Make-A-Story: Visual Memory Conditioned Consistent Story Generation

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Problem Formulation

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Imagine if you can just tell story to your children....

. . .

Wilma and Betty are in a room. Wilma is talking to Betty and standing on a pedestal while Betty hems her dress. **She** turns to grab quills from a porcupine.

Wilma is in a room. **She** is speaking to someone while looking over her right shoulder. Wilma and Betty are in the living room. Betty talks and then Wilma moves her head.

Wilma is standing in the room talking.

Problem Formulation

And the story can be generated automatically by maintaining resolution of references and consistency in subject/background appearance:

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Our Contributions

- Story-LDM: A novel autoregressive deep generative framework for the task of story generation.
- A novel memory-attention mechanism to generate consistent stories.
- Extend existing datasets to include more complex scenarios to validate co-reference resolution for character and background consistency in the visual domain.
- Novel evaluation metrics to evaluate for foreground (character) as well as background consistency.

Story-LDM Architecture



For each frame cross-attention: $C_{attn} = \sum_{i} \hat{f}(\mathbf{Z}^{m})_{i} f(\mathbf{S}^{m})_{i}$ Memory attention module: $M_{attn} = \sum_{k=1}^{m-1} \sum_{i} \hat{f}(\mathbf{Z}^{k})_{i} f(\mathbf{S}^{k})_{i} f(\mathbf{S}^{m})_{i}$

Final Output of the attention-module: $C_{attn} + M_{attn}$

Dataset Statistics

Dataset	#Ref (avg.)	#Chars	#Backgrounds	
MUGEN [1]	None	1	2	
Extended MUGEN	3	3	6	
FlintstonesSV [2]	3.58	7	323	
Extended FlintstonesSV	4.61	7	323	
PororoSV [3]	1.01	9	None	
Extended PororoSV	1.16	9	None	

	Pebbles is sitting in a highchair while in a kitchen. Then she reaches her hands out wanting something.	Fred is sitting down at the kitchen table, laughing.	He is in the dining room. He gets food from a bowl in his spoon and reaches behind with the spoon.	Pebbles is sitting in a high chair in the kitchen. She is being fed from a spoon by a hand to her left. She then chews the food.
FlintstonesSV				
	Pororo visits loopy to sing for Loopy	Loopy is mad at Pororo	<mark>He</mark> is wearing a pig mask	He says sorry with his pig mask
PororoSV				
	Lisa lands on a platform near two blocks and it collects a coin and a gem to the right near a frog. It then moves back to the left in Grass.	<mark>She</mark> jumps on the gem.	She jumps down, climb up the ladder. It runs from left to right, hit a gem. A gain runs cross the barnacle.	She walks to the left on a platform. It then continues to walk to the left over a ladder to land on a third platform and it collects another coin before it walks down to the left onto a fourth platform.
Mugen	····			7-

Evaluation Metrics

- Character Classification : Measure frame accuracy (*i.e.* exact matching of characters) and F1-score by using fine-tuned Inception-v3.
- Background Classification: Measure the correspondence of the background to the ground-truth and consider F1-score as a measure of quality.
- Frechet Inception Distance (FID): Measure the distance between feature vectors from real and generated images.

Quantitative Results

Dataset	Method	w/ref. text	Char-acc (↑)	Char-F1 (↑)	BG-acc (↑)	BG-F1 (↑)	FID (↓)
FlintstonesSV	VLCStoryGAN [4]	x	27.73	42.01	4.83	16.49	120.85
	LDM [5]	x	79.86	92.33	48.02	37.86	61.40
	LDM [5]	1	57.38	78.68	44.19	28.25	87.39
	Story-LDM (Ours)	1	69.19	86.59	35.21	28.80	69.49
PororoSV	VLCStoryGAN [4]	1	17.36	43.02	-	-	84.96
	LDM [5]	1	16.59 +22	56.30	-	-	60.23
	Story-LDM (Ours)	1	20.26	57.95	-	-	36.64
MUGEN	LDM [5]	1	31.39	21.28	15.74	18.66	120.99
	Story-LDM (Ours)	1	93.40 +62	95.60	92.19	92.37	62.16

Improvement of **22%** and **62%** in terms of character accuracy on the PororoSV and the Mugen dataset.

Story Generation Results on MUGEN



Story Generation Result on FlintstonesSV



Story Generation Result on PororoSV



Qualitative Comparison



(a) Comparison on the FlintstonesSV dataset visual **story generation**.



(b) Comparison on the FlintstonesSV dataset for **story continuation.**

Additional qualitative results



(a) Generating different yet consistent stories by branching the storyline.



(b) Diverse outputs for a single storyline obtained with our Story-LDM.

Conclusion

- We formulate consistent story generation in a more realistic way by co-referencing actors/backgrounds in the story descriptions.
- We introduce an autoregressive Story-LDM approach with memory attention capable of maintaining consistency across the frames.
- We expect our proposed formulation and models to be conductive to the real-world use cases and further the research.

References

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[5] Rombach, Robin, et al. "High-resolution image synthesis with latent diffusion models." CVPR 2022.