



### A Naturalistic Open Source Movie for Optical Flow Evaluation

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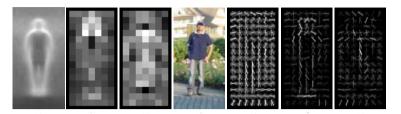
## Collaborators



Jonas Wulff Max Planck Institute for Intelligent Systems

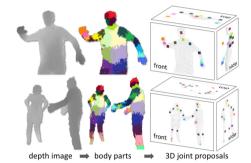
Garrett Stanley Georgia Tech

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Dalal and Triggs, CVPR 2005.

### Advances driven by data



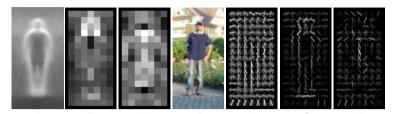
Shotton et al., CVPR 2011.



Russell, Torralba et al., IJCV 2008.

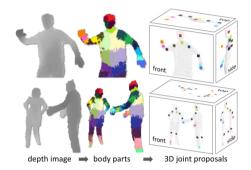


Hays and Efros, SIGGRAPH 2007.



Dalal and Triggs, CVPR 2005.

#### Advances driven by data Optical flow is no different...



Shotton et al., CVPR 2011.



Russell, Torralba et al., IJCV 2008.



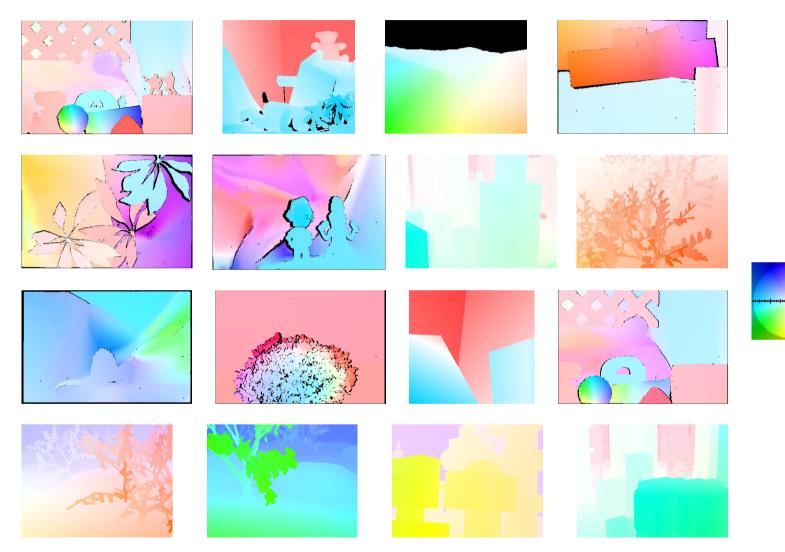
Hays and Efros, SIGGRAPH 2007.

#### Middlebury Flow Dataset (2007)



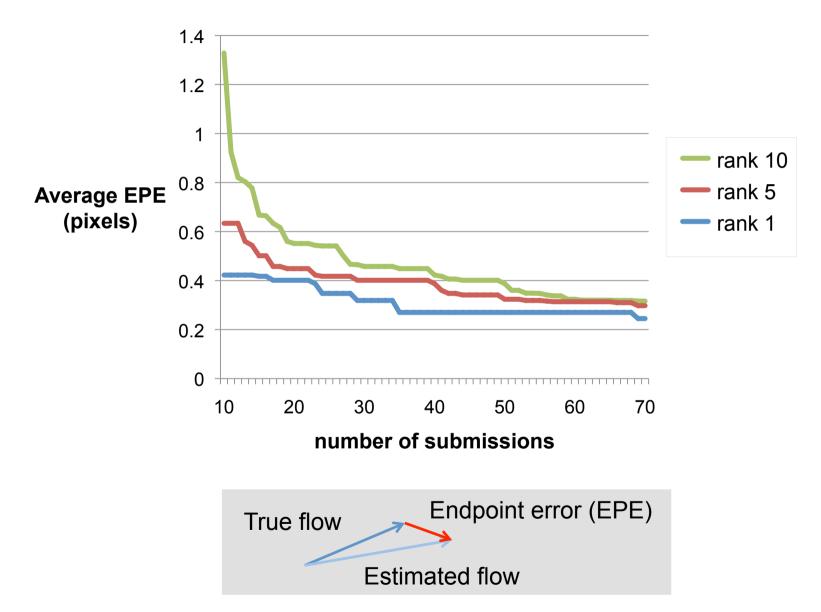
Baker et al., IJCV 2011.

#### Middlebury Flow Dataset (2007)



Baker et al., IJCV 2011.

#### Error on Middlebury over time



### We need a challenging new dataset

#### **KITTI Vision Benchmark**



Geiger et al., CVPR 2012.

Pro: real data Con: rigid scenes

#### **HCI** Robust Vision Challenge



Meister et al., Optical Engineering, 2012.

Pro: real, very hallenging Con: no ground truth

#### UCL Ground Truth Optical Flow Dataset



Mac Aodha et al., PAMI, 2012.

Pro: fully controllable, extensible Con: small, limited complexity

#### Human-Assisted Motion Annotation



Liu et al., CVPR 2008.

Pro: real data Con: approximate ground truth

## Introducing: MPI-Sintel



35 sequences, 1628 frames, 1593 flow fields

## Sintel: a Blender Open Movie

Created in order to test and promote the Blender animation suite

#### Free and Open:

- All graphics data released under CC license
- Rendering software open source



## Is synthetic data good enough?

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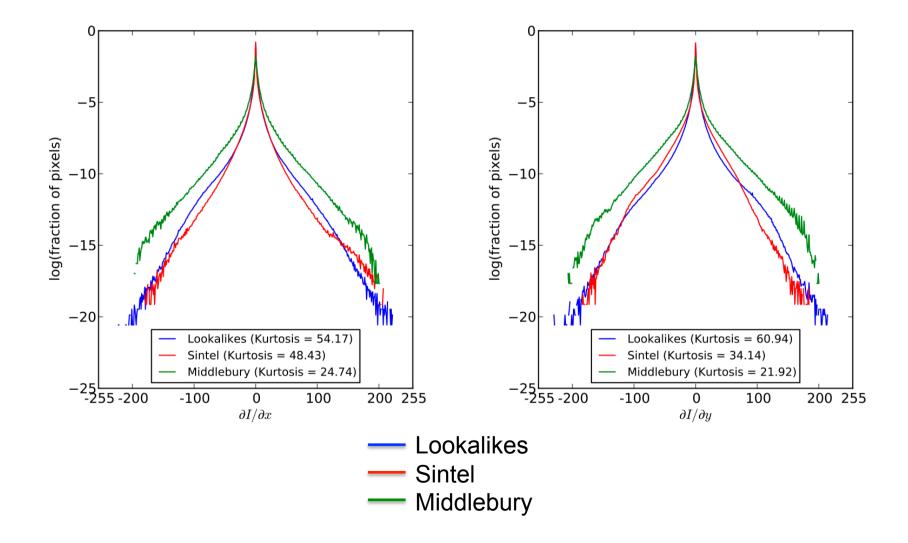
## Lookalikes



### Image statistics:

- Luminance histograms
- Power spectra
- Derivative histograms

### Image derivative log-histograms



## What about motion statistics?

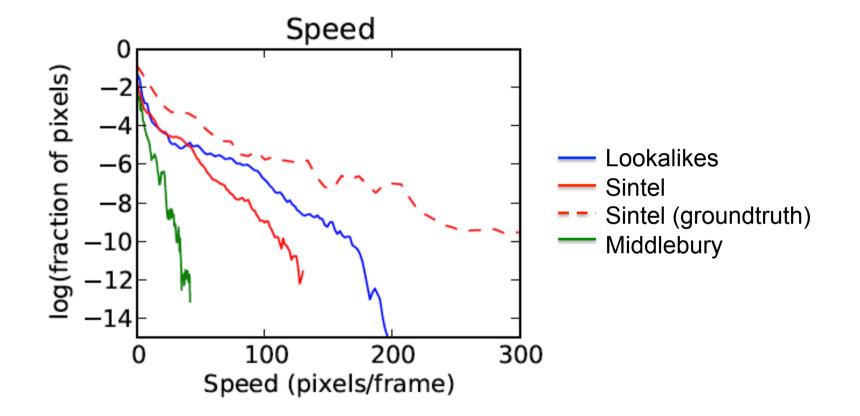
- Image statistics are only half the problem
- Do Sintel *motions* resemble *natural motions*?
  - Harder since we do not have ground truth flow for the lookalike sequences
- Approach: compare statistics of *estimated flow* on Sintel and lookalikes.

## Flow statistics

(estimated flow):

- Histograms of horiz. and vertical components
- Speed histograms
- Derivative histograms

### Speed histograms



## Realism story isn't over

- Obviously Sintel is not photorealistic
- However, it does pass some sanity checks

Future work:

- 1. Use photo-realistic graphics data
- 2. General problem of evaluating realism

Meister and Kondermann, Conference on Electronic Media Technology (CEMT), 2011.

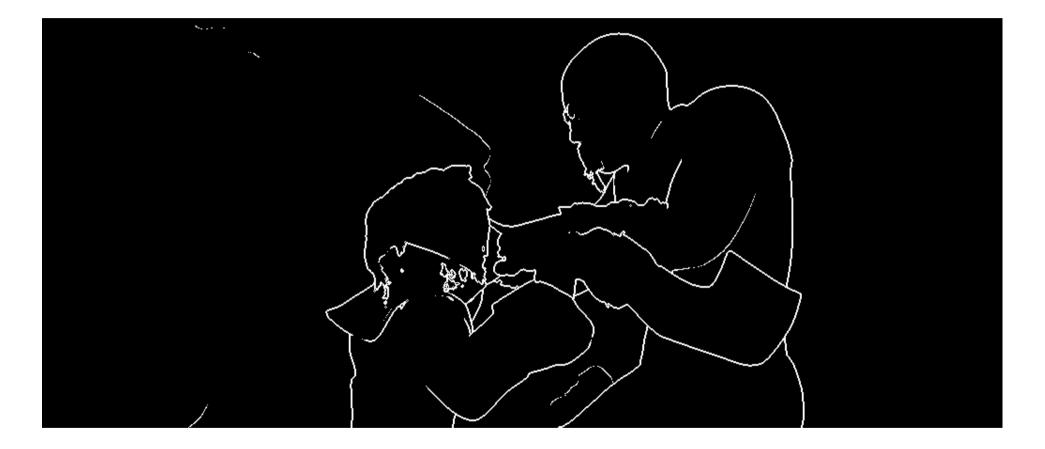
### CG data is not just "good enough"...

### ... it has major **advantages**

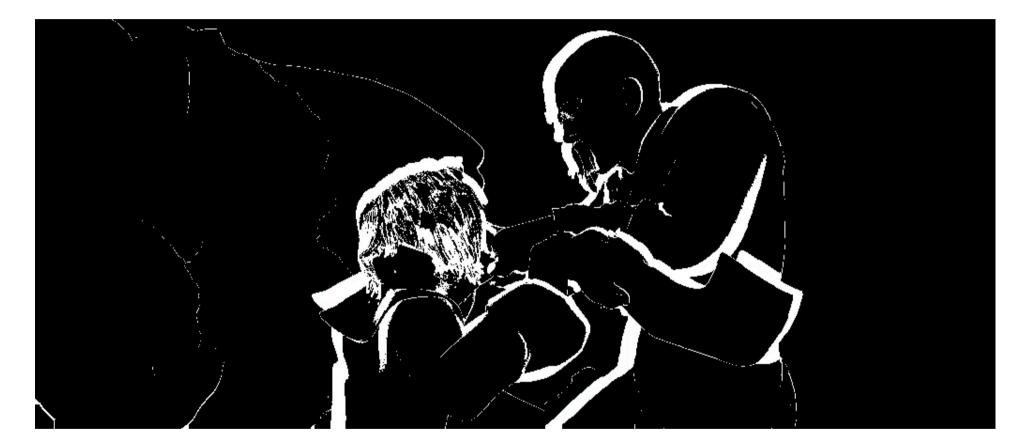
## Render passes



### high flow gradient $\Pi$ object boundaries

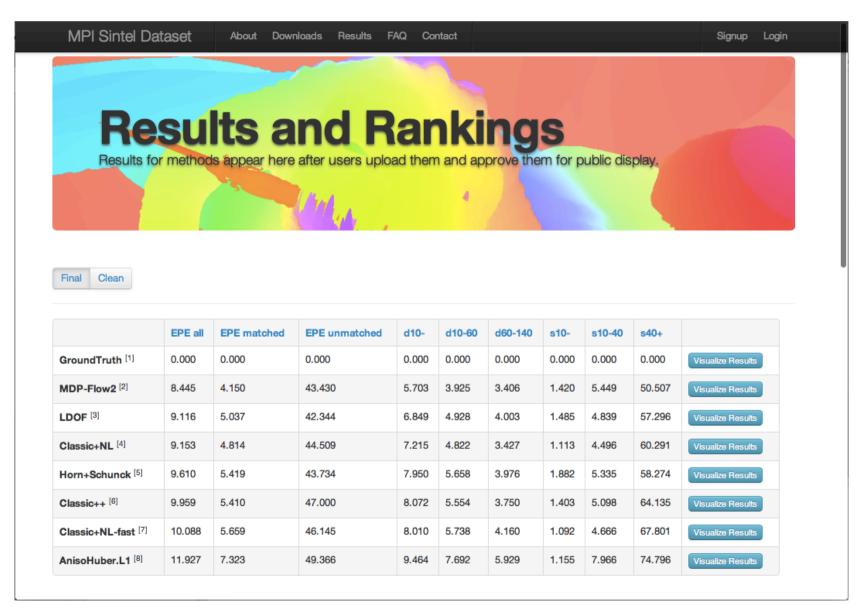


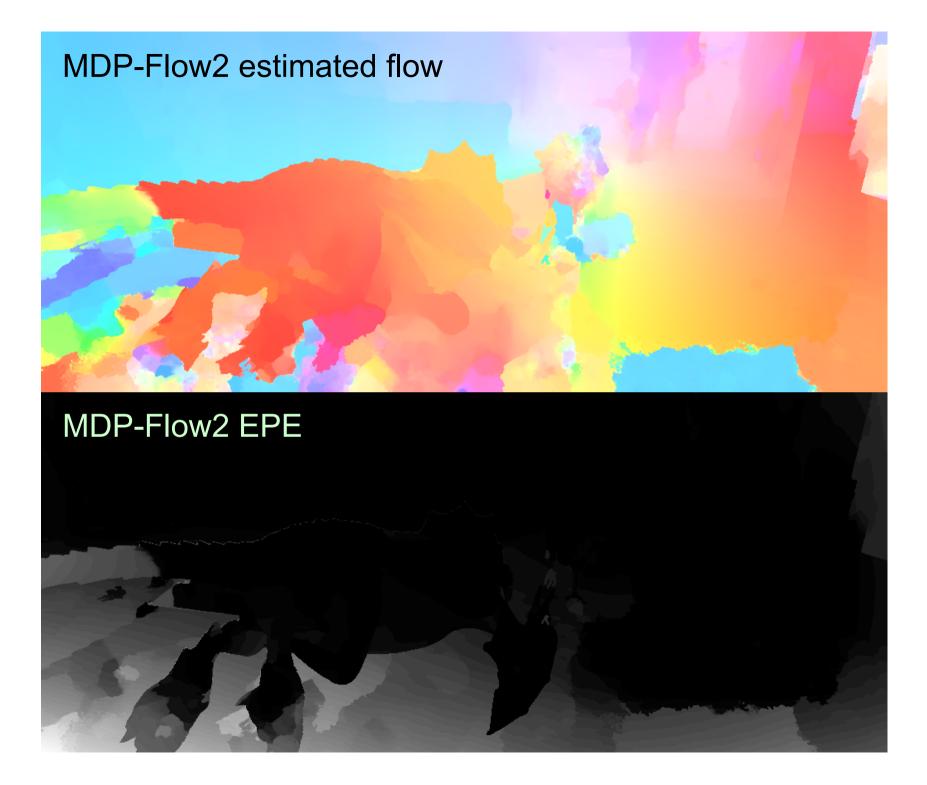
## Unmatched regions

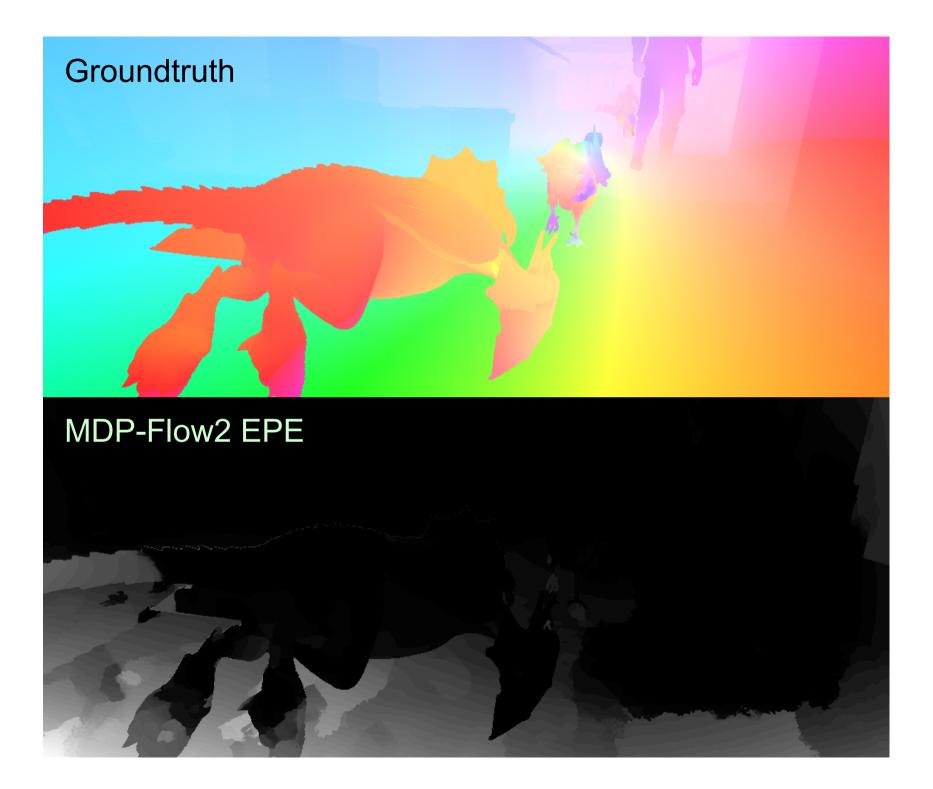


#### Results

### http://sintel.is.tue.mpg.de









#### MDP-Flow2 EPE

# Middlebury avg EPE:0.245 pxSintel avg EPE:8.445 px

## **Evaluation Take-aways**

- Much larger errors than Middlebury (~35x)
- Unmatched regions are really hard ~45px error (vs. ~5px in matched regions)
- High speeds (>40 ppf) much worse than low speeds (<10 ppf)</li>
  ~50px error vs. ~1.5px error
- Final pass harder than the Clean pass (15-40% greater error)

## Lessons learned

- We thought this would be easy it wasn't
- Movies just need to look good enough
- Full control of graphics data and rendering pipeline was necessary to create image sequences with accurate optical flow

See our poster at the Workshop on Unsolved Problems in Optical Flow and Stereo Estimation Tomorrow at 2pm Location: Adua 1F, Affari

## Grand challenges for optical flow

- 1. Unmatched regions
  - Will encourage new methods that integrate information over time and incorporate layering
- 2. High speeds (>40px per frame)
  - Lookalikes exhibit these regions as well
- 3. Motion blur, defocus blur, atmospheric effects
  - Real world effects cause problems for current methods

### http://sintel.is.tue.mpg.de



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