Emotional Mario: A Games Analytics Challenge

Mediaeval 2021 <u>Link</u>

Introduction

- A grand challange from <u>MediaEval</u>
- Motivation: game affects users' emotions → the connection between emotion and games
- Task 1: Event detection



Task 2: Gameplay summarization

Introduction

- A grand challange from <u>MediaEval</u>
- Motivation: game affects users' emotions → the connection between emotion and games
- Task 1: Event detection

Input: Facial videos Biometric data Game data Event Detection Output: Which key events happened at which game frame

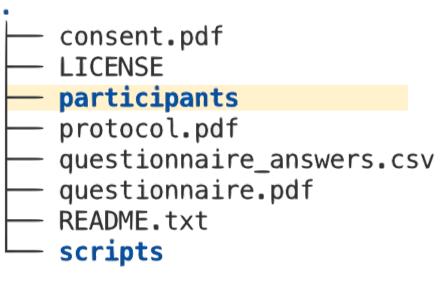
Task 2: Gameplay summarization

Dataset: Toadstool

- The dataset consists of video, biometric data collected from 10 participants playing Super Mario Bros
- Participants wore wristband to collect the biometric data
- The dataset is separated into two main folders:
- consent.pdf
 LICENSE
 participants
 protocol.pdf
 questionnaire_answers.csv
 questionnaire.pdf
 README.txt
 scripts
- participants: facial videos, biometric data, and game data from the ten participants
- scripts:
 - Scripts about how they synchronize the game data with other data
 - A script to get mario game frame

Dataset: Toadstool

- The dataset consists of video, biometric data collected from 10 participants playing Super Mario Bros
- Participants wore wristband to collect the biometric data
- The dataset is separated into two main folders:



participants: facial videos, biometric data, and game data from the ten participants

scripts:

- Scripts about how they synchronize the game data with other data
- A script to get mario game frame

Dataset: Toadstool-Participants

- In the participants folder, we have data for the 10 participants
- E.g., data in participant_0

```
participant_0_gap_info.json
participant_0_sensor
   ACC.csv
    BVP.csv
    EDA.csv
    HR.csv
    IBI.csv
    info.txt
    TEMP.csv
participant_0_sensor_raw
   ACC.csv
    BVP.csv
    EDA. csv
   HR.csv
    IBI.csv
    info.txt
    tags.csv
    TEMP.csv
participant_0_session.json
participant_0_video.avi
participant 0 video info.json
```

Dataset: Toadstool-Facial video in Participants

- In the participants folder, we have data for the 10 participants
- E.g., data in participant_0

```
participant_0_gap_info.json
participant_0_sensor
    ACC.csv
    BVP.csv
    EDA.csv
    HR.csv
    IBI.csv
    info.txt
    TEMP. CSV
participant_0_sensor_raw
    ACC.csv
    BVP.csv
    EDA.csv
    HR.csv
    IBI.csv
    info.txt
    tags.csv
    TEMP.csv
participant_0_session.json
participant_0_video.avi
participant_0_video_info.json
```







A facial video

{"start_time": 1579785027.233421, "stop_time": 1579787135.8056052}

Dataset: <u>Toadstool</u>-Biometric Data in Participants

- In the participants folder, we have data for the 10 participants
- E.g., data in participant_0

```
participant_0_gap_info.json
participant_0_sensor
   ACC.csv
    BVP.csv
    EDA.csv
   HR.csv
    IBI.csv
    info.txt
    TEMP.csv
participant_0_sensor_raw
   ACC.csv
   BVP.csv
    EDA. CSV
   HR. CSV
    IBI.csv
    info.txt
    tags.csv
    TEMP.csv
participant_0_session.json
participant_0_video.avi
participant_0_video_info.json
```

Raw biometric data collected from the wristband:

- ACC: the movement of the wearer
- EDA: the electrical conductivity of the skin
- BVP: blood Volume Pulse
- IBI: the time interval between individual heartbeats → the instantaneous heart rate/heart rate variability
 - **HR**: the average heart rate values
- TEMP: the temperature of the person 8

Dataset: <u>Toadstool</u>-Biometric Data in Participants

- Data for the 10 participants
- E.g., data in participant_0

```
participant_0_gap_info.json
participant_0_sensor
   ACC.csv
    BVP.csv
    EDA. csv
    HR.csv
    IBI.csv
    info.txt
    TEMP.csv
participant_0_sensor_raw
   ACC.csv
   BVP.csv
    EDA. csv
   HR. CSV
    IBI.csv
    info.txt
    tags.csv
    TEMP.csv
participant_0_session.json
participant_0_video.avi
participant 0 video info.json
```

Synchronized biometric data collected from the wristband to the game frame:

- ACC: the movement of the wearer
- **EDA**: the electrical conductivity of the skin
- BVP: blood Volume Pulse
- IBI: the time interval between individual heartbeats → the instantaneous heart rate/heart rate variability
- HR: the average heart rate values
- TEMP: the temperature of the person

Dataset: <u>Toadstool</u>-Game Data in Participants

- In the participants folder, we have data for the 10 participants
- E.g., data in participant_0

```
participant_0_gap_info.json
participant_0_sensor
   ACC.csv
    BVP.csv
    EDA.csv
    HR.csv
    IBI.csv
    info.txt
    TEMP.csv
participant_0_sensor_raw
   ACC.csv
    BVP.csv
    EDA.csv
   HR.csv
    IBI.csv
    info.txt
    tags.csv
    TEMP.csv
participant_0_session.json
participant_0_video.avi
participant 0 video info.json
```

Where is the game data?

Dataset: Toadstool-Game Data in Participants

Use replay_game_session.py in scripts
 folder with participant_[num]_session.json
 in participants folder to get the game
 frame

```
participant_0_gap_info.json
participant_0_sensor
    ACC.csv
    BVP.csv
    EDA.csv
   HR.csv
    IBI.csv
    info.txt
    TEMP. CSV
participant_0_sensor_raw
   ACC.csv
    BVP.csv
    EDA. csv
   HR.csv
    IBI.csv
    info.txt
    tags.csv
    TEMP.csv
participant_0_session.json
participant_0_video.avi
participant_0_video_info.json
```

Data in *scripts* folder:

```
replay_game_session.py
    synchronize_game_with_face_data.py
    synchronize_game_with_sensor_data.py
    synchronize.sh
```

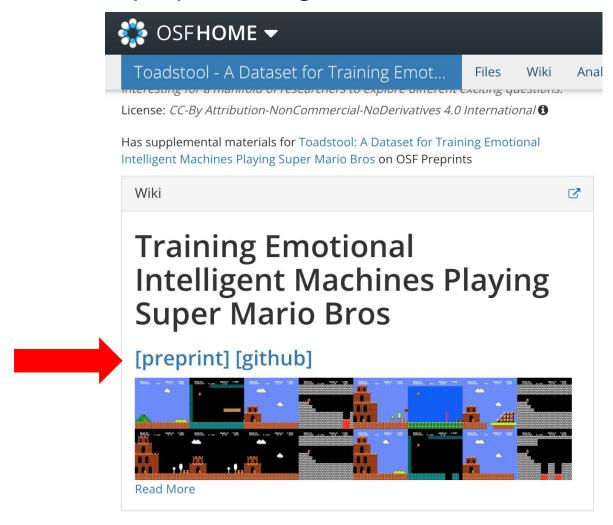
Command:

python3 replay_game_session.py -i [path]/participant_[idx]_session.json -o [folder path to store the generated frame images]



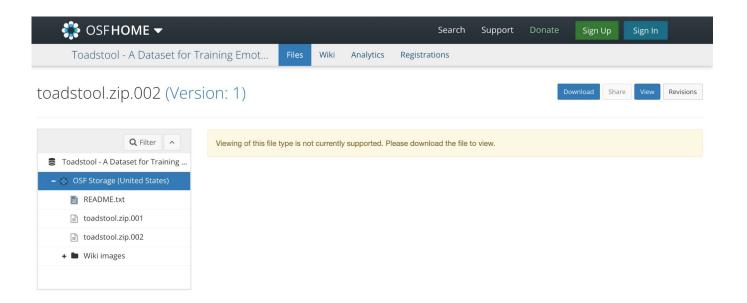
Dataset: Toadstool

Check out their perprint and github for more information



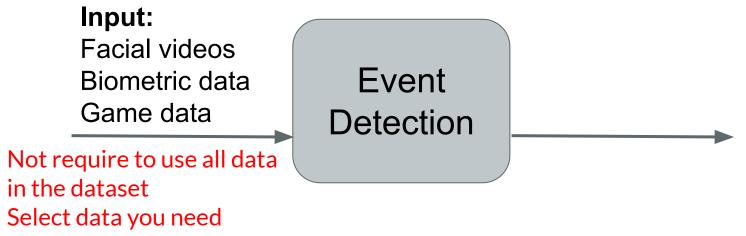
How to Download the Dataset?

- Click the <u>dataset link</u>
- Download toadstool.zip.001 and toadstool.zip.002
- Use 7 zip to unzip the dataset
- Ubuntu command:
 - sudo apt install p7zip-full
 - 7z x toadstool.zip.001



Introduction

- A grand challange from <u>MediaEval</u>
- Motivation: game affects users' emotions → the connection between emotion and games
- Task 1: Event detection



Task 2: Gameplay summarization

Introduction

- A grand challange from <u>MediaEval</u>
- Motivation: game affects users' emotions → the connection between emotion and games
- Task 1: Event detection

Facial videos Biometric data Game data Not require to use all data in the dataset Select data you need Output: Which key events happened at which game frame

Task 2: Gameplay summarization

Output

Frame number: 1
Select numbers within "obs_n" in participant_{idx}_session.json

```
participant_0_gap_info.json
participant_0_sensor
    ACC.csv
    BVP.csv
    EDA. csv
    HR.csv
    IBI.csv
    info.txt
    TEMP.csv
participant_0_sensor_raw
    ACC.csv
    BVP.csv
    EDA.csv
    HR.csv
    IBI.csv
    info.txt
    tags.csv
    TEMP.csv
participant 0 session.json
participant_0_video.avi
participant_0_video_info.json
```

Key events:



- new_stage: at the very beginning of a new stage, except the first one, which starts at frame_number 1
- flag_reached: when the flag, i.e.
 the level end is reached
- status_up: when a mushroom or flower (power up) is consumed by the player
- status_down: when a player encounters a monster and looses a power up
- life_lost: when a player looses one of Mario's lifes, note that the game is in endless mode

Sample Output

Output your results into a csv files in format: frame_num,event

 There must be a "," between frame_num and event

```
frame_num
                        event
        575, stauts_down
        1675, stauts_down
       1725, status_up
        1875, flag_reached
       2125,life_lost
       2825, new_stage
       2975, stauts_down
       3025, flag_reached
        3425, life_lost
```

- Name the output csv file as "participant_[num]_events.csv", replace [num] with the index of participants
- Do not put headers in the csv file

Groundtruth

- Download the groudtruth <u>here</u>
- We only provide the groundtruth of 7 participants
- The rest of the groundtruth (particiapnt 2, 4, 7) are hidden testcases

Evaluation Script

- We will provide an evaluation script
- Usage: python3 evaluate.py
 - -i [input file folder]
 - -t [groundtruth folder]
 - -n [index of participant]
 - You can put multiple number behind

 n to evaluate multiple results at one time
 - Put the python files and the two file folders under the same folder
- You need to name your input files in the format of
 - "participant_[num]_events.csv"

```
run
    participant 2 events.csv
    participant 4 events.csv
    participant_7_events.csv
    README_md
truth
    participant 0 events.json
    participant_1_events.json
    participant 2 events.json
    participant 3 events.json
    participant_4_events.json
    participant 5 events.json
    participant 6 events.json
    participant_7_events.json
    participant 8 events.json
    participant_9_events.json
    README.md
```

```
python3 evaluate.py -i run -t truth -n 2 4 7
[2, 4, 7]
run identifier,precision,recall,f1
participant_2_events.json,0.007680491551459293,0.025380710659898477,0.01179245283018868
participant_4_events.json,0.007877813504823151,0.30434782608695654,0.015358094342579535
participant_7_events.json,0.006752411575562701,0.2937062937062937,0.0132013201320132
```

Evaluation Details and Grading

- 1. Search the frame number shown in groundtruth in your input file (Frame number +/- 25 is accepted)
- 2. Compare the event title in ground truth and your results
- 3. Calculate f1 score

$$F_1 = 2 \cdot rac{ ext{precision} \cdot ext{recall}}{ ext{precision} + ext{recall}}$$

Grading:

- After your presentation, you will need to generate the results of participants 2, 4, and 7 and send the csv files to TAs right away
- We will use the avg. f1 score of participants 2, 4, and 7 to grade your project. The number will be rounded to four decimal places.
 E.g. 0.3456 → 0.346
- Benchmark Scores
 - \circ top $\frac{1}{3}$: 10 points
 - o next ⅓: 7 points
 - last ⅓: 4 points
 - Note: if your f1 score is lower than basline (0.02), you will get 0
 points

Baseline

- We will provide the baseline code: baseline1.py
- It can be separated into 2 steps:
 - Find event may happen at which frame
 - Read BVP.csv for the participants as an array
 - Find the local maxima of the BVP array
 - Select the frames with local maxima as the target frames
 - Guess the event of the target frames randomly
 - We have 5 events. We set each event a number $(0 \sim 4)$
 - Randomly select a number from 0~9 for each target frame
 - If the number is between 0 to 4, we set an event to the frame based on the number
- Average F1 score for the testing set: ~ 0.02
- Run the baseline1.py:
 - python3 baseline1.py -p [path to participants directory in the dataset]
 - -i [index of the participants] -o [location to save the output csv file]

Other Ideas

- Create meaningful input data from the dataset
 - Use <u>FER</u> (facial expression recognition) to recognize the emotion from facial videos
 - Output sample results: csv files with emotion analysis for each participant

```
box,angry,disgust,fear,happy,sad,surprise,neutral,"(273, 269, 139, 139)",0.01,0.0,0.04,0.07,0.06,0.0,0.81,"(275, 270, 138, 138)",0.01,0.0,0.03,0.08,0.03,0.0,0.86,"(274, 272, 137, 137)",0.01,0.0,0.04,0.05,0.05,0.0,0.85,"(276, 273, 134, 134)",0.01,0.0,0.04,0.08,0.03,0.0,0.85,4,"(278, 275, 130, 130)",0.0,0.0,0.04,0.07,0.02,0.0,0.86
```

Classifiers

- Use random forest to classify each frame
- Use RNN to consider contextual data
- o ...

Conclusion

Input:

Facial videos
Biometric data
Game data

Event Detection

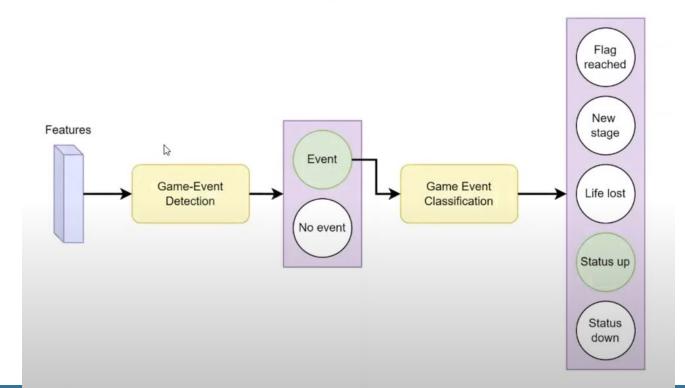
Output:

Which key events happened at which game frame

- Get the input data from the dataset: toadstool
- The groundtruth of the training set: groundtruth
- We will provide the evaluation script, the baseline scripts, and a sample output: participant_0_events.csv on elearn or the website
- Demo to generate the results of the testing set (participants 2, 4, and 7) and send the csv files to TAs before the report deadline.
 We will anounce the detailed demo time later.
- The format of the csv files must follow what we just show in the previous slides
- Source code should be uploaded to elearn as well

Possible Solution

- Game-Event Detection:
 - Input: FER, BVP, Electrodermal Activity
- Game Event Classification:
 - Input: game played images, BVP
 - Use ResNet50 to classify the event



Any Questions?

Chia-Ying Hsieh
cyinghsieh@gmail.com

Tzu-Yi Fan

joyfan2@gmail.com