Crowdsourced object segmentation with a game

Amaia Salvador Aguilera Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya

Crowdsourced object segmentation with a game





With Axel Carlier, Vincent Charvillat, Ogé Marqués and Xavi Giró-i-Nieto





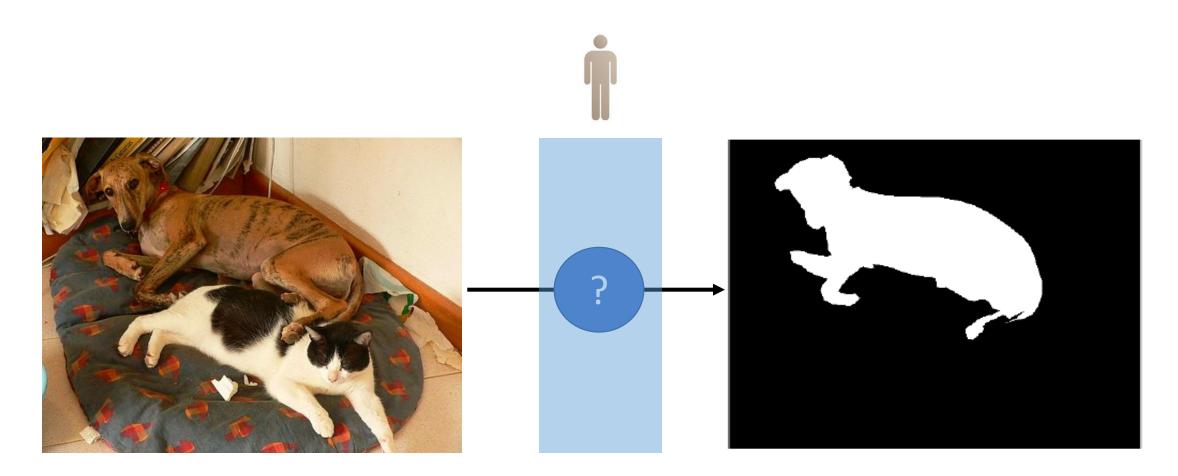




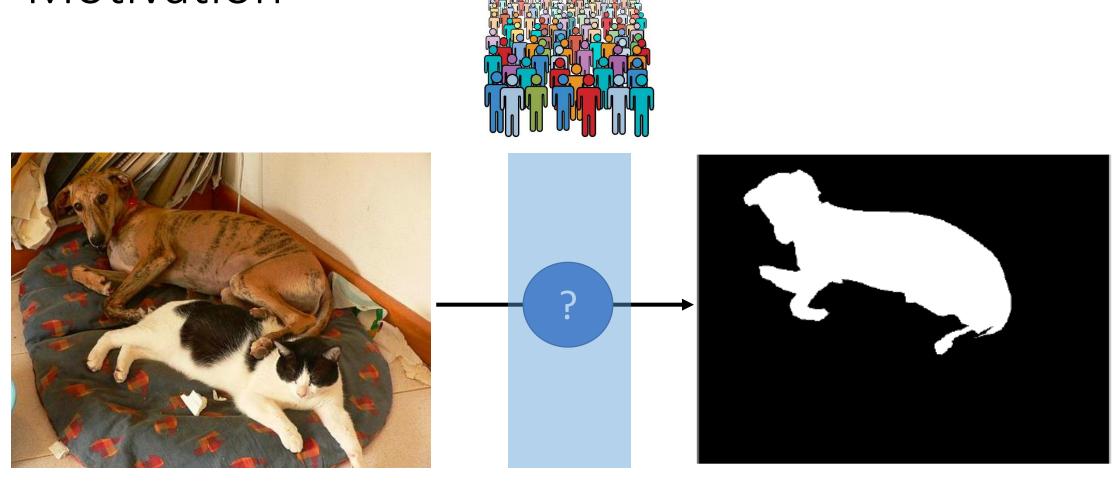
Index

- Motivation
- Object Segmentation
- Experiments
- Results
- Conclusions
- Next steps

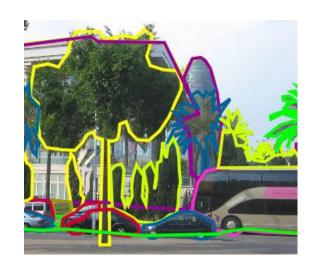
Motivation



Motivation



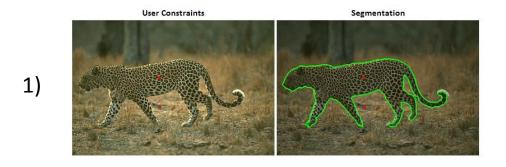
Semi-Supervised object segmentation

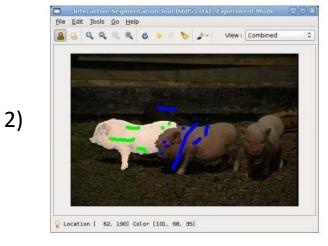


Rough segmentation

• B. C. Russell, A. Torralba, K. P. Murphy, and W. T. Freeman. Labelme: A database and web-based tool for image annotation. IJCV, 2008

Semi-Supervised object segmentation





- 1) P. Arbelaez and L. Cohen. Constrained image segmentation from hierarchical boundaries. In CVPR'08, 2008.
- 2) K. McGuinness and N. E. O'Connor. A comparative evaluation of interactive segmentation algorithms.

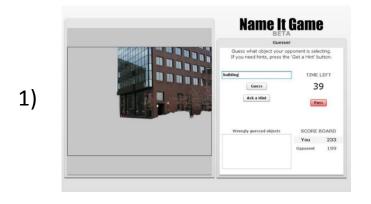
Semi-Supervised object segmentation



Boring task for users!



Games with a purpose



TIME LEFT.

0:34

COOPE

200

GUESSES

PARTYPE WHAT YOU THINK YOUR PARTYPER IS SHOWING YOUR

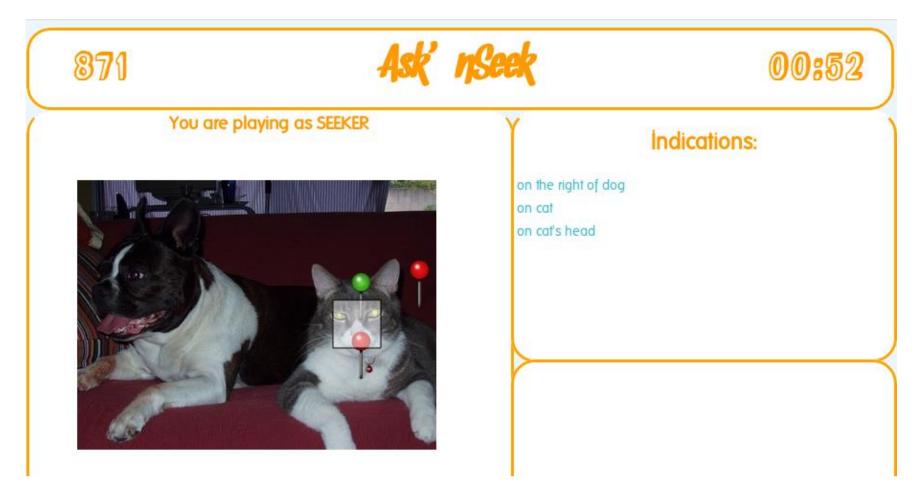
GUESS HERE

Problems? Puelsaboom requires the Java JSE version 2.4 or later.

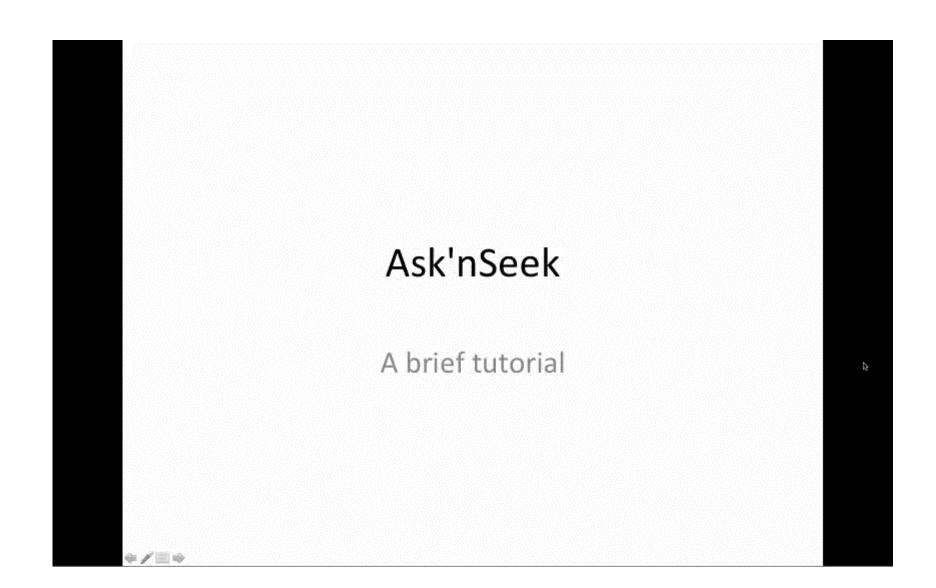
Peekoboom

- 1) J. Steggink and C. Snoek. Adding semantics to image-region annotations with the name-it-game. Multimedia Systems, 2011.
- 2) L. von Ahn, R. Liu, and M. Blum. Peekaboom: a game for locating objects in images. In CHI'06, 2006.

Ask'nSeek



A. Carlier, O. Marques, and V. Charvillat. Ask'nseek: A new game for object detection and labeling. In ECCV'12 Workshops 2012.



Motivation



Index

- Motivation
- Object Segmentation
- Experiments
- Results
- Conclusions
- Next steps

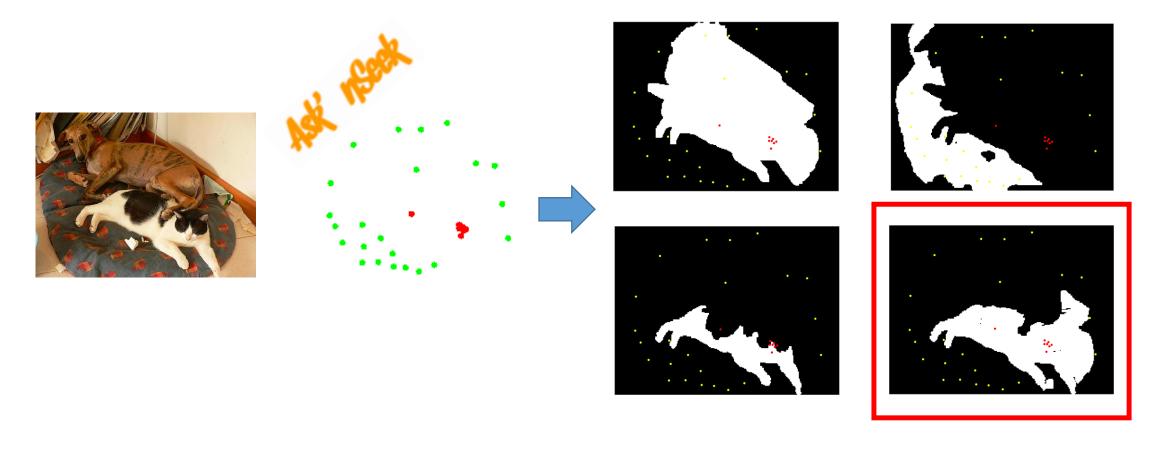
Constrained parametric min-cuts for automatic object segmentation





J. Carreira and C. Sminchisescu. Constrained parametric min-cuts for automatic object segmentation. In CVPR'10, 2010.

Constrained parametric min-cuts for automatic object segmentation



J. Carreira and C. Sminchisescu. Constrained parametric min-cuts for automatic object segmentation. In CVPR'10, 2010.

Motivation



Index

- Motivation
- Object Segmentation
- Experiments
- Results
- Conclusions
- Next steps

Experiments

How many clicks do we need to achieve a certain quality in the segmentation?



Test the algorithm for a large image dataset

Pascal VOC2010









1928 images divided in: Train (964) Validation (964)

Problem



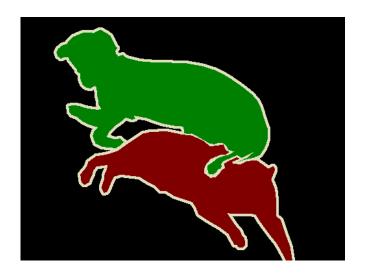




Simulator

Simulator

• The simulator generates points using the ground truth of the image.



Simulator validation

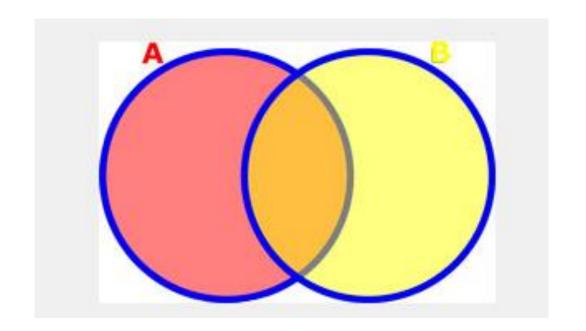
- Subset of Pascal objects with a minimum of 15 associated clicks collected with Ask'nSeek
- Comparison between real and simulated results



How do we compare?

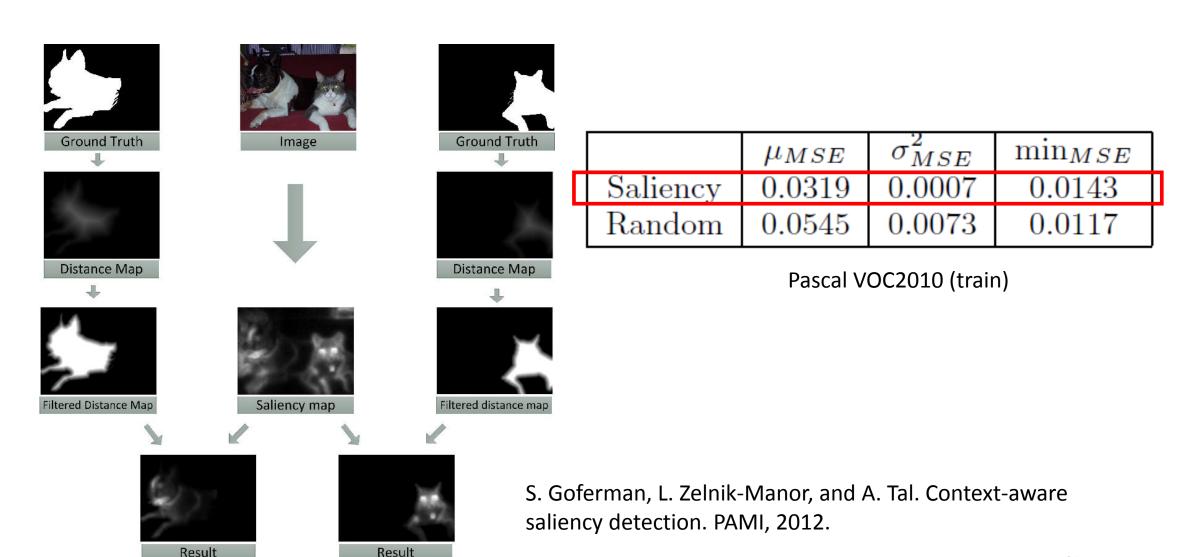
Jaccard index

$$J(A,B) = \frac{|A \cap B|}{|A \cup B|}.$$



Similarity between the segmentation result and the ground truth mask

Simulator: Location of clicks



Simulator: FG/BG ratio

- Three configurations were tested:
 - Fixed
 - By area
 - By saliency

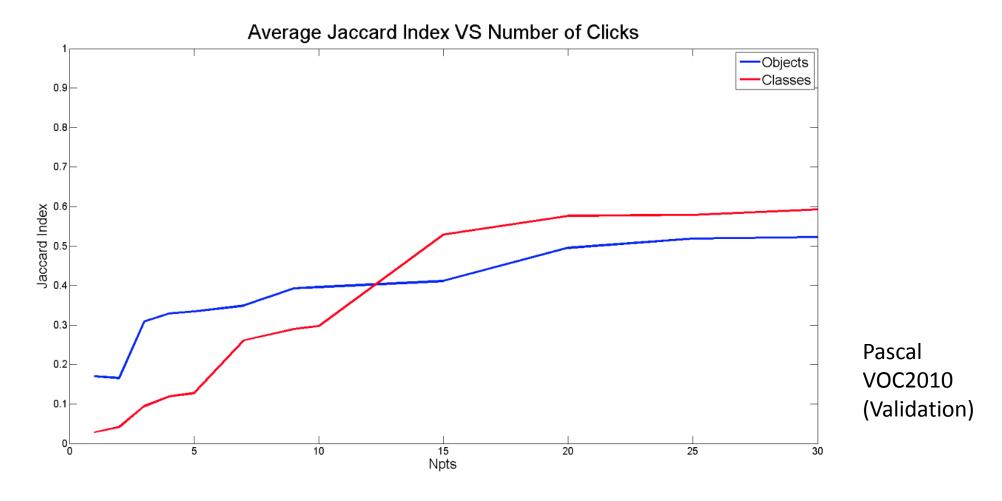
	μ_{MSE}	σ_{MSE}^2	\min_{MSE}
Fixed	0.0703	0.0040	0.0277
Area	0.0472	0.0005	0.0299
Saliency	0.0453	0.0008	0.0219

Pascal VOC2010 (train)

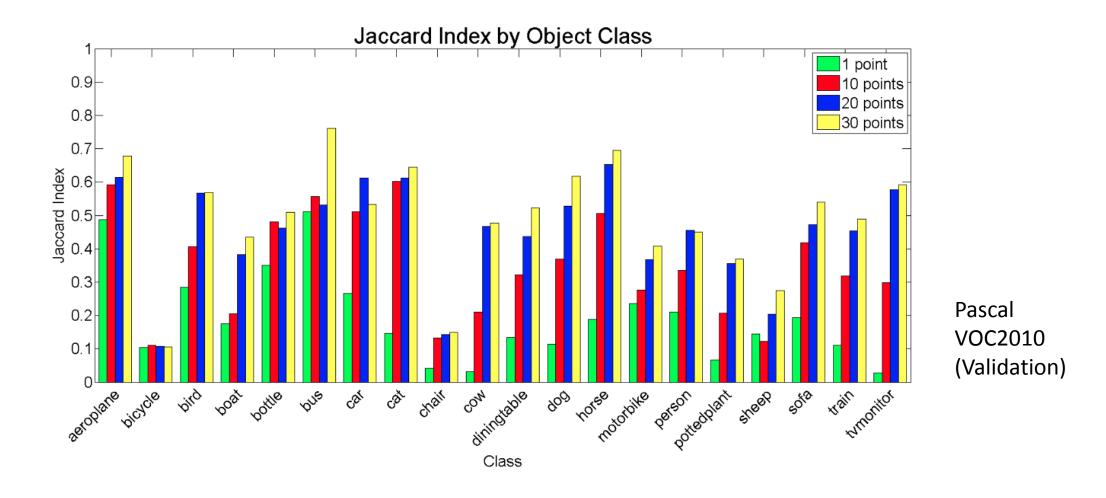
Index

- Motivation
- Related Work
- Object Segmentation
- Experiments
- Results
- Conclusions
- Next steps

Results



Results



Index

- Motivation
- Related Work
- Object Segmentation
- Experiments
- Results
- Conclusions
- Next steps

Conclusions

- Realistic simulator to process large amounts of data.
- Estimation of the expected AVERAGE Jaccard index by clicks.
- Inter-class variance of results.

Next steps

• Simulator:

- Ambiguity when multiple objects from the same class in the same image.
- Does not generate errors, while humans do.
- Image segmentation
 - Label propagation through hiercarchical partitions (eg. UCM, BPT...)
 - Grabcut + Superpixels (Kevin McGuinness, DCU).
- Data collection
 - Awarded with \$250 in CrowdMM Competition (ACM MM Barcelona 2013).



Questions, suggestions...

Thank you for your attention

- Motivation
- Related Work
- Object Segmentation
- Experiments
- Results
- Conclusions
- Next steps