

# PhotoCopain – Annotating Memories For Life

# Motivation

- Manage the storm of images people currently create
- Identify easily accessible image content and contextual data in order to facilitate image annotation
- Intended as a contribution both to the Semantic Web and Memories for Life
  - Facilitate the meta-data provision for large image data sets
  - Enable the diachronic annotation of digital images which have long term personal and historical significance

# PhotoCopain

- INPUT: As much information as possible from free or readily available sources:
- •1. Image internal data:
  - A simple CIELab colour-map, Hue, Intensity, texture map (HIT), an Edge Direction Coherence Vector, EXIF, & a focus map
- •2. Image external data
- Calendar Information, GPS Information, Network Access Info, Email's, Multimedia Playlists, etc
- PURPOSE: To aid the user by
- maximising effective use of effort when annotating
- \*allow user to provide both isolated facts and to construct a narrative
- Integrates a number of heterogeneous data sources, to provide, contextual metadata (calendar, gps, internet activity,...) and content based metadata (portrait, landscape, artificial depiction,..)
- The semi-automatic nature of the service is stressed, identifying the need to allow the user to author any proposed annotation, highlighting the "Gold standard" of any manual annotations.

# PhotoCopain architecture

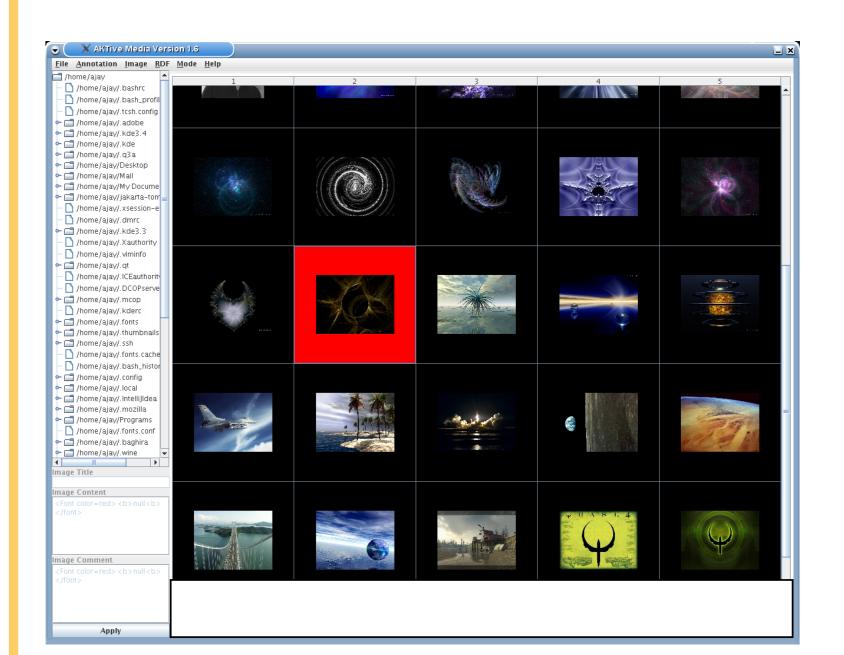
#### AKTive Media - Frontend

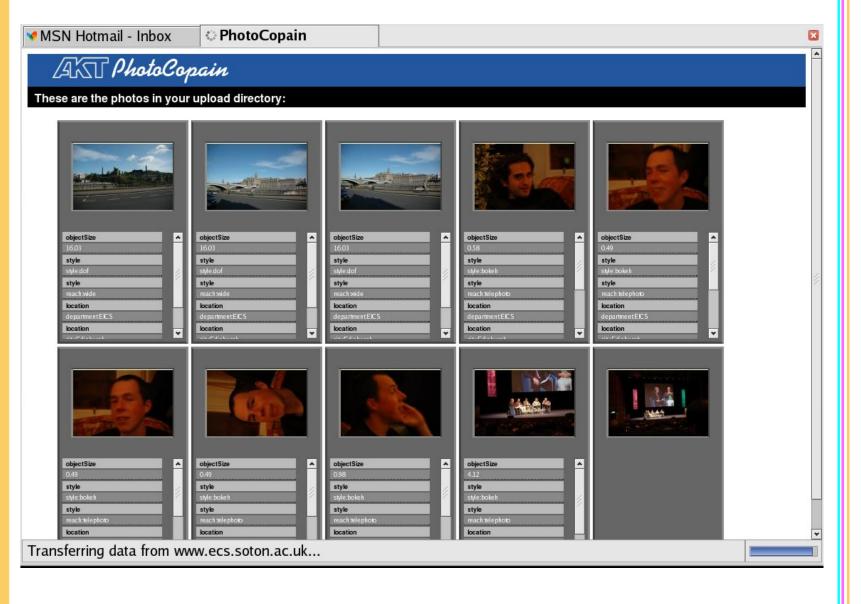
- Ontology based image annotation. Annotation of whole, part or set of images using existing or user defined ontologies
- Image Search facility (SPARQL based)
- Retrieve images with equivalent content
- Integration with web services
- Time line generation for image exploration
- RDF import and export facility
- Simultaneous multi-user annotation

#### PhotoCopain – Backend

- Semantic Logger (Context): Creating a SPARQL compliant autobiographical log to facilitate context-based services.
- Image analysis software (Content)
- Indoor/Outdoor detector
- Face detector size and number of faces, protrait
- Focus Detector feature vector for classification
- The tags presented by the content based services are based on images taken from flickr
- Clustering is performed on the image features to propose tags to the end user.
- Collation service combines results and outputs RDF, which is then sent to AKTive Media for further annotation.
- mSpace faceted browser available to navigate annotations

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### Further Information

- AKTive Media Downloadable Fronted
- http://www.dcs.shef.ac.uk/~ajay/html/cresearch.html
- Semantic Logger & Photocopain Personal Context log, and Image Annotator
- http://akt.ecs.soton.ac.uk:8080/

