CONTEXT-AWARE NATURAL INTEGRATION OF ADVERTISEMENT OBJECT

Yanhong Ding, Guowei Teng and Ping An

School of Communication and Information Engineering, Shanghai University, Shanghai, China



Introduction

>Advertisement Object





Output RIO Cocktail Advertisemen

≻Our Contributions

In put Indoor Scene

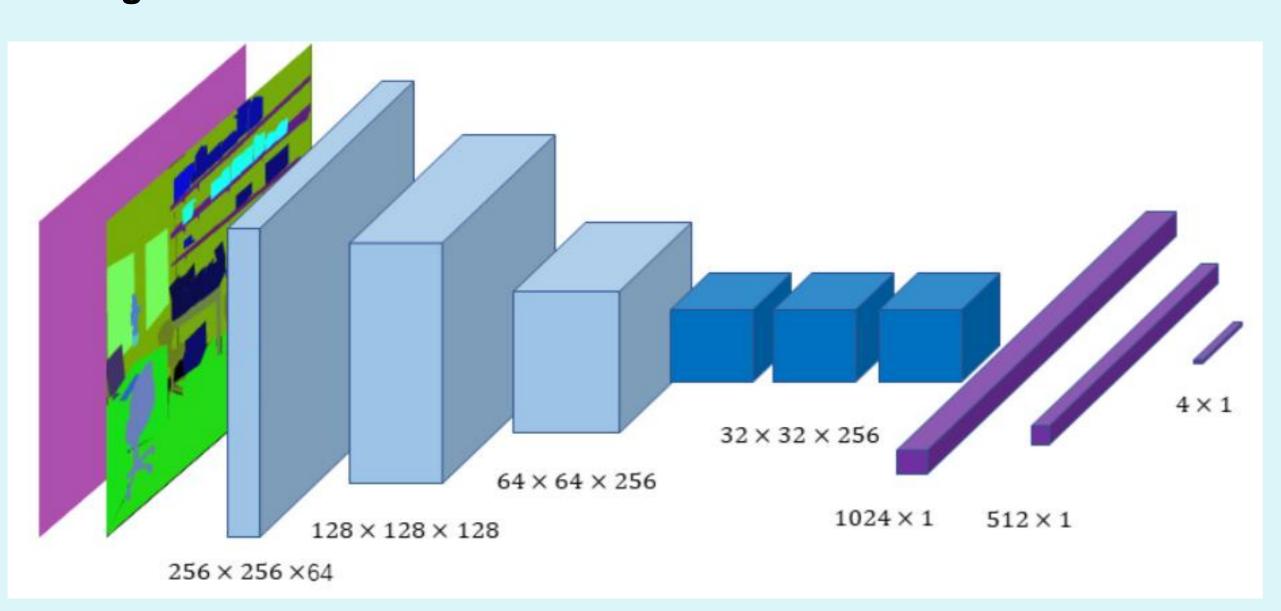
■ We propose a framework to add products as advertisement in an arbitrary scene image. The framework consists of two parts: bounding box predictor and advertisement generator

Output Coca Cola Advertisement

- We propose local-global discriminators in order to generate the products more realistic in the whole scene and detail information such characters and logo.
- To demonstrate our method more convincing, we not only train on existing public dataset, but also make a dataset with some specific brands such as RIO cocktail, Coca Cola, HP laptop, Audi A6 and so on in a wide range products.

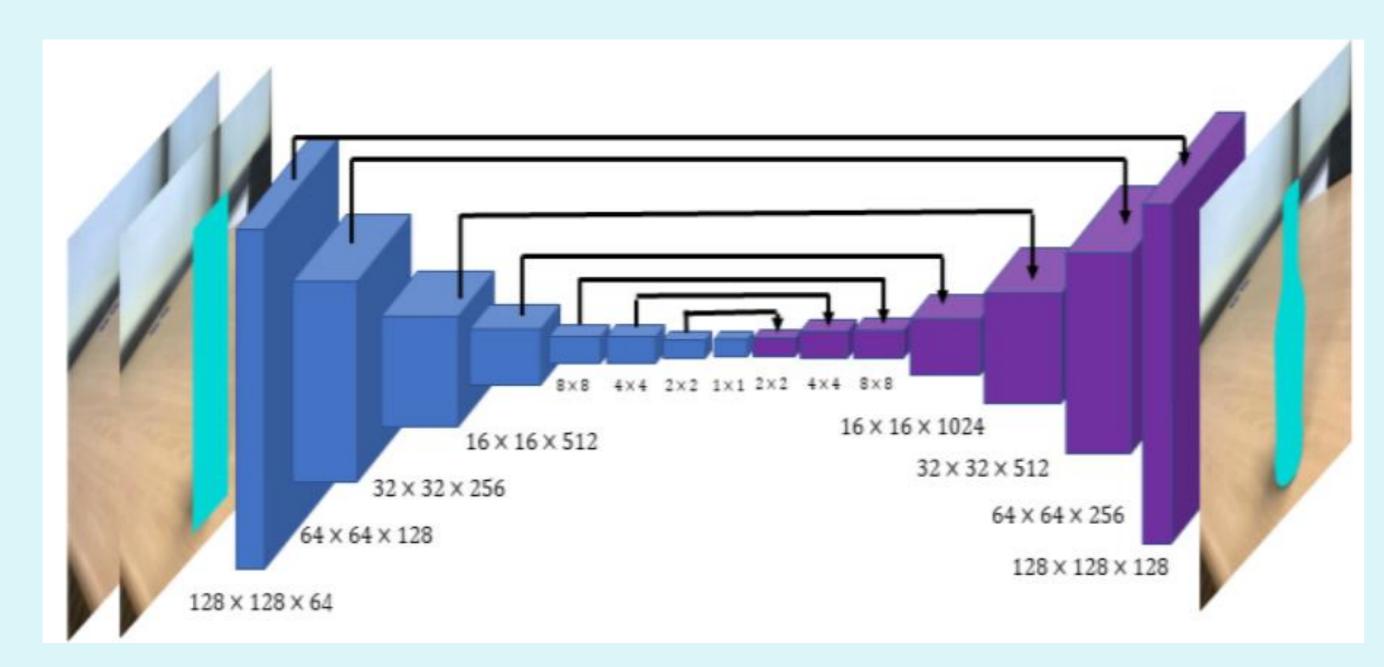
Methods

≻Bounding Box Predictor



- Firstly, we extract the semantic label map of the given scene image. We use Upernet to do semantic segmentation.
- Secondly, our bounding box predictor takes the semantic label map as input and infers a proper bounding box, containing the top left corner and bottom right corner. It provides both proper location and size information of the product in the scene image.

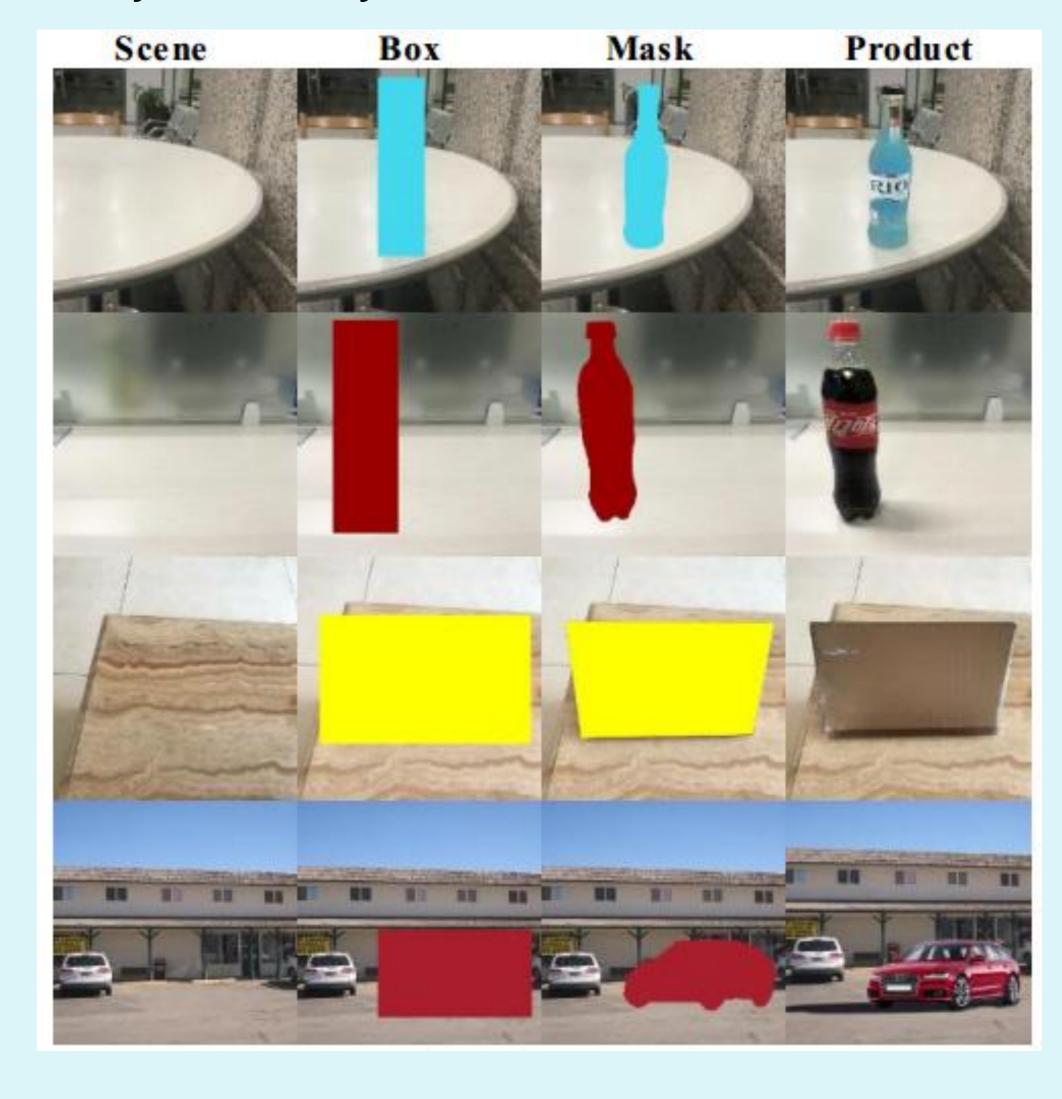
>Advertisement Generator



- Given the scene image domain X, bounding box domain B, our goal is to synthesize the product image Y. Then, the problem of adding advertisement aims to learn the mapping $G: X \times B \to Y$.
- Now, let M denotes the mask domain, so mask generator G_M can be defined as a mapping $G_M: X \times B \to M$ and product generator can defined as a mapping $G_Y: X \times M \to Y$.

Results

> Products Synthesized by Our Framework



≻Our Method VS Patch GAN



Conclusions

- In this paper, we have proposed a novel framework for context-aware natural integration. A bounding box predictor and an adversarial network are used to make sure where and what the object should be.
- Experiments on datasets, including public dataset and our own dataset, confirm that our method obtains better performance, especially Chinese logo objects.

Reference

- [1] Lecun. Y, Bengio. Y, and Hinton. G, "Deep Learning," Nature, vol. 512, no. 7553, pp. 436-444, 2015.
- [2] Goodfellow. I, Pouget-Abadie. J, Mirza. M, and et. la, "Generative Adversarial Nets,", in NIPS, 2014.
- [3] Lvmin. Z, Yi. J, and Chunping. L, "Style Transfer for Anime Sketches with Enhance Residual U-net and Auxiliary Classifier GAN," in ACPR, pp. 506-511, 2017.
- [4] Reinhard. E, Adhikhmin. M, Gooch. B, and Shirley. P, "Color transfer between images," IEEE Computer graphics and applications, vol. 21, no. 5, pp. 34-41, 2001.
- [5] Reed. S, Akata. Z, Mohan. S, and et. al. "Learning what and where to draw", in NIPS, 2016.