



# Workshop: Annotation of audio-visual data

Matthias Arnold | Heidelberg University | HCH19 | 2019-07-17

# Centre for Asian and Transcultural Studies



<https://cats.uni-heidelberg.de>

Foto: © Rothe / RNZ 16.05.2019

# **Video annotation systems - Requirements**

# Group work

---

- What is video annotation?
- What should it do (for you and in general)?
- What do you expect?
- Form groups and note down keywords (no sentences)

# A diverse field

---

Linguistic analysis: *ELAN*, *ANVIL*, *Advene*, *EXMARaLDA*

Media institutes/Archives: *LinkedTV*, *MediaGlobe*

E-Learning, Portals: *Catool*, *AAV/Opencast Matterhorn*, *Alexander Street*

Streaming Plattforms: *Kaltura*, *(AV Portal)*

Music/Performance: *trAVis*, *MyStoryPlayer*, *PM2GO*

Video: *Mediathread*, *Pan.do/ra*

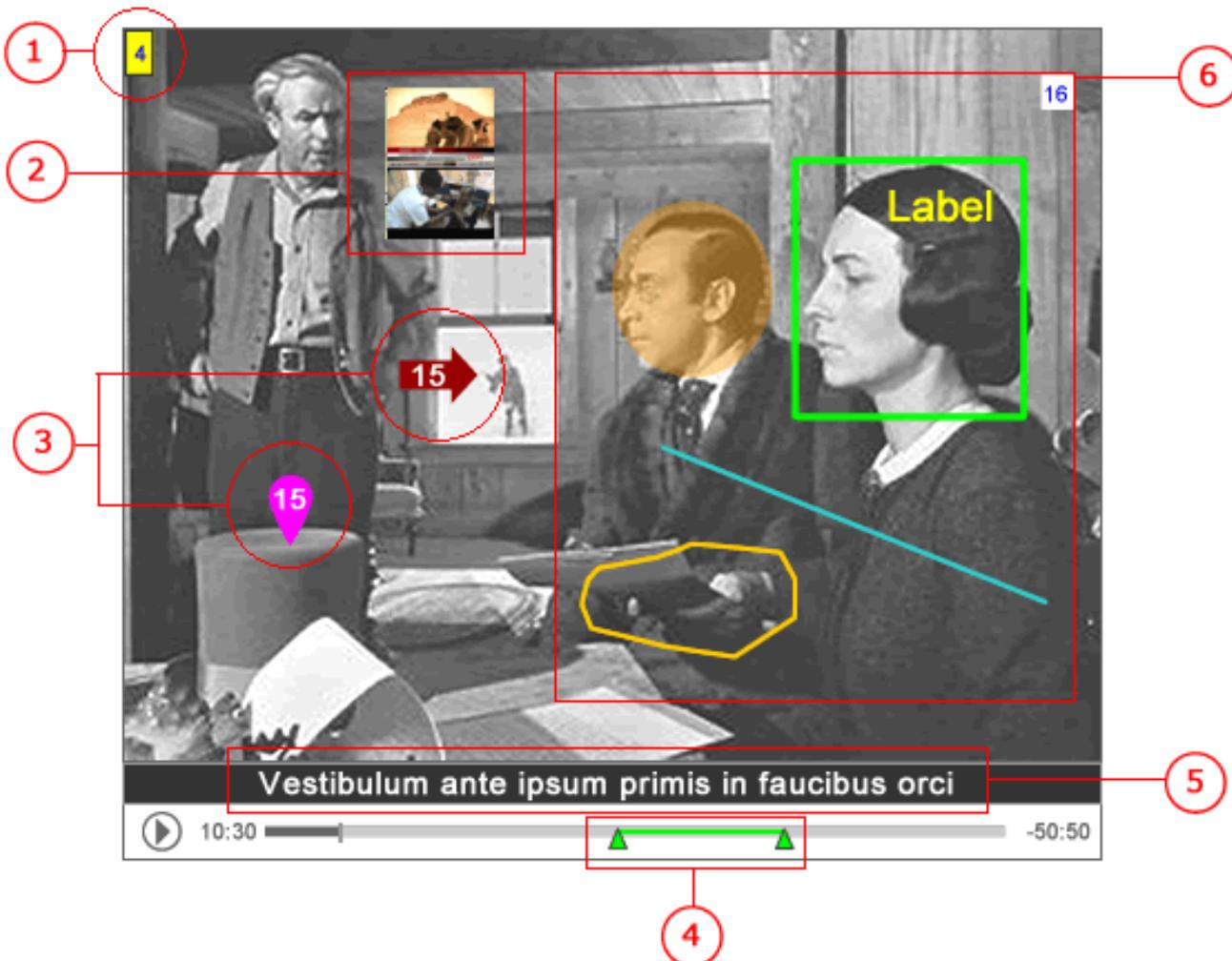
Interactive storytelling: *Klynt*, *HyperImage*

Subtitling: *Speedtrans*, *DotSub*

Service based analysis: *Semex*, *Videana*

=> All tools offer annotation functions; most are tailored for specific tasks; no one-for-all solution.

N	O	P															
notes	<b>Self-statement (from website)</b>	<b>developed by</b>															
cf. pan.do/ra entwine + SWITCH; based on and for the open source media capture platform Matterhorn, player adapter API on GitHub: <a href="https://github.com/entwinemedia/annotations/">https://github.com/entwinemedia/annotations/</a>	Movie database with full text search within movies, and instant previews of search results.  Since January 2012, Entwine has collaborated with SWITCH on the Annotating Academic Video (AAV) project with the goal of creating a standardized, open and flexible tool/framework to enable Swiss University faculty, staff and students to annotate video across a mix of platforms including players, video management and learning management systems.	Entwine; funded by SWITCH, the Swiss research and education network org															
HyperVideo, on GitHub: <a href="https://github.com/entwinemedia/hypervideo">https://github.com/entwinemedia/hypervideo</a>	It aims at providing a model and a format to share annotations about digital video documents (movies, courses, conferences...), as well as tools to edit and visualize the hypervideos generated from both the annotations and the audiovisual documents. <small>cross-platform Advance comments and analyses of video documents: definition of time aligned annotations and</small>																
<h2>List of 50+ programs/platforms related to video annotation</h2> <h3>References used</h3> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>Bamboo</b></td><td><a href="http://dirt.projectbamboo.org/tags/video">http://dirt.projectbamboo.org/tags/video</a></td><td>2011-12</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>Harvard</b></td><td><a href="http://www.annotations.harvard.edu/icb/icb.do?keyword=k80243&amp;pageid=icb.page466612">http://www.annotations.harvard.edu/icb/icb.do?keyword=k80243&amp;pageid=icb.page466612</a></td><td>2010</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>Jost et al. 2013</b></td><td>Jost, Christofer, Daniel Klug, Axel Schmidt, Klaus Neumann-Braun, and Armin Reautschnig. Computergestützte Analyse von audiovisuellen Medienprodukten. Qualitative Sozialforschung 22. Springer Fachmedien Wiesbaden, 2013. <a href="http://link.springer.com/book/10.1007%2F978-3-531-19459-2">http://link.springer.com/book/10.1007%2F978-3-531-19459-2</a>.</td><td>2013</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>Linked TV</b></td><td>LinkedTV, Evlampios Apostolidis, Michail Dimopoulos, Vasileios Mezaris, Daniel Stein, Jaap Blom, Ivo Lasek, et al. State of The Art and Requirements Analysis for Hypervideo. Pdf. LinkedTV - Television Linked To The Web, September 30, 2012. <a href="http://www.slideshare.net/linkedtv/linked-tv-d11state-of-the-art-and-requirements-analysis-for-hypervideo">http://www.slideshare.net/linkedtv/linked-tv-d11state-of-the-art-and-requirements-analysis-for-hypervideo</a>.</td><td>2012</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>UCLA-KB</b></td><td><a href="http://kb.ucla.edu/articles/video-annotation-tools">http://kb.ucla.edu/articles/video-annotation-tools</a></td><td>28.04.2009</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Access (please comment / expand!): <a href="http://bit.ly/1oUYPNH">http://bit.ly/1oUYPNH</a></p>			<b>Bamboo</b>	<a href="http://dirt.projectbamboo.org/tags/video">http://dirt.projectbamboo.org/tags/video</a>	2011-12	<b>Harvard</b>	<a href="http://www.annotations.harvard.edu/icb/icb.do?keyword=k80243&amp;pageid=icb.page466612">http://www.annotations.harvard.edu/icb/icb.do?keyword=k80243&amp;pageid=icb.page466612</a>	2010	<b>Jost et al. 2013</b>	Jost, Christofer, Daniel Klug, Axel Schmidt, Klaus Neumann-Braun, and Armin Reautschnig. Computergestützte Analyse von audiovisuellen Medienprodukten. Qualitative Sozialforschung 22. Springer Fachmedien Wiesbaden, 2013. <a href="http://link.springer.com/book/10.1007%2F978-3-531-19459-2">http://link.springer.com/book/10.1007%2F978-3-531-19459-2</a> .	2013	<b>Linked TV</b>	LinkedTV, Evlampios Apostolidis, Michail Dimopoulos, Vasileios Mezaris, Daniel Stein, Jaap Blom, Ivo Lasek, et al. State of The Art and Requirements Analysis for Hypervideo. Pdf. LinkedTV - Television Linked To The Web, September 30, 2012. <a href="http://www.slideshare.net/linkedtv/linked-tv-d11state-of-the-art-and-requirements-analysis-for-hypervideo">http://www.slideshare.net/linkedtv/linked-tv-d11state-of-the-art-and-requirements-analysis-for-hypervideo</a> .	2012	<b>UCLA-KB</b>	<a href="http://kb.ucla.edu/articles/video-annotation-tools">http://kb.ucla.edu/articles/video-annotation-tools</a>	28.04.2009
<b>Bamboo</b>	<a href="http://dirt.projectbamboo.org/tags/video">http://dirt.projectbamboo.org/tags/video</a>	2011-12															
<b>Harvard</b>	<a href="http://www.annotations.harvard.edu/icb/icb.do?keyword=k80243&amp;pageid=icb.page466612">http://www.annotations.harvard.edu/icb/icb.do?keyword=k80243&amp;pageid=icb.page466612</a>	2010															
<b>Jost et al. 2013</b>	Jost, Christofer, Daniel Klug, Axel Schmidt, Klaus Neumann-Braun, and Armin Reautschnig. Computergestützte Analyse von audiovisuellen Medienprodukten. Qualitative Sozialforschung 22. Springer Fachmedien Wiesbaden, 2013. <a href="http://link.springer.com/book/10.1007%2F978-3-531-19459-2">http://link.springer.com/book/10.1007%2F978-3-531-19459-2</a> .	2013															
<b>Linked TV</b>	LinkedTV, Evlampios Apostolidis, Michail Dimopoulos, Vasileios Mezaris, Daniel Stein, Jaap Blom, Ivo Lasek, et al. State of The Art and Requirements Analysis for Hypervideo. Pdf. LinkedTV - Television Linked To The Web, September 30, 2012. <a href="http://www.slideshare.net/linkedtv/linked-tv-d11state-of-the-art-and-requirements-analysis-for-hypervideo">http://www.slideshare.net/linkedtv/linked-tv-d11state-of-the-art-and-requirements-analysis-for-hypervideo</a> .	2012															
<b>UCLA-KB</b>	<a href="http://kb.ucla.edu/articles/video-annotation-tools">http://kb.ucla.edu/articles/video-annotation-tools</a>	28.04.2009															
<p>browser based, one-stop, self contained system for creating and viewing subtitles for videos in multiple languages across all platforms. developed own player for embedding</p> <p>Watch videos with subtitles in any language, •upload your videos, •create your own subtitles; free basic version, also enterprise solution</p> <p>create, edit, visualize and search annotations for video and audio data in multiple languages, including sign language, and gesture</p>		Dotsub															
		Arnold, Wübbena, Decker 2014															



- 1 – Annotation of entire video
  - 2 – Sound visualisation (detail highlights)
  - 3 - User-defined custom annotation markers
  - 4 - A time range for each annotation
  - 5 - Automatic captioning of spoken word as baseline annotations
  - 6 - Overlays of user-generated annotation:
    - graphics for basic shapes
    - stroke and fill properties
    - short text tags with formatting
    - placement and positioning of graphic objects should be dependent upon the graphed waveform and zooming level
- [MA: Text altered]

Requirements of a Video Annotation System (Annotations at Harvard, 2010)

<http://www.annotations.harvard.edu/icb/icb.do?keyword=k80243&pageid=ich> Arnold, Wübbena, Decker 2014

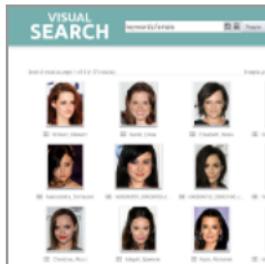
# More recent developments

Type	Domain in which the tool originated	Tools <sup>a</sup>	Film/TV studies reporting use of these tools
Professional video annotation tool	Communication studies/linguistics	ANVIL,* ELAN,* EXMARaLDA*	b,c
	Computer science (discipline agnostic)	YUMA	Not found
	Education/research (several domains)	Advene, Clipper*	Not found
	Film/media studies	Cinemetrics,* Lignes de temps, Videana	d,e
	Oral history	OHMS: Oral History Metadata Synchronizer*	Not found
	Performative arts	Rekall,* PM2Go*	Not found
QDA software	Social sciences	Atlas.ti,* MaxQDA,* NVivo,* Transana*	f
Nonlinear editing systems	Media production	Adobe Premiere ProCC*g	h
Automatic image and video analysis tools	Information and computer science, media studies, scientific domain	ImageJ,* MATLAB*	i,j,k,l
Audiovisual collection-specific browsers and/or web publishing platforms <sup>m</sup>	Film/media studies	YouTube,* LinkedTV Editor Tool,* MyEUscreen,* Semantic Annotation Tool (SAT),* MediaThread, <sup>n</sup> INA Video Dataset for Research,* CLARIAH MediaSuite*	o,p
Customized applications for crowdsourcing projects	Information sciences, cultural heritage	Waisda	q,r

Estrada et al. "Film Analysis as Annotation: Exploring Current Tools" In: *The Moving Image*, 17.2 (2017), p. 40–70.

## Software

### New & Popular



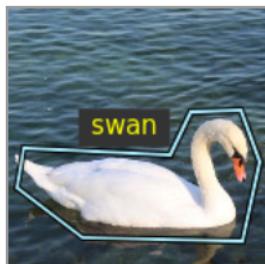
#### VGG Face Finder

A web-based engine for running on-the-fly face searches over user-defined datasets.



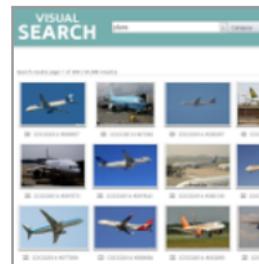
#### You said that?

Synthesising talking faces from video.



#### VGG Image Annotator

An standalone image annotator application packaged as a single HTML file (< 200 KB) that runs on most modern web browsers.



#### VGG Image Classification Engine

A web-based engine for running on-the-fly image classification queries over user-defined datasets.



#### VISE

#### VGG Image Search Engine

A standalone application that

can be used to make a large  
library of images by  
using image registration

query.



#### VGG Face Descriptor

Software to train the VGG face network. The software contains

Cascade DPM based face detector  
and VGG face network  
descriptor (Parkhi et al, BMVC

2015



#### Lip synchronisation

Software for correcting lip sync



#### Personalizing Human Video

#### Pose Estimation



# Distant Viewing Lab

## PAPERS

Distant Viewing: Analyzing Large Visual Corpora  
Visual Style in Two Network-Era Sitcoms

## SOFTWARE

Distant Viewing Toolkit (DVT) for Moving Images

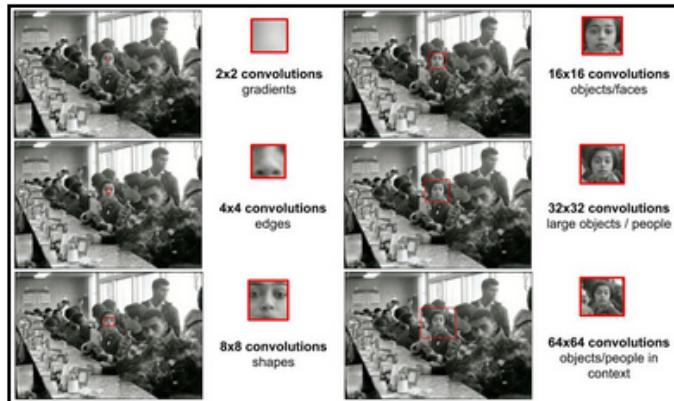
## TUTORIALS

Deep Learning for Analyzing Large Image Corpora  
HILT2019: Image Analysis with Deep Learning

With support from:



## Distant Viewing with Deep Learning: An Introduction to Analyzing Large Corpora of Images



Original image: [Dany Lyon. "Atlanta, Georgia. A Toddle House sit-in." (1960)]

This page contains materials related to the workshop that Taylor Arnold and Lauren Tilton gave at CMU and DH2018 - Mexico City. All of the materials for the workshop are available here. The abstract for the workshop is as follows.

*This tutorial provides a hands-on introduction to the use of deep learning techniques in the study of large image corpora. The tensorflow and keras libraries within the Python programming language are used to facilitate this analysis. No prior programming experience is required.*

*Image analysis tasks covered in the tutorial include object detection, facial recognition, image similarity, and image clustering. We will make three datasets (images, video, and scanned works of art) available in order to test these methods.*

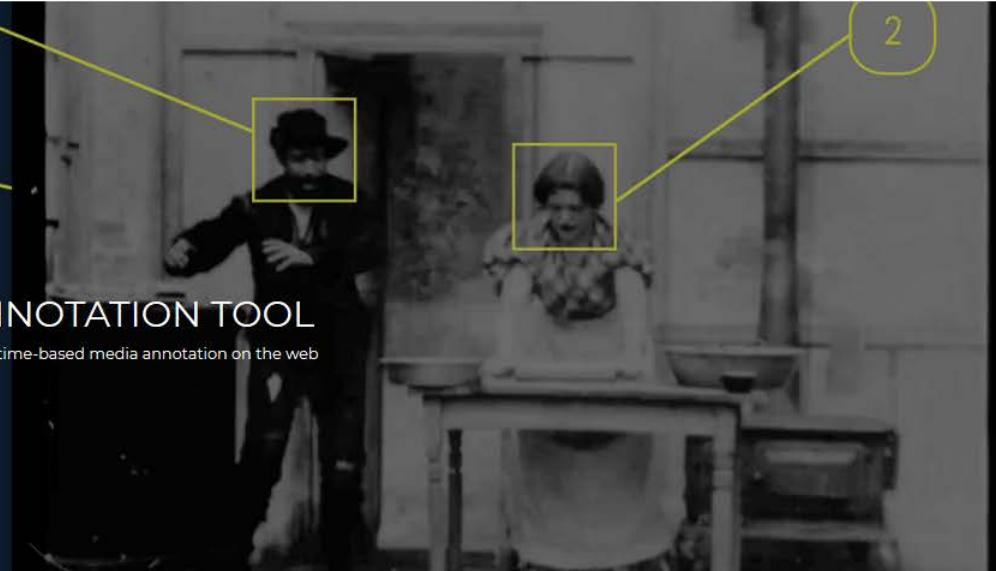
*Alternatively, participants may bring and use an image dataset of interest to them. At the conclusion of the tutorial, participants will have created an interactive website running locally on their machines. This website will provide tools for analyzing their selected dataset. Additional instructions for making the website publicly available will be provided.*

<https://www.distantviewing.org>

**SAI**

## THE SEMANTIC ANNOTATION TOOL

A simple jQuery plugin and server enabling time-based media annotation on the web



The Media Ecology Project (MEP) is a digital lab at Dartmouth College directed by Prof. Mark Williams that enables researcher access to archival moving image collections and contribution of critical analysis back to the archival and research communities. The Media Ecology Project enables new research capacities toward the critical understanding of historical media and facilitates expanded research context bridging technical, disciplinary, and epistemological boundaries.

### Latest news from MEP

[Digital Tools for Moving Image Analysis Symposium: May 8-10, 2019](#)

[MEP receives NEH grant to build online resource exploring early cinema history](#)

[MEP receives NEH grant to make archival civil rights footage accessible](#)



PROJECTS



TECHNOLOGY



ABOUT US

<http://mediaecology.dartmouth.edu/wp/>



The Media Suite is a research environment of the Dutch infrastructure for digital humanities and social sciences (CLARIAH). It facilitates access to key Dutch audio-visual and contextual collections with advanced mixed media search and analysis tools.

[READ MORE !\[\]\(99af31d6d7b9b738106c66bf7ffde536\_img.jpg\)](#)

### Data

Access important Dutch audio-visual collections (radio, television, films, oral history interviews) and contextual material. All available collections and their data are registered in a common inventory.

[CHECKOUT THE DATA !\[\]\(51c8b64a0f70f0b96d4cbd0a65299579\_img.jpg\)](#)

### Tools

Use some of the CLARIAH open source tools that allow researchers to perform search, annotation, automatic speech recognition, and other analysis tasks with the available data.

[USE THE TOOLS !\[\]\(9fb35ce00785e0d1c8f42da5044e6593\_img.jpg\)](#)

### Workspace

Functional work space and experimental Jupyter notebooks to work with your corpus and user data (bookmarks, annotations, queries, search sessions, and user collections).

[DISCOVER YOUR WORKSPACE !\[\]\(e7333b044f927d371647bc5699c46b55\_img.jpg\)](#)

# <https://mediasuite.clariah.nl/>



The Media Suite is one of the CLARIAH research environments. CLARIAH is a project funded by the NWO that aims at the realisation of a common infrastructure for the humanities and social sciences.

## Audio-visual rhetorics of affect



Audio-Visual Rhetorics of Affect

Image Credit: Mariano Mantel flickr CC BY-NC 2.0

**Junior research group "Audio-visual rhetorics of affect", funded by the federal ministry of education and research (Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung – BMBF)**

‘Crisis’ as a mode and sujet of societal communication seems to be omnipresent. But considering the dynamics behind crises and their media representations, we immediately encounter more general questions regarding media communication and its role within modern democracies: How are the challenges a media community faces shaped by audio-visual images? Are those images per se ‘neutral’ representations, or do they draw on rhetorical strategies? How do moving images and their – aesthetical as well compositional – features influence moods and feelings we associate with certain topics, events, or phenomena? And what role would rhetorical strategies aiming at emotional attitudes play with regard to our ideas on, perceptions of, and engagement within media communities?

The junior research group “Audio-visual rhetorics of affect” attempts to answer these questions with the help of a systematic-empirical study of staging patterns in feature films, documentaries and TV-reports on the global financial crisis since 2007. On the one hand, fundamental questions regarding the affective qualities of audio-visual images as well as their narrative potentials are being addressed – a perspective which has not yet been fully developed within the field of communication or media. On the other hand, we are developing a systematic approach to the analysis of audio-visual rhetorics and their affective qualities

that includes [digital methods](#) like video annotation, semantic knowledge structures and machine learning. Hence, the project is being carried out as a cooperation between Freie Universität Berlin’s film studies department (Seminar für Filmwissenschaft) and the Hasso-Plattner-Institut for Digital Engineering (Potsdam).

GEFÖRDERT VOM



## NEWS

[AdA @ DH 2019](#)

Jul 08, 2019 | Audio-visual rhetorics of affect

[AdA @ NeCS 2019](#)

Jun 05, 2019 | Audio-visual rhetorics of affect

[AdA @ Methodenworkshop der AG Filmwissenschaft](#)

May 01, 2019 | Audio-visual rhetorics of affect

## Movies

Select: [All](#) | [None](#)  
 Expand: [Categories](#) | [All](#) | [None](#)

- Documentary
- Feature Film
- TV News

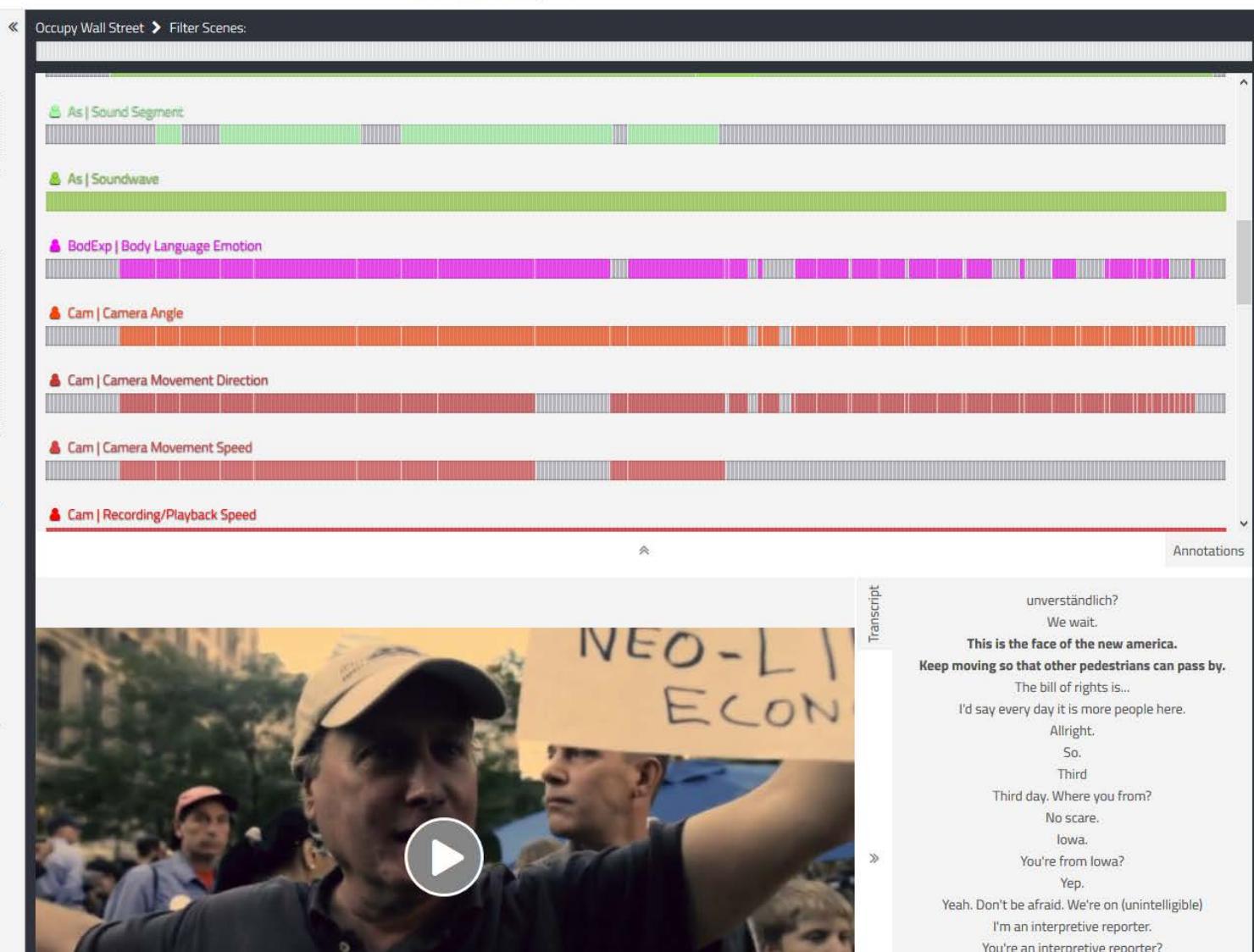
## Annotation Types and Values

Select: [All](#) | [None](#)  
 Expand: [Level](#) | [All](#) | [None](#)

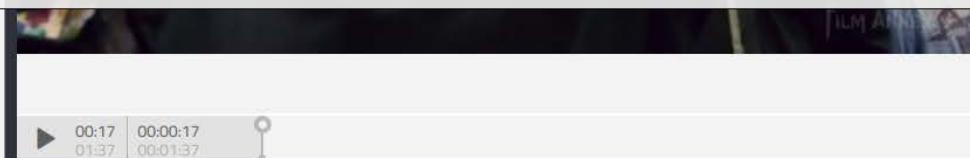
- Segmentation (3)
- Language (25)
- Image Composition (176)
- Camera (97)
- Montage (97)
- Acoustics (73)
- Bodily Expressivity (30)
- Motifs (78)

Welcome to the Ada Annotation Explorer, the current prototype of our web-based application for querying, analyzing and visualizing semantic video annotations. To visualize annotations, select scenes from one or more movies and then one or more annotation types and values. The numbers in the annotation type tree indicate the number of annotations to load. Please be **careful** if you select large amounts of annotations as they will slow down your browser. Please note that for copyright reasons we can only grant public access to the public domain video "Occupy Wall Street". The application does not work with Internet Explorer.

For questions please contact [Henning Agt-Rickauer](#)



<http://ada.filmontology.org/explorer/>





# Advene

Video annotation and hypervideo authoring

[advene project](#)

[download](#)

[example hypervideos](#)

[features](#)

[research](#)

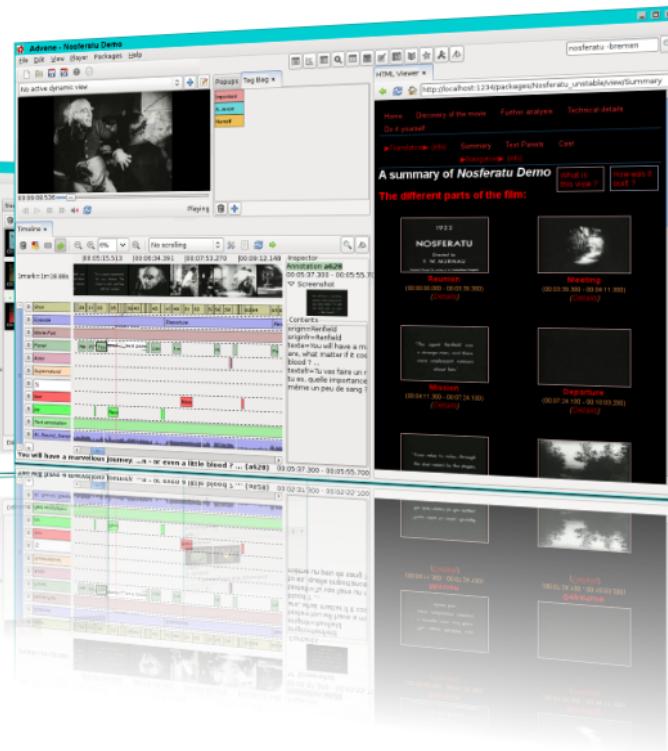
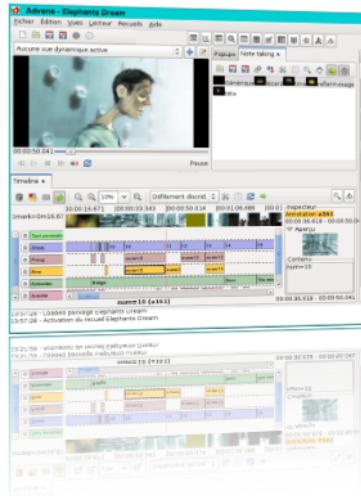
[screencasts](#)

[screenshots](#)

[support](#)

[news](#)

# Advene project



**Annotate Digital Video, Exchange on the NEt**

(but also *to be added to something or become a part of it, though inessential*).

<https://www.advene.org>

## Project presentation

Advene (Annotate Digital Video, Exchange on the NEt) is an ongoing project aiming at providing a model and a format to share annotations about digital video documents (movies, courses, conferences...), as well as tools to edit and visualize the hypervideos generated from both the annotations and the audiovisual documents. Teachers, moviegoers, researchers, etc. can use them to exchange multimedia comments and analyses about video documents.

The project also aims at studying the way that communities of users (teachers, moviegoers, students...) will use these self-publishing tools to create their own "hypervideos". Many possible applications can be imagined, from the creation of educational materials to the creation of

0:00:00.000 0:00:37.221 0:01:14.442 0:01:51.663 0:02:28.884 0:03:06.105 0:03:43.326 0:04:20.547 0:04:57.768 0:05:34.989 0:06:12.210 0:06:57.2

Time No So c But ei So, i b I wa The So tha I hilt So, if Well, c But i I co No Wha All S And th Th a Alt were Turns Wi Wi Hans So he Of But in He And t And H So I wa First thing is Second rule Thi

text

text=H

Origin of the Web: frustration A grassroots movement The importance of data The principles of Linked Data

So i hilt So, if TS I a A Iws First 1 Secor Thi

5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 4 41 43 44 4 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60

Vue en arbre x Prise de not... x Édition de i... x

link and \*bing\*, there will be another hypertext page. N impressive, you know, we've seen that, we've got things on hypertext on CD-ROMs. What was difficult was to get to imagine. So imagine that that link could have gone to virtu any document you could imagine. All right? That is the- is the leap that was very difficult for people to make. Well, se people did. So yes, it was difficult to explain, but it was grassroots movement. And that is what made it has m it most- most fun. That was the most exciting thing, not t technology, not the things people'd done with it, but actually community, the spirit of all these people getting together, sending e-mails. That's what it was like, then. Do you kn what, it's funny but right now it's kind of like that again. ask everybody more or less to put their documents, say "C you put your documents on this Web thing." And you th thanks. It were- it's been a blast, hasn't it. I mean, it's- been quite interesting because we found out that the things that happened with the Web really blew(?) us away. They're much more than we'd eventually(?) imagined, when we put together the little web- you know, the initial website that we started off with. Now, I want you to put your data on the Web. Turns out that there is still huge unlocked potential. There is still a huge frustration that people have because we haven't got data on the Web as data. What do you me "data", what's the difference, documents, data? Well documents you read, OK? More or less, you can read them, you can put a link from them and that's it. Data, can do all kinds of stuffs with the computer. Who was or, don't know, has seen Hans Rosling's talk. When Hans Rosling was at Ted, yeah, one of the- great, yes, a lot of pe has seen it, cause it was one of the greatest Ted's talks. Hans put up this presentation in which he shows, for various different countries in various different colours, he shows income level on one axis and he showed infant mortality, and he showed this thing animated from time. So he'd taken t data, made a presentation which just shattered a lot of myth that people have about the economics in the developing wo

[https://www.advene.org/examples/tbl\\_linked\\_data\\_html5/index.html](https://www.advene.org/examples/tbl_linked_data_html5/index.html)

# More recent approaches

---

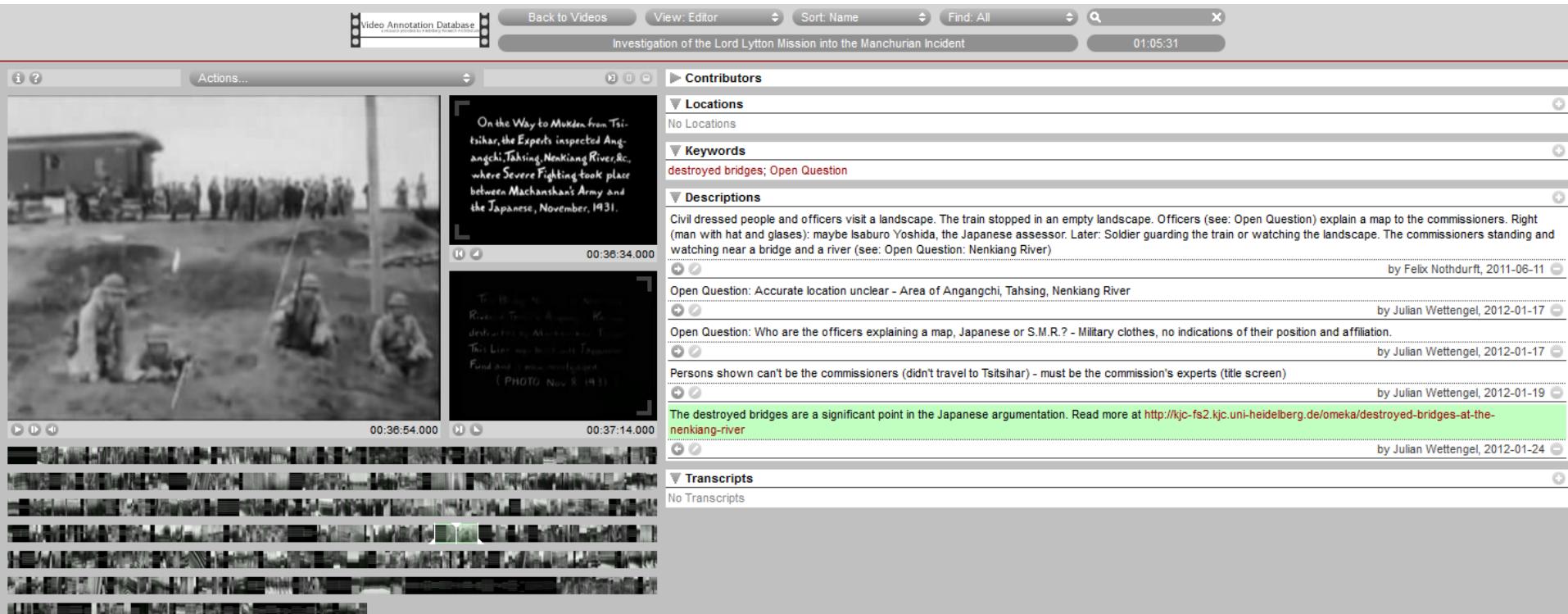
- Flückiger, Filmwissenschaft, Zürich: VIAN (Film colors)
- Visual Geometry Group, Oxford: VGG Image Annotator
- Arnold/Tilton, Richmond: Distant Viewing Lab
- Media Ecology Project, Dartmouth: SAT (Semantic annotation tool)
- Clariah.nl: Media Suite (public access Summer 2019)
- JRG A/V Rhetorics of Affect, Berlin: filmontology
- Advene.org

# **pan.do/ra use-cases**

**Analysis and linking of (parts of) video/audio material**

# Collaborative annotation of videos and image sequences

## Separate layers for various types of annotation (description, transcription, keywords, locations), expandable



The screenshot displays a video player interface for a historical document titled "Investigation of the Lord Lytton Mission into the Manchurian Incident". The video frame shows a black and white photograph of a group of people, likely officials or commissioners, standing near a train in a rural area. A caption box is overlaid on the image, providing context: "On the Way to Mukden from Tsitsihar, the Experts inspected Angangchi, Tahsing, Nenkiang River, etc., where Severe Fighting took place between Manchurian's Army and the Japanese, November, 1931." The video player includes standard controls for playback and a timestamp of 01:05:31.

The interface features a "Contributors" section with a list of users: "by Felix Nothdurft, 2011-06-11" and "by Julian Wettengel, 2012-01-17".

The "Locations" section indicates "No Locations".

The "Keywords" section lists "destroyed bridges; Open Question".

The "Descriptions" section contains the following annotations:

- "Civil dressed people and officers visit a landscape. The train stopped in an empty landscape. Officers (see: Open Question) explain a map to the commissioners. Right (man with hat and glasses): maybe Isaburo Yoshida, the Japanese assessor. Later: Soldier guarding the train or watching the landscape. The commissioners standing and watching near a bridge and a river (see: Open Question: Nenkiang River)" by Julian Wettengel, 2012-01-17
- "Open Question: Accurate location unclear - Area of Angangchi, Tahsing, Nenkiang River" by Julian Wettengel, 2012-01-17
- "Open Question: Who are the officers explaining a map, Japanese or S.M.R.? - Military clothes, no indications of their position and affiliation." by Julian Wettengel, 2012-01-17
- "Persons shown can't be the commissioners (didn't travel to Tsitsihar) - must be the commission's experts (title screen)" by Julian Wettengel, 2012-01-17
- "The destroyed bridges are a significant point in the Japanese argumentation. Read more at <http://kjc-fs2.kjc.uni-heidelberg.de/omeka/destroyed-bridges-at-the-nenkiang-river>" by Julian Wettengel, 2012-01-24

The "Transcripts" section indicates "No Transcripts".

# Movie in context

GLOBAL POLITICS ON SCREEN  
THE MANCHURIAN INCIDENT AND THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Search

[Advanced Search](#)

[Home](#) > The Manchurian Incident and the League of Nations

## THE MANCHURIAN INCIDENT AND THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS



*China and Japan (Source: League of Nations (ed.): Appeal by the Chinese Government. Report of the Commission of Enquiry. Appendix, Map No. 1, Geneva: League of Nations, 1932)*

Commission, began investigations. The Commission travelled to Japan, China and Manchuria and, during parts of their journey, were accompanied by a Japanese film team.

This section provides a short introduction to the complex situation in Manchuria in 1931-32 and the involvement of the League of Nations in the conflict, followed by a basic chronology which documents the process of international diplomatic negotiations.

On September 18, 1931, an explosion of dynamite destroyed a railway line of the South Manchurian Railway Company (S.M.R, 南満洲鐵道株式会社) outside the city of Mukden. This so-called Manchurian Incident (also Mukden Incident) paved the way to the Japanese invasion of Manchuria and initiated the path to the Second World War. Founded to watch over international lawfulness and security, the League of Nations soon became the central arena of debates and negotiations in the Sino-Japanese conflict of 1931/32. In early 1932, the League's international Commission of Enquiry, the so-called Lytton

A Japanese Film on the Lytton Commission in 1932

**The Manchurian Incident and the League of Nations**

**Manchuria, 1931-32**

**The League of Nations starts its "conciliation machinery"**

**Short Chronology**

**The Film**

**Themes: The Lytton Commission**

**Themes: The Legitimation of Manchukuo**

**Bibliography**

**Contact**

# Presentation and content analysis

## GLOBAL POLITICS ON SCREEN DESTROYED BRIDGES AT THE NENKIANG RIVER

[Home](#) > [Themes: The Legitimation of Manchukuo](#) > Destroyed bridges at the Nenkiang River

### DESTROYED BRIDGES AT THE NENKIANG RIVER

Several exceptionally detailed and long sections of the film present destroyed bridges at the Nenkiang River 嫩江. Why was this issue of destroying and rebuilding bridges important for the Japanese producers of the documentary? Three aspects seem relevant here: Firstly, bridges were destroyed by the Japanese opponent General Ma, which damaged Manchurian infrastructure. Secondly, various fights and clashes occurred over bridges. The film gives the impression that these conflicts were a continuation or consequence of activities of Ma and his "soldier-bandits" in Manchuria. And thirdly, the bridges were rebuilt by the Japanese, who appear as the constructive power putting things in order again. This serves to underline the sharp dichotomy of good and evil – the Japanese and Ma.



Still from the Film

Scenes in the film related to this argumentation are marked with the keyword **destroyed bridges**. Please follow the link and use the G key on your keyboard to navigate through the results within the video annotation database.



Still from the Film

order to repair the bridges, they devised a new strategy of pressurising both General Zhang and General Ma to withdraw their troops. Ma denied this demand, thus causing several new clashes, which forced him to retreat northwards in the end while the Japanese occupied Tsitsihar (League of Nations (ed.): *Appeal by the Chinese Government. Report of the Commission of Enquiry*. Geneva, League of Nations: 1932, 72-75). The Japanese presented themselves as generous rebuilders of destroyed infrastructure, although the incident had been the cause of the clashes and destructions. To sum up, the theme of the destroyed bridges is an illuminative example for the constant strategy of turning the facts for propagandistic purposes.

[Search](#)

[Advanced Search](#)

A Japanese Film on the Lytton Commission in 1932  
The Manchurian Incident and the League of Nations  
The Film  
Themes: The Lytton Commission  
Themes: The Legitimation of Manchukuo  
Bibliography  
Contact

Video Annotation Database Back to Videos View: Editor Sort: Name Find: All 01:05:31

Investigation of the Lord Lytton Mission into the Manchurian Incident

Actions...

Contributors

Locations

No Locations

Keywords

destroyed bridges; Open Question

Descriptions

A destroyed bridge from two perspectives. by eric, 2011-08-26

Open Question Accurate location of Bridge No.17 - Railway bridge of Taonan-Angangchi Line at Nenkiang River by Julian Wettenzel, 2012-01-17

River bank, destroyed bridge. (Two perspectives on the bridge: From the railway track and from the side; second one more dramatic than the first one). by Felix Nöthdurt, 2011-06-11

The destroyed bridges are a significant point in the Japanese argumentation. Read more at <http://kjc-fs2.kjc.uni-heidelberg.de/omeka/destroyed-bridges-at-the-nenkiang-river> by eric, 2012-01-06

Transcripts

No Transcripts

Video Annotation Database Back to Videos View: Editor Sort: Name Find: All 01:05:31

Investigation of the Lord Lytton Mission into the Manchurian Incident

Actions...

Contributors

Locations

No Locations

Keywords

destroyed bridges; Open Question

Descriptions

Open Question: Location unclear - Most likely in the area of Angangchi, Tsihsing, Nenkiang River, one of the destroyed bridges also shown later in the film by Julian Wettenzel, 2012-01-19

Railway bridge, train with freight cars crossing the bridge. People on the roof of the train, waving Japanese flags. by Felix Nöthdurt, 2011-06-11

The destroyed bridges are a significant point in the Japanese argumentation. Read more at <http://kjc-fs2.kjc.uni-heidelberg.de/omeka/destroyed-bridges-at-the-nenkiang-river> by Julian Wettenzel, 2012-01-24

Transcripts

No Transcripts

A Japanese Film on the Lytton Commission in 1932	The Manchurian Incident and the League of Nations	Watch the Film	Background to the Film
Approaching Film Analysis	Analysing Key Themes of the Film	Bibliography	Contact



*The website is currently under construction; please do not cite without permission of the authors.*

In the run-up towards the Second World War in Asia, perhaps one of the most striking episodes is the Sino-Japanese dispute over Manchuria. In September 1931 bilateral tensions between China and Japan escalated in what became known as the Manchurian Incident, representing a major challenge for those trying to manage the international system and strive for global peace. In an attempt to investigate the situation, the League of Nations sent the so-called Lytton Commission to Manchuria early in 1932.

This website presents an introduction to the efforts of the League of Nations to investigate in the Sino-Japanese conflict about Manchuria. Our starting point is a Japanese silent propaganda film from the early 1930s about the work of the so-called Lytton Commission of the League of Nations, which visualises events of international politics for a global public.

Students of [Heidelberg University's History Department](#) and scholars of the [Cluster Asia-Europe](#) have examined this film by using a film annotations database (originally developed and used for the [pad.ma project](#) and has in the meantime been updated to its successor [pan.do/ra](#)). Exploring the potential of new technological tools, our project seeks to combine established models of historical interpretation with new opportunities provided by digital humanities and is committed to collaborative research.

While there have been several film versions of nowadays varying quality of preservation and accessibility, our focus is on one version entitled *Investigation of the Lord Lytton Mission into the Manchurian Incident*, which seems to have been designed for an international audience.

This film raises numerous questions: How is the situation in Manchuria portrayed? What is the film's attitude towards the Commission? Did Japanese propaganda try to instrumentalise the Lytton Commission to make it part of a founding myth of the puppet state of Manchukuo? And what new dimensions does including the film into a historical analysis offer?

In the pursuit to shed light on this issue, we analyse how the film portrays the situation in Manchuria and the work of the Commission, what it tries to achieve and therefore what the implications are.

In doing so, we face a number of challenges. Methodologically we have to incorporate the specific demands of analysing a film into a broader historical analysis. Regarding perspective we are aware that we are dealing with a number of frictional topics that cannot easily, if at all, be woven into a single, unambiguous narrative. For instance, we argue that the League of Nations was being used for Japanese propaganda purposes, but at the same time it had power of its own, which it used in ambivalent ways. Exposing the film as a piece of propaganda does not automatically result in a positive narrative about the League. We do not aim to neuter or gloss over any ambiguities, contrasts or contradictions but offer a juxtaposition of data, hypotheses and perspectives in the hope that they prove useful and interesting to our readers.

For an [annotated version of the film](#) please visit the Cluster's installation of the [video annotation database](#)

<https://gpos.omeka.net/>



# THE LEGITIMATION OF MANCHUKUO

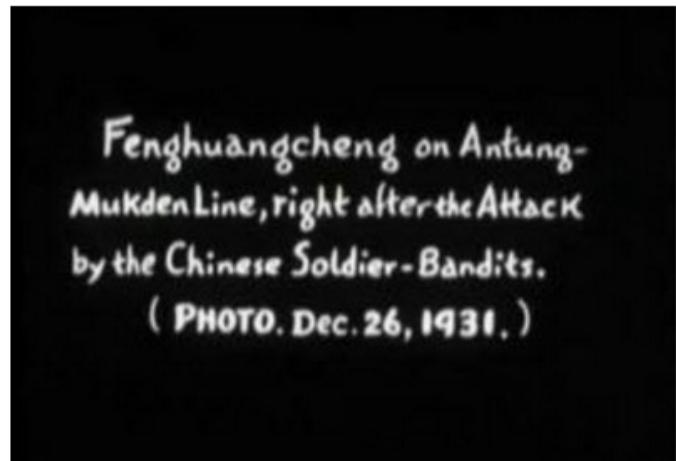
The film *Investigation of the Lord Lytton Mission into the Manchurian Incident* purports to document the travels of the League of Nation's Lytton Commission in Manchuria. Yet on many levels, the documentary takes this visit as an opportunity to present the newly-proclaimed state of Manchukuo to the world in a number of specific contexts. Interestingly, the issue of legitimacy is not treated as the still open question that it was to the Commission but as a claim that is asserted throughout the film.

This section provides an analysis of a number of different aspects and topics used by the producers to promote the idea of a new, sovereign and rightfully established state which, supported by the Japanese, seems to be on the way towards international acknowledgement. We will examine the question of responsibilities for the conflicts in the region and the symbolic use of national flags in order to identify the ways in which new media supported the legitimisation of 'the new-born state of Manchukuo'.



Still from the Film

## RESPONSIBILITIES: SOLDIER-BANDITS



Still from the Film

along the Antung-Mukden Line, there are sequences which visualise the permanent threats posed by soldier-bandits.

The film documents an international inquiry whose aim was to collect information in order to bring political and military tensions down to the bargaining table. The film, in contrast, at once decided over responsibilities, taking advantage of the complex situation of power in Manchuria. Deliberately, the film plays with the idea that Manchuria is characterised by elements of a frontier region (Duara 2003: 48-49) in urgent need of stability and control after years of upheavals under warlord domination. Therefore, through the lenses of the S.M.R., the answer of who was responsible for the 'attack' on the railway was clear: 'soldier-bandits', sometimes called 'bandit-soldiers', were to be blamed for the damages of the S.M.R. railroad. What type of agent is the soldier-bandit, and what is meant by these terms in context of the following military conflicts? In order to answer these questions, two different levels of the problem can be distinguished: first, the use of the term for propaganda purposes, and second, the involvement of bandits in the military conflict.

### 'Evidence'

The mysterious 'soldier-bandit' is represented in the film on different levels of argumentation. First of all, soldier-bandits are charged with the serious damages of the S.M.R. railroad. The reasoning about the different crimes in the film is quite simple and obviously constructed. Besides a [general description of damages](#) at several places



A bullet [hole in a window](#) as proof of evidence for the violence of soldier-bandits.

A Japanese police station after an attack. The only visible sign of a conflict is an [entrance door](#) which boarded up.

A Japanese shop plundered. A [torn-off wall and smoke](#) is displayed.

The freed prisoners of a Chinese jail. As evidence for this case, [destroyed hand- and foot cuffs](#) are presented. This seems to indicate where the bandits which were responsible for the Manchurian Incident came from – they were freed from prisons by other bandit gangs in order to bring about chaos in the region.

<https://gpos.omeka.net/themes-the-legitimation-of-manchukuo>

# Visual Pilgrim: Embedded video sequences



Cluster of Excellence  
University of Heidelberg

# Visual Pilgrim

Mapping Popular Visuality and Devotional Media at Sufi Shrines and Other Islamic Institutions in South Asia

Home Sitemap About The Project Essays Bibliography

## Tasveer-e Aqeedat: The Image of Devotion

A video presentation on the popular visual culture around the Sufi shrine of Nizamuddin Aulia at Delhi.

(Please play the video film on the right window by clicking on the Play button.  
As the video progresses, you can read its transcripts and other details in the window below it.  
Also, on the left, you can watch the different geographic locations the video is referring to.)



**Tasveer-e Aqeedat**

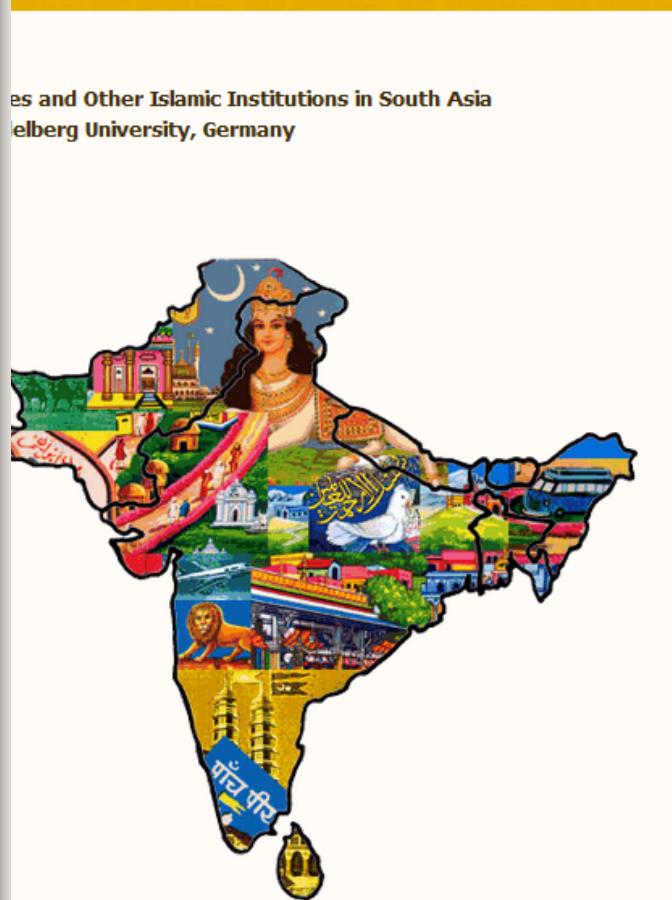
00:00:24.520 00:15:00.764

**Transcript**  
This is the shrine of the thirteenth century Sufi Nizamuddin Aulia in India's capital city New Delhi. One of the most popular Muslim pilgrimage centres in South Asia, it attracts thousands of pilgrims of many faiths from all over India and abroad. The...

**Description**  
HRA9: Cluster of Excellence: Asia and Europe in Global Context, Heidelberg University, Germany

Asia and Europe in a Global Context:  
Shifting Asymmetries  
in Cultural Flows

es and Other Islamic Institutions in South Asia  
elberg University, Germany





# Visual language in Japanese Visual Kei videos



# Analysis of Islamic sermons

# Pan.do/ra – Development/Team

26  
20

## 0x2620

Collaborative Archiving and Networked Distribution e.V., Berlin  
<http://0x2620.org>

**Pad.ma** - Public Access Digital Media Archive, <http://pad.ma/>

Since 2008, Material of independent film makers, esp. from Mumbai and Bangalore

**Successor pan.do/ra** (user-client, since end of 2011)

Open Source, GNU General Public License

<https://wiki.0x2620.org/wiki/pandora>

## API:

via Ox.App (Ox.js)  or pandora\_client (Python)

annotations in **HTML5** (e.g. embedding of images)

video formats: WebM, Ogg Theora

Search for

inside

sorting by



Record 1



of 7 records found in resources/Annotated Videos

[List view](#)

1

Record Location [Title Words](#)Record Format [Names](#)Creator and Director find all records)"/>[Dates](#)Title [Subjects](#)Extent [Languages](#)URL [Genres](#)(Transcription:) Titles (Extent:  
00:00:00.0001-00:00:06.0040) (Topics: Tasveer-e  
Aqeedat, The Image of Devotion)Constituent 

(Transcription:) This is the shrine of the thirteenth century Sufi **Nizamuddin** Aulia in India's capital city New Delhi. One of the most popular Muslim pilgrimage centres in South Asia, it attracts thousands of pilgrims of many faiths from all over India and abroad. The Chishti Sufi order to which **Nizamuddin** Aulia belonged was brought by Saint Moinuddin from Chisht, a small town near Herat in Central Asia, in the 12th century, to Ajmer, Rajasthan, and spread in turn all over India by his disciples. The popularity of **Nizamuddin** Aulia and his hospice during his lifetime spread so much that even his contemporary king Alauddin Khalji felt threatened by it. (Extent:  
00:00:06.0041-00:01:03.0140) (Topics: Sufi shrine, 13 century, **Nizamuddin** Aulia, Delhi, India, Muslim pilgrimage centre, South Asia, Chishti order)

**Constituent**

(Transcription:) The devotees continue to throng the place today, often considering **Nizamuddin** to be the real Sultan or ruler of India even after his death. The visitors come here not only to pay their respects to the saint, but also to request him to pray for their problems and

# Annotations in MODS XML

---

Export annotations as structured note in MODS

Proof-of-concept implementation

```
<relatedItem type="constituent">
  <titleInfo>
    <title supplied="yes">constituent</title>
  </titleInfo>
  <subject>
    <topic>[TOPIC1, TOPIC2, ...]</topic>
  </subject>
  <place>
    <placeTerm>[NAME-OF-LOCATION]</placeTerm>
  </place>
  <note type="transcription">[CONTENT-OF-TRANSCRIPTION]</note>
  <part>
    <physicalDescription>
      <extent>
        <start>[START-TIME]</start>
        <end>[END-TIME]</end>
        <total>[TOTAL-TIME]</total>
      </extent>
    </physicalDescription>
  </part>
</relatedItem>
```

kjc-sv016.kjc.uni-heidelberg.de:8080/exist/apps/tamboti/modules/search/source.xql?id=uuid-0b67cc47-a6ea-5c6b-bbe                

```
</physicalDescription>
</part>
</relatedItem>
- <relatedItem type="constituent">
  - <titleInfo>
    <title supplied="yes">constituent</title>
  </titleInfo>
  - <subject>
    - <topic>
      Sufi shrine, 13 century, Nizamuddin Aulia, Delhi, India, Muslim pilgrimage centre, South Asia, Chishti order
    </topic>
  </subject>
  - <place>
    <placeTerm>Tomb of Nizamuddin</placeTerm>
  </place>
  - <note type="transcription">
    This is the shrine of the thirteenth century Sufi Nizamuddin Aulia in India's capital city New Delhi. One of the most popular Muslim pilgrimage centres in South Asia, it attracts thousands of pilgrims of many faiths from all over India and abroad. The Chishti Sufi order to which Nizamuddin Aulia belonged was brought by Saint Moinuddin from Chisht, a small town near Herat in Central Asia, in the 12th century, to Ajmer, Rajasthan, and spread in turn all over India by his disciples. The popularity of Nizamuddin Aulia and his hospice during his lifetime spread so much that even his contemporary king Alauddin Khalji felt threatened by it.
  </note>
  - <part>
    - <physicalDescription>
      - <extent>
        <start>00:00:06.0041</start>
        <end>00:01:03.0140</end>
        <total>00:00:57.0099</total>
      </extent>
    </physicalDescription>
  </part>
</relatedItem>
- <relatedItem type="constituent">
  - <titleInfo>
    <title supplied="yes">constituent</title>
  </titleInfo>
```

# Recent use cases

---

1. Research project Islamic sermons
2. Movie annotation
3. Video library

More details in article

*“Möglichkeiten und Grenzen der Videoannotation mit Pan.do/ra - Forschung, Lehre und institutionelles Reppositorium”*  
(authors Matthias Arnold, Hans Martin Krämer, Hanno Lecher, Jan Scholz, Max Stille, Sebastian Vogt)

edited volume *Bilddaten in den digitalen Geisteswissenschaften*  
(in print, 2019)

# Hands-on

# Getting things from Youtube

---

- Video download, e.g.
  - Video Download helper (local install)
  - ddownr (online <https://ddownr.com/>)
- Subtitle download
  - LilSubs <http://www.lilsubs.com/>  
subtitle files and auto generated translations

# LILSUBS

## SUBTITLE DOWNLOADER

Enter video link to download its subtitle. e.g <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DPEJB-FCItk>

Download

### Information

YouTube Rewind 2018 but it's actually good  
Lilsubs.com

YouTube Rewind 2018  
but it's actually good

### Download Links

#### Videos

(Right click->Save As)

HD720 Video

360P Video

### Subtitles

- Arabic Subtitle
- Chinese (Taiwan) Subtitle
- Czech Subtitle
- Danish Subtitle
- Dutch Subtitle
- English Subtitle
- English (auto-generated) Subtitle
- English (Canada) Subtitle
- English (United Kingdom) Subtitle

Home

Settings

Downloads

F.A.Q.

Contact

Statistics

The Majority of the Server issues have been resolved! Service should get more stable over time now :)



### YouTube Rewind 2018: Everyone Controls Rewind | #YouTubeRewind (YouTube)

Started: 16/7/2019 @ 13:53:20

Playlist range: 1 - 25

Status: Finished

100%



### YouTube Rewind 2018 but it's actually good (PewDiePie)

Started: 16/7/2019 @ 14:04:36

Playlist range: 1 - 25

Status: Finished

100%



Head over to **Vidloadr.com**  
and try the best YouTube Downloader available

Youtube & more

Vidloadr allows you to download content from  
many more sites than just YouTube!



Youtube



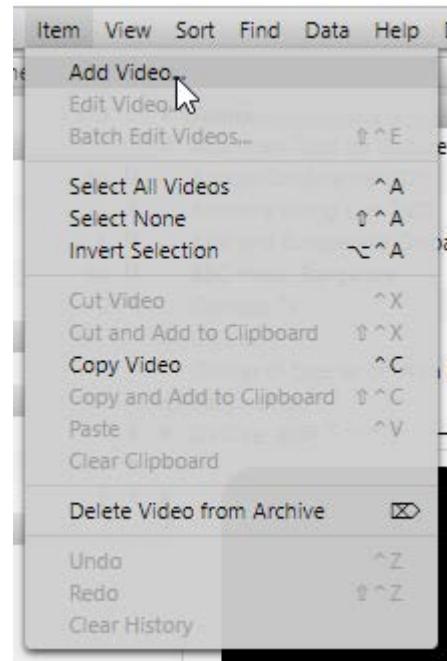
Twitch



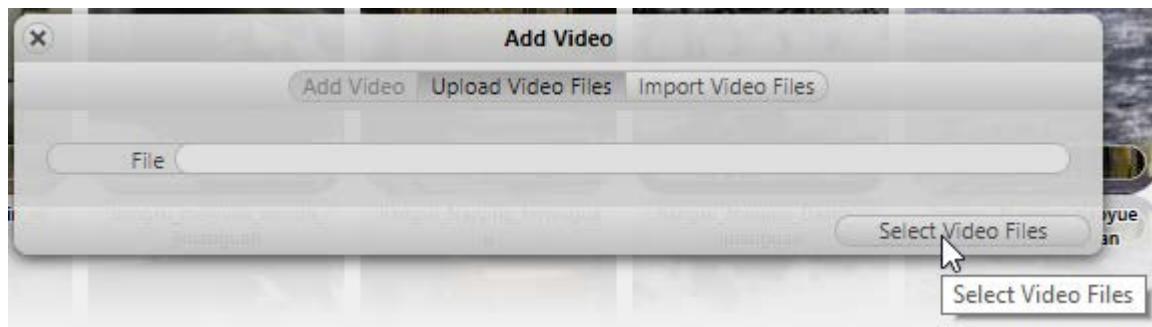
Pornhub

# Add Video

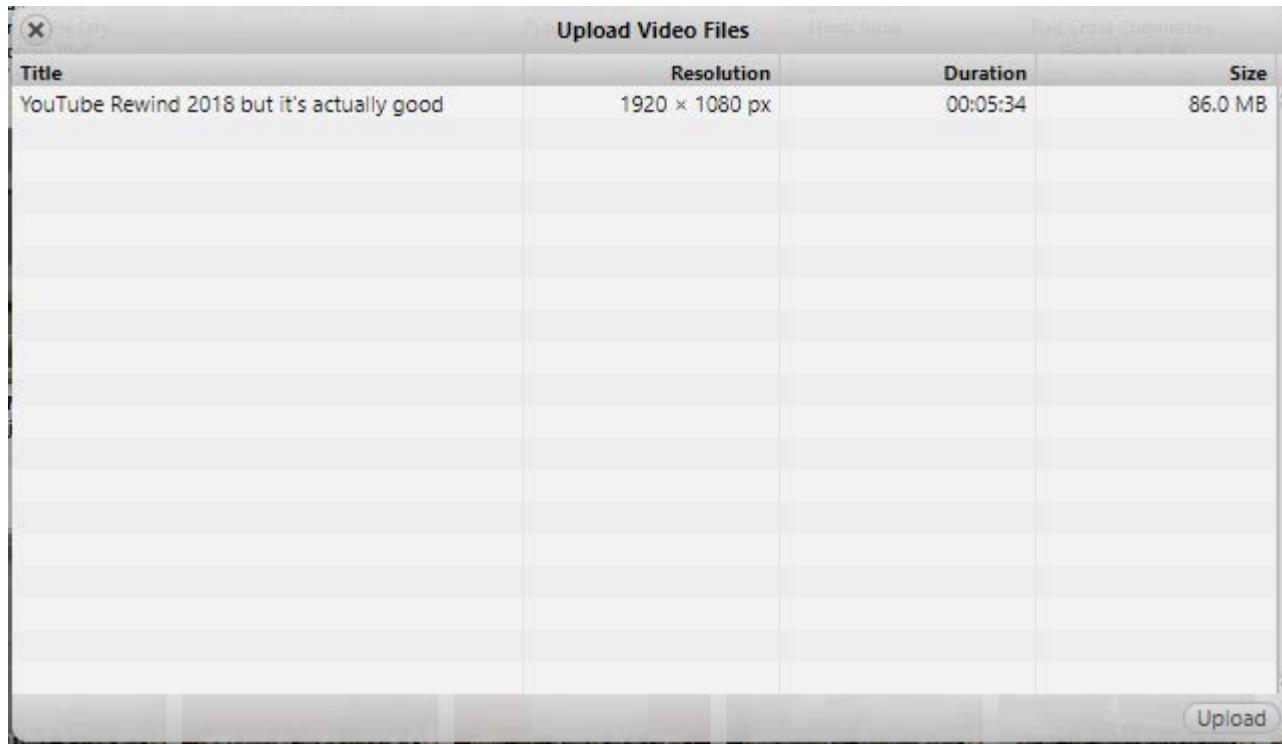
1. “Item” -> “Add Video”



2. Select Video Files



### 3. Upload



#### 4. Click “Done” when upload has finished

The image displays two screenshots of a software interface, likely for managing file uploads. Both screenshots show a table with columns: Title, Started, Ended, and Status.

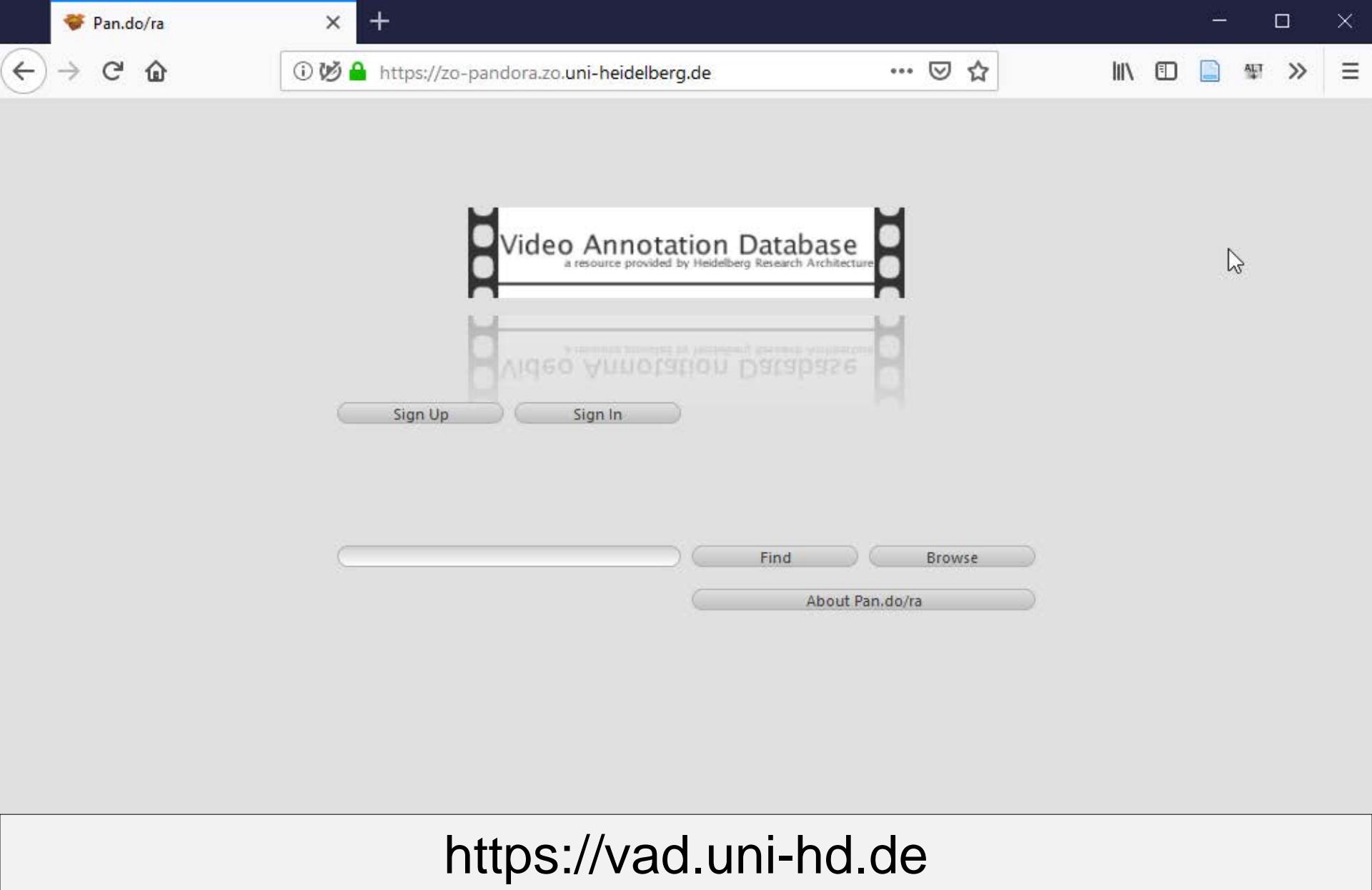
**Top Screenshot (Task Progress):**

Tasks			
Title	Started	Ended	Status
YouTube Rewind 2018 - Everyone Controls Rewind _ #Y...	2019-07-16 14:02:59		Uploading (9%)

**Bottom Screenshot (Task History):**

Tasks			
Title	Started	Ended	Status
YouTube Rewind 2018 but it's actually good	2019-07-16 14:15:40	2019-07-16 14:17:03	Finished
YouTube Rewind 2018 - Everyone Controls Rewind _ #Y...	2019-07-16 14:02:59	2019-07-16 14:04:51	Finished

Both screenshots include buttons for "Show Uploads" and "Show My Tasks" in the top right corner. The bottom screenshot also features a "Cancel Task" button and a "Done" button in the bottom right corner.



<https://vad.uni-hd.de>



#	Topic	11	#	People	13	#	Keywords	64	#
7	many readings	4	▲	Suboor Bakht	14	▲	Music	2	
13	One ceremony	4		Matthias Arnold	8		99 Superheroes	1	
1	Chinese Women's Magazines database	3		Christoph Bertolo	8		banner	1	
5	Ziziphus	2		Frank Pfeiffer	6		Bollywood	1	
3	Abou Naddara Collection	1		Max Stille	4		Caricatures	1	
2	HRA	1		Yousuf Saeed	3		Chadur, shrine, crowd, qawwali	1	
35	HyperImage	1		Eric Decker	2		chadurs, crowd, qawwali.	1	
4	Popular visual culture	1		Danylo Demutsky	2		Chello	1	
	Tamboti	1		Alexander Dovzhenko	2		Comics	1	
	Wiki Slideshows	1	▼	Nikolas Jasper	1	▼			

## Facets / content categories

Arrows: change column

Arrows: change column

Clear Filter ⌘A  
Clear All Filters ⌘~A

Source  
Project  
Topic  
People  
Featuring  
Language  
Location  
Places  
Events  
Keywords  
User  
License

All Videos

#	Topic	11	#	People
7	many readings	4	▲	Suboor Bakht
13	One ceremony	4		Matthias Arnold
1	Chinese Women's Magazines database	3		Christoph Bertolo
5	Ziziphus	2		Frank Pfeiffer
3	Abou Naddara Collection	1		Max Stille
2	HRA	1		Yousuf Saeed
35	HyperImage	1		Eric Decker
4	Popular visual culture	1		Danylo Demutsky
	Tamboti	1		Alexander Dovzhenko
	Wiki Slideshows	1	▼	Nikolas Jasper

# View mode and sorting

manchurian incident	1	HRA
Presentation and screencast	1	HRA - WoMag
Recorded by Yousuf Saeed and Sub...	1	HRA - Ziziphus
screencast	7	hra9
Shree Cassettes, Ajmer	1	One ceremony, many readings – Ina...

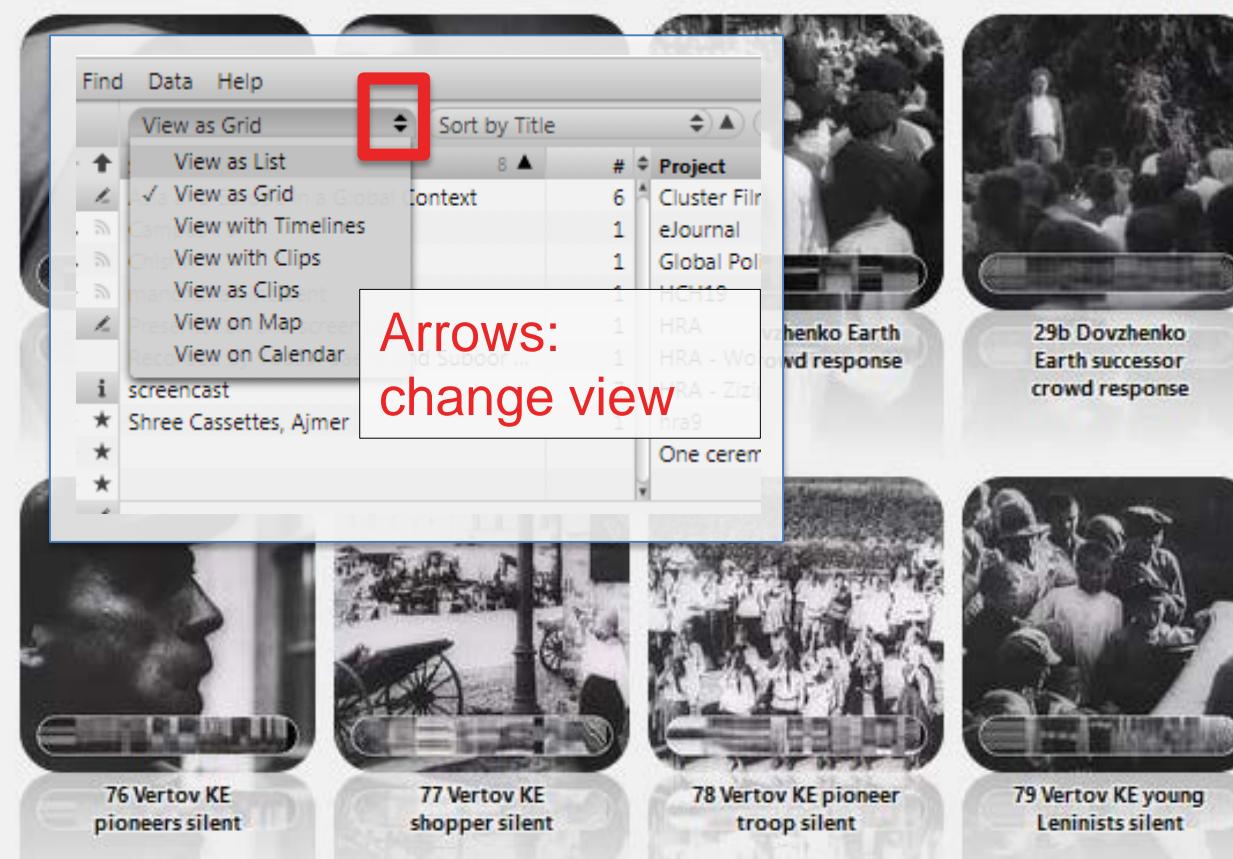
- ✓ many re...
- One cen...
- Chinese...
- Ziziphus...
- Abou N...
- HRA
- Hyperin...
- Popular...
- Tamboti...
- Wiki Si...

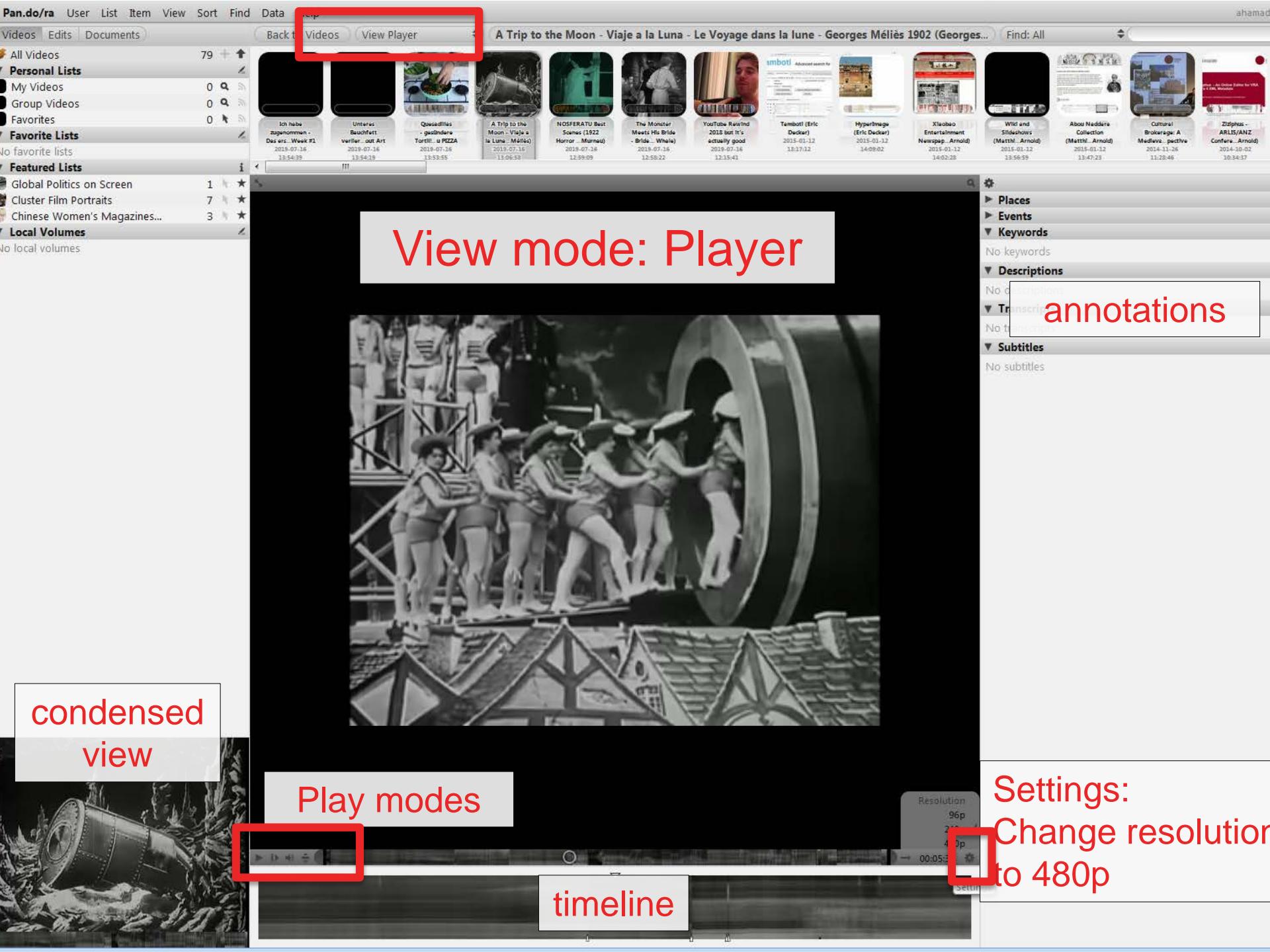
Find Data Help

Sort by Title



## Arrows: change view





[Back to Videos](#)[View Info](#)[A Trip to the Moon - Viaje a la Luna - Le Voyage dans la lune - Georges Méliès 1902 \(Georges...\)](#)[Find: All](#)

Ich habe zugenommen - Das ers... Week #1  
2019-07-16 13:54:39



Unteres Bauchfett verlier... out Art  
2019-07-16 13:54:19



Quesadillas - gesündere Tortill... u PIZZA  
2019-07-16 13:53:55



A Trip to the Moon - Viaje a la Luna - Méliès 1902  
2019-07-16 13:06:58



NOSFERATU Best Scenes (1922 Horror - Murnau)  
2019-07-16 12:59:09



The Monster Meets His Bride - Bride... Whale  
2019-07-16 12:58:22



YouTube Rewind 2018 but It's actually good  
2019-07-16 12:15:41



Tambott! (Eric Dicker)  
2015-01-12 13:17:12



HyperImage (Eric Dicker)  
2015-01-12 14:09:02



Xiaobao Entertainment Newspar... Arnold)  
2015-01-12 14:02:28



Wild and Sillyshows (Matthi... Arnold)  
2015-01-12 13:56:59



Abdu Naddara Collection (Matthi... Arnold)  
2015-01-12 13:47:23



Cultural Brokerage: A Medieve... pective  
2014-11-26 11:28:46



Zalaphus - ARUS/ANZ Conference - Arnold)  
2014-10-02 10:34:37



79 Vertov KI young Lenin's silent  
2014-06-25 10:18:42

## A Trip to the Moon - Viaje a la Luna - Le Voyage dans la lune - Georges Méliès

**Location:** unknown; **Date:** 1902; **Language:** (silent)

**Director:** Georges Méliès; **Featuring:** Georges Méliès, Bleuette Bernon, François Lallement, Henri

**Topic:** unknown

A Trip to the Moon (French: *Le Voyage dans la Lune*) is a 1902 French adventure film directed by Georges Méliès. Inspired by a wide variety of sources, including Jules Verne's novels *From the Earth to the Moon* and *Around the Moon*, the film follows a group of astronomers who travel to the Moon in a cannon-propelled capsule, explore the Moon's surface, escape from an underground group of Selenites (lunar inhabitants), and return to Earth with a captive Selenite. It features an ensemble cast of French theatrical performers, led by Méliès himself in the main role of Professor Barbenfouillis, and is filmed in the overtly theatrical style for which Méliès became famous.

The film was an internationally popular success on its release, and was extensively pirated by other studios, especially in the United States. Its unusual length, lavish production values, innovative special effects, and emphasis on storytelling were markedly influential on other film-makers and ultimately on the development of narrative film as a whole.

Scholars have commented upon the film's extensive use of patriotic, political and anti-imperialist satire, and its influence on science fiction cinema. It was a significant influence on the development of science fiction film, but its originality and influence on the genre disappeared into obscurity after Méliès's retirement from the film industry. It was rediscovered around 1930, when Méliès's original hand-colored print was

## Basic film statistics

**Duration**

12m 52s

**Aspect Ratio**

1.778:1

**Hue**

100.146

**Saturation**

0.023

**Lightness**

0.219

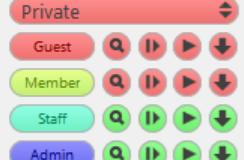
**Volume**

0.164

**Cuts per Minute**

2.488

**Rights Level**



**View mode: Info**

**Rights and groups**

(Source: [Wikipedia](#), 2019-07-16)

**License:** unknown

**Project data**

**Source:** YouTube

**Project:** HCH19

No Project Description

25a Dovzhenko Earth Vaygil crowd response 2014-06-25 10:06:02	27b Dovzhenko Earth new songs (Alexan... zhenko) 2014-06-24 14:18:05	27a Earth - tractor arrival (Alexan... zhenko) 2014-06-24 14:17:01	VIDEO_3 (Max Stillie) 2014-04-17 13:48:11	VIDEO_5 (Max Stillie) 2014-04-17 13:39:53	VIDEO_6 (Max Stillie) 2014-04-17 13:39:18	VIDEO_7 (Max Stillie) 2014-04-17 13:29:41	WoMag: Main Features (Matthi... Arnold) 2013-11-20 17:52:35	Ziziphus ScreenCast 2013-11-20 16:36:09	WoMag: Reading Magazines online - Arnold 2013-09-06 17:19:43	WoMag: Searching and Bro. Arnold 2013-09-06 17:19:16	Devotee: Mubina (Yousof... Bakhit) 2013-08-16 07:34:20	Saleem on tour business (Yousof... Bakhit) 2013-08-12 13:10:42	Saleem on visiting pilgrimage - Bakhit 2013-08-12 12:57:40

View mode:  
Timeline

**Places****Events****Keywords**

No keywords

**Descriptions**

No descriptions

**Transcripts**

Chinese Women's Magazines in the Late Qing and Early Republican Periods  
<http://womag.uni-hd.de>

Four important Chinese women's magazines (1904-37)

Texts introduce their significance and characteristics.

All available issues are digitized and stored in a database.

Browse issues in **annotations**

Open the issue to view individual pages...

...flip through an issue in double page view...

...or have a **matz, December 5, 2014** view's contents.

Reading the magazines:

Browsing page contents

Open individual pages...

...to explore metadata and annotations.

Information is provided in Chinese and English.

Use our content analysis to further explore the database.

Links on persons lead to a summary page...

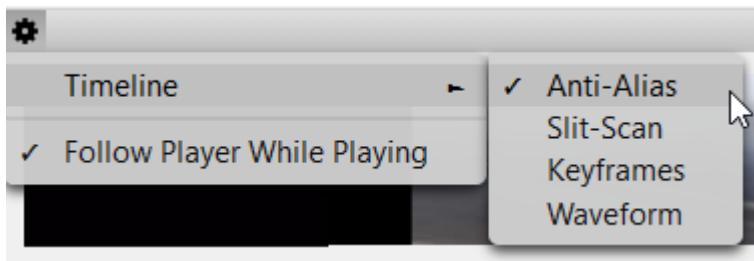
...where all items relating to this person are displayed.

Use the Large Size view to read the Chinese text in its form.

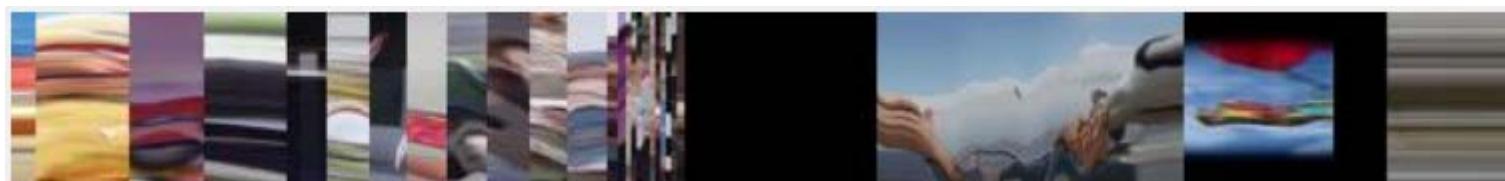
Content analysis and annotations:

Browse persons, keywords, and genres

# Excursus: timeline visualisations



- 1&2: each frame reduced to 1x64px
- 1) Average color full frame width
  - 2) Color of frame center pixels
  - 3) Thumbs of key frames



Other example: <https://0xdb.org/0062480/timeline/00:15:53.600>

[Back to Videos](#)[View Clips](#)

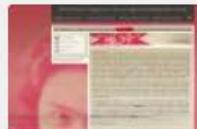
WoMag: Main Features (Matthias Arnold)

Find: All

[Find Clips](#)

Sort by Position

**View mode: Clips**

 <p>Chinese Women's Magazines in the Late Qing and Early Republican Periods 00:00:00 - 00:00:13</p>	 <p>Four important Chinese women's magazines (1904-37). 00:00:13 - 00:00:18</p>	 <p>Texts introduce their significance and characteristics. 00:00:18 - 00:00:26</p>	 <p>All available issues are digitized and stored in a database. 00:00:26 - 00:00:29</p>	 <p>Browse issues in chronological order. 00:00:29 - 00:00:38</p>	 <p>Open the issue to view individual pages... 00:00:38 - 00:00:50</p>	 <p>...flip through an issue in double page view... 00:00:50 - 00:00:56</p>
 <p>...or have a closer look at this issues' contents. 00:01:08 - 00:01:18</p>	 <p>Reading the magazines: Browsing page contents 00:01:08 - 00:01:15</p>	 <p>Open individual pages... 00:01:15 - 00:01:20</p>	 <p>...to explore metadata and annotations. 00:01:20 - 00:01:25</p>	 <p>Information is provided in Chinese and English. 00:01:25 - 00:01:31</p>	 <p>Use our content analysis to further explore the database. 00:01:31 - 00:01:36</p>	 <p>Links on persons lead to a summary page... 00:01:36 - 00:01:41</p>
 <p>...where all items relating to this person are displayed. 00:01:41 - 00:01:51</p>	 <p>Use the Large Size view to read the Chinese text in its original form. 00:01:51 - 00:02:02</p>	 <p>Content analysis and annotations: Browse persons, keywords, and genres 00:02:02 - 00:02:13</p>	 <p>Browse data on individuals from all four magazines. 00:02:13 - 00:02:29</p>	 <p>The keywords list provides subject-oriented access to the data. 00:02:29 - 00:02:42</p>	 <p>Genres for articles, images and ads are listed separately. 00:02:42 - 00:03:09</p>	 <p>Finding information: The search function 00:03:09 - 00:03:16</p>
 <p>Enter search terms in Chinese, English, or Pinyin. 00:03:16 - 00:03:25</p>	 <p>Restrict your search to a magazine or to a specific category. 00:03:25 - 00:03:56</p>	 <p><a href="http://womag.uni-hd.de">http://womag.uni-hd.de</a> 00:03:56 - 00:04:03</p>				

Each annotation becomes a clip (can be referenced)

Manage Places

Find in List

Name

Ardash 29.513

KJC Heidelberg 49.410

Kathmandu Valley 27.687

Nepal 28.429

SAI Heidelberg 49.418

Heidelberg 49.403

Nepal, Kathmandu, Kalanki 27.695

Kathmandu 27.710

Nepal, Kathmandu, Kalimati 27.699

Bhaktapur 27.671

Mukden 41.807

Harbin 45.844

Antung 22.275

Changchun 43.811

Hoshigaura 43.008

Fenghuangcheng 39.631

Fushun 41.886

Anshan 41.104

Nizamuddin basti 28.591

Tomb of Nizamuddin 28.591

Lakkarpur, Faridabad 28.487

Nizamuddin dargah market 28.591

Heidelberg, Karl-Jaspers-... 49.410

Panipat, Haryana 29.389

India, Mangalore 12.897

Chennai 13.060

Great Wall, China 37.540

Pagoda in Rangoon, Burma 16.818

Taj Mahal, Indien 27.173

KJC, Heidelberg 49.410

Mannheim 49.485

Mangalore 12.869

Nepal, Bhaktapur, Srijana... 27.674

Kungchuling 43.437

Tsitsihar 47.339

Liutiaokou 41.533

Port Arthur 38.852

Taumadi Square, Bhaktapur 27.684

London 51.522

Behraich, UP and Old Fort... 28.610

Behraich, UP 27.562

Karbala, Iraqi. Scenes from... 32.618

Delhi 28.635

Bhopal 23.260

251 Places

Find on Map

Indischer Ozean

Name: Indischer Ozean

Alternative Names

Geoname: Indischer Ozean

Type: Feature

Latitude: -30.51179800

Longitude: 80.00244695

South: -71.44219960

West: 13.08822710

North: 10.41860360

East: 146.91666680

Area: 107,262,140 km<sup>2</sup>

Matches: 0

Google

Labels

Controls

Keyboard shortcuts

I = labels

c = controls

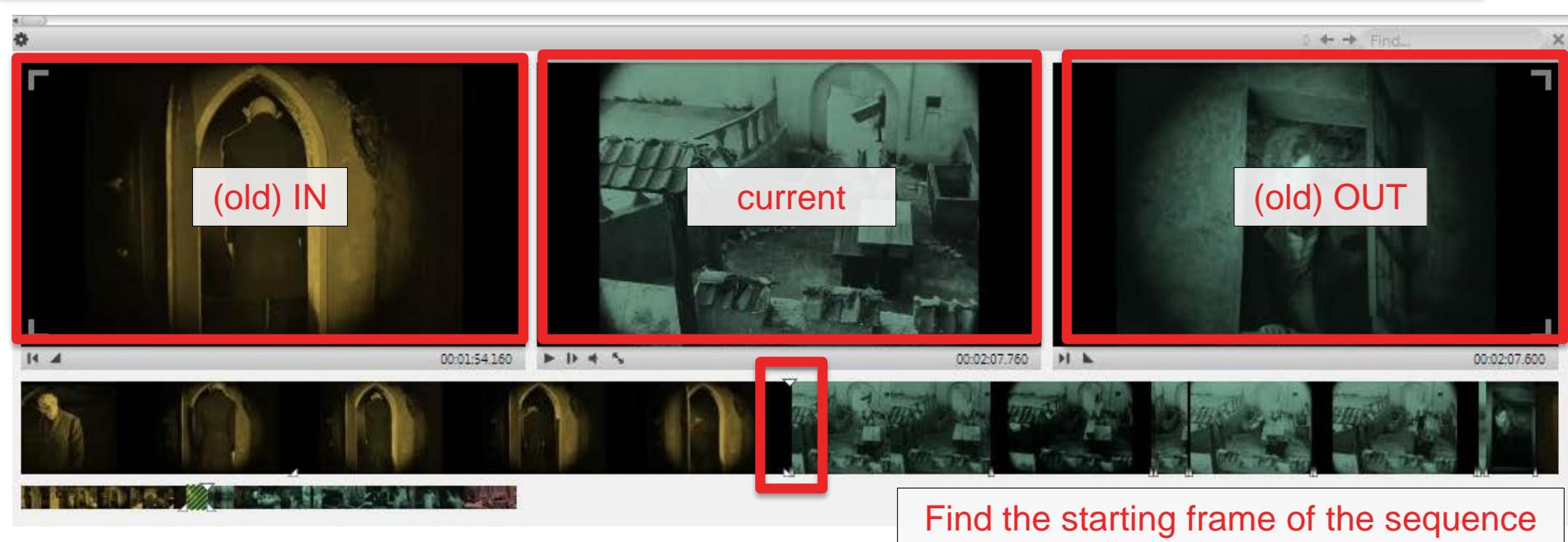
Click inside the rectangle, move central point, zoom in and adjust edges

New Place

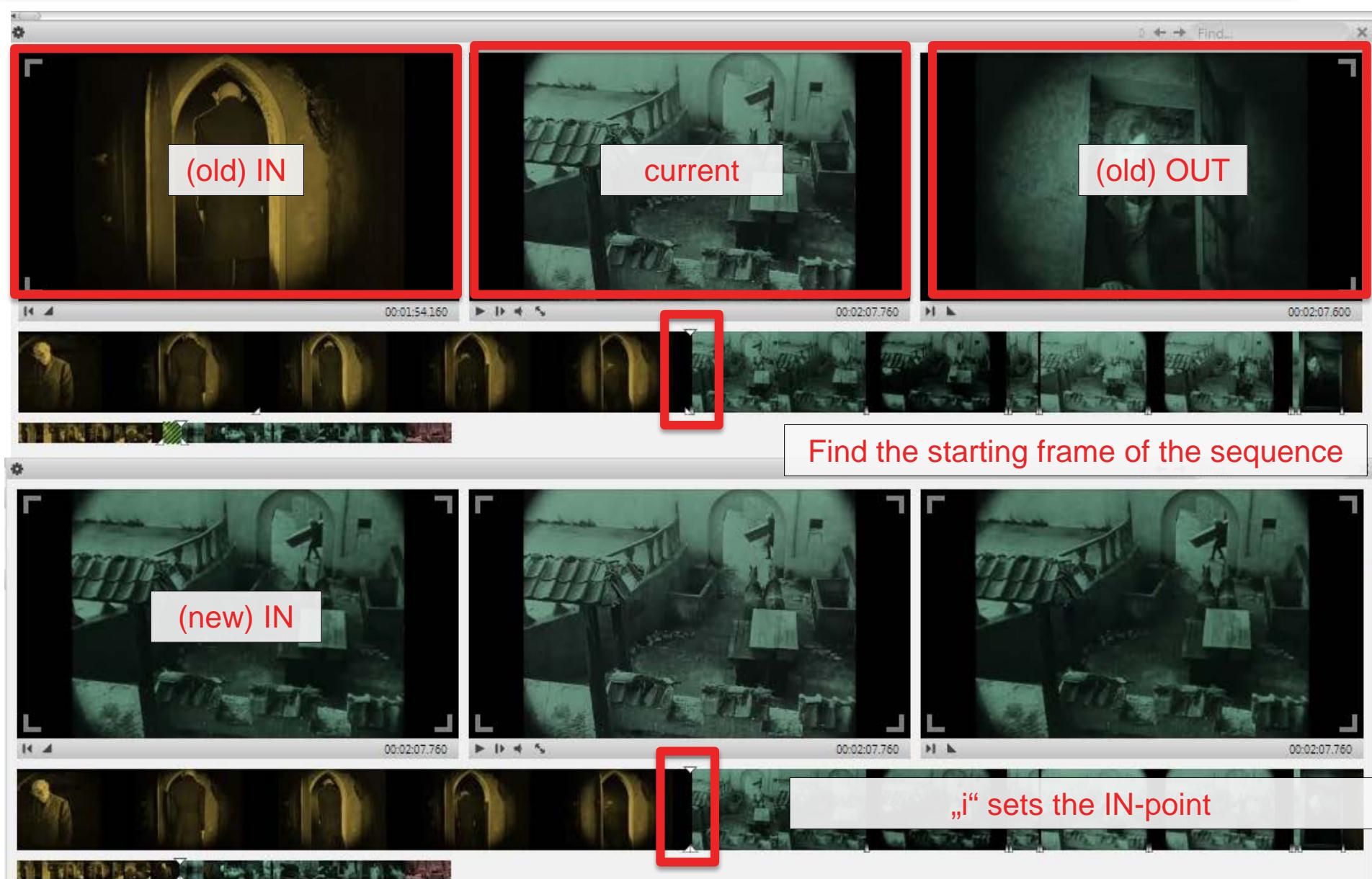
Export Places... Done

To add new places you will need higher privileges.

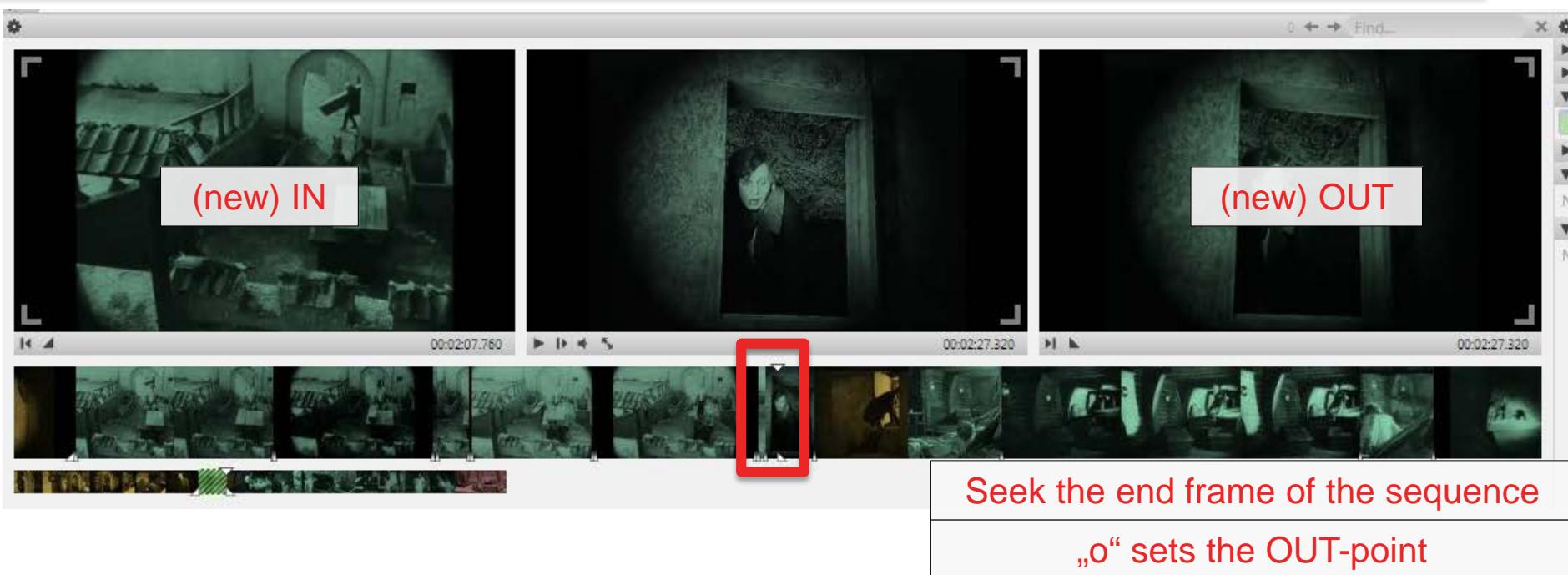
# Selecting a sequence



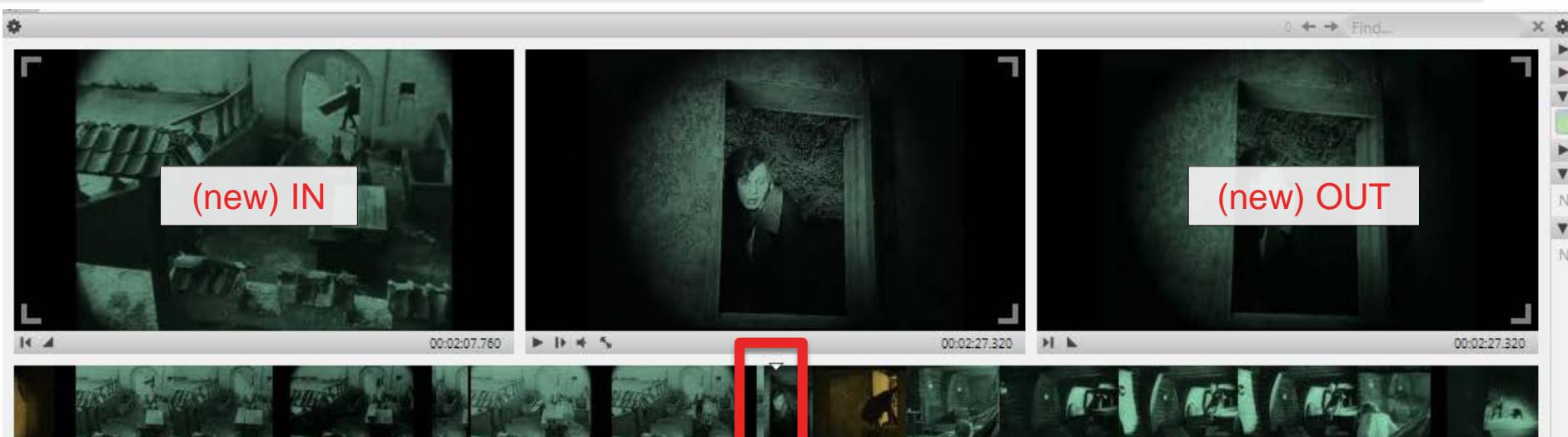
# Selecting a sequence



# Selecting a sequence



# Selecting a sequence



Seek the end frame of the sequence

„o“ sets the OUT-point

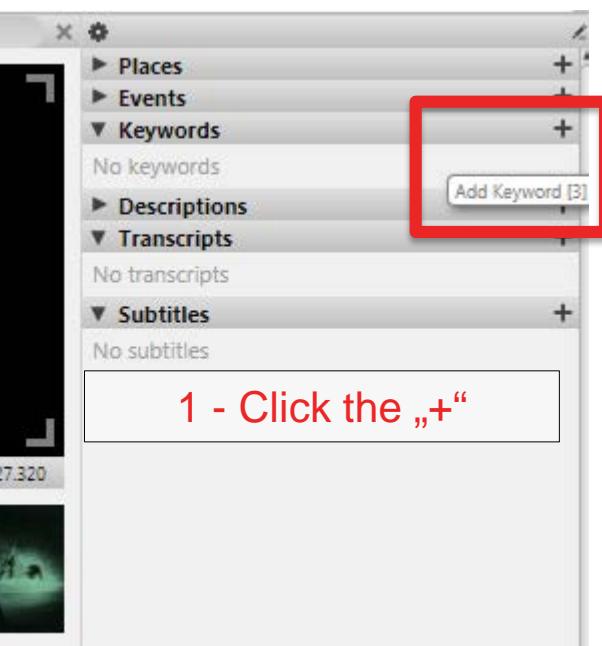


Sequence is now marked as selected

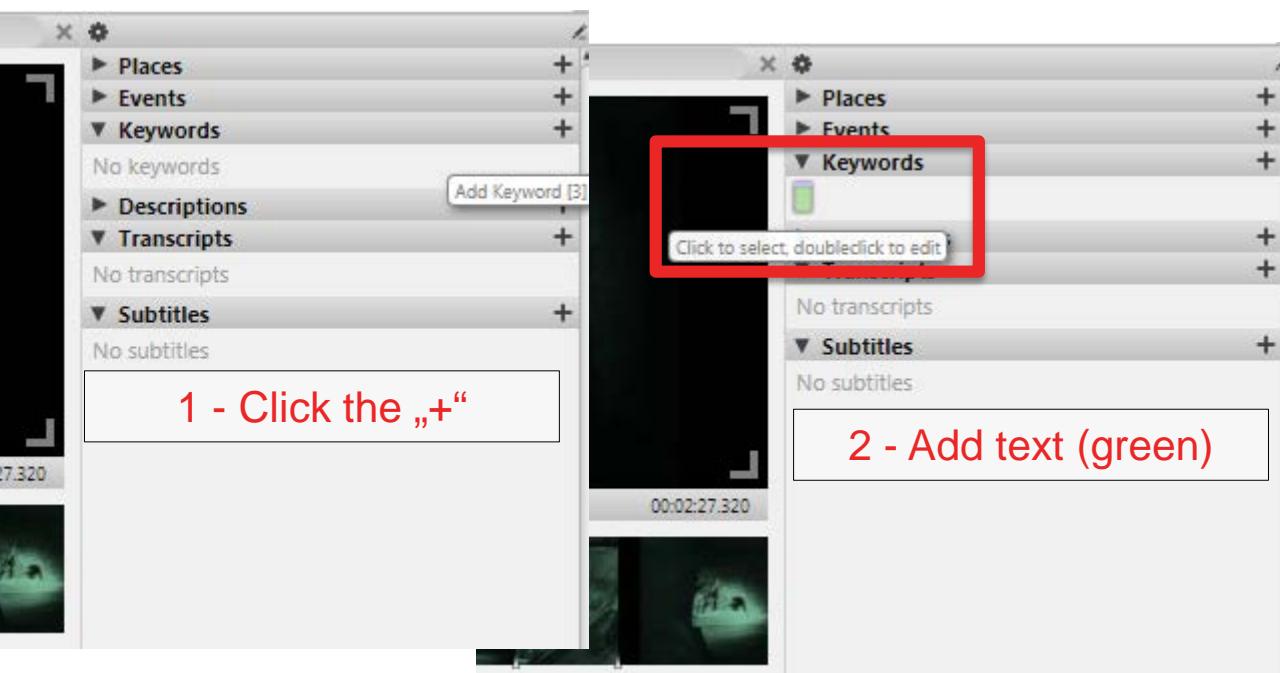
# Adding an annotation to a sequence



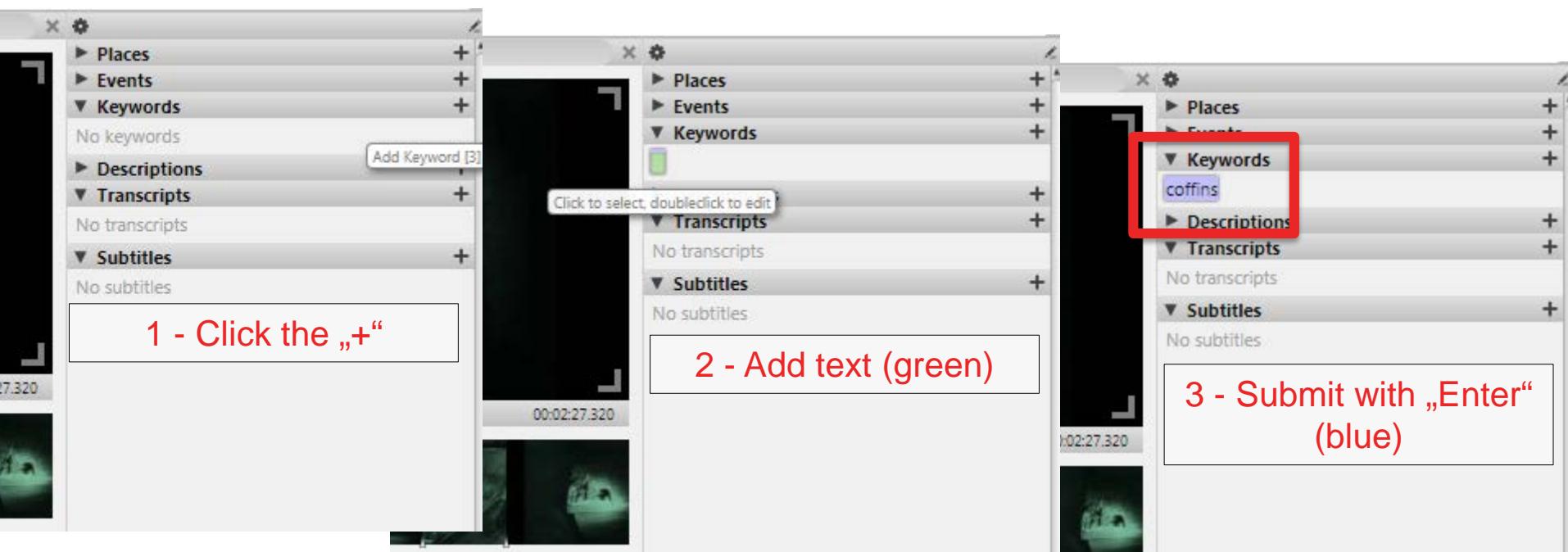
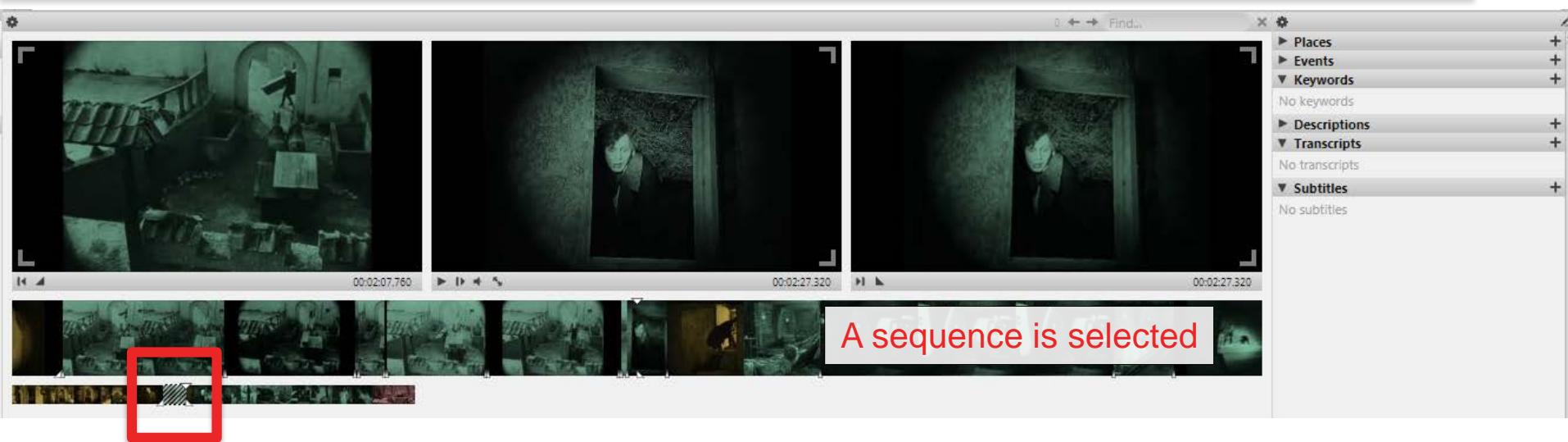
# Adding an annotation to a sequence



# Adding an annotation to a sequence



# Adding an annotation to a sequence



# Embedding external documents

---

1. Annotations may contain HTML, so (accessible) external material can be embedded, e.g. images.
2. We recommend:

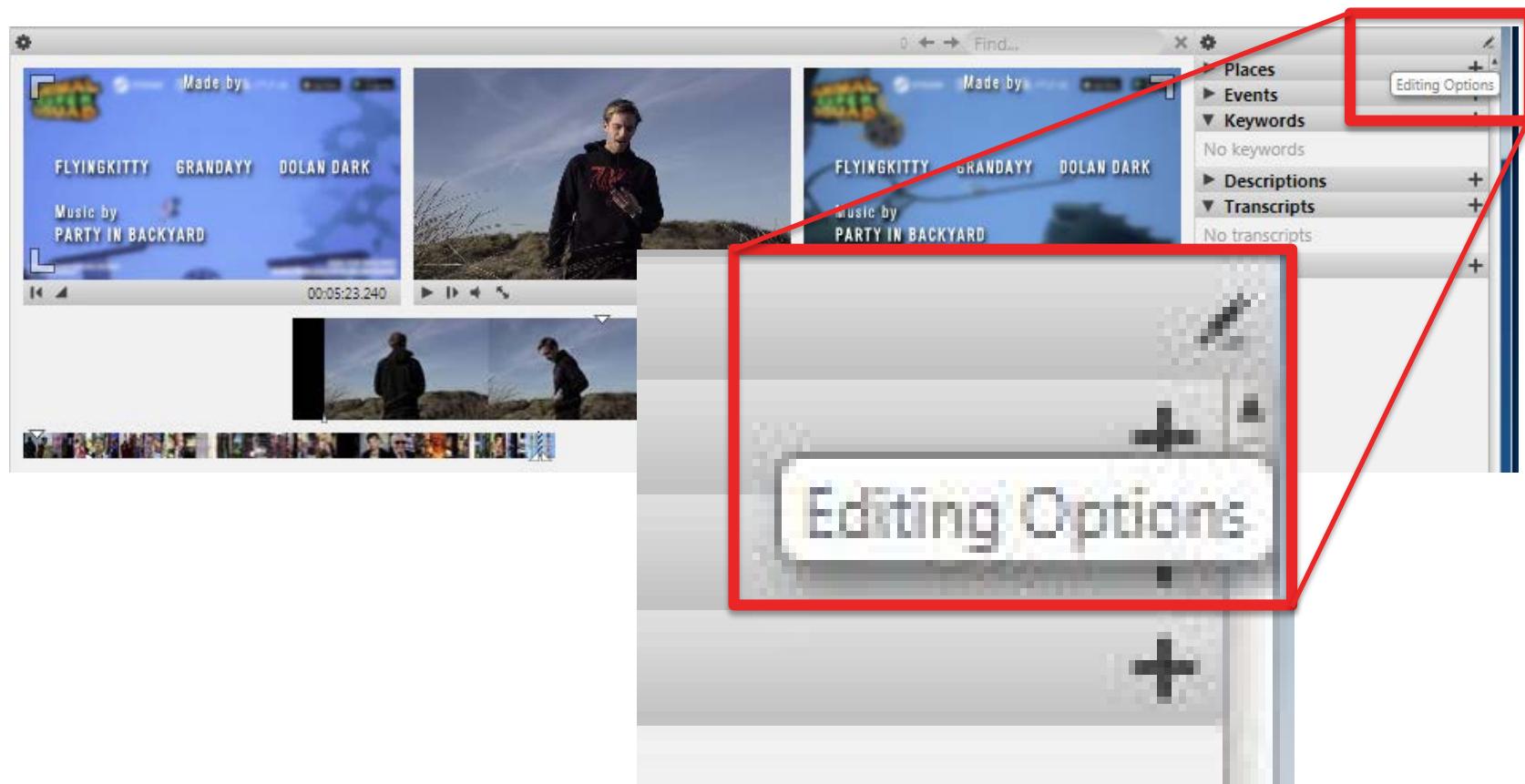
```
<figure>
  
  <figcaption>[ text ]</figcaption>
</figure>
```

3. Example:

```
<figure>
  
  <figcaption>Calendar of West Bengal Stores showing the "Howrah Bridge", the "Hoogly" river and the traffic.</figcaption>
</figure>
```

# Importing subtitles (srt)

1. Select a movie
2. In „View Editor“ select (very small) pen icon for „Editing Options“



# Importing subtitles

3. Select „Import Annotations...“

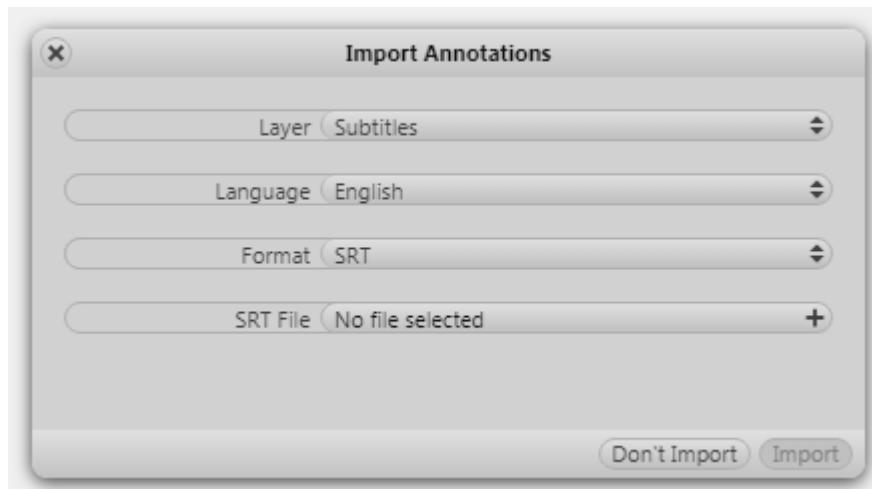
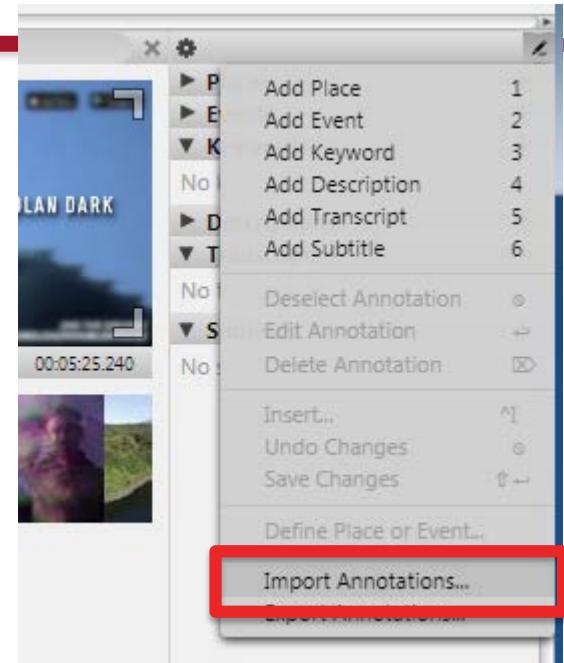
4. In the following dialog

set „Layer“ = „Subtitles“

set „Format“ = „SRT“

set the desired language

select the .srt file

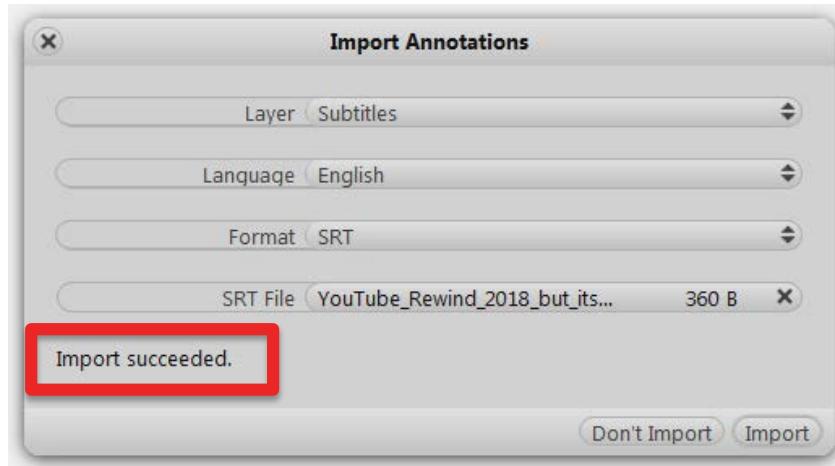


...then hit „Import“

# Importing subtitles

---

## 5. Wait for the success message



To delete individual annotations, select them and hit the „Delete“ key.

# Referencing annotations

1. Annotations can be referenced by URL. All you need to do is to find out the link to your annotation.
2. Switch to „View Clips“, select the annotation and double-click it.

The screenshot shows a software interface for managing video clips. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Back to Videos' and 'View Clips' buttons. The main area is titled 'YouTube Rewind 2018 but it's actually good'. Below this, there is a search bar with 'Find: All' and a 'Find Clips' button. The interface is organized into two main sections: a grid of thumbnail previews and a detailed view of a selected clip.

**Grid of Clip Previews:**

- Science For Cultural Heritage (2019-07-16, 18:29:48)
- Ich habe zugemommen - Das ers...-Week #1 (2019-07-16, 13:54:39)
- Unters Bauchfrei... Verlier... out Art (2019-07-16, 13:54:19)
- Quesadillas - gesundere Tortilli... u PIZZA (2019-07-16, 13:53:55)
- A Trip to the Moon - Voyage à la Lune - Méliès (2019-07-16, 13:06:58)
- NOSFERATU Best Scenes (1922 Horror ... Murnau) (2019-07-16, 12:59:09)
- The Monster Meets His Bride - Bride... White (2019-07-16, 12:58:32)
- YouTube Rewind 2018 but It's actually good (2019-07-16, 12:15:41)
- umboti Advanced search for
- Tambott! (Eric Decker) (2015-01-12, 13:17:12)
- HyperImage (Eric Decker) (2015-01-12, 14:09:02)
- Xiaobiao Entertainment Newspe... Arnold) (2015-01-12, 14:02:28)
- Wild and Sillyshow (Marth... Arnold) (2015-01-12, 13:56:59)
- Abus Naddara Collection (Marth... Arnold) (2015-01-12, 13:47:23)
- Cultural Brokerage: A Mediava... pechie (2014-11-26, 11:28:46)
- Zidipus - ARlis/ANZ Confere... Arnold) (2014-10-02, 10:34:37)

**Sort by Position** and **Find Clips** buttons are also present.

**Detailed View of a Clip:**

**Clip Preview:** A thumbnail image of a person in a black hoodie standing outdoors.

**Clip Information:**

00:00:00 - 00:00:05

[da pewd phone] "My name's Jeff." 00:00:02 - 00:00:04

YAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA  
AAAAA  
AAAAA  
AAAAA  
AAAAA  
AAAAA

It's rewind time! 00:00:09 - 00:00:11

You know, if I could control Rewind, I would want it to be... an actual rewind. 00:00:11 - 00:00:17

**Annotations:**

- 00:00:00 - 00:00:05
- 00:00:02 - 00:00:04
- 00:00:09 - 00:00:11
- 00:00:11 - 00:00:17

# Referencing annotations

3. You'll switch to „Editor“ mode, with the annotation selected.

The screenshot shows the Media Manager software interface. At the top, a menu bar includes 'Find', 'Data', and 'Help'. A red box highlights the 'View Editor' button in the top-left corner of the toolbar. The main window displays a grid of video thumbnails with titles like 'Science For Cultural Heritage', 'Ich habe zugemessen - Das erste Week #1', and 'YouTube Rewind 2018 but it's actually good'. Below the thumbnails is a list of video details. A red box highlights the gear icon in the top-left corner of the main content area. A callout box with a red border contains the text: 'Click the gear icon and choose „Link to Selection...“'. The central video player shows a man in a black hoodie outdoors. The bottom of the player has a timeline with frames at 00:00:11.020 and 00:00:16.90. To the right of the video player is a sidebar with sections for 'Places', 'Events', 'Keywords', 'Descriptions', 'Transcripts', and 'Subtitles'. The 'Descriptions' section shows 'No descriptions'. The 'Subtitles' section shows '[da pewd phone]' and '\"My name's Jeff.\"'. A red box highlights the 'Link to Selection...' button in the bottom-left corner of the sidebar. A callout box with a red border contains the text: 'It's rewind time! You know, if I could control Rewind, I would want it to be... an actual rewind.' A red box highlights the 'H' keyboard shortcut key at the bottom of the sidebar.

# Referencing annotations

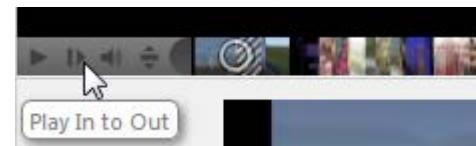
4. Copy the URL from the @href value.

In this example:

<http://zo-pandora.zo.uni-heidelberg.de/BFE/11.02,16.9>



5. This URL points directly to the annotated sequence of the full video.
6. To make sure that only the sequence is played in „Player“ mode, use the „Play In to Out“ instead of the „normal“ „Play“.



# Embedding videos

---

## 1. With player (iframe)

```
<iframe width="513" height="360"  
src="https://zo-pandora.zo.uni-heidelberg.de/ON/player#embed"  
frameborder="0" allowfullscreen></iframe>
```

## 2. Link with explicit resolution

480p, 240p, 96p

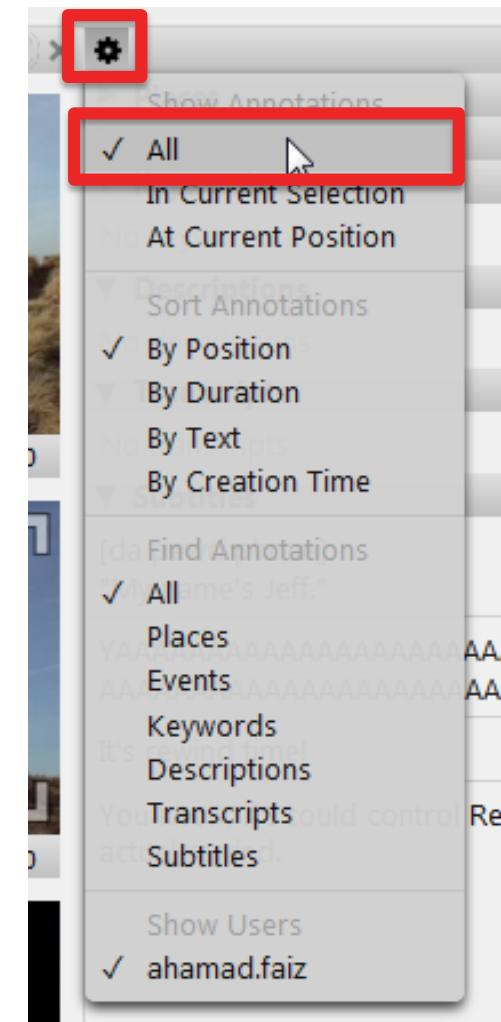
```
<video width="640" height="360"  
src="https://zo-pandora.zo.uni-heidelberg.de/ON/480p.webm"  
controls autobuffer>
```

Direct link

<https://zo-pandora.zo.uni-heidelberg.de/ON/480p.webm>

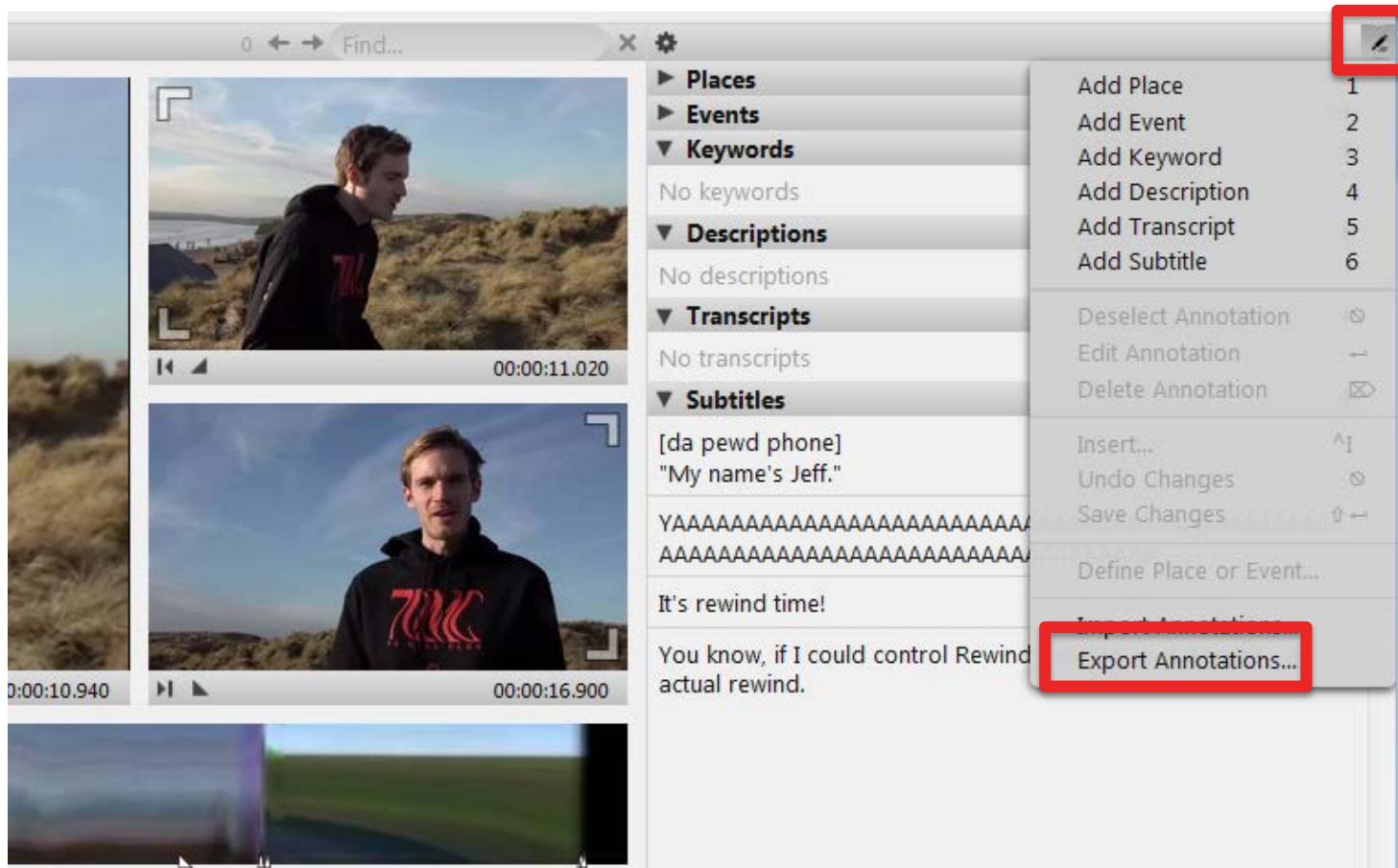
# Exporting annotations

1. All annotations can be exported (per layer) in either .srt or .json format.
2. In „Editor“ mode make sure, all annotations you wish to export are visible.
3. You can export „All“ annotations, or just those assigned to the current selection, or just those at the current position.  
It is also possible to only export annotations of individual users.



# Exporting annotations

4. In „Editor“ mode find the pen icon and select „Export annotations...“



# Exporting annotations

3. In the following dialog select layer and format, then hit „Export“.



output.srt

```
1
2 00:00:02,240 --> 00:00:04,020
3 [da pewd phone]
4 "My name's Jeff."
5
6 2
7 00:00:06,000 --> 00:00:08,400
8 YAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
9 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
10 3
11 00:00:08,860 --> 00:00:10,880
12 It's rewind time!
13
14 4
15 00:00:11,020 --> 00:00:16,900
16 You know, if I could control Rewind, I would want
it to be... an actual rewind.
17
18
```

output.json

# Multilingual annotations

---

1. Annotations can be provided in multiple languages. When the clip is playing, users can switch between different languages.
2. Multilingual versions of annotations can be added in 2 ways:
  1. Importing annotations in individual languages (by layer, from .srt)
  2. Specifying the language of annotations (by annotation, in html)
    1. `<span lang="de">Das ist Deutsch.</span>`
    2. `<span lang="en">This is English.</span>`
    3. `<span lang="zh">這是中文.</span>`
  3. <https://wiki.0x2620.org/wiki/pandora/MultilingualAnnotations#MultilingualAnnotations>

# Wrap-up

# Group work

---

- What is video annotation?
- What should it do (for you and in general)?
- What do you expect?
- Form groups and note down keywords (no sentences)

# Download material and contact

---

Download sample movies and data files

<https://heibox.uni-heidelberg.de/d/6db6d789a7/>

## Contact

Matthias Arnold, M.A.

Heidelberg Centre for Transcultural Studies | HCTS

Karl Jaspers Centre

Voßstr. 2 | Building 4400 | Room 400.00.04

69115 Heidelberg, Germany

+49 (0) 6221 54 4094

arnold@asia-europe.uni-heidelberg.de

Sebastian Vogt, M.A.

Centre for East Asian Studies | ZO

Voßstr. 2 | Building 4120 | Room 120.01.15

69115 Heidelberg, Germany

+49 (0) 6221 54 15302

sebastian.vogt@zo.uni-heidelberg.de

# Thank You!