

## What's wrong with video? – Frédo Durand, MIT CSAIL



## Disclaimer

- This is a non-technical talk
- I have no credential or authority to talk about the following subjects
- A lot of it is common-sense/well-known
- My goal is to point out research challenges to create compelling videos
- And chat about what makes it compelling

## Traditional Photo & Video

- **Scene preparation**
  - Make up, lighting, viewpoint
- **Capture**
  - Optics + film
- **Post production**
  - Dodge & burn, movie editing
  - some tedious, some creative
- **Viewing**
  - Flip through photos, passive in front of TV



## Computational Photo & Video

- **Scene preparation**
  - Get rid of it!
- **Capture**
  - Data-rich, active
- **Post production**
  - Reconstruct image
  - Automate tedious post-processing
  - Facilitate creative choices
- **Viewing**
  - Additional dimensions (autostereoscopic, motion, HDR)
  - Interaction



## Recipe for computational photography<sub>AI</sub>

- If you think photorealistic graphics is difficult
- If you think vision is too hard



## Recipe for computational photography<sub>AI</sub>

- If you think photorealistic graphics is difficult
- If you think vision is too hard
- **Do computational photography:**
  - Do a bad job at solving an ill-posed vision problem
  - And cheat: record more information, have user in the loop
  - Modify things a little bit
  - Re-synthesize
  - And voila, a photorealistic picture



## Image-based editing



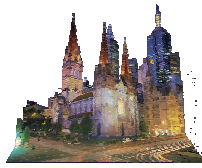
- With B. Mok Oh, Max Chen and Julie Dorsey, [Siggraph 2001]
- See [www.mok3.com](http://www.mok3.com)
- 3D model from single photograph
- 3D not accurate, but looks great
- Lots of user input



Input image



New viewpoint

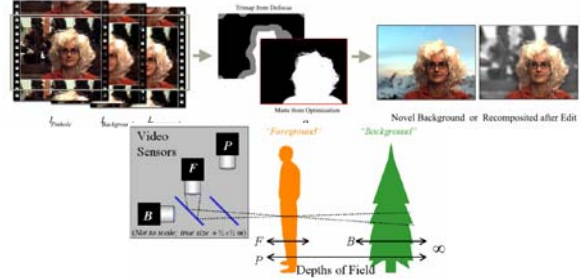


Relighting

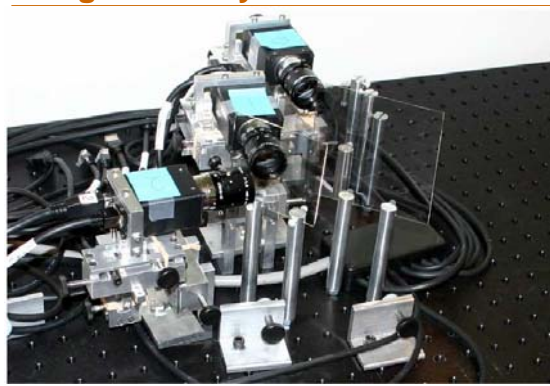
## Defocus Matting



- With Morgan McGuire, Wojciech Matusik, Hanspeter Pfister, John "Spike" Hughes
- Data-rich: use 3 streams with different focus



## Morgan's crazy camera



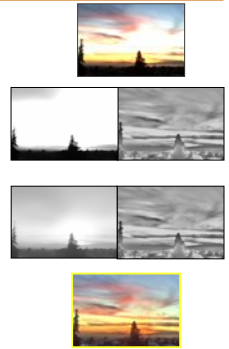
## Tone mapping



With Julie Dorsey

Three wrongs make one right

- **Analyze image**
  - Intrinsic image: albedo & illumination
  - Simple bilateral filter
- **Modify**
  - In our case, reduce contrast of large-scale (illumination)
- **Recombine**
  - Get final image



## Flash Photography



- Elmar Eisemann and Fredo Durand, [Siggraph 2004]
- Available light is too weak, image is blurry/noisy



## Flash Photography



- Available light is too weak, image is blurry/noisy
- Flash photos look harsh, ambiance is not nice

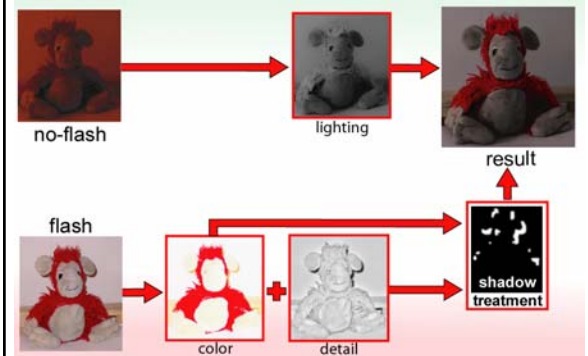


## Flash Photography

- Available light is too weak, image is blurry/noisy
- Flash photos look harsh, ambiance is not nice
- Our work combines the two to get the best of both

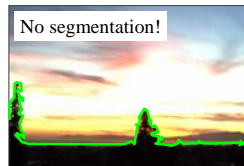


## Flash photography relighting



## Recipe for computational photography

- Do a bad job at solving an ill-posed vision problem
  - But be non-committal about it, no hard decision
- Modify things a little bit
  - But not too much, be conservative
- Re-synthesize
  - And voila, you get a photorealistic picture



## Other example: colorization

- Colorization Using Optimization  
Anat Levin, Dani Lischinski, Yair Weiss [Siggraph 2004]
- Optimization with similarity on pixel intensity



## The “film look”

- What makes Hollywood production different from a home video
  - The story is better!
  - Hum, wait, there must be a better explanation!
- It is not only the medium:  
a film transferred to DVD still has the “film look”
- What makes a still picture different from video?

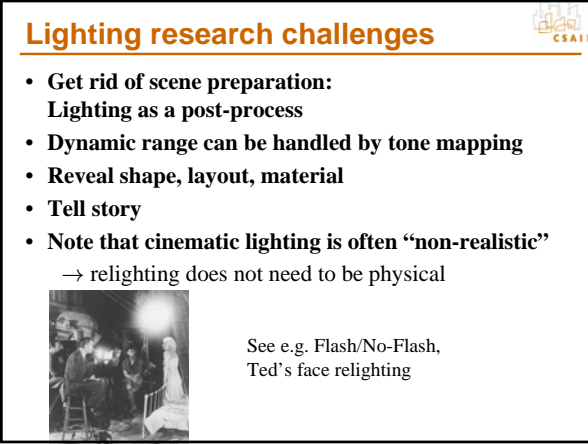
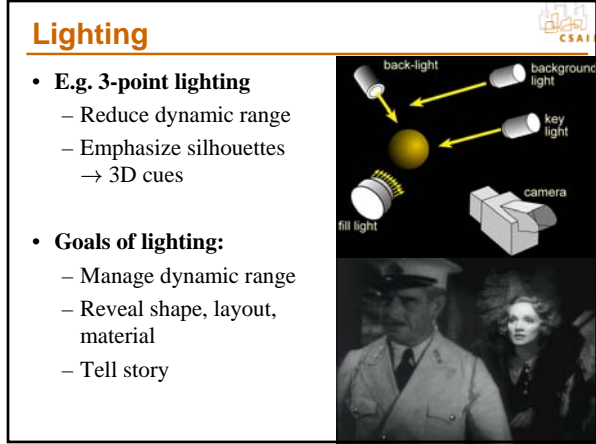
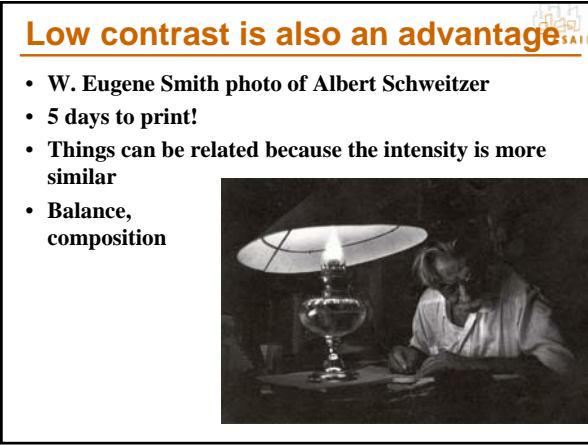
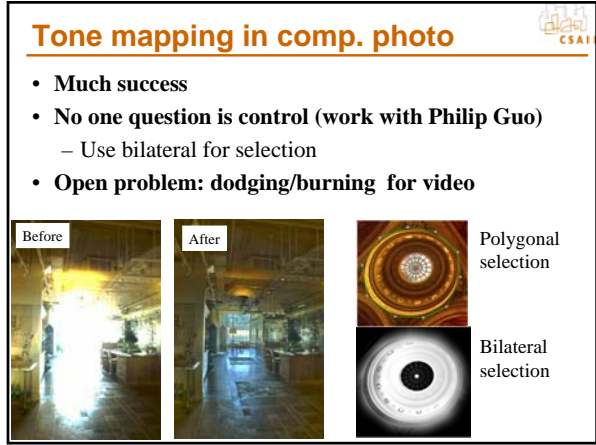
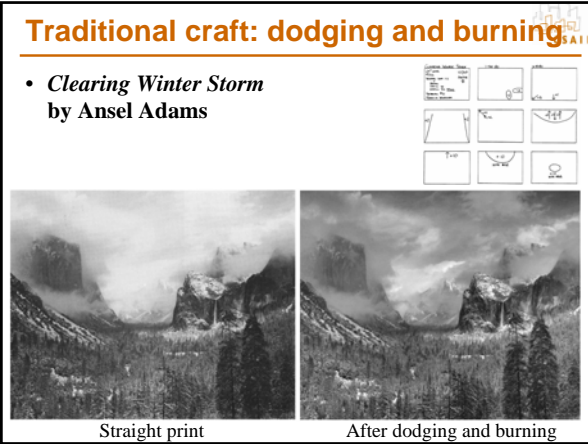
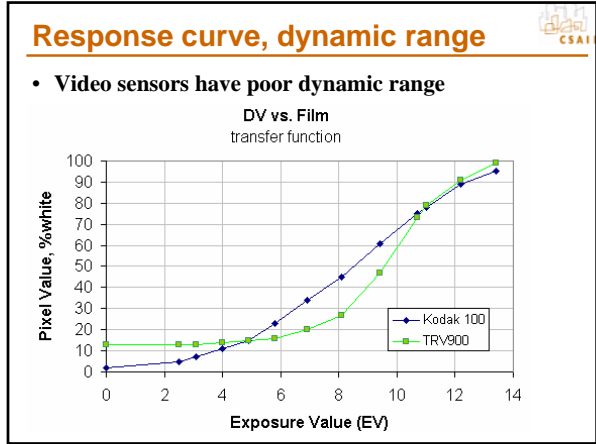


## Why is home video usually bad?

People we should fire:

- Director of Photography (image quality)
- Director, script author (story)
- Editor





## Make Up

- Can we do post-processing make up?
  - Color response, wrinkle removal
  - Face tracking, template-based processing

## Depth of field

- Two types of photographers
  - Hate/love depth of field
- Computational imaging
  - Reduce dof (George)
  - Increase it (Berthold)

Michael Reichman      Steve McCurry

## Depth of field

- It's all about the size of the lens aperture

## Sensor size

- <http://www.mediachance.com/dvdlab/dof/index.htm>

**f/2.8**

**Depth of Field**  
for different camera

## The coolest depth of field solution

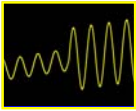
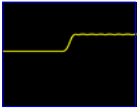
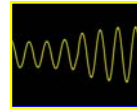
- <http://www.mediachance.com/dvdlab/dof/index.htm>
- Use two optical systems

## The coolest depth of field solution

- <http://www.mediachance.com/dvdlab/dof/index.htm>

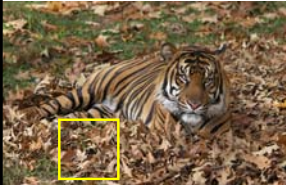
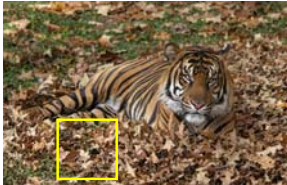
### General issue: (de)-emphasis

- **Crucial pictorial tools**
  - E.g. Lighting, depth of field, Gaussian blur
- **New tool: Emphasis and texture variation (with Sara Su & Maneesh Agrawala)**
  - Modify texture variation to “hide” distracting background

Input
Power map
Scaled response

### Results







Original
Texture equalization

Photo Eric Chan

### General pictorial issues & techniques


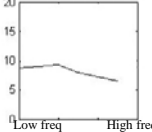

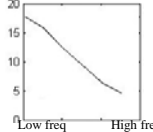
- **Lighting, dodge/burn, filtering, make up, touch up** can be used for the same effects
- They solve the same *depiction challenge*
- What are the general (medium-independent) depiction challenges
- What are the general pictorial techniques

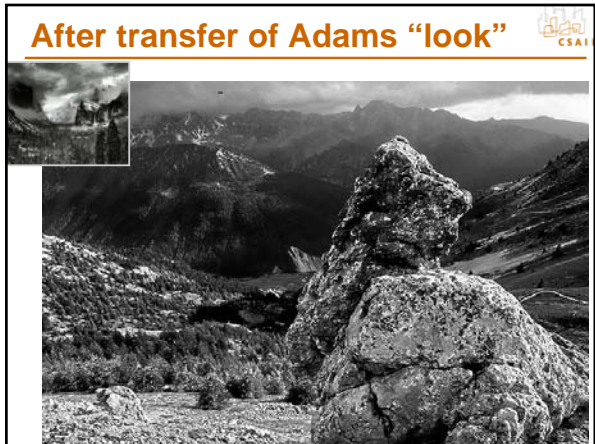




### Holistic notion of “look”

With Soonmin Bae & Sylvain Paris

- Can we characterize “look”?
- Can we transfer look?
- **Coarse-grain characterization**
  - Intensity & color histogram
  - Frequency content
  - Etc.

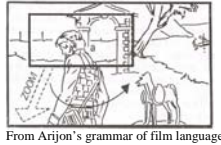







## Evil fluctuations in video



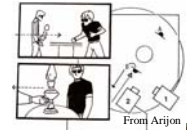
- **Zoom**
- **Auto-exposure**
- **Idea for the zoom issue:**
  - Zooming is like cropping
  - Why not capture gigapixel video and post-crop?
    - Well, maybe file size and processing time
  - Do only when user zooms
    - And as a post-process, go directly to final framing
  - Or use superresolution



## Story & story telling in video



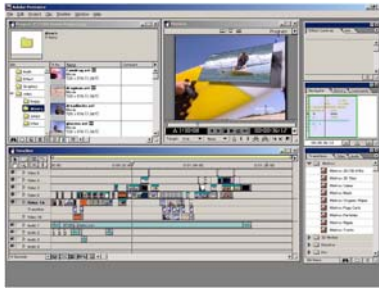
- **Hard to improvise, anticipate**
  - Go back in time!
  - At least have a buffer.
- **Editing is usually missing**
  - Discrete, pre-digested editing helps
  - Virtual cinematographer?
- **Pictorial techniques are needed for selection & (de)emphasis**
- **And often there is just no story, just a sense of place/moment**
  - Free exploration



## UI



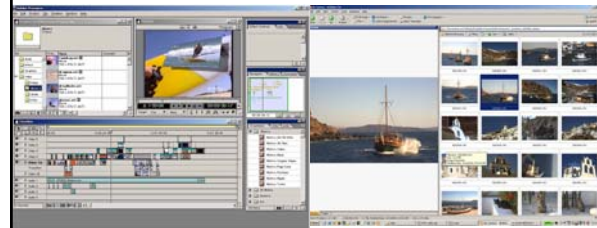
- **Current video editing requires much decision**
- **Deal with continuous variable (time)**



## Video equivalent of photo browser?



- **Discrete interface is key:**
  - Keep or delete
- **Sort vs. search**



Video sorting/editing

Photo sorting/editing

## Less is more



- **Suspension of disbelief**
  - The more realistic, the more you notice the flaws
- **Beholder's imagination**
- **Free exploration vs. guided medium**



- **Computational imaging often reveals more**
- **My suggestion: use it to hide more**

## System & performance issues



- **Video & computational imaging raise system challenges**
  - Large-data management
  - High computation cost
- **It is important to appreciate & tackle these issues**
- **See the example of other fields**
  - Real-time rendering
  - Out of core mesh processing
- **Side note: writing a good system paper is hard**
  - To learn how to write a bad one, see my web page

## Summary: How can we help?



People whose job we should make easier:

- Director of Photography (image quality)
- Editor

Use automation to replace tedious component and complex scene preparation

Provide creative or expressive knobs

Data-rich imaging, mid-level vision

