

Experimental restaurant of the Future

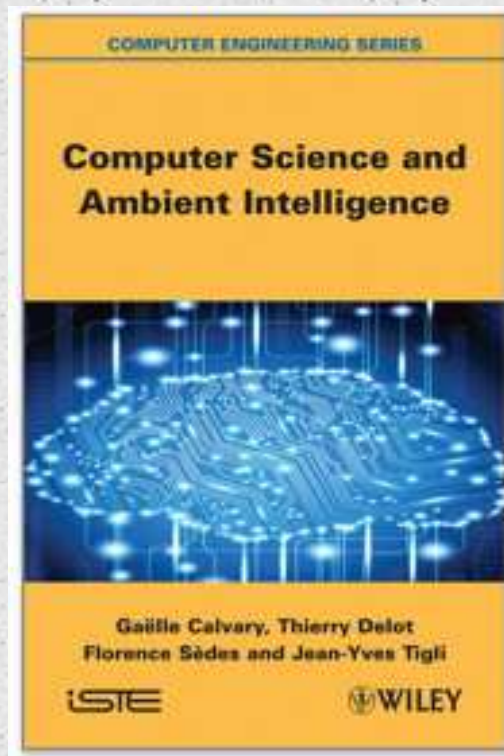
**-Towards Intelligent Social
Interaction Detection**

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IRIT, Institut de Recherche en Informatique
Toulouse (France)



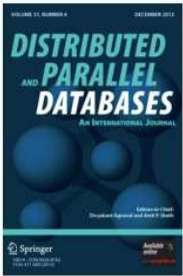
Information Systems and Database modelling

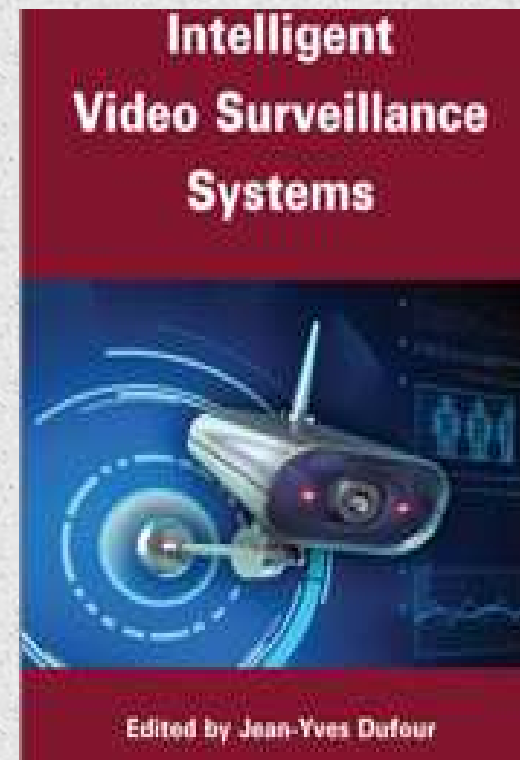


Security – Privacy Videosurveillance (CCTV – Forensic)

IMMoA 2013
*3rd International Workshop on Information
Management in Mobile Applications
in conjunction with VLDB 2013*

**Special Issue on Large-Scale Data
Management for Mobile Applicati**

	Journal:	Distributed and Parallel Databases, Springer
	Submission Deadline:	Extended: February, 2014
	Expected Publication:	2014
	Guest Editors:	Thierry Delot University of Valenciennes & Inria Lille, France Sandra Geisler RWTH Aachen University, Germany Sergio Ilarri University of Zaragoza Christoph Quix Fraunhofer FIT



Food in the Age of Data: new challenge(s) for computer science?





Let's analyse the context...

« ... new generation of scientific equipment »

... scientific equipment?



... new generation!





Let's analyse the context...

« ... restaurant of the future »

... future ? => computer!

... what about restaurant and computers?



Recent trends in « computerised restau »?

- o Food in the Age of Data...
- o Computational Gastronomy...
- o Computer-Curated Culinary Creations...

Recent trends

- o 8th Computer Cooking Contest – Sept. 2015
An event of ICCBR 2015, Frankfurt, Germany
<http://www.computercookingcontest.net/>
- o 7th International Workshop on Cooking and Eating Activities (CEA2015) (Japanese)
in conjunction with IEEE Int. Conf. on Multimedia and Expo Torino, July 3, 2015

Recent trends

- ◊ Computational Gastronomy - Food in the Age of Data

Royal Society International Scientific Seminar

- ◊ Network analysis and data mining in food science: the emergence of computational gastronomy

Sebastien Ahnert, Cambridge

Improbable research

- Flavor Pairing in Medieval European Cuisine: A Study in Cooking with Dirty Data

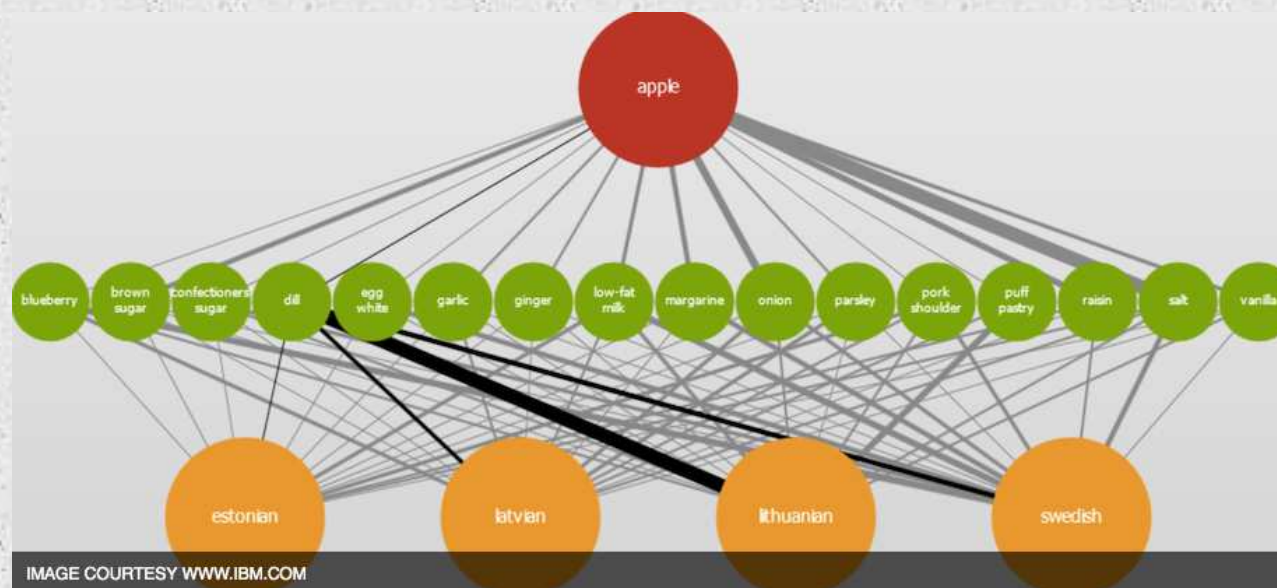
International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence Workshops, Beijing, China, August 2013.

Dr. Kush Varshney, Professor Lav Varshney have authored a series of papers on the theme of computational gastronomy

Co-authored with Jun Wang, also at IBM, and Daniel Myers at Medieval Cookery.

Recent trends

IBM's Chef Watson



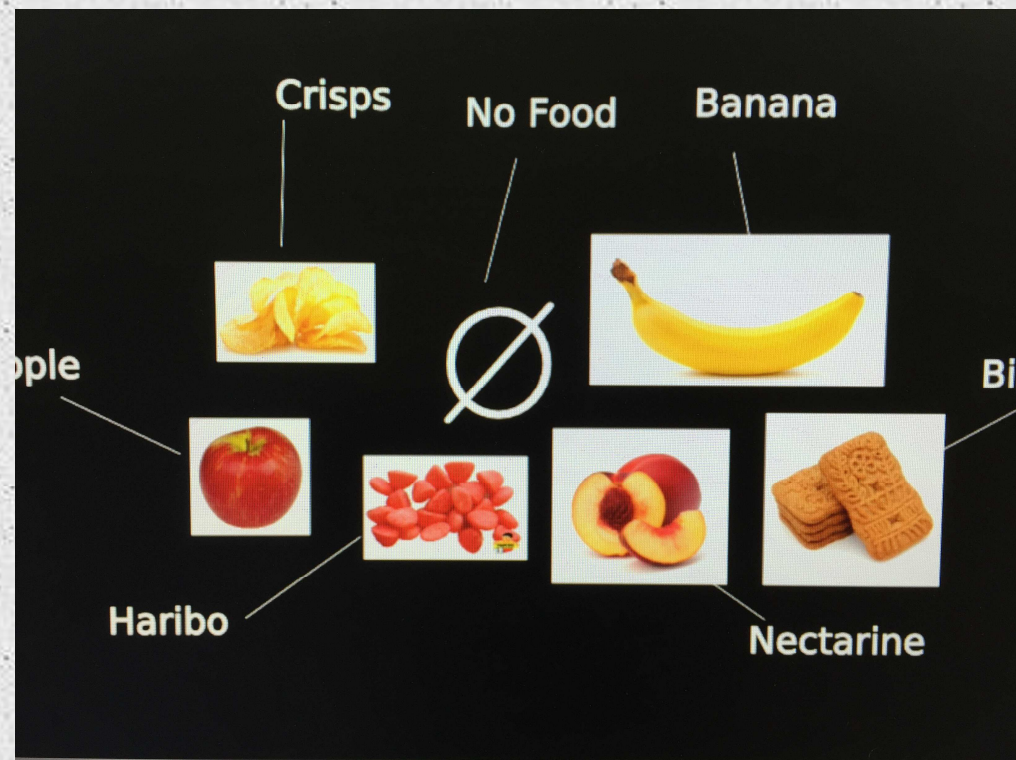
Social media

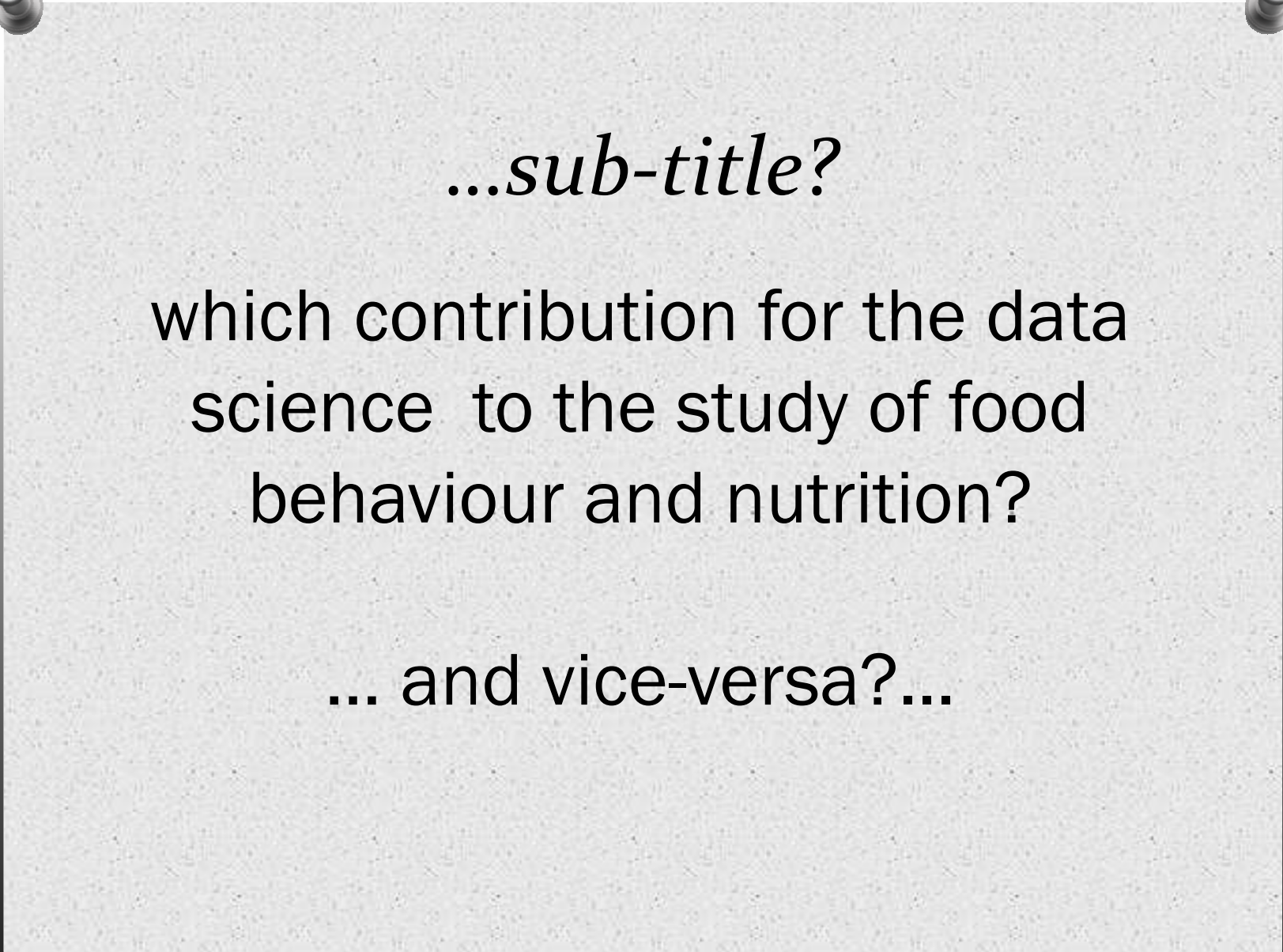
- Resolving local cuisines for tourists with multi-source social media contents

Multimedia Systems, July 2016, Volume 22, Issue 4, pp 443-453

Multi-source social media content Location-aware aggregation Local cuisines

Speech + food





...sub-title?

which contribution for the data
science to the study of food
behaviour and nutrition?

... and vice-versa?...



The context

How to « interpret » Man-Man Interaction?

- Advanced applications that embody *more and more intelligence* as such, aim to provide *innovative services* and enable *various* users to be *better known, informed* and make *safer* and *'smarter' use of devices*.
- Spatial and temporal features
- Context
- Culture
- Personality, individual features (explicit / implicit)




Internet of Things (IoT): Intelligent devices (interconnected, smart)

- Wireless communications
- Embedded devices
- Sensing technologies
- Bluetooth detection (travel time, estimation)
- Video detection (non intrusive?)

« things are talking to things »

Data vs. data

da·ta  *noun plural but singular or plural in construction, often attributive* \ˈdā-tə, ˈda- also ˈdā-\

: facts or information used usually to calculate, analyze, or plan something

: information that is produced or stored by a computer

Full Definition of DATA

 [Cite!](#)  [g+1](#)  [Like](#)

- 1** : factual information (as measurements or statistics) used as a basis for reasoning, discussion, or calculation <the *data* is plentiful and easily available — H. A. Gleason, Jr.>
<comprehensive *data* on economic growth have been published — N. H. Jacoby>
- 2** : information output by a sensing device or organ that includes both useful and irrelevant or **redundant** information and must be processed to be meaningful
- 3** : information in **numerical** form that can be digitally transmitted or processed



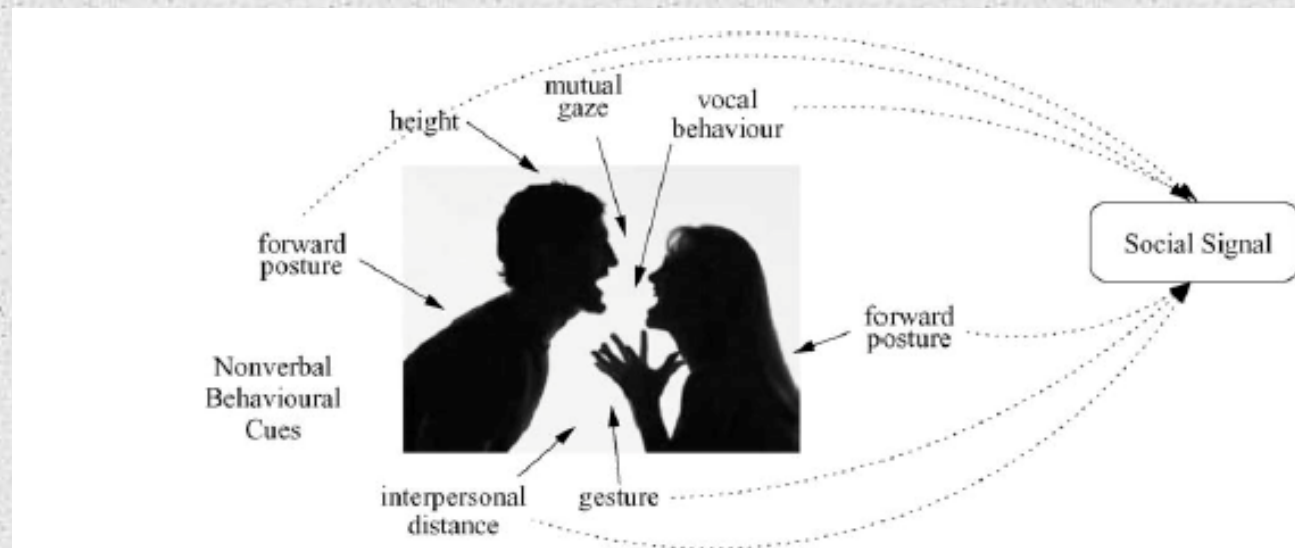
Internet of Things (IoT): Intelligent devices (interconnected, smart)

- o Irrelevant, incomplete, uncertain, noisy, redundant,...
- o Big Data
 - o Variety
 - o Volume
 - o Veracity
 - o Velocity
- o Privacy



Social Interaction Detection

Social Interaction Detection



©Social signal processing: Survey of an emerging domain
Alessandro Vinciarelli, Maja Pantic, Hervé Bourlard

Social Interaction Detection



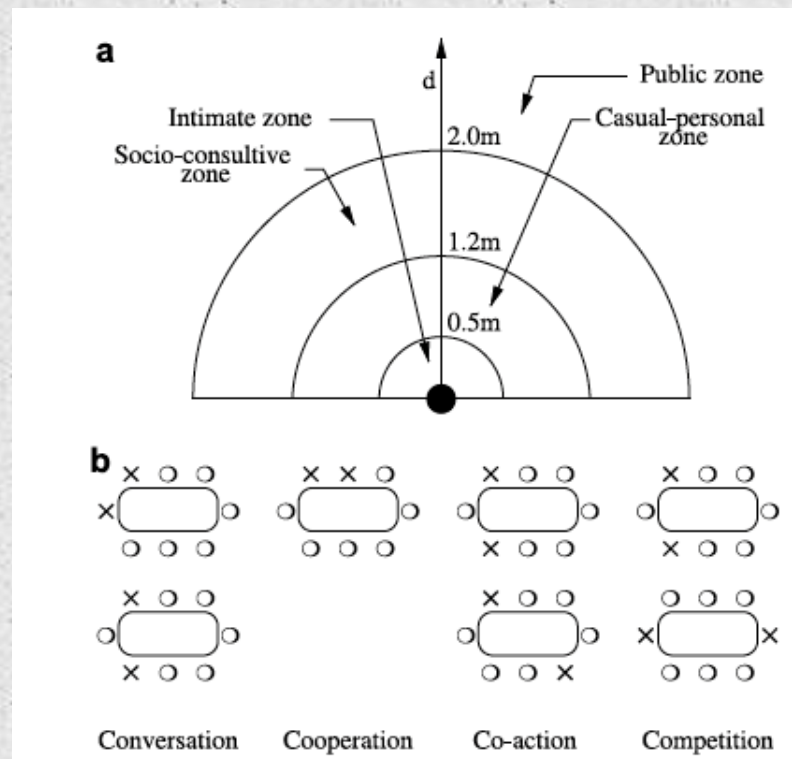
Congruent postures



Non-congruent postures

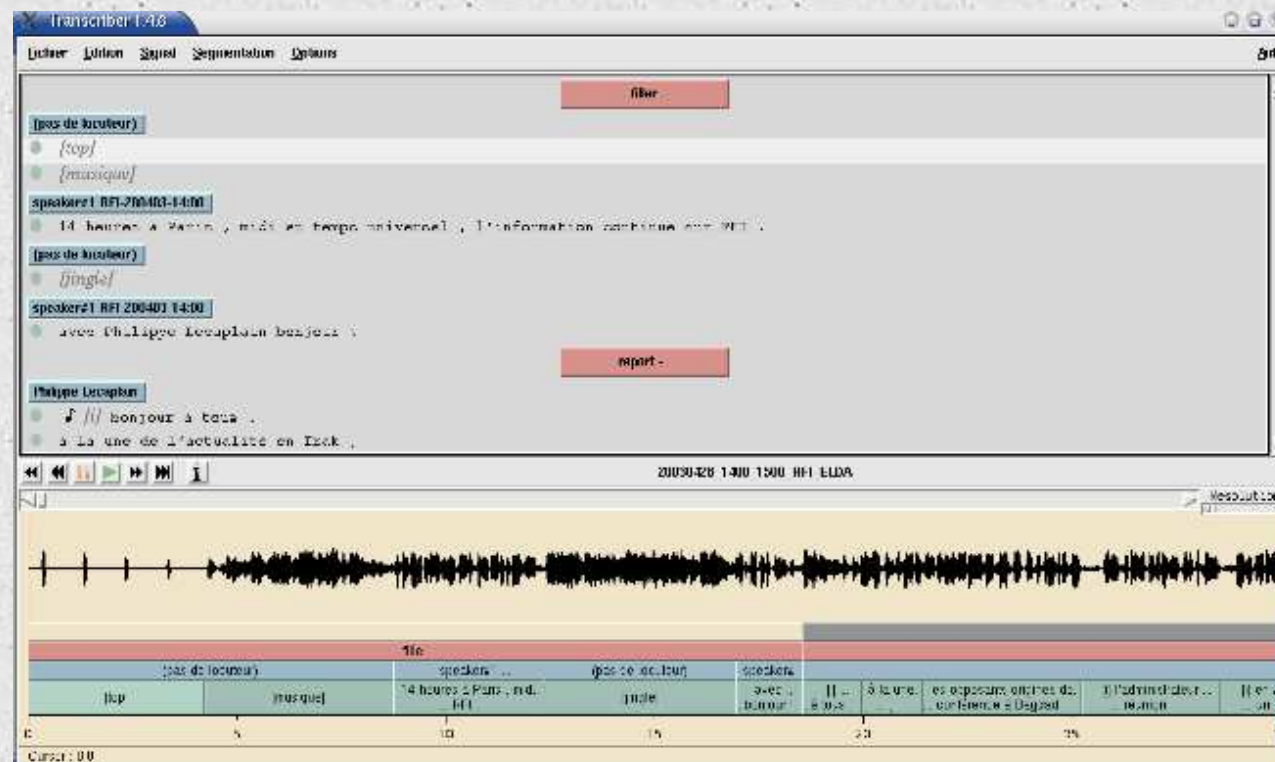
Postural congruence.

Social Interaction Detection



Space and seating

Social Interaction Detection



Speech, stop words, silence, onomatopoeias,...

©Transcriber: transcriber.fr.softonic.com/

Social Interaction Detection

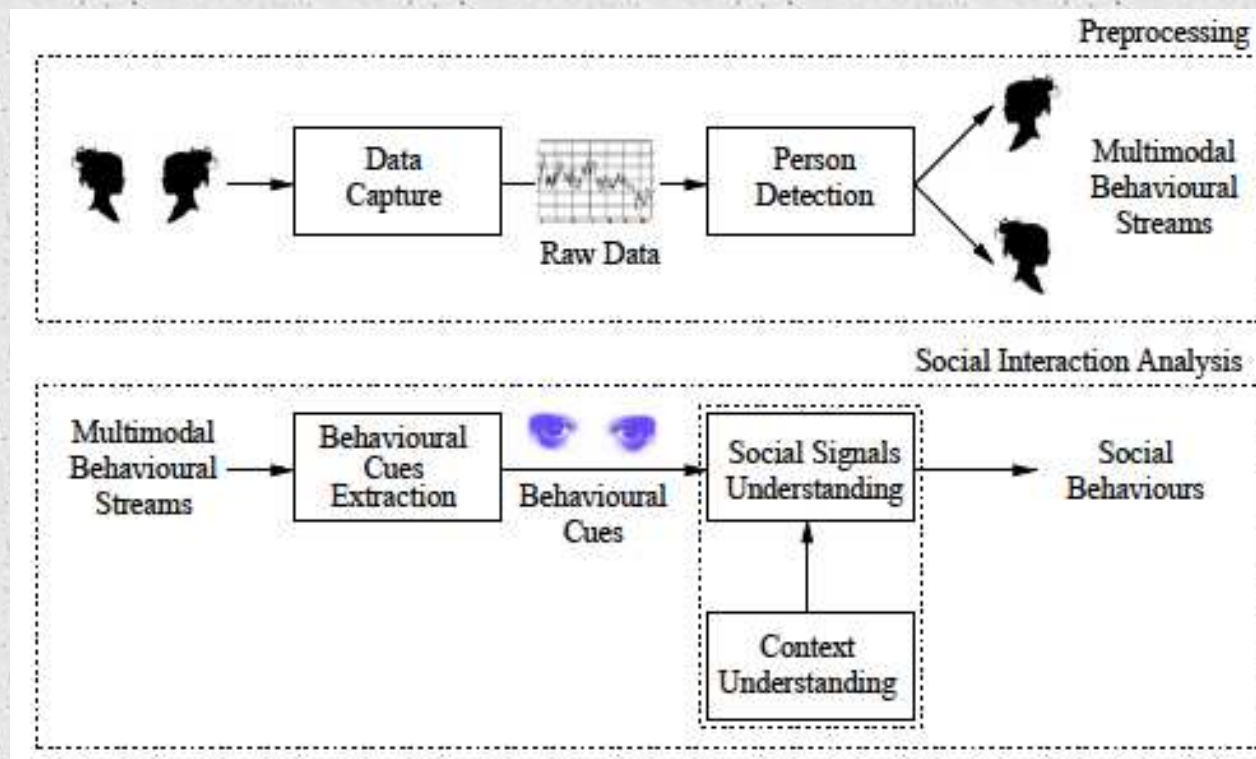
Table 1

The table shows the behavioural cues associated to some of the most important social behaviours as well as the technologies involved in their automatic detection.

Social cues	Example social behaviours							Tech.		
	Emotion	Personality	Status	Dominance	Persuasion	Regulation	Rapport	Speech analysis	Computer vision	Biometry
<i>Physical appearance</i>										
Height			✓	✓					✓	✓
Attractiveness		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓
Body shape		✓		✓					✓	✓
<i>Gesture and posture</i>										
Hand gestures	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Posture	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Walking		✓	✓	✓					✓	✓
<i>Face and eyes behaviour</i>										
Facial expressions	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Gaze behaviour	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Focus of attention	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
<i>Vocal behaviour</i>										
Prosody	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		
Turn taking	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
Vocal outbursts	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Silence	✓		✓				✓	✓		
<i>Space and environment</i>										
Distance	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓	
Seating arrangement				✓	✓		✓		✓	

©Social signal processing: Survey of an emerging domain
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Social Interaction Detection



Machine analysis of social signals and behaviours: a general scheme.

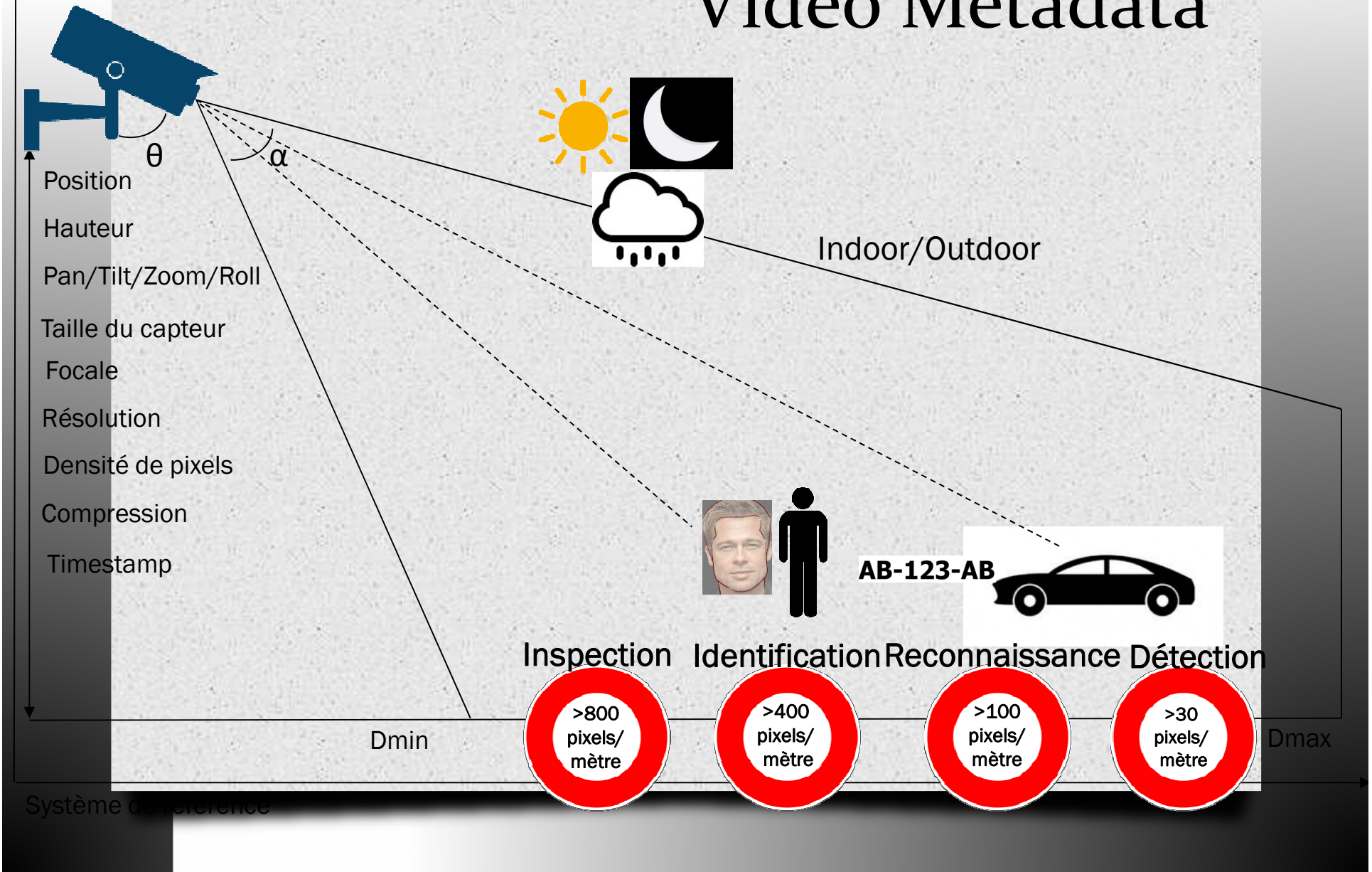
Social Interaction Detection...

... but *analysis*,
interpretation, *recognition*,
identification?

- ⇒ Robustness?
- ⇒ How to «replay» experiment?

Video Metadata

Focus sur la caméra



Towards Intelligent Social Interaction Detection...

- How analysing, mining, eliciting data, crowdsourcing, video, social networks, etc. can help us to observe new insights on our fooding habits and choices?
- « In vivo » capture and observation...
- ... for an *intelligent* social interaction detection and analysis!
=> no *predefined* scenario

Towards Intelligent Social Interaction Detection...

- o Context
- o Social issues
- o Behaviour patterns (and counterexamples*)
- o Indexes: - sentiment / emotion / ...
 - distance / seats / ...
 - word / silence / music / ...as we consider multimodality-cross modality

* think about Droopy...

Towards intelligent social interaction detection...

What is relevant ?

Big Data : Volume, Variety, Values, Veracity,...

⇒ Storage issues / Online analysis / ...

⇒ Metadata: ex. $\langle X ; \text{expr} ; \text{time}_i ; \text{time}_j \rangle$

e.g. « X, smiling from this time t_{start} to this time t_{end} »

How to model it?

=> Metadata

e.g. « X smiling from this time t_{start} to this time t_{end} »

... and so?

=> How to prevent from misinterpretation?

⇒ Context

Where? Whom? Why? What?... How?

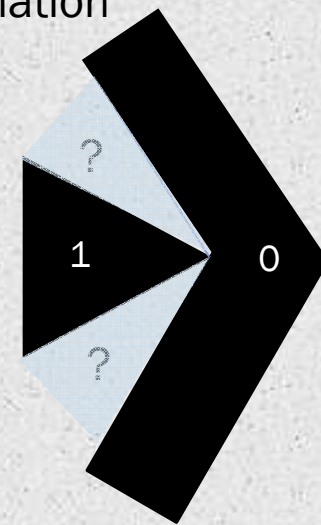
ITS applications

- o Metadata
- o Multimodality
- o
- o a platform = a social media ecosystem
- o multimodal features = multilayer modeling

Not so boolean... fuzzy logic

Taking into account temporal and spatial approximation

[Sedes and Alboody, 2010]



Composite pathway: indoor-outdoor, camera changing, « hole » bridging,...

Big Data...

- “Big data” refers to datasets whose size is beyond the ability of typical database software tools to capture, store, manage, and analyze. This definition is intentionally subjective and incorporates a moving definition of how big a dataset needs to be in order to be considered big data—i.e., we don’t define big data in terms of being larger than a certain number of terabytes (thousands of gigabytes). We assume that, as technology advances over time, the size of datasets that qualify as big data will also increase. Also note that *the definition can vary by sector*, depending on what kinds of software tools are commonly available and what sizes of datasets are common in a particular industry. With those caveats, big data in many sectors today will range from a few dozen terabytes to multiple petabytes (thousands of terabytes).

McKinsey Global Institute

Big Data...

=> big storage

=> big analytics

according to the context, the industry, the
custom/usage

=> the revolution of opening data...

Opening Data more and more...

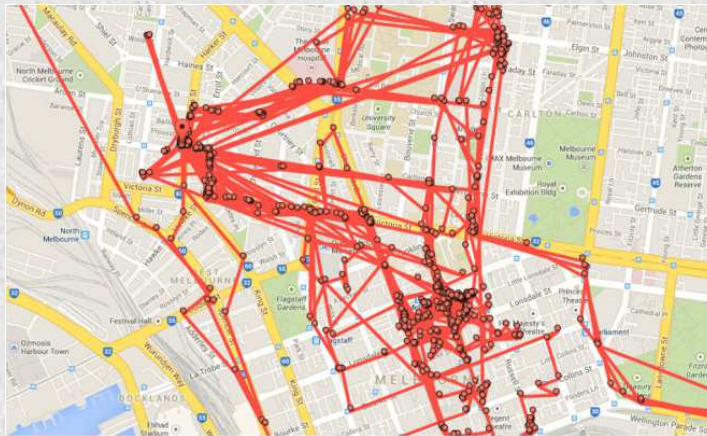
Open data => Scalability / Variety

Public datasets related to :

- restaurant ranking
- product characteristics
- recipes
- statistics
- connected cookies (made in Toulouse)

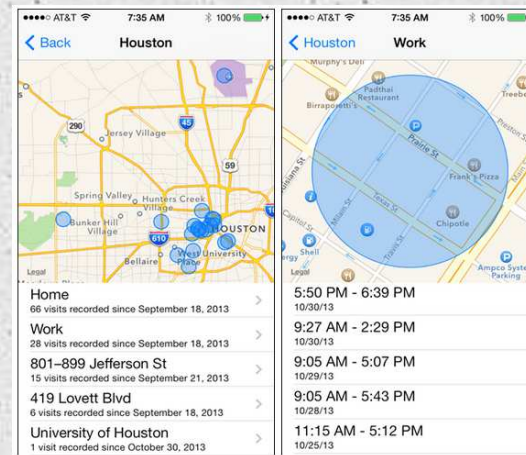
User support?

ex.: mobile location tracking



[https](https://maps.google.com/locationhistory/)

[:/maps.google.com/locationhistory/](https://maps.google.com/locationhistory/)



[http](http://blog.chron.com/techblog/2013/10/)

[/blog.chron.com/techblog/2013/10/](http://blog.chron.com/techblog/2013/10/)
your-iphone-knows-
where-youve-been-puts-it-on-a-map/

User support:

How does location tracking work?



Main problem : Variety

“The Achile’s heel in BigData” (Michael Stonebraker, MIT)



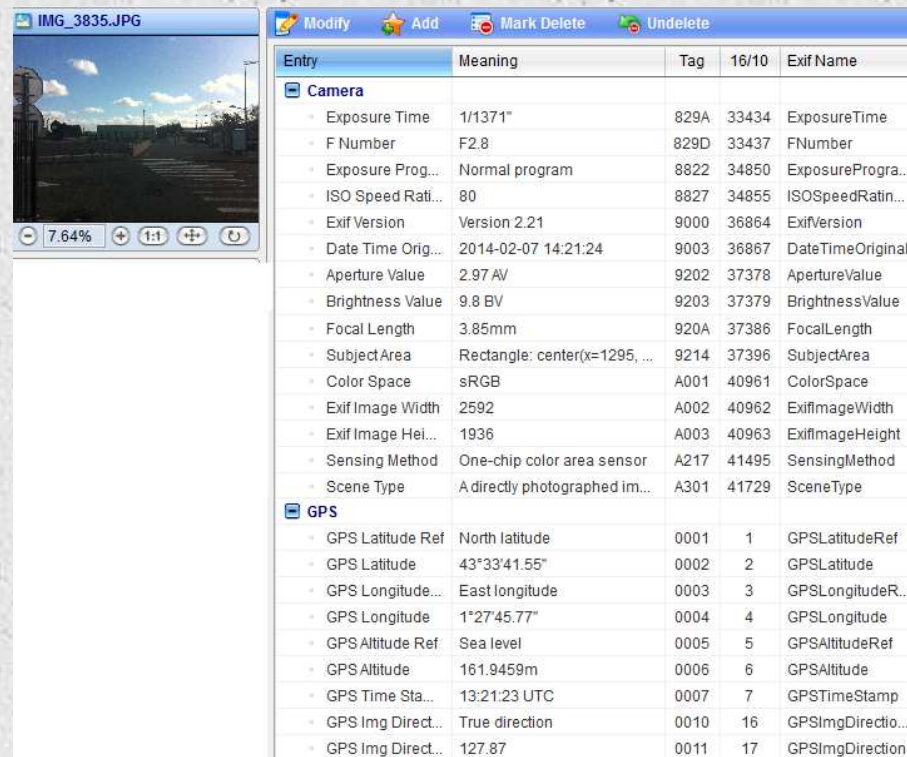
Sensor data : incredible source(s) of data

→ new applications

Sensor data : positions, movement, annotations, metadata, direction...

How to integrate data coming from hundreds of sources in many different formats (or without any)?

What can help?....



The screenshot shows a photo viewer interface. On the left is a thumbnail of a street scene with a blue sky and some buildings. Below the thumbnail are zoom controls showing 7.64% and a 1:1 aspect ratio. On the right is a table of EXIF data, categorized into Camera and GPS sections. The table has columns for Entry, Meaning, Tag, 16/10, and Exif Name.

Entry	Meaning	Tag	16/10	Exif Name
Camera				
Exposure Time	1/1371"	829A	33434	ExposureTime
F Number	F2.8	829D	33437	FNumber
Exposure Prog...	Normal program	8822	34850	ExposureProgra...
ISO Speed Rati...	80	8827	34855	ISO SpeedRatin...
Exif Version	Version 2.21	9000	36864	ExifVersion
Date Time Orig...	2014-02-07 14:21:24	9003	36867	DateTimeOriginal
Aperture Value	2.97 AV	9202	37378	ApertureValue
Brightness Value	9.8 BV	9203	37379	BrightnessValue
Focal Length	3.85mm	920A	37386	FocalLength
Subject Area	Rectangle: center(x=1295, ...	9214	37396	SubjectArea
Color Space	sRGB	A001	40961	ColorSpace
Exif Image Width	2592	A002	40962	ExifImageWidth
Exif Image Hel...	1936	A003	40963	ExifImageHeight
Sensing Method	One-chip color area sensor	A217	41495	SensingMethod
Scene Type	A directly photographed im...	A301	41729	SceneType
GPS				
GPS Latitude Ref	North latitude	0001	1	GPSLatitudeRef
GPS Latitude	43°33'41.55"	0002	2	GPSLatitude
GPS Longitude...	East longitude	0003	3	GPSLongitudeR...
GPS Longitude	1°27'45.77"	0004	4	GPSLongitude
GPS Altitude Ref	Sea level	0005	5	GPSAltitudeRef
GPS Altitude	161.9459m	0006	6	GPSAltitude
GPS Time Sta...	13:21:23 UTC	0007	7	GPSTimeStamp
GPS Img Direct...	True direction	0010	16	GPSImgDirectio...
GPS Img Direct...	127.87	0011	17	GPSImgDirection

Multimedia Metadata

- Metadata = data about data
- Instead of doing an *exhaustive* analysis of the content, how can i use context information (geolocation, social information, device characteristics, data popularity, freshness, image quality, rights) to extract usefull knowledge?
 - Social Network
 - Video capture
 - Sensors

Metadata Standards

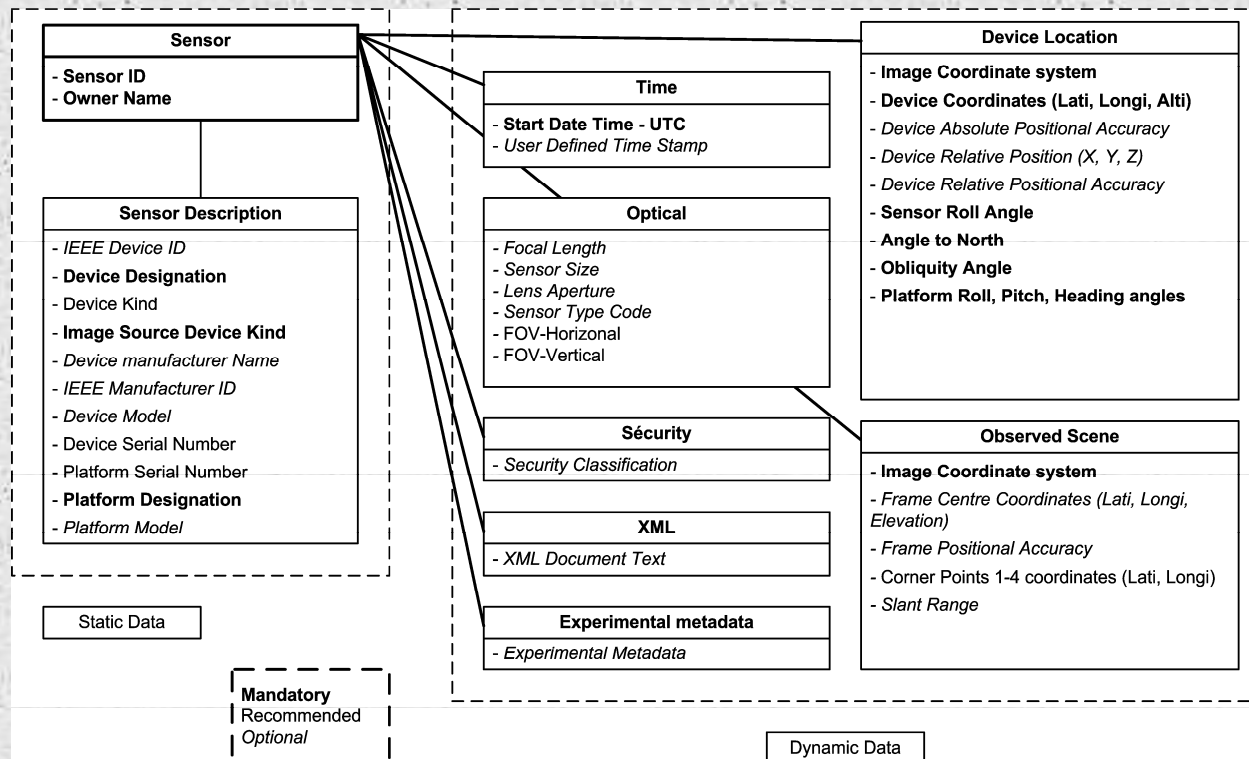
- Provides export interoperability profiles which constitutes the “exchange format” and minimum technical requirements that ensure that the contents exported from one system are compatible with the systems that will use the data

- Example : ISO22311 :
enables interoperability between video surveillance systems

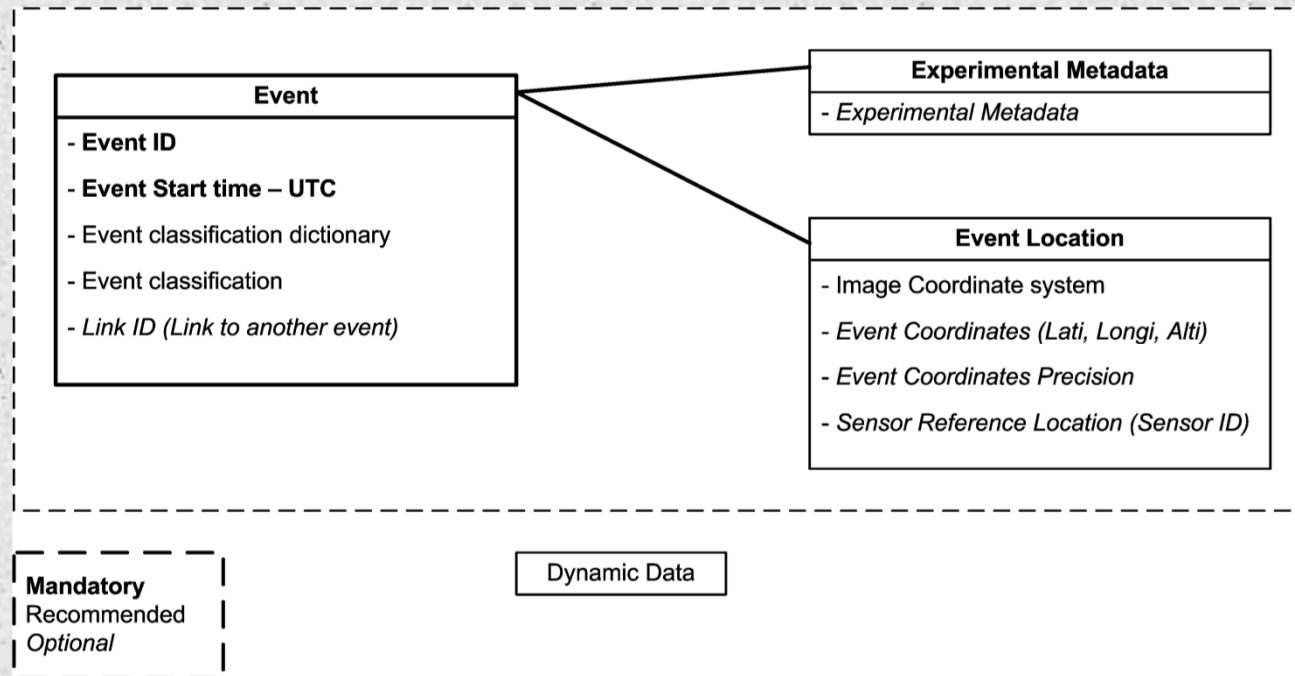
defines an export format for data (video content) and metadata produced by videosurveillance systems

comprises elements that concern : Video, Audio, Metadata (Static (localisation, camera identifier, etc.), Dynamic (date, time, pan, tilt, zoom, identification results, etc.), Container structure to integrate the before mentioned, Data security and integrity, Provisions for privacy.

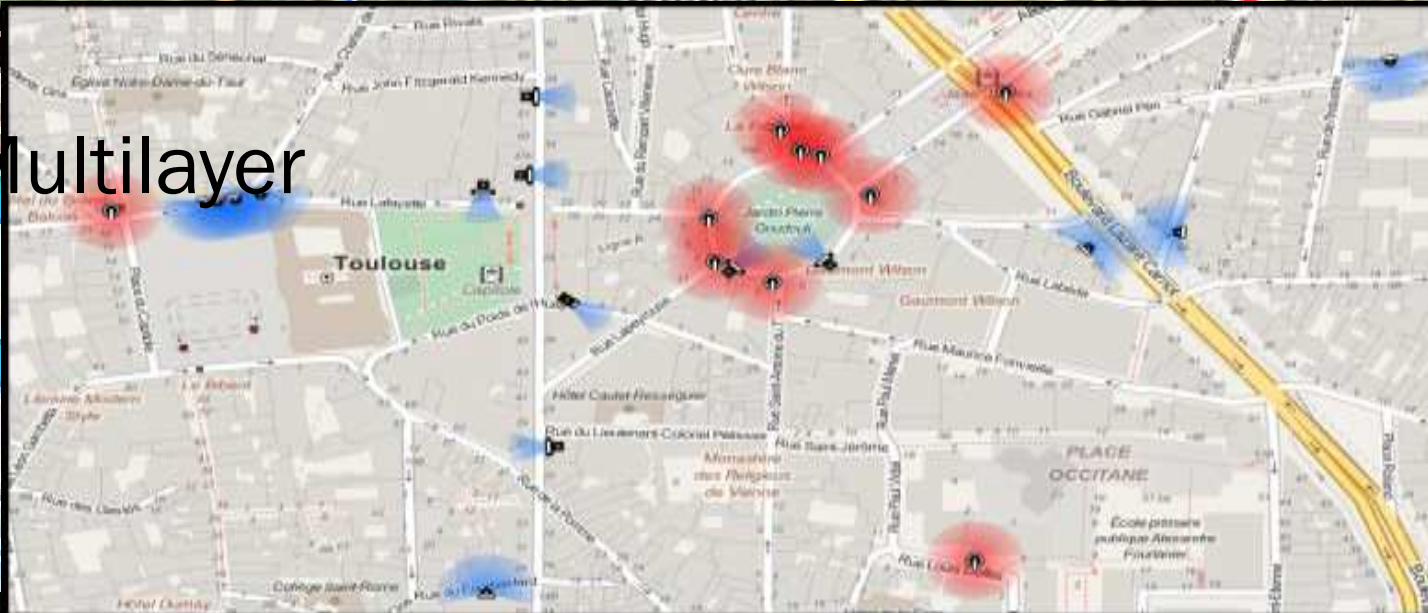
Metadata Dictionaries



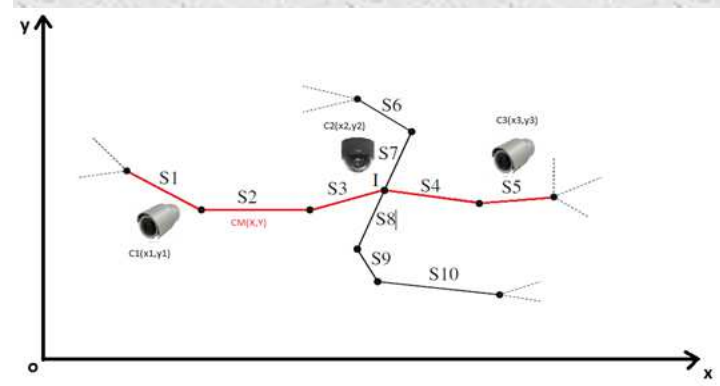
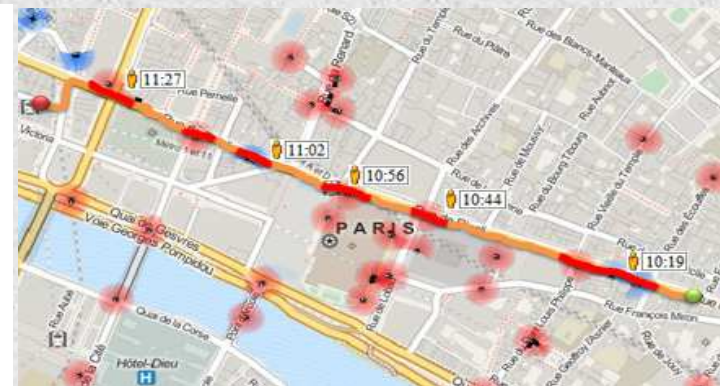
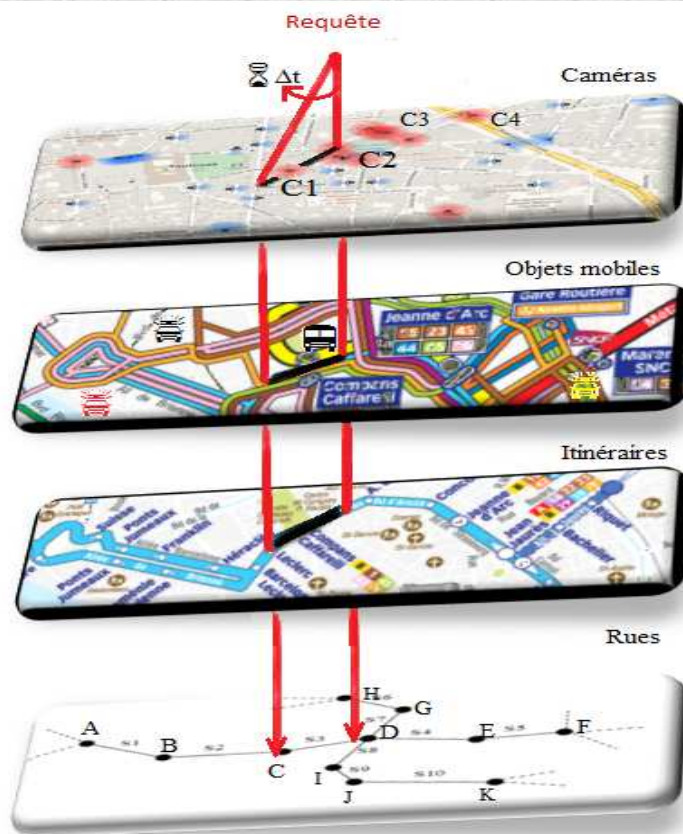
Metadata Dictionaries



Multilayer

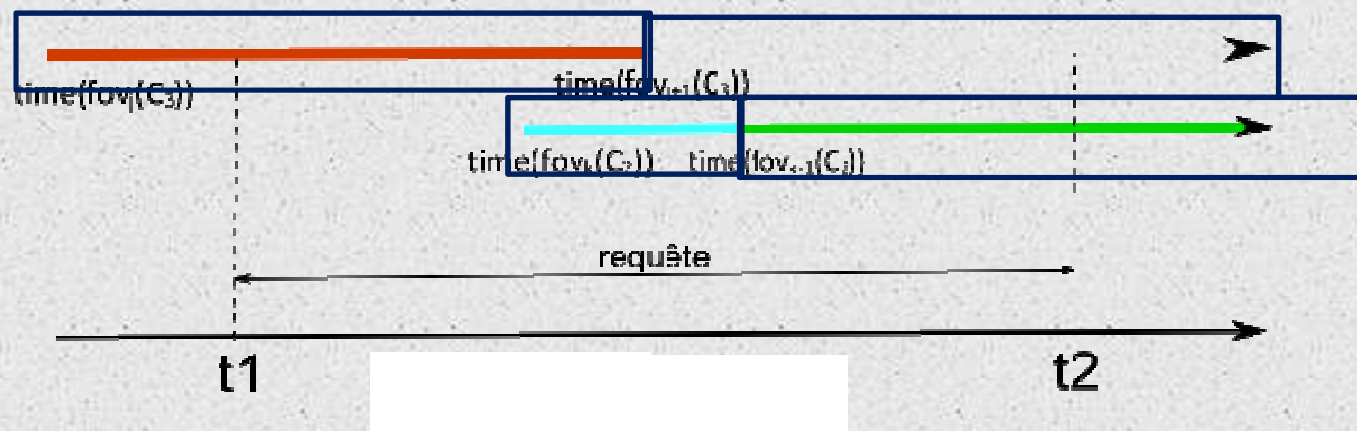


Multilayer modelling and querying from metadata

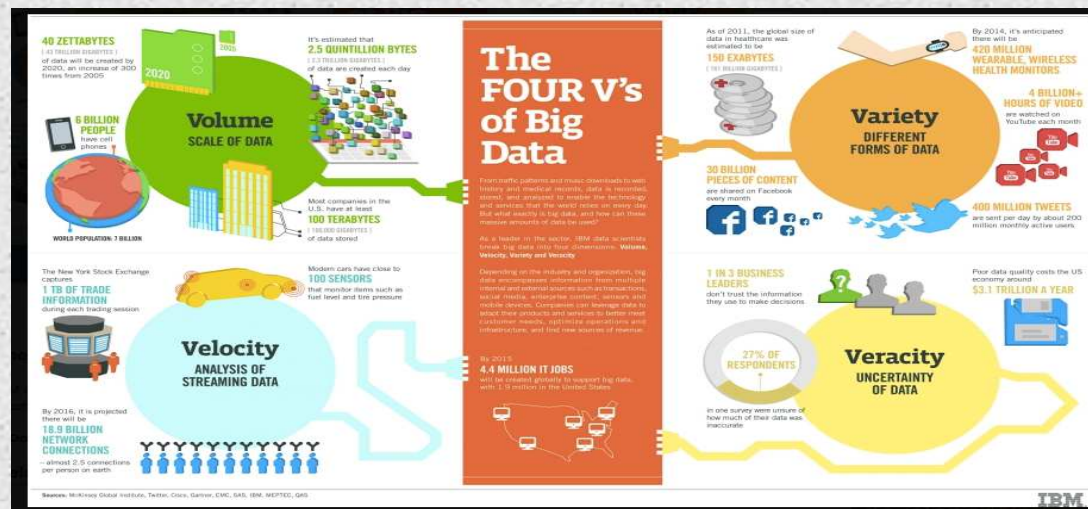


Scene analysis as a hybrid query

- 1st layer: speech metadata
- 2nd layer: video streamline annotated facial
- 3rd layer: characters position



Crowd / Social: one more V?



Confidence => Volunteer

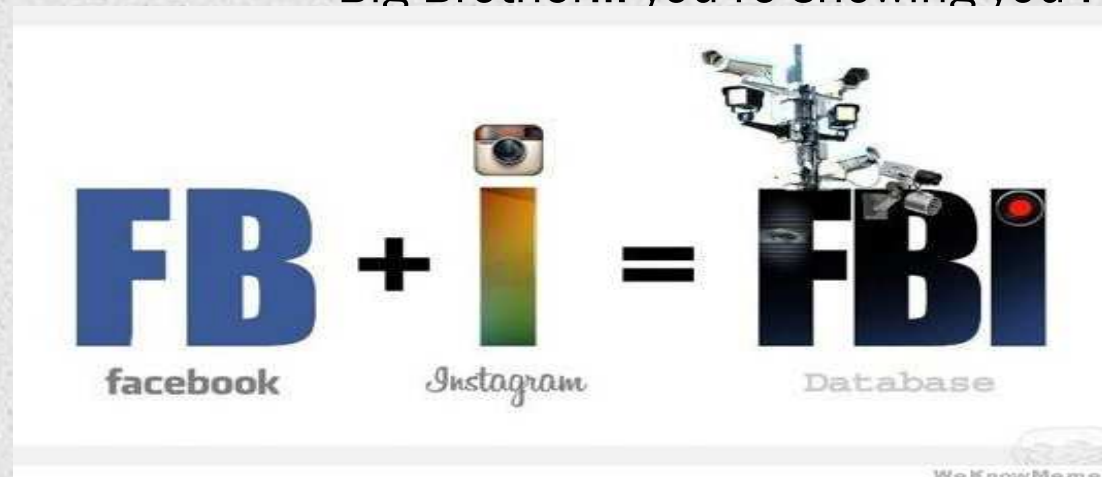
«user's engagement» / « involvement »

e.g. improved patient/user engagement in health and care

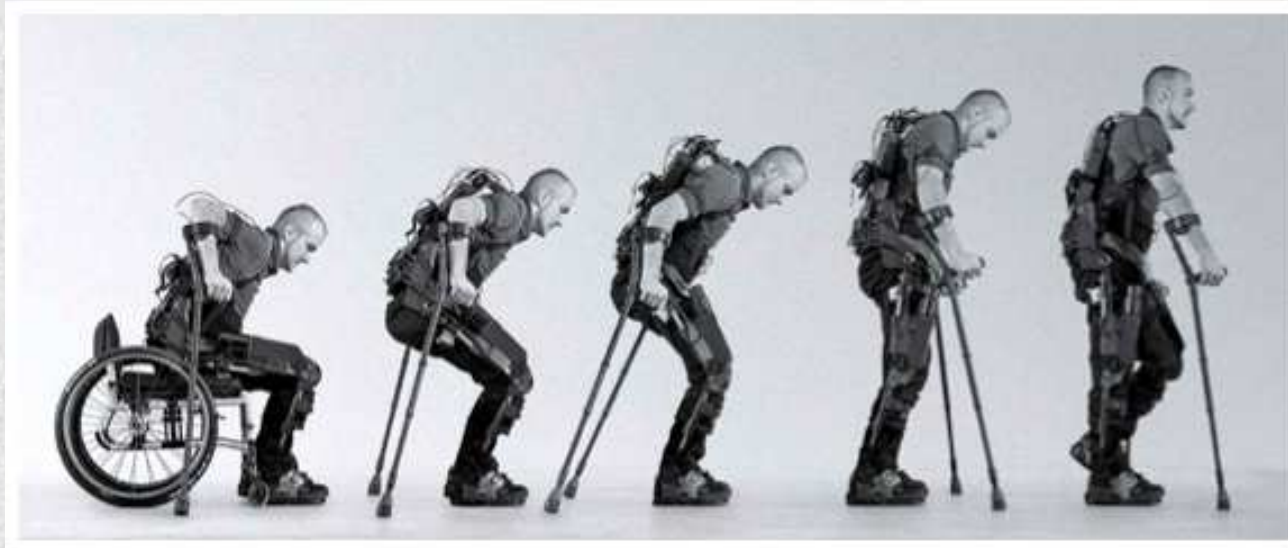
Privacy

- o ethic, rights, etc.
- o privacy issues... no Big Brother?

Big Brother... you're showing you !



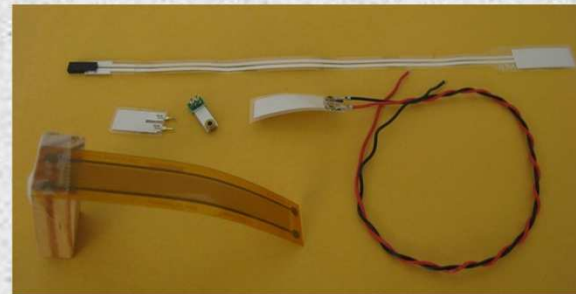
Intelligent and smart
smart materials => autonomy
wearable computers (exosquelettes)




« That's one small step for (a) man, one
giant leap for mankind.»

Energy: the key issue!

[IRIT, Toulouse + RMC, Kingston, Ontario]





... towards a new generation of
scientific equipment ?

such a platform must be seen as
a social media ecosystem

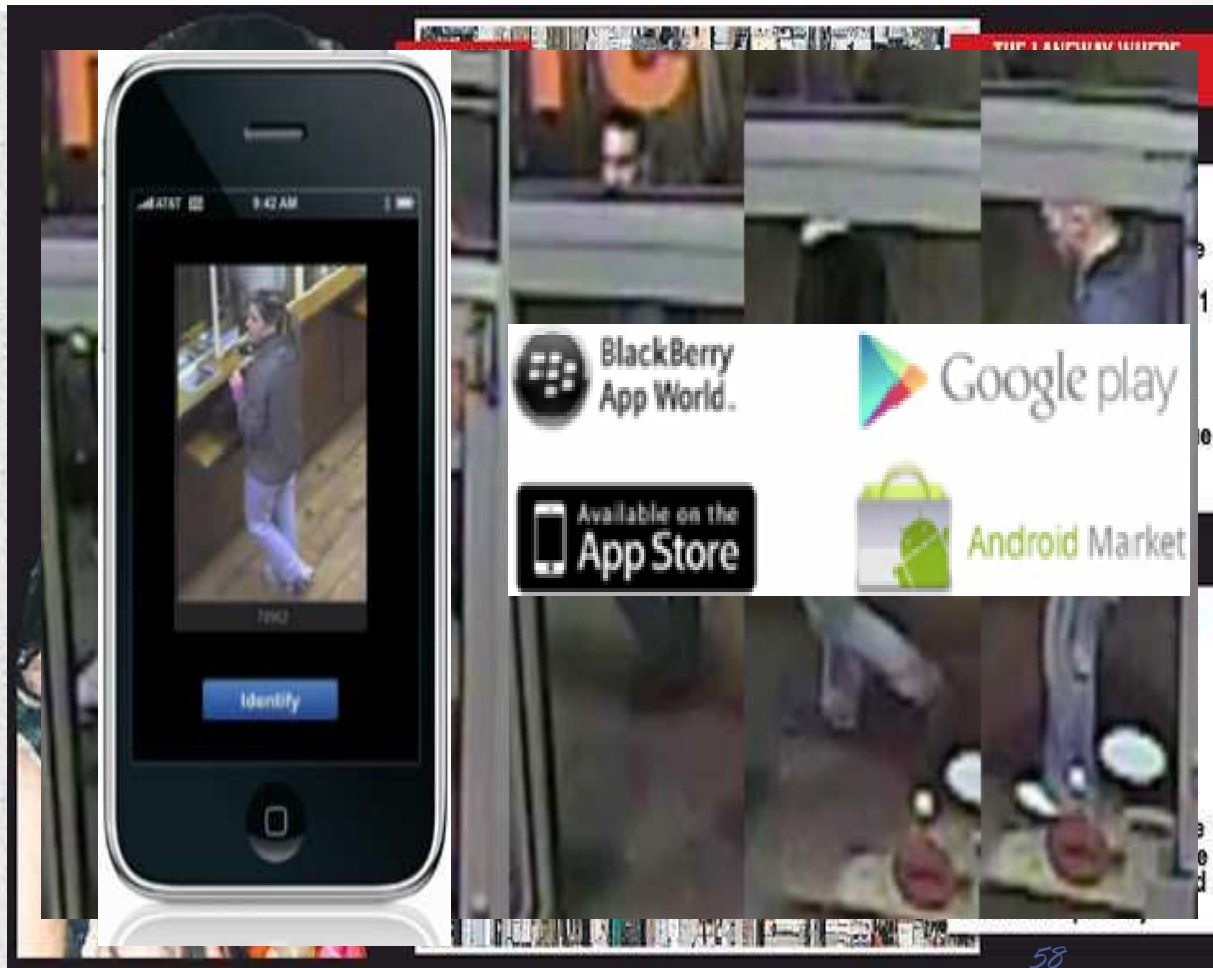
...a social media ecosystem

Veni, vidi... video!



Not forgetting...

- o Safe and sustainable
 - o Energy minimising
 - o Ethic development (no Big Brother...)
 - o Privacy
 - o Security
- o ... and women;-)!



<http://www.news.com.au/national-news/victoria/one-of-six-people-seen-on-crucial-cctv-comes-forward-as-police-probe-abduction-theory-on-missing-jill-meagher-and-plea-for-witnesses/story-fndo4cq1-1226482146903>