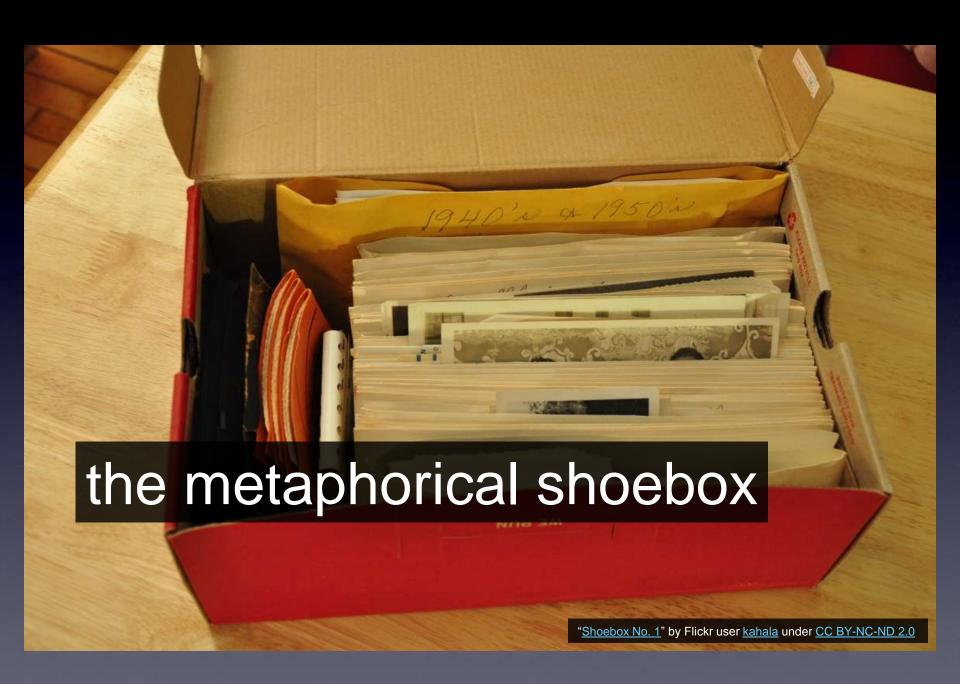
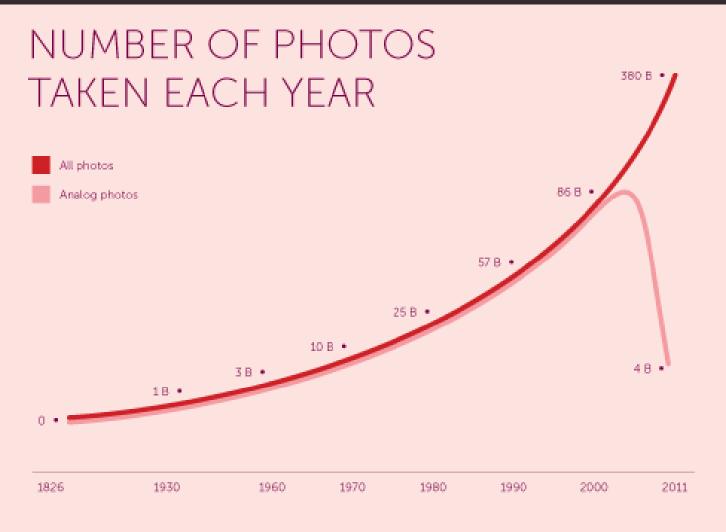


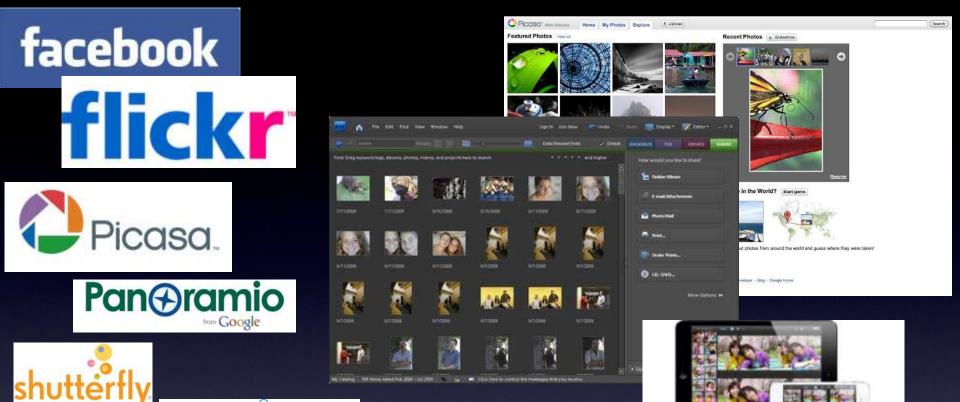
what metadata matters?

- event
- location
- people
- time



our digital photos are proliferating





our digital photos are distributed



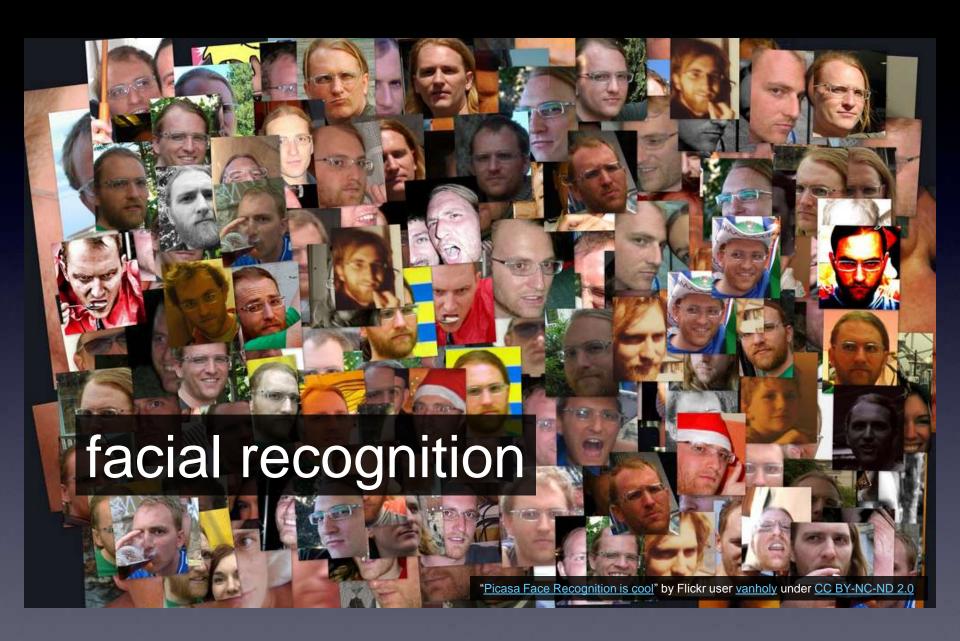
snapfish 🚳 💆

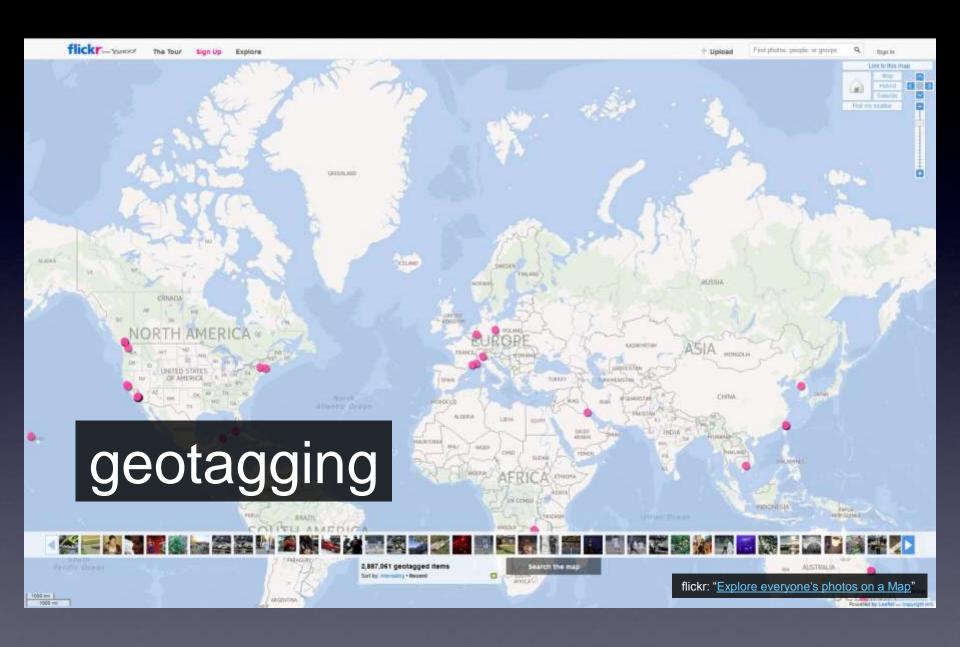


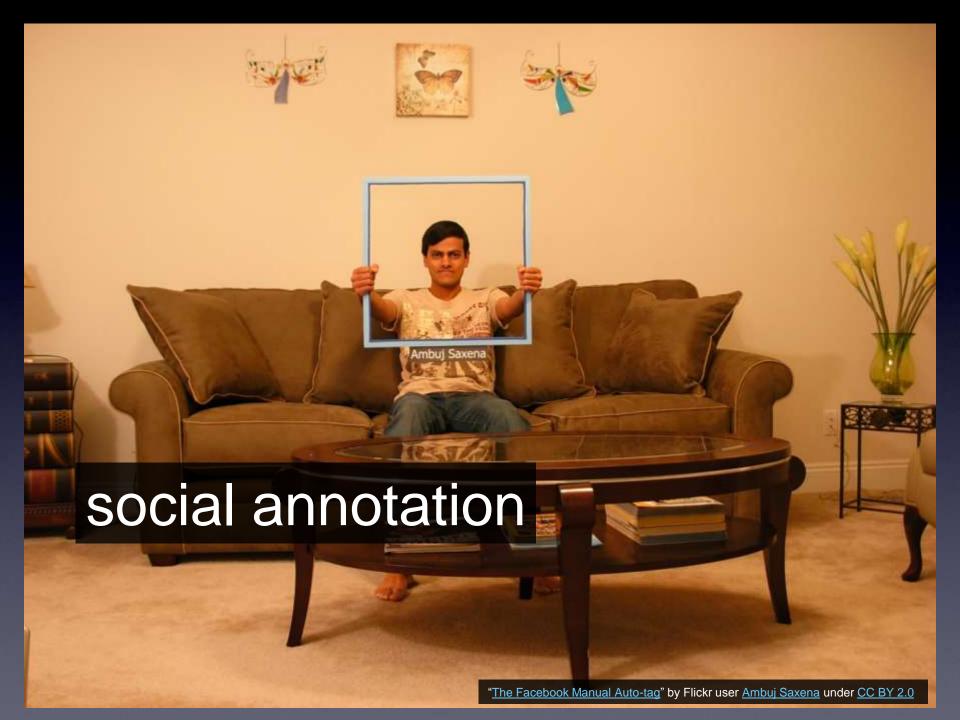


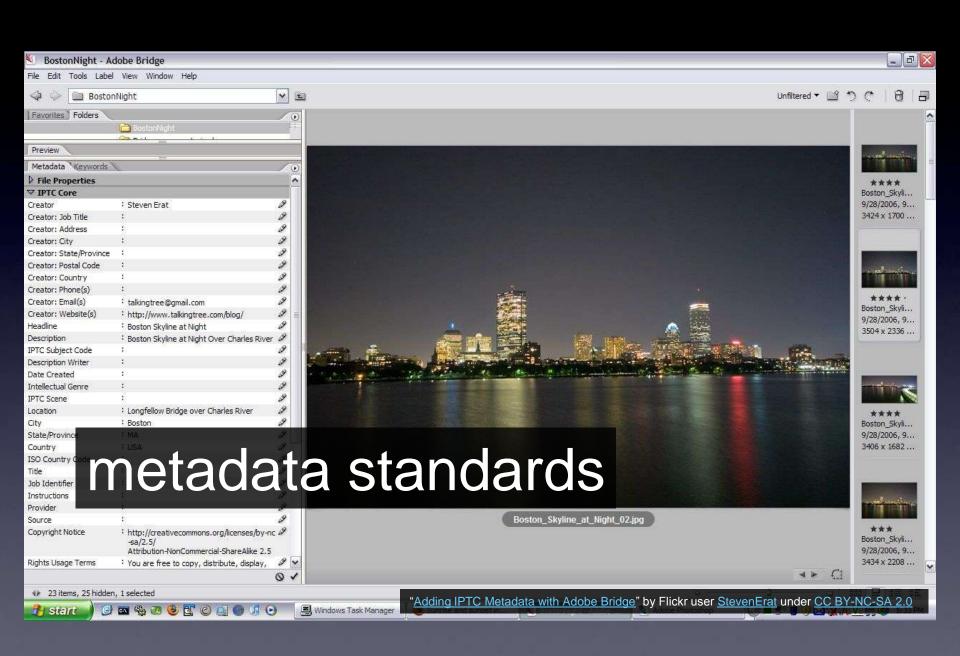














tools provenance

- forensics (security, law enforcement, counterterrorism)
- robotics (autonomous)
- consumer applications (photo management)

dating digitized photos by color processing technology

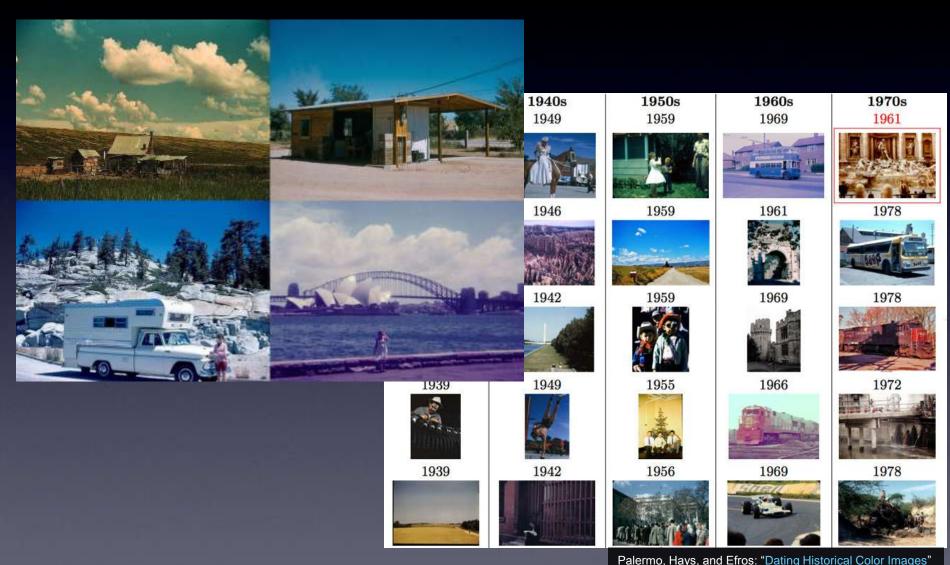
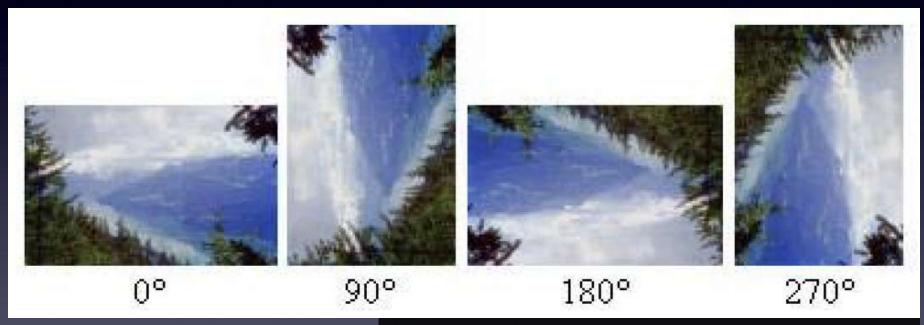
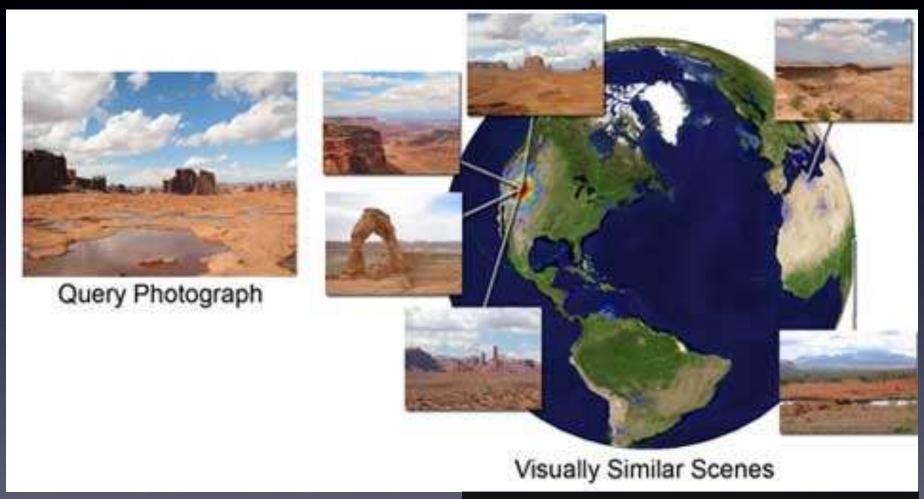


image orientation detection of digitized photos



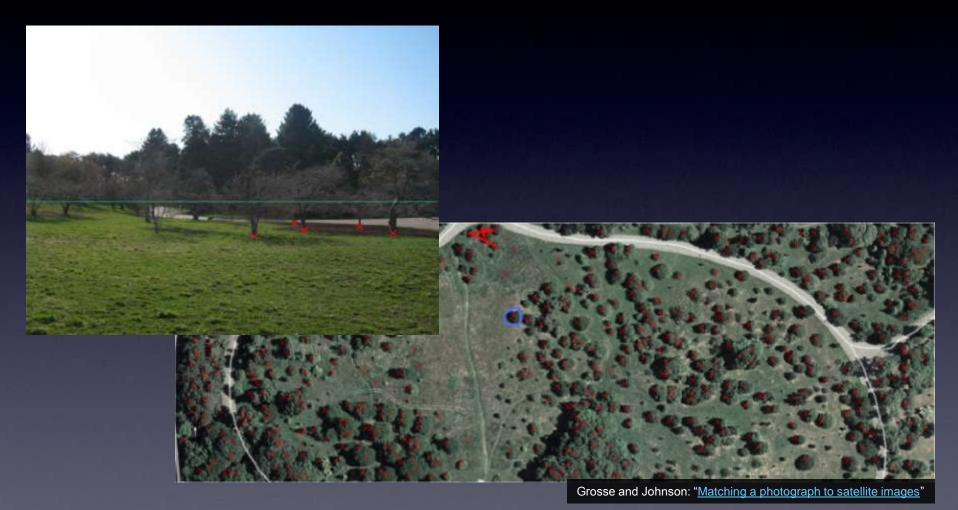
Datar and Qi: "Automatic Image Orientation Detection Using the Supervised Self-Organizing Map"

probabalistic regional geotagging by visual similarity

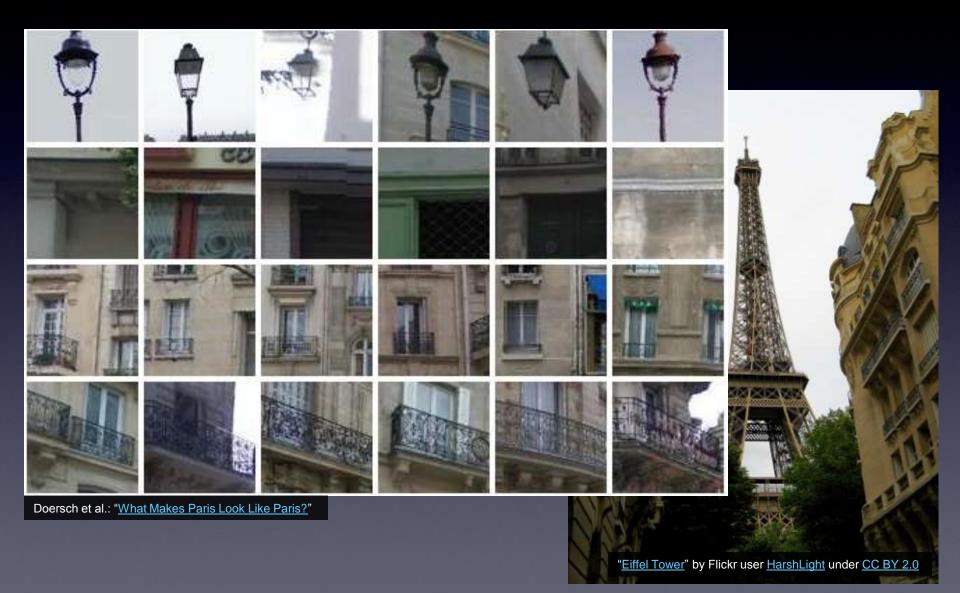


Hays and Efros: "IM2GPS: estimating geographic information from a single image"

satellite and ground imagery corroboration for geotagging



identifying cities by trivial visual elements



geotagging and 3D scene construction using large photo sets

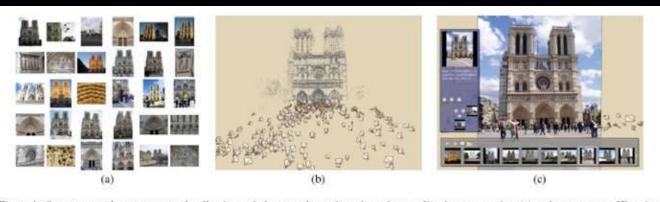
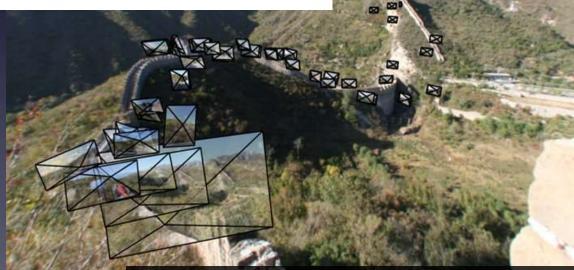


Figure 1: Our system takes unstructured collections of photographs such as those from online image searches (a) and reconstructs 3D points and viewpoints (b) to enable novel ways of browsing the photos (c).



Snavely, Seitz, and Szeliski: "Photo Tourism: Exploring Photo Collections in 3D"

historical photo overlay

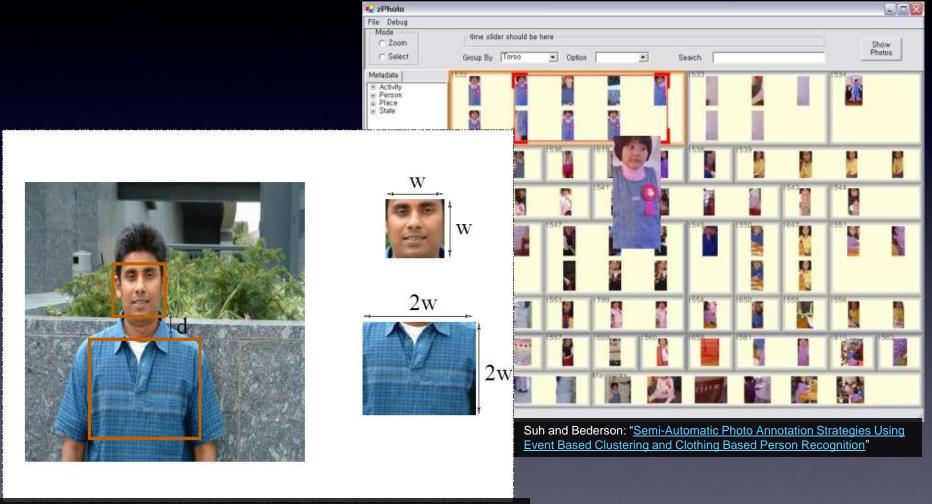


automatic "event" identification by temporal and visual clustering



Cooper et al.: "Temporal Event Clustering for Digital Photo Collections"

recognizing persons using body patch matching



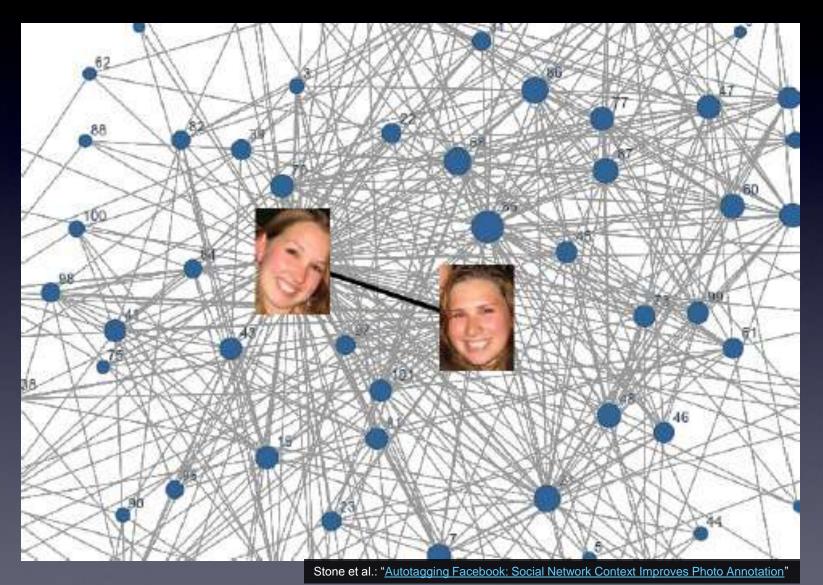
Cooray et al.: "Identifying Person Re-Occurrences for Personal Photo Management Applications"

recognizing persons using social context

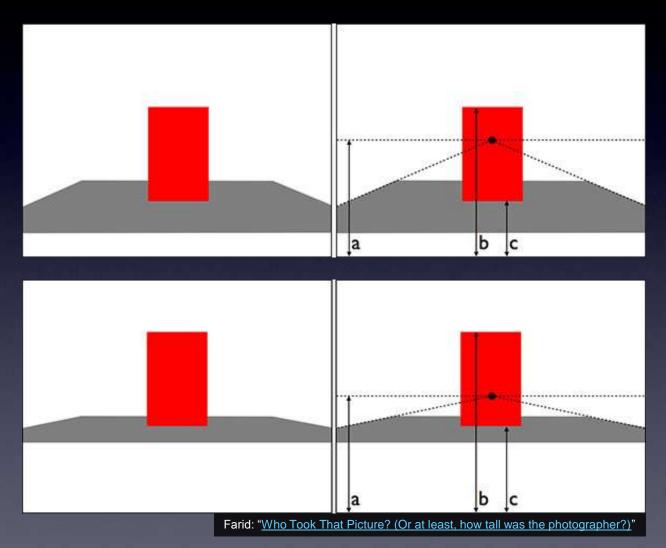


Naaman et al.: "Leveraging Context to Resolve Identity in Photo Albums"

recognizing persons using social network context



inferring photographer based on height of shot



graphing incidence of individuals over time

