

AI Previews: A Web-based System for Summarization of live-streamings^{*}

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Abstract

With the rapid rise of live-streaming content in recent years, there is a pressing need for developing summarization systems that can produce previews for live-streaming videos. A preview enables users to make quick decisions on whether to watch specific live-streaming content in matter of a 30-60 seconds before committing to watch the entire video. While summarization systems have already achieved promising performance across various domain, summarizing live-streaming content is still challenging due to the specific document characteristics, such as the language informality and the duration of videos which can reach several hours in length. In this paper, we present AI PREVIEWS, an easy-to-use web-based live-streaming summarization demo that produces previews of live-streaming videos by summarizing the transcript. AI PREVIEWS is an unsupervised extractive summarizer that first identifies the salient utterances within a given transcript, and then extracts those as the final summary to be displayed as a preview.

Keywords

AI Previews, Summarization, Video Transcripts

1. Introduction

In recent years, there has been increasing interest in livestream broadcasting platforms among Internet users [1, 2, 3]. Livestreams are present in various platforms such as YouTube Live, Behance, Vimeo, Instagram Live, Facebook Live, Twitch and TikTok. Livestreams give people an opportunity to be a creator and a presenter by spreading their content to their audience in real-time. Recent research has reported that the global livestreaming market size will expand in upcoming years. This growth can be attributed to rapid digitalization, massive use of smart phones and tablets, and the increasing popularity of online video streaming [4].

Livestreams can be of any variable recording length, ranging from a several seconds to several hours. The language used by livestreamers is mostly informal and unplanned, unlike other video content such as news broadcasts, movies, shows, and other scripted content. For these reasons, livestreams provide a unique challenge and a summarization mechanism can be advantageous for livestream platform users.


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In this paper, we present AI PREVIEWS, a summarization system with a web-based graphical user interface (GUI) that aims to summarize livestreams videos. The goal of this summarization system is to give the end user a *preview* of the streamed content both visually and textually. The preview allows users to get a quick sense of the posted livestreamed video and then decide if it is in their interest to watch the original video in its entirety.

2. AI PREVIEWS

AI PREVIEWS is a web-based text summarization system that gives the user automatically generated summaries for each posted live-streaming video. It utilizes an unsupervised extractive summarization model to identify the salient utterances to produce a summary of the live-streaming transcript.

3. Model

Much of existing research within the area of summarization has focused on written text such as news articles, clinical notes, scientific documents, social media posts, book chapters [5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17].

While promising on text document summarization, the applicability of these models remains challenging on spoken text due to the specific characteristics of the verbal content mentioned earlier. AI PREVIEWS system employs an unsupervised vector-quantized variational autoencoder [18] to identify the major utterances (i.e., statements) of a given live-streaming transcripts [19]. AI PREVIEWS bridges the challenges of sequential prediction models including (1) the incapability of processing extremely long transcripts. Even though neural models that have been proposed to deal with long text documents such as Sparse Transformers [20], Longformer [21], Big Bird [22] and a few other others [23], it is yet challenging to process long transcripts as they are likely to break the maximum allowed length boundaries; (2) limited flexibility to deliver *real-time* summaries while the content is being streamed live. The transcripts can be retrieved from various sources such as interviews, multi-party meetings, podcasts, telephone speeches, and so forth.

4. User Interface

The user interface has thumbnails of live-streaming videos and various meta information such as the video title, video duration, speech density, number of sentences in the transcripts and summary for each posted video. The user can browse the live-streaming videos and if interested select a specific video as demonstrated in Figure 1. After selecting a live-streaming thumbnail, the user will be shown the generated summary by AI PREVIEWS below each posted video live-streaming, as shown in Figure 2. Users can also play the visual preview (chunks of the original summary, where the salient utterances occur) by clicking the “Play” (▶) button.

The start time of the utterance within the preview is given in bold text, followed by the start time of the utterance within the original video in parentheses. Users can also use filtering

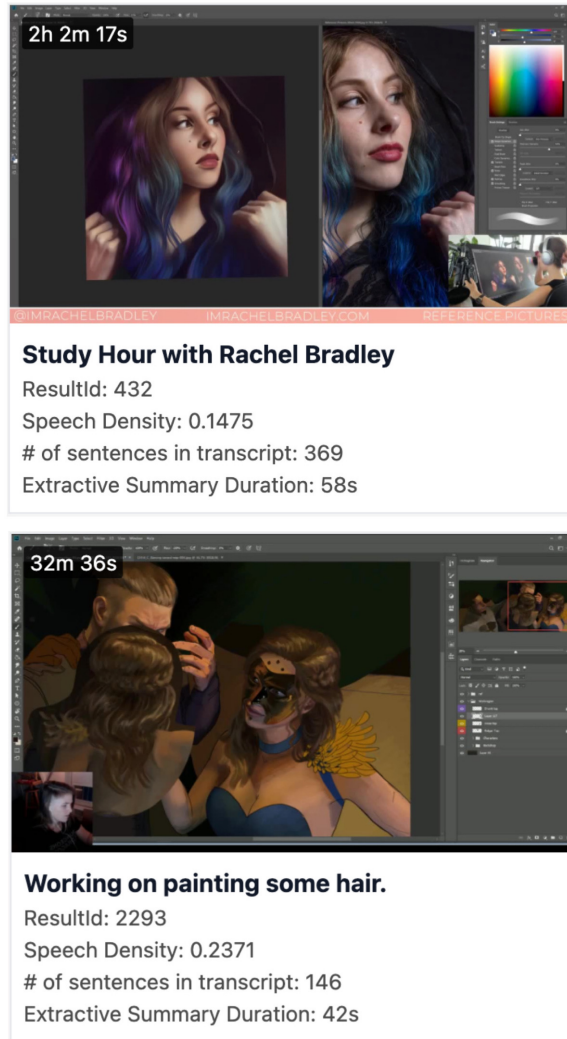


Figure 1: The web-based interface allows the users to browse the posted live-streaming videos. Each video box is expressed via a thumbnail with some meta information such as video title, video, and summary duration, speech density, number of sentences in video transcripts, and the extracted summary.

tools such as video and summary duration, keyword-based title search, and speech density and segments to narrow the list of video thumbnails based off their interest, as shown in Figure 3.

5. Implementation

The summarization model is developed in PyTorch [24], and the web interface is implemented in React and Mobx using TypeScript. The summarization model provides the salient utterances for the preview in JSON format with `startTime`, `duration`, and `text` of the utterance. The web application takes these JSON utterances and seeks the video player to the `startTime` of the

utterance. The web application controls two video players during playback to cross fade the audio and video when the preview reaches the end of an utterance and begins the next utterance in the preview.

6. Conclusion and Future Work

In spite of the massive success of neural text summarization models on written textual content, it is still unclear how they can be scaled up and used in a production setting to summarize the spoken language such as live stream broadcasts. We present AI PREVIEWS, a practical and easy-to-use web-based application that aims at summarizing live stream broadcasting videos. The backend summarizer in AI PREVIEWS is an unsupervised extractive model that utilizes a variational autoencoder to identify the most important utterances in a given live-streaming transcript. It then delivers the final summary by concatenating the extracted salient utterances. One possible area of improvement could be the incorporation of utterance interrelations into the summarizer or using the video content.

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Reset

Search by title

Q

keywords

Result Id

result id

Video duration
(minutes)

0 – 120

Summary duration
(minutes)

0 – 10

Speech density

0 – 0

Speech segments

0 – 0

Figure 3: Filtering functions on various video meta information, provided in the web-based interface, allowing the users to boil the content down according to their interest.