Record Nr. UNINA9910454819103321 Autore Lin I-Jong <1971-> Titolo Video object extraction and representation [[electronic resource]]: theory and applications / / by I-Jong Lin, S.Y. Kung Boston, Mass., : Kluwer Academic Publisher, 2000 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-280-20637-3 9786610206377 0-306-47037-3 Edizione [1st ed. 2002.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (192 p.) The Kluwer international series in engineering and computer science;; Collana **SECS 584** Altri autori (Persone) KungS. Y (Sun Yuan) Disciplina 621.388/33 Soggetti Digital video MPEG (Video coding standard) Image processing - Digital techniques Directed graphs Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [163]-173) and index. Nota di contenuto to Content-Based Visual Processing -- Existing Techniques of Visual Processing -- Voronoi Ordered Space -- A System for Video Object Segmentation -- Robust Representation of Shape with DAGs -- A System for Image/Video Object Query by Shape -- The Future of Content-Based Video Processing. "If you have built castles in the air, your work need not be lost; that is Sommario/riassunto where they should be. Now put the foundations under them. " - Henry David Thoreau, Walden Although engineering is a study entrenched firmly in belief of pr- matism, I have always believed its impact need not be limited to pr- matism. Pragmatism is not the boundaries that define engineering, just the (sometimes unforgiving) rules by which we sight our goals. This book studies two major problems of contentbased video proce- ing for a media-based technology: Video Object Plane (VOP) Extr- tion and Representation, in support of the MPEG-4

and MPEG-7 video standards, respectively. After reviewing relevant image and video p- cessing techniques, we introduce the concept of

Voronoi Ordered Spaces for both VOP extraction and representation to integrate shape infor- tion into low-level optimization algorithms and to derive robust shape descriptors, respectively. We implement a video object segmentation system with a novel surface optimization scheme that integrates Voronoi Ordered Spaces with existing techniques to balance visual information against predictions of models of a priori information. With these VOPs, we have explicit forms of video objects that give users the ability to - dress and manipulate video content. We outline a general methodology of robust data representation and comparison through the concept of complex partitioning mapped onto Directed Acyclic Graphs (DAGs).