

# Skeletics-152 Dataset Access and Download

## Official Hosting and Access

Skeletics-152 is **hosted on the “Skeleton-based Human Action Understanding” portal** maintained by IIIT Hyderabad’s CVIT. The authors of *Quo Vadis, Skeleton Action Recognition?* have made the dataset available through this portal <sup>1</sup>. The official project page ([skeleton.iiit.ac.in](http://skeleton.iiit.ac.in)) provides an interactive dashboard, code, pre-trained models, and links to the new skeleton action datasets including **Skeletics-152** <sup>1</sup>.

To download Skeletics-152, you should navigate to the **“Datasets & Models”** section on the portal. In most cases, no special permission is required – the dataset is freely available for research use (there is no indication of a restrictive license beyond standard academic usage). You may be prompted to **register or agree to terms** on the site, but there is no formal request form reported. Simply locate the Skeletics-152 dataset on the portal and follow the download link provided. The project’s GitHub repository also references this dataset and directs users to the portal for access <sup>2</sup>.

## Dataset Description and Format

**Skeletics-152** is a large-scale 3D skeleton-based action recognition dataset derived from the Kinetics-700 video collection. It contains **125,621 skeleton action sequences spanning 152 action categories** <sup>3</sup>. Each sequence consists of 3D human pose data (25 body joints with X, Y, Z coordinates per frame) extracted from the original videos. Notably, the creators used the **VIBE** model to obtain high-quality 3D poses from in-the-wild videos, making Skeletics-152 more accurate than earlier “Kinetics-skeleton” data that relied on 2D OpenPose (those provided only pseudo-3D pose) <sup>4</sup>. The result is a curated set of skeletal motion data suitable for benchmarking *in the wild* action recognition.

The **data is distributed in convenient machine-readable formats**. The skeleton time-series are typically provided as NumPy arrays or similar structures. In practice, the authors supply the skeleton data in a form that can be loaded as **.npz or .pkl files** (containing joint coordinates over time with labels). Accompanying the dataset, the authors provide **conversion scripts** to reformat the raw pose sequences for different frameworks <sup>5</sup>. For example, there are scripts to convert the VIBE-extracted skeletons into the input format expected by GCN-based models or CNN-based pipelines <sup>5</sup>. This means you can download the raw Skeletics-152 pose data (e.g. as a set of NumPy arrays for each sequence or a consolidated file) and then use the provided scripts to generate whatever format you need – whether it’s a single pickled dataset, JSON annotations, or numpy matrices ready for model training.

## Usage and Documentation

After downloading, you will have access to the 3D joint coordinates for all actions in Skeletics-152. The **official GitHub repository** for the paper (under user `skelemoa/quovadis`) contains README files with details on dataset structure and usage <sup>2</sup>. It also lists the new datasets and provides code examples. Be sure to consult the Skeletics-152 README and documentation on that repo for guidance on loading the data and understanding the directory layout. The repository’s **“Scripts”** directory includes tools to parse and prepare the skeleton data <sup>5</sup>, which is helpful for ensuring compatibility with common evaluation protocols.

In summary, to obtain Skeletics-152 you should visit the IIIT Hyderabad skeleton action understanding site and download the dataset from there <sup>1</sup>. No special license beyond academic/research use is noted, given that it draws on the publicly-available Kinetics videos. The data come in a numeric form (e.g. joint coordinates in .npz/.pkl files) along with documentation. Official links and resources for Skeletics-152 include the project portal and the authors' GitHub repository, which together guide you through accessing and using this dataset in your action recognition research.

#### Sources:

- Gupta *et al.*, "Quo Vadis, Skeleton Action Recognition?" IJCV 2021 – Dataset announcement (project page and data availability) <sup>1</sup> <sup>6</sup>.
- Official project GitHub – Dataset listings and format conversion scripts <sup>2</sup> <sup>5</sup>.
- Dataset description in paper – size, scope and pose extraction method (VIBE vs. OpenPose) <sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> <sup>3</sup> <sup>4</sup> [cvit.iiit.ac.in](http://cvit.iiit.ac.in)

<http://cvit.iiit.ac.in/images/JournalPublications/2021/Quo-Vadis-ijcv.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> <sup>5</sup> [GitHub - skelemao/quovadis: Repository for the 'Quo Vadis, Skeleton Action Recognition ?' paper](https://github.com/skelemao/quovadis)

<https://github.com/skelemao/quovadis>

<sup>6</sup> [2007.02072] Quo Vadis, Skeleton Action Recognition ?

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2007.02072>