



(TUE-PM-181)

PosterLayout: A New Benchmark and Approach for Content-aware Visual-Textual Presentation Layout

HsiaoYuan Hsu^{1,2}, Xiangteng He^{1,2}, Yuxin Peng^{1,2}, Hao Kong³ and Qing Zhang³

¹Wangxuan Institute of Computer Technology, Peking University

²National Key Laboratory for Multimedia Information Processing, Peking University

³Meituan



(TUE-PM-181)

PosterLayout: A New Benchmark and Approach for Content-aware Visual-Textual Presentation Layout

HsiaoYuan Hsu^{1,2}, Xiangteng He^{1,2}, Yuxin Peng^{1,2}, Hao Kong³ and Qing Zhang³

¹Wangxuan Institute of Computer Technology, Peking University

²National Key Laboratory for Multimedia Information Processing, Peking University ³Meituan

Project page



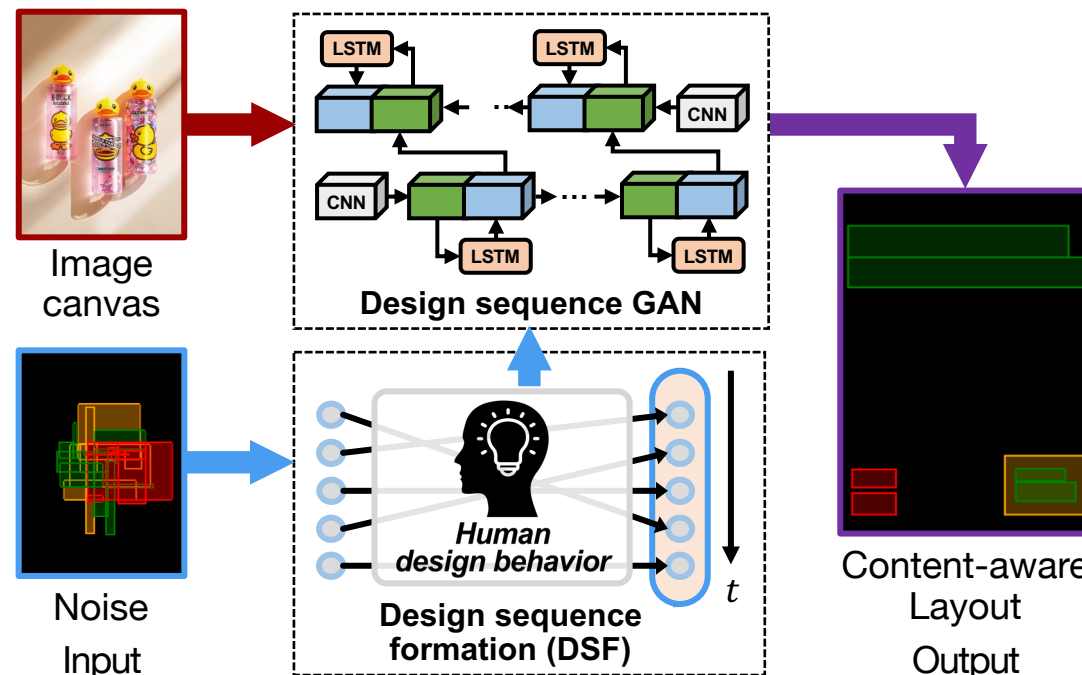
Training set:

Poster-layout pair × 9,974



Test set:

Image canvas × 905



PKU PosterLayout Dataset

Design Sequence GAN (DS-GAN)



Outline

- Introduction
- A New Benchmark: PKU PosterLayout
- A New Approach: Design Sequence GAN (DS-GAN)
- Experiments
- Conclusion

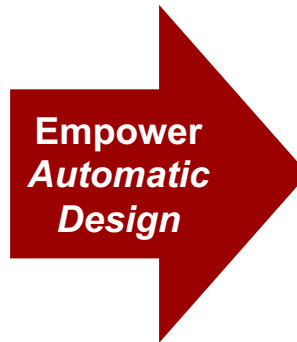
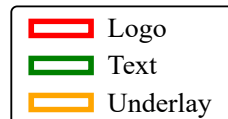
Background & Application Scenario

- Content-aware Visual-Textual Presentation Layout
 - Given an **image canvas**, arrange spatial space for informative or decorative elements, such as text, logo, and underlay
 - Useful in template-free poster designs

Task input:
Content-rich Canvas



Task output:
Content-aware Layout

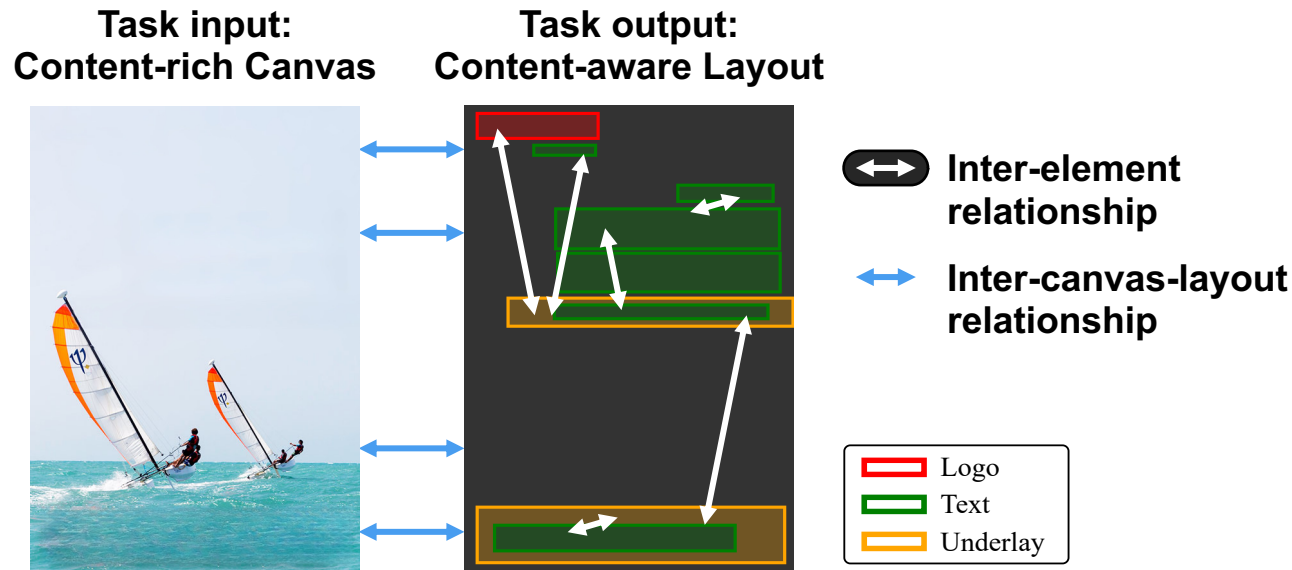


+ desired contents



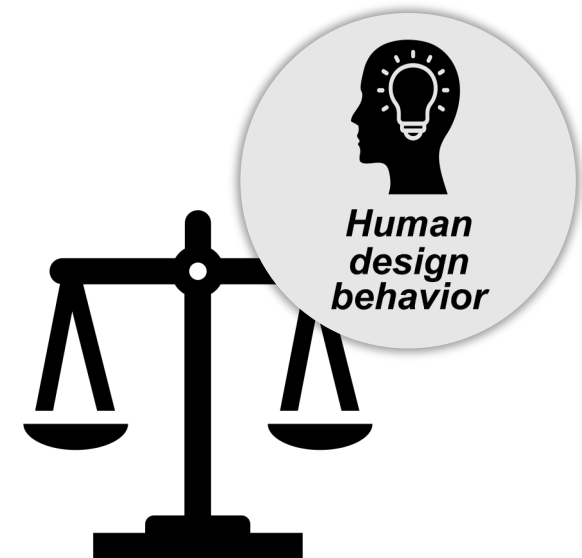
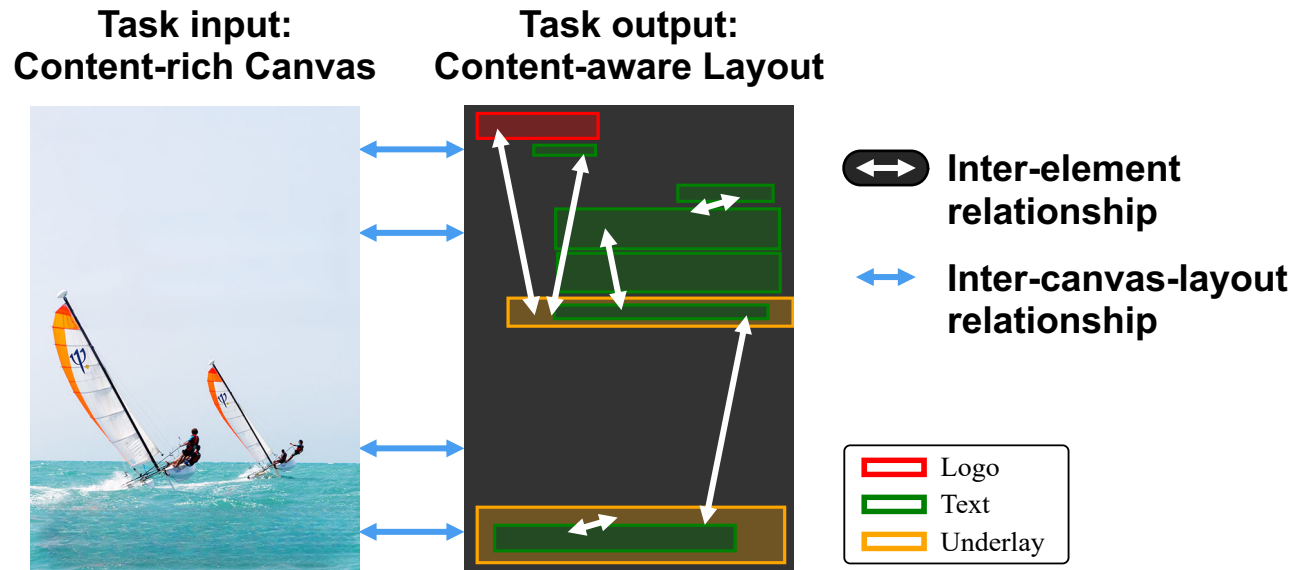
Challenges & Motivations (1/2)

- Complex **inter-element** and **inter-canvas-layout relationships** modeling
 - Considering the two relationships in a balanced manner is critical
 - Human design behavior can provide a naturally balanced heuristics
- Lack of a **public benchmark** dedicated to this novel task



Challenges & Motivations (2/2)

- Complex **inter-element** and **inter-canvas-layout relationships** modeling
 - Considering the two relationships in a balanced manner is critical
 - Human design behavior can provide a naturally balanced heuristics
- Lack of a **public benchmark** dedicated to this novel task





Outline

- Introduction
- **A New Benchmark: PKU PosterLayout**
- A New Approach: Design Sequence GAN (DS-GAN)
- Experiments
- Conclusion

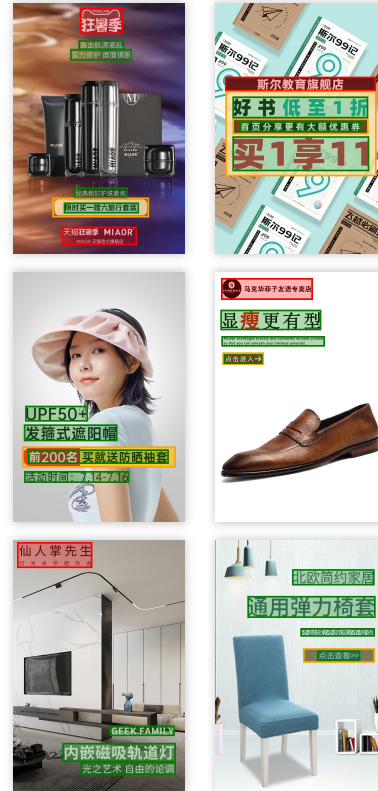
A New Benchmark: PKU PosterLayout



Annotations for the training set poster layout:

- Logo @ [18, 11, 210, 55]
- Text @ [106, 62, 206, 82]
- Text @ [330, 126, 482, 156]
- Text @ [140, 164, 492, 232]
- Text @ [143, 235, 493, 301]
- Underlay @ [66, 307, 513, 356]
- Text @ [138, 318, 474, 344]
- Underlay @ [18, 642, 500, 735]
- Text @ [45, 671, 423, 716]

Training set:
Poster-layout pair \times 9,974



Test set:
Image canvas \times 905

Specialties of PKU PosterLayout (1/3)

i. Domain diversity

- Data were collected from multiple sources, varying in **domain**, **quality**, and **resolution**
 - Shifts in distributions can make the dataset more **general**

Image sources

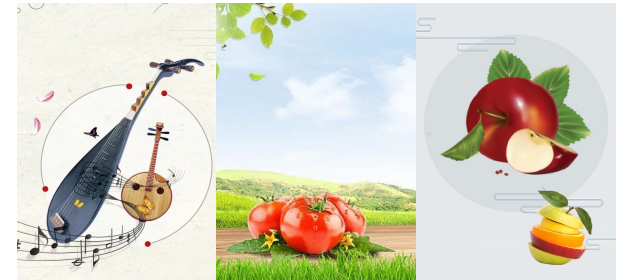
(1) <https://www.taobao.com/> [1] (2) <https://unsplash.com/> (3) <https://www.freepik.com/>
(4) <https://pixabay.com/> (5) <https://pngimg.com/> (6) <https://www.stickpng.com/>



Natural images



E-commerce product images



Blended images

Specialties of PKU PosterLayout (2/3)

ii. Content diversity

- Objects in images are broadly distributed in **9 coarse-grained categories** covering most e-commerce products



Food / drinks



Fresh produce



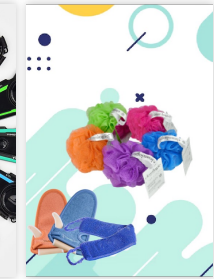
Clothing



Toys / instruments



Groceries



Sports / transportation



Cosmetics / accessories



Electronics / office supplies



Appliances / decor



Specialties of PKU PosterLayout (3/3)

iii. Layout complexity and variety

- It is the **first** public dataset containing **complex layouts** with >10 elements
 - Providing more difficulties in modeling the inter-element relationship
 - Capable of supporting **extended tasks** requiring complex layouts



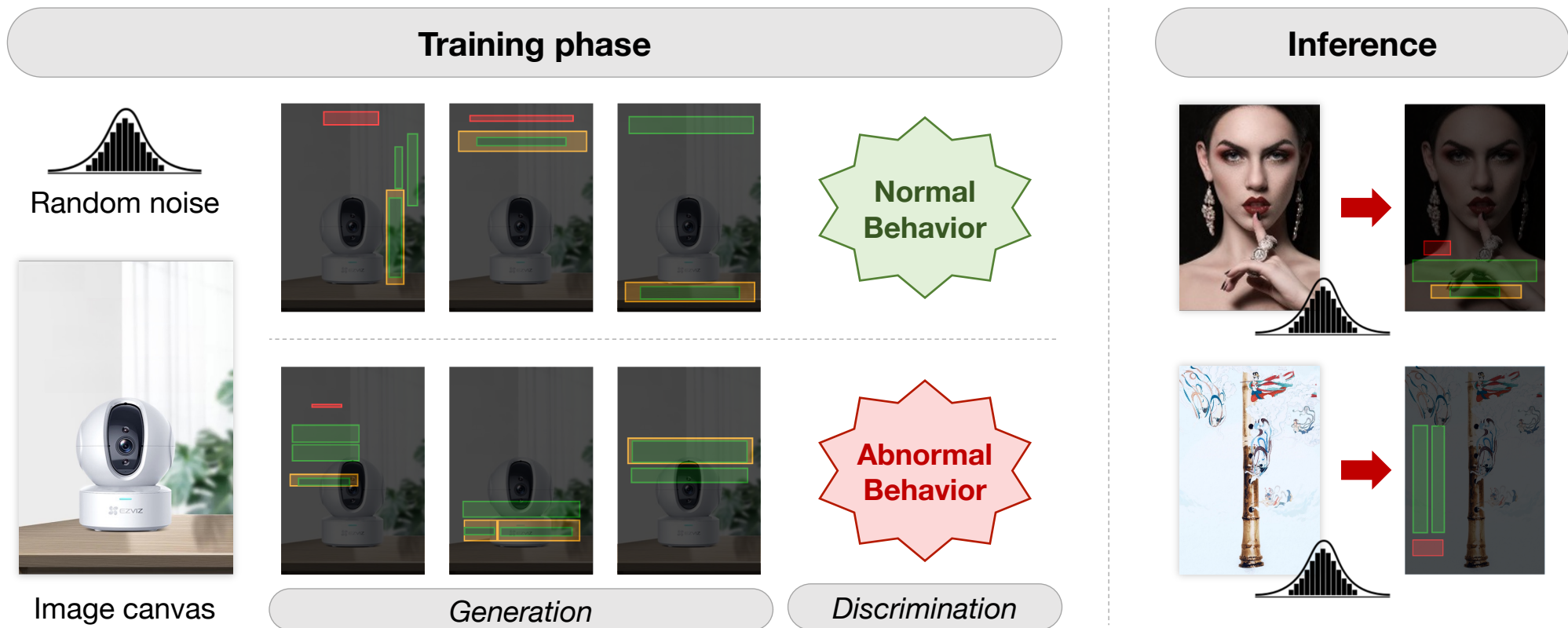


Outline

- Introduction
- A New Benchmark: PKU PosterLayout
- **A New Approach: Design Sequence GAN (DS-GAN)**
- Experiments
- Conclusion

A New Approach: Design Sequence GAN (DS-GAN)

- Abstract design behavior into the order in which the designer places elements on the canvas, named as **design sequence**



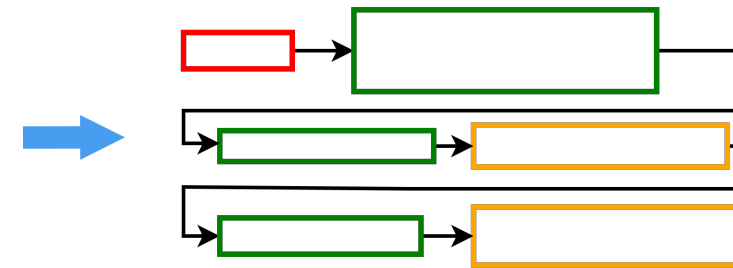
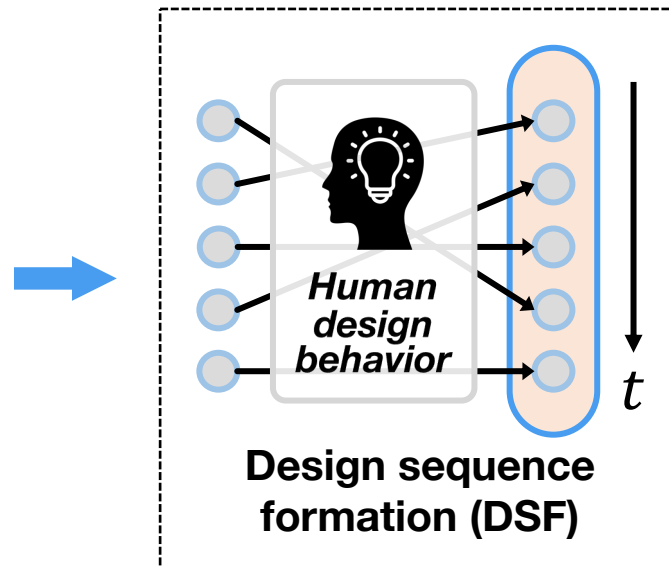
Design Sequence GAN (1/3)

i. Design sequence formation (DSF)

- Inspired by **Human design behavior**
- Converting plain layout data into temporal design sequences
 - Considering **(1) category**, **(2) area**, and **(3) grouping** of elements



Plain layout data



Design sequence



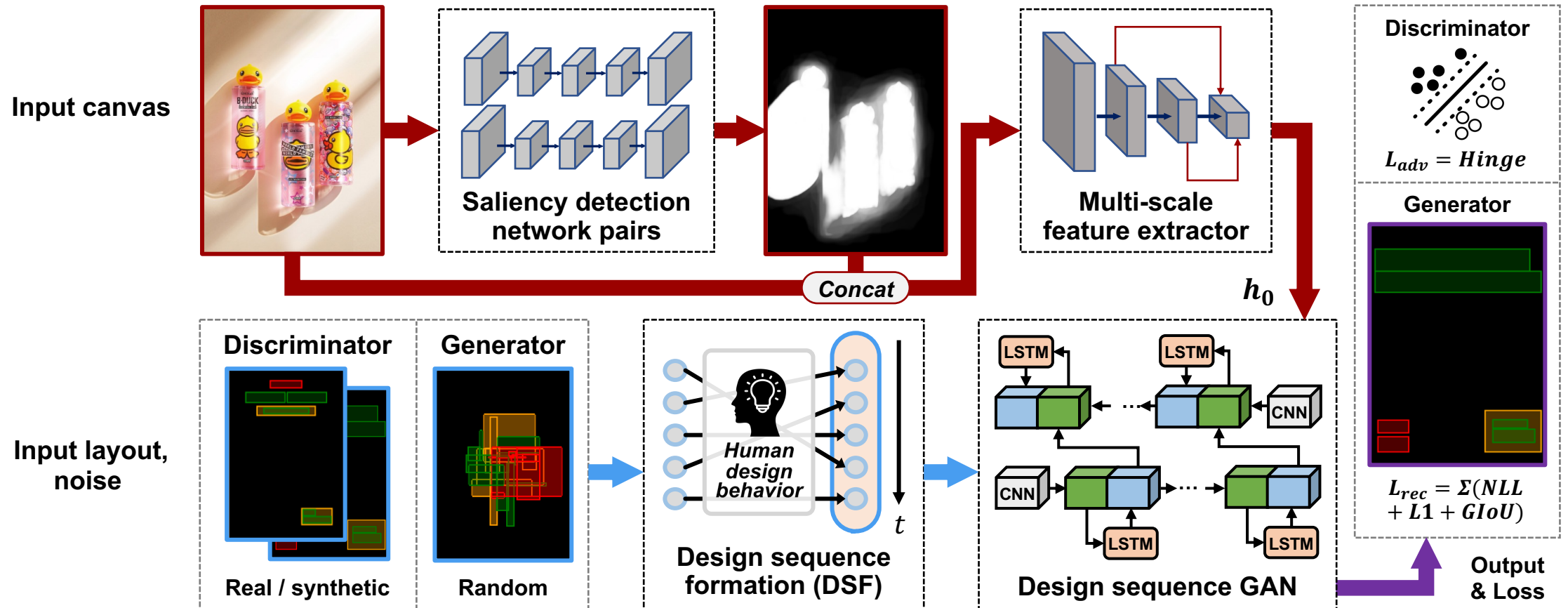
Design Sequence GAN (2/3)

ii. Design sequence GAN (DS-GAN)

- Implemented by CNN-LSTM models, triggered by visual features of the canvas to generate image content-aware layouts
- Acting like a human who **first observes the image and then starts the design**

Design Sequence GAN (3/3)

ii. Design sequence GAN (DS-GAN)





Outline

- Introduction
- A New Benchmark: PKU PosterLayout
- A New Approach: Design Sequence GAN (DS-GAN)
- **Experiments**
- Conclusion



Comparisons with State-of-the-art Methods

- Compare our DS-GAN with SOTA methods on **PKU PosterLayout** and report metrics, including:
 - **Graphic** metrics: evaluating inter-element relationship
{Validity of size, Overlay, Alignment, Underlay effectiveness (loose, strict)}
 - **Content-aware** metrics: evaluating inter-canvas-layout relationship
{Utilization rate of non-salient region, Occlusion, Readability}

	<i>Target</i>	<i>Val</i> ↑	<i>Ove</i> ↓	<i>Ali</i> ↓	<i>Und_l</i> ↑	<i>Und_s</i> ↑	<i>Uti</i> ↑	<i>Occ</i> ↓	<i>Rea</i> ↓
SmartText [2]	T	-	-	-	-	-	0.0849	0.0912	0.1528
CGL-GAN [3]	V-T	0.7066	0.0605	0.0062	0.8624	0.4043	0.2257	0.1546	0.1715
DS-GAN (Ours)	V-T	0.8788	0.0220	0.0046	0.8315	0.4320	0.2541	0.2088	0.1874

Almost **dominate** graphic metrics

Get a **good trade-off** between two aspects of metrics



Ablation Study (1/2)

- Gain insight into the effects of
 - CNN-LSTM models: remaining only the last fully connected layers

	<i>Val</i> ↑	<i>Ove</i> ↓	<i>Ali</i> ↓	<i>Und_l</i> ↑	<i>Und_s</i> ↑	<i>Uti</i> ↑	<i>Occ</i> ↓	<i>Rea</i> ↓
Without CNN-LSTM	0.6765	0.0888	0.0112	0.0106	0.0000	0.2155	0.2804	0.2015
With CNN-LSTM (DS-GAN)	0.8788	0.0220	0.0046	0.8315	0.4320	0.2541	0.2088	0.1874

Removing the **behavior pattern model** destroys the methodology



Ablation Study (2/2)

- Gain insight into the effects of
 - **CNN-LSTM models**: remaining only the last fully connected layers
 - **DSF**: limiting the maximum sequence length and adopting different formation strategies

	<i>Val</i> ↑	<i>Ove</i> ↓	<i>Ali</i> ↓	<i>Und_l</i> ↑	<i>Und_s</i> ↑	<i>Uti</i> ↑	<i>Occ</i> ↓	<i>Rea</i> ↓	<i>AE</i> ↓
Random	1.000 (+0.1454)	0.0881 (+0.0666)	0.0062 (+0.0007)	0.7417 (-0.1380)	0.3243 (-0.1499)	0.2240 (-0.0328)	0.2475 (+0.0361)	0.1909 (+0.0035)	0.5730
Geometric	0.9667 (+0.1215)	0.0261 (+0.0026)	0.005 (+0.0004)	0.7849 (-0.0824)	0.4433 (-0.0757)	0.2439 (-0.0170)	0.2482 (+0.0438)	0.1937 (+0.0052)	0.3486
DSF-based (DS-GAN-8)	0.9572 (+0.0784)	0.0362 (+0.0142)	0.0043 (-0.0003)	0.8850 (+0.0535)	0.5824 (+0.1504)	0.2526 (-0.0015)	0.2341 (+0.0253)	0.1910 (+0.0036)	0.3272

More effective

Stabler

Visualized Results (1/3)

- Our DS-GAN generates more appealing layouts for diverse canvases
 - Actively **utilize** all suitable spaces, retaining some *visually natural occlusion*

Image canvas



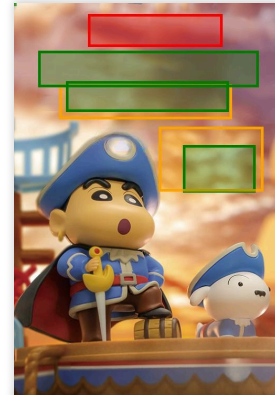
SmartText [2]



CGL-GAN [3]



DS-GAN (Ours)



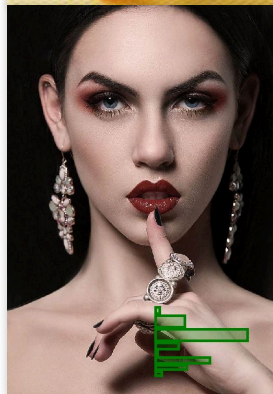
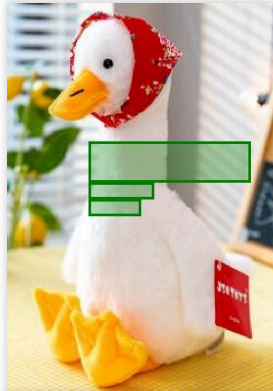
Visualized Results (2/3)

- Our DS-GAN generates more appealing layouts for diverse canvases
 - Avoid *unpleasant overlay*, **non-alignment**, or **occlusion**

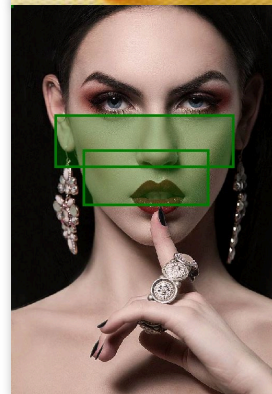
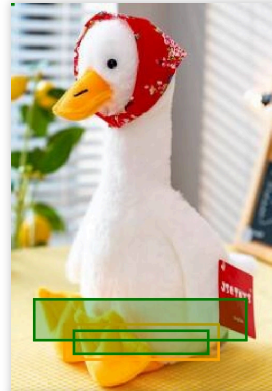
Image canvas



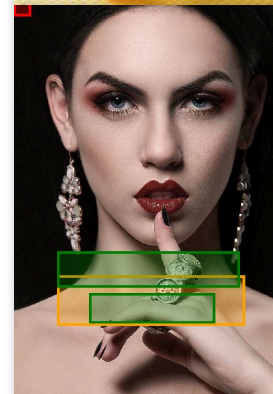
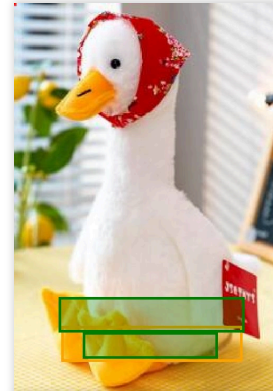
SmartText [2]



CGL-GAN [3]

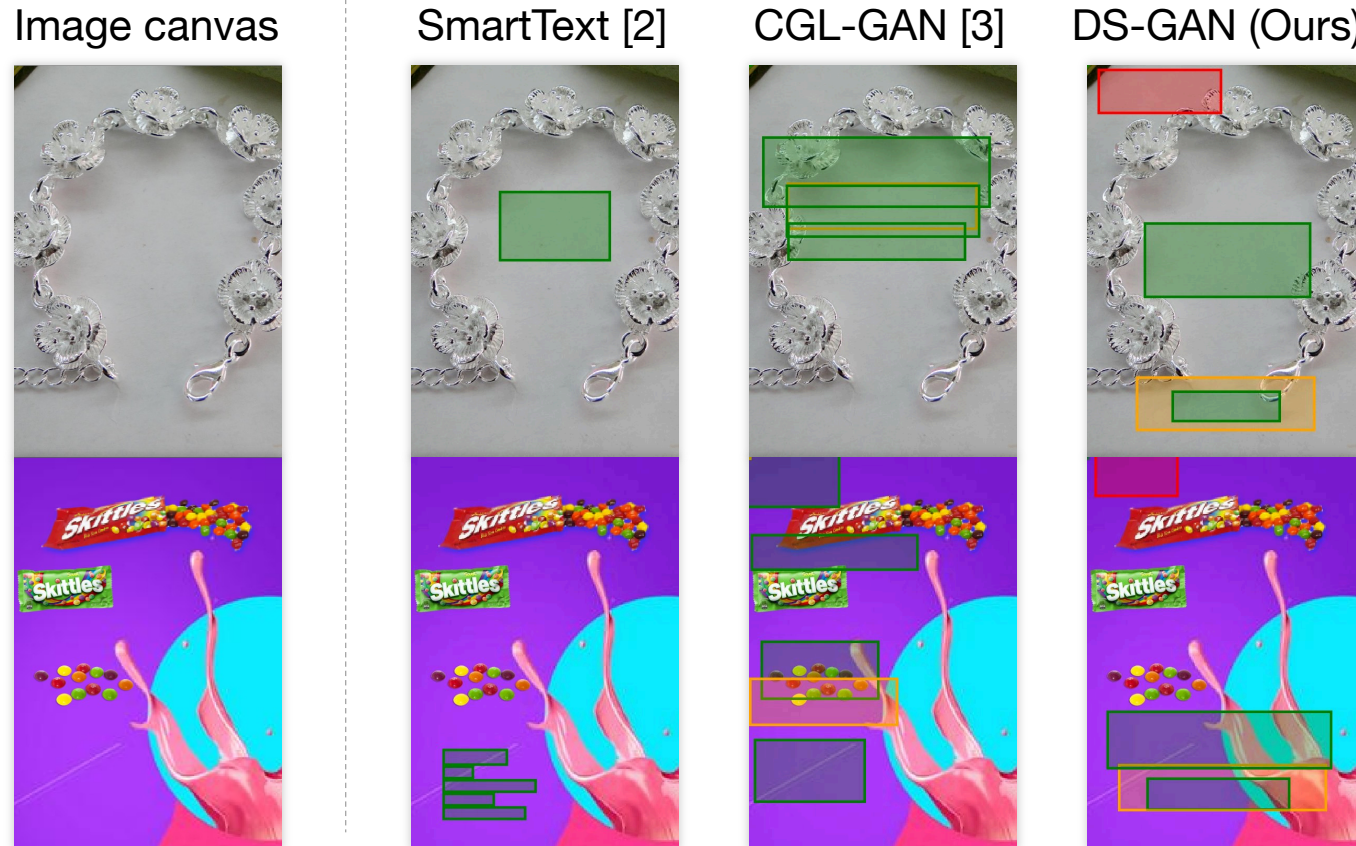


DS-GAN (Ours)



Visualized Results (3/3)

- Our DS-GAN generates more appealing layouts for diverse canvases
 - Capable of handling canvases with **special-shaped, complex objects**





Outline

- Introduction
- A New Benchmark: PKU PosterLayout
- A New Approach: Design Sequence GAN (DS-GAN)
- Experiments
- **Conclusion**



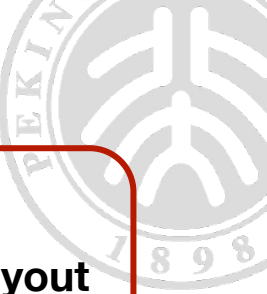
Conclusion

- This paper devoted to content-aware visual-textual presentation layouts by
 - Construct a new benchmark, ***PKU PosterLayout***
 - Propose a new generative approach, ***DS-GAN***, inspired by human behavior
 - Composed of DSF and CNN-LSTM-based GAN, both of which are critical
- Several experiments were conducted and verified ***PKU PosterLayout***'s usefulness and ***DS-GAN***'s effectiveness
- The dataset and code are open-sourced ([visit the project page!](#)), hopefully encouraging further research



Reference

- [1] Gangwei Jiang, Shiyao Wang, Tiezheng Ge, Yuning Jiang, Ying Wei, and Defu Lian. Self-supervised text erasing with controllable image synthesis. In Proceedings of the ACM International Conference on Multimedia (ACM MM), pages 1973–1983, 2022.
- [2] Chenhui Li, Peiying Zhang, and Changbo Wang. Harmonious textual layout generation over natural images via deep aesthetics learning. IEEE Transactions on Multimedia (TMM), 2021.
- [3] Min Zhou, Chenchen Xu, Ye Ma, Tiezheng Ge, Yuning Jiang, and Weiwei Xu. Composition-aware graphic layout GAN for visual-textual presentation designs. In Proceedings of the International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence (IJCAI), pages 4995–5001, 2022.



(TUE-PM-181)

PosterLayout: A New Benchmark and Approach for Content-aware Visual-Textual Presentation Layout

HsiaoYuan Hsu^{1,2}, Xiangteng He^{1,2}, Yuxin Peng^{1,2}, Hao Kong³ and Qing Zhang³

¹Wangxuan Institute of Computer Technology, Peking University ²National Key Laboratory for Multimedia Information Processing, Peking University ³Meituan

Thank you!

& Feel free to contact us!!



[Lab homepage]



[GitHub page]



[WeChat page]

Project
page

