





Scene Graph Parsing as Dependency Parsing

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Outline

- Introduction
- Method
- Experiments
- Conclusion

Introduction

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Introduction

Many multimodal tasks fit into this picture

A young boy wearing black shirt is in front of a goal









Image Generation from Text

A young boy wearing black shirt is in front of a goal











Image Captioning

A young boy wearing black shirt is in front of a goal











Image Retrieval

A young boy wearing black shirt is in front of a goal







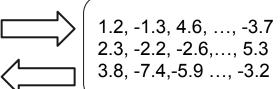


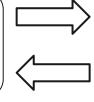


Neural Network Embedding

- Neural network embeddings often used as the intermediate representation
- **Pro:** easy training; similarity with cosine distance
- Con: no explicit structure; no easy interpretability

A young boy wearing black shirt is in front of a goal



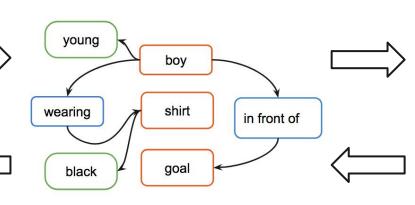




Scene Graph

- More recently, people start exploring a more explainable representation
- Has 3 types of nodes: object, attribute, relation

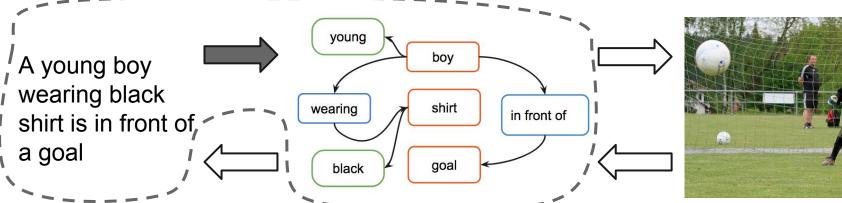
A young boy wearing black shirt is in front of a goal





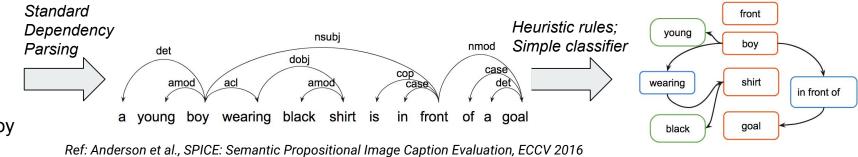
Our Goal

Parsing from sentence to scene graph (i.e., scene graph parsing)

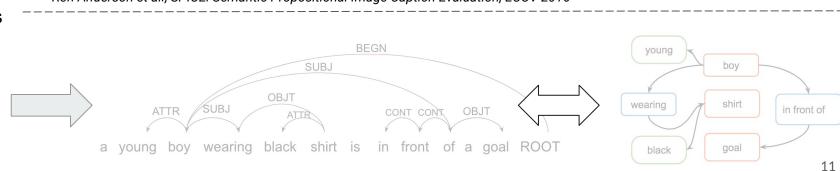




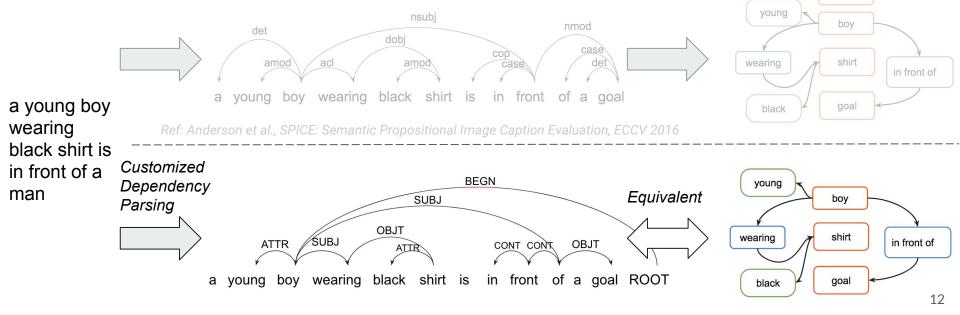
Previous Work: Separated Two-stage



a young boy wearing black shirt is in front of a man



Our Work: End-to-end One-stage



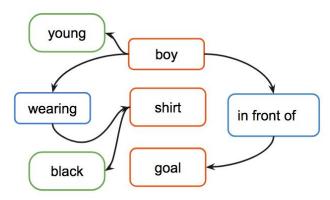
front

Method

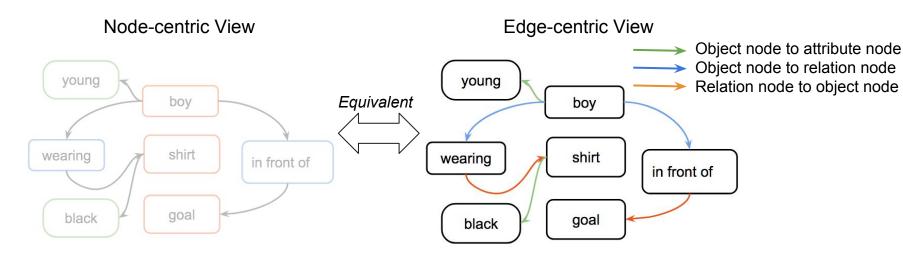
- Introduction
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Scene Graph

Node-centric View



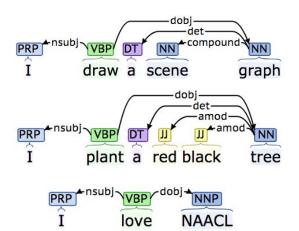
Pushing Labels from Node to Arc



- Different colors are different arc labels
- Under the edge-centric view, scene graphs begin to look like dependency parses

Review of Dependency Parsing

1. Get a Corpus!



2. Define a Label Space!

NSUBJ NMOD CASE DET 3. Pick a System (e.g. Arc-Hybrid) and its Actions!

LEFT RIGHT SHIFT

...

How we do Scene Graph Parsing?

1. Get a Corpus!

2. Define a Label Space!

3. Pick a System (e.g. Arc-Hybrid) and its Actions!

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How we do Scene Graph Parsing?

1. Get a Corpus!

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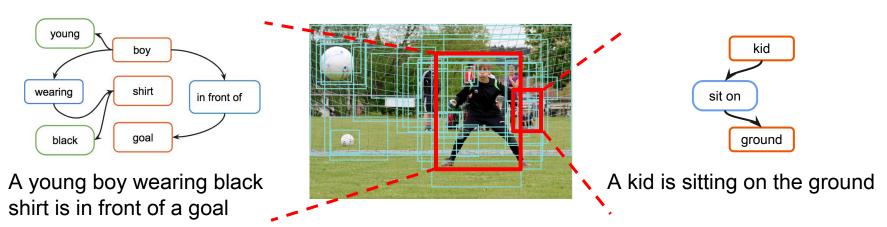
?

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Visual Genome

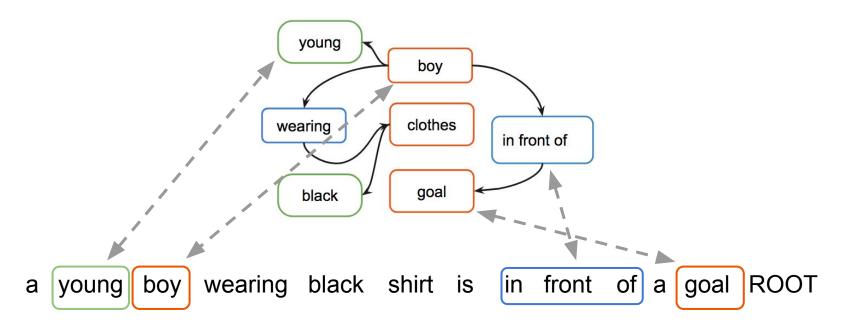
- In Visual Genome, every image is annotated with 30 regions on average
- Every region is annotated with a (region) description and a (region) scene graph



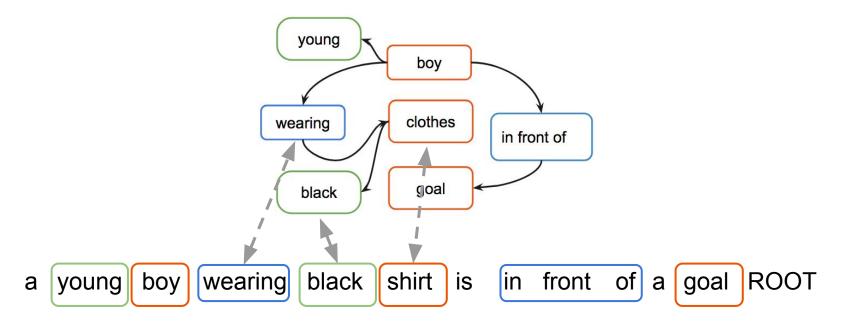
Alignment Strategy

- To mimic a dependency parsing training corpus, we need alignment between nodes in the scene graph and words in the sentence
- We propose a two-round alignment strategy:
 - Within each round, object, attribute, relation nodes are aligned in this order
 - First round is more "conservative" (word-by-word match)
 - Second round is more "aggressive" (synonyms match)

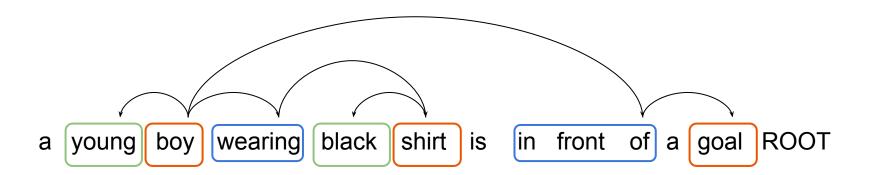
Alignments made in Round 1



Alignments made in Round 2



Alignment Result



How we do Scene Graph Parsing?

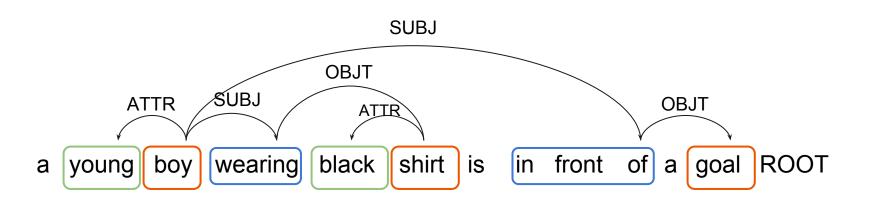
1. Get a Corpus!

- 2. Define a Label Space!
- 3. Pick a System (e.g. Arc-Hybrid) and its Actions!



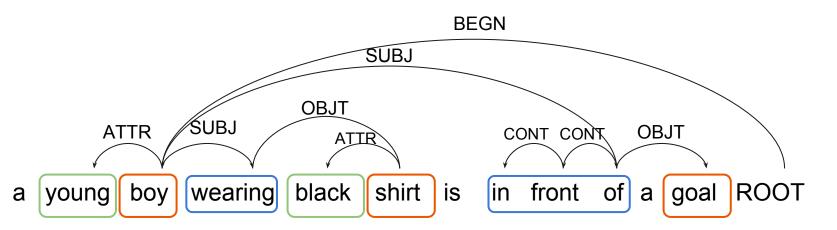
Regular Labels

1. ATTR2. SUBJ3. OBJTObject to AttributeObject to RelationRelation to Object



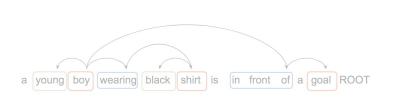
Auxiliary Labels

1. ATTR2. SUBJ3. OBJT4. CONT5. BEGNObject to AttributeObject to RelationRelation to ObjectPhraseROOT to Obj without Head



How we do Scene Graph Parsing?

- 1. Get a Corpus!
- 2. Define a Label Space!
- 3. Pick a System (e.g. Arc-Hybrid) and its Actions!



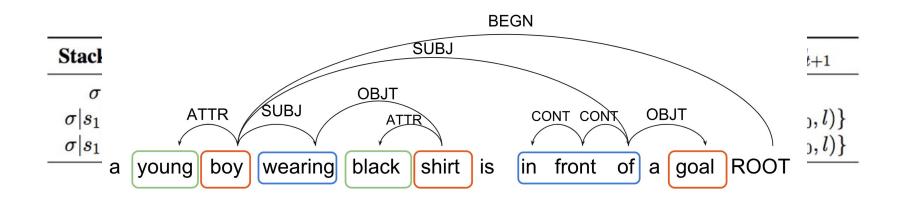


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Transition-Based Arc-Hybrid System

Stack σ_t	Buffer β_t	Arc set T_t	Action	Stack σ_{t+1}	Buffer β_{t+1}	Arc set T_{t+1}
σ	$b_0 eta$	T	SHIFT	$ \sigma b_0$	β	T
$\sigma s_1 s_0$	$b_0 \beta$	T	Left(l)	σs_1	$b_0 eta$	$T \cup \{(b_0,s_0,l)\}$
$\sigma s_1 s_0$	β	T	RIGHT(l)	σs_1	$oldsymbol{eta}$	$T \cup \{(s_1, s_0, l)\}$

Transition-Based Arc-Hybrid System



Augmented Arc-Hybrid

- We augment Arc-Hybrid with one more action that is REDUCE
- This is because we don't require every word to have a head (e.g. "is")

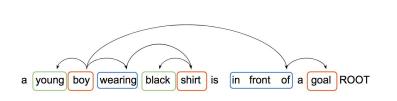
Stack σ_t	Buffer β_t	Arc set T_t	Action	Stack σ_{t+1}	Buffer β_{t+1}	Arc set T_{t+1}
σ	$b_0 eta$	T	SHIFT	$ \sigma b_0$	β	T
$\sigma s_1 s_0$	$b_0 eta$	T	Left(l)	σs_1	$b_0 eta$	$T \cup \{(b_0,s_0,l)\}$
$\sigma s_1 s_0$	β	T	RIGHT(l)	$\sigma s_1 $	\boldsymbol{eta}	$T \cup \{(s_1,s_0,l)\}$
$\sigma s_0 $	β	T	REDUCE	σ	β	\overline{T}

How we do Scene Graph Parsing?

1. Get a Corpus!

2. Define a Label Space!

3. Define Actions in a System (e.g. Arc-Hybrid)!



BEGN SUBJ OBJT CONT ATTR LEFT RIGHT SHIFT REDUCE

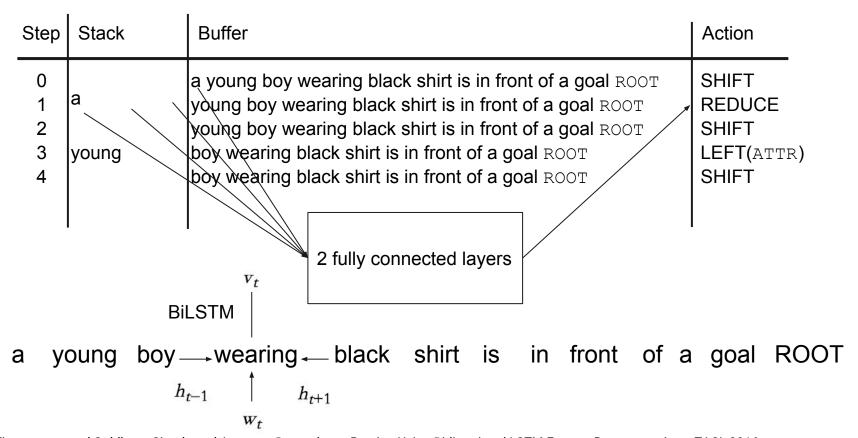
Detailed Architecture

1.Initialization

				-	
Step	Stack	Buffer		Action	
2	a young	young boy wearing black	_	SHIFT REDUCE SHIFT LEFT(ATTR) SHIFT	

2. Predict the next action to take

Detailed Architecture



St	tep	Stack	Buffer	Action
	0		a young boy wearing black shirt is in front of a goal ROOT	SHIFT
	l			

Step Stack	Buffer	Action
0 1 a		lack shirt is in front of a goal ROOT SHIFT REDUCE

Step	Stack	Buffer	Action	
0 1 2	a	a young boy wearing black shirt is in front of a goal ROOT young boy wearing black shirt is in front of a goal ROOT young boy wearing black shirt is in front of a goal ROOT	SHIFT REDUCE SHIFT	

Step	Stack	Buffer	Action
0 1 2 3	a young	a young boy wearing black shirt is in front of a goal ROOT young boy wearing black shirt is in front of a goal ROOT young boy wearing black shirt is in front of a goal ROOT boy wearing black shirt is in front of a goal ROOT	SHIFT REDUCE SHIFT LEFT(ATTR)



Ste	ep Stack	Buffer	Action
0 1 2 3 4	a young	a young boy wearing black shirt is in front of a goal ROOT young boy wearing black shirt is in front of a goal ROOT young boy wearing black shirt is in front of a goal ROOT boy wearing black shirt is in front of a goal ROOT boy wearing black shirt is in front of a goal ROOT boy wearing black shirt is in front of a goal ROOT	SHIFT REDUCE SHIFT LEFT(ATTR) SHIFT



Step	Stack	Buffer	Action
1 2 3 4 5	young	young boy wearing black shirt is in front of a goal ROOT young boy wearing black shirt is in front of a goal ROOT boy wearing black shirt is in front of a goal ROOT boy wearing black shirt is in front of a goal ROOT wearing black shirt is in front of a goal ROOT	REDUCE SHIFT LEFT(ATTR) SHIFT SHIFT



Step	Stack	Buffer	Action
2 3 4 5 6	young boy boy wearing	young boy wearing black shirt is in front of a goal ROOT boy wearing black shirt is in front of a goal ROOT boy wearing black shirt is in front of a goal ROOT wearing black shirt is in front of a goal ROOT black shirt is in front of a goal ROOT	SHIFT LEFT(ATTR) SHIFT SHIFT SHIFT

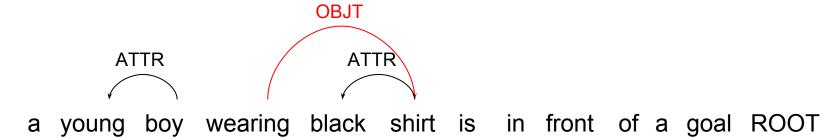


Step	Stack	Buffer	Action
3 4 5 6 7	young boy boy wearing boy wearing black	boy wearing black shirt is in front of a goal ROOT boy wearing black shirt is in front of a goal ROOT wearing black shirt is in front of a goal ROOT black shirt is in front of a goal ROOT shirt is in front of a goal ROOT	LEFT(ATTR) SHIFT SHIFT SHIFT LEFT(ATTR)

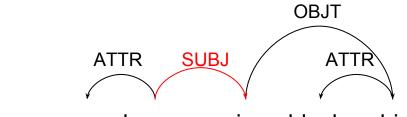


Step	Stack	Buffer	Action
4 5 6 7 8	boy boy wearing boy wearing black boy wearing	boy wearing black shirt is in front of a goal ROOT wearing black shirt is in front of a goal ROOT black shirt is in front of a goal ROOT	SHIFT SHIFT SHIFT LEFT(ATTR) SHIFT

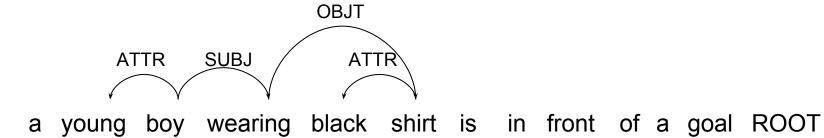
Step	Stack	Buffer	Action
5 6 7 8 9	boy boy wearing boy wearing black boy wearing boy wearing shirt	wearing black shirt is in front of a goal ROOT black shirt is in front of a goal ROOT shirt is in front of a goal ROOT shirt is in front of a goal ROOT is in front of a goal ROOT is in front of a goal ROOT	SHIFT SHIFT LEFT(ATTR) SHIFT RIGHT(OBJT)



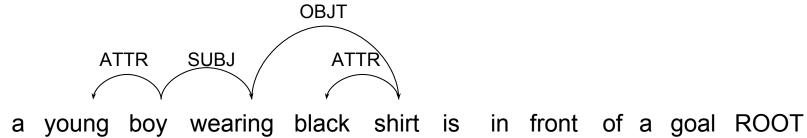
_	Step	Stack	Buffer	Action
	7 8 9	boy wearing boy wearing black boy wearing boy wearing shirt boy wearing	black shirt is in front of a goal ROOT shirt is in front of a goal ROOT shirt is in front of a goal ROOT is in front of a goal ROOT is in front of a goal ROOT	SHIFT LEFT(ATTR) SHIFT RIGHT(OBJT) RIGHT(SUBJ)



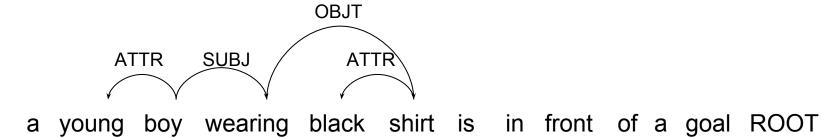
Step	Stack	Buffer	Action
8 9	boy wearing black boy wearing boy wearing shirt boy wearing boy	shirt is in front of a goal ROOT shirt is in front of a goal ROOT is in front of a goal ROOT is in front of a goal ROOT is in front of a goal ROOT	LEFT(ATTR) SHIFT RIGHT(OBJT) RIGHT(SUBJ) SHIFT



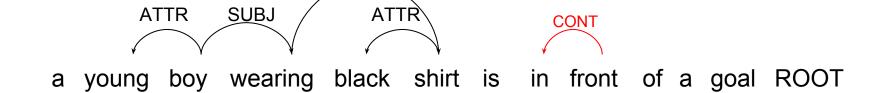
Step	Stack	Buffer	Action
9 1 10 1 11 1	boy wearing shirt boy wearing boy	shirt is in front of a goal ROOT is in front of a goal ROOT is in front of a goal ROOT	SHIFT RIGHT(OBJT) RIGHT(SUBJ) SHIFT REDUCE



Step	Stack	Buffer	Action
10 11 12	boy wearing boy boy is	is in front of a goal ROOT is in front of a goal ROOT	RIGHT(OBJT) RIGHT(SUBJ) SHIFT REDUCE SHIFT

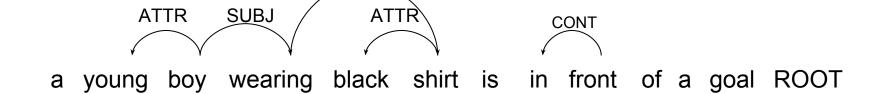


Step	Stack	Buffer	Action
10 11 12 13 14	boy boy is boy	is in front of a goal ROOT front of a goal ROOT	RIGHT(SUBJ) SHIFT REDUCE SHIFT LEFT(CONT)



OBJT

Step	Stack	Buffer	Action
11 12 13 14 15	boy boy is boy boy in boy	in front of a goal ROOT in front of a goal ROOT in front of a goal ROOT front of a goal ROOT front of a goal ROOT	SHIFT REDUCE SHIFT LEFT(CONT) SHIFT



OBJT

Step	Stack	Buffer	Action
14	boy boy in boy	in front of a goal ROOT in front of a goal ROOT front of a goal ROOT front of a goal ROOT of a goal ROOT	REDUCE SHIFT LEFT(CONT) SHIFT LEFT(CONT)



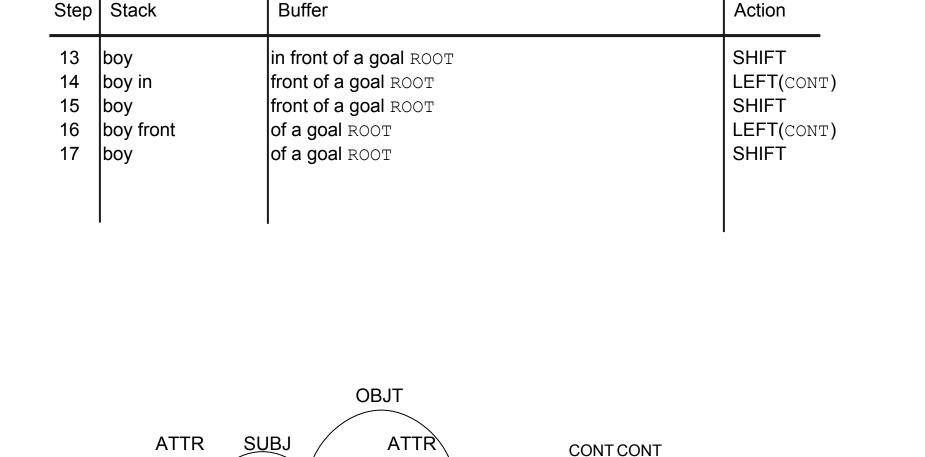
CONT CONT

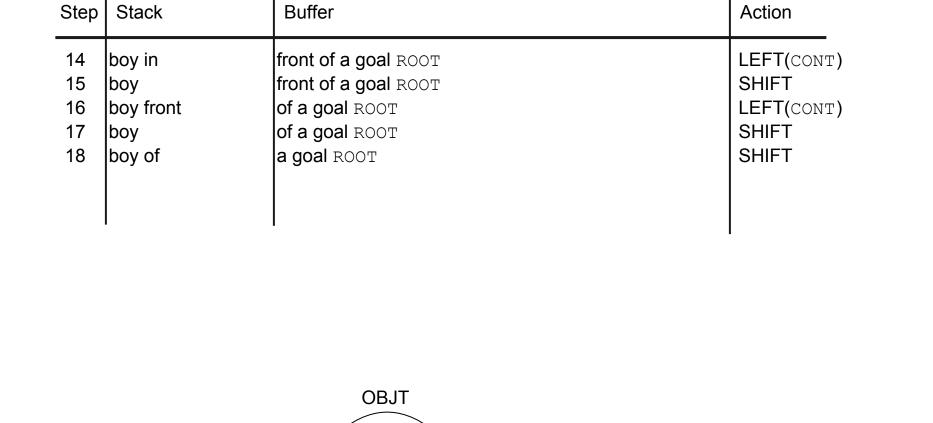
OBJT

ATTR

SUBJ

ATTR





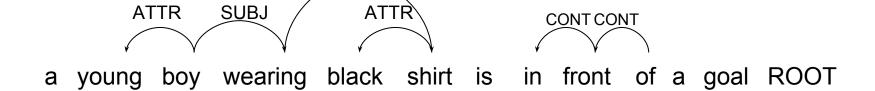
CONT CONT

ATTR\

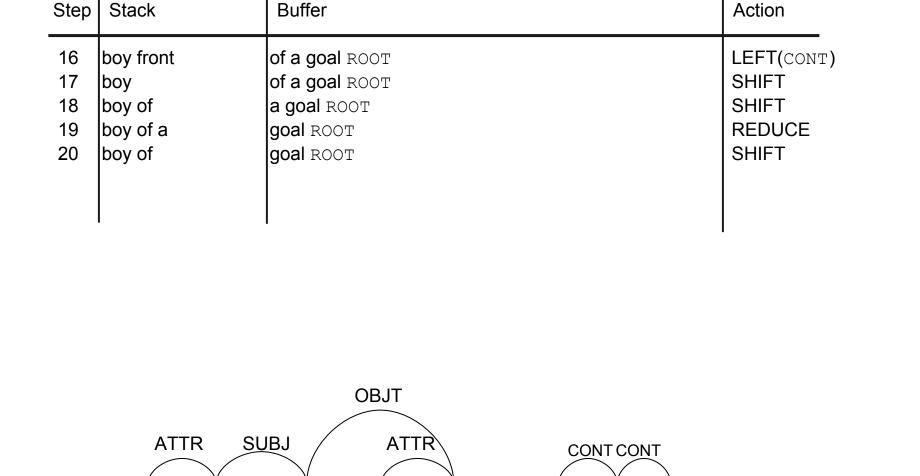
ATTR

SUBJ

Step	Stack	Buffer	Action
15 16 17 18 19	boy front boy boy of	front of a goal ROOT of a goal ROOT of a goal ROOT a goal ROOT goal ROOT	SHIFT LEFT(CONT) SHIFT SHIFT REDUCE



OBJT



shirt is

boy

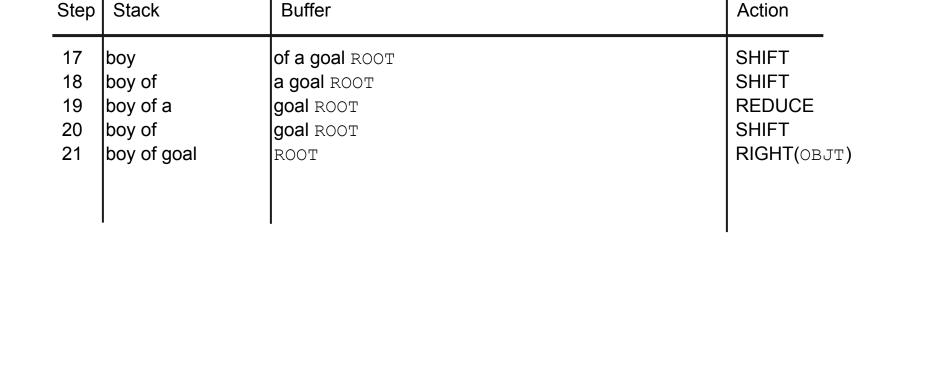
young

wearing

black

front

in



OBJT

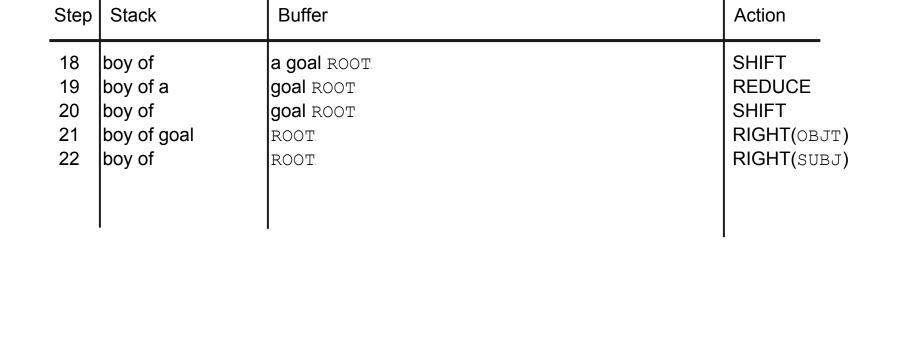
ATTR

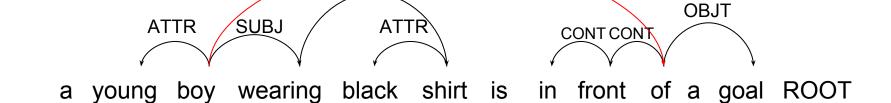
ATTR

SUBJ

OBJT

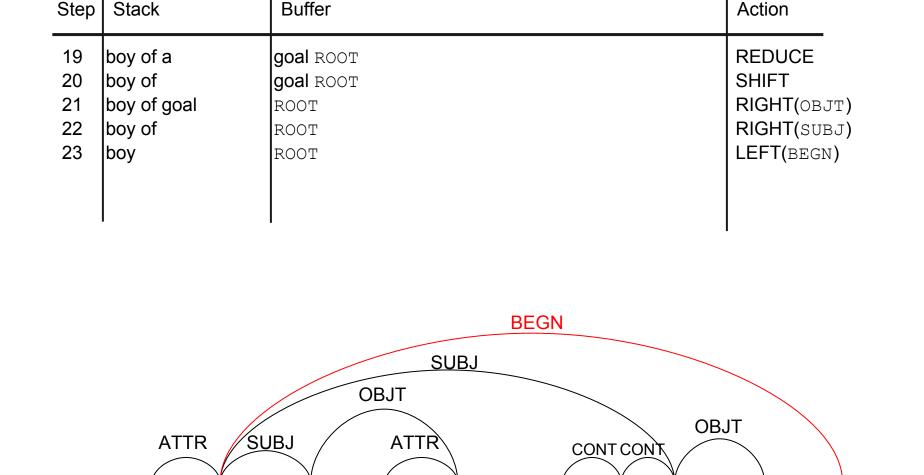
CONT CONT





SUBJ

OBJT



shirt is

in

front

boy

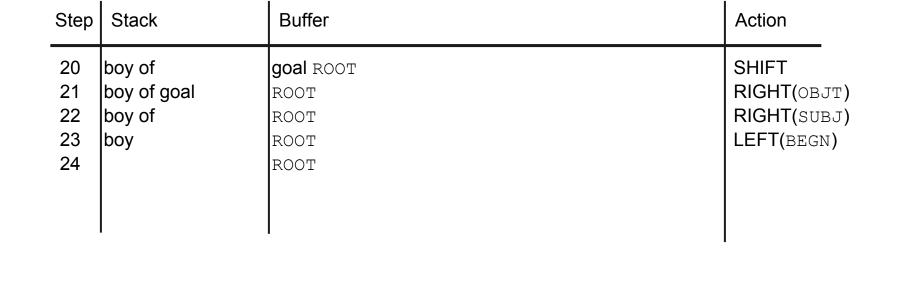
young

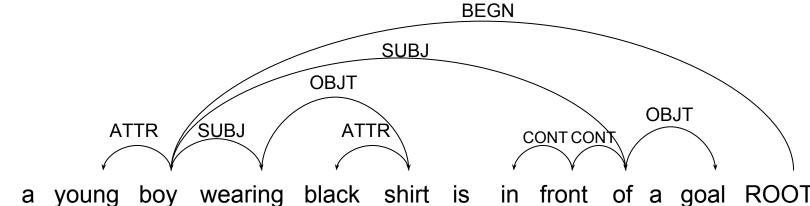
wearing

black

57

of a goal





Experiments

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Experiment 1: Scene Graph Parsing

• Dataset statistics (intersection of MS COCO and Visual Genome):

	Training	Validation
# of Images	34027	17471
# of Sentences/Scene Graphs	1070145	547795

Evaluated by F-score between parsed scene graph and ground truth scene graph

Scene Graph Parsing Results

Parser	F-Score
Stanford (Schuster et al,. 2015) [Separated Two-stage]	0.3549
SPICE (Anderson et al., 2016) [Separated Two-stage]	0.4469
Ours [End-to-end One-stage]	0.4967

Scene Graph Parsing Oracle

Parser	F-Score
Stanford (Schuster et al,. 2015) [Separated Two-stage]	0.3549
SPICE (Anderson et al., 2016) [Separated Two-stage]	0.4469
Ours [End-to-end One-stage]	0.4967
Oracle	0.6985

Scene Graph Parsing Ablation Studies

Parser	F-Score	
Ours (CONT pointing left)	0.4967	
Ours (CONT pointing right)	0.4952	
Ours (1 round aggressive alignment)	0.4877	
Ours (1 round conservative alignment)	0.4538	

Experiment 2: Image Retrieval

- Task: Rank images based on relevance to the input sentence/query.
- Dataset: Same as (Schuster et al., 2015); a smaller version of Visual Genome.
- Experiment:
 - Directly apply the parser learned in the previous experiment to parse the query into scene graph
 - Compute the F-score between the parsed scene graph and ground truth scene graph obtained from image
 - Rank the images based on this F-score similarity
- **Evaluation metric**: Recall@5; Recall@10; Median rank.

Image Retrieval Dataset Statistics

	Development Set	Test Set			
Intersection of YFCC100m and MS COCO					
# of Images	454	456			
# of Regions	4953	5180			

Image Retrieval Results

	Development set		Test set			
	R@5	R@10	Med. rank	R@5	R@10	Med. rank
(Schuster et al., 2015)	33.82%	45.58%	6	34.96%	45.68%	5
Ours	36.69%	49.41%	4	36.70%	49.37%	5

Conclusion

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Conclusion

- Scene graph is a structured, explainable intermediate representation connecting image and text
- By taking the edge-centric view of scene graphs, we adapt techniques from dependency parsing to train a scene graph parser end-to-end
- We outperform previous works by a large margin, and efficacy is evaluated in terms of both F-score similarity and image retrieval experiments
- Code is released at https://github.com/Yusics/bist-parser/tree/sgparser

Thank you!