HH BERMERS

人铅實證證







ESP (Extra Sensual Perception)











Player 1 guesses: purse Player 1 guesses: bag Player 1 guesses: brown

Success! Agreement on "purse"



Player 2 guesses: handbag

Player 2 guesses: purse Success! Agreement on "purse"

ESP Game 🛞 Tag a Tune	Verbosity	Squigi	Matchin	Refer a frien	nd for 15,000 pts!	logo	
	業	ESP (Game				
score	game reca	p					
your score this game	30	0	vour gwap le level 1 gwa	apling		l	
		play a	gain!!!				
your best score in this g	jame:	300	points to nex	t level:	9,700		
your gwap total:		300	points to top	player of the day:	186,300		

A Real





- A new interactive system in the form of a game with a unique property: the people who play the game label images for us.
 - - 1.有视觉障碍的人上网时可听到对图片的描述 2.研究计算机视觉音可用大量有标签的图片训练机器学习算法
 - 3. 圖片觀 4. 5. 个陷征消费(New)

 5,000 people continuously playing the game could assign a label to all images indexed by Google in 31 days.



Design Issues

- Incremental success
- Pass
- Diversity
- Ensure the quality of the labels



When is an Image "Done"?

玩家数三不够?



• Cheating, Katha 1.2834616154 调场 [:句]人 10) રહેલું છે. (1); x 23 (1) 2. 限暴IP级机,通常普询IP级批路频不在不同网 3. 深鏡檢測到存在massive agreement strategy, 同, 、沉暈的pre-recorded game-play。 祭祭 影cheating音派語局。 高麗夢娘少pre-recorded game-play 1. 例@《微量massive agreement strategy》 —— 价 විද්දිනියින්



Selecting the Images

- blank images
- images that consist of a single color,
- images that are smaller than 20 pixels on either dimension,
- images with an aspect ratio greater than 4.5 or smaller than 1 / 4.5



- Misspelling
- Context-Specific Labels
- Inappropriate Content



EVALUATION

- 如何证明玩家喜欢?
- 如何預算Label的质量资?



• Usage Statistics

- 4 介 定 協。 A total of 13,630 people played the game during this time, generating 1,271,451 labels for 293,760 different images. Over 80% of the people played on more than one occasion (i.e., more than 80% of the people played on multiple dates). Furthermore, 33 people played more than 1,000 games (this is over 50 hours of playing!).
- The average number of labels collected per minute by a pair of individuals is 3.89 (std. dev. = 0.69).



- Quality of the Labels
- Car dog, man, woman, stamp, Witherspoon (as in "Reese Witherspoon"), smiling, Alias (the TV show), cartoon, and green.























 Please type the six individual words that you feel best describe the contents of this image.
 Type one word per line below; words should be less than 13 characters



- Current GWAP implementations rely on player collaborations to gather desired information
 - Players in the ESP Game are given the same image, and the descriptions which they both agree become the image labels
 - Players will be rewarded, e.g., gaining game points, for achieving consensus opinions



Known Issue of ESP Game

- Some known issues in this kind of collaborative mechanism.
 - First, players can benefit from cheating by forming coalitions
 - Second, players tend to give easier and more generic descriptions



Solution-- KissKissBan

- player-level cheating proof mechanism
 - Introduces an additional player, the blocker, whose objective is to stop the matching from happening



Rule of Game

- In the beginning of each round, the blocker has 7 seconds to provide blocked word list, which is the list of words he/she thinks couples might match on. These blocked words are not visible to the couples.
- After the 7 seconds of entering blocked words, the couples have 30 seconds to match with each other.
- The game time will decrease by 5 seconds if any couple types the blocked word, i.e., being blocked. Also, agreeing on the blocked word does not count as matching.
- The couples win the round if they successfully match with each other within the time limit, otherwise the blocker wins.
- Players switch roles every 5 rounds in 15 rounds of the game.



- Blocker:
- Each player will play the blocker for 5 rounds in the 15 rounds of the game.
- Though the blocker only has 7 seconds to act in each round, he/she is able to see every word the couples are typing during the game.

Role

- Monitoring the actions of the couples not only makes the waiting process fun, but provides the blocker an opportunity to stop the couples from achieving some unified strategy.
 - For example, the blocker could give "a" as the blocked word if he/she founds the couples try to match on "a" in every round.



- Couple:
- The objective of the couples is the same as the players in the ESP Game: to guess what the partner is typing.
- However, unlike the players in the ESP Game, the couples in KKB cannot see what the blocked words are.
- Therefore, the couples are encouraged to guess harder words to avoid guessing the word in the blocked words list.











Incentive Structure

- Zero sum game
 - the blocker loses 200 points and each couple gains 100 points when the couples win;
 - the blocker gains 200 points and each couple loses
 100 points when the couples lose.
- Available time period for entering words
 - In order to increase the possibility of blocking, the blocker will have to type as many words as possible in the short period of time, i.e., 7 seconds.



Collected Labels

- two kinds of labels,
 - matching label
 - blocking label
- blocking label is the matching between the couple and the blocker.



与TabooWords認知



- taboo words are generated from the statistics of past play history, but the blocked words are entered by the blocker in each play.
- Second, the taboo words are visible by players but the blocked words are not.

(file)

- provides more uncertainties
- couples would be motivated to provide more diverse labeling
- Not biasing player behavior.





TABLE II EXAMPLES OF SOCIAL GAMES

Como Structuro	Varification Mathod	Came Machanism	Player Requ	rirement	Examples	
Game Structure	sermeation steriou	Game Mechanism	Num of Player	Game Play	Examples	
Output-agreement	Symmetric	Collaborative	2	Synchronous	ESP, Matchi, Squigl, OntoGame	
		Hybrid	Multi-players	Synchronous	Common Consensus, Social Heroes	
		Hybrid	Multi-players	Asynchronous	Gopher Game	
Input-agreement	Symmetric	Collaborative	2	Synchronous	TagATune	
		Hybrid	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Inversion-problem	Asymmetric	Collaborative	1 or 2	Synchronous	Peekaboom, Verbosity	
		Competitive	2	Asynchronous	Dogear, CyPRESS, CARS	
		Hybrid	1 or Multi-players	Synchronous	Phetch	
Output-optimization -	Symmetric	Collaborative	2	Synchronous	Restaurant Game	
		Competitive	N/A	N/A	N/A	
		Hybrid	Multi-players	Synchronous	Diplomacy	
	Asymmetric	Collaborative	N/A	N/A	N/A	
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1. Output agreement

- ESP game
- Squigl
- PictureThis
- Thumbs-Up

Figure 1: In this output-agreement game, players are given the same input and must agree on an appropriate output.





Players win if/when output_{1,i} = output_{2,i}

Figure 2: In this output-agreement game, the partners are agreeing on a label.

Player 1





(0:07) puppy

(0:10) cute

Player 2



(0:06)	animal

(0:11) dog



- Squigl
 - a game for gathering segmentation data for images in which two players are shown the same image and an associated label, then are asked to draw an outline around the object in the image with that label.
 - Points are awarded based on how much the two outlines of the object overlap



• PictureThis

 Players are shown a label and a list of images and asked to select the image that is the most relevant to that label. Players are again rewarded if their selections match.



Ontogame and Ontotube

 players are given various types of input objects (e.g., Wikipedia excerpts, YouTube videos, eBay auctions) and an ontology, then asked to annotate the input object using the given ontology.



Thumbs-Up:





Game rules.

 A player logs in and is randomly matched with another player. Both players are shown the same input query and images of two web pages deemed relevant to the query. To increase their scores, the players must agree on the same page as more relevant.


Game features.

- several well-known game features to make Thumbs-Up challenging and fun, which include:
 - a time limit (60 s),
 - score keeping (60 per successful match),
 - daily and all time high score lists, and
 - randomness in selecting partners, queries, and images. Features



2. Inversion-problem game





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Figure 3: In this inversion-problem game, given an input, Player 1 produces an output, and Player 2 guesses the input.





Players win if/when output_{2,i} = INPUT





Peekaboom

 Improves on the data collected by the ESP Game and, for each object in the image, outputs precise location information

as well as other information useful for training computer vision algorithms



- The goal of the game is for Boom to reveal parts of the image to Peek, so that Peek can guess the associated word.
- Boom reveals circular areas of the image by clicking. A click reveals an area with a 20-pixel radius.
- Peek, on the other hand, can enter guesses of what Boom's word is.
- Boom can see Peek's guesses and can indicate whether they are hot or cold.
- When Peek correctly guesses the word, the players get points and switch roles



elephant, trunk, tusk, ear?

• Pings Component





- Hints
- give hints to Peek about how the word relates to the image





Game Points and the Bonus Round

- Points are given to both Peek and Boom equally
- Passing?
- Hint?



"bite-size" milestones





Collecting Image Metadata

- Input: an image-word pair
- Peekaboom collects the following information:
 - How the word relates to the image
 - Pixels necessary to guess the word
 - The pixels inside the object, animal, or person
 - The most salient aspects of the objects in the image
 - Elimination of poor image-word pairs.

Cheating

- The player queue
- IP address checks
- Seed images
- Limited freedom to enter guesses
- Aggregating data from multiple players.





- Improving Image-Search Results
- Object Bounding-Boxes











arrows or lines pointing to the objects





Another Inversion-problem game



o Score Verbosity it's common sense.	time 0:58
the secret word is connect.	cry?
dues it has	guesses push?
it looks like joint together it is used for link	wash?
it is related to dial it is a kind of pass	





3. Input Agreement Game





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		Hybrid	N/A	N/A	N/A

Figure 4: In this input-agreement game, players must determine whether they have been given the same input.





Win if players guess whether INPUT, = INPUT,



Input Agreement-TagATune

- social tags
 - 28% of Internet users have tagged photos, news stories, or blog posts online
 - Flickr.com (photo sharing), Last.fm (music sharing) and YouTube.com (video sharing)



known issues

- Only the popular items are typically tagged, leaving a large proportion of the multimedia objects on the Web untagged
- For multimedia objects with a time component, such as sound, music, and video clips, social tags found online often describe the object as a whole, making it difficult to link tags with specific content elements





 output-agreement mechanism that works so well in many games failed to work for collecting data about sound clips in the TagATune prototype





Reason

- it can be very difficult for two players to agree on a description
 - such as "temperature" (e.g., chilly, warm), mood (e.g., dark, angry, mysterious), or the image it evokes (e.g., busy streets, festival), as well as categorizations that have no clearly defined boundaries (e.g., acid-jazz, jazz-funk, smooth jazz).



New Game

- two players are shown either the same object or different objects and each is asked to type a description of their given object
- Unlike output-agreement games, where all communication is forbidden, all of the players' descriptions are revealed to each other
- Based on these descriptions, the players must decide whether they have been given the same object.



TagATune interface





4. Output-optimization Game





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		Competitive	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Hybrid	N/A	N/A	N/A



In mutipally sever well the granted mother galler with not in it a tit ton plang. In to whe have good good,







- 腦證: Guesstiment
 - Guesstiment is a two-player asynchronous game
 - Aims at annotating a large corpus of text documents, similar to the goal of the ESP game
 - 与ESP:约环同
 - Rules
 - Asynchronous approach



two players

- Suggester
 - starts each round
 - Be given the whole text of a review document and he/she is supposed to:
 - Decide whether the whole text is positive or negative, i.e. the author is praising about a subject or criticising it.
 - Select a single word (or a sequence of words, as short as possible) which best describes the polarity (positive or negative) he has selected in part (1).
 - For example, when the negative polarity is chosen, the word "terrible" would be a good choice for the representative word (provided that it is present in the text).



• Guesser

- be given only the word (or word sequence) suggested by the Suggester
- guess polarity of the whole text just based on that single word.



Suggester Role

am a Starwood Member. I am not the type to complain about these sort of things. We had to change rooms twice, the first room was large but the bed sank in the center in a cartoonish way when someone sat on it Also, there were no soap or bathmats in the bathroom and there was a layer of dust over everything, as if the room had not been dusted in weeks, the white comforter on the bed was DIRTY. At first we attempted to get clean sheets and towels, but after two calls, all we received were 2 more bars of soap and some ratty bath mats. We switched rooms which meant bringing all of our luggage down to the			st
Which word describes the polarity (or at least its surrounding text) best? And what do you think polarity is?		-	Submit!
Game information received			Exit


Guesser Role

filthy					
And what do you think p	oolarity is?				Submit
ame information received otal Score: 2 Last Round Score: 2					E