

# Outlining Objects for Interactive Segmentation on Touch Devices



## Introduction

There is a need for training datasets to support recent advances in machine learning for segmentation [1,2,7]

- > Segmentation datasets are tedious to create with traditional interactions
- > We propose to use outlining on touch devices

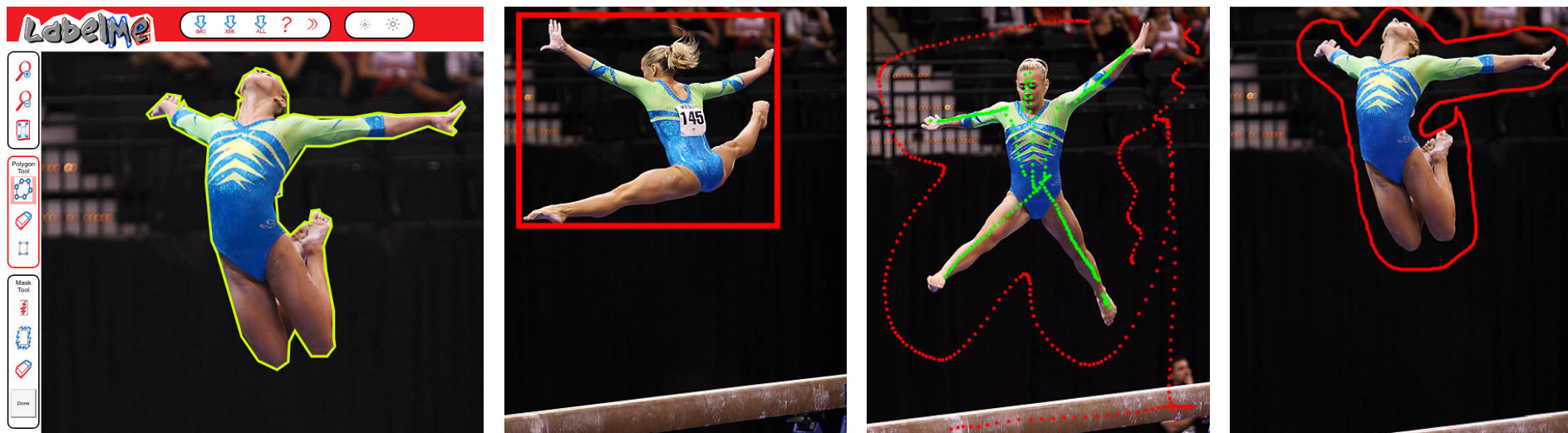


Figure 1: Different approaches for the task of interactive segmentation. Images are from the iCoseg dataset [3].

## Experiments

- \* Twenty users (10 male / 10 female)
- \* Three tested interactions (bounding box, outline, scribbles)
- \* 11 images per interaction (from iCoseg dataset [3])
- \* Regular 8" android touch tablet
- > source code available at [github.com/mpizenberg/otis](https://github.com/mpizenberg/otis)
- > online demo at [mm17-otis.pizenberg.fr](http://mm17-otis.pizenberg.fr)

Method	Bounding box	Outline	Scribble
Ease	$2.1 \pm 0.62$	$2.65 \pm 0.74$	$2.1 \pm 0.61$
Time	$2.35 \pm 0.69$	$2.5 \pm 0.67$	$2.6 \pm 0.70$
Rank	$1.95 \pm 0.43$	$1.90 \pm 0.32$	$2.15 \pm 0.37$

Table 1: Results of the questionnaire with a 95% confidence intervals. "Ease" and "Time" are measured on a scale from 1 (better) to 7.

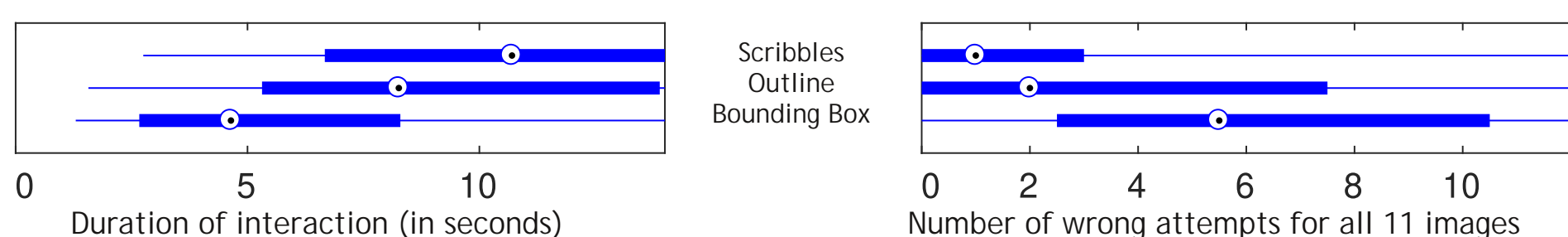


Figure 3: Measures of duration and errors for each interaction.

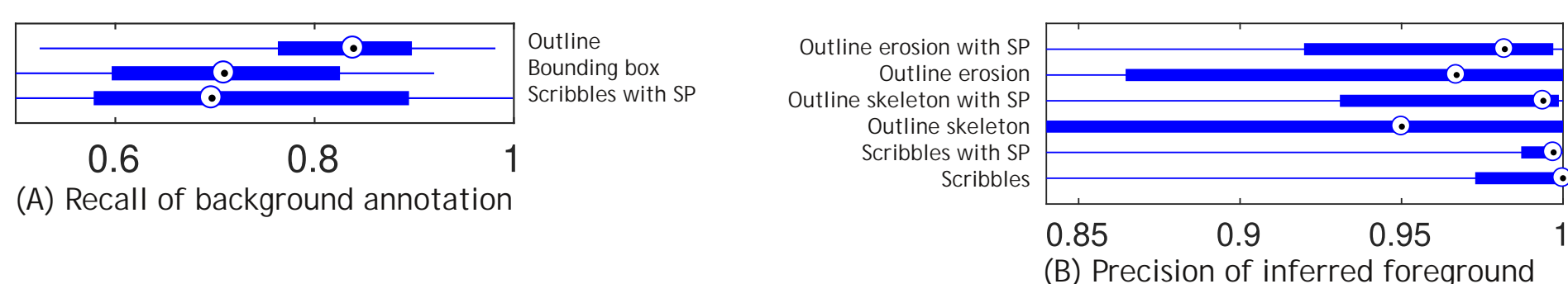


Figure 4: Evaluation of the quality of the participants annotations.

Best segmentation results (Table 2) obtained with:  
Outline interaction + inferred foreground + superpixels enhancement

Method	Scrib.	B. Box	Outl.	Outl. + er.	Outl. + BMA
Mean Jaccard	0.79	0.82	0.86	0.88	0.89

Table 2: Mean Jaccard index obtained on all images for all users, for each interaction.

## Outlining Interaction

GrabCut [4] alteration with initial foreground inferred using:

- \* morphologic erosion
- \* shape skeleton [5] (Fig. 2)
- > enhanced by superpixels [6]

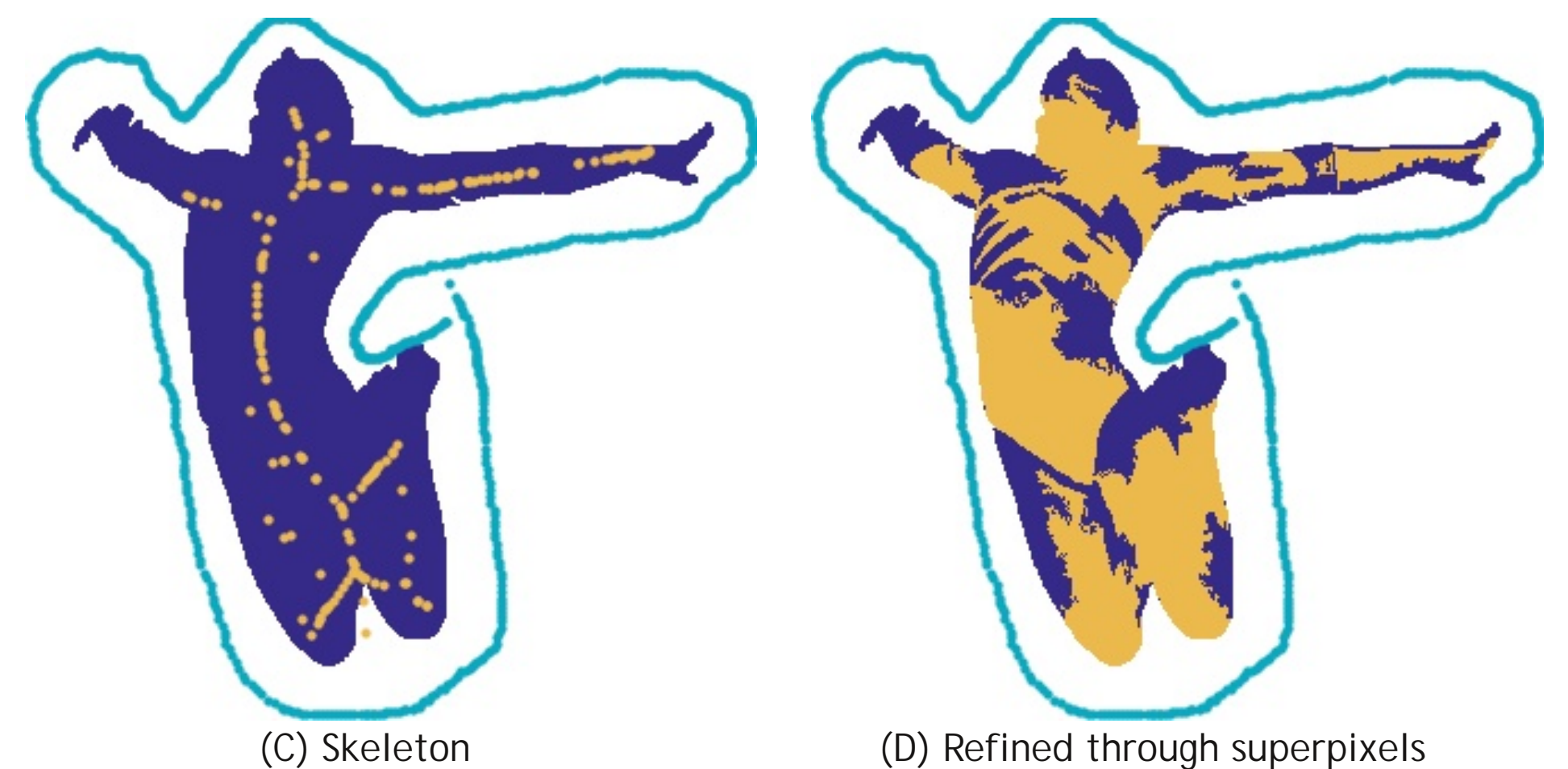
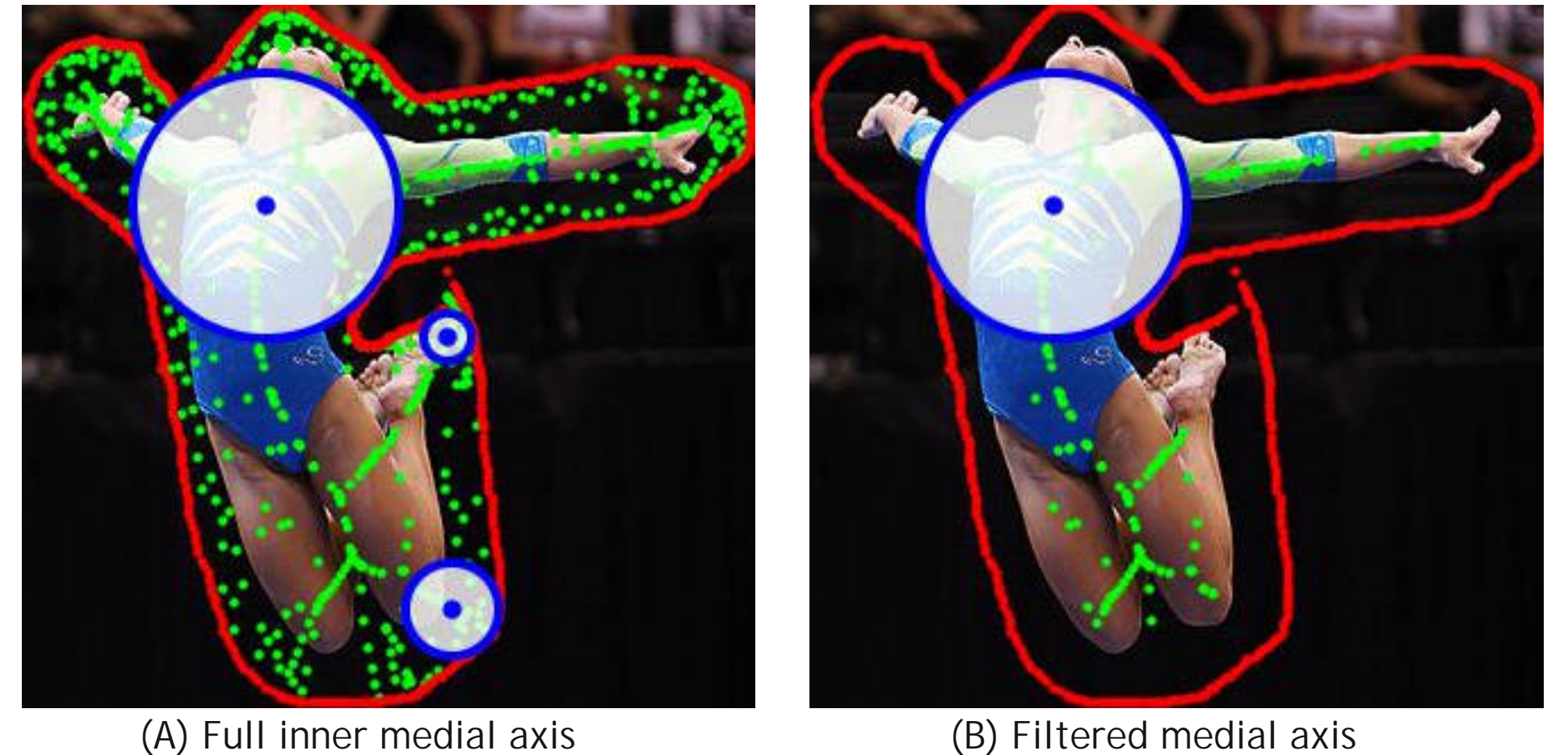


Figure 2: Inferring an initial foreground using the Blum medial axis [5], refined thanks to mean-shift superpixels [6].

## Conclusion

Outlining is a simple and natural interaction on touch devices.  
Simplicity + swiftness + accuracy -> good candidate for datasets creation.

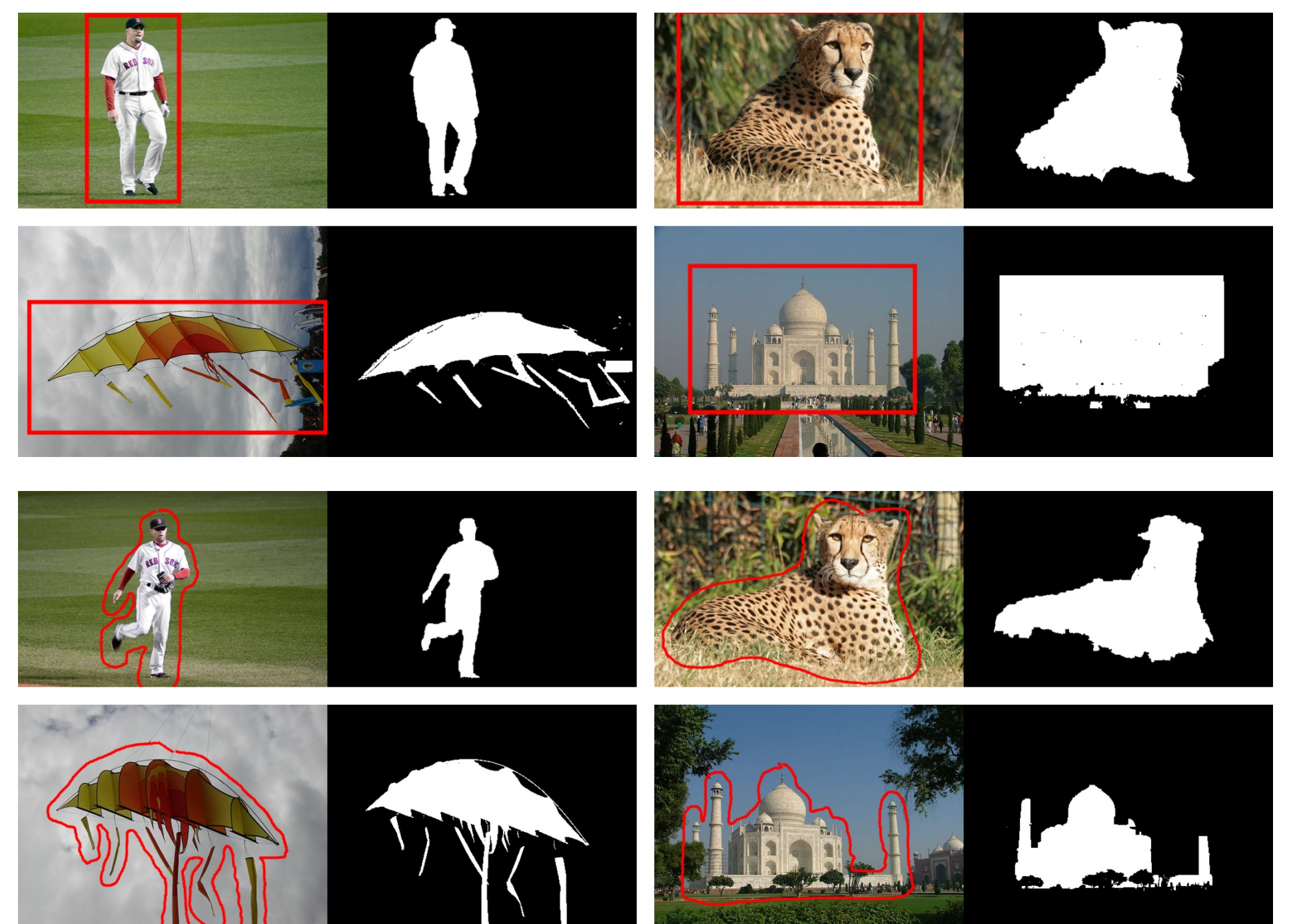


Figure 5: Some segmentation results using bounding box and outline interactions.

## References

- [1] J. Long et al. CVPR 2015. Fully convolutional networks for semantic segmentation.
- [2] Mark Everingham et al. IJCV 2010. The pascal visual object classes (voc) challenge.
- [3] D. Batra et al. CVPR 2010. iCoseg: Interactive co-segmentation with intelligent scribble guidance.
- [4] C. Rother et al. ACM SIG 2004. "GrabCut": Interactive Foreground Extraction Using Iterated Graph Cuts.
- [5] Harry Blum et al. Pattern recognition (1978). Shape description using weighted symmetric axis features.
- [6] Dorin Comaniciu et al. PAMI 2002. Mean shift: A robust approach toward feature space analysis.
- [7] Bryan C Russell et al. IJCV 2008. LabelMe: a database and web-based tool for image annotation.