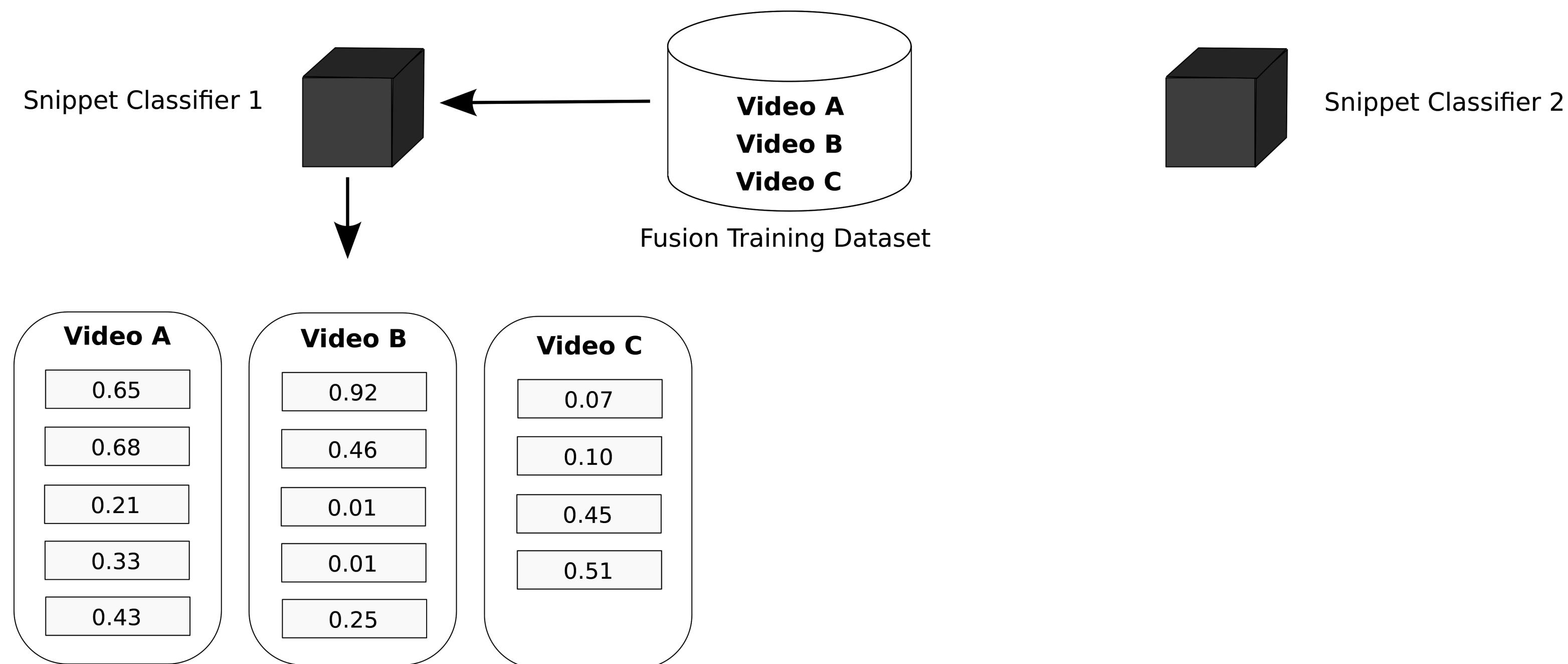
Proposed Solution

Snippet Classification



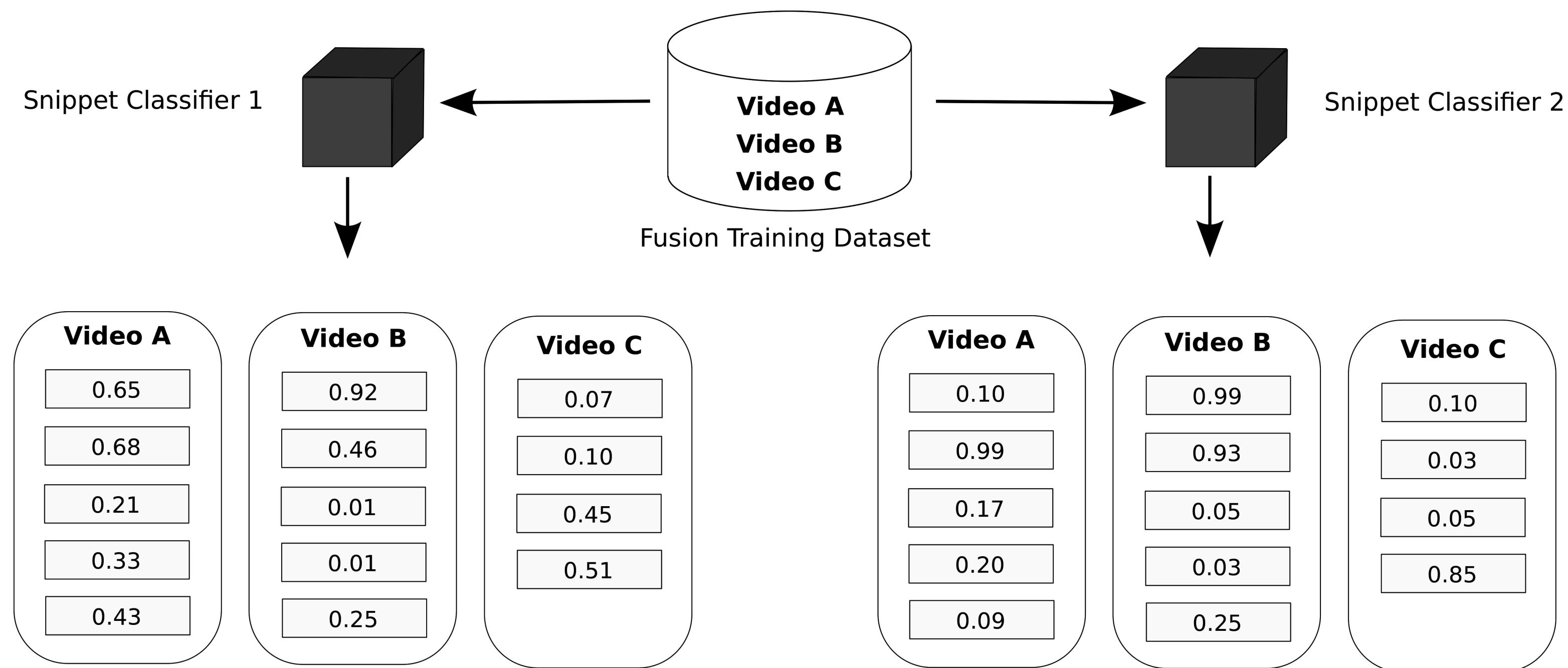
Proposed Solution

Snippet Classification



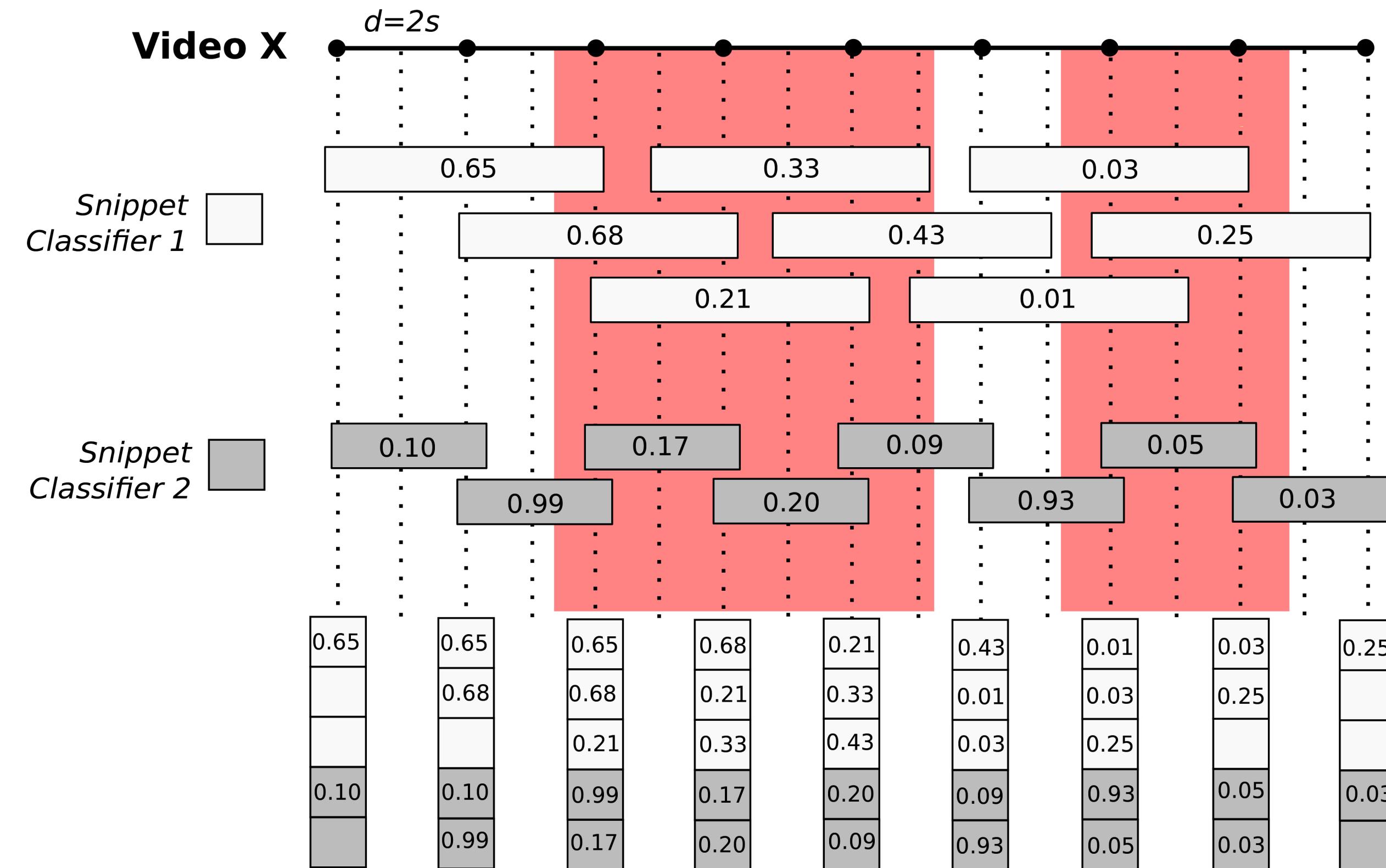
Proposed Solution

Snippet Classification



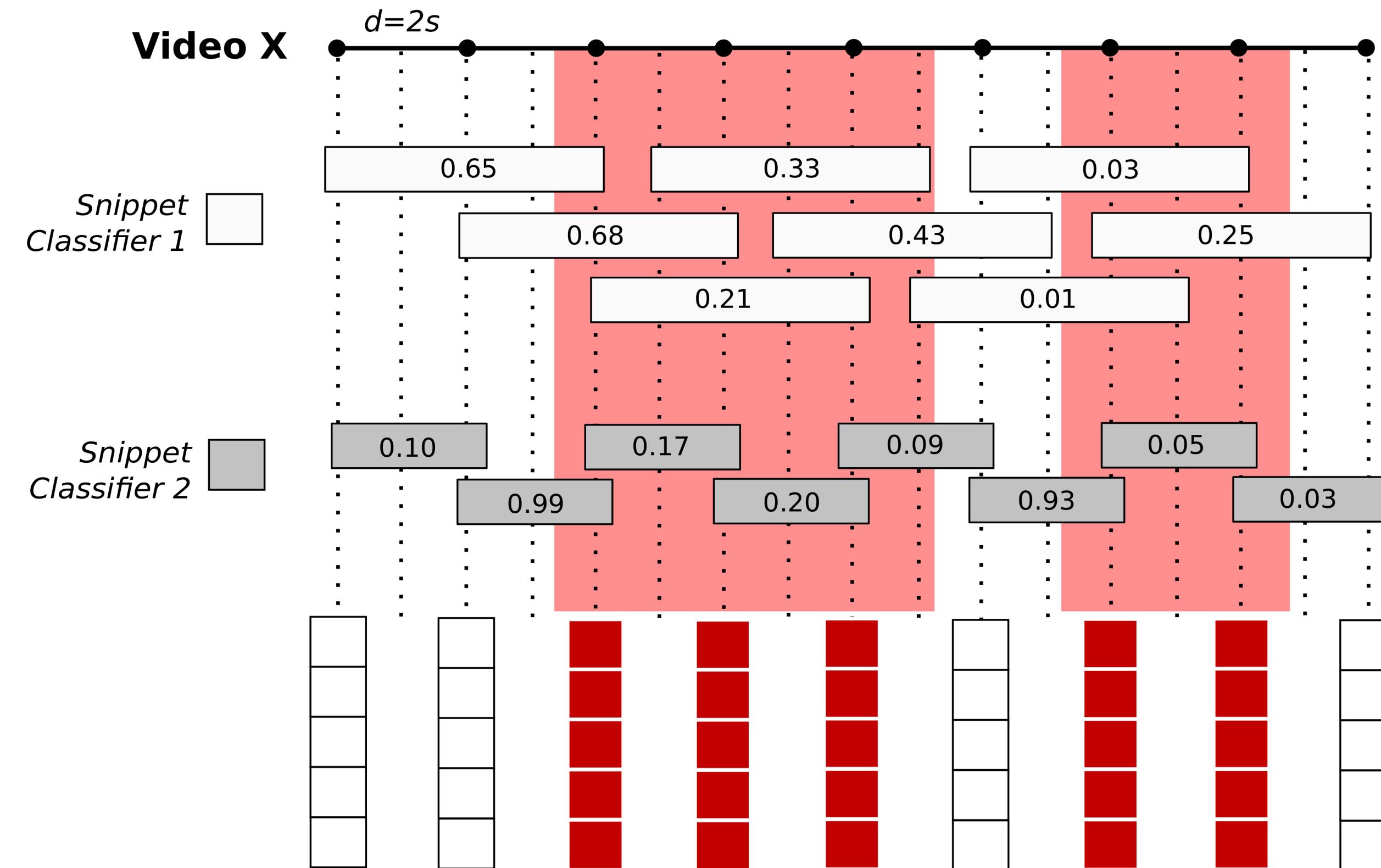
Proposed Solution

Late Fusion of Snippet Classifiers



Proposed Solution

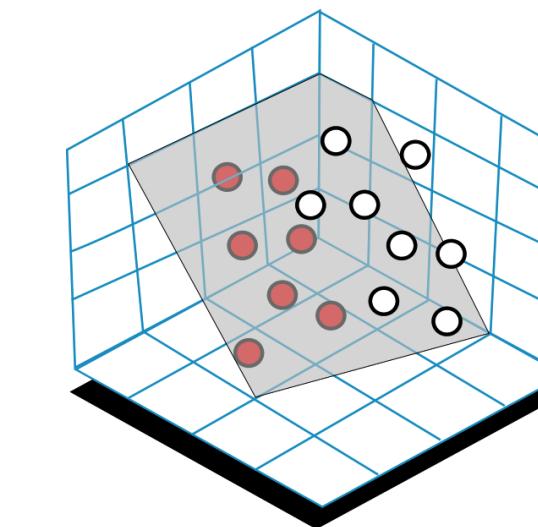
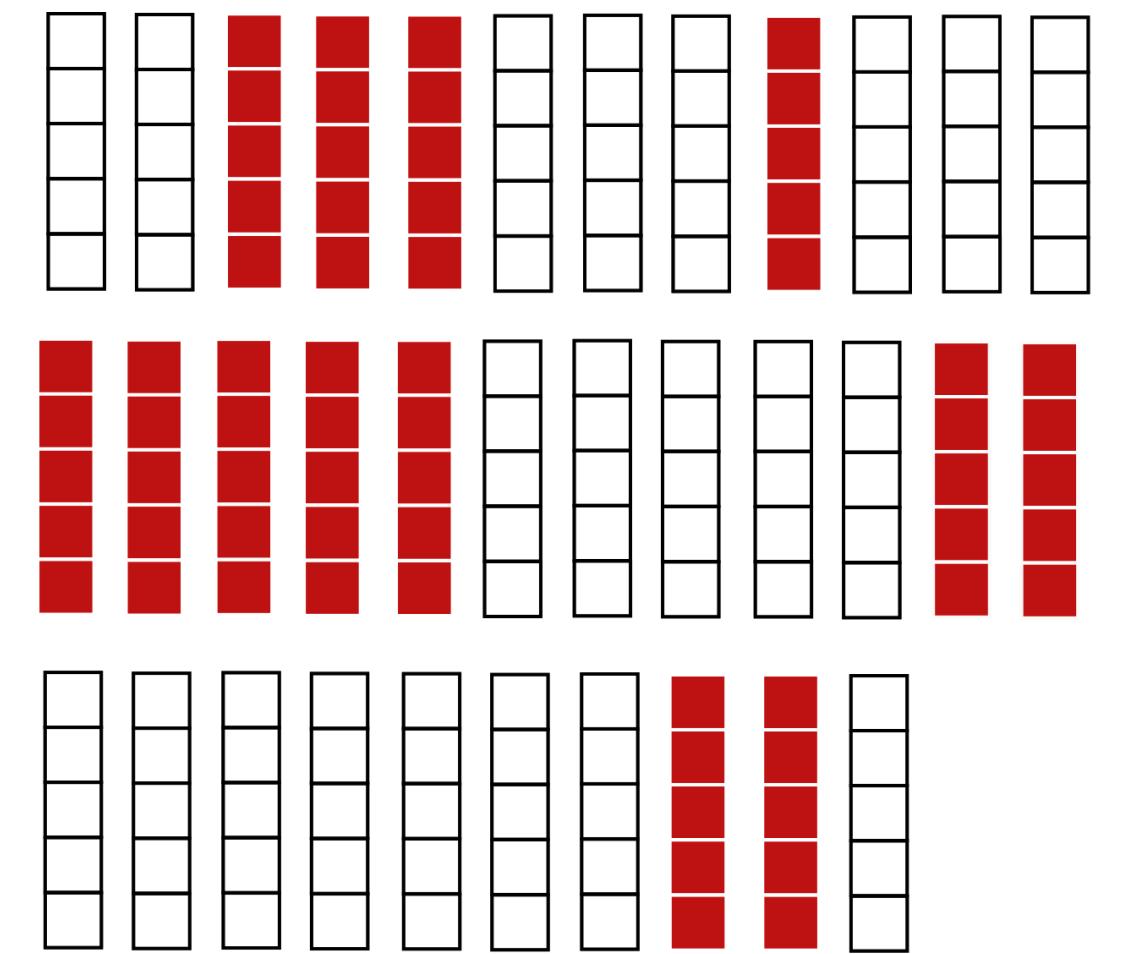
Late Fusion of Snippet Classifiers



Proposed Solution

Classification of Fusion Vectors

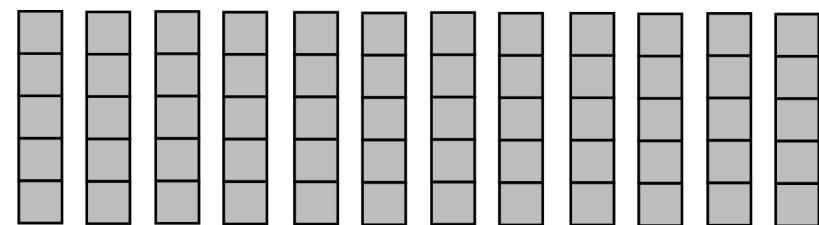
Training Time



fusion classification model

Proposed Solution

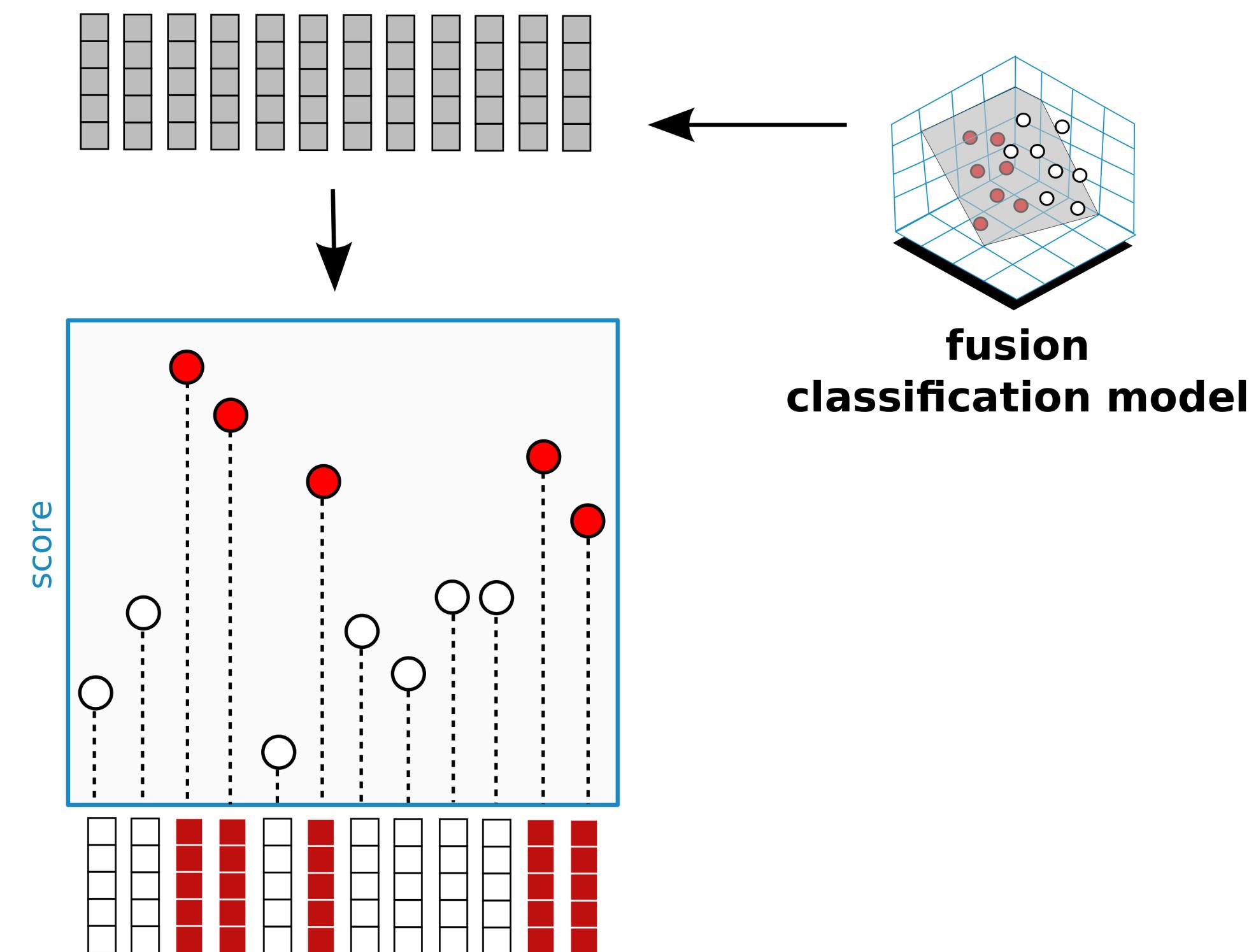
Classification of Fusion Vectors
Inference Time



Proposed Solution

Classification of Fusion Vectors

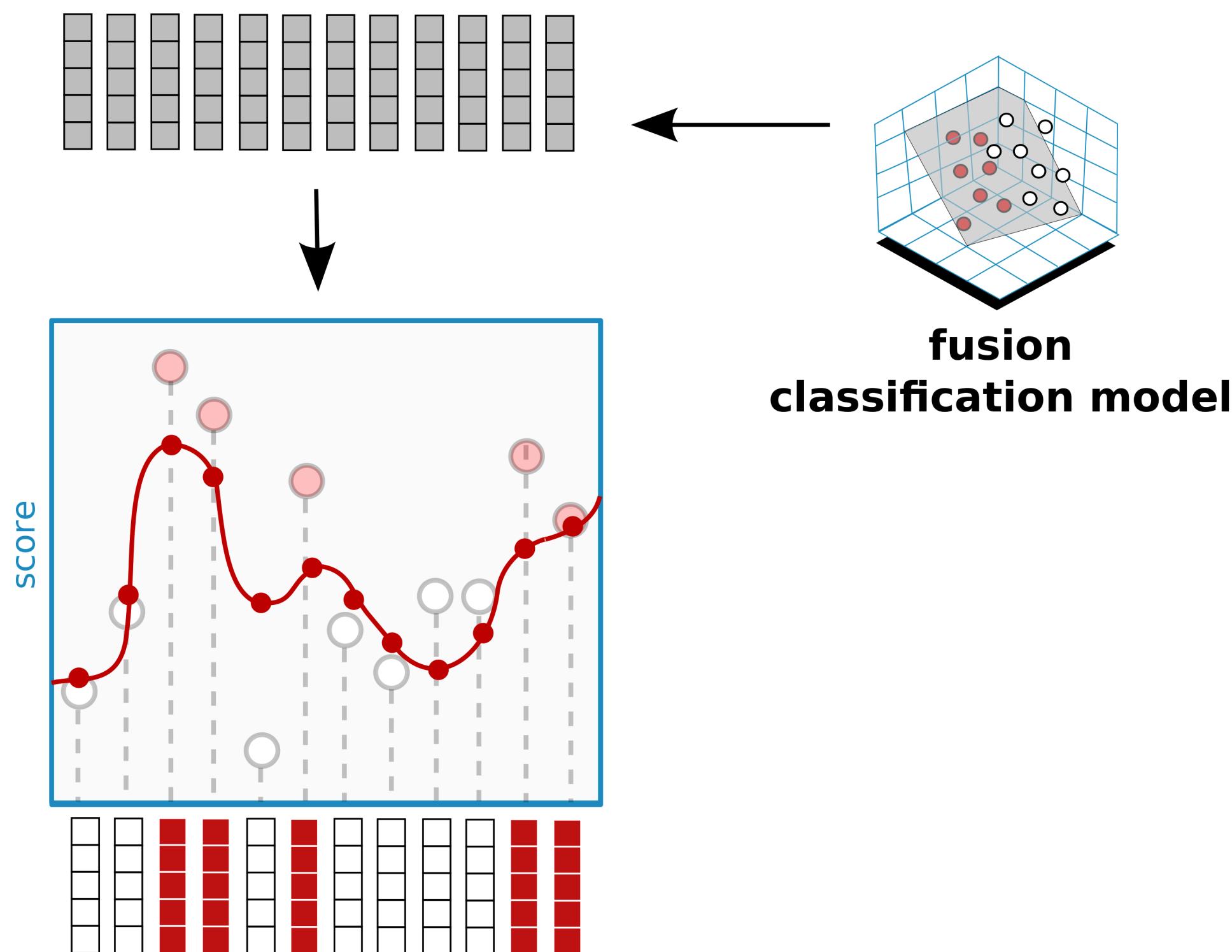
Inference Time



Proposed Solution

Classification Score Smoothing

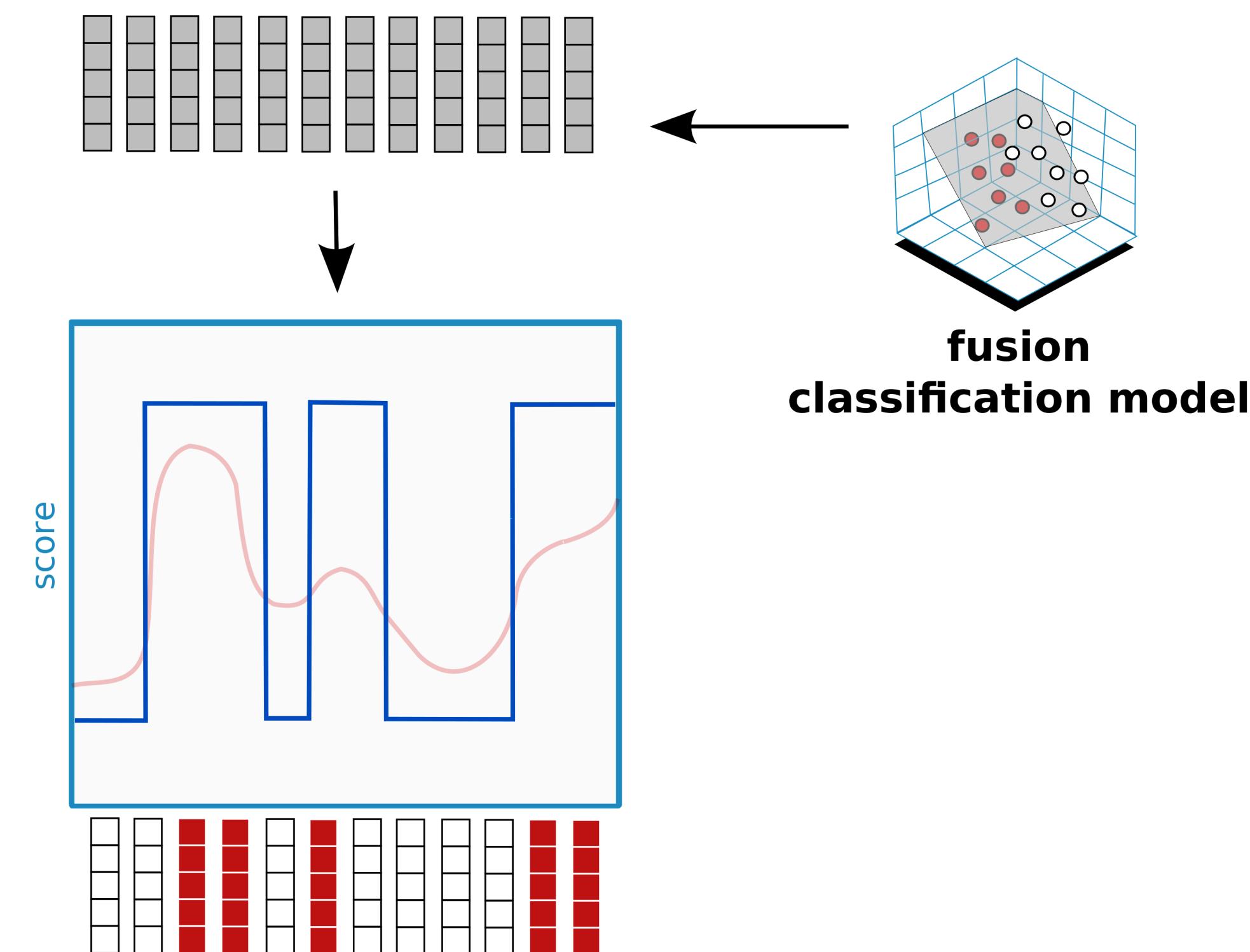
Inference Time



Proposed Solution

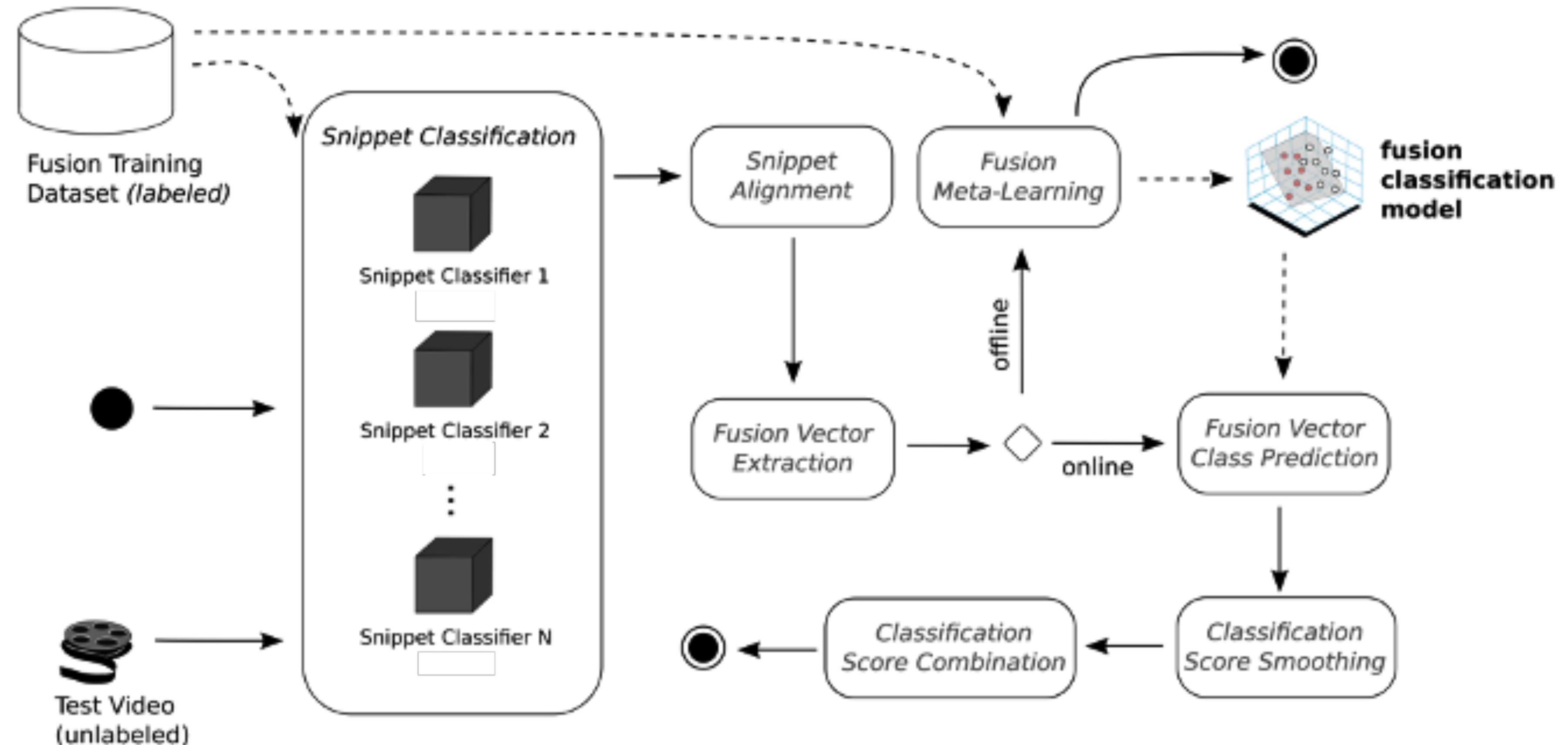
Classification Score Combination

Inference Time



Proposed Solution

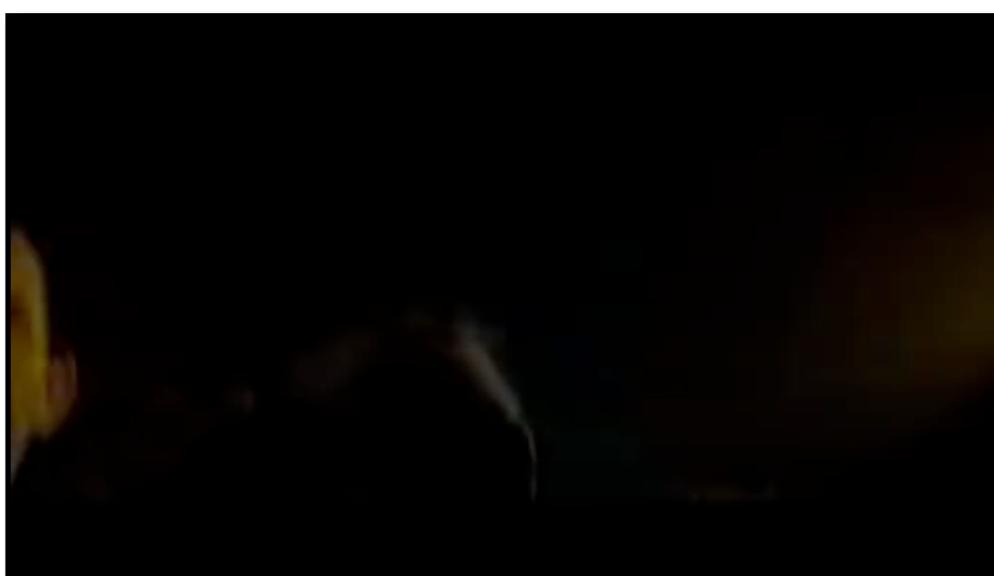
Summary



Violence Results

Dataset

MediaEval 2014



“Content one would not let a child see.” [2]

Training: 24 movies
Test: 7 movies

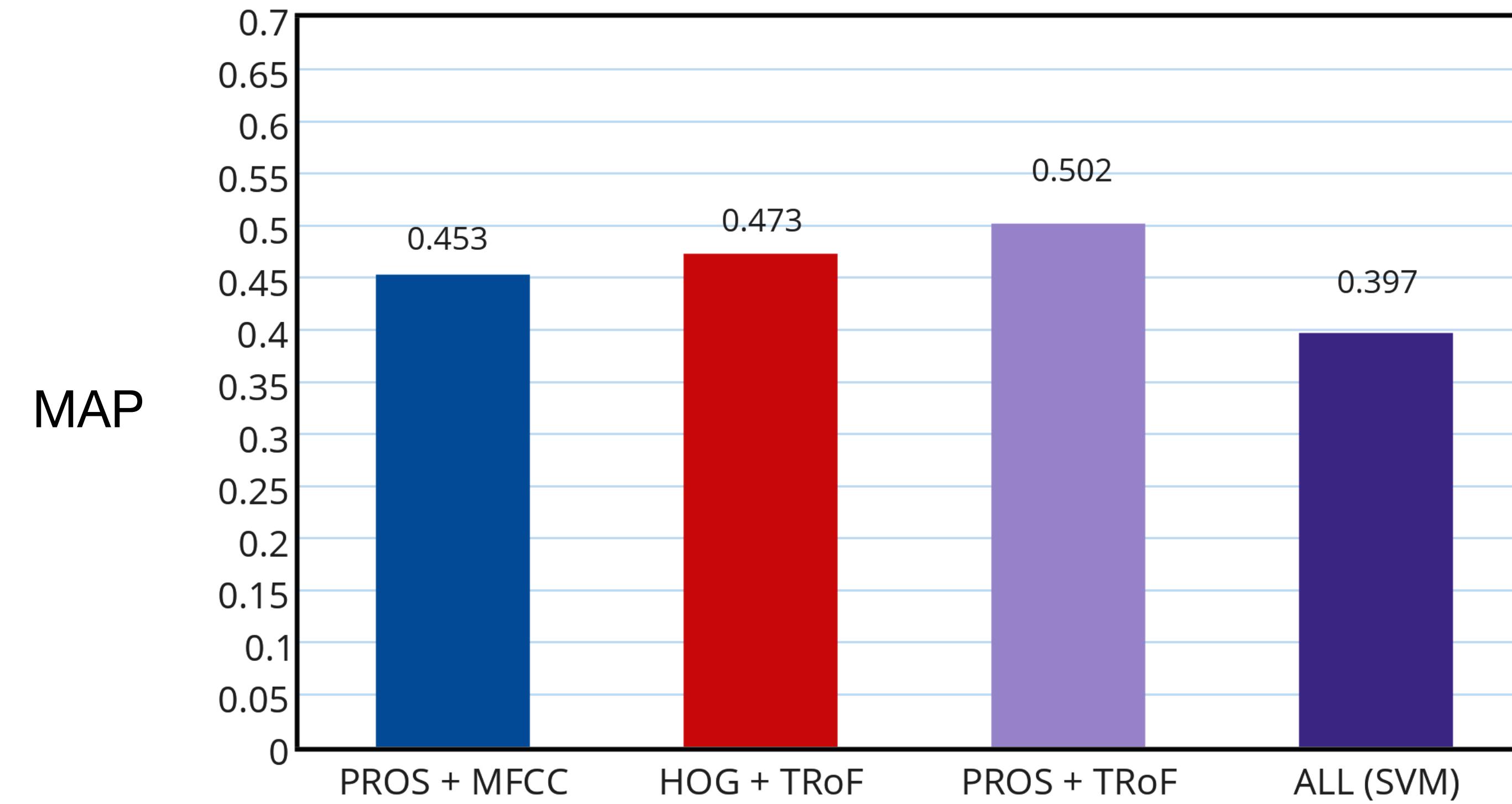
Frame-level annotation.

Metric: Mean Average Precision (MAP)

[2] Demarty et al., *Benchmarking Violent Scenes Detection in Movies*. In IEEE CBMI, 2014

Violence Results

Multimodal Fusion (Audio + Video)



Audio

Prosodic features (PROS)
MFCC

Video

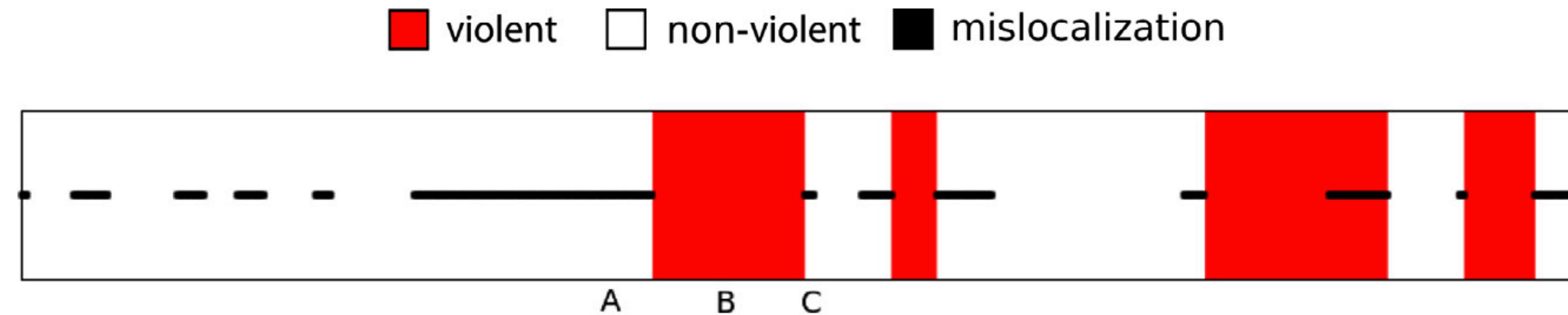
HOG
TRoF

Fusion

SVM

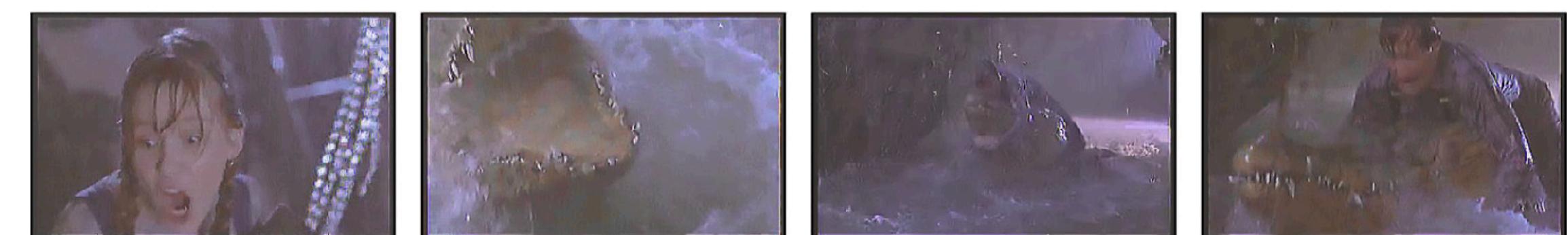
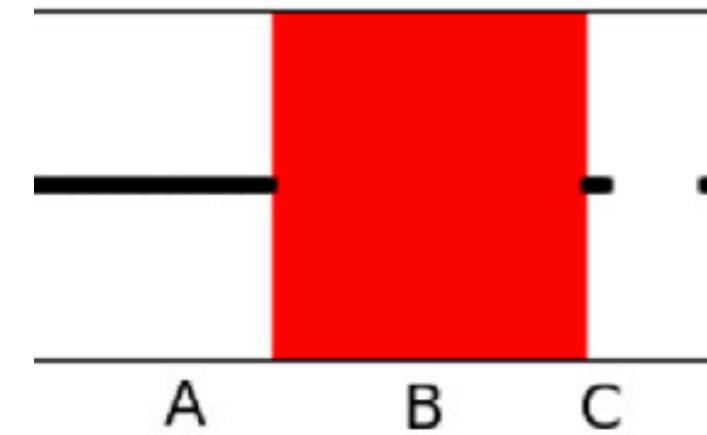
Violence Results

Qualitative Results



Violence Results

Qualitative Results



Pornography Results

Dataset

Porn-2k



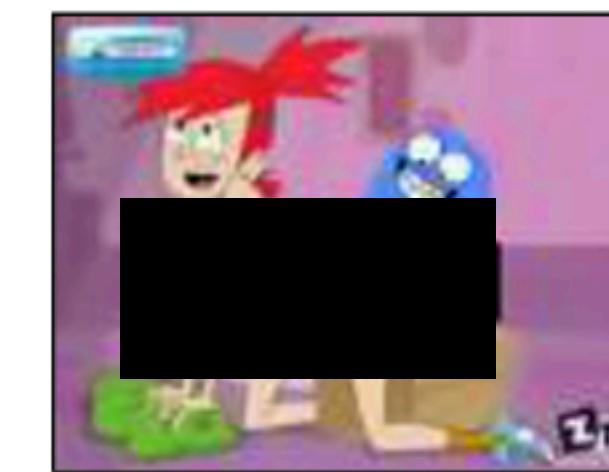
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)



(f)



(g)



(h)

“Any explicit sexual matter with the purpose of eliciting arousal.” [1]

140h of video

Frame-level annotation

Metric: frame-level classification accuracy.



Porn sites

[1] Short et al., *A review of internet pornography use research: Methodology and content from the past 10 years*. Cyberpsychology, Behavior, and Social Networking 15, 2012



LOYOLA
UNIVERSITY CHICAGO

Pornography Results

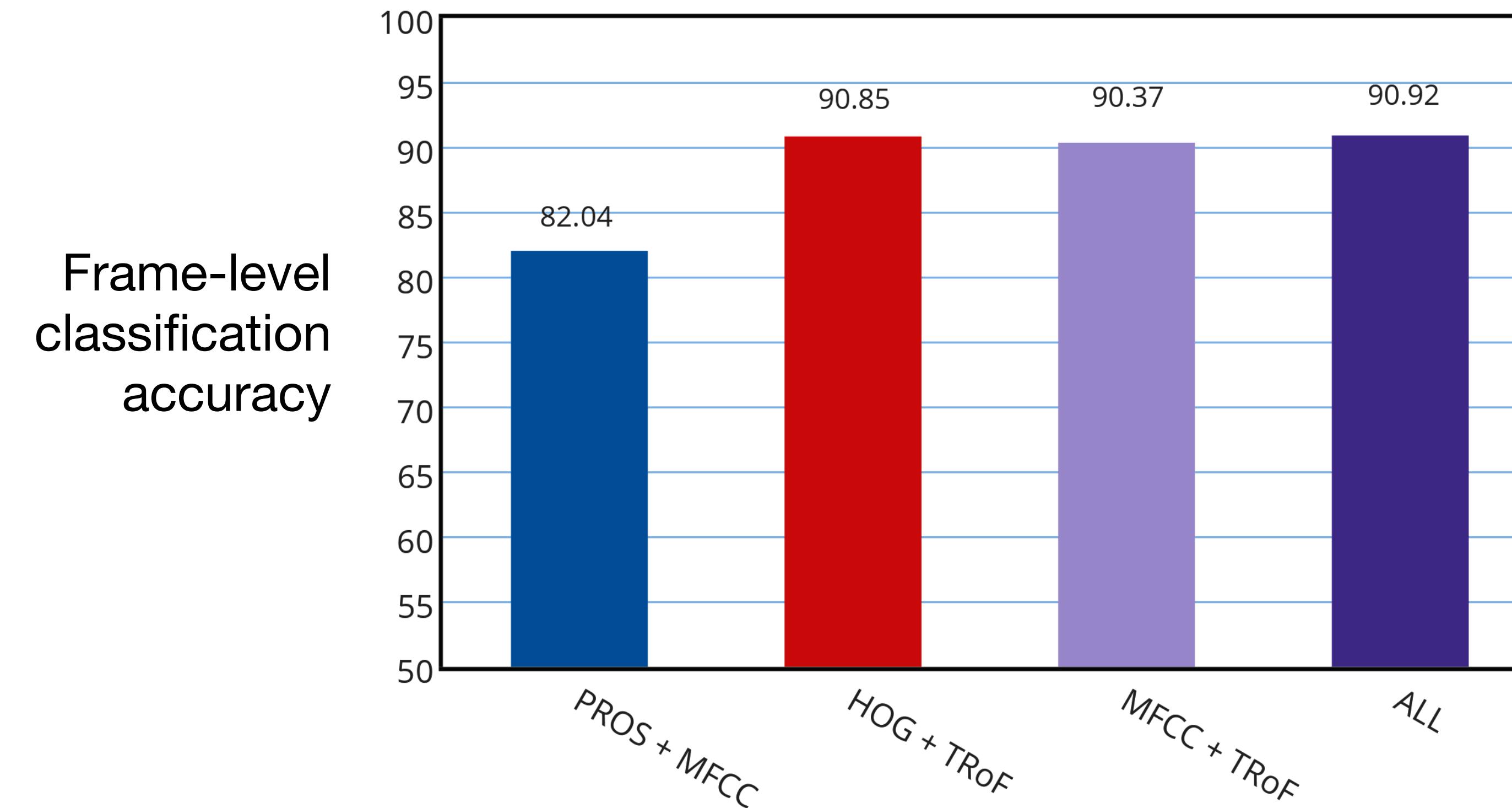
Dataset Porn-2k



Frame-level annotation tool.

Pornography Results

Multimodal Fusion (Audio + Video)



Audio

Prosodic features (PROS)
MFCC

Video

HOG
TRoF

Fusion

SVM



LOYOLA
UNIVERSITY CHICAGO

Pornography Results

Qualitative Results



The solution misses 5 minutes
in every hour of pornographic content

PROS



MFCC



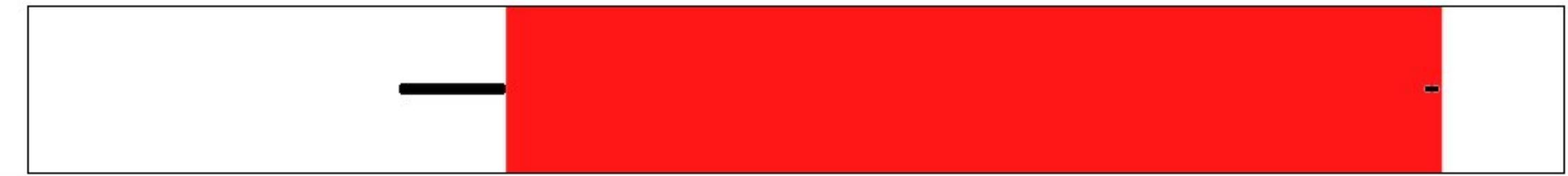
HOG



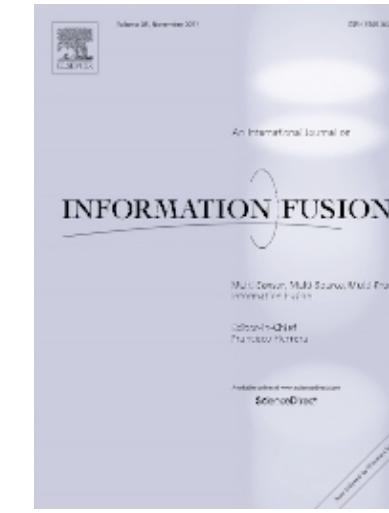
TRoF



ALL



Accomplishments



3 Journals



3 Conference
Papers



1 patent



Frame-level annotated
porn video dataset



Violent Scenes
Detection Competition



RECOD
reasoning for complex data



Future Work

Cryptography and Machine Learning

Can Machine Learning techniques be trained over sensitive encrypted data?

Advantages

Human intelligibility is destroyed by encryption.

Applications

Child pornography detection and other sensitive data.

Hint

<https://bit.ly/2YGEOmD>



TFEncrypted + Keras

Encrypted Deep Learning Training and Predictions with TF Encrypted Keras



LOYOLA
UNIVERSITY CHICAGO