



ENVISAGE AND AUTHORIZING A VIDEO WITH SKETCH AND TEXT GLOSS SSG

S.Selvi¹, K.Venkatesh Guru²

¹Department of computer science and engineering
K.S.R College of Engineering, Tiruchengode

²Assistant Prof Department of computer science and engineering
K.S.R College of Engineering, Tiruchengode

¹rssselvi.ammu@gmail.com, ²guru.rejoice@gmail.com

Abstract—Interface intend issues relevant to this project which embrace the assimilation of media, annotation, use of descriptions, standards, accomplish the purpose of the multimedia system. Envisage a video in multimedia milieu with authoring is, serene a prickly way. In this dissertation we present a twofold of action, at initial arena annotate a video with text depiction and sketch generation using Sobel Edge Detection Algorithm. This approach is used to engender sketches using sobel operator which discover the spiky intensity variation of an image and it attain the edges of the objects enclosed on the image and then we found similarity between sketch and original image. At the instant phase we recommend a scene structured graph to authorize a video.

Keywords—Annotation; Authoring; Sketches; Multimedia Interface; Visualization

I. INTRODUCTION

Multimedia interfaces are, “maneuver commonly”. Interface is a interactive plunge between the initial and transitional logic. In high-class multimedia interface be supposed to amalgamate diverse media styles with no hitch. Therefore the interface must endow with downy alteration between media types. Multimedia intermittently use the simile of human-to-human communication as division of the interface design. We aim a pioneering approach, to quickly and accurately envisage with sketch and text gloss SSG.

Annotation is a metadata which restrain comments, explanation, presentational markup attached to text, image or accompanying multimedia data. It refers to the overt dissection of the inimitable data. Stab on video annotation had started in 1992 & researchers are still working on determining an proficient video annotation techniques in veneration of database & time

mandatory to annotate the video. Video annotation usually endeavor at the chore of single or diverse conception labels to a object data set, where the assignment is habitually done separately without considering the inter-concept relationship. It endeavor to dole out numerous semantic & visual features to the contents of video and adding up the descriptors for the contents of video and locale information about the video, and consequently it aid semantic reclamation of videos from a immense video database.

Sketches are an communicative and shrewd query medium and it can reveal the imperative facets. So we encompass the conception of sketches, which are obliging to pithily annotate with procedures, notions, and interrelationships. The leading aspects of a sketches annotated with succinct is (1) Be acquainted with the features, (2) Render the progression that are rousing, and (3) Epitomize the relationships between features and procedures.



Authoring circumstance responsive, interactive multimedia presentations is much extra intricate than authoring either merely audiovisual applications or text. Video authoring is a design progression. It is favored by users to rapidly examine, measure up, and kibbutz dissimilar design ideas with sophisticated semantic information in an premature design process. The rationale of multimedia authoring is that people communicate message with each other using mixed media forms. Preceding slog on video authoring uses design primitives together with captions, key frames, and videos. Captions, as well as text annotations, can give precious semantic information for understanding media. So we afford text gloss annotation. Ultimately, the video authoring can be achieved by integrating related video sources pedestal on the visual layout structures.

The law of visibility is, the client should adept to peep the deed that are unbolt to them at every point of time. It afford immediate response about the action taken and obtain shrewd information about the series of action.

The rest of the manuscript is structured as follows. An indication of the related approaches is discussed in Section II. A pithy depiction of the sketch and text based annotation is provided in Section III. Section IV discusses the approach of scene structured graph for authoring a video. The conclusion are presented in Section V.

II. RELATED APPROACH

Abundant approaches have been projected in the prose for supervising individual or supplementary dynamics like sketching an image, text metaphors and authoring a video. Video content annotation is ahead essence at present, for effortless rescue of necessary video from bulky amount of existing resource. At the

premature phase annotation of image/video content was geared up manually by user by navigate through assorted frames of videos. So at present different methods are anticipated. Automatic annotation is made by structure model based on low-level features for apiece of keyword in a terminology, e.g., the multiple Bernoulli relevance model in [10].

Hierarchical topic trajectory model (HTTM) is proposed for obtaining a dynamically changing topic model which represents relationship between video frames & allied text labels [6]. A graph reinforcement method is used to decide the contribution of a similar document to the annotation goal [10]. The image can be sketched by an variety of methods in offered technologies such as, laplacian pyramid, coherent line drawing algorithm, prewitt operator, sobel operator, etc. The fundamental principle of multimedia authoring is that people communicate message with every one using mixed media forms. Previous effort on video authoring [7], [1] uses design primitives with texts, captions, key frames, and videos. Captions, as well as text annotations, can provide precious semantic information for lenient media [9], [8]. The eventual yield of the authoring process, we used MPEG-7.

III. SKETCH AND TEXT-BASED ANNOTATION

The design of using sketching and gestures are, interrelate with computers. There are many unique sketch-based interfaces aid at present. So, it is significant to be able to categorize and tag them in a few form. Two of the most important characteristics of sketch-based interfaces are the number of strokes the computer looks next to craft an elucidation and the fundamental uncertainty level. The uncertainty level refers to how fiddly it is to construe a sketch given the generality or specificity of the domain. In other words, a sketch-based interface can have a high uncertainty level if there are



many doable interpretations the computer could locate for any one finicky sketch, and this frequently occurs with very common domains. Confine the domain to be very narrow in range and can diminish the vagueness level. The architecture diagram

for authoring a video in sketch and text annotation is described below:

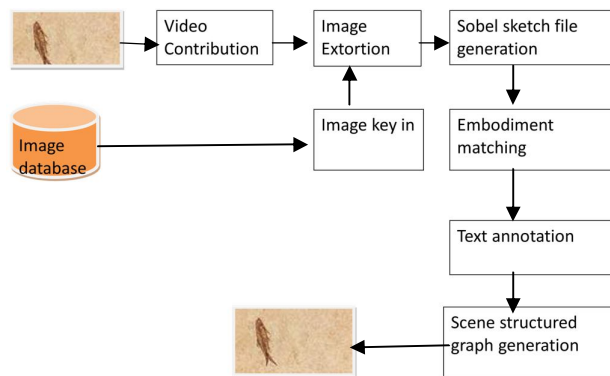


Figure 1: Architecture diagram for sketch and text based annotation in video authoring.

A. SKETCH GENERATION USING SOBEL OPERATOR

Sketches and images can be visioned as two sundry modalities. Consequently, it is essential to concern diverse transformations that can ebb the discrepancy between sketches and digital images. Since, a face sketch is primarily an edge delineation of the substantial face in which important edges are tinted, edge defending techniques can be used for this errand. In the anticipated approach, sobel operator is used for the sketch-digital image pairs to marmalade edges. Sobel operator performs a 2-D spatial gradient profundity on an image and accentuate expanse of soaring spatial gradient that correspond to edges. Typically it is used to

place the estimated gradient magnitude at each point in an input grayscale image. Compared to other edge operator, Sobel has two focal recompense:

1. As the preamble of the common factor, it has some smoothing result to the chaotic din of the image.
2. It is the discrepancy of two rows or two columns, so the elements of the edge on both sides has been improved, so that the edge appears thick and vivid. The discrepancy between the original and sobel applied image is described in figure 2 and 3.

The sketch generation in digital image algorithm is described as follows:

Masks can be applied disjointedly to the key in image, to formulate separate dimensions of the gradient module in each orientation as G_x and G_y . These can then be shared mutually to place the absolute magnitude of the gradient at each point and the direction of that gradient. Although normally, an anticipated magnitude is computed using:

$$|G| = |G_x| + |G_y|$$

PSEUDO-CODES FOR SOBEL EDGE DETECTION

Input: A preview Image.

Output: Identify Edges.

Step 1: Recognize the preview image.

Step 2: Concern mask G_x, G_y to the preview image.

Step 3: Apply Sobel edge detection algorithm and the gradient.

Step 4: Masks handling of G_x, G_y discretely on the preview image.

Step 5: Upshot pooled to situate the utter magnitude of the gradient.

Step 6: The utter magnitude is the output edges.



Figure 2: Original image



Figure 3: Sobel operator

applied

A. VIDEO AUTHORIZING AMONG TEXT ANNOTATION AND SSG

Scene Graph is lofty illustration of a 3D world so as to be used to grip objects in a 3D graphics engine. Scene graphs canister, show up in the arrangement of a text annotation. The errand of authoring multimedia is akin to craft a text document by way of a word processing system. Depending on the features sustained by the formatter, authors may be capable to swing the styling of the text, they may be able to deviate the spatial layout, and they may be able to incorporate higher-level structures, such as chapters and sections. Likewise, multimedia authoring tools consign an author to incorporate copious types of information into a amalgamated presentation and depending on the system, It allow spatial and temporal styling.

Textual Annotation portrayal tools present diverse ways of generating textual annotation, from keyword- to linguistic-oriented annotation, based on who, what exploit, where, when, why, and how. Unlike text, Image, video and audio property can also use. Hence, different countries may use diverse written languages and thus using text may find barrier in a multi-linguistic condition. Hence scene structured graph technique also applied in our manuscript, scene structured graph is a hierarchical structure enclosing nodes connected by edges. The nodes of the scene graph manage the data describing a virtual scene and the edges that lash the nodes describe the relationships that exist amid them in a reminiscent way. A scene graph

organizes and controls the exposé of its constituent objects. An imperative feature of allscene graph objects is that they can only be entrée or tailored during the configuration of a scene graph, except where openly allowable.

OpenGL Performer is an highly developed API which is a low level API to deliver the scene and also it ropes the Direct Acyclic model of the scene graph. The budding standards of MPEG-7 afford a new process for authoring and presenting MPEG-7 Visual, homogenize the depiction apparatus we use to reveal video and image substance. The Visual descriptors are found on visual features that let us estimate resemblance in images or videos. so, we can develop the MPEG- 7 Visual Descriptors to seek out and sift images and videos based on numerous visual features like color, texture, object shape, object motion, and camera motion. We can catalog the MPEG-7 Visual Descriptors into standard and sophisticated depiction tools. The common Visual descriptors acquiesce to exemplify color, texture, shape, and motion features.

The eventual yield of the authoring process, we used MPEG-7. MPEG-7 Visual Descriptors into vital and chic depiction tools. The common Visual descriptors let us describe color, texture, shape, and motion features. So it gives proficient outcome based on the entity we annotated. The following figure 6 is describe its result.



Figure 4. Authoring a video in MPEG-7



IV. CONCLUSION

Sketching is extensive at the design procedure. In this paper we proposed a Sobel algorithm to sketch an image from the video for annotation and measure the similarity between the original image and sketched image is given as below figure 5. And we also comprise dual method scene structured graph for video authoring.

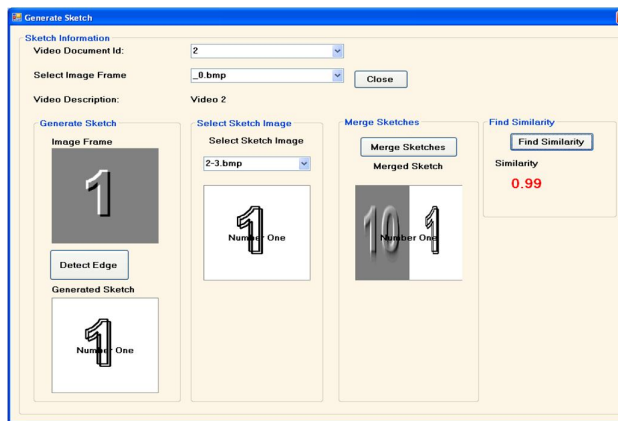


Figure 5: Result of similarity among sketch and original image.

References

- [1] Cui-Xia Ma, "Sketch-Based Annotation and Visualization in Video Authoring", *IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON MULTIMEDIA*, VOL. 14, NO. 4, AUGUST 2012
- [2] Himanshu S. Bhatt, "On Matching Sketches with Digital Face Images", *IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON PATTERN ANALYSIS*,

[3] Khushboo Khurana, "Study of Various Video Annotation Techniques", *International Journal of Advanced Research in*

hitchcock, *ACM Trans. Multimedia Comput., Commun., Appl.*, vol. 5, no. 2, 2008, article no. 15.

Computer and Communication Engineering Vol. 2, Issue 1, January 2013

[4] Emily Moxley, "Video Annotation Through Search and Graph Reinforcement Mining", *IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON MULTIMEDIA*, VOL. 12, NO. 3, APRIL 2010

[5] B. S. Manjunath, P. Salembier, and T. Sikora, Eds., "Introduction to MPEG-7: Multimedia Content Description Interface". New York: Wiley, 2002.

[6] D. Bulterman and L. Hardman, "Structured multimedia authoring", *ACM Trans. Multimedia Comput., Commun., Appl.*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 89–109, 2005.

[7] F. Shipman, A. Girgensohn, and L. Wilcox, "Authoring, viewing, and generating hypervideo: An overview of hyper-

[8] B. W. Chen, J. C. Wang, and J. F. Wang, "A novel video summarization based on mining the story-structure and semantic relations among concept entities," *IEEE Trans. Multimedia*, vol. 11, no. 2, pp. 295–312, 2009.

[9] Y. J. Liu, K. L. Lai, G. Dai, and M. M. F. Yuen, "A semantic feature model in concurrent engineering," *IEEE Trans. Autom. Sci. Eng.*, vol. 7, no. 3, pp. 659–665, 2010.

[10] Ivan Herman, "Graph Visualization and Navigation in Information Visualization: a Survey", *IEEE Trans.* 2000