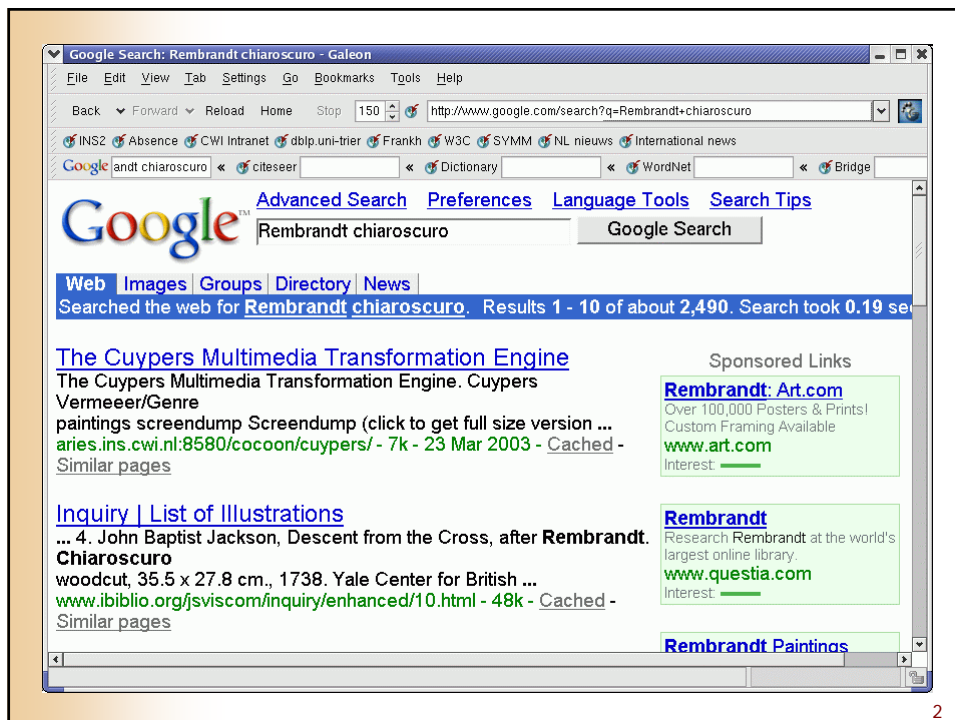
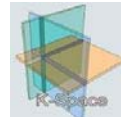
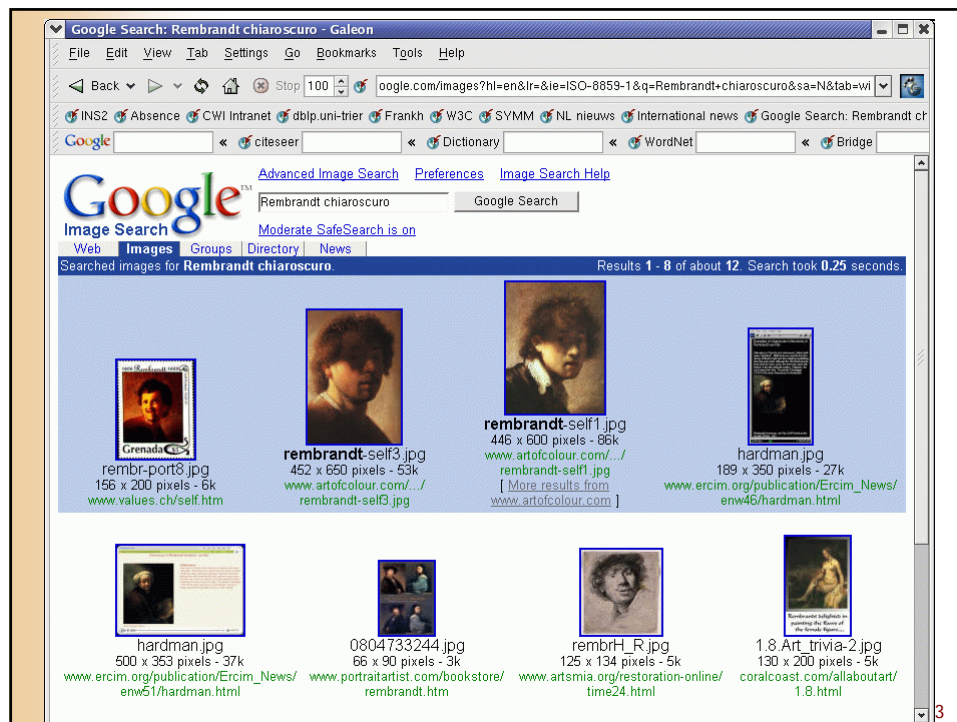


# Providing Flexible Interfaces to Annotated Multimedia Repositories

Lynda Hardman

CWI, Semantic Media Interfaces  
TU/e, Multimedia and Internet Technology





## Flexible interfaces to MM

- Creating multimedia presentations requires
  - understanding message of presentation
  - knowing specifications of user context
    - device
    - user
  - expressing the message
    - using the available media
    - within the constraints of the user context

## Overview of topics

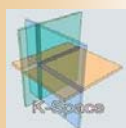
- Incorporating discourse in MM interfaces
- Vox Populi: creating argumentation structure using video fragments
- Canonical processes of media production
- Semantics for improving interaction
- Example applications: E-Culture and News

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## Creating Meaningful Presentations

Lynda Hardman  
Jacco van Ossenbruggen

Semantic Media Interfaces  
CWI, Amsterdam  
<http://www.cwi.nl/ins2/>



## Introduction

- Creating meaningful presentations from query results
- The role that ***explicit discourse*** information plays in the *personalized generation process*
- The difference between:
  - a *list* of retrieval results ordered *most relevant first* and
  - a *presentation* that has *structure* interpretable by the end user, giving the collection *sense of belonging to same presentation*

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## Existing approaches in presenting query results

- No explicit discourse (only domain semantics):
  - Noadster - clusters from domain semantics
  - Topia - preselecting concepts in domain semantics
  - Museo Suomi - selection based on domain semantics
- Deriving some aspects of discourse:
  - Giving meaning to clustering process
  - Assigning different weights to clusters => ordering
    - Influence the way people perceive information

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# Semantic Web browsing

- Noadster
- Generalised semantic web browsing
- Integrating global and local browsing

- Lloyd Rutledge, WWW 2005



**"Rembrandt" in the Rijksmuseum**  
**The Company of Frans Banning Cocq and Willem van Ruytenburch, known as the 'Night Watch'**

Domain	Predicate/Subject	Related Resource
Dublin Core	Dublin Core Date	> 1642
	Dublin Core Title	> The Company of Frans Banning Cocq and Willem van Ruytenburch, known as the 'Night Watch'
	Dublin Core Creator	> <a href="#">Rijn</a>
ARIA	Exposition	> RMM224-
	Place of Artefact	> Oil on canvas
	Material	> The Night Watch
	Short Title of Artefact	> 363 x 437 cm
	Size of Artefact	>
	Style Period of Artefact	>
	Title of Artefact	> The Company of Frans Banning Cocq and Willem van Ruytenburch, known as the 'Night Watch'
	Year Artefact Created	> 1642
	Year Artefact Finished	> 1642
	Year Artefact Started	> 1642
	Atlas Location	> <a href="#">http://www.telin.nl/rtdtopia/Atlas/157849</a>
	Aspect	> Composition <a href="#">Here come the guards</a> Light and shade Moved and battered Original location Rendering of texture Rijksmuseum Symbols Troublesome foreshortening True to tradition Utterly new, a moment in time! Who is in the Night Watch? <a href="#">http://www.telin.nl/rtdtopia/Frame583_2_2</a> <a href="#">http://www.telin.nl/rtdtopia/Frame583_11_2</a> <a href="#">http://www.telin.nl/rtdtopia/Frame583_13_2</a> <a href="#">http://www.telin.nl/rtdtopia/Frame583_1</a> <a href="#">http://www.telin.nl/rtdtopia/Frame583_3_2</a> <a href="#">http://www.telin.nl/rtdtopia/Frame583_10_2</a>
	Creator	< <a href="#">Rijn</a>
	Main Creator	> <a href="#">Rijn</a>
	Related	> Arquebusiers Arquebusiers hall Brush technique Composition Light source Militias Patrons
	Encyclopedia	> Portraiture Rendering of texture Rijksmuseum collection Symbolism

**Left sidebar content:**

- The Company of Frans Banning Cocq and Willem van Ruytenburch, known as the 'Night Watch' [10]
  - Rijn
  - [http://www.telin.nl/rtdtopia/Frame583\\_1\\_1](#)
  - Here come the guards
  - Original location
  - [http://www.telin.nl/rtdtopia/Frame583\\_2\\_2](#)
  - Who is in the Night Watch?
  - Symbols
  - Utterly new, a moment in time!
  - Rendering of texture
  - Troublesome foreshortening
- The Sampling Officials [7]
  - [http://www.rijksmuseum.nl/images/aria/SK/Org/SK-C-6.org](#) [3]
    - [http://www.telin.nl/rtdtopia/Frame587\\_1\\_1](#)
    - Background facts
    - Movement
  - [http://www.telin.nl/rtdtopia/Frame587\\_4\\_2](#) [2]
    - Preparatory drawings
    - [http://www.telin.nl/rtdtopia/Frame587\\_4\\_2](#)
    - Signature
    - [http://www.telin.nl/rtdtopia/Frame587\\_5\\_2](#)
- Self Portrait at an Early Age [7]
  - [http://www.telin.nl/rtdtopia/Frame380\\_6\\_2](#) [2]
    - Rembrandt and Lievens
    - [http://www.telin.nl/rtdtopia/Frame380\\_6\\_2](#)
    - [http://www.telin.nl/rtdtopia/Frame380\\_1\\_1](#)
    - Light and shade
    - Points of light and scratches
    - Famous Dutchmen
    - Rembrandt in Leiden
- People [6]
  - Reliefs [4]
    - Paintings [3]
      - Old Woman Reading a Lictionary (So-called Portrait of Rembrandt's Mother)
      - The Prophetess Anna (known as 'Rembrandt's Mother')
      - Rembrandt as Shepherd with Staff and Flute
      - Rembrandt drawing at a window
      - Study for a statue of Rembrandt
      - Portrait of Rembrandt van Rijn
- Isaac Blessing Jacob [6]
  - [http://www.telin.nl/rtdtopia/Frame158\\_4\\_2](#) [2]
    - Other versions
    - [http://www.telin.nl/rtdtopia/Frame158\\_4\\_2](#)
  - Frame [3]
    - [http://www.telin.nl/rtdtopia/Frame158\\_1\\_1](#)
    - School of Rembrandt
    - [http://www.telin.nl/rtdtopia/Frame158\\_2\\_2](#)
    - Rembrandt's circle
- Self Portrait as the Apostle St Paul [6]
  - [http://www.telin.nl/rtdtopia/Frame158\\_4\\_2](#) [2]

## Inferring document structure

- Topia
- Rijksmuseum ARIA database -> RDF
- Clustering on results of query
- Presentation showing "table of contents" and current focus

- Lloyd Rutledge  
ACM Hypertext 2003



## Inferring document structure

**Rijksmuseum Artifacts Matching the Query "beach"**


▼ Artists and their Studios

- Stranded sperm whale at Beverwijk
- **Pinks in the Breakers**
- Summary

▼ Beach, dunes and Main subject: Outdoors

- **The Sand Yacht**
- ▼ Oil on canvas and Paintings
  - Landscape in an Approaching Storm
  - **Pinks in the Breakers**
  - Morning Ride on the Beach
  - Donkey Riding on the Beach
  - Shipwreck on a Rocky Coast
  - Summary
- Summary

**Pinks in the Breakers**



*Pinks in the Breakers*  
by Hendrik Willem Mesdag  
c. 1875-1885

Fishing boats are lying at anchor in the surf before Scheveningen. They are 'pinks', flat-bottomed boats with no keel and a broad curved prow. They were used in the herring fishery. The boats would be dragged along the beach by horses. Scheveningen did not yet have a harbour in the nineteenth century. To the left is a pink on dry land, surrounded by fisherfolk, mainly women with baskets of fish. A strong breeze is blowing and the breakers are capped with white foam. Mesdag was skilled at catching the feeling of a rough day at

## Explicit Discourse

### – Fixed discourse:

- DISC – uses annotated multimedia repository + domain ontology and discourse knowledge
- discourse knowledge = set of rules (genre, narrative units...)



### – Dynamic discourse:

- VoxPopuli:  
argument generation in video



### – Role of structured progression

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## Fixed Discourse

- DISC
- Rijksmuseum repository of media items
- Semantic graph is not enough  
*Rembrandt married-to Saskia*  
also need discourse structures  
for deriving grouping, ordering and priorities
- Biography template created  
*painter is-a profession*

- Stefano Bocconi, Joost Geurts  
ISWC 2003



## DISC Rembrandt example

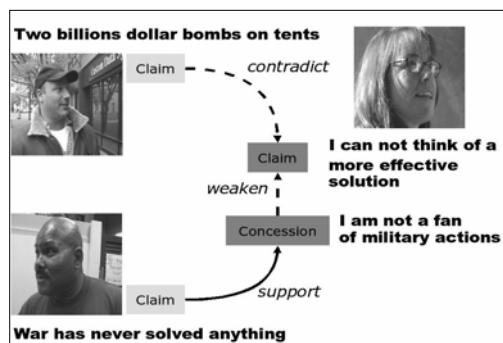


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## Dynamic Discourse

- Vox Populi: Argument generation in video
- Database of video clips
- Annotated with topic and agree/disagree
  - Argumentation model (Toulmin)
- User specifies query and video sequence

- Stefano Bocconi, ICME 2005



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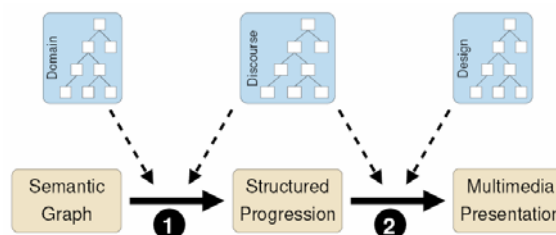


## Vox Populi example

Question		Interviewee	Opinion	
Why did they do what they did? What do you think of the casualties among civilians? What do you think of the Afghanistan war? What are the consequences of the war? What are the roots of the problem? What do you think about the Anthrax?		Cameroun Parking Guard at Stamford Lawyer in Harward	War in Afghanistan - Pro	Position
Age	Education	Employment	GeoLocation	Race
Middleage Old Teenager Young	HighEducated LowEducated MediumEducated	HighIncomeJob LowIncomeJob MiddleIncomeJob Retired Student	NotUSA USA	AmericanIndian Asian Black Hispanic White
				Religion
				Atheist Christian Muslim
				Sex
				Female Male
First Character				
Age	Education	Employment	GeoLocation	Race
Middleage Old Teenager Young	HighEducated LowEducated MediumEducated	HighIncomeJob LowIncomeJob MiddleIncomeJob Retired Student	NotUSA USA	AmericanIndian Asian Black Hispanic White
				Religion
				Atheist Christian Muslim
				Sex
				Female Male
Second Character				
Strategy: <input type="radio"/> None <input checked="" type="radio"/> Create Clash <input type="radio"/> Create Support <input type="radio"/> Vox Populi Bandwidth: <input type="radio"/> Low Bandwidth <input checked="" type="radio"/> Medium Bandwidth <input type="radio"/> High Bandwidth Intercut: <input type="radio"/> True <input checked="" type="radio"/> False Caption: <input type="radio"/> On (can cause problems) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Off				
<input type="button" value="Done"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/>				

## Role of structured progression

- Mono-media cases (text or video sequences):
  - ordering for the fragments and present them
- Presentations that use combinations of media,
  - Semantics of domain and discourse need translation to *hierarchical structures* that can be expressed through *layout*, *navigational links* or *temporal info*.
- Intermediate format is required:



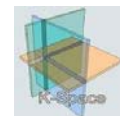
## Conclusions

- From projects described we have learned:
  - distinguish stages in process
  - separate discourse knowledge
    - Fixed and Dynamic discourse
  - mappings between domain & discourse knowledge
- Scientific challenges remain:
  - Making (MM) discourse and design knowledge explicit
  - Expressing re-usable semantics of media assets
  - Architectures for multimedia presentation generation

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## Acknowledgments

- This research was funded by:
  - the European Commission  
under contract FP6-027026,  
*Knowledge Space of semantic inference  
for automatic annotation and retrieval  
of multimedia content - K-Space*
  - the European *ITEA Passepartout project*,
  - Dutch *BSIK MultimediaN e-Culture project*



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## Generating video documentaries from annotated media repositories

Stefano Bocconi, Frank Nack  
*CWI Amsterdam*  
*The Netherlands*  
Contact: [Stefano.Bocconi@cs.vu.nl](mailto:Stefano.Bocconi@cs.vu.nl)



## Example: Vox Populi Video Sequence Generation

Stefano Bocconi, Frank Nack

- **Interview with America**  
video footage with interviews and background material about the opinion of American people after 9-11  
<http://www.interviewwithamerica.com>
- Example question:  
*What do you think of the war in Afghanistan?*



*"I am never a fan of military action, in the big picture I don't think it is ever a good thing, but I think there are circumstances in which I certainly can't think of a more effective way to counter this sort of thing..."*

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## Vox Populi Premeditate Process

- Analogous to the pre-production process in the film industry
  - *Static* versus *dynamic* video artifact
- Output
  - Script, planning of the videos to be captured
  - Questions to the interviewee prepared
  - Profiles of the people interviewed: education, age, gender, race
  - Locations where the interviews take place

Premeditate

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## Vox Populi Annotations

- Contextual
  - Interviewee (social), locations
- Descriptive
  - Question asked and transcription of the answers
  - Filmic continuity, examples:
    - gaze direction of speaker (left, centre, right)
    - framing (close-up, medium shot, long shot)
- Rhetorical
  - Rhetorical Statement
  - Argumentation model: Toulmin model

Annotate

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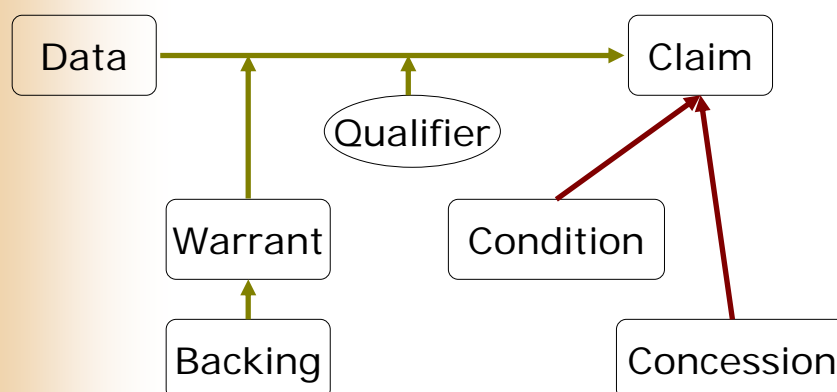
## Vox Populi Statement Annotations

Annotate

- Statement formally annotated:
  - <subject> <modifier> <predicate>
  - E.g. “**war best solution**”
- A thesaurus containing:
  - Terms on the topics discussed (155)
  - Relations between terms: *similar* (72), *opposite* (108), *generalization* (10), *specialization* (10)
  - E.g. **war** *opposite* **diplomacy**

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## Toulmin Model



*57 Claims, 16 Data, 4 Concessions,  
3 Warrants, 1 Condition*

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## Vox Populi Query Interface

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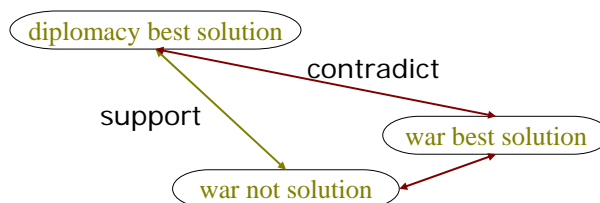
## Vox Populi Organize Process

- Using the thesaurus, create a **graph** of related statements

- nodes are the statements (corresponding to video segments)

"war best solution",  
"diplomacy best solution",  
"war not solution"

- edges are either *support* or *contradict*



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## Result of Vox Populi Query

I am not a  
fan of  
military  
actions

I cannot think  
of a more  
effective  
solution



War has  
never  
solved  
anything

Two billions  
dollar bombs  
on tents

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## Pointers & Acknowledgments

- This presentation and a Demo available at:  
<http://www.cwi.nl/~media/demo/IWA/>
- This research was funded by the Dutch national ToKeN I<sup>2</sup>RP and CHIME projects.

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# Canonical Processes of Annotated Media Production

**Lynda Hardman**  
**Frank Nack**  
**Željko Obrenović**

<http://www.cwi.nl/~lynda>

## Introduction

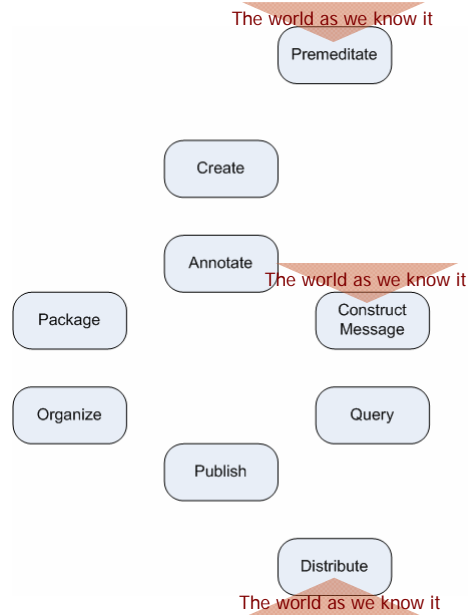
- Canonical: reduced to the simplest and most significant form possible without loss of generality
- Motivation
  - agreement on a small number of very basic processes
  - allow designers to decide which processes they will support (or not)
  - encourage system designers to provide the outputs when the processes are supported
- Application areas
  - feature extraction
  - professional news production
  - new media art
  - photo book generation
  - ambient multimedia systems with complex sensory networks

<http://www.cwi.nl/~media/projects/canonical/>

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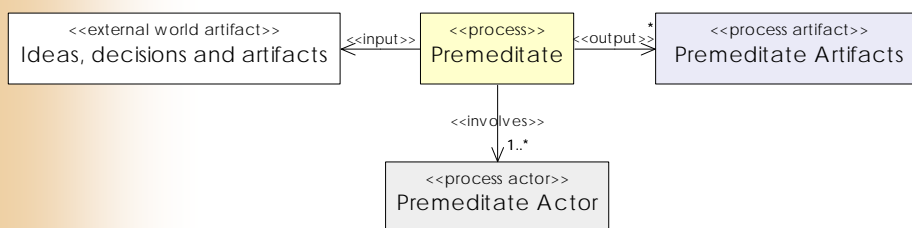
# Overview of Canonical Processes



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## Premeditate

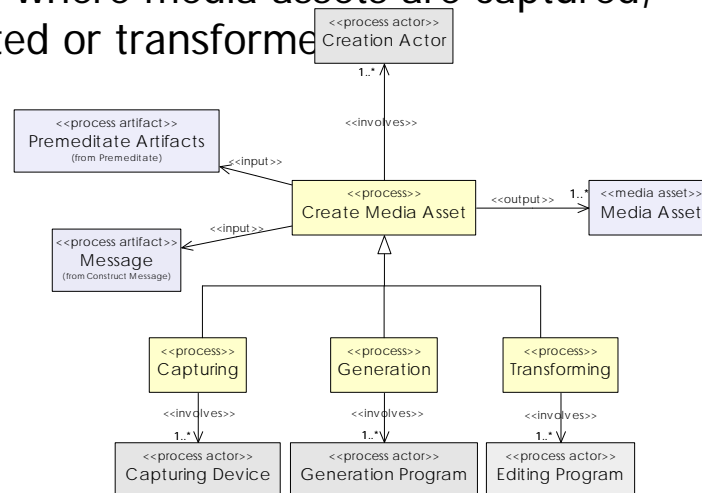
- Process where initial ideas about media production are established
  - *Create argument-based sequences of videos of interviews after September 11*



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## Create Media Asset

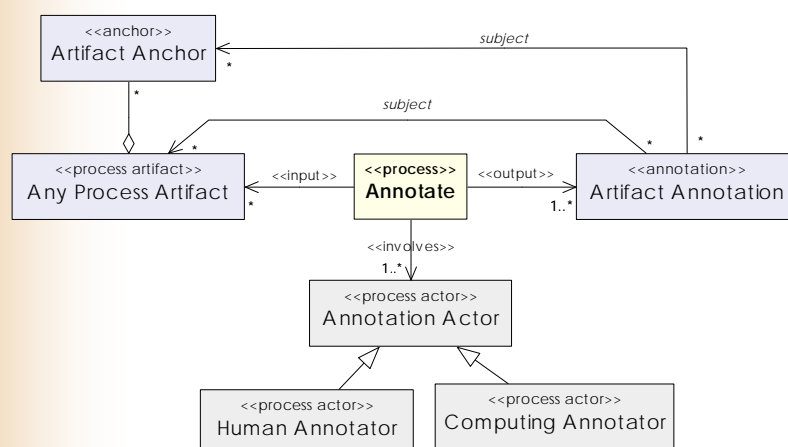
- Process where media assets are captured, generated or transformed



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## Annotate

- Process where annotation is created

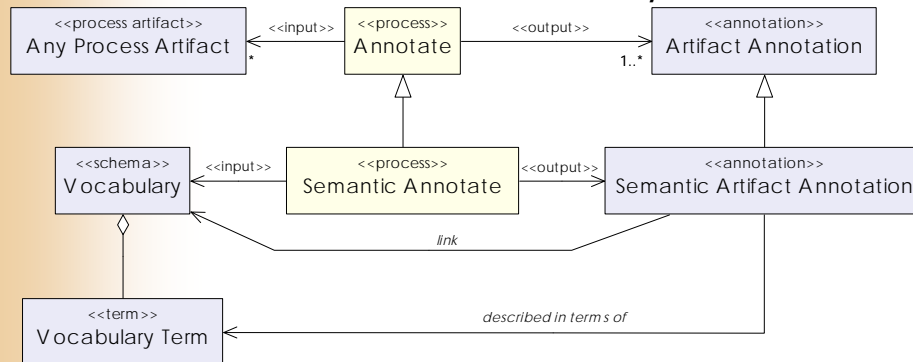


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## Semantic Annotate

- The annotation uses some controlled vocabularies

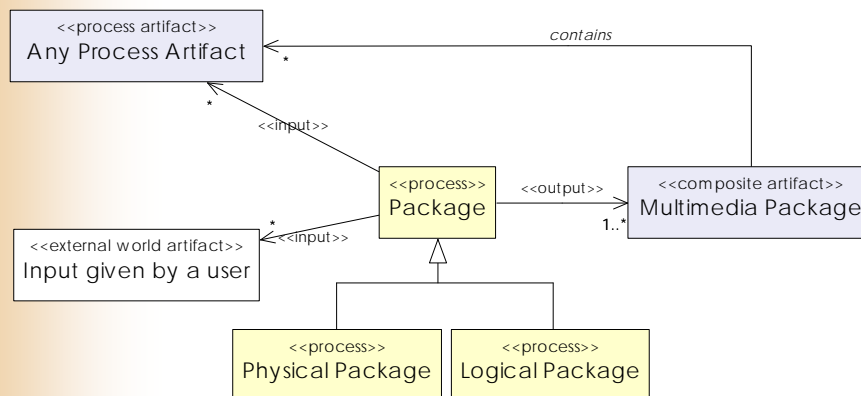
– *Rhetorical annotations in Vox Populi*



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## Package

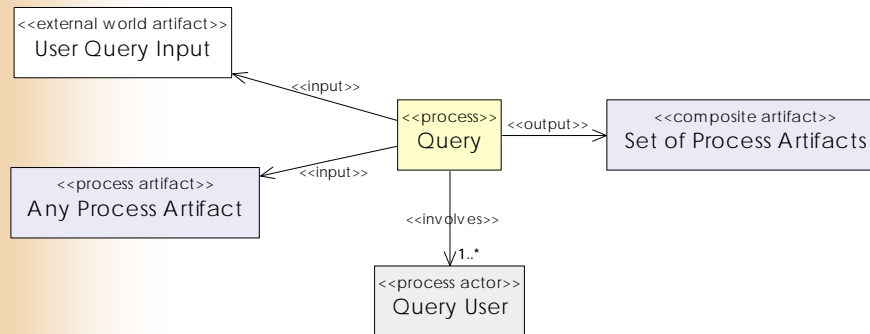
- Process where process artifacts are logically and physically packed



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## Query

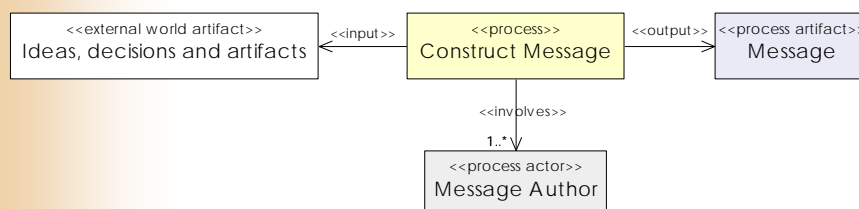
- Process where a user retrieves a set of process artifacts based on a given query



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## Construct Message

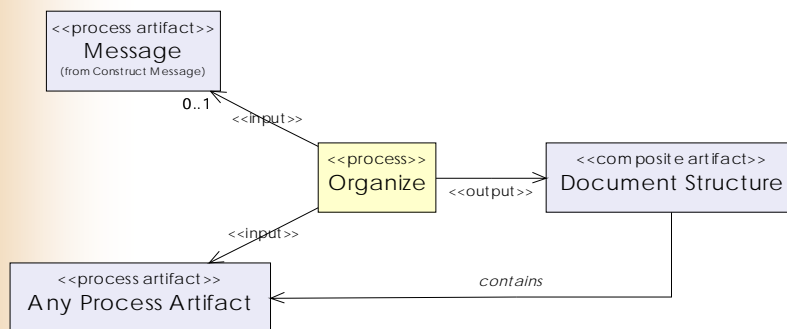
- Process where an author specifies the message they wish to convey
  - *Create clash about whether war is a good thing*



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## Organize

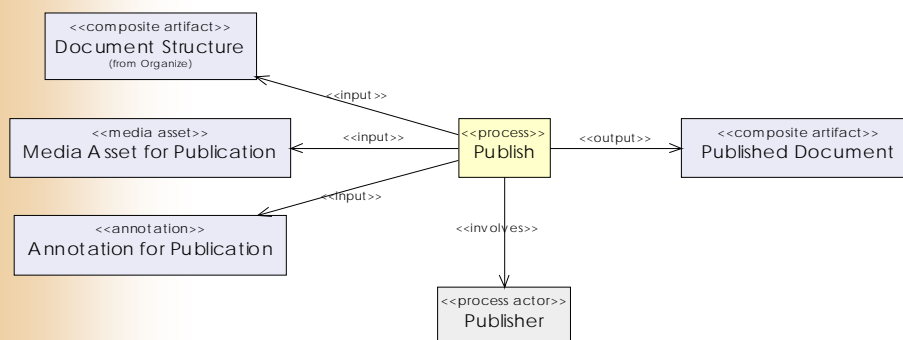
- Process where process artifacts are organized according to the message
  - *Use semantic graph to select related video clips to form linear presentation of parts of argument structure*



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## Publish

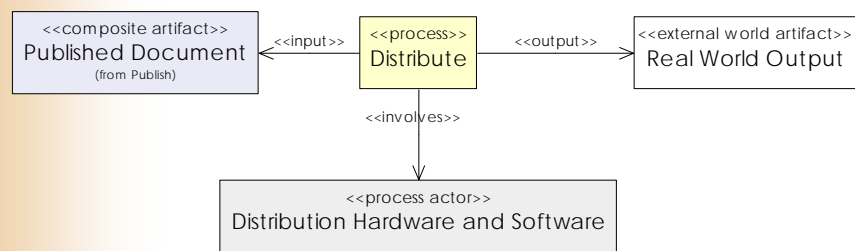
- Process where final content and user interface is created



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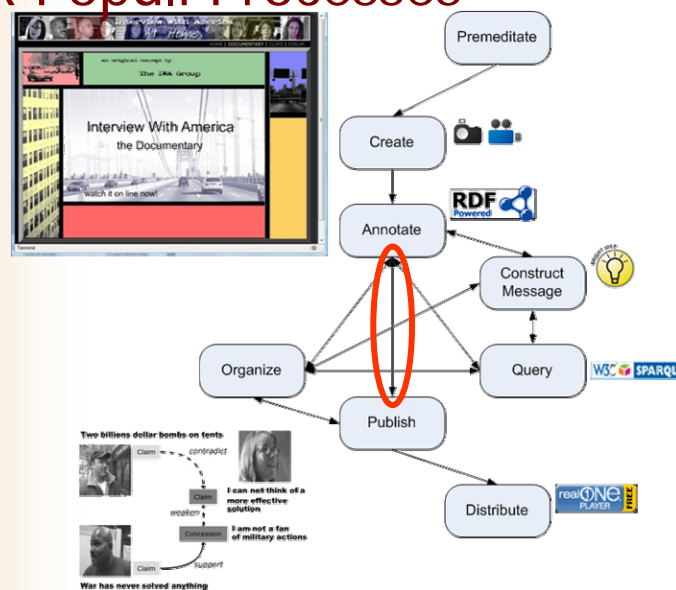
## Distribute

- Process where final interaction between end-users and produced media occurs



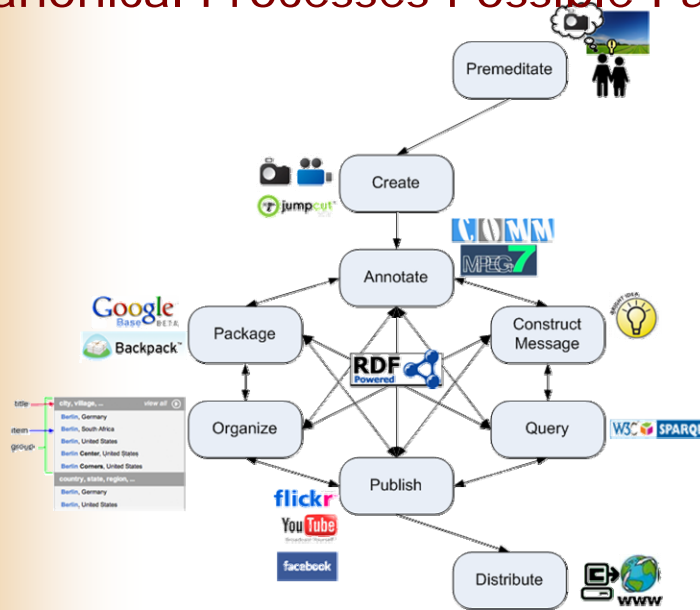
43

## Vox Populi Processes



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## Canonical Processes Possible Paths



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## Sum Up

- Community agreement, not "yet another model"
- Large proportion of the functionality provided by multimedia applications can be described in terms of this model
- Initial step towards the definition of open web-based data structures for describing and sharing semantically annotated media assets

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## Discussion

- Frequently asked questions

- Complex processes
- Interaction
- Complex artifacts and annotations can be annotated

Upper Ontology

- Towards a more rigorous formalization of model

- Relationship to foundational ontologies
- Semantics of Annotations

**Model of Canonical Processes  
of Media Production**

Models of Specific Media  
Production Processes

Concrete Systems

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## Literature

- Lynda Hardman: *Canonical Processes of Media Production*. In [Proceedings of the ACM Workshop on Multimedia for Human Communication - From Capture to Convey \(MHC 05\)](#), November 2005.
- Special Issue on Canonical Processes of Media Production  
<http://www.ifi.uio.no/MMSJ/upcomming.html>  
<http://www.cwi.nl/~media/projects/canonical/>
- Lynda Hardman, Zeljko Obrenovic, Frank Nack, Brigitte Kerhervé and Kurt Piersol: *Canonical Processes of Semantically Annotated Media Production*. In [Multimedia Systems Journal](#), 2008 (*to appear*)
- Stefano Bocconi, Frank Nack and Lynda Hardman: *Automatic generation of video documentaries*. In [Journal of Web Semantics](#), 2008 (*to appear*).

48

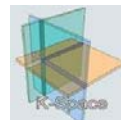


## Semantic Search

Michiel Hildebrand

Jacco van Ossenbruggen, Alia Amin, Lynda Hardman

CWI, Semantic Media Interfaces



## Semantic Search

- Text-based search queries
- Explicit semantics improve search results
- Many implementations
  - different types of functionality and interfaces
  - What is useful for end-users?

## Semantic search survey

- 35 systems
  - Search engine, faceted browser, wiki, question answering, portal
- Analysis of search functionality and interface for
  - Query construction
  - Search algorithm
  - Presentation of search results

[http://www.webscience.org/swuiwiki/index.php?title=Semantic Search Survey](http://www.webscience.org/swuiwiki/index.php?title=Semantic_Search_Survey)

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## Query Construction

Free text input	Keyword, natural language	Single text-entry, Property specific field
Operators	Syntactic disambiguation, Semantic constraints	
Controlled terms	Disambiguate input, Restrict output, Predefined queries	Value lists, Faceted browser, Graph
User feedback	Pre-query disambiguation	Autocompletion

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## Search algorithm

- Syntactic matching
  - Exact, prefix or substring match
  - Minimal edit distance
  - Stemming
- Semantic matching
  - Graph traversal
  - Query expansion
  - RDFS/OWL reasoning

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## Result Presentation

Data selection	Selected values, Template, Display vocabularies	Visualized by text, graph, tagcloud, map, timeline, calendar
Ordering	Content / link structure based ranking	Ordered list
Organization	Clustering by property, by result path or dynamic	Tree, nested box structure, clustermap
User feedback	Post-query disambiguation, Recommendation	Facets, tagcloud, value list

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# The MultimediaN E-Culture project

- Basic search in E-Culture
  - <http://e-culture.multimedien.nl>
  - <http://e-culture.multimedien.nl/demo/search>

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The screenshot shows the 'E-Culture Multimedien' website. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'search', 'browse', 'local view', and 'annotate'. Below this, a search bar is present with a 'SEARCH' button. The main content area features a section titled 'Collections' with five thumbnails representing different museum collections: Artchive.com (>3,000 objects), Rijksmuseum.nl (>16,000 objects), RMV.nl (>10,000 objects), KIT.nl (>70,000 objects), and Bibliotheek.nl (>1,000 objects). Below the collections, there's a section titled 'Vocabularies and thesauri' with five icons representing different vocabularies: AAT (Getty AAT, >31,000), ULAN (Getty ULAN, >130,000), TGN (Getty TGN, >800,000), SVCK (SVCK (Dutch ethnology, >11,000)), and WordNet (Princeton WordNet, >115,000). At the bottom, there's a copyright notice '© 2005-2008 E-Culture Multimedien', a logo, and a footer indicating it's powered by ClioPatris 1.0 alpha 3 (14/04/2008) with W3C and RDF logos.

<http://e-culture.multimedien.nl/demo/search>

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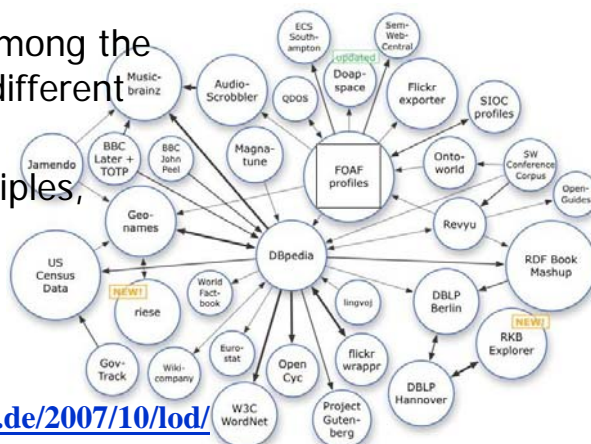
## So where *is* the Semantic Web?

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## Linking Open Data Project



- Expose open datasets in RDF
- Set RDF links among the data items for different datasets
- Over 2 billion triples, 3 millions links (March 2008)



<http://richard.cyganiak.de/2007/10/lod/>

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# DBpedia

- DBpedia is a community effort to:
  - extract structured "infobox" information from Wikipedia
  - interlink DBpedia with other datasets on the Web



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Freie Universität



Berlin



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# DBpedia

## Extracting Infobox Data

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Calgary>

```
<http://dbpedia.org/resource/Calgary>
  dbpedia:native_name "Calgary" ;
  dbpedia:altitude "1048" ;
  dbpedia:population_city "988193" ;
  dbpedia:population_metro "1079310" ;
  mayor_name
    dbpedia:Dave_Bronconnier ;
  governing_body
    dbpedia:Calgary_City_Council ;
  ...
```

■ Altogether 9,100,000 RDF triples  
extracted from 754,000 infoboxes

Calgary	
 <p>Downtown Calgary.</p>	
Government	
- Mayor	Dave Bronconnier (Past mayors) Calgary City Council
Governing body	
- Manager	Owen A. Tobert
Area <sup>[1]</sup>	
- City	726.50 km² (280.5 sq mi)
- Metro	5,107.43 km² (1,972 sq mi)
Elevation	1,048 m (3,438.3 ft)
Population (2006) <sup>[1]</sup>	
- City	988,193
- Density	1,360.2/km² (3,522.9/sq mi)
- Metro	1,079,310
- Population rank	3rd
- Metro rank	5th

Christian Bizer et al: DBpedia – Querying Wikipedia Like a Database (May 11, 2007)

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## Automatic Links Among Open Datasets

```
<http://dbpedia.org/resource/Calgary>  
  owl:sameAs <http://sws.geonames.org/5913490>;  
  ...
```

DBpedia

Geonames

```
<http://sws.geonames.org/5913490>  
  owl:sameAs <http://DBpedia.org/resource/Calgary>  
  wgs84_pos:lat "51.050112282";  
  wgs84_pos:long "-114.085285152";  
  sws:population "968460"  
  ...
```

Processors can switch automatically from one to the other ...

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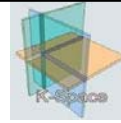
## Don't invent it yourself

- Reuse what is there
  - Generate RDF data automatically where possible, "fill in" by hand only when necessary
    - service to get RDF from flickr images  
<http://www.kanzaki.com/works/2005/imgdsc/flickr2rdf>
    - service to get RDF from XMP  
<http://www.ivan-herman.net/cgi-bin/blosxom.cgi/WorkRelated/SemanticWeb/xmpextract.html>
- Expose what you make



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# Semantic Browsing of Multimedia News

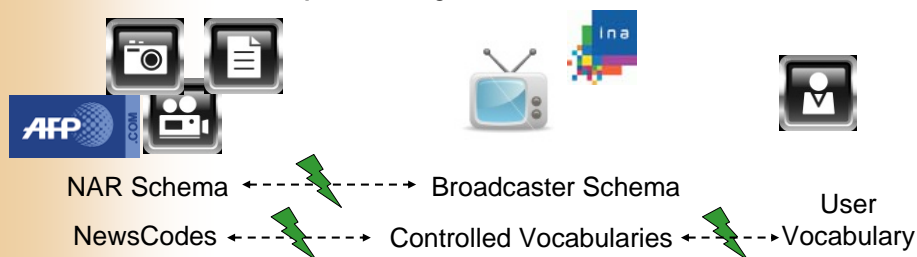


- Goal: Raphaël Troncy
  - Provide an environment for **searching** and **browsing contextualized multimedia news** information
- Method:
  - Semantic processing of multimedia news items
  - Link news items with knowledge on the web
- Datasets:
  - News stories: Jun/Jul 2006 (en/fr) newsfeed, AFP  $\pm$  90,000 items
  - Photos: 2006 football world cup, AFP  $\pm$  2,500 items
  - Video: Jun/Jul 2006 TV News (fr), INA  $\pm$  30 items

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## Problems

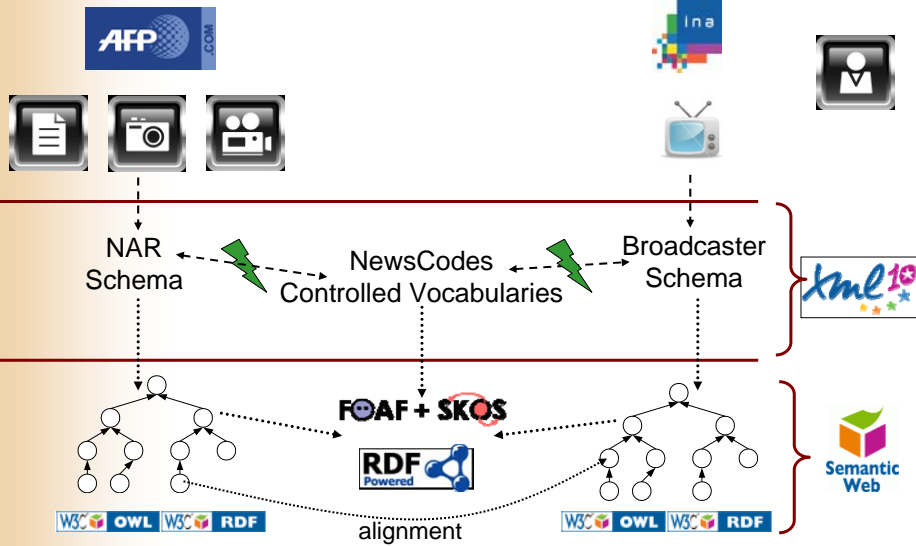
- No integration of media (stories, photo, video)
- Little (or no) context in the news presentation
- Lack of interoperability in the current workflow



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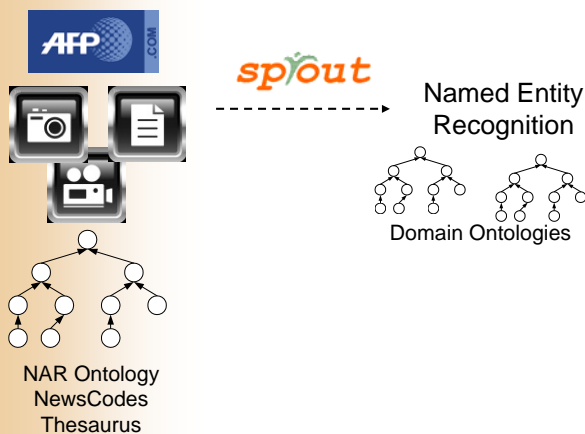


# Metadata Conversion



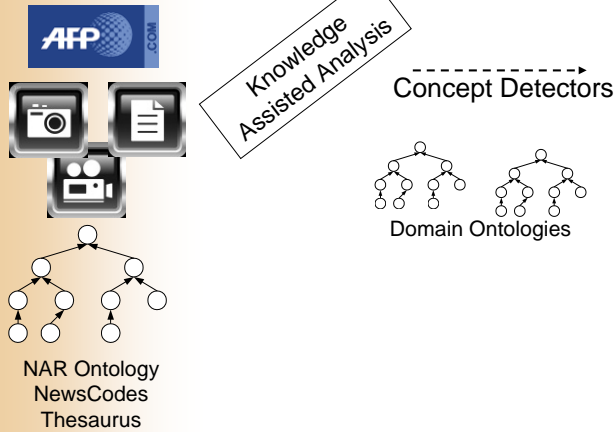
65

# Semantic Processing



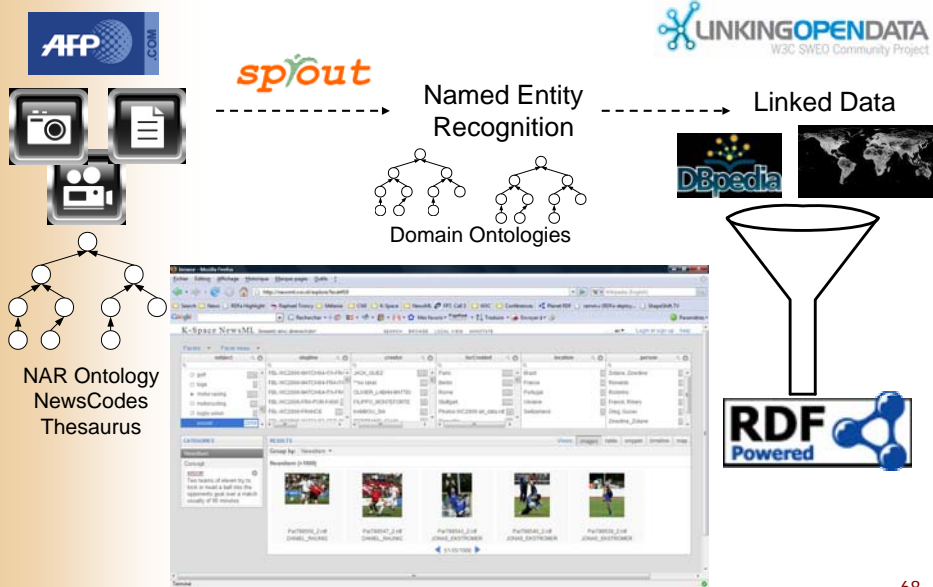
66

# Semantic Processing

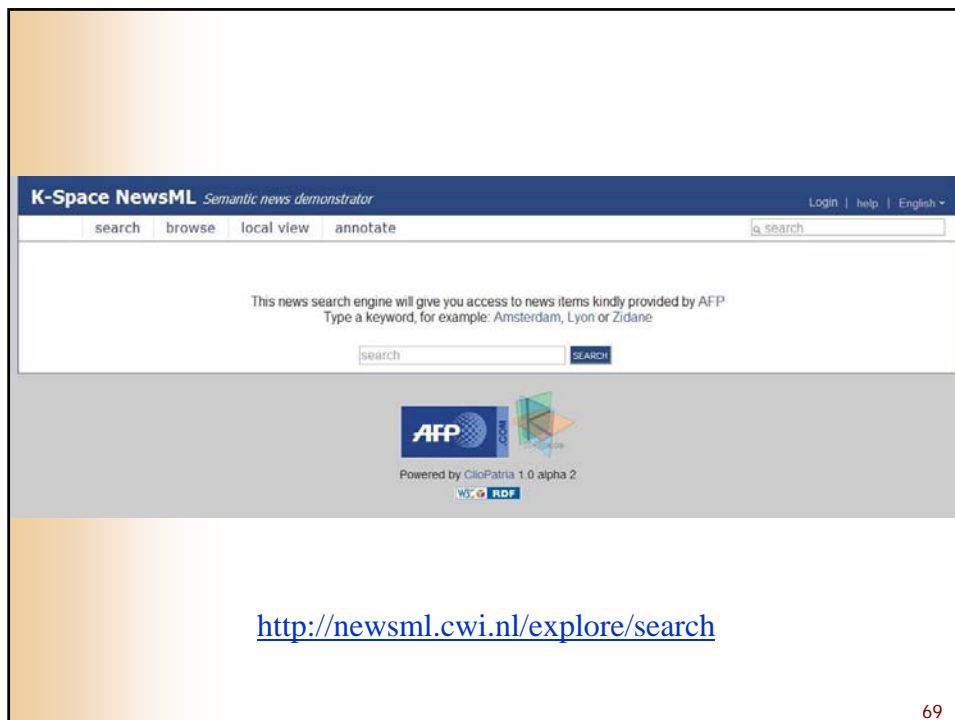


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# Semantic Processing



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<http://www.w3.org/2008/01/video-activity>.

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