

Improving Access to Video Oral Histories through Informedia Technologies

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Why Oral Histories?

- Oral history has been embraced as a useful tool for:
 - "...giving voice to those who have been excluded from the historical record"
 - "...adding richness and personal perspective to the historical record and engaging students and scholars in a lively study of history"
- Contextual inquiry has found that oral history recordings are considered a central historical artifact
- Significant hurdles in oral history access are brought upon by the linear nature of speech and the extended length of some interviews: Jong, F. D., Oard, D. W., et al. 2008. Access to recorded interviews: A research agenda. *J. Comput. Cult. Herit.* 1, 1 (Jun. 2008), 1-27





Informedia: Find within Video

 Founded in 1994 with Howard Wactlar, Takeo Kanade, Alex Hauptmann et al.

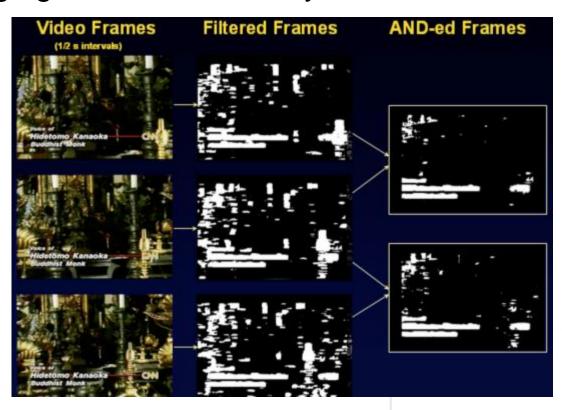






Informedia: Integrating Technology

- Speech recognition, language technologies, computer vision
- Leveraging visual redundancy in video

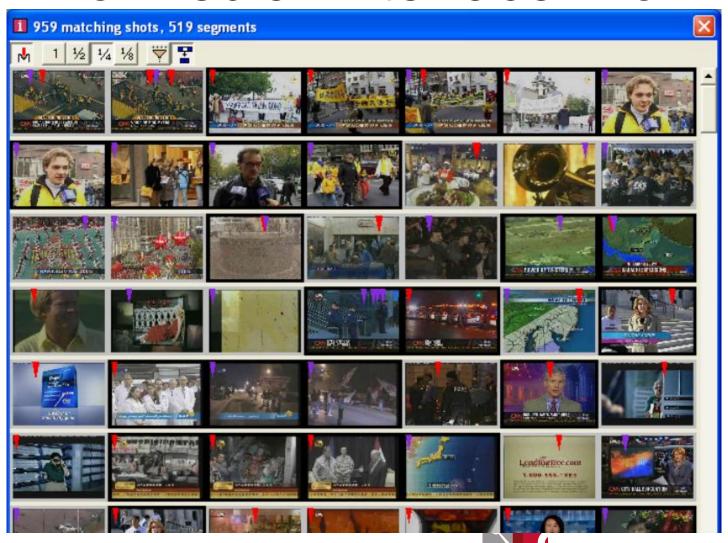








Informedia: Interface Work



Informedia: Interactive Sliders



- Thousands of automatic classifiers
- Some (e.g., face) work quite well:
 PittPatt
 company was acquired by Google

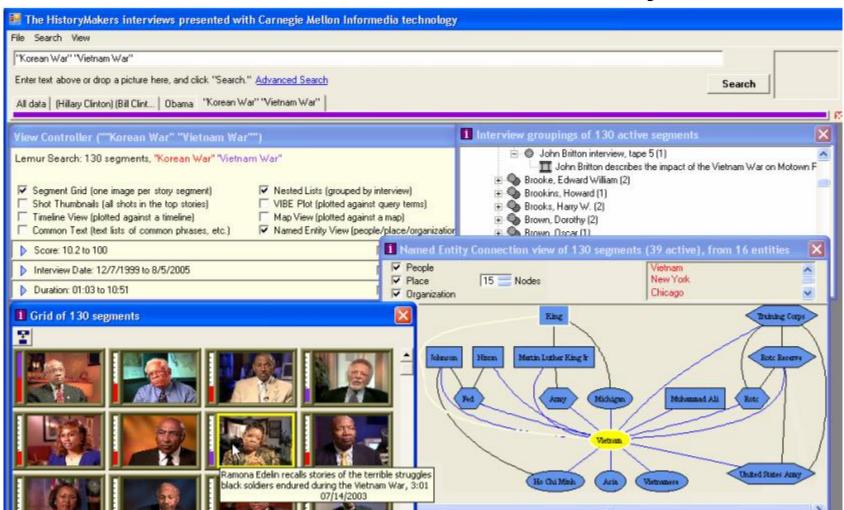








Informedia: More than Storyboards







Informedia Recap

- CMU research project: 1994 to now (current work via Alex Hauptmann)
- Speech recognition, image processing, named entity tagging, machine learning
- Synchronized metadata
- Tested via a research community benchmark: TRECVID





Community Benchmark: TRECVID

- Investigate content-based information retrieval from digital video, with focus on video shot as the information unit
- TRECVID conducted 2001-2006+ with growing corpora and participation (since 2007, expansion beyond news as well):
 - 2004: 24 topics, 61.16 hours U.S. news (33,367 shots)
 - 2005: 24 topics, 165 hours U.S., Arabic, and Chinese news (146,328 reference shots)
- Given a multimedia statement of the topic and the common shot boundary reference, return a ranked list of up to N shots from the reference which best satisfies the topic, where N=100 for 2002, N=1000 since 2003
- More information at <u>http://www-nlpir.nist.gov/projects/trecvid/</u>

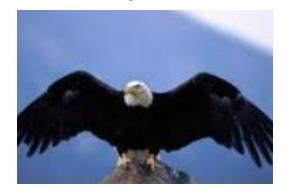








Why Community Benchmark?











Why TRECVID?

- TRECVID provides an open, community benchmark
- Without it, we might get more "eagle detector" issues....

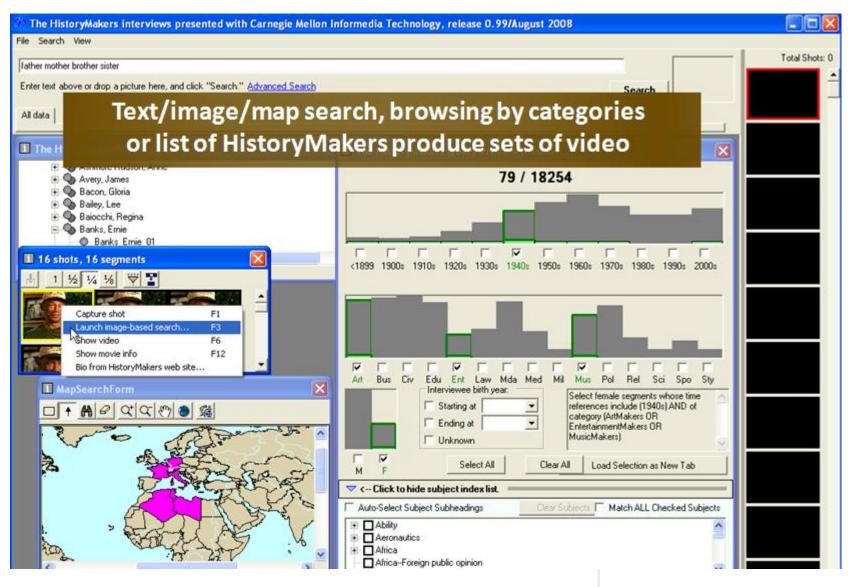


False Negatives (missed eagles)

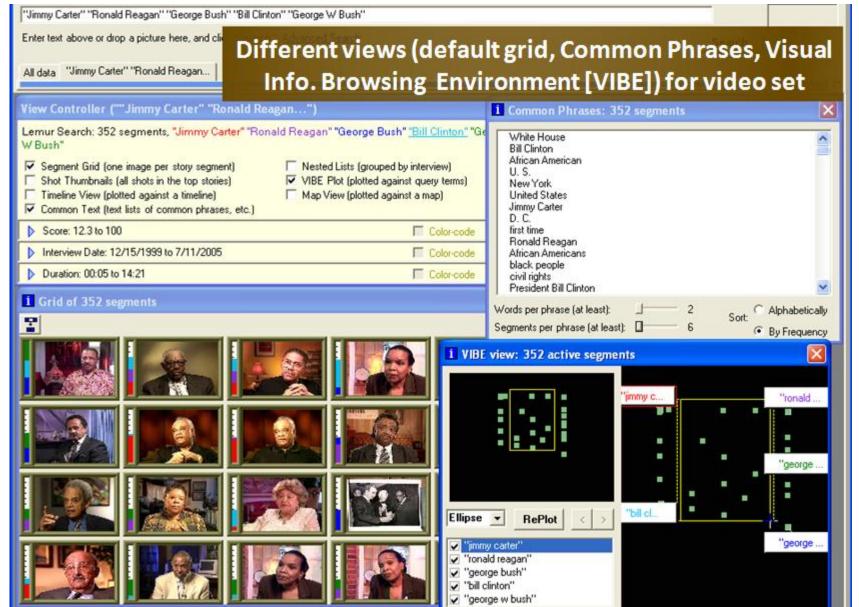




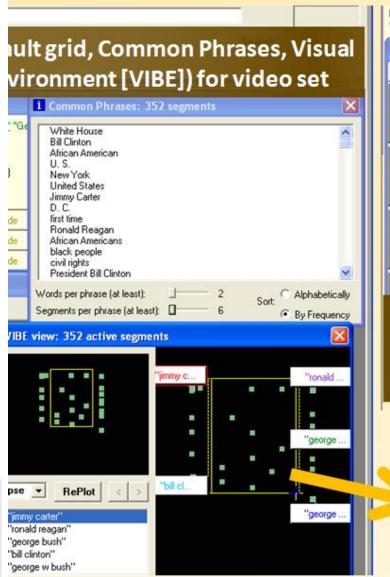
Informedia: Leveraging the Human User



Informedia: Screen Shot 2



Informedia: Screen Shot 3





Through interaction with VIBE view, 352 stories filtered to 20 that discuss at least one each of listed Republican and Democratic former U.S. presidents (yellow-boxed area in VIBE plot).

From News to Oral Histories

www.idvl.org











The HistoryMakers

www.thehistorymakers.com

LEARN ABOUT OUR HISTORYMAKERS



ArtMakers

ArtMakers have produced creative work in the areas of visual art, graphic art and...



BusinessMakers

BusinessMakers have been recognized for their accomplishments in leading, managing,...



CivicMakers

CivicMakers have contributed substantially to their communities either by working for...



EducationMakers

EducationMakers include teachers, professors, education administrators, and education...



EntertainmentMakers

EntertainmentMakers are known and celebrated for their work in film and television



LawMakers

LawMakers have made significant and influential contributions to the legal field and.



MediaMakers

MediaMakers are involved in publishing and broadcasting, and include, but are not...



MedicalMakers

MedicalMakers have dedicate their professional lives to addressing and improving...



MilitaryMakers

MilitaryMakers have taken on the responsibility of defending and providing security to...



MusicMakers

MusicMakers compose, perform, and promote music ranging from country to classical to...



PoliticalMakers

PoliticalMakers have run for elected office or have been appointed to positions in...



ReligionMakers

ReligionMakers have provided spiritual leadership at both loc and national levels....



ScienceMakers

ScienceMakers have made advances in scientific research and include chemists,...



SportsMakers

SportsMakers have demonstrated outstanding athleticism, competitive skills, and



StyleMakers

StyleMakers include HistoryMakers who have promoted, designed, or otherwise...







The HistoryMakers

 Funded in part by Institute of Museum and Library Sciences and the National Science Foundation



- Purpose:
 - To educate and show the breadth and depth of this important
 American history as told by the first person
 - To highlight the accomplishments of individual African Americans across a variety of disciplines
 - To preserve this material for generations to come
- Committed to exposing the archive to the widest audience possible, making use of new technologies as appropriate





Corpora Characteristics

- The HistoryMakers Digital Archive
 - Current digital archive contains over
 32,000 stories and thousands of hours of content
 - Life oral histories (656 fielded) with historically significant African Americans, interviewed between 1999 and 2013
- Harrisburg PA Highmark Blue Shield Living Legacy Series
 - 150 interviews 2009-2010, 2130 stories, 144 hours
- The ScienceMakers
 - Snapshot of growing digital archive at <u>www.idvl.org</u>; full archive available at thehistorymakers.com with registration
 - ScienceMakers recorded between 2001 and 2013







Development History

- Workshops to set requirements, 2007-2008
- Stand-alone .NET Windows interface for The HistoryMakers, field-tested 2008-2009
 - Users frustrated with closed delivery infrastructure
 - Users wanted 24/7 access from their own computers
- Flash application on openly accessible web site, www.idvl.org, with a Harrisburg PA oral history corpus added to test generality of the methods used
- Case studies reported at annual Oral History Association meetings from 2008 through 2012





June 24, 2014 Announcement

- The HistoryMakers archive to be hosted at the U.S. Library of Congress
- http://www.loc.gov/today/pr/2014/14-045.html
- "The collection is one of the most well-documented and organized audiovisual collections that the Library of Congress has ever acquired," said Mike Mashon, head of the Library's Moving Image Section. "It is also one of the first born-digital collections accepted into our nation's repository."





Metrics Collection

- Transaction log data (e.g., tens of thousands of actions logged for *The HistoryMakers*)
- Comments volunteered by users through email and through comments interface in the web portal
- Novice and expert commentary at workshops and at the Oral History Association demonstration session









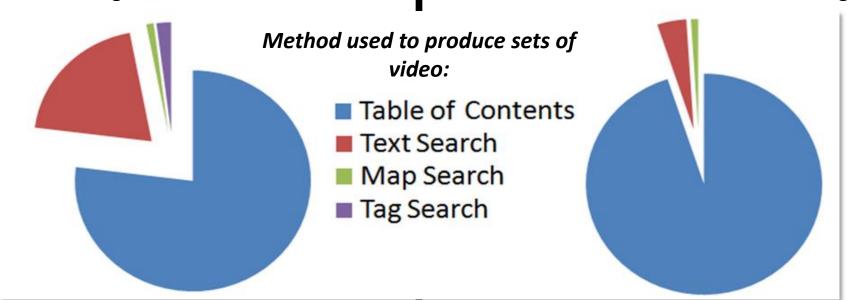
Transaction Log Breakdown

HistoryMakers logs

61% Play Video
2% Search-in-Search
<1% Personal Lists
<1% Filtering

Harrisburg logs

64% Play Video <1% Search-in-Search <1% Personal Lists <1% Filtering







Simpler Navigation and Bookmarking

- Three open source projects provides better URL bookmarking (users can share video sets and stories)
- Menu bar added to provide breadcrumbstyle navigation (tell users where they are)

Main: Results (488): Subset (68): Video

Comments | Help

The History Makers,



Better Facet Communication

- Facets are presented along with the data
- Table of contents updates dynamically
- Facets described with short descriptor





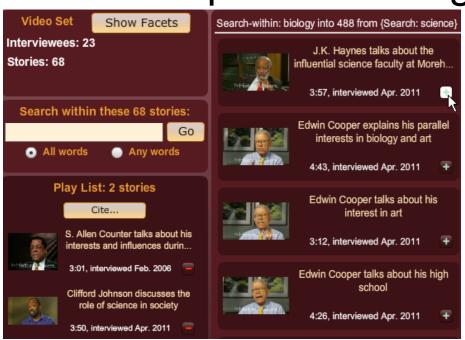


Improved Information Seeking

 "Berrypicking" (gathering bit of info at a time) better supported with Play List area

Support for mixing analytic search strategy

with temporal chaining

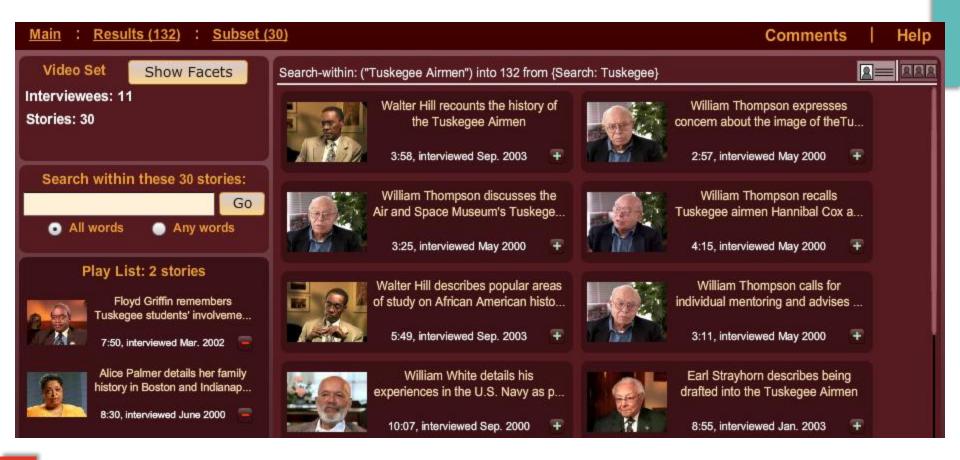








Oral History Interface











Video Story Playback

Main : Results (11) : Video Comments | Help

Rusty Owens

remembers coaching Olympic swimmers.

User-given collection name and story title Handday 7.4

About

User-given abstract

A Harrisburg native, in school, young Owens was confused by Harrisburg's racial segregation. As student council president at John Harris High, he successfully integrated black girls on the all-white cheerleader and majorette teams. Owens earned a football scholarship at Lebanon Valley College, dropping out sophomore year to join the Marine Corps, where he became a swimming instructor. He retuned to Harrisburg in the early 1960s and formed the Harrisburg Swim Club, open to all children.

Citation generated via MDF data

Citation

Rusty Owens (Harrisburg_9), interview by Julie McKenzie, 04/02/2009, Highmark Blue Shield Living Legacy Series (Harrisburg, PA). Story 8, Rusty Owens remembers coaching Olympic swimmers.

http://www.idvl.org/HarrisburgLivingLegacy/iCoreClient.htm#/& i=1635 Ticks on timeline showing match times 00:12 / 12:45

MP4 video optimized for web

Buttons to sequence to matches or prev/next story

Let's go back to the Olympic swimmers. So, you had a chance to go around to some of the other pools. You saw some of the parents from the Harrisburg club. So, --, again, tell me a little bit about your experience with those two swimmers that eventually went on to the Olympics.

Transcript

They,—, you could have been made their coach. You know, I mean, they were the first ones to practice, Jeremy Linn, —, was, —, he didn't like to lose. Oh, boy, he was a McDevitt man and he didn't like to lose. Anita Knoll, —, was a natural type of swimmer. But they went on. —, Jeremy really got good when I left, —, in the high school program in Central Dauphin, and then he went to





IDVL Oral History Processing

- 1. User-Directed Story Segmentation
- 2. Speech Alignment Processing
- 3. Web Video Segmentation and Keyframe Extraction
- 4. Additional Automated Text Processing (OpenCalais for location extraction)
- Searchable Index Generation (Indri Lemur)
- 6. Deployment to a Web Site





Opening Steps

- User-Directed Story Segmentation
 - Human user supplies transcript broken into story segments with story titles
 - Automated tool checks for required fields (e.g., name)
 - Checks for correctness (e.g., balanced [] marking unspoken text in given transcripts)
 - Input text or Word doc converted to XML
 - XML processed by Windows scripts that write data to Microsoft SQL Server MDF database file
- Speech Alignment Processing
 - Windows Speech Recognition provides pseudo-transcript
 - Scripts produce time-aligned transcript words; this synchronization data stored in the MDF data store





Web Video Generation

- Web Video Segmentation and Keyframe Extraction
 - FFmpeg transcodes subsections of the source video into smaller web-ready MPEG-4 files, one per story
 - Resulting MPEG-4 AVC video with AAC audio stored in an MP4 container
 - Optimized for HTTP streaming via qt-faststart tool
 - Representative frame from each story extracted from video and stored with database
 - For audio-only corpora (like the Marygrove College data set), a visual reference can be given along with the audio



Text Processing

- Additional Automated Text Processing (OpenCalais)
 - Geocoding identifies common place names within the transcript
 - Thomson Reuters provides OpenCalais web service
 - OpenCalais limited to 50,000 transactions per day, with a story transcript processing counting as one transaction; in practice, this limit has not been restrictive
- Searchable Index Generation
 - Indri search engine used from the Lemur toolkit
 - Easy to use "and" (all words), "or" (any words) and adjacency (phrases) search
 - Index files must also be deployed to IIS web server hosting the service accessing data in the MDF file









Deployed to a Web Site

The History Makers, ScienceMakers Video Archive

INTERVIEW LIST TERMS AND CONDITIONS PRIVACY POLICY FOUNDATION WORK

Albert Antoine (Finding Ald)



1925 -

Favorite Color: Purple

Favorite Food: Grapefruit

Favorite Time of Year: Spring

Interview Length: 114 minutes

Interview Date(s): March 18, 0004

Interview Location(s): Cleveland, Ohio

Abstract

Albert Antoine was born on January 14, 1925 in New York City. His mother, Wilhelmina Marie Antoine, was born in 1904 and his father, Emmanuel Evans Antoine, was born in 1896. Both of his parents grew up in the British West indies but moved to New York, New York for opportunities for a better life. His family attended the Seventh Day Adventist Church. The church community was very strong but the rules were very strict as the church forbade dancing, and there were dietary restrictions like not eating pork or shellfish. The rules relaxed over time and the family danced on his older brother's, Lawrence Nathaniel Antoine, twenty-first birthday in 1944. During elementary school at Public School 184 and Cooper Junior High School, his mother always encouraged him to get good grades. Antoine attended Townsend Harris High School, which was a preparatory school for City College of New York.

Albert Antoine says he received a high quality education at Townsend Harris High School that prepared him well for life. He lived far away and took the train to attend high school and City College of New York. Most of his fellow students commuted as well, so there was a limited sense of community. Antoine joined the Frederick Douglass Society where he and other black students learned about African American history. He was drafted into the Army at the end of college and trained to be an infantry replacement for the 92nd Division, however, he was never sent into combat. The Army tested him and he qualified for the Officers Candidate School and the Army Specialized Training Program (ASTP). Antoine chose the ASTP because it provided language or engineering training. He asked to have language training, but the Army sent him to Ohio State University to study civil engineering.

Albert Antoine served in a segregated military during World War II because black chemists were not allowed in the chemical warfare units. Antoine and a few other black soldiers accidentally desegregated a restaurant at Ohio State University by sitting down at the lunch counter and eating without realizing they were not allowed. After the military and after obtaining his Ph.D. degree, Antoine experienced more racism during his job search. He applied for a job through the mall and the company paid for his flight to come interview in person. When he arrived, they were shocked he was black and did not offer him the lob. Antoine went to Clark College to teach chemistry. In Atlanta, Georgia, He enjoyed teaching and taught for one year but left to find a job in research

Albert Antoine started as a research chemist at the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, NACA, which was the predecessor of NASA. It changed from NACA to NASA when space research was added in the 1960s. Antolne's research focused on fuel efficiency for aircraft, alternate hydrocarbon fuels, alternate fuel sources, and batteries and fuel cells. He worked at NASA for forty-two years, the last thirteen as an employee of Cleveland State University as a research associate at the NASA Laboratories. Antoine has four children, and though he did not push them toward the sciences, they all became engineers; a chemical engineer, a civil engineer, a mechanical engineer and an electrical engineer. He has five grandchildren. Even though he is retired, Antoine still reads chemical news magazines and research about renewable energy sources.

27 Stories (See Ordered Story Set)

- Slating of Albert Antoine's interview
- Albert Antoine shares his favorites

Navigation

- Terms and Conditions
- Privacy Policy
- Foundation Work
- Interview List

Interviews

by Last Initial

HIJKLMN

OPQRST

- Help





Program that extracts information from MDF to generate sets of html pages

Such html pages can be tuned by archive holder to share none, some, or all of interview metadata, e.g., allowing transcripts to be fully web-searchengine visible or tucked away within Lemur index and Flash interface







Summary of Tools, www.idvl.org

- **Processing Tools**
 - Start with oral history video; transcripts, titled stories as XML
 - Define facets of meaning for your corpus as XML (e.g., occupation, gender, birth year, "favorite color", ...)
 - These XML files fed into software that runs on Microsoft Windows systems (written in Visual Studio C# and using SQL Server and Microsoft Windows Speech Recognition) produce time-aligned multimedia database
 - OpenCalais used to generate linked locations (map search)
- Interface Code
 - Adobe Flex used to generate Flash front-end interfaces
 - Other open source tools used to allow deep linking into Flash
 - CSS used to allow for styling the application
- Future Work: responsive, HTML5 interfaces









Credits

Many members of the Informedia Project, CMU research community, and *The HistoryMakers* contributed to this work, including:

Informedia Project Director: Howard Wactlar

The History Makers Executive Director: Julieanna Richardson

Original HistoryMakers Beta Testers: Joe Trotter (CMU History Dept.),

SUNY at Buffalo, University of Illinois (3 campuses), Drexel University

ETC Students: Andy Korzik, Xiaoxi "Cici" Liu, Srinavin Nair

HistoryMakers Primary Contributors: Kathryn Stine, Dan Johnson, Alison

Bruzek, Marta Grabowski, Paul Mackey

Informedia Library Essentials: Bryan Maher

The NSF sponsored significant activity for Informedia foundation work and the application of Informedia processing and interfaces to oral histories.

