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Multilingual Informedia

Search & summarization of video on demand from English & foreign media sources

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Project Title: Multilingual Informedia: Search & Summarization on Demand from English Language and Foreign Media Sources

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Sponsor: [Defense Advanced Research Project Agency](#) (DARPA) , and [SPAWAR](#) (Space Warfare Systems) NRaD (Naval Research and Development)

Project Description

This project began in 1997 and was completed in July 2000. The purpose of the Multilingu project was to develop automated systems and tools enabling multilingual and multimedia info capture, search, retrieval, summarization and reuse. The system, built on the underlying Inforr Video Library system concepts, technology and infrastructure, is designed to access textual, a and video (TV) information, to index, categorize, retrieve, summarize and analyze it, in one or languages. We focused primarily on the Serbo-Croatian language to demonstrate viability and of proposed concepts. We implemented and demonstrated a prototype system that was a mul browser of text, video and radio material that accepts English queries and returns the most rel Croatian, and English language reports or segments in their original language, in full or summ. example, this enables the analyst to compare divergent American and foreign reporting of the or topic. The semantic-expansion translation that we use reconstructs all consistent meanings and phrases in the English query, resulting in an expanded target language query without loss but at some cost in precision. We also built and delivered a functional broadcast news-focuser multiple, network-connected, offsite locations including DARPA and NSA.

Project Goals

- Robust full-content indexing, search and retrieval of text, audio and video documents, connected speech recognition and new statistical natural language processing techniq
- Multilingual document access via queries in English or the target languages. English q matched by semantic-expansion translation into each target language (German, Serbc and as an option other languages of the coalition forces including French, Italian, Spar Japanese and Korean). Semantic-expansion is a new information-preserving query tra mehod at CMU.
- On-demand summarization of individual document, or production of synthetic summa combining information from multiple documents focusing on maximally query-relevant and reducing cross-document redundancy, using novel methods for attaining summary sub-document information metrics, and zome-in/zoom-out variable grain-size summa
- Video segmentation, indexing and summarization into meaningful and indexable segm comprehensive fast-skim summaries; tools for extraction, annotation and reuse of desi content.
- New statistical-learning methods for rapid training of indexing/search, categorization ar summarization for new document collections and new languages.

Project Background

From its inception in 1995, the Informedia project's goal has been to allow search and retrieva medium, similar to what is available today for text only. To enable this access to video content recognition is used to provide a text transcript for the audio track; and image processing deter boundaries, recognizes faces and allows for image similarity comparison. Everything is indexe searchable digital video library, where users can ask queries and receive relevant news storie: The Multilingual Informedia Project pursues a seamless extension of the Informedia approach

and discovery across video documents in multiple languages. Previously, we successfully demonstrated that current speech recognizers allow accurate information retrieval for automatically processed news TV broadcasts. The multilingual system should perform speech recognition on foreign language news broadcasts, segment it into stories and index the foreign data together with existing English data. This first multilingual prototype should easily be extensible to other languages. There are components to the Multilingual Informedia system that differ significantly from the original Informedia system:

- The speech recognizer recognizes a foreign language, specifically Serbo-Croatian.
- A keyword-based translation module transforms English queries into Serbo-Croatian, and searches for equivalent words in a joint corpus of English and Serbo-Croatian news broadcasts.
- English topic labels for the foreign language news stories allow a user to identify a relevant target language.

We built upon an existing technological base at Carnegie Mellon, integrating several previous areas of investigation, including speaker-independent, connected speech recognition; text-retrieval demand summarization; machine translation; image processing; automatic capture and digitalization of multimedia information (text, audio, and video); and intelligent aids to the creation and reuse of multimedia information.

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