

Usage based Tag enhancement of Images

PROJECT TAKEN AT
BIG DATA EXPERIENCE LAB
ADOBE SYSTEMS

by

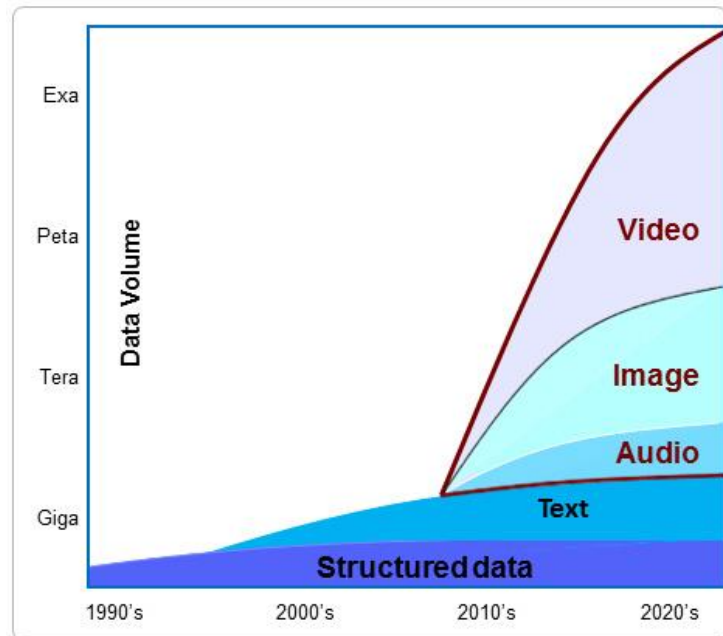
Saurabh Verma

IIT Roorkee

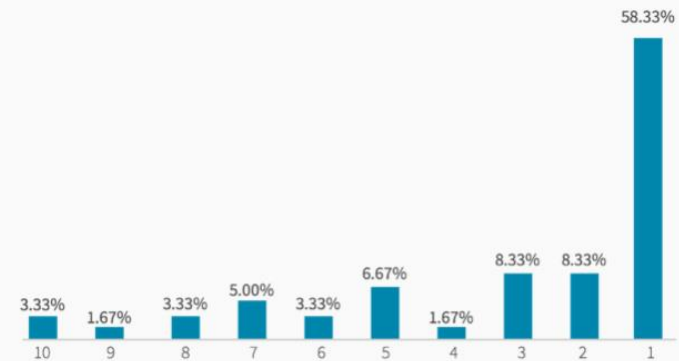
Acknowledgements

- ▶ I would like to take this opportunity to sincerely thank my team members, Balaji Vasan(BEL Adobe), Noman Sheikh(IIT Delhi) and Roshan Kumar(IIT Kanpur) for their collaboration in the project.
- ▶ I am also thankful to Lab Members for their invaluable ideas and suggestions.
- ▶ I am highly indebted to Prof. Niloy Ganguly(IIT Kharagpur) for making the project reach these heights.

What is tagging? Why do we need it?



"I think tags are being used well at my organization."



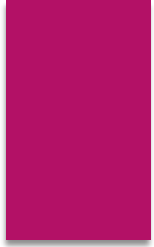
10 = strongly agree; 1 = strongly disagree

@JohnMLevitt @Parsely

#ONA15data


<https://avindh2014.wordpress.com/background/>

<http://blog.parsely.com/post/2565/ona15data-a-year-in-data-from-parse-ly/parse-ly/>



What if there was
a system that
could bridge the
gap between
what images
contain and how
they are
perceived?

What if there was a
system that can give
a set of tags that
maximizes their
significance in
retrieval?



“ Problem statement: Given an image and set of associated content, enhance the set of tags based on it's usage ”

- Develop a semantic understanding of the image content
- Enhance a given set of tags using background knowledge
- Improve retrieval and recommendation by using the given tags



Running Example

<http://www.npr.org/sections/parallels/2016/03/22/471401729/in-vulnerable-europe-a-third-major-terrorist-attack-in-a-year>

Tags from Clarifai API

clarifai

ABOUT

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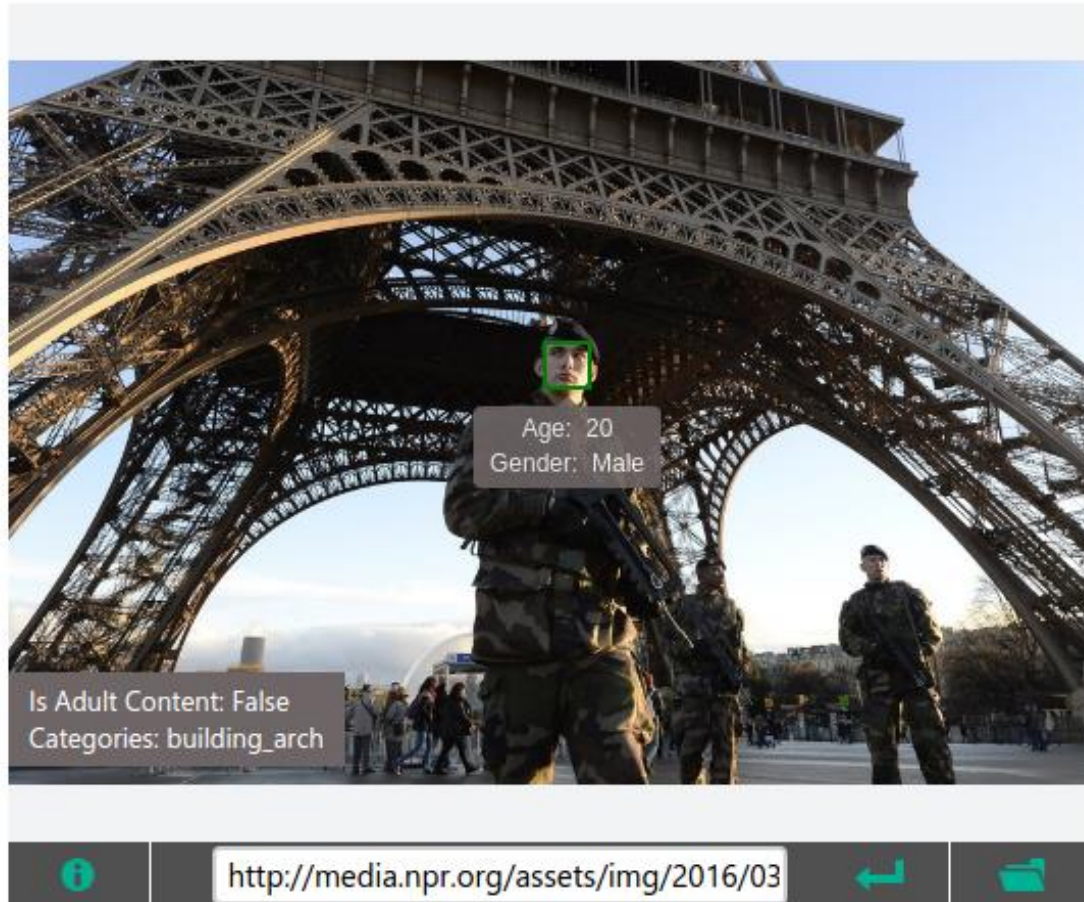


Predicted Tags

bridge people travel city architecture building vehicle
man tourism landscape outdoors tourist road adult
sky group transportation system

<https://www.clarifai.com/#demo>

Tags from Microsoft Vision API



Features:	
Feature Name	Value
Description	{ "type": 0, "captions": [{ "text": "a man standing on top of a bridge", "confidence": 0.13269974921728017 }] }
Tags	[{ "name": "sky", "confidence": 0.9977843165397644 }, { "name": "outdoor", "confidence": 0.9974787831306458 }, { "name": "building", "confidence": 0.996910035610199 }, { "name": "arch", "confidence": 0.9431114792823792 }, { "name": "person", "confidence": 0.9322513937950134 }, { "name": "bridge", "confidence": 0.9236949682235718 }]
Image Format	jpg
Image Dimensions	900 x 599
Clip Art Type	0 Non-clipart
Line Drawing Type	0 Non-LineDrawing
Black & White Image	False

<https://www.microsoft.com/cognitive-services/en-us/computer-vision-api>

Tags derived by our pipeline

Predicted Tags

terrorism

army

Charlie Hebdo

France

Paris

Eiffel Tower

attack

man

army

building

security

architecture

terrorist attacks

ISIS

Prior Art (Academic)

Text mining for
automatic image
tagging

- Leong et al., *Proceedings of the 23rd International Conference on Computational Linguistics: Posters*. Association for Computational Linguistics, 2010.

A review on automatic
image annotation
techniques

- Zhang, Dengsheng, Md Monirul Islam, and Guojun Lu. *Pattern Recognition* 45.1 (2012): 346-362.

Prior Art (Industry)



Microsoft

Google

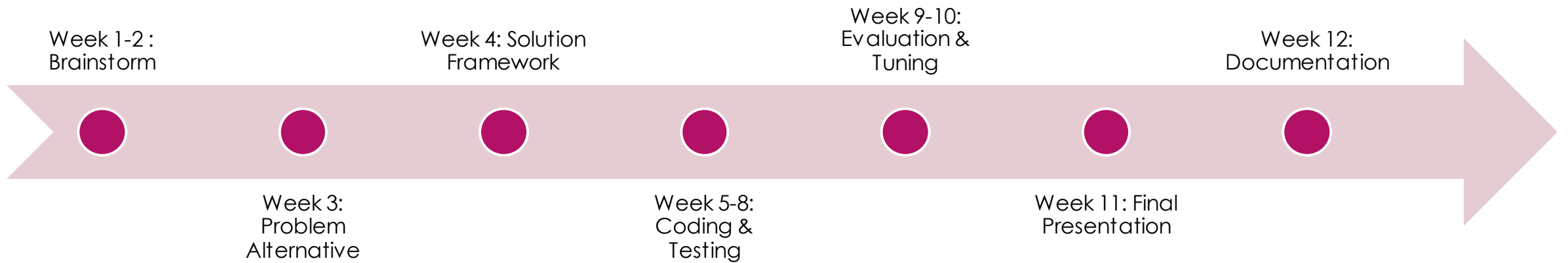
imagga

IBM

clarifai

- ▶ <https://cloud.google.com/vision/>
- ▶ <https://www.microsoft.com/cognitive-services/en-us/computer-vision-api>
- ▶ <https://www.ibm.com/watson/developercloud/visual-recognition.html>
- ▶ <https://imagga.com/solutions/auto-tagging.html>
- ▶ <https://www.clarifai.com/api>

Workplan



Objectives

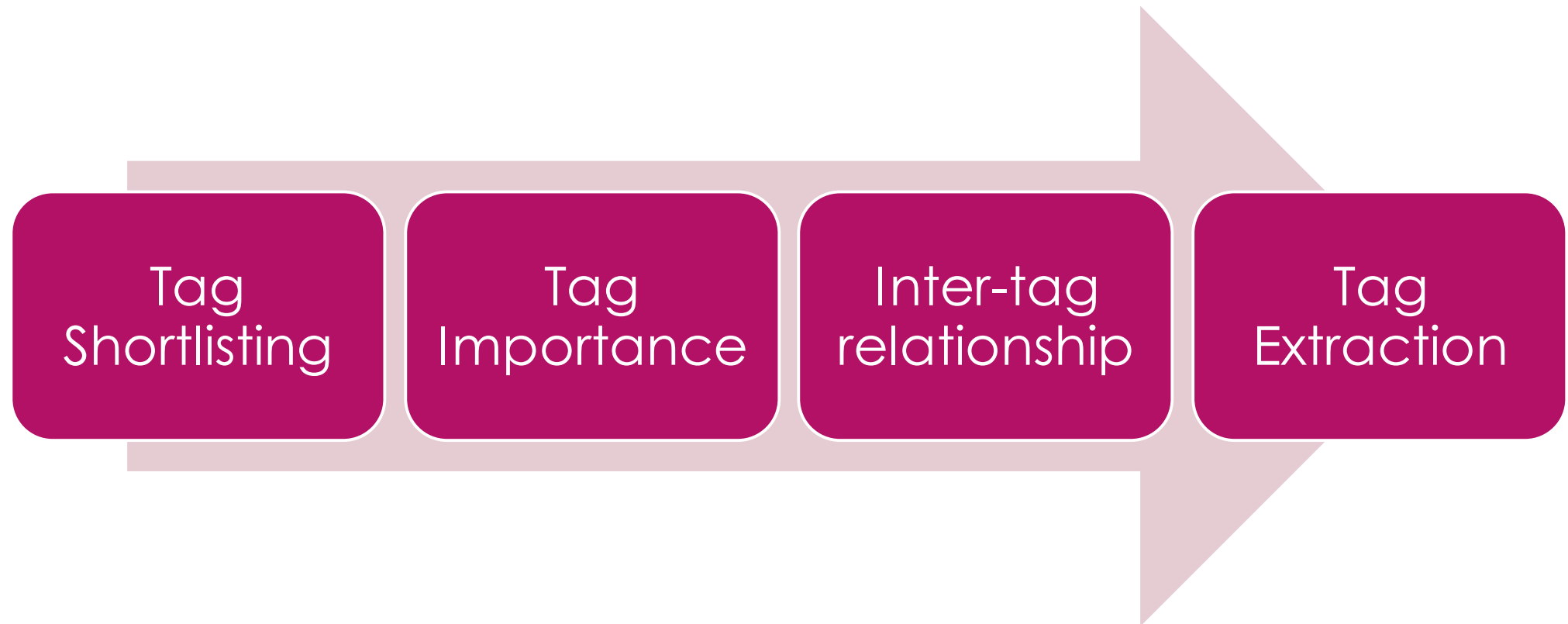
Combine visual and textual features for tagging of images

Enhance the given set of tags using background knowledge from large knowledge bases

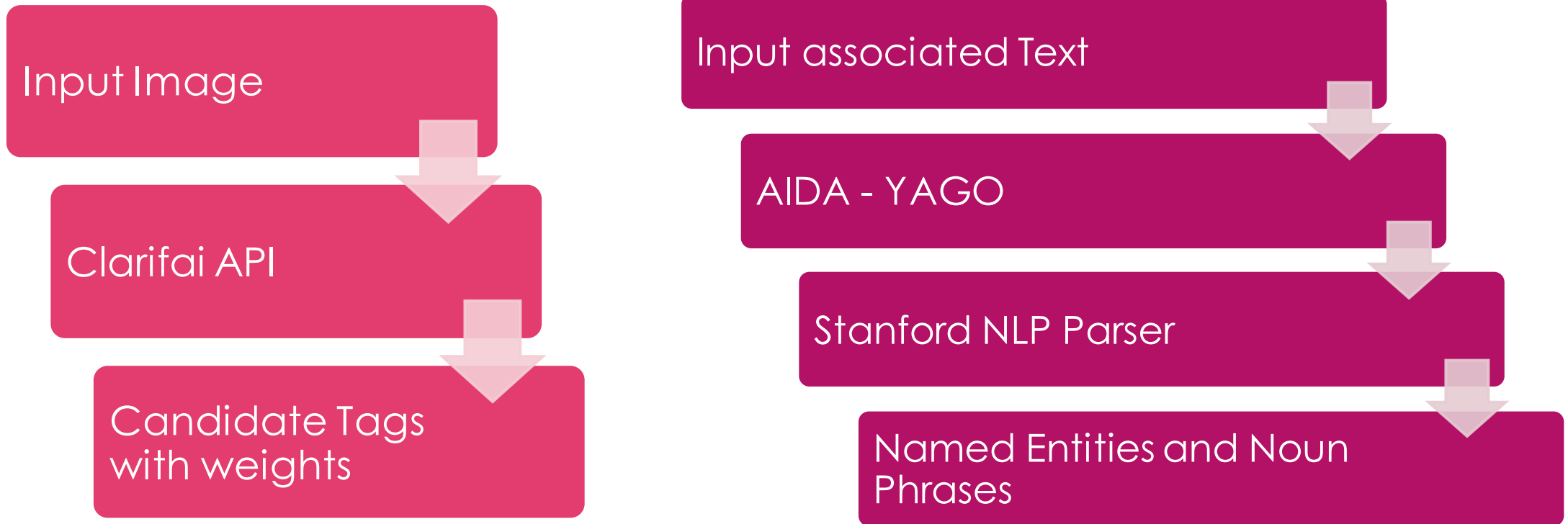
Use the final tags to improve retrieval and recommendation engines

Develop a cross-platform and re-entrant pipeline

Solution Framework



Tag Shortlisting



Tag Importance

Frequency

- Total frequency of the candidate tag occurrence in the associated text accounting for the co-reference or indirect mentions

Distance in dependency tree

- Inverse of the average distance of the entity from the root of the corresponding dependency tree obtained through a dependency parser.

Final Score

- The average of the two measures above.

Inter-tag relationship

Word2Vec

- Pre-trained model trained on a corpus of Google News dataset with 100 billion words resulting in a final corpus of 3 million word representations.
- Yields a 300-dimensional vector for candidate tag representing the word in the space of trained deep neural network.
- Cosine-similarity to capture semantic closeness between the tags for interchangeable use.

Co-occurrence

- Point-wise Mutual Information between two entities based on their co-occurrences in the Wikipedia articles.
- Similarity based on how coherent the two tags are. It measures topical closeness.
- $pmi(x; y) = \log \frac{p(x, y)}{p(x)p(y)}$

Inter-tag
relationship

Algorithm 1 Tag Unifier

```
1: procedure UNIFY(tagsFromImage, TagGraph)
2:   for tag  $\in$  tagsFromImage do
3:     tag  $\leftarrow$  normalize(tag)
4:     for node  $\in$  TagGraph do
5:       val  $\leftarrow$  similarity(tag,node) (from Sec.3.3)
6:       if val  $>$   $\sigma_1$  then
7:         MergeNodes(tag,node)
8:         node.weight  $\leftarrow$  MergedWeight()
9:         PropagateWeight(node)
10:      else if val  $>$   $\sigma_2$  then
11:        edge  $\leftarrow$  createNewEdge(tag,node)
12:        edge.weight  $\leftarrow$  val
13:      else
14:        continue
15:      end if
16:    end for
17:  end for
18: end procedure
```

Tag Extraction

Problem : Identify top nodes in the tag graph that are closely connected to the visual tags.

Chitrapura, Krishna P., and Srinivas R. Kashyap. "Node ranking in labeled directed graphs." *Proceedings of the thirteenth ACM international conference on Information and knowledge management*. ACM, 2004.

$$P(i \rightarrow j) = e_{ij} * n_j$$

$$P(i \rightarrow i) = n_i$$

$$y[i](t+1) = y[i](t) + \sum_{j:(j,i) \in E} P(j \rightarrow i) * y[j](t)$$

$$y[i](0) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for imageTag} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Evaluation & Results

Dataset

Leong et al. "Text mining for automatic image tagging." Proceedings of the 23rd International Conference on Computational Linguistics: Posters. ACL, 2010.

300 image-text pairs collected by issuing a query to Google Image API and processing one of the query results that has a significant amount of text around the images. Also created a gold standard tag set based on manual annotations from 5 annotators via Amazon Mechanical Turk accepting annotations from annotators with approval rating > 98%. We used the Clarifai API [18] to generate the visual tags for all our experiments.

<http://lit.csci.unt.edu/index.php/Downloads>

Metrics – Term Significance

The intuition here is to compute how important a tag is to the given context(usage) and normalize it with its “commonness” across a bigger corpus

$\text{Significance}(\text{tags}) = \text{NDCG}(\text{TF-IDF}(\text{tag}) \text{ for tag in tags})$

Lu, Yu-Ta, et al. "A Content-Based Method to Enhance Tag Recommendation." *IJCAI*. Vol. 9. 2009.

Metrics – Tag Relevance

To capture the relevance of the tags to the image in hand using gold-standard human annotations.

$$sim = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i \frac{\sum_{g_j \in TopK(G, T_i)} sim(g_j, T_i) \gamma^j}{\sum_j \gamma^j}$$

Philip Resnik. 1995. Using information content to evaluate semantic similarity in a taxonomy. In *Proceedings of the 14th international joint conference on Artificial intelligence - Volume 1 (IJCAI'95)*, Chris S. Mellish (Ed.), Vol. 1. Morgan Kaufmann Publishers Inc., San Francisco, CA, USA, 448-453.

Metrics – Cophenet Correlation Coefficient

How faithfully a dendrogram preserves the pairwise distances between the original unmodeled data points?

Higher value of the cophenet correlation coefficient indicates presence of more significant clusters and hence, more tag diversity.

$$c = \frac{\sum_{i < j} (x(i, j) - \bar{x})(t(i, j) - \bar{t})}{\sqrt{[\sum_{i < j} (x(i, j) - \bar{x})^2][\sum_{i < j} (t(i, j) - \bar{t})^2]}}$$

Sokal, et al. "The comparison of dendrograms by objective methods." Taxon (1962): 33-40.

Baselines

Imagga

- <https://imagga.com/auto-tagging-demo>

Microsoft Vision

- <https://www.microsoft.com/cognitive-services/en-us/computer-vision-api>

Text mining for automatic image tagging

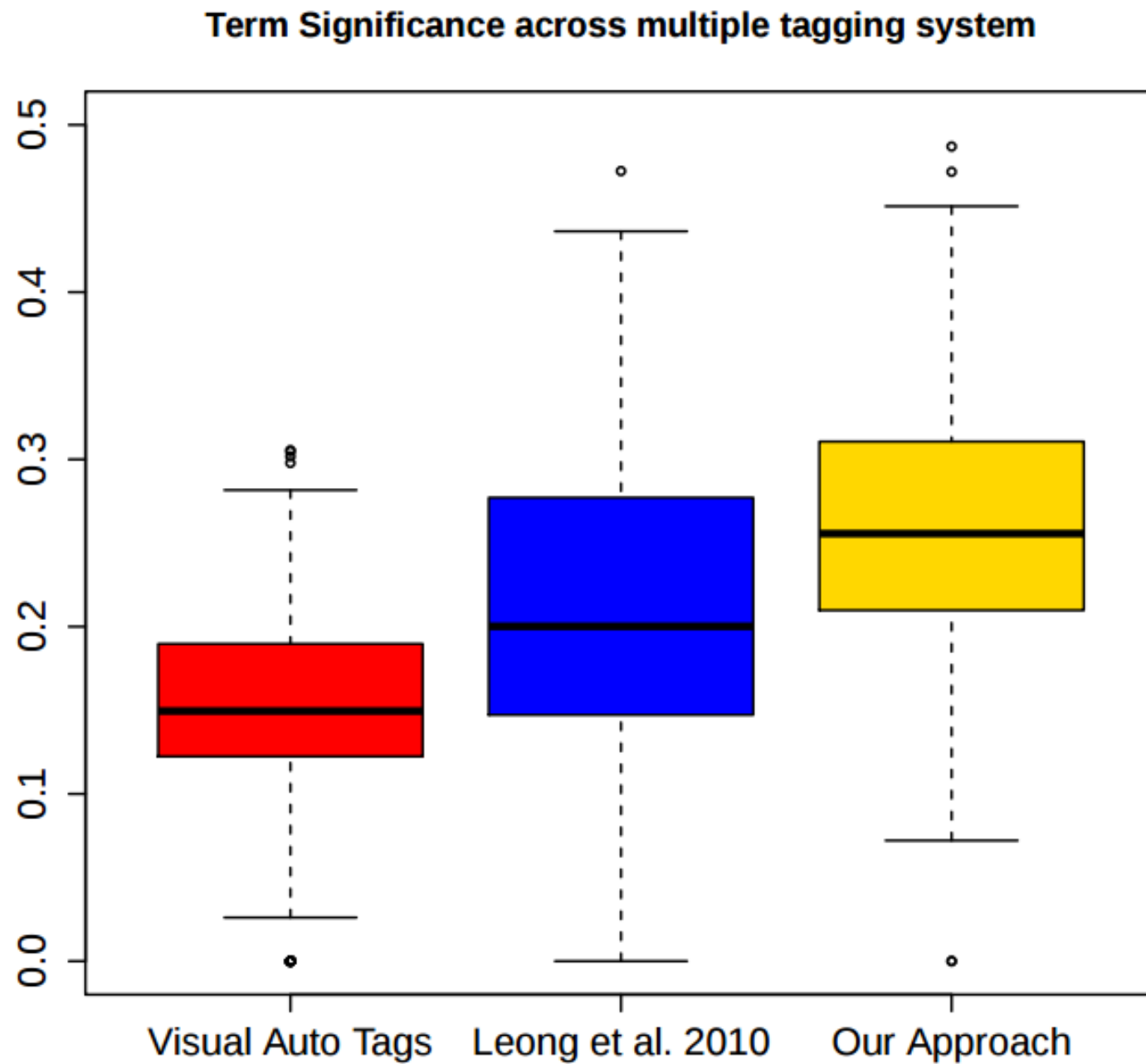
- Leong et al. "Text mining for automatic image tagging." *Proceedings of the 23rd International Conference on Computational Linguistics: Posters*. ACL, 2010.

Gold-standard Human Annotations and Visual autotagging engine

- <http://lit.csci.unt.edu/index.php/Downloads>

Tagging Performance

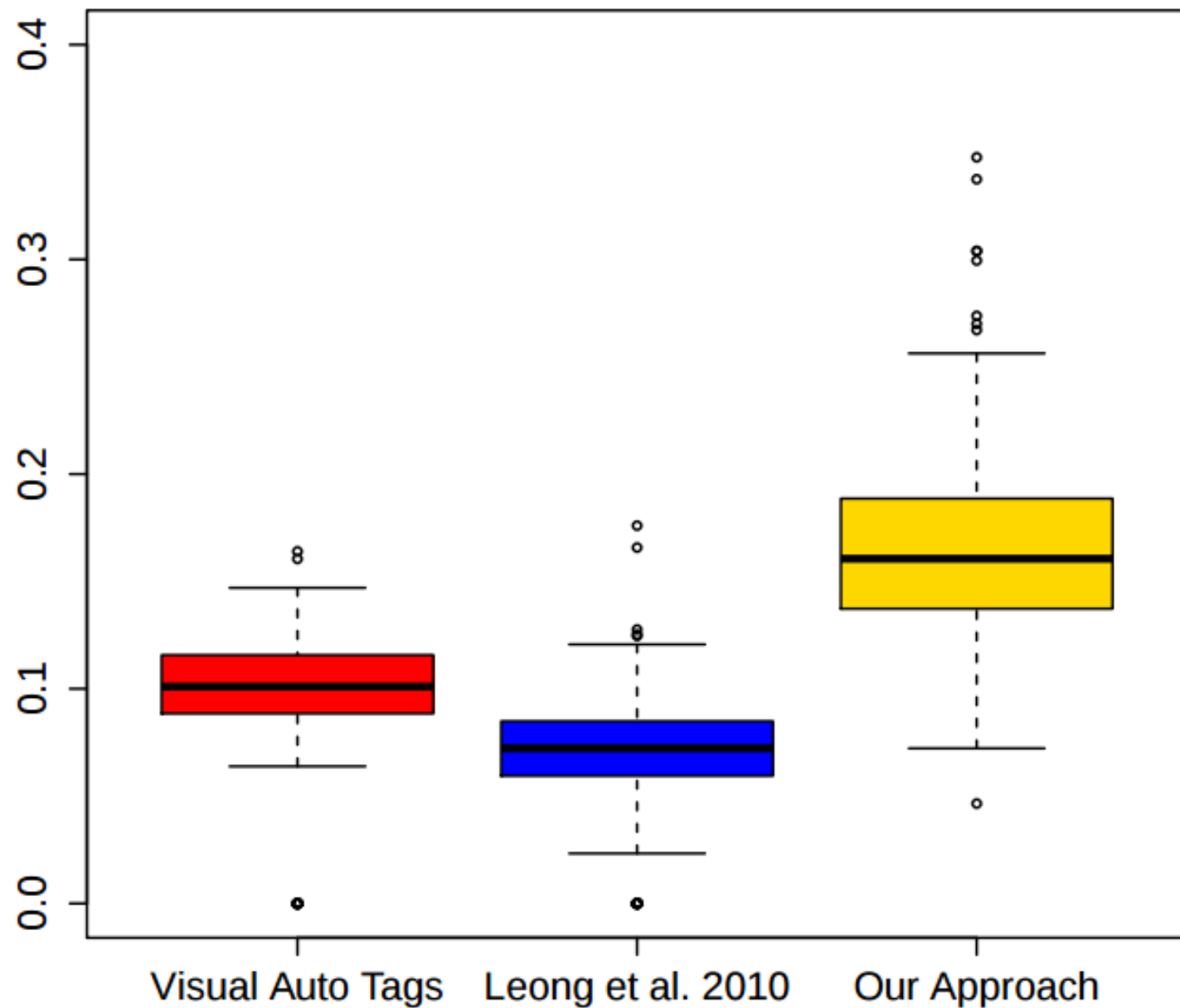
Term Significance



Tagging Performance

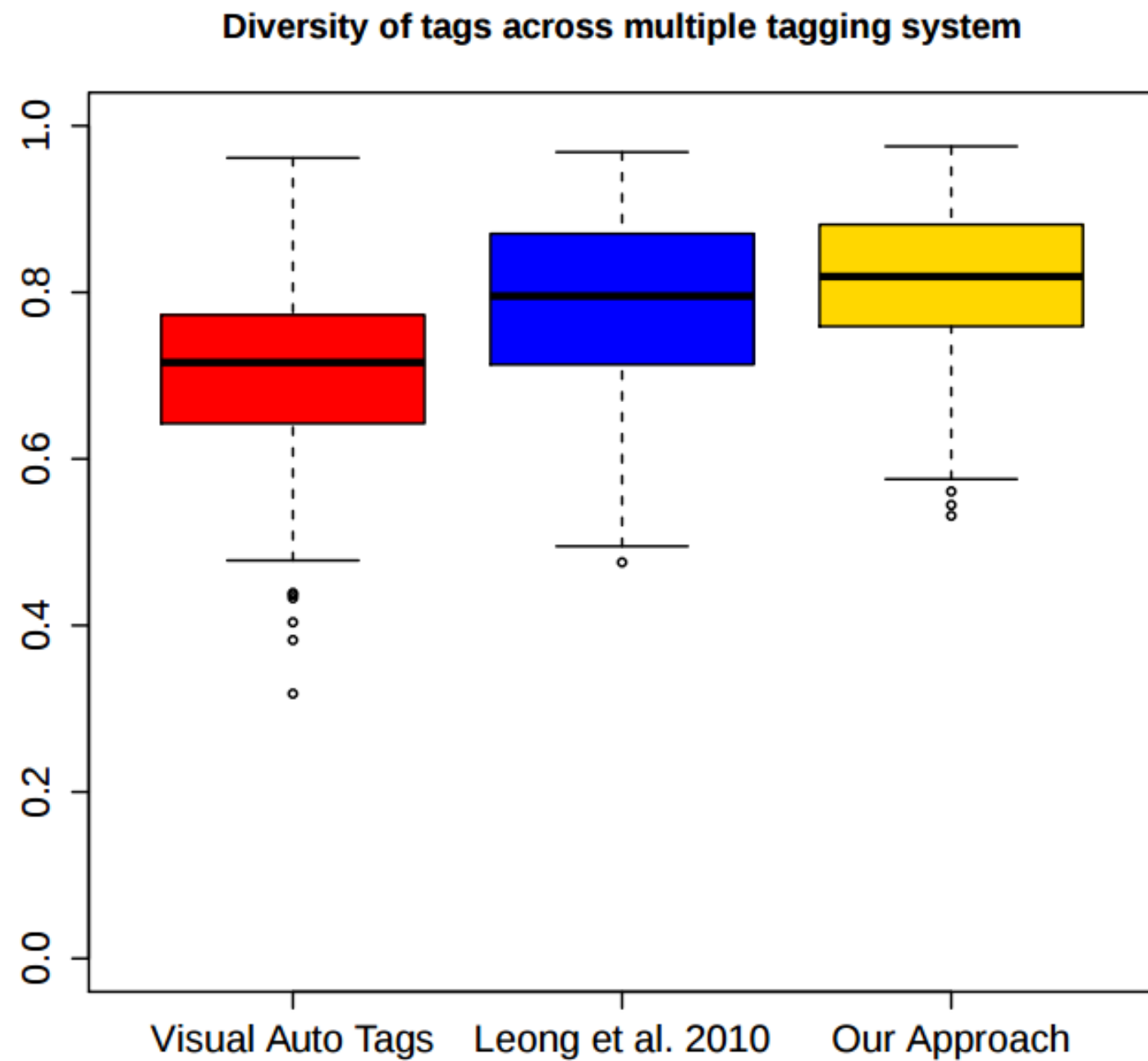
Tag Relevance

Tag relevance to gold standard (human annotated) tags
across multiple tagging system

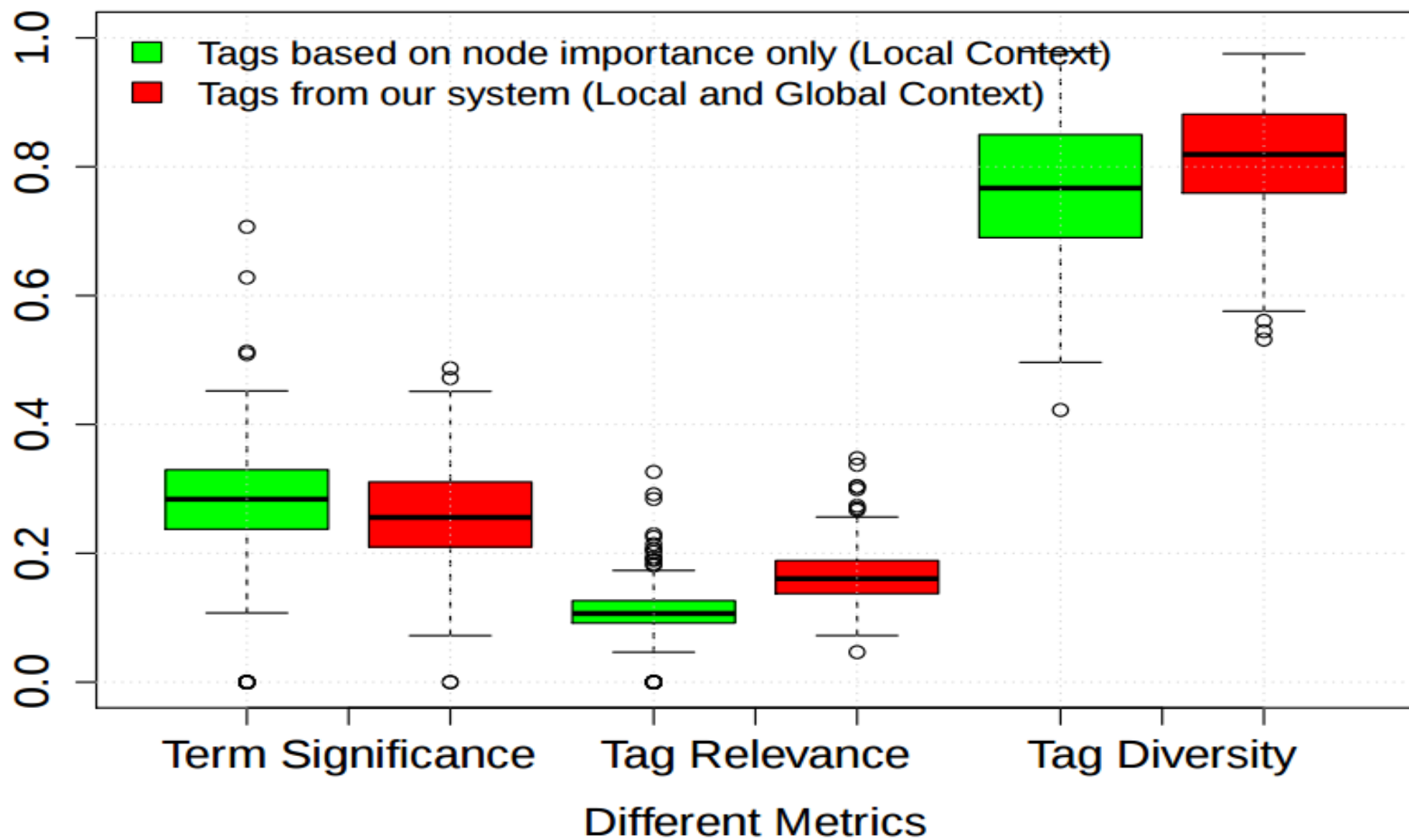


Tagging Performance

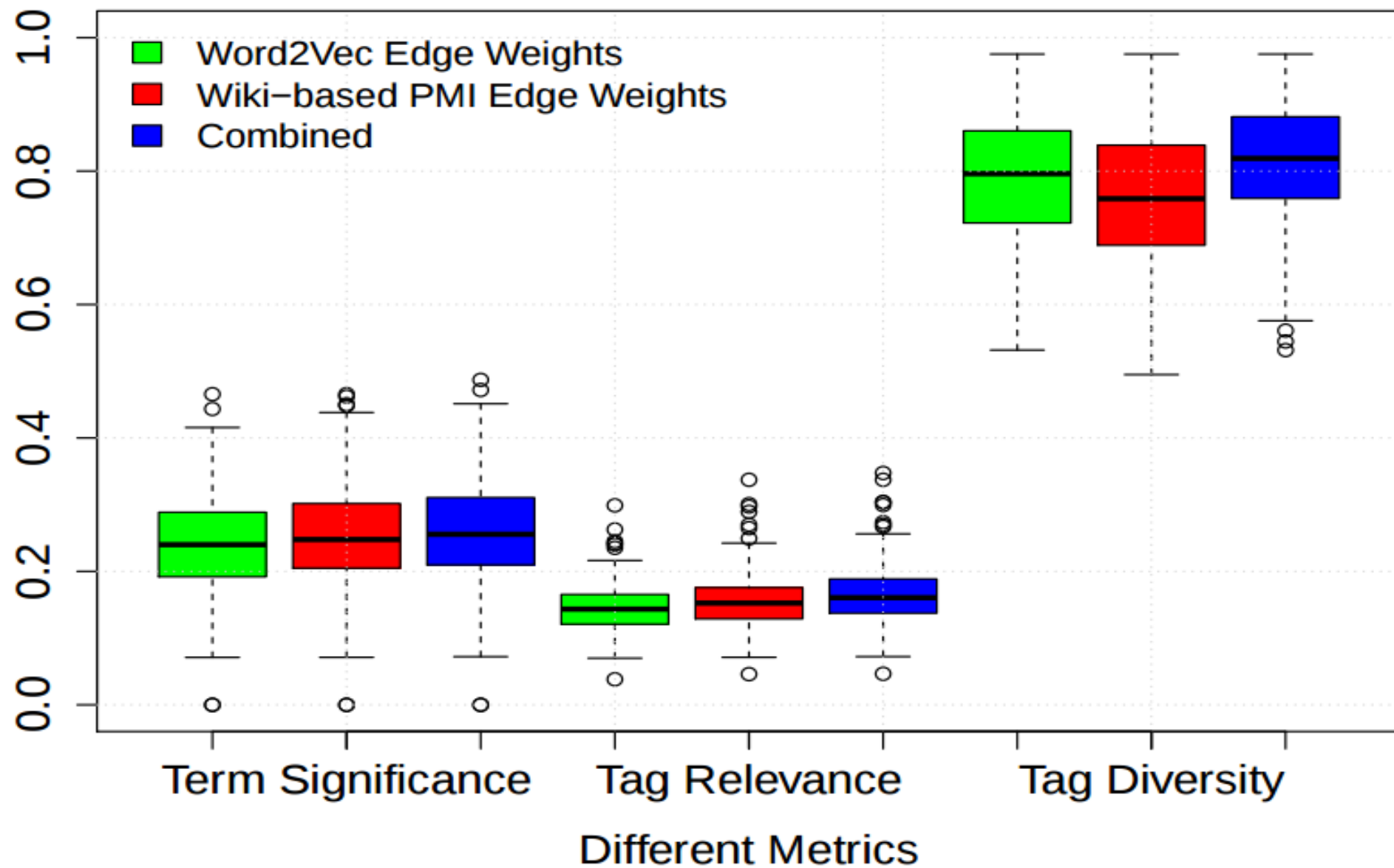
Diversity



**Term Significance, Tag Relevance and Diversity for tags from local context only
against the tags from local and global contexts**



Term Significance, Tag Relevance and Diversity with multiple edge weights



Future Work

Extend this work for multimedia content using the same principal pipeline

Capture multiple word senses in associated content.

Optimize the application for low latency solution

Offer solution for rarely used images

Publication

In the Proceedings of Pacific-Asia Conference on Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining (PAKDD2017) Conference as a long presentation paper with the title "Usage based Tag enhancement of images".



Out of 458 submissions, 45 papers are selected as long presentation paper.



Thank you