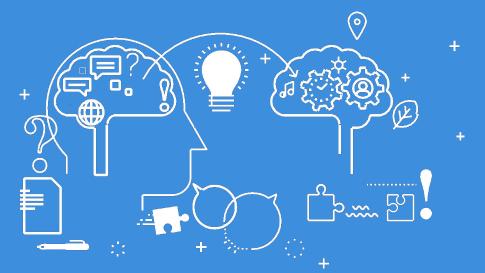




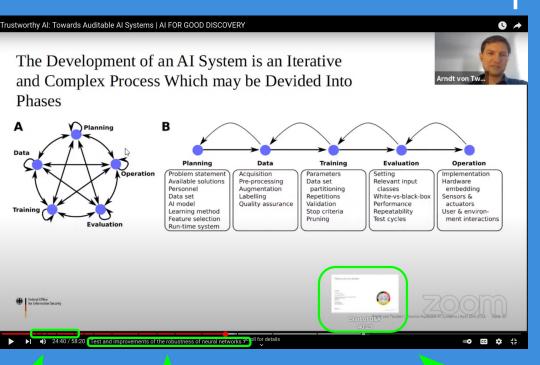
1. Video Chapters

- 2. Challenge Design
- 3. Training Dataset
- 4. Getting started





Video Chapters make structure of video explicit...



- Helps viewers create a "mind map"
- Encourages creators to structure presentations well

Beyond YouTube:

- Vimeo
- Cincopa
- Others

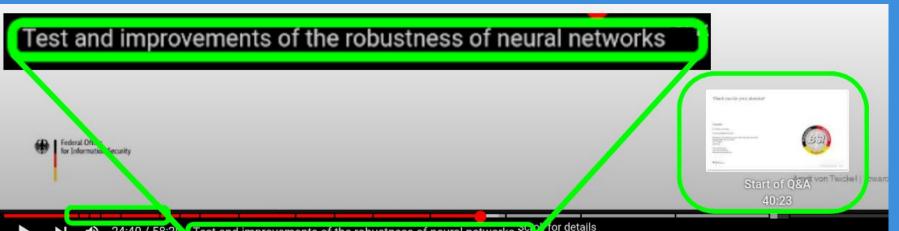


... and provide navigation aid...

- Faster maneuvering
- Assist persons with disabilities, such as visual or hearing impairments

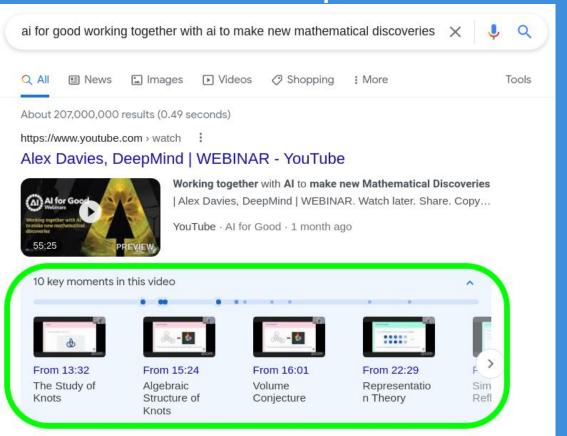
User Interface elements:

- Chapter marks in the progress bar
- 2. Title of the current chapter
- Title of the chapter being previewed (by hover over progress bar)





... and help search within the video

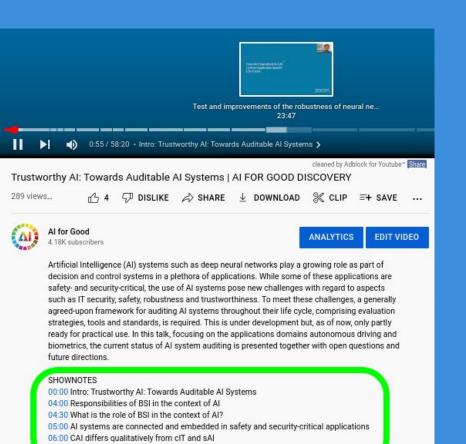


Metadata is indexable

Search engines deeplink to sections within videos



Limitations of YouTube's auto-generated chapters



- Proprietary
- Not open source auditable
- Not always available

Chapters can be added manually easily

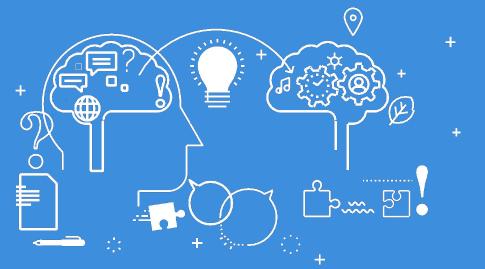
1 line per timestamp with title

Shows up automatically as:

- 1. Chapter Marks
- 2. Titles



- 1. Video Chapters
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Key concepts - definitions

- Transitions are generally clearly distinguishable
 - Slide numbers
 - Title changes
 - Presenter hints (e.g. "next slide please")
- Titles are usually obvious, but complex situations exist
 - No title
 - Multiple "titles"
 - Partially covered / off screen
 - Other cases



Example of an obvious slide title

2: Knot	Volume	X(z): Geome	etric Invariants Meridional Translation		Y(z Signature	:): Algebraic Invariants Jones Polynomial	
8	2.0299	0	i		0	$t^{-2} - t^{-1} + 1 - t + t^2$	***
8	2.8281	-0.1532	.7381 + 0.8831i		-2	$t - t^2 + 2t^3 - t^4 + t^5 - t^6$	***
83	3.1640	0.1560	7237 + 1.0160i	***	0	$t^{-2} - t^{-1} + 2 - 2t + t^2 - t^3 + t^4$	***

Source: DeepMind's talk "Working together with AI to make new mathematical discoveries", AI for Good, 27 January 2022



Outliers: herein lies the intelligence





Criteria for evaluation

For each video in the test set, the solution must annotate every slide that was visible (even for a brief time) by specifying

- frame-level timeline boundaries (starting and ending frame numbers)
- (apparent) title of the slide



Submission format

For each video processed by a solution a separate output file with predictions should be generated. The first line in the file must be the header, i.e.:

```
frame_start initial frame of when slide is visible
frame_end last video frame containing the slide
is_slide 1 if it is a slide, 0 if something else
title (apparent) slide title when Is_slide=1
```

Start frame number must be where the previous chapter ends

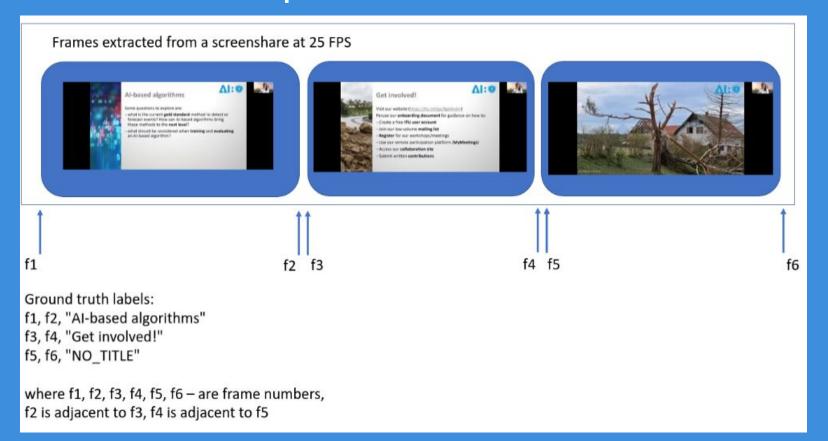


Prediction process

- Slide content may change, not always new slide
- Presenters can switch to non-presentation modes
- Is_slide = 0 if fragment is not presentation
- Non-slide content can be identified through tracking pixels refresh ratio
- Evaluation metric will focus on accuracy of content and slide transitions only



Prediction process illustration

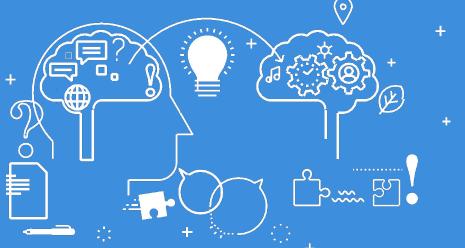




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Training Dataset

- Number of videos: 140
- Total length: ~40 hours
- Number of slide transitions: 2500
- Average length of chapter title~50 characters

Video files cover the presentation from when speaker started screenshare until they stop it.

Video files vary in

- duration from several minutes to several hours
- resolution from 1600x1200 to 3840x2160



Ground truth format

#	frame _start	frame _start	frame _end	frame _end	title1	title2	title3	title4	bonus _title1	bonus _title2
11	576	590	1101	101	MVP AI				MVP AI Contri bution points	



Floating boundary



 starting_frame _begin	starting_frame_ end	:
 397	402	

Any frame within this range (397 to 426) may be considered as the beginning of a slide



Slide TitleSpecial characters

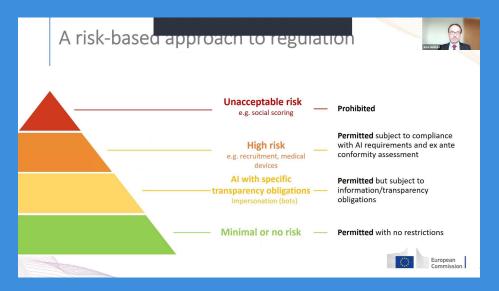


Ground truth						
	title1	title2				
	S750K	Build Team, Tech, Land, ARR at S2M				

Currency signs, greek letters and other special characters will be handled by our evaluation metric



Slide TitleBonus points



Ground truth						
	title1		bonus_title1			
	A risk-base		A risk-based approach to regulation			

Use language model and your imagination to earn additional points by fixing "flawed" titles



Evaluation workflow

- 1. Predicted and ground truth slides pairing
- 2. Predicted boundary check
- 3. Calculating boundary accuracy
- 4. Predicted title normalization
- 5. Predicted title check
- 6. Calculating title accuracy
- 7. Weighted average of boundary and title accuracies



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Getting Started

- Training dataset is live
- Submission form is live

https://challenge.aiforgood.itu.int/match/matchitem/74





https://challenge.aiforgood.itu.int/match/matchitem/74

Any questions? Please contact us / our team at bastiaan.quast@itu.int / kirill.ekshembeev@itu.int