

MIR 2001 - 3rd Intl Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval

October 5, 2001. [Ottawa](#), Canada

In conjunction with [ACM Multimedia 2001](#)

| [CFP](#) | [Paper Submission](#) | [Important Dates](#) | [Program Committee](#) | [Workshop Program](#) | [Registration](#) |

Welcome to MIR 2001's web site !

Following the success of the two previous workshops, [MISRM 1999](#), and [MIR 2000](#), both held in conjunction with the respective [ACM Multimedia Conferences](#), we are organizing a third edition of the Intl. Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval, MIR 2001, to be held jointly with [ACM Multimedia 2001](#). Its purpose is to bring together researchers, developers and practitioners from academia and industry. The workshop will serve as a forum for discussion, presentation, and exploration of techniques, approaches and experiences in the field of multimedia information retrieval.

This year's program will feature fifteen technical papers and one invited talk by eMotion's Inc. CTO and VP-Technology, Dr. Sharon Flank. Please, see the [Workshop Program](#) page for details as well as slides from the invited talk ([new !](#)). We look forward to seeing you in [Ottawa](#), Canada's capital. For further information, please, feel free to [email the Workshop co-chairs](#):

[Mario A. Nascimento](#)

Dept of Computing Science,
University of Alberta, Canada.
mn@cs.ualberta.ca

[Noboru Babaguchi](#)

ISIR
Osaka University, Japan
babaguchi@sanken.osaka-u.ac.jp

[K Selcuk Candan](#)

Computer Sc. and Eng. Dept
Arizona State University, USA
candan@asu.edu

| [CFP](#) | [Paper Submission](#) | [Important Dates](#) | [Program Committee](#) | [Workshop Program](#) | [Registration](#) |

New applications, such as those in training, simulating, and e-business, require management of large amounts of data, most of which in non-traditional types. Such applications require integrated tools for modeling, understanding, visualizing, retrieving, and accessing the data. This leads to the development of novel techniques for media analysis, similarity retrieval, and query management. The purpose of the International Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval (MIR) is to bring together researchers, developers and practitioners from academia and industry. The workshop serves as a forum for discussion, presentation, and exploration of techniques, approaches and experiences in the field of multimedia information retrieval. The topics of interest include, but are not limited to:

- Multimedia data modeling
- Multimedia indexing
- Multimedia visualization
- Metadata and ontologies for multimedia retrieval
- Query languages for multimedia retrieval

- Query processing for multimedia retrieval
- Multimedia and media mining
- Feature/structure extraction and content analysis for multimedia retrieval
- Tools, benchmarks and standards
- User perspective and user modeling for multimedia retrieval
- New media types and new applications
- Intelligent agents for multimedia indexing and retrieval
- Infrastructure for multimedia retrieval

| [CFP](#) | [Paper Submission](#) | [Important Dates](#) | [Program Committee](#) | [Workshop Program](#) | [Registration](#) |

The [program committee](#) solicits condensed research papers describing new results or original ideas related to the [workshop topics](#). Electronically submitted papers (in either PDF or PS format) should be in English and not exceed 10 double spaced pages. The first page must include the paper's title, name/affiliation of the author(s) as well as contact information, e.g., addresses, email (required), fax and telephone numbers. Alternatively, authors may also submit papers in the required final four pages [camera-ready format](#) required by ACM. Proceedings of the ACM Multimedia 2001 Workshops will be published by ACM Press. Note that ACM requires necessary copyright clearance for all the papers for both printed and electronic version of the proceedings.

Expanded versions of the best accepted papers will be recommended for publication (subject to further reviewing) in an Special Issue of the [Journal of Multimedia Tools and Applications](#).

| [CFP](#) | [Paper Submission](#) | [Important Dates](#) | [Program Committee](#) | Preliminary Program | [Registration](#) |

Paper submission :	May 01
Notification of acceptance/rejection:	June 25
Camera-ready version due:	July 16
Workshop:	October 5

| [CFP](#) | [Paper Submission](#) | [Important Dates](#) | [Program Committee](#) | [Workshop Program](#) | [Registration](#) |

[Sibel Adali](#), Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, USA
[Yasuo Ariki](#), Ryukoku U, Japan
[Alberto Del Bimbo](#), U Florence, Italy
[Shahram Ghandeharizadeh](#), USC, USA
[F. Golshani](#), Arizona State U, USA
[Bill Grosky](#), Wayne State U, USA
[Ibrahim Kamel](#), Panasonic Research, USA
[Norio Katayama](#), NII, Japan
[Brigitte Kerherve](#), U Quebec at Montreal, Canada
[Wolfgang Klas](#), Universität Wien, Austria
[Robert Laurini](#), U. C. Bernard Lyon I, France
[Mrinal Mandal](#), U of Alberta, Canada
[Yannis Manolopoulos](#), Aristotle U Thessaloniki, Greece
[Yuichi Nakamura](#), U of Tsukuba, Japan

[Raymond Ng](#), UBC, Canada
[Vincent Oria](#), NJIT, USA
[S. Panchanathan](#), Arizona State U, USA
[Simone Santini](#), PRAJA, USA
[Cyrus Shahabi](#), U of Southern California, USA
[Shin'ichi Satoh](#), NII, Japan
[Liyange C De Silva](#), NUS, Singapore
[John R. Smith](#), IBM TJ Watson, USA
[Caetano Traina](#), U of Sao Paulo at Sao Carlos, Brazil
[Vassilis Tsotras](#), UC Riverside, USA
[Clement Yu](#), U of Illinois at Chicago, USA
[Osmar R. Zaiane](#), U of Alberta, Canada
[Aidong Zhang](#), SUNY Buffalo, USA
[Hong-Jiang Zhang](#), Microsoft, China

| [CFP](#) | [Paper Submission](#) | [Important Dates](#) | [Program Committee](#) | [Workshop Program](#) | [Registration](#) |

[MIR 2001](#) - 3rd Intl Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval

October 5, 2001. [Ottawa](#), Canada

In conjunction with [ACM Multimedia 2001](#)

| [CFP](#) | [Paper Submission](#) | [Important Dates](#) | [Program Committee](#) | [Workshop Program](#) | [Registration](#) |

08:00-08:10 OPENING SESSION

08:10-09:10 PAPER SESSION I: INDEXING AND SEARCHING (Chair: K. Selcuk Candan)

[Similarity Search in Metric Databases through Hashing](#)

Claudio Gennaro, Pasquale Savino, Pavel Zezula

[Parallel Traversal of Signature Trees for Fast CBIR](#)

Aaron Davidson, John Anvik, Mario A. Nascimento

[Spatial Relationship Modeling and Indexing for XML Multimedia Data Retrieval](#)

Byungwoo Kim, Venu Chakilam, Jong P. Yoon

09:10-10:10 PAPER SESSION II: SEARCHING AND INFORMATION EXTRACTION (Chair: Noburu Babaguchi)

[Alternating Feature Spaces in Relevance Feedback](#)

Fang Qian, Mingjing Li, Wei-Ying Ma, Fuzong Lin, Bo Zhang

[Multimedia Information Services Enabling: An Architectural Approach](#)

Erik Boertjes, Willem Jonker, Jeroen Wijnands

[Automatic Location of Text in Video Frames](#)

Xian-Sheng Hua, Xiang-Rong Chen, Liu Wenyin, Hong-Jiang Zhang

10:10-10:30 COFFEE BREAK

10:30-11:30 PAPER SESSION III: IMAGE RETRIEVAL I (Chair: Henning Mueller)

[A Novel Region-Based Image Retrieval Method Using Relevance Feedback](#)

Feng Jing, Bo Zhang, Fuzong Lin, Wei-Ying Ma, Hong-Jiang Zhang

[Support Vector Machine Pairwise Classifiers with Error Reduction for Image Classification](#)

Kingshy Goh, Edward Chang, and Kwang-Ting Cheng

[Shaped-Based Image Retrieval by Spatial Topology Distances](#)

Hsin-Chang Yang

11:30-12:30 PAPER SESSION IV: IMAGE RETRIEVAL II (Chair: Edward Chang)

[A Statistical Correlation Model for Image Retrieval](#)

Mingjing Li, Zheng Chen, Liu Wenyin, Hong-Jiang Zhang

[Fast Image Indexing Based On JPEG2000 Packet Header](#)

Chuping Liu, Mrinal. K. Mandal

[A web-based evaluation system for content-based image retrieval](#)

Henning Mueller, Wolfgang Mueller, Stephane Marchand-Maillet, David Squire, Thierry Pun

12:30-14:00 LUNCH (on your own)

14:00-15:00 INVITED TALK (Chair: K. Selcuk Candan)

Multimedia IR in Context (*presented slides are available in [.ps.gz](#) and [.pdf.gz](#) format*)

[Dr. Sharon Flank](#), CTO & VP-Technology, [eMotion, Inc.](#)

15:00-15:20 COFFEE BREAK

15:20-16:40 PAPER SESSION V: VIDEO RETRIEVAL (Chair: Mario Nascimento)

[Segmentation of Goods Video based on Video Caption](#)

S.Takao, Y.Ariki and H.Matsumoto

[Feature Extraction and Content Analysis for Sports Videos Annotation](#)

J. Assfalg, M. Bertini, C. Colombo, A. Del Bimbo

[Detection of Identical Events from Broadcasted Sports Video by Comparing Camera Works](#)

Yukinobu Yasugi, Noboru Babaguchi, Tadahiro Kitahashi

[An attribute based news video indexing](#)

Ichiro Ide, Reiko Hamada, Shuichi Sakai, Hidehiko Tanaka

16:40-17:00 CLOSING SESSION

[MIR 2001](#) - 3rd Intl Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval

October 5, 2001. [Ottawa](#), Canada

In conjunction with [ACM Multimedia 2001](#)

Similarity Search in Metric Databases through Hashing

Cludio Gennaro, Pasquale Savino, Pavel Zezula

To appear at [3rd Intl Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval \(MIR2001\), Ottawa, Canada , October 5, 2001](#)

Abstract

A novel access structure for similarity search in metric databases, called Similarity Hashing (SH), is proposed. It is a multi-level hash structure, consisting of search-separable bucket sets on each level. The structure supports easy insertion and bounded search costs, because at most one bucket needs to be accessed at each level for range queries up to a pre-defined value of search radius. At the same time, the number of distance computations is always significantly reduced by use of pre-computed distances obtained at insertion time. Experimental results demonstrate that the performance of SH is superior to the available tree-based structures. Contrary to tree organizations, the SH structure is suitable for distributed and parallel implementations.

Server	START Conference Manager
Update Time	22 Jun 2001 at 10:47:48
Maintainer	mir2001-admin@cs.ualberta.ca



Conference Systems

[MIR 2001](#) - 3rd Intl Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval

October 5, 2001. [Ottawa](#), Canada

In conjunction with [ACM Multimedia 2001](#)

Parallel Traversal of Signature Trees for Fast CBIR

Aaron Davidson, John Anvik, Mario A. Nascimento

To appear at [3rd Intl Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval \(MIR2001\), Ottawa, Canada , October 5, 2001](#)

Abstract

This paper presents a technique for searching a memory-resident. signature tree (S-tree) in a parallel fashion. Our implementation uses a very compact binary signature for the images' global colour histogram thus allowing the use of main-memory to store and search a reasonably sized image collection. Our results show that our parallel search of an S-tree is able to achieve good speedups; for instance, a 50,000 signature S-tree with a branching factor of 8 searched using 4 processors is 3 times faster than using a single processor.

Server	START Conference Manager
Update Time	22 Jun 2001 at 10:47:48
Maintainer	mir2001-admin@cs.ualberta.ca



-
Conference Systems

[MIR 2001](#) - 3rd Intl Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval

October 5, 2001. [Ottawa](#), Canada

In conjunction with [ACM Multimedia 2001](#)

Spatial Relationship Modeling and Indexing for XML Multimedia Data Retrieval

Byungwoo Kim, Venu Chakilam, Jong P. Yoon

To appear at [3rd Intl Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval \(MIR2001\), Ottawa, Canada , October 5, 2001](#)

Abstract

Multimedia information becomes available from many sources around the world exponentially; many people would like to use this information for various purposes, making the multi media databases to be accessed by many users. This challenging situation led to the need for a solution that quickly and efficiently searches for and/or filters various types of multimedia information of user interest. MPEG-7 is a multimedia content description standard that describes multimedia contents so users can search, browse, and retrieve the contents more efficiently and effectively than they could using today's leading text-based search engines. The significance of spatial relationships has been pointed out by a number of researchers in spatial and image databases. Spatial relationship representations used by GIS (Geographic Information System) community are not enough to express image contents because they lack the expressive power. Therefore we propose the new improved spatial relationships that are suitable for expressing contents of images. In order to retrieve the desired multimedia contents, we have to search the appropriate Description Schemes (DSs) that describes structure and semantics of the multimedia data. MPEG-7 does not describe any indexing mechanism of those DSs. We may need some indexing mechanism in order to make it fast and efficient retrieval.

Server	START Conference Manager
Update Time	22 Jun 2001 at 10:47:48
Maintainer	mir2001-admin@cs.ualberta.ca



Conference Systems

[MIR 2001](#) - 3rd Intl Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval

October 5, 2001. [Ottawa](#), Canada

In conjunction with [ACM Multimedia 2001](#)

Alternating Feature Spaces in Relevance Feedback

Fang Qian, Mingjing Li, Wei-Ying Ma, Fuzong Lin, Bo Zhang

To appear at [3rd Intl Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval \(MIR2001\), Ottawa, Canada , October 5, 2001](#)

Abstract

Image retrieval using relevance feedback can be considered a classification process. In practice, the generalization of classifier is often constrained by the insufficiency of training samples. In this paper, we propose a novel relevance feedback approach capable of collecting more representative samples. Image labeling and classifier training are conducted in two complementary image feature spaces. The complementarities between feature spaces are also studied. Our experimental result based on 10,000 images indicates that the proposed approach significantly improves image retrieval performance.

Server	START Conference Manager
Update Time	22 Jun 2001 at 10:47:48
Maintainer	mir2001-admin@cs.ualberta.ca



Conference Systems

[MIR 2001](#) - 3rd Intl Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval

October 5, 2001. [Ottawa](#), Canada

In conjunction with [ACM Multimedia 2001](#)

Multimedia Information Services Enabling: An Architectural Approach

Erik Boertjes Willem Jonker Jeroen Wijnands

To appear at [3rd Intl Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval \(MIR2001\), Ottawa, Canada , October 5, 2001](#)

Abstract

This paper presents a scaleable and extendable architecture consisting of the essential building blocks for multimedia information services. It provides building blocks for multimedia transport, storage, retrieval, filtering, and presentation, together with their interdependencies. After presenting the overall architecture, we focus in more detail on the 3-level modeling and querying of multimedia data. Emphasis is placed on the support for a wide variety of modeling and querying techniques in the context of a coherent architecture. The description of the architecture is followed by a description of a possible implementation of the architecture focussing on specific modeling and querying techniques. Finally, the use of the architectural components in a number of example multimedia information retrieval services is shown.

Server	START Conference Manager
Update Time	22 Jun 2001 at 10:47:48
Maintainer	mir2001-admin@cs.ualberta.ca



-
Conference Systems

[MIR 2001](#) - 3rd Intl Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval

October 5, 2001. [Ottawa](#), Canada

In conjunction with [ACM Multimedia 2001](#)

AUTOMATIC LOCATION OF TEXT IN VIDEO FRAMES

Xian-Sheng Hua, Xiang-Rong Chen, Liu Wenyin, Hong-Jiang Zhang

To appear at [3rd Intl Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval \(MIR2001\), Ottawa, Canada , October 5, 2001](#)

Abstract

A new automatic text location approach for videos is proposed. First of all, the corner points of the selected video frames are detected. After deleting some isolate corners, we merge the remaining corners to form candidate text regions. The regions are then decomposed vertically and horizontally using edge maps of the video frames to get candidate text lines. Finally, a text box verification step based on the features derived from edge maps is taken to significantly reduce false alarms. Experimental results show that the new text location scheme proposed in this paper is accurate.

Server	START Conference Manager
Update Time	22 Jun 2001 at 10:47:48
Maintainer	mir2001-admin@cs.ualberta.ca



-
Conference Systems

[MIR 2001](#) - 3rd Intl Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval

October 5, 2001. [Ottawa](#), Canada

In conjunction with [ACM Multimedia 2001](#)

A Novel Region-Based Image Retrieval Method Using Relevance Feedback

Feng Jing, Bo Zhang, Fuzong Lin, Wei-Ying Ma, Hong-Jiang Zhang

To appear at [3rd Intl Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval \(MIR2001\), Ottawa, Canada, October 5, 2001](#)

Abstract

Content-based image retrieval using region segmentation has been an active research area in the past few years. Contrasting to traditional approaches, which compute only global features of images, the region-based methods extract features of the segmented regions and perform similarity comparisons at the granularity of region. In this paper, we propose a novel region-based retrieval method, Self-Learned Region Importance (SLRI). In this method, image similarity measure is based on the region importance learned from users' feedback. The region importance that coincides with human perception can not only be used in a query session, but also be memorized and cumulated for future queries. Experimental results on a database of about 8,600 general-purposed images show the effectiveness of our method.

Server	START Conference Manager
Update Time	22 Jun 2001 at 10:47:48
Maintainer	mir2001-admin@cs.ualberta.ca



Conference Systems

[MIR 2001](#) - 3rd Intl Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval

October 5, 2001. [Ottawa](#), Canada

In conjunction with [ACM Multimedia 2001](#)

Support Vector Machine Pairwise Classifiers with Error Reduction for Image Classification

Kingshy Goh, Edward Chang, and Kwang-Ting Cheng

To appear at [3rd Intl Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval \(MIR2001\), Ottawa, Canada , October 5, 2001](#)

Abstract

In this paper we study how Support Vector Machines (SVMs) can be applied to image classification. To enhance classification accuracy, we normalize SVM margins and apply variance reduction techniques to SVM pairwise classification results. From empirical study on a fifteen-category diversified image set, we show that combining SVMs and variance reduction is an effective approach for image classification. This study is a critical step for our on-going effort on the development of a comprehensive approach, closely adapted to SVMs, to image classification.

Server	START Conference Manager
Update Time	22 Jun 2001 at 10:47:48
Maintainer	mir2001-admin@cs.ualberta.ca



Conference Systems

[MIR 2001](#) - 3rd Intl Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval

October 5, 2001. [Ottawa](#), Canada

In conjunction with [ACM Multimedia 2001](#)

Shaped-Based Image Retrieval by Spatial Topology Distances

Hsin-Chang Yang

To appear at [3rd Intl Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval \(MIR2001\), Ottawa, Canada , October 5, 2001](#)

Abstract

Shape-based image retrieval is achieved by measuring the spatial topology distance between the input image and each template image in the database. The contour of an object in the input image is regularly sampled as feature points which are matched to those of a template image by a pseudo elastic matching process. The elastic matching is achieved by performing the self-organizing map algorithm on the network which is constructed by distributing neurons to feature locations of the template image. The spatial topology distance is measured by the degree of distortion of the template pattern before and after elastic matching. We tested the method on the Columbia Object Image Library database. Preliminary experiments suggested promising result by our approach.

Server	START Conference Manager
Update Time	22 Jun 2001 at 10:47:48
Maintainer	mir2001-admin@cs.ualberta.ca



Conference Systems

[MIR 2001](#) - 3rd Intl Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval

October 5, 2001. [Ottawa](#), Canada

In conjunction with [ACM Multimedia 2001](#)

A Statistical Correlation Model for Image Retrieval

Mingjing Li, Zheng Chen, Liu Wenyin, Hong-Jiang Zhang

To appear at [3rd Intl Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval \(MIR2001\), Ottawa, Canada , October 5, 2001](#)

Abstract

A bigram correlation model for image retrieval is proposed, which captures the semantic relationships among images in a database from simple statistics of users' relevance feedback information. It is used in the post-processing of image retrieval results such that more semantically related images are returned to the user. The algorithm is easy to implement and can be efficiently integrated into an image retrieval system to help improve the retrieval performance. Preliminary experimental results on a database of 100,000 images are very promising.

Server	START Conference Manager
Update Time	22 Jun 2001 at 10:47:48
Maintainer	mir2001-admin@cs.ualberta.ca



Conference Systems

[MIR 2001](#) - 3rd Intl Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval

October 5, 2001. [Ottawa](#), Canada

In conjunction with [ACM Multimedia 2001](#)

Fast Image Indexing Based On JPEG2000 Packet Header

Chuping Liu, Mrinal.K.Mandal

To appear at [3rd Intl Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval \(MIR2001\), Ottawa, Canada , October 5, 2001](#)

Abstract

The application of images and video has increased significantly in recent years. It is crucial to develop indexing techniques for searching images and video based on their content. Due to the lower computational complexity, compressed domain indexing techniques are becoming popular. Among the compression techniques, discrete-wavelet-transform based techniques have become popular because of its excellent energy compaction and multi-resolution capability, and has been adopted in the JPEG2000 image compression standard. In this paper, an efficient indexing scheme in the JPEG2000 framework is proposed. Here, the information on the numbers of bit-planes in code-blocks will be directly extracted from the packet header of a JPEG2000 compressed image without decompressing the bitstream. A vector comprising variances and means of a few bit-planes of the code-blocks is used as the image index. Image retrieval is performed by matching the index of the query and candidate images from the database. Experimental results show that the proposed scheme provides a good indexing performance.

Server	START Conference Manager
Update Time	22 Jun 2001 at 10:47:48
Maintainer	mir2001-admin@cs.ualberta.ca



Conference Systems

[MIR 2001](#) - 3rd Intl Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval

October 5, 2001. [Ottawa](#), Canada

In conjunction with [ACM Multimedia 2001](#)

A web-based evaluation system for content-based image retrieval

Henning Mueller, Wolfgang Mueller, Stephane Marchand-Maillet, David Squire, Thierry Pun

To appear at [3rd Intl Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval \(MIR2001\), Ottawa, Canada , October 5, 2001](#)

Abstract

This paper describes a benchmark test for content-based image retrieval systems (CBIRSs) with the query by example (QBE) query paradigm. This benchmark is accessible via the Internet and thus allows to evaluate any image retrieval system which is compliant with the Multimedia Markup Language (MRML) for query formulation and result transmission. Thus it allows a quick and easy comparison between different features and algorithms for CBIRSs. The benchmark is not only based on a standardized communication protocol to do the communication between the benchmark server and the benchmarked system, but it also uses a freely downloadable image database for the evaluation to make the results reproducible. A CBIR system that uses MRML and other components to develop MRML-based applications can be downloaded free of charge as well. The evaluation is based on several queries and known relevance sets for these queries. Several answer sets for the same query image are possible if user judgments of several users exist, thus almost any sort of user judgment can be incorporated into the system. The final results are averaged over all the queries. The evaluation of several steps of relevance feedback based on the collected relevance judgments is also included into the benchmark. The performance of relevance feedback is often regarded to be even more important than the performance in the first query step because only with relevance feedback the adaptation of the system to the users subjective goal can be measured. For the evaluation of a system with relevance feedback, the same evaluation measures are used on the query results as for the first query step.

Server	START Conference Manager
Update Time	22 Jun 2001 at 10:47:48
Maintainer	mir2001-admin@cs.ualberta.ca



Conference Systems

[MIR 2001](#) - 3rd Intl Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval

October 5, 2001. [Ottawa](#), Canada

In conjunction with [ACM Multimedia 2001](#)

Segmentation of Goods Video based on Video Caption

S.Takao, Y.Ariki and H.Matsumoto

To appear at [3rd Intl Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval \(MIR2001\), Ottawa, Canada , October 5, 2001](#)

Abstract

In industrial markets, many commercial goods are produced every day and their catalog videos are also produced in a digital fashion to advertise them. However the goods catalogs have been kept so far on the analogue video such as VHS so that it is still difficult to retrieve from the analogue video the exact video segment of the commercial goods which users are interested in. To solve this problem, it is required to digitize the analogue videos of the goods catalog and segment them into individual goods section. The purpose of this study is to perform this segmentation of goods catalog video into individual goods section and to make it feasible to retrieve the segmented goods video sections when users inquire.

Server	START Conference Manager
Update Time	22 Jun 2001 at 10:47:48
Maintainer	mir2001-admin@cs.ualberta.ca



Conference Systems

[MIR 2001](#) - 3rd Intl Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval

October 5, 2001. [Ottawa](#), Canada

In conjunction with [ACM Multimedia 2001](#)

Feature Extraction and Content Analysis for Sports Videos Annotation

J. Assfalg, M. Bertini, C. Colombo, A. Del Bimbo

To appear at [3rd Intl Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval \(MIR2001\), Ottawa, Canada , October 5, 2001](#)

Abstract

This paper illustrates an approach to semantic video annotation in the specific context of sports videos. Videos are automatically annotated according to elements of visual content at different layers of semantic significance. Unlike previous approaches, videos can include several different sports and can also be interleaved with non sport shots. Each shot is decomposed into its visual and graphic content elements, including foreground and background, objects, text captions, etc. Several different low-level visual primitives are combined together by domain-specific rules in order to capture semantic content at a higher level of significance. Results of experiments on typical sports videos are presented and discussed.

Server	START Conference Manager
Update Time	22 Jun 2001 at 10:47:48
Maintainer	mir2001-admin@cs.ualberta.ca



Conference Systems

[MIR 2001](#) - 3rd Intl Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval

October 5, 2001. [Ottawa](#), Canada

In conjunction with [ACM Multimedia 2001](#)

Detection of Identical Events from Broadcasted Sports Video by Comparing Camera Works

Yukinobu Yasugi, Noboru Babaguti, Tadahiro Kitahasi

To appear at [3rd Intl Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval \(MIR2001\), Ottawa, Canada , October 5, 2001](#)

Abstract

If identical events in the video stream can be recognized, it will become useful information for organizing continuous media. In broadcasted sports video, there are scenes called ``replay" which include important events identical to the live scenes. In this paper, we propose a new method for detection of identical events by analyzing and matching of the live and replay scenes for broadcasted video of American football. The proposed method pays attention to camera works, because we consider that the works of different cameras that track identical events may move in a similar way. The basic experimental results show that this method is effective for detection of identical events.

Server	START Conference Manager
Update Time	22 Jun 2001 at 10:47:48
Maintainer	mir2001-admin@cs.ualberta.ca



-
Conference Systems

[MIR 2001](#) - 3rd Intl Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval

October 5, 2001. [Ottawa](#), Canada

In conjunction with [ACM Multimedia 2001](#)

An attribute based news video indexing

Ichiro IDE, Reiko HAMADA, Shuichi SAKAI, Hidehiko TANAKA

To appear at [3rd Intl Workshop on Multimedia Information Retrieval \(MIR2001\), Ottawa, Canada , October 5, 2001](#)

Abstract

We propose an automatic video indexing system that considers correspondences between indices derived from texts in the video and image contents. In order to realize this, correspondences are considered separately according to the 4W attributes. This paper will focus on personal noun - character region, and locational / organizational noun - background scene correspondences and indexing. A brief overview and result of text and image analyses are introduced, and the actual indexing result is shown. The indexing showed good performance in some cases, and countermeasures for improvement is discussed for the insufficient cases.

Server	START Conference Manager
Update Time	22 Jun 2001 at 10:47:48
Maintainer	mir2001-admin@cs.ualberta.ca



-
Conference Systems