CS4045 - Deep Learning Course Project

Predicting and Generating Video Sequences Using Deep Learning

Instructions:

The assignment deadline is **2nd December 2024**. There is no extension in the deadline. Please submit on or before the deadline. You must verify that your submissions are correct.

You can work in groups of a maximum of 3 members. You need to fill in the group details in the google sheets.

 $\frac{https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1a82PDTSf_3RDpc7OLhqexLnH-0Ts6KMfBMTOQ60bixo/edit?usp=sharing}{}$

Submission Requirements:

- 1. Code: Submission of all code files in a zipped folder is to be submitted by one member of the group. Please ensure to follow the proper file naming convention when submitting your assignments. (Format: 21i-0001_21i-0002_21i-0003_DL_Project)
- 2. Ensure your code is clean, readable, and well-organized. Use meaningful variable names and comments.
- 3. Grading will be based on correctness, code quality, efficiency, and adherence to the Instructions.

Problem Statement

In this project, students will develop a video prediction model that generates future frames based on short input sequences from the UCF101 dataset, a dataset capturing various human activities. The primary goal is to predict multiple consecutive frames to create a coherent video clip, effectively "imagining" the continuation of an action based on a short input sequence. By learning motion patterns, the model will simulate ongoing actions in the same scene, with applications in video synthesis, animation, and scene prediction. Students will also build a simple user interface to visualize the generated video sequence and document their findings in a report.

Link: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/matthewjansen/ucf101-action-recognition/data

Project Objectives

- 1. Train a deep learning model to predict multiple consecutive frames in a video sequence from the UCF101 dataset.
- 2. Generate a video by combining the predicted frames into a continuous sequence.
- 3. Develop a user interface to visualize input frames, predicted frames, and the complete video clip, including runtime inference.
- 4. Experiment with three different models to compare their effectiveness in generating realistic video sequences.
- 5. Document the approach, challenges, and results in a detailed report.

Requirements

1. Data Preparation

- Use a subset of the UCF101 dataset, focusing on actions with consistent motion (e.g., "Walking," "Jumping," or "Biking"). You should select at least 5 classes.
- Preprocess video frames by resizing them to 64x64 pixels and converting them to grayscale or RGB to manage computational requirements.

2. Model Development

- Model Selection: Implement (from scratch) and compare three different deep learning models:
 - Convolutional LSTM (ConvLSTM) for capturing spatial-temporal patterns.
 - **PredRNN** for advanced temporal modeling.
 - Transformer-based model for frame generation with an emphasis on long-term dependencies.
- Train each model to take a short input sequence (e.g., 10 frames) and predict the next several frames (e.g., 5-10 frames) to simulate continuous motion.

3. Video Generation

- Develop a function to combine the predicted frames into a video file (using OpenCV or moviepy).
- The generated video should demonstrate a smooth transition from the initial input frames through the predicted frames.

4. User Interface

- Create a user interface using Streamlit or Gradio or Flask to:
 - Upload or select a sample input video clip from the dataset.
 - Run each model and display the generated frames and final video clip.

• Display runtime inference of each model, allowing users to view predictions and generated frames in a single interface.

5. Evaluation and Reporting

- To evaluate frame prediction accuracy, use evaluation metrics like **Mean Squared Error** (MSE) and **Structural Similarity Index (SSIM)**.
- Conduct a comparative analysis of the three models:
 - Assess prediction quality, computational efficiency, and visual coherence of generated frames.
 - Document results, challenges, and insights for each model in a comprehensive report.

Project Deliverables

- 1. **Model Code**: Python code for data processing, model training, and frame prediction.
- 2. Video Generation Script: Code for combining predicted frames into a video sequence.
- 3. **User Interface**: UI for visualizing input and generated video sequences, with runtime inference.
- 4. **Report**: Detailed document summarizing methodology, results, and a comparative analysis of models. It must be written in Overleaf. Use the IEEE Conference Paper Format for composing the report. IEEE Overleaf Template

Grading Criteria

- **Model Performance** (35%): Frame prediction quality and coherence in generated videos.
- Generated Video Quality (25%): Smoothness and realism of the generated sequences.
- Runtime Inference and Model Comparison (15%): Effective runtime inference and comparison of the three models at the demo time.
- User Interface Functionality (10%): Usability and effectiveness of the interface.
- Code Quality and Organization (10%): Readability, modularity, and organization.
- **Report Quality** (5%): Completeness and clarity of the written analysis.