

# Visual Data on the Internet - Part 2

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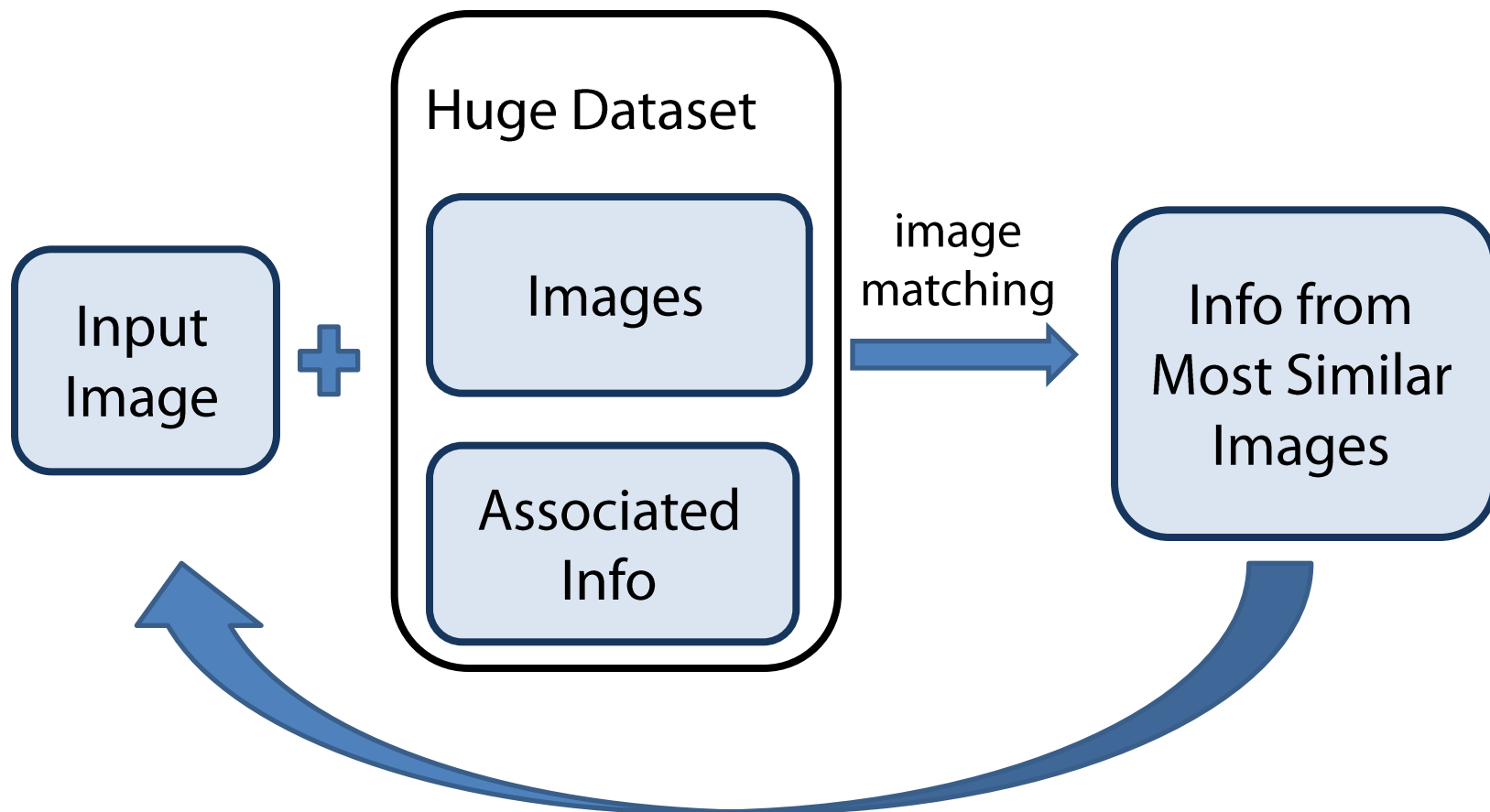


Visualization of 53,464 english nouns, credit: A. Torralba,  
<http://groups.csail.mit.edu/vision/TinyImages/>

CS 129: Computational Photography  
James Hays, Brown, Fall 2012

# Recap: Using lots of data!

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Trick: If you have enough images, the dataset will contain very similar images that you can find with simple matching methods.

# im2gps (Hays & Efros, CVPR 2008)



6 million geo-tagged Flickr images



How much can an image tell about its geographic location?

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Paris



Paris



Paris



Paris



Paris



Paris



Paris



Madrid



Rome



Paris



Cuba



Paris



Paris



Poland



Paris



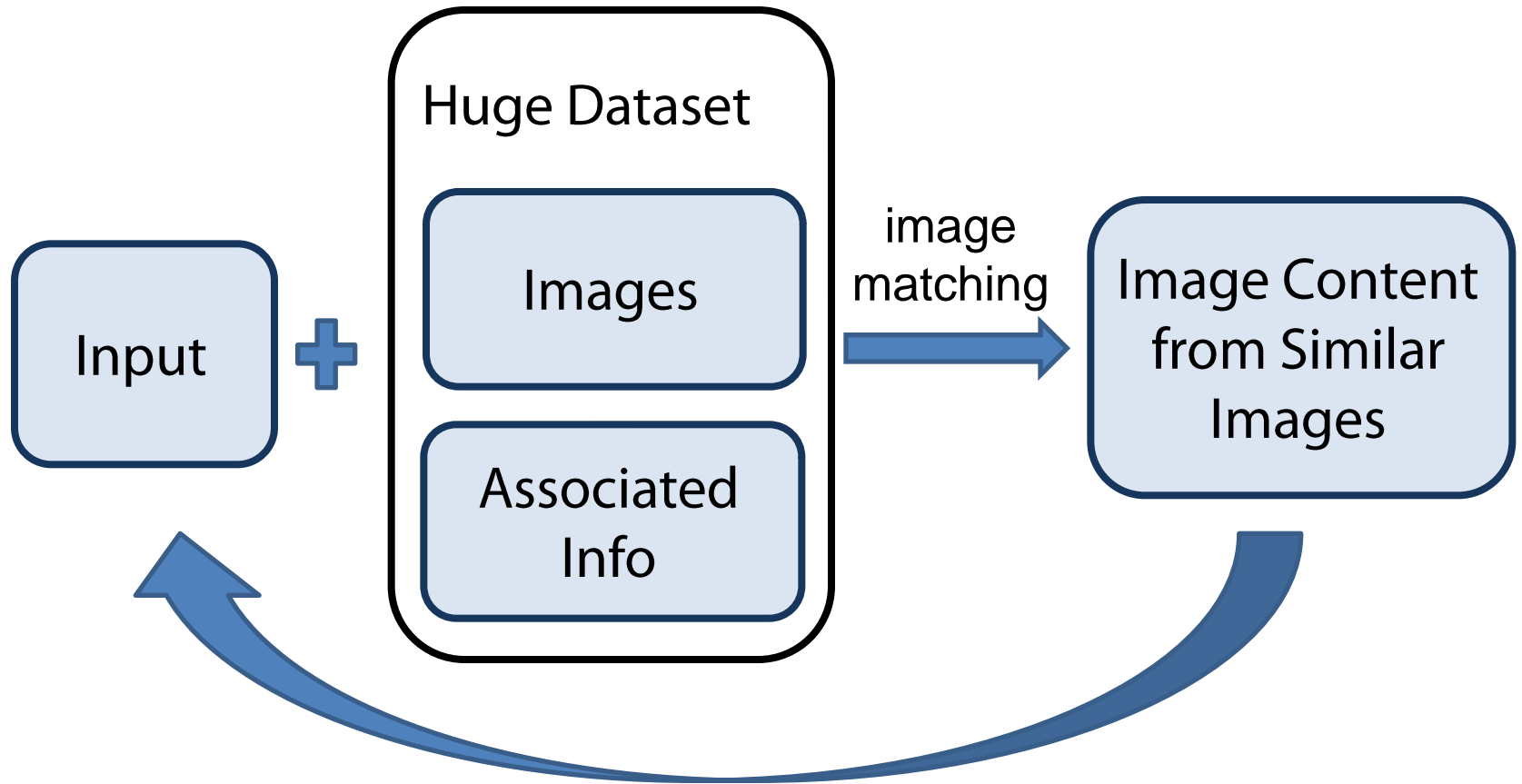
Paris



# Today

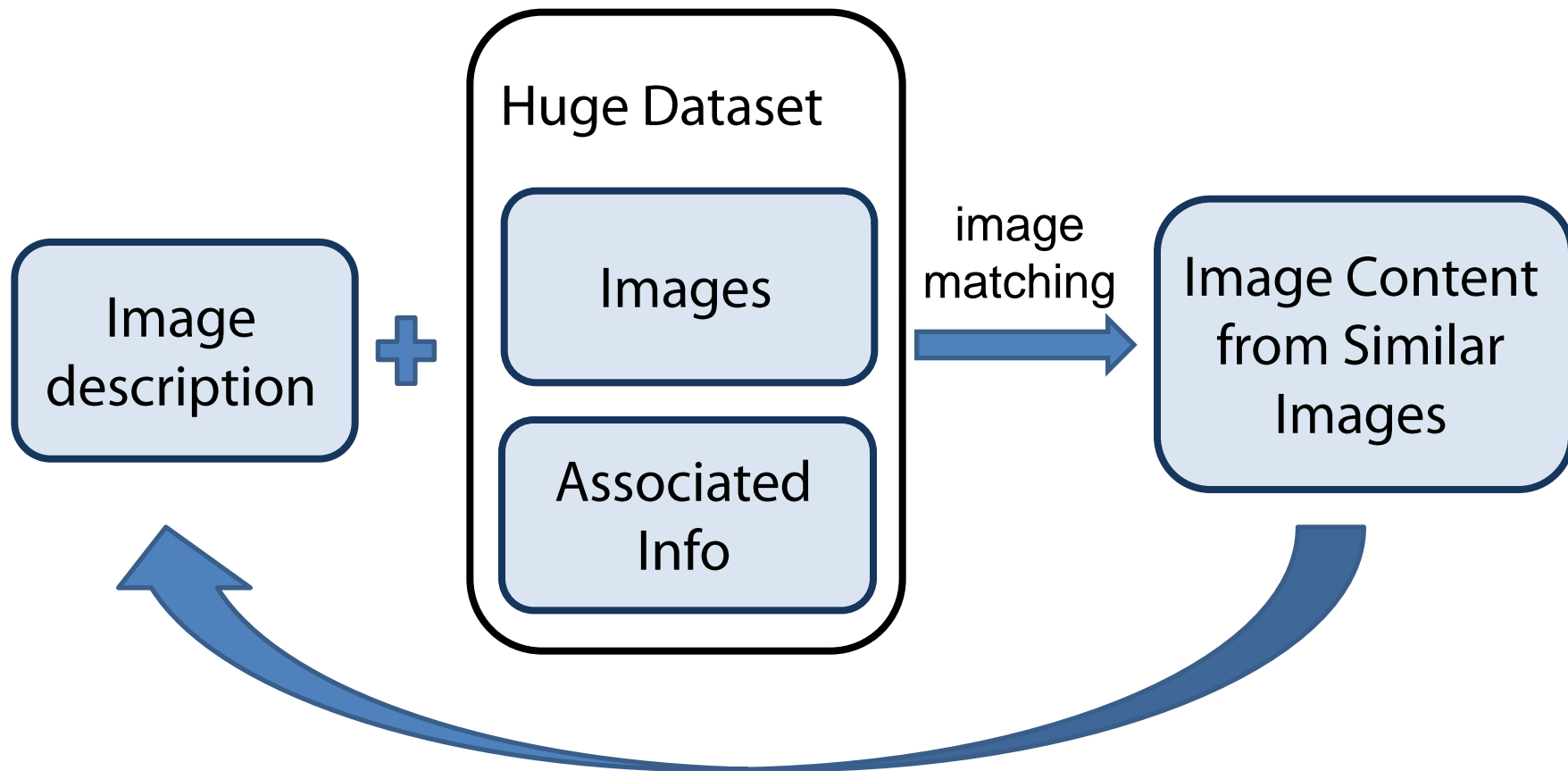
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Using lots of data to create new images



# Semantic Photo Synthesis

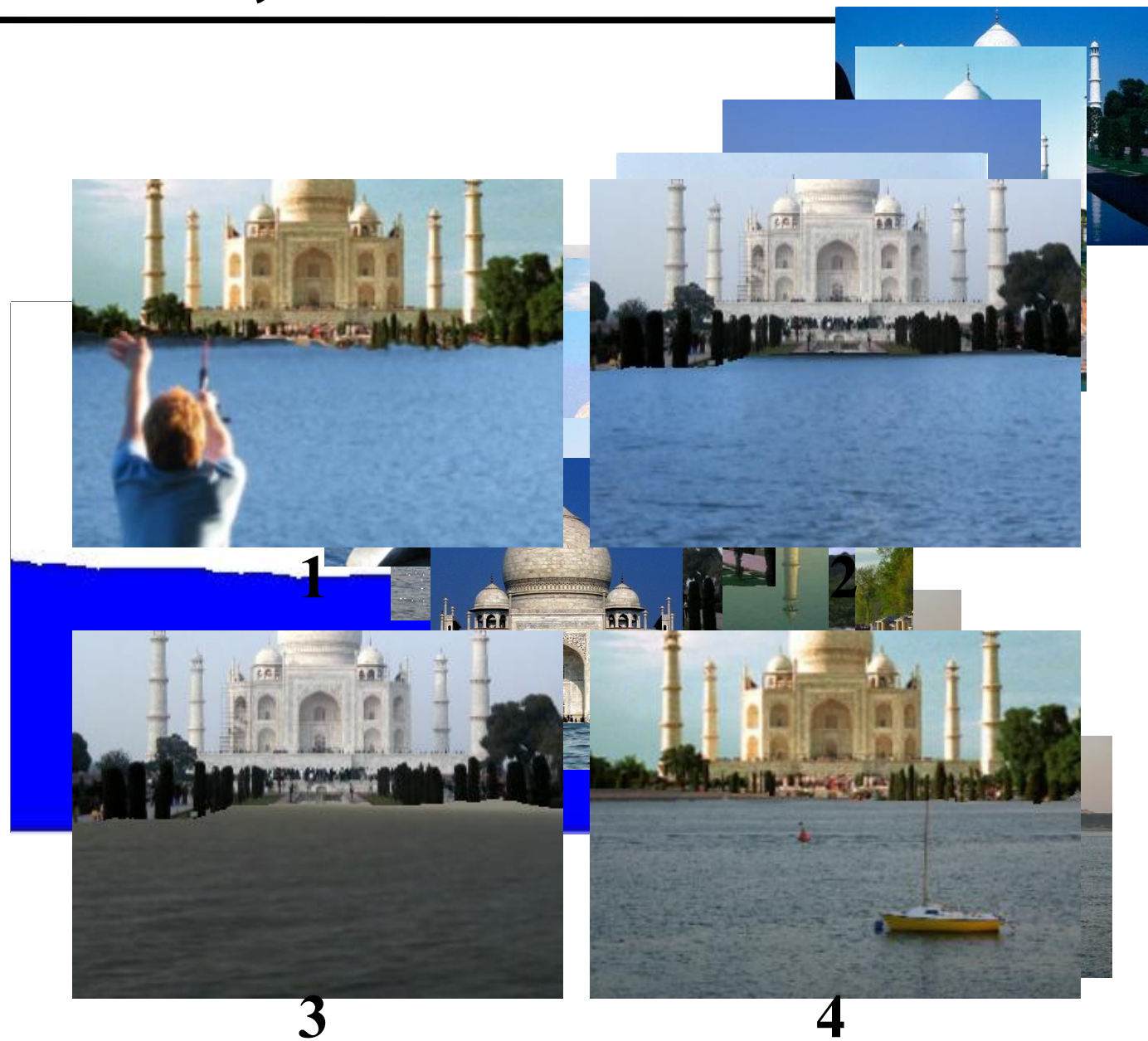
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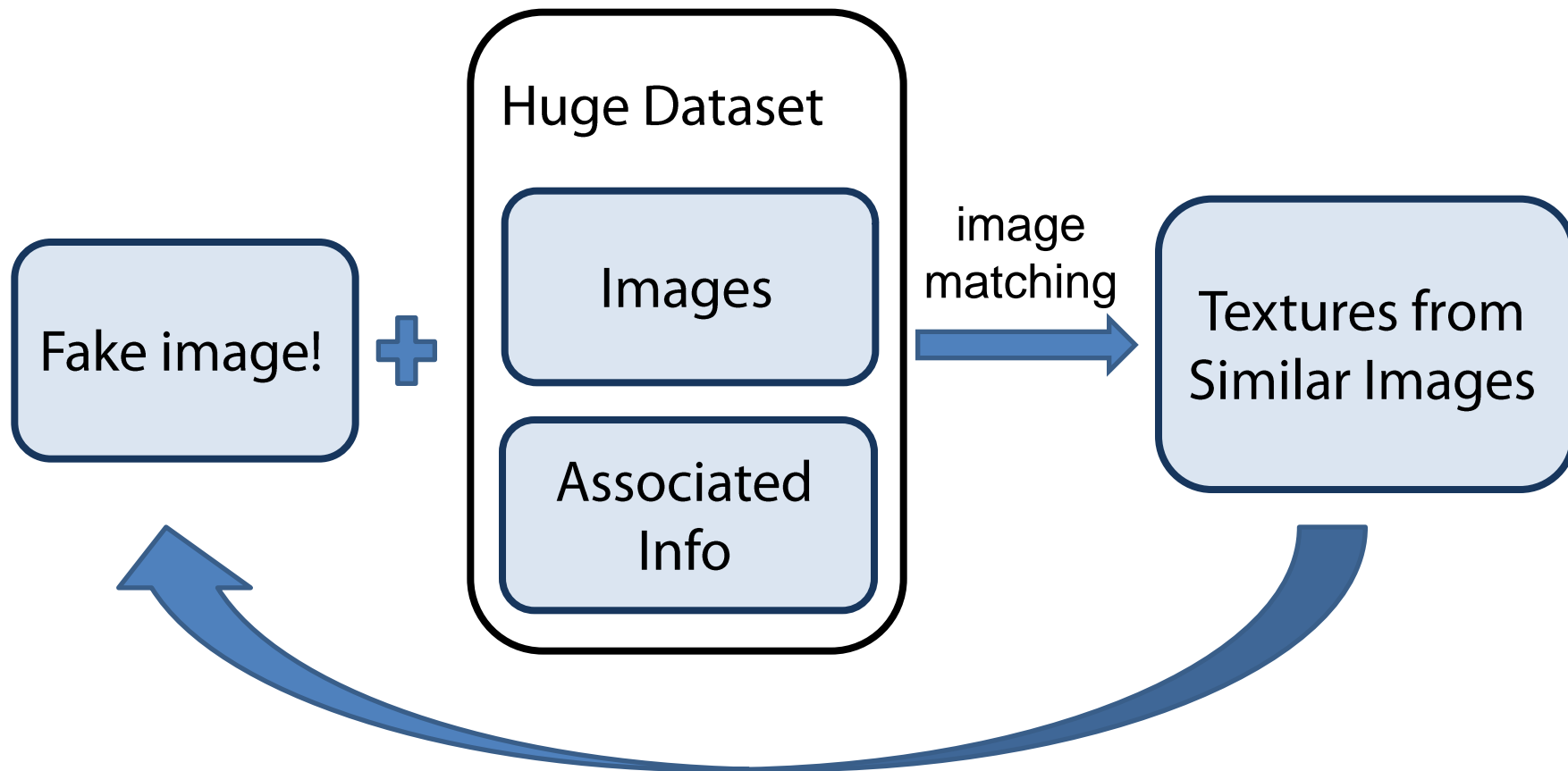
# Semantic Photo Synthesis

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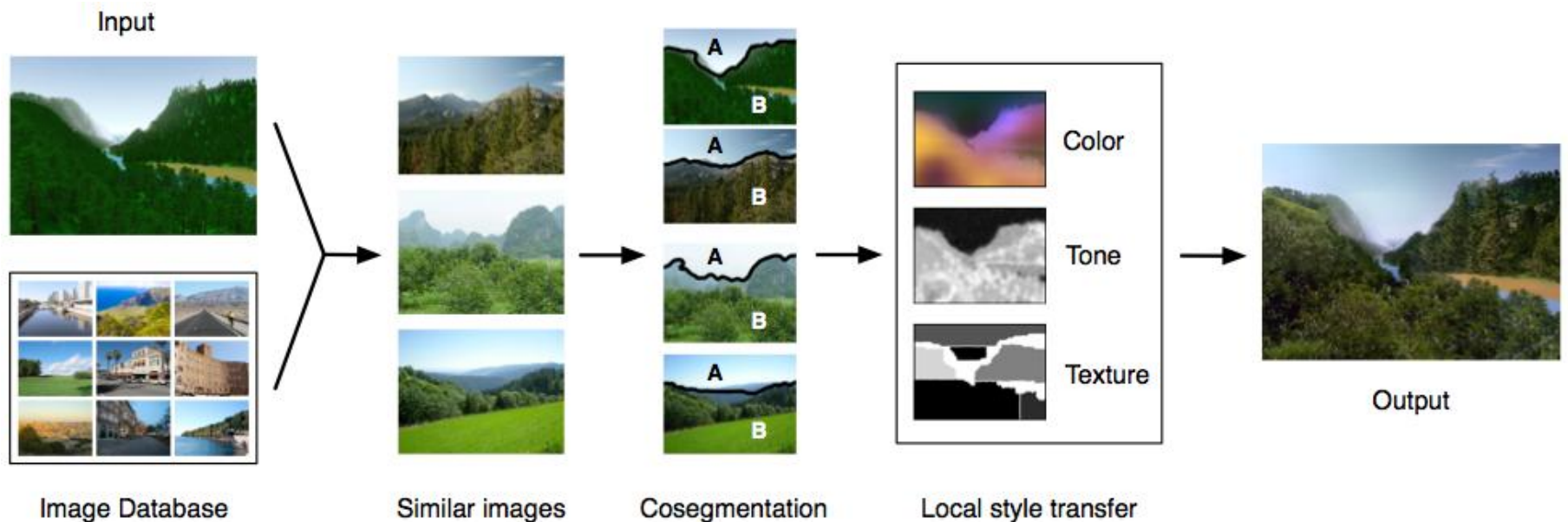


# CG2Real

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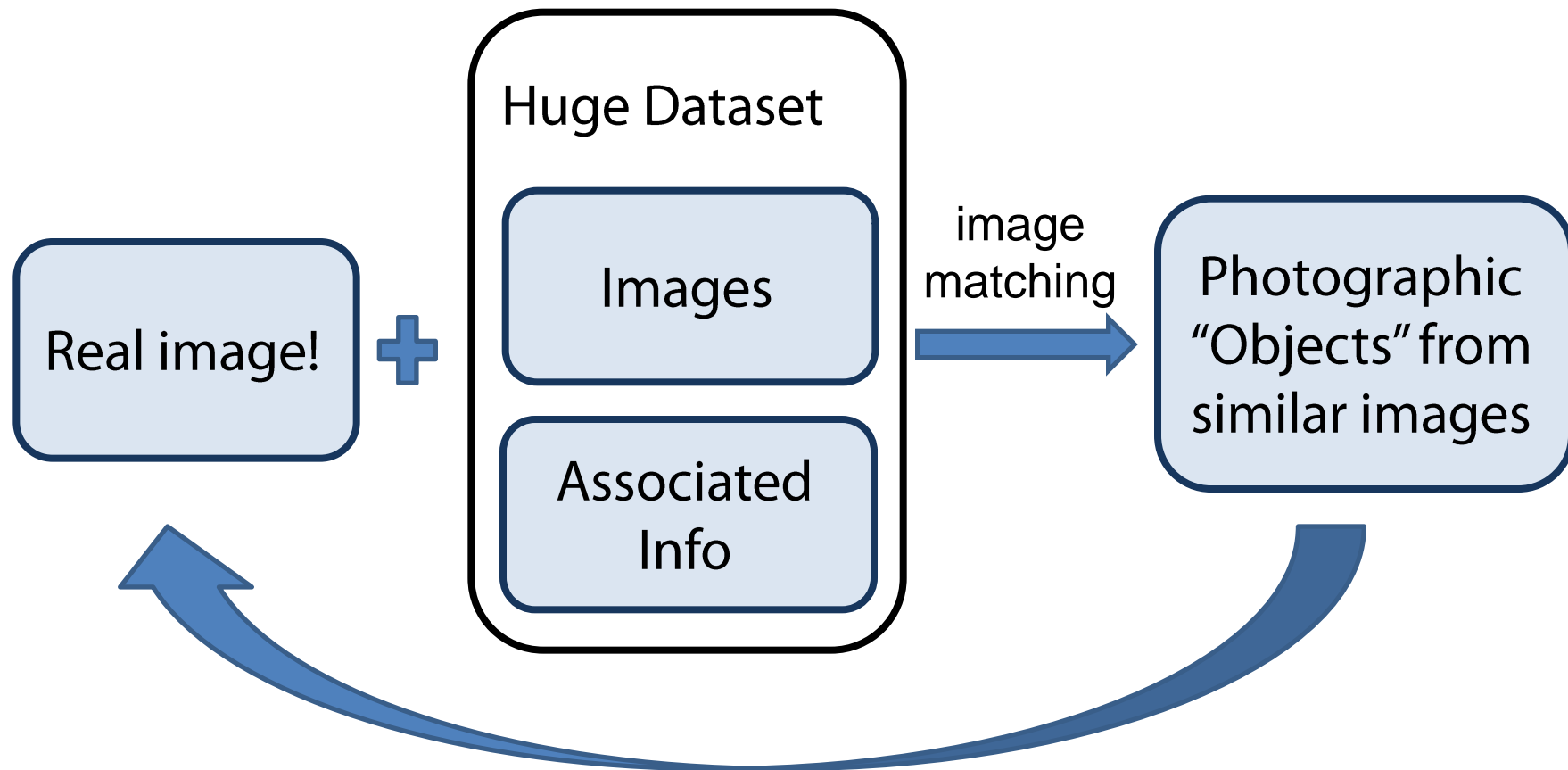


# CG2Real



# Photo Clip Art

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J.-F. Lalonde, D. Hoiem, A. A. Efros, C. Rother, J. Winn, and A. Criminisi, "Photo Clip Art," ACM Transactions on Graphics (SIGGRAPH 2007), vol. 26, no. 3, Aug. 2007.



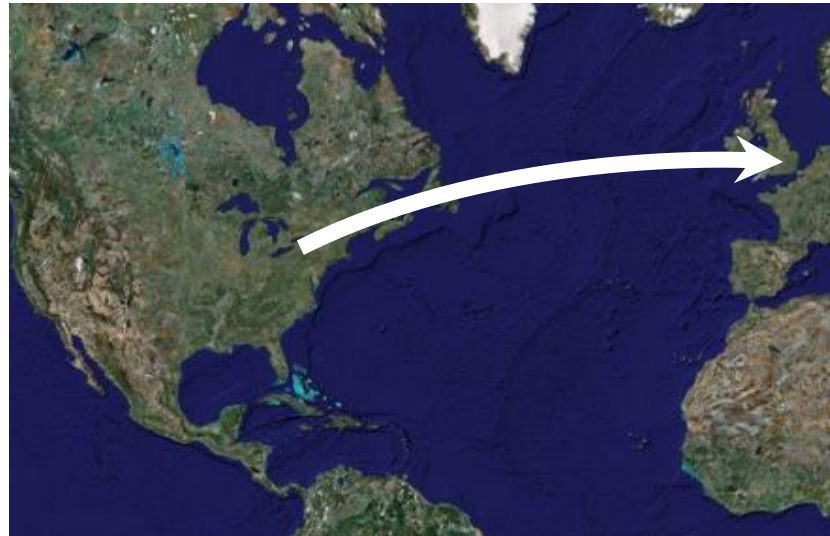
# Inserting objects into images

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# Inserting objects into images

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[Debevec, '98]



# Inserting objects in images

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Highly detailed geometry  
Highly detailed materials  
Very expensive



Realistic renderings  
Expensive and impractical

# Alternative: Clip art

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Easy, intuitive, cheap

Not realistic



# Creating images (2-D)

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Photo-realistic

Cartoon

Image-based rendering



Photo Clip Art



Clip Art



Expensive and impractical

Cheap and intuitive

# "Photoshopping"

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Composite by David Dewey

# Inserting objects into images

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# Challenges

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Insert THIS object: impossible!



*object orientation*  
*scene illumination*



# The use of data

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Insert **SOME** object: much easier!



# The Google model

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**Database**



**Query**



**Results**



**Sort the objects**



# Data source: LabelMe

Online (<http://labelme.csail.mit.edu>), user-contributed  
170,000 objects in 40,000 images  
Polygons and names



[Russell et al., 2005]

# Data organization

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Top-level categories (chosen manually, 16 total)





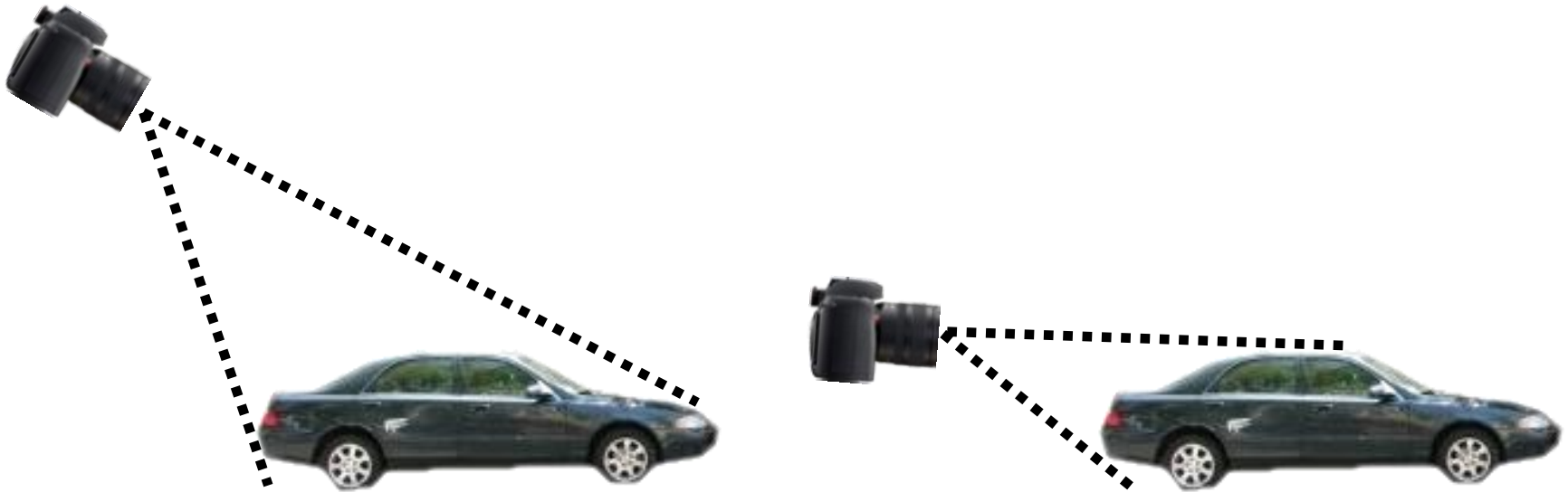
# What should we match?

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# Camera parameters

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## Assume

- flat ground plane
- all objects on ground
- camera roll is negligible (consider pitch only)

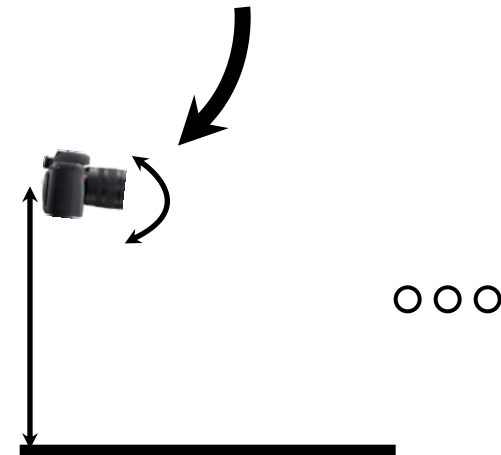
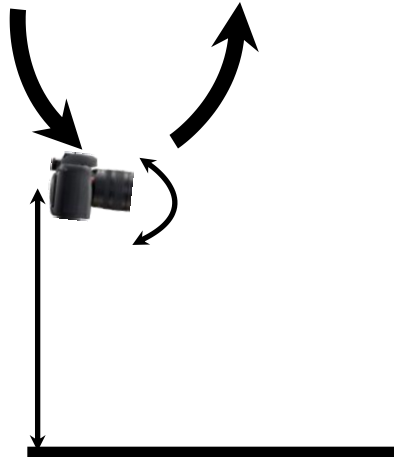
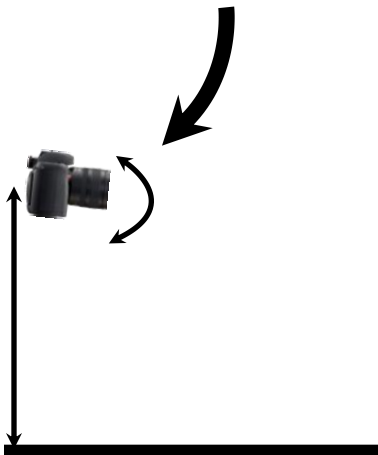
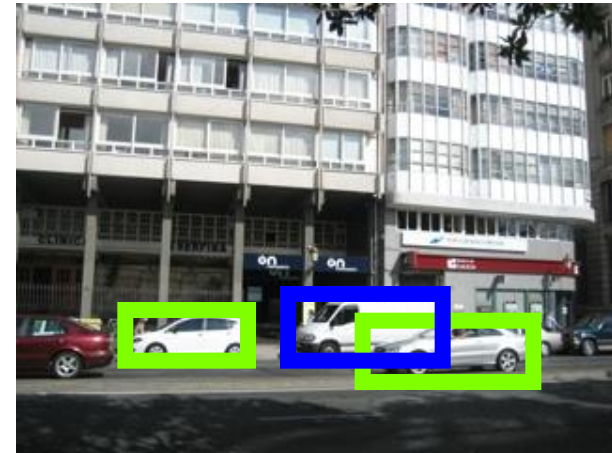
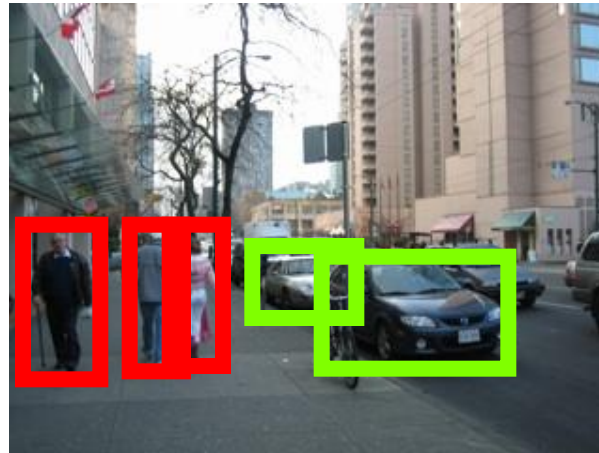
Camera parameters: height and orientation

# Camera parameters

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Human height distribution  
 $1.7 \pm 0.085$  m  
(National Center for Health Statistics)

Car height distribution  
 $1.5 \pm 0.19$  m  
(automatically learned)



# Object heights

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Database image



Pixel heights



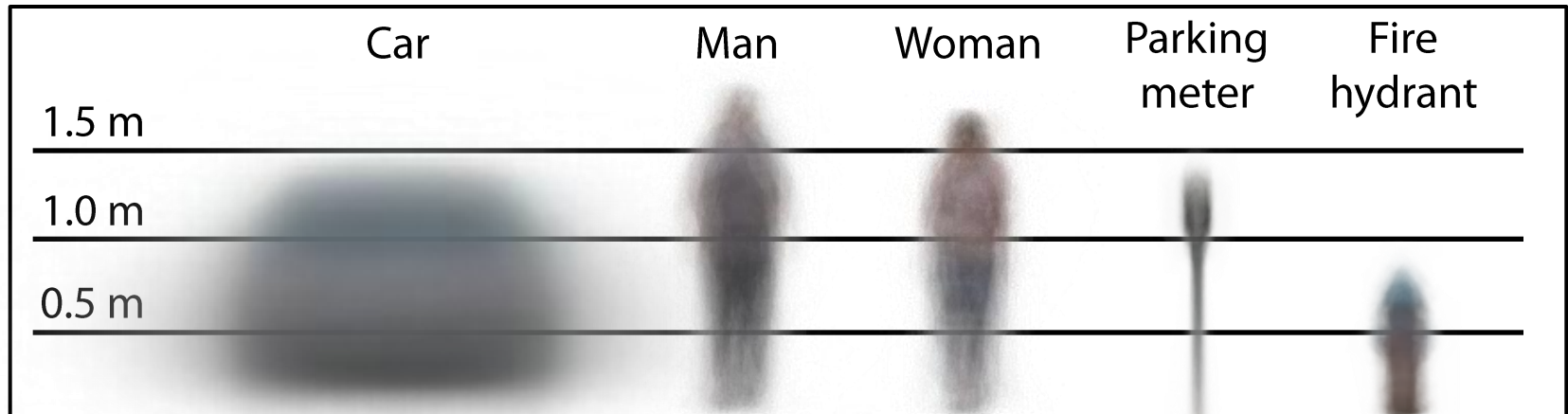
Real heights





# Estimated object heights

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Object	Estimated average height (m)
Car	1.51
Man	1.80
Woman	1.67
Parking meter	1.36
Fire hydrant	0.87

# What should we match?

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# Geometry is not enough

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# Illumination context

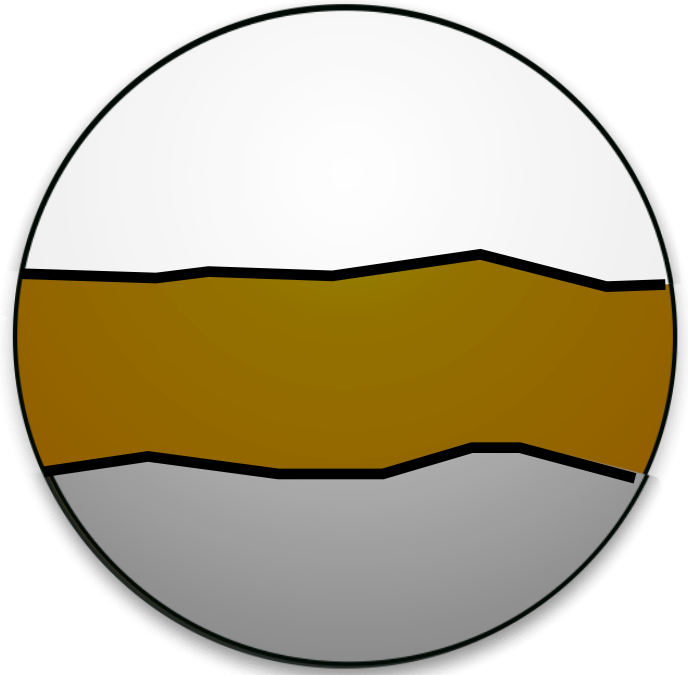
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- Exact environment map is impossible
- Approximations [Khan et al., '06]

Database image



Environment map rough approximation





# Illumination context

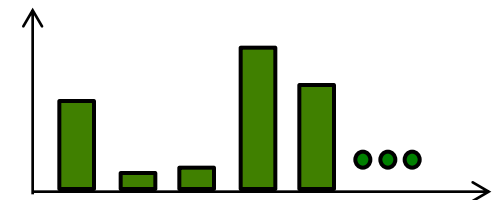
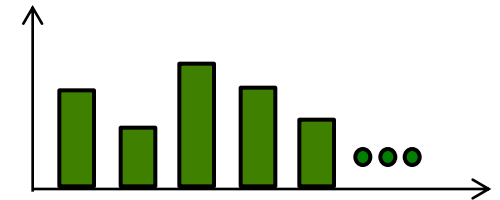
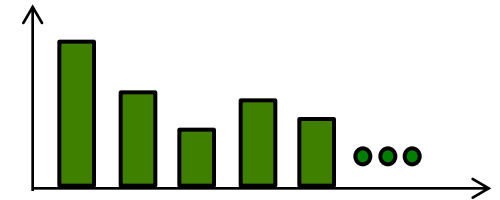
Database image



$P(\text{pixel}|\text{class})$



CIE  $L^*a^*b^*$  histograms



Automatic Photo Pop-up Hoiem et al., SIGGRAPH '08

# Illumination nearest-neighbors

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# Other criteria: local context

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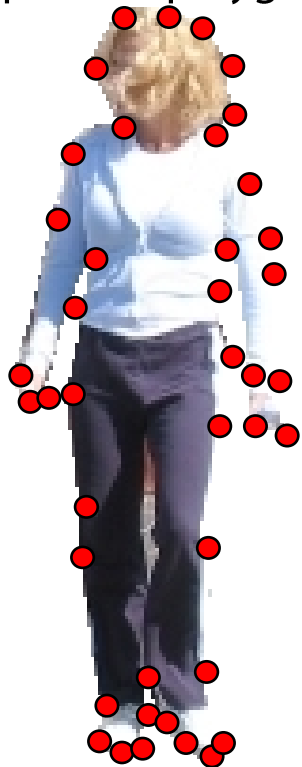
# Other criteria: segmentation

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LabelMe contributors not always reliable

Segmentation quality

38 points / polygon



4 points / polygon





# Other criteria: blur

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Resolution: avoid up-sampling



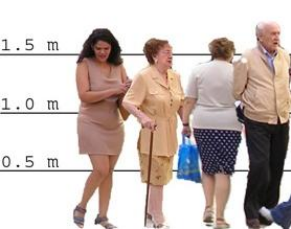




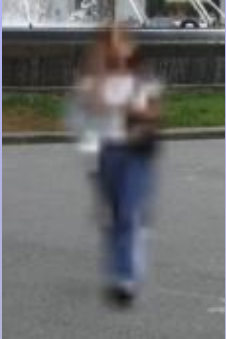






x3 up-sampling



# Recap

## Phase I: Database annotation

Object properties (used for sorting the database)

Label	Cluster	3-D height	Camera	Illumination context	Local context	Segmentation	Blur
							
							
							
							

## Phase II: Object insertion



# Let's insert an object!

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Poor user-provided segmentations

Noticeable seams



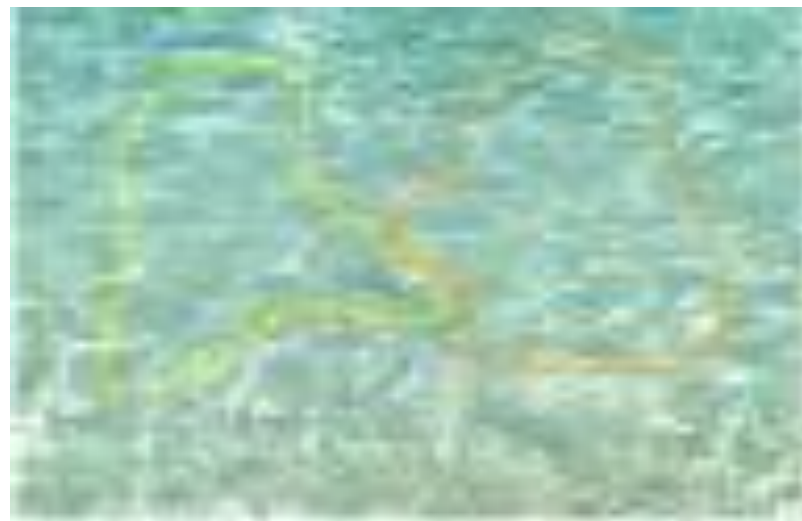
# Seams

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Input



Destination image



Result



Visible  
seam!





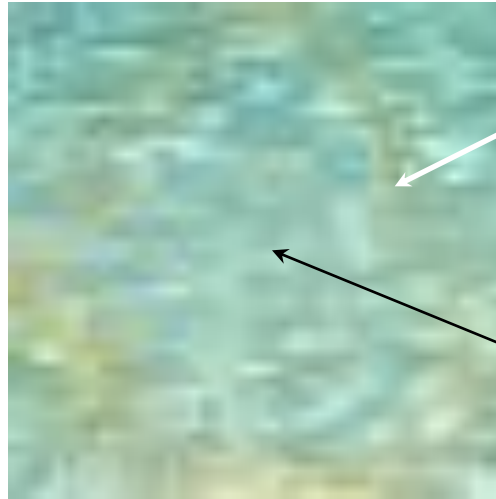
# Poisson blending: idea

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Input



Destination



Enforce boundary color  
(seamless result)

Enforce same gradient  
than input

Result



# Still not right!

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Not so sensitive to shadow direction [Cavanagh, 2005]

# Street accident

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# Bridge

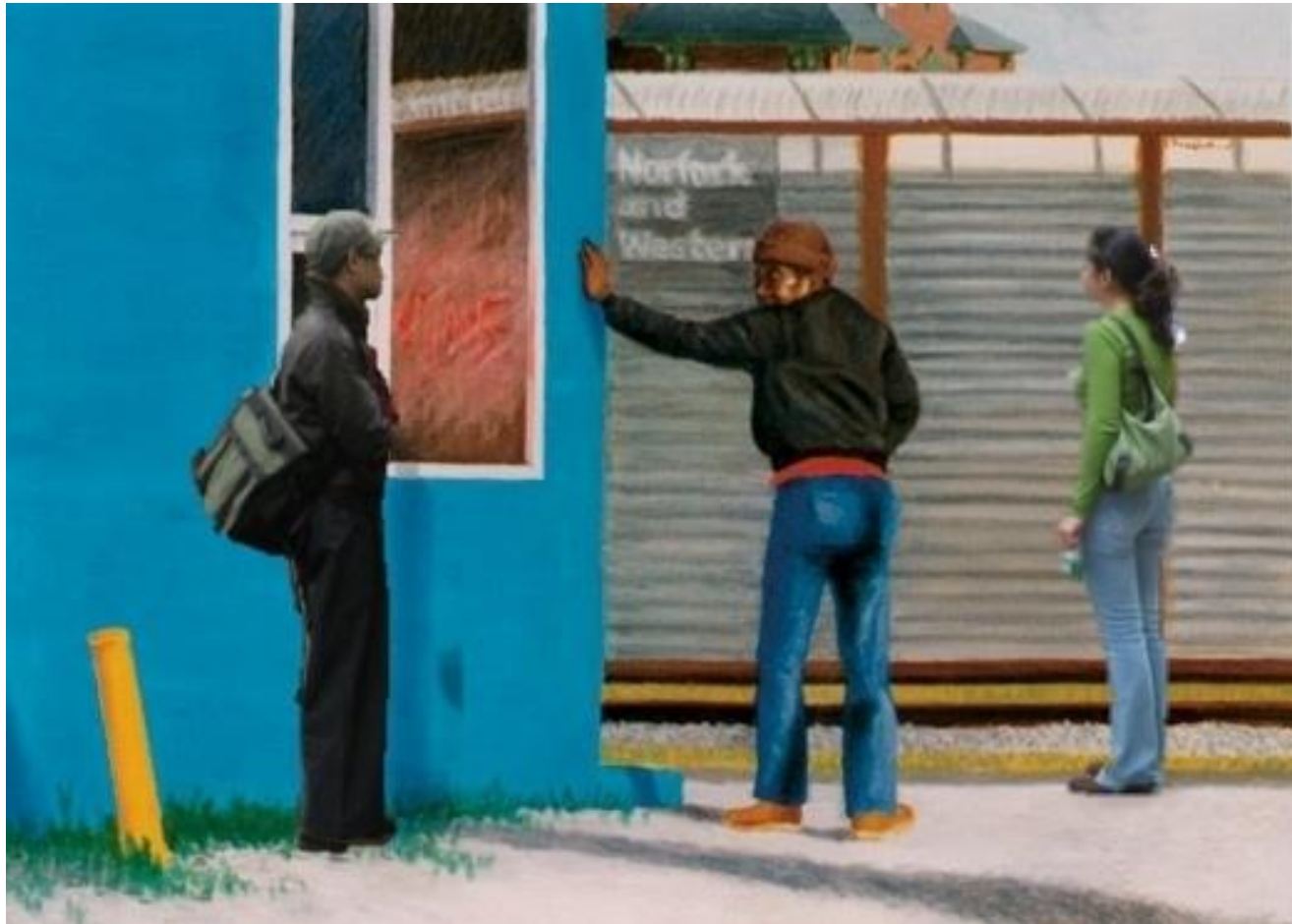
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# Painting

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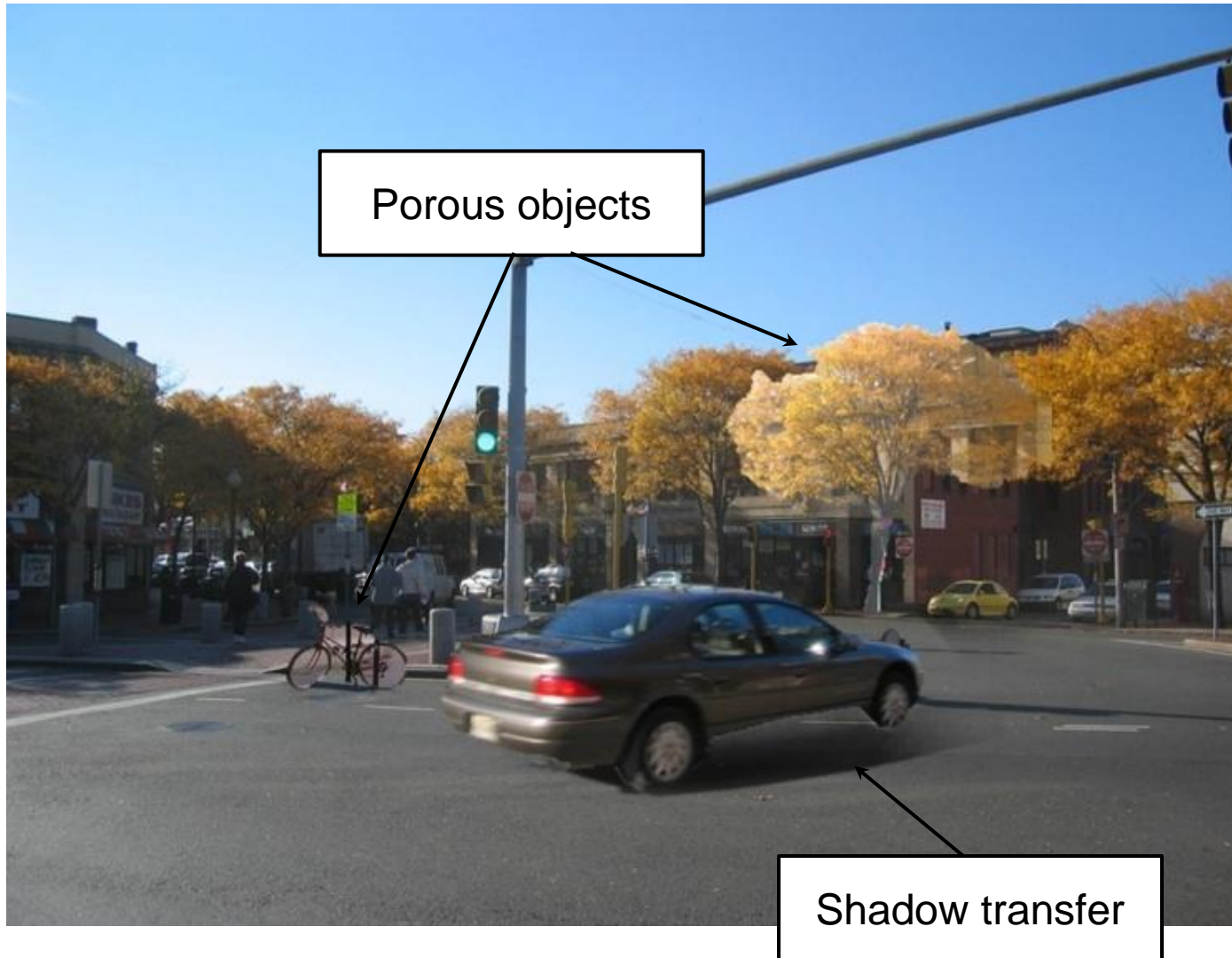
# Alley

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# Failure cases

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# Failure cases

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# The Dangers of Data

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# Bias

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Internet is a tremendous repository of visual data  
(Flickr, YouTube, Picasa, etc.)

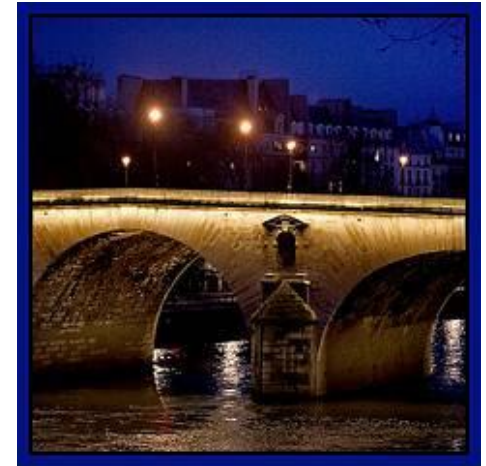
But it's not random samples of visual world

Many sources of bias:

- Sampling bias
- Photographer bias
- Social bias

# Flickr Paris

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# Real Paris

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# Real Notre Dame

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# Sampling Bias

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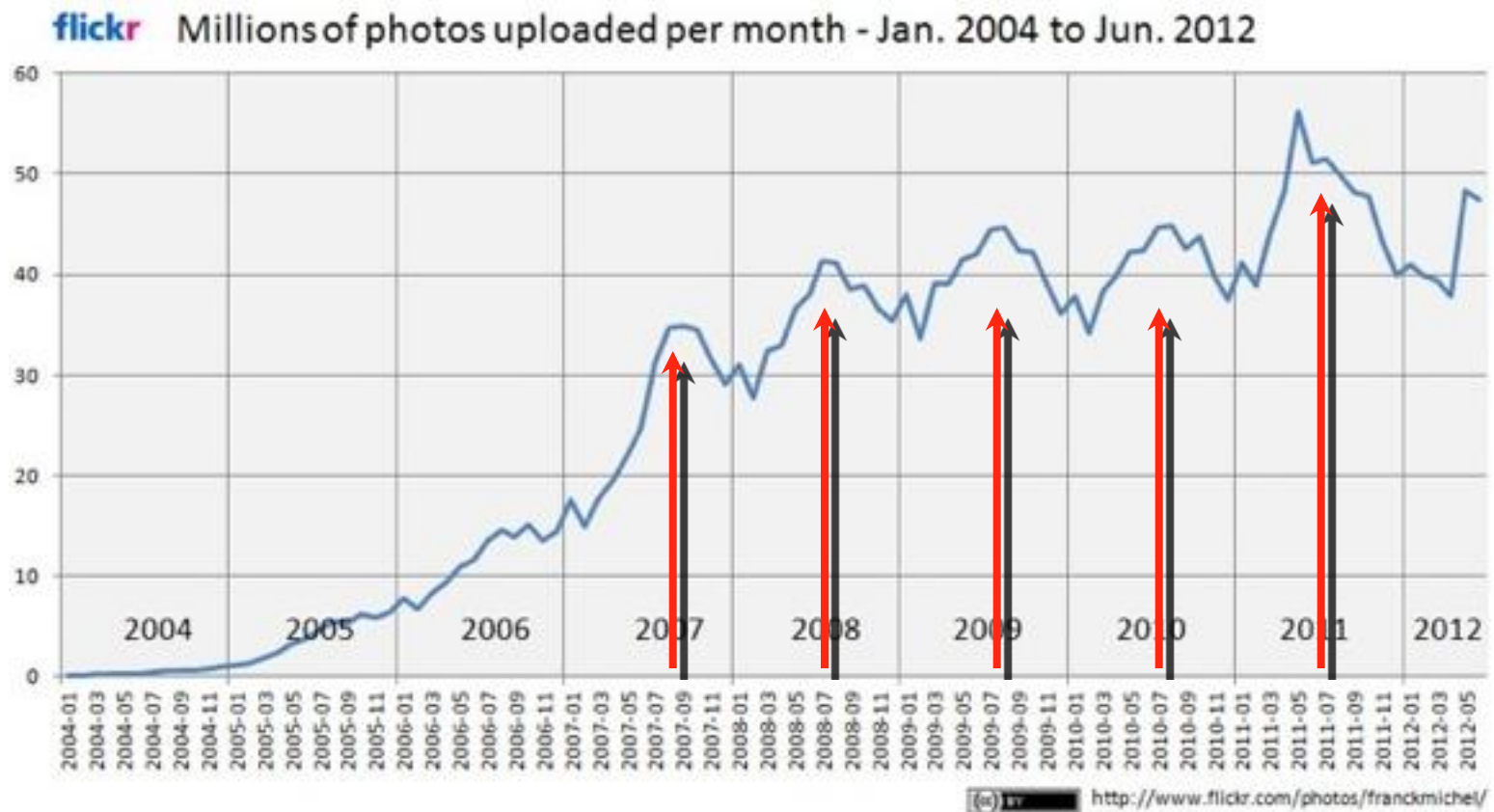
People like to take pictures on vacation



# Sampling Bias

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People like to take pictures on vacation



# Photographer Bias

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People want their pictures to be recognizable  
and/or interesting



vs.





# Photographer Bias

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People follow photographic conventions



vs.



# Social Bias

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Little Leaguer



Kids with Santa



The Graduate



Newlyweds

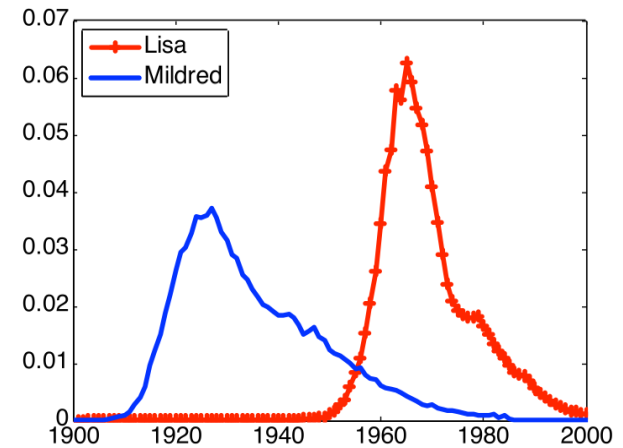
"100 Special Moments" by Jason Salavon

# Social Bias

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Mildred and Lisa



Source: U.S. Social Security Administration

# Social Bias

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# Reducing / Changing Bias

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Street side  
Google StreetView



Satellite  
google.com



Webcams

Autonomous capture methods can reduce /  
change bias

- But it won't go away completely

Sometimes you can just pick your data to suit your  
problem, but not always...

# Overview

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