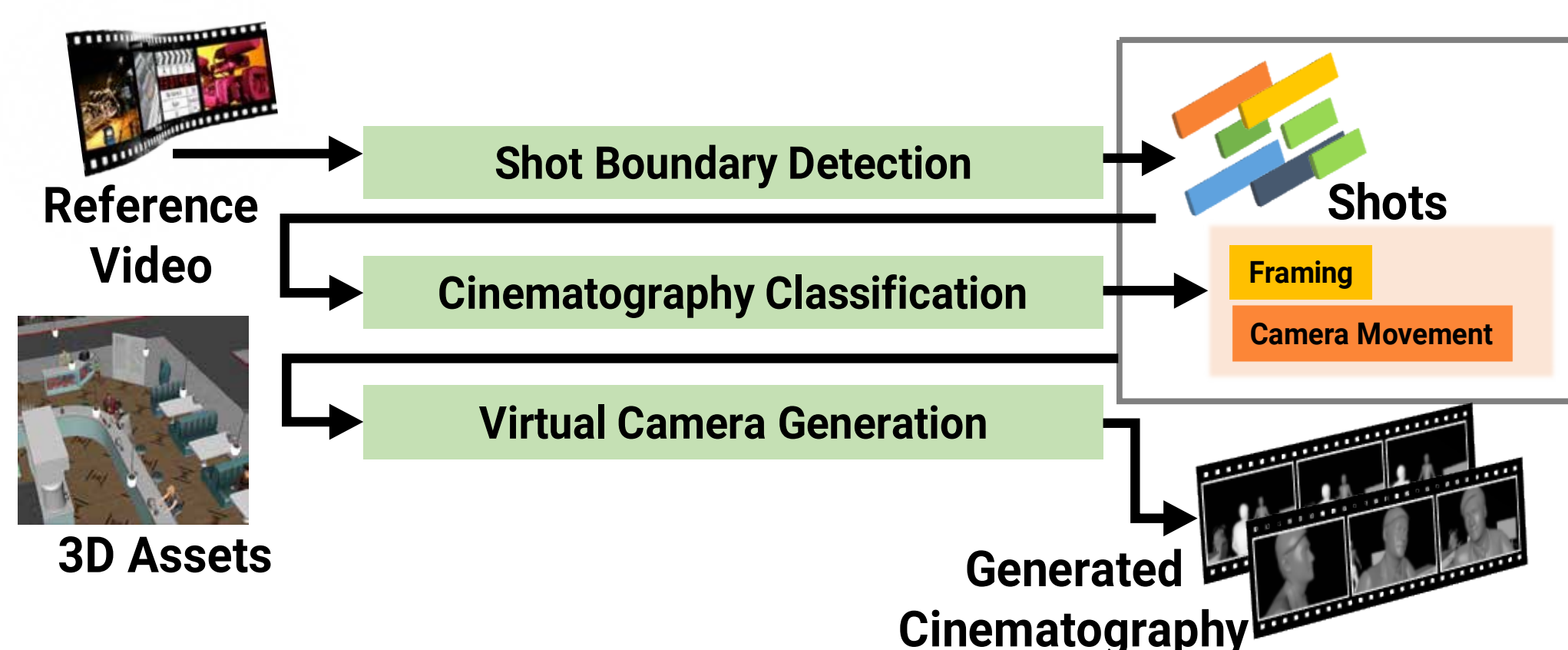


## Research Idea

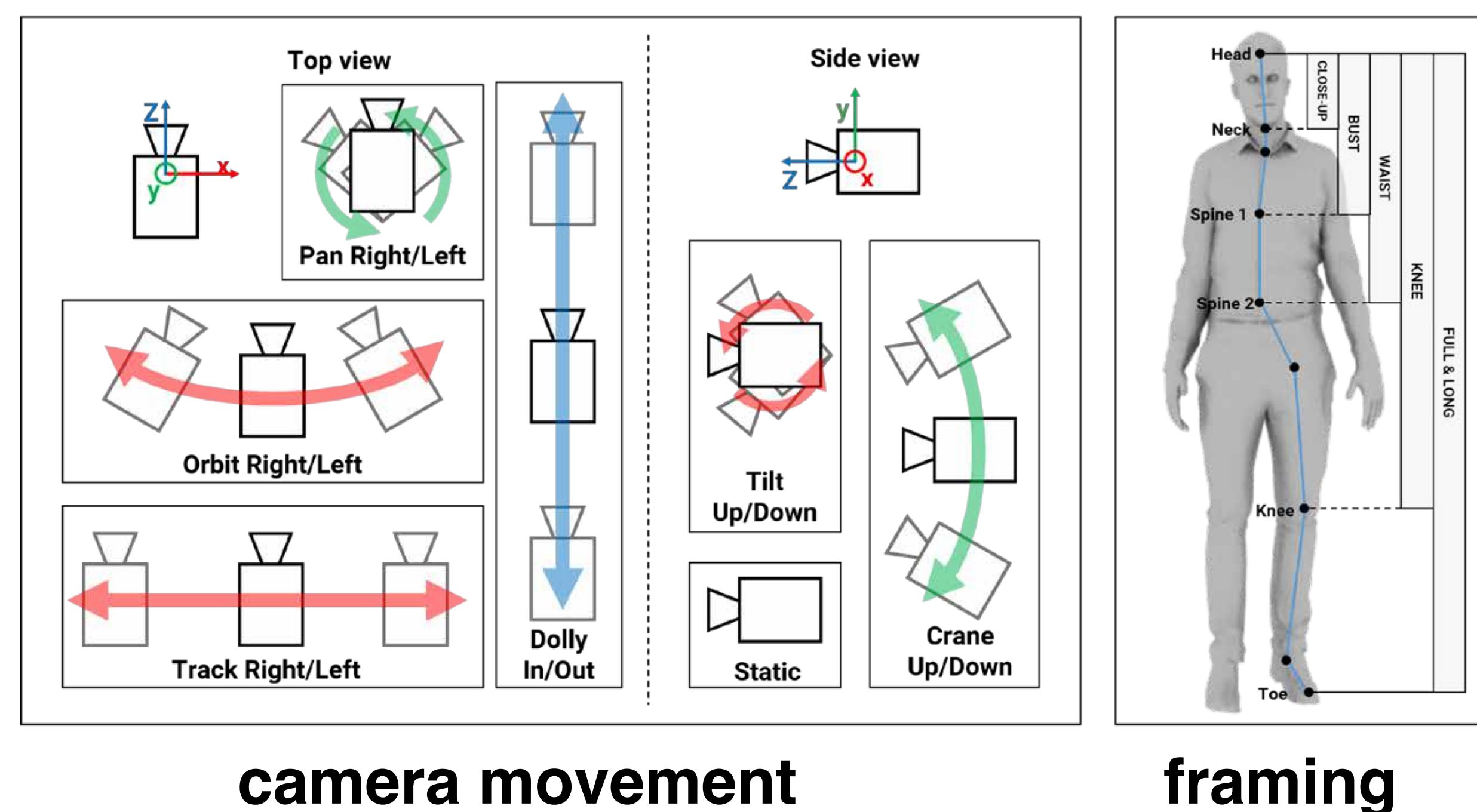
Delivering cinematography in virtual environment is a challenging task due to the high degree of freedom of virtual camera. In this work, we propose a method to generate a cinematography based on a given reference video.

## Overview

Given an unprocessed video, we segment the video into a sequence of shots. Framing and camera movement types are classified from each shot. Using the analyzed information and the staged 3D assets, the virtual cinematography is generated in 3D w.r.t. the reference video



## Cinematography Primer

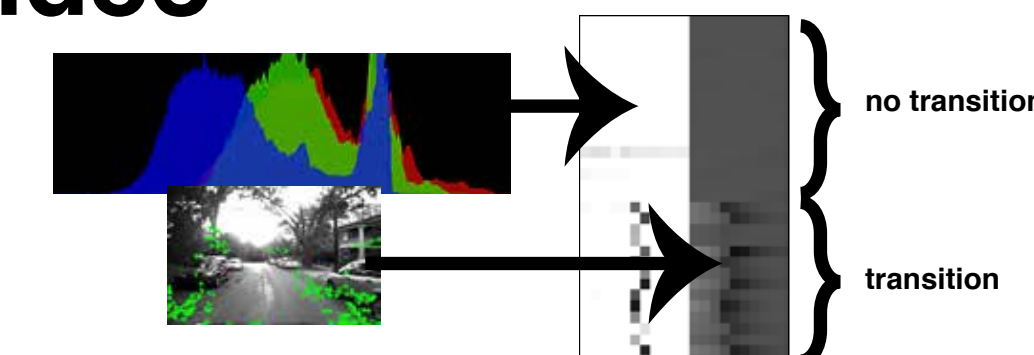


## Methods

### Shot Boundary Detection

#### SVM Classifier

input: colour and motion vector of consecutive frames  
 output: transition points of the video



### Cinematography Classification

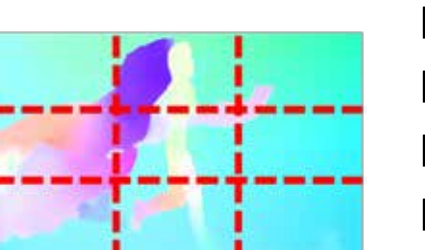
#### Framing Classifier using OpenPose [CHS18]

input: reference video  
 output: framing type



#### Camera Movement Classifier using MLP

input: motion vector of the video  
 output: camera movement type



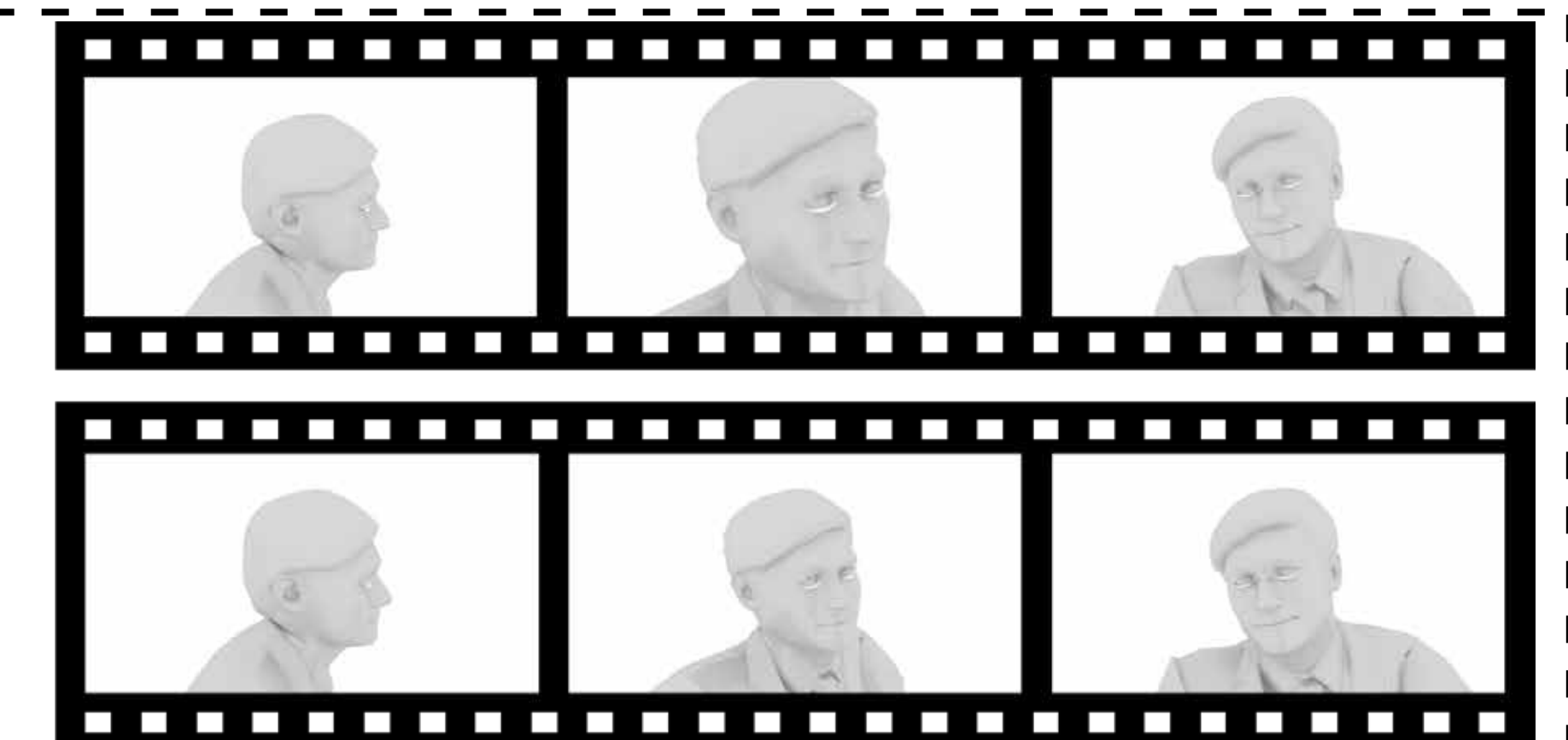
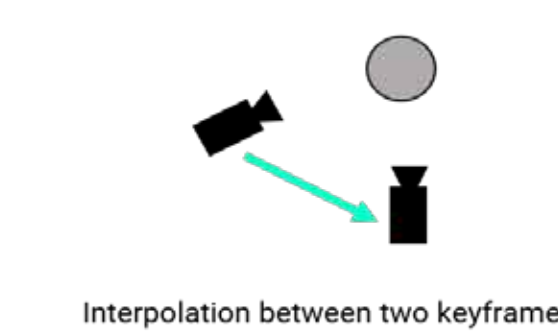
### Virtual Camera Generation

#### Framing Generation [LC15]

position the camera using the classified framing and the skeletal parts of the 3D subject

#### Camera Movement Generation

interpolate the camera using the classified camera movement



## Results



10 shots from Back to the Future (1985)



panning left camera movement from Back to the Future (1985)

## References

[CHS18] CAO Z., HIDALGO G., SIMON T., WEI S.-E., SHEIKH Y.: OpenPose: realtime multi-person 2D pose estimation using Part Affinity Fields. In arXiv preprint arXiv:1812.08008 (2018).  
 [LC15] LINO C., CHRISTIE M.: Intuitive and efficient camera control with the toric space. ACM Transactions on Graphics (TOG) 34, 4 (2015), 82.

This research is supported by Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism(MCST) and Korea Creative Content Agency(KOCCA) in the Culture Technology(CT) Research & Development Program 2019.