

# KrishnaCam: Using a Longitudinal, Single-Person, Egocentric Dataset for Scene Understanding Tasks

Krishna Kumar Singh, Kayvon Fatahalian, Alexei Efros





# **Objective**

Organize a large egocentric video collection (of real-world data from a single individual) into a richly annotated database that facilitates rapid analysis and enables exploration of new visual data understanding applications.

#### **Dataset**



residential areas, waiting t intersections and for bus

activities in parks, at events

Evening and night recording

sonal change

Time-span: 9 months

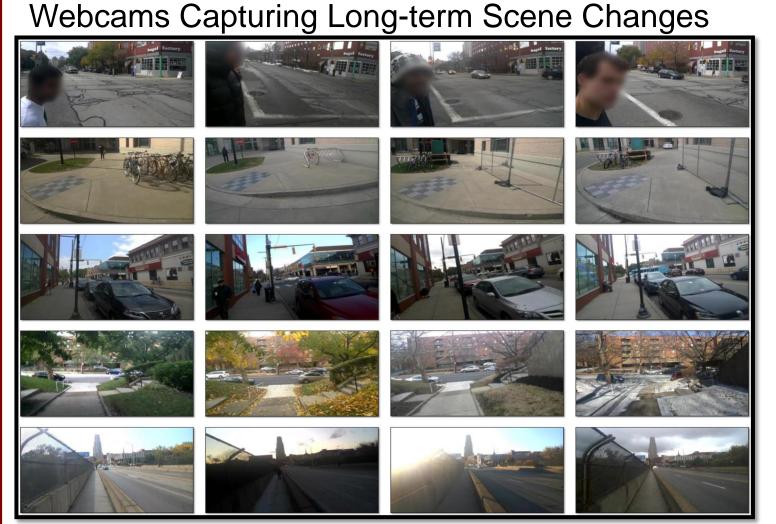
Duration: 70 hours

Total clips: 460

Device: Google Glass

Data: 720 p, 30 fps Accelerometer, Gyroscope, Orientation,

## **Virtual Webcams**



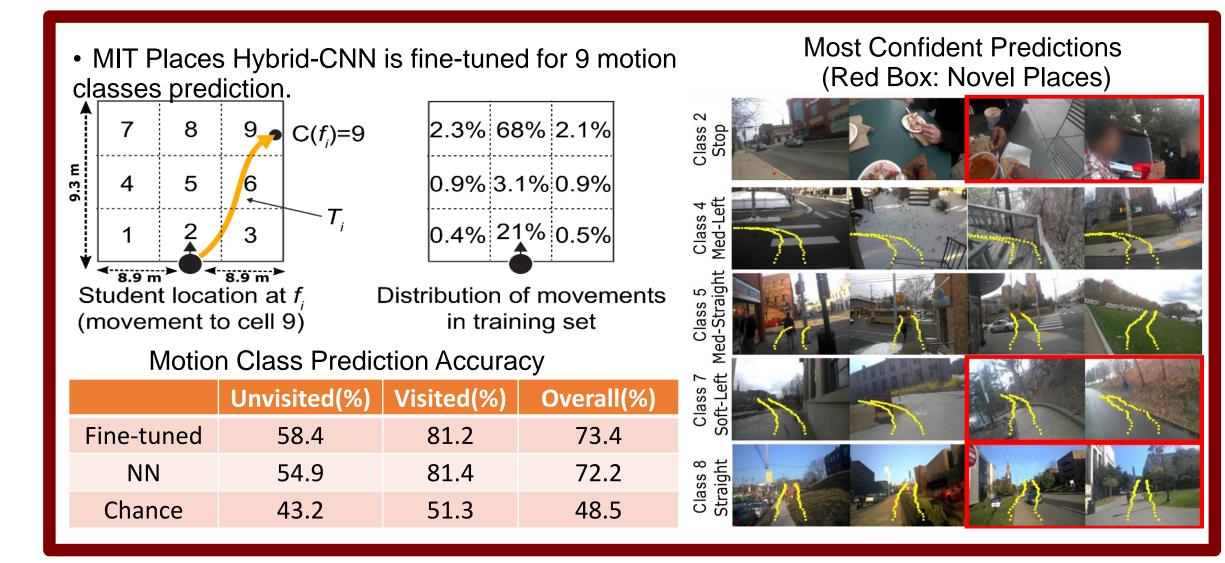
- Although the egocentric camera is not stationary, long-term recording captures changes in a scene over time.
- Each row in figure captures (from top to bottom) changes in companion (person), movement of bicycle stand, parked cars, season and lighting

# **Trajectory Estimation**



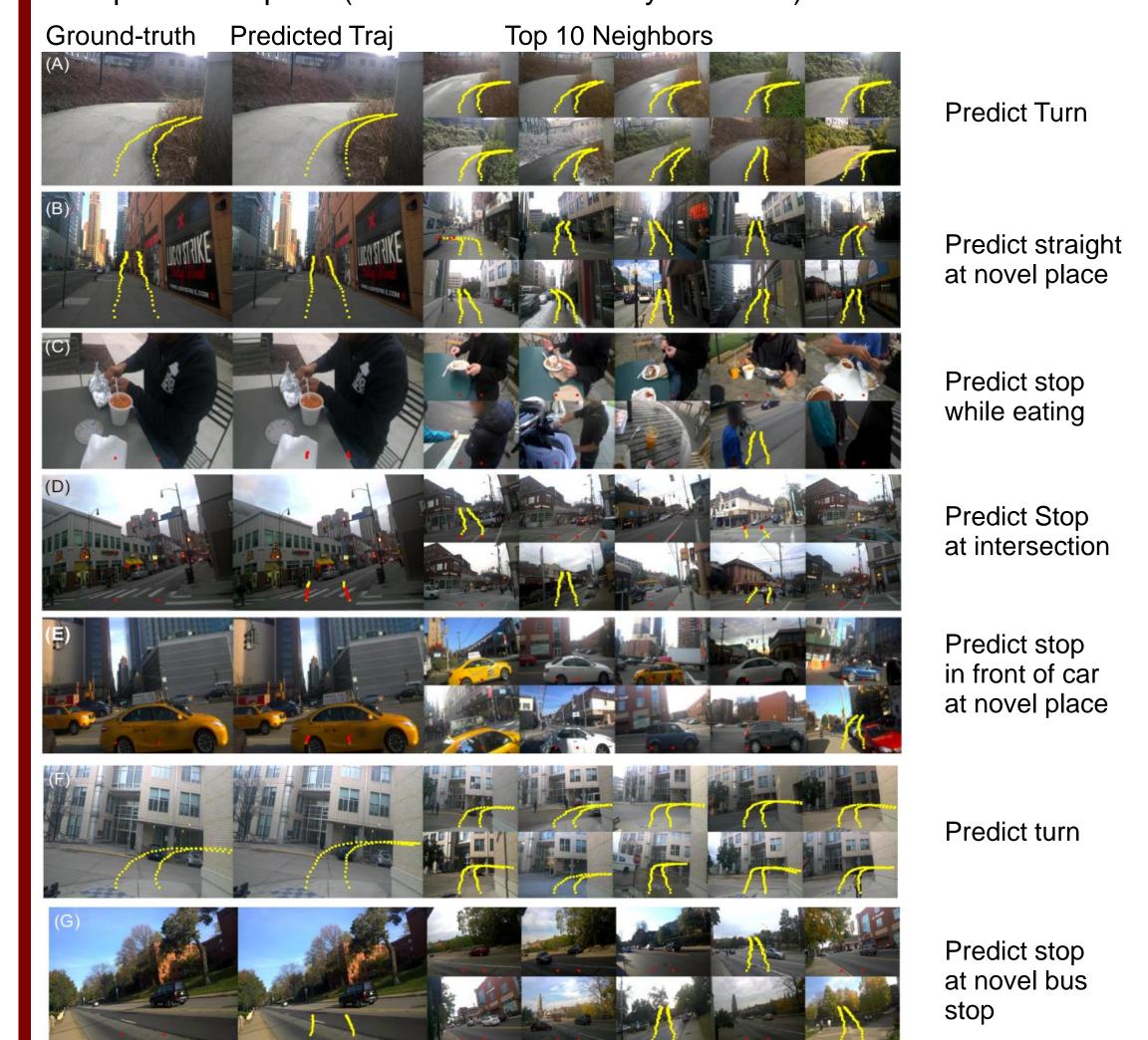
- Motion trajectory is estimated by accelerometer and orientation sensor in the smart phone.
- Trajectory represents motion in next 7 seconds.
- Yellow color indicates motion, red means stop.
- GPS was not accurate for short term trajectories.

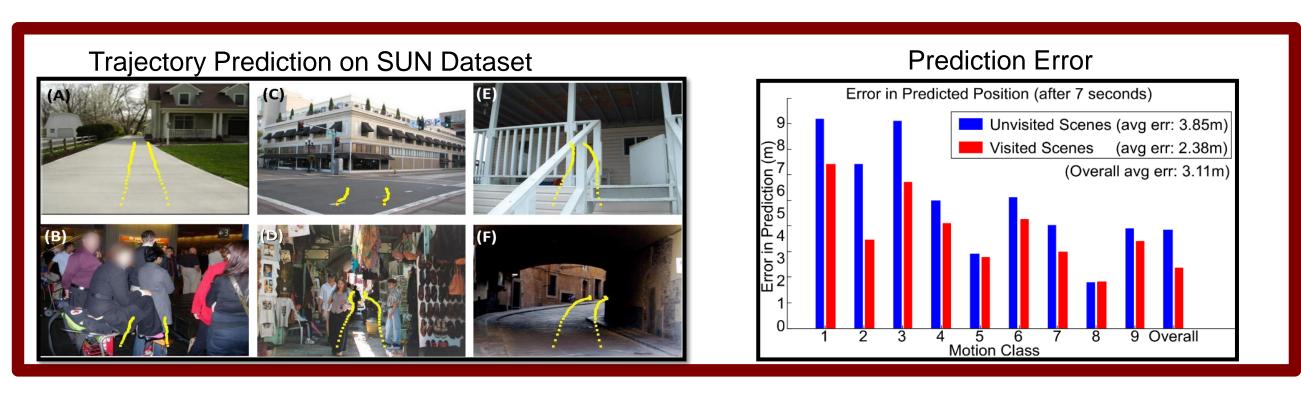
#### **Motion Class Prediction**



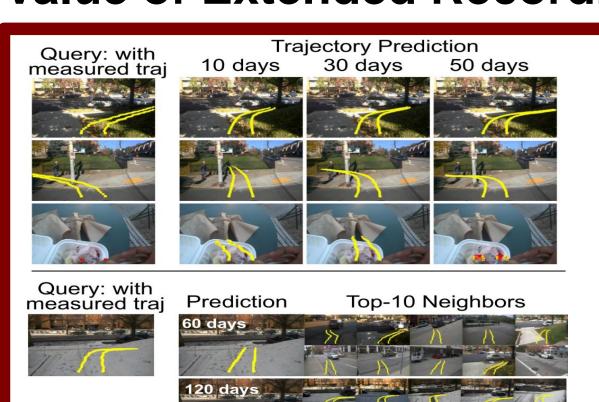
# Trajectory Prediction

Trajectory is predicted by averaging trajectory of top 10 nearest neighbors in deep feature space (Pool-5 MIT Places Hybrid-CNN).





# Value of Extended Recording

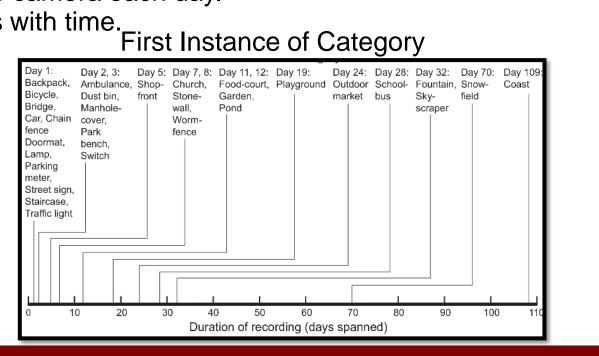


- Longer recording is needed to adequately sample rare events:
- 10 days for common turn.
- 30 days for less common turn.
- 50 days for rare eating event.
- Not until four months of recording had occurred did snowing days begin to appear in the dataset making prediction robust to seasonal change.
- Using only 50% and 25% of the training data, decreases motion class prediction accuracy relatively by 29% and 51% respectively.

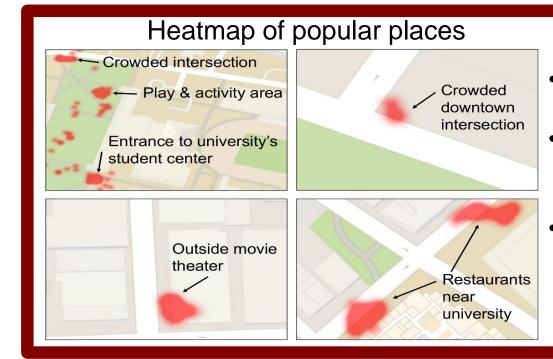
#### **Novel Data Growth**

· Quantify amount of novel visual data observed by the camera each day. Quantity amount of novel visual data occurrency.
Novel visual frames and semantic classes decreases with time.
First Instance of Category

30 40 Hours of Recording



### **Popular Places**



- 17% of the dataset contains at least one human.
- Popular places are found correlating pedestrian detections with GPS measurements.
- Red regions indicate locations where (on average) more than four people are present in images.