

What is it about ?

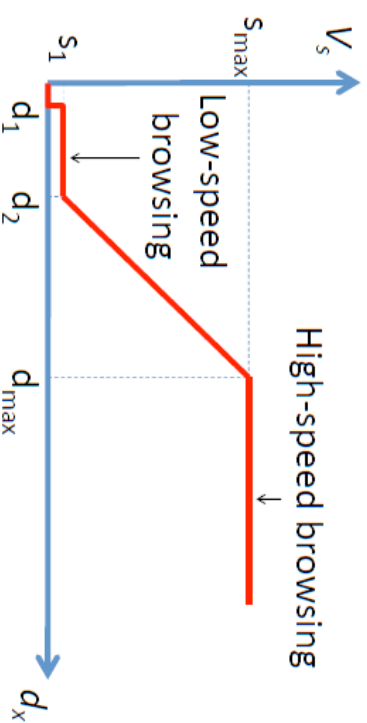
Efficiency of the timeline in a video

Current timeline :

- Lack accuracy
- Visual problem at high speed
- No information

Elastic timeline :

- More accurate
- Same visual problem
- Still no information



Example

- No information on the content
- Fast skimming is unclear
- Hard to select one frame

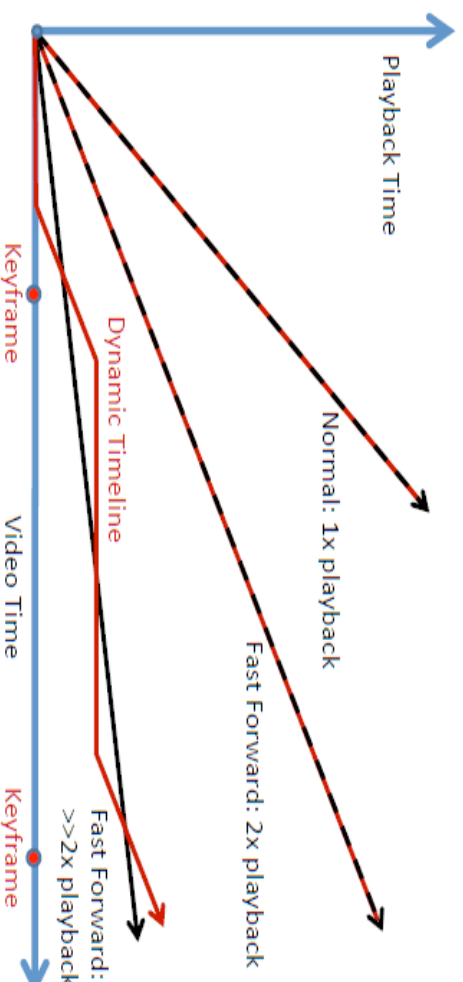


How does the solution work ?

- 2 method that can be combined:
 - Dynamic timeline
 - Likelines

Dynamic Timeline

- At slow speed skimming :
 - Better accuracy to select a frame
- At high speed skimming
 - A scene instead of random frames (by decoupling video and playback speed)



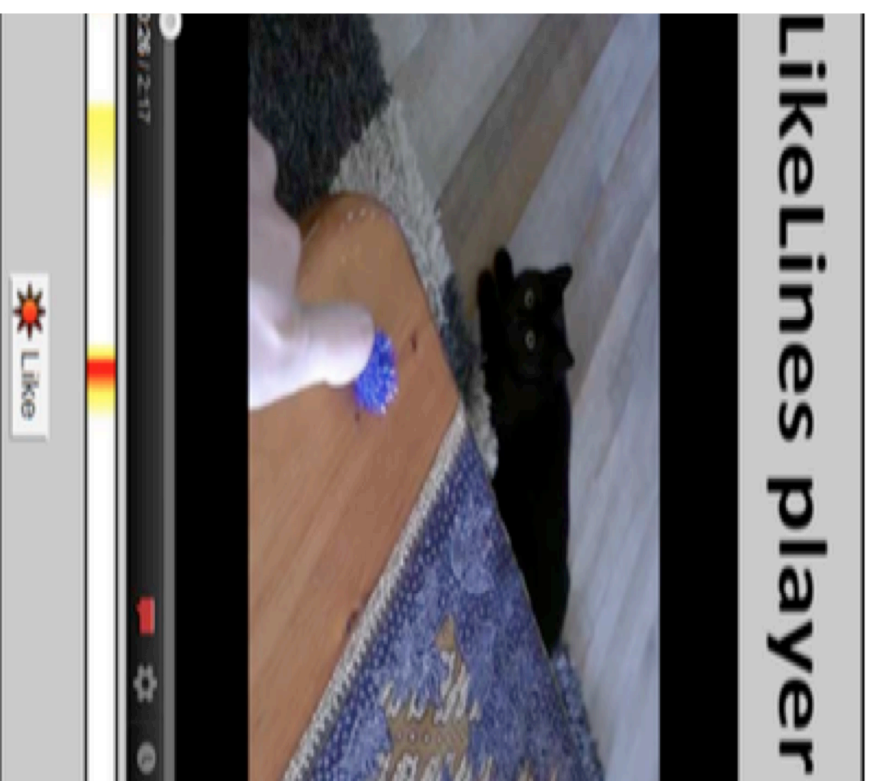
Overview

- Heat map of interesting regions for the videos.
- Its combination of content analysis and both explicit and implicit user interactions.
- Collect large amounts of interaction data for feedback

Likeline

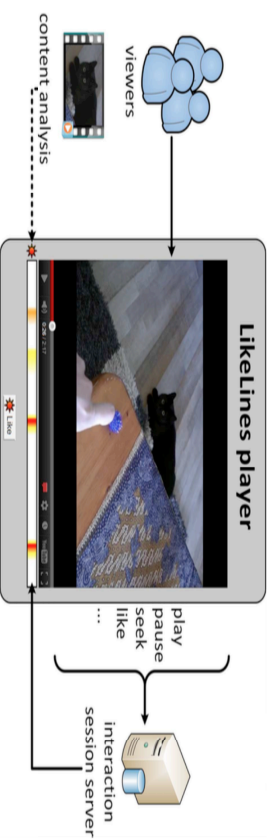
User Interface

- Similar of any other Web video player with a heat map and a time sensitive “like” button.
- The heat map is an aggregation of all interactions performed and shows points possibly interesting.
- The “like” button offers users the option to explicitly like particular points in the video they are watching



Technical

- Web video player and a server component
- The player component communicates with the server can make requests:
 - a) Create a new interaction session;
 - b) Add new interactions to an existing session
 - c) Aggregate content analysis and all sessions for a particular video to compute a heat map.
- The messages are encoded in the JSON or JSONP
- The heat map is computed by representing an interaction session for an n seconds video as n bins



How does it relate to MM2.1 ?

- **Improve the user experience by :**
 - Helping skim through video at high speed
 - Show point of interest
 - Select a particular frame