



Industry requirements for multimedia and the Semantic
Web

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Overview

- ◆ Industry requirements for the Multimedia enhanced Semantic Web
- ◆ Benefits and opportunities
- ◆ Realising the benefits
- ◆ Conclusions

Multimedia enhanced Semantic Web vision

- ◆ **Huge expansion of multimedia content available via the internet**
 - ♣ should lead to new revenue opportunities for home, mobile, enterprise, consumer
- ◆ **Examples**
 - ♣ Vodafone Live - multimedia clips available for purchase (download onto mobile handset)
 - ♣ NASCAR to go – text and images from latest races available on mobile handsets
 - ♣ DVB-H – services to broadcast TV to mobile handsets have been announced
 - ♣ O2 Mobile Video – news, entertainment, music downloads available for mobile phones
 - ♣ downloadable content in fixed environment e.g. iTunes

Multimedia enhanced Semantic Web vision

- ◆ **Huge expansion of multimedia content available via the internet**
 - ♣ should lead to new revenue opportunities for home, mobile, enterprise, consumer
- ◆ **So why is the content market developing so slowly?**
 - ♣ users need to be able to find the content, but current tools do not support semantic query
 - ♣ content providers lack automated tools for content annotation
 - ♣ tools to automate home and professional content management are rare
- ◆ **The impact on industry is important**
 - ♣ difficult for value of multimedia assets to be fully realised
 - ♣ legacy content value is lost
 - ♣ revenue opportunity from multimedia equipment is reduced
 - ♣ fixed and mobile service providers miss new service opportunities

Multimedia enhanced Semantic Web vision

- ◆ Multimedia annotation
 - ♣ MPEG-7 for high level and low-level annotation
 - ♣ processes often manual
 - ♣ free text annotation leads to inconsistencies
 - ♣ TVAnytime and other standards available for broadcast content
- ◆ Semantic Web tools are advanced for text based services but developing more slowly for multimedia
 - ♣ services, agents, and applications on the Web face difficulties in discovering and exploiting the information and knowledge in multimedia
 - ♣ aceMedia is one of a few projects tackling the issue
 - ♣ also significant work by IBM, especially *MARVEL*: MPEG-7 Multimedia Search Engine and modeling of semantic concepts for automated annotation
 - ♣ Google video – text based searching

Benefits of the Semantic Web – enabling services

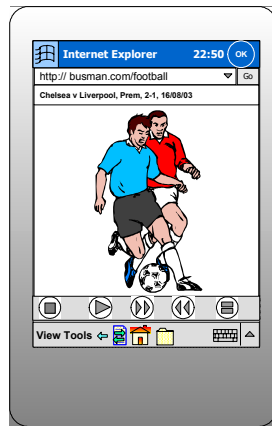
- ◆ Fundamental enablers from projects such as OntoWeb, KnowledgeWeb, DIP, SEKT
 - ♣ focus on information exchange B2B and B2C
- ◆ applications
 - ♣ search : if the customer can more easily find what they are looking for, then they are more likely to purchase it
 - ♣ support of e-commerce : enabling automation of transactions on behalf of a user
 - ♣ automated services : negotiation of transactions on behalf of a user for commercial applications (e.g. purchasing goods or services) and leisure applications (e.g. organising a social event for a group of friends)
- ◆ Examples
 - ♣ Sekt Integrated Project : judicial, IT consultants, digital libraries
 - ♣ DIP Integrated Project : eBanking, eGovernment

Benefits of the SW applied to MM

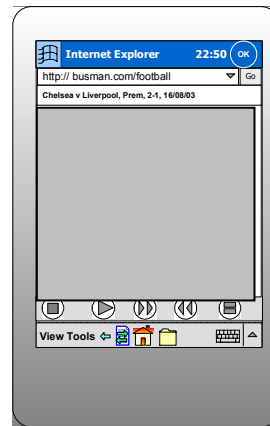
- ◆ Multimedia content is a valuable asset as an item to be sold and supporting sales of other goods and services
- ◆ Knowledge engineering applied to multimedia
 - ♣ knowledge extracted and exploited throughout the content value chain
 - ♣ automated knowledge-assisted multimedia analysis unlocks legacy assets which become open to intelligent search and retrieval.
 - ♣ enables multimedia to be securely communicated through different network environments, consumed by different users and in different terminals, stored, and re-used
- ◆ Enables new content experiences such as :
 - ♣ personalised self-announcement of content
 - ♣ automatic content collections
 - ♣ trusted content consumption and sharing

Example of SW enhanced service

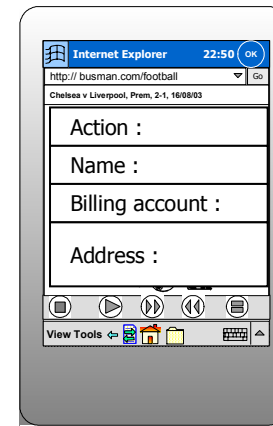
- ◆ “What Happened Next?” is a game created by MegaMediaCo
 - ♣ collaboration with ISPs, cable and mobile network operators, interactive TV companies



Viewers watch
some content



Action stops –
what happened next?

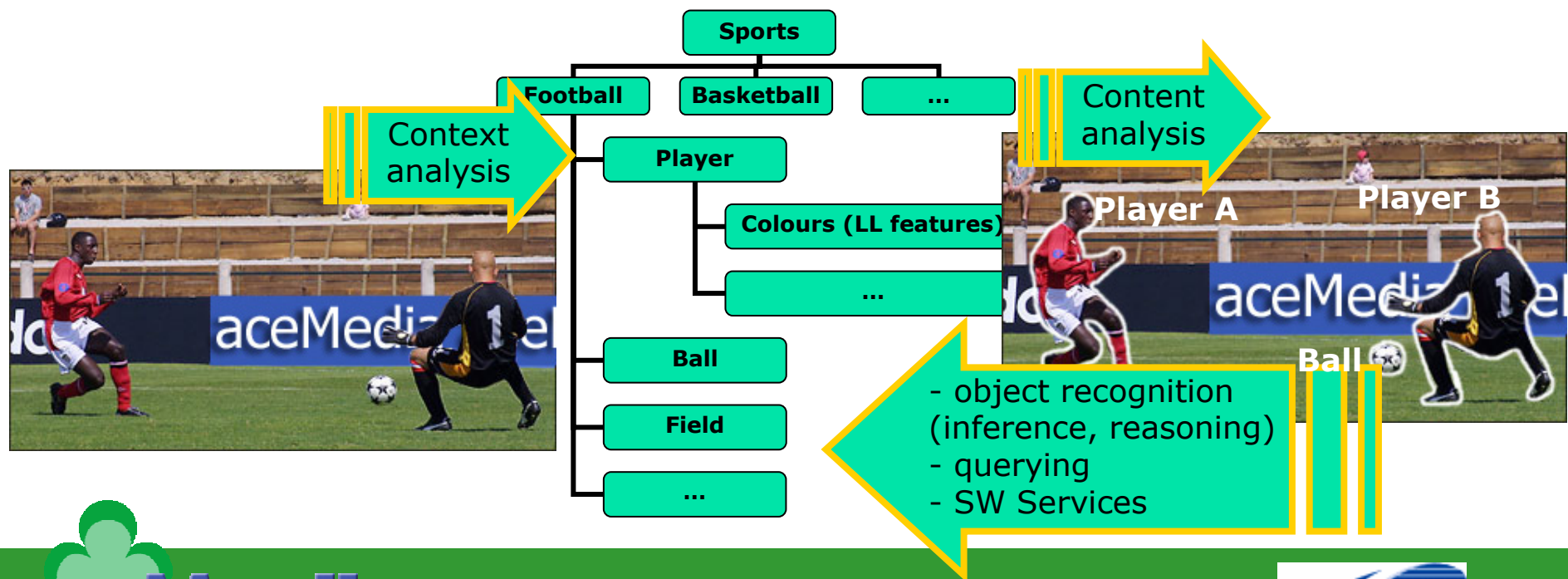


Viewers upload
their answers

- ◆ “What Happened Next?” costs €0.50 per day to play
- ◆ Prizes once per week for highest score

Example – “What happened next?”

- ◆ ... but detection of interesting events is time consuming, and archive material is not suitably annotated
 - ♣ requires tools for automatic and semi-automatic semantic understanding of sports video for event detection and clip selection
 - ♣ archive content automatically analysed and formatted with meaningful metadata; content sorted into semantic themes



Business opportunities

◆ Services enabler

- ♣ Multimedia services in fixed and mobile communication systems e.g. search portals, mobile information services
- ♣ Content creation, collaborative editing, authoring, content hosting
 - *Facilitate accessibility anywhere at the most suitable quality*
 - *Drastically enhance the way to find, retrieve, and filter content.*
 - *Enhance productivity through objective intelligent metadata generation*
 - *Workplace efficiency via intranet enhancements*

◆ Products added value

- ♣ Connected CE products/terminal giving seamless access to personal or professional multimedia content
 - *TV, digital media players, PCs, PDAs, mobile and fixed phones, DVD players, PVR, terminal to access Internet/Intranet*



Realising the benefits of the SW in MM applications

- ◆ Technical and market advances
- ◆ Extension of SW business models to support multimedia content industry
- ◆ Support for riskier projects
- ◆ More focus on the user

Technical and market advances

- ◆ Extending SW tools for use with multimedia content
 - ♣ accommodation of low-level features descriptors such as colour, texture, motion, shape e.g. via a multimedia ontology
 - ♣ tools to link low-level multimedia descriptors with higher-level descriptors (“multimedia semantic gap”)
 - ♣ formalisation of multimedia relations among concepts such as spatial, temporal and semantic relations
 - ♣ specification of domain specific concepts and relations supporting multimedia content as an asset with intrinsic value
 - ♣ re-usability of concepts and relations to enable interoperability between multimedia and other content domains

Extension of SW business models

- ◆ Systems approach to development of the multimedia enhanced Semantic Web
 - ♣ closer integration of knowledge and multimedia domain researchers to enable joint advances
 - ♣ standards supporting multimedia enhancements to SW
 - ♣ harmonisation of standards relating to multimedia content protection
 - ♣ study of business models for progressing from current multimedia markets to semantically enhanced multimedia content products and services

Support for riskier projects

- ◆ Local, national, international funding for more speculative applications development
 - ♣ enabling collaborative projects and individual projects to explore applications beyond the currently well-exercised domains of sport, news and entertainment
 - ♣ speculating on markets which may not emerge for 4+ years
 - ♣ encouraging academic research groups to tackle commercially exciting domains in addition to education, social, and heritage

More focus on the user

- ◆ **Emphasis on the user as end-consumer and application/service provider**
 - ♣ **easy to use tools which provide automation and intelligence, but where complexity is hidden from the user**
 - ♣ **user choice in what is automated and what is manual (or semi-automatic)**
 - ♣ **access to more complex features and functions provided for sophisticated users**
 - ♣ **provision of tools for trust management**
 - ♣ **formalism of user interface for seamless access across multiple devices and applications**

Potential market challenges

- ◆ Broad industry acceptance
 - ♣ Compliance to major interoperability standards and industry groups - Java based, MHP, Windows, Linux, DVB, 3GPP, 3GPP2
 - ♣ standards related to knowledge e.g. W3C
 - ♣ standards relating to multimedia content – SVC, MPEG-7, MPEG-21, TV Anytime
- ◆ Sustainable business models for content
 - ♣ backwards compatibility with legacy content
 - ♣ security and trust for the entire content delivery chain (users, content providers, creators, brokers)
 - ♣ charging models reflecting the investment needed by content providers

Conclusions

- ◆ Multimedia enhanced Semantic Web expands existing and creates new business opportunities
 - ♣ important for European companies' global business competitiveness
 - ♣ opens new business opportunities to realise the value of multimedia content assets
- ◆ Realising the value requires multiple approaches
 - ♣ Technical and market advances
 - ♣ Extension of SW business models to support multimedia content industry
 - ♣ Support for riskier projects
 - ♣ More focus on the user

Contact

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