

基于蜕变测试的文本定位系统稳定性测试

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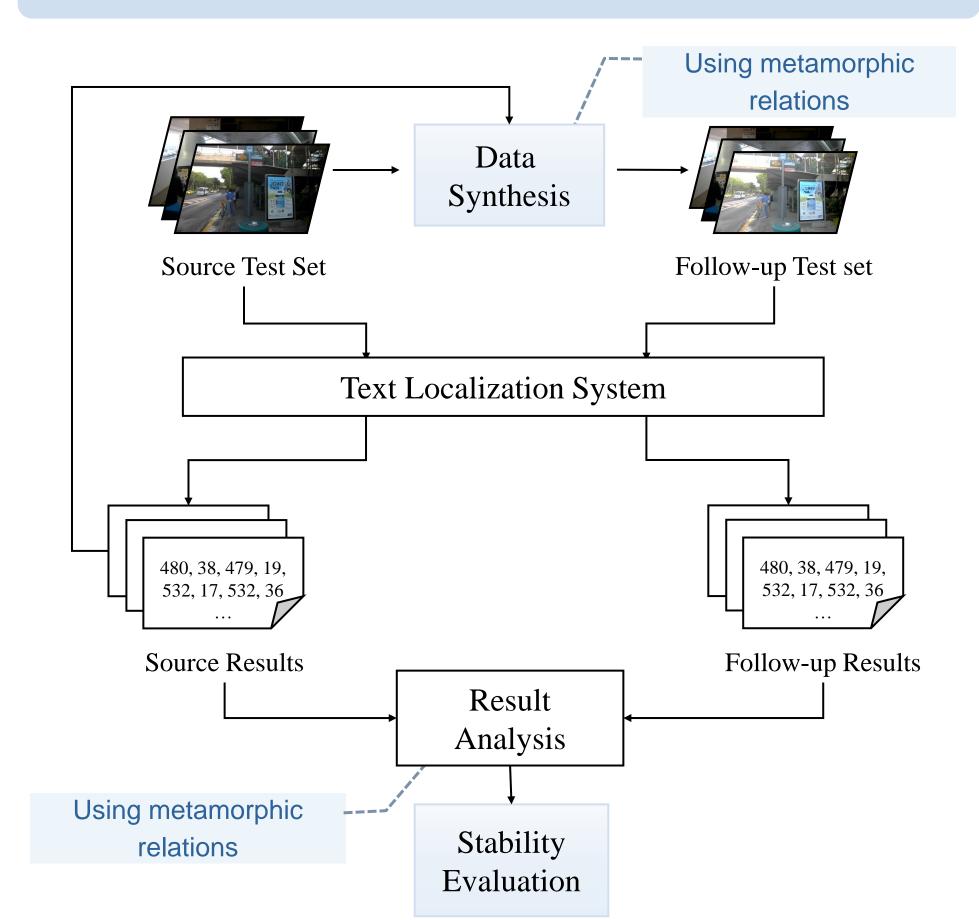
题目: Stability Evaluation for Text Localization Systems via Metamorphic **Testing**

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Abstract

In this paper, we propose a methodology to automatically evaluate the stability of text localization systems via metamorphic relations, where a stable system should output consistent results for similar inputs with the same text segments. We introduce six metamorphic relations that should be preserved in a stable text localization system and define the corresponding metrics for stability evaluation. With the defined metamorphic relations, we apply metamorphic testing techniques to compare the inputs and outputs to evaluate system stability, and further diagnose the causes of inconsistency. The extensive experimentation on both academic and commercial text localization systems demonstrates the effectiveness of our method on stability evaluation for such systems.

Overview



Concepts

- Text localization systems
 - A text localization system aims to determine the positions of text segments in an image.
- **Metamorphic relation (MR)**

If a system is correctly implemented, and the inputs of a system satisfy some relation, the outputs of the corresponding inputs should also satisfy a related relation. Such relations are the necessary properties of the system, and called MRs.

Stability evaluation

The Consistency on dataset between follow-up and source with its MR.

Metamorphic Relations

- Increasing brightness (MR_{ib})
- Decreasing brightness (MR_{db}) Channel switch (MR_{cs})
- Perspective transformation (MR_{pt})
- Watermarking (MR_{wm}) Masking (MR_{ma})



follow-up of MR_{ib}

follow-up of MR_{wm}





follow-up of MR_{ma}





follow-up of MR_{cs}

Source

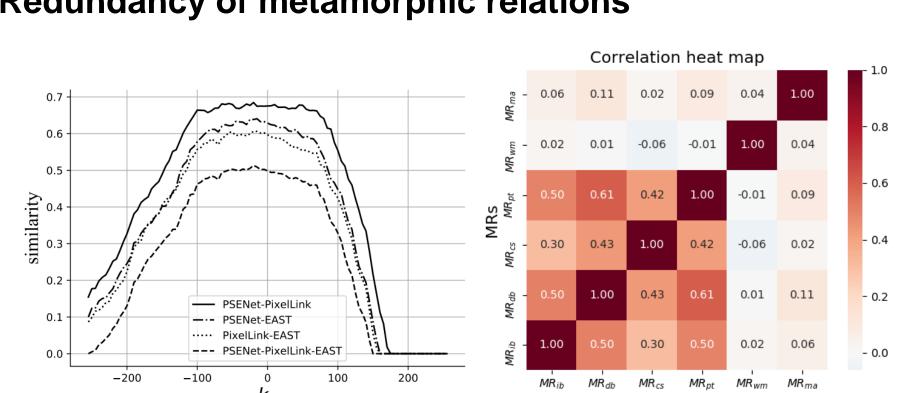
Experimentation

Effectiveness of stability evaluation on text localization tools

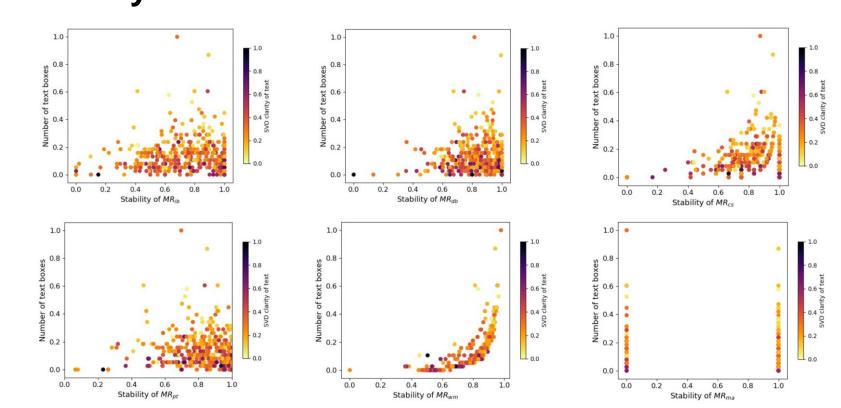
Stability evaluation of academic systems PSENet PixelLink EAST 5 MRs MR_{ib} 0.7190.7790.746 MR_{db} 0.8630.8360.8310.929 MR_{cs} 0.8590.8160.8450.822 MR_{pt} 0.820 MR_{wm} 0.8200.5450.6690.7200.8500.842 MR_{ma} MRs

Stability evaluation of commercial systems on selected samples							
$\overline{\mathrm{MRs}}$	GCP	AWS	Azure	Tencent	PSENet	PixellLink	EAST
$\overline{\ \ }$ MR $_{ib}$	0.547	0.522	0.621	0.500	0.701	0.690	0.521
MR_{db}	0.611	0.739	0.723	0.520	0.735	0.700	0.742
MR_{cs}	0.771	0.730	0.749	0.730	0.865	0.848	0.694
$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	0.677	0.728	0.676	0.632	0.683	0.693	0.646
$\overline{\mathrm{MR}_{wm}}$	0.630	0.800	0.770	0.720	0.580	0.450	0.750
MR_{ma}	0.714	0.551	0.592	0.592	0.694	0.653	1.000

Redundancy of metamorphic relations



Usability of evaluation results



Conclusion

- We have proposed a methodology to evaluate the stability of text localization systems with metamorphic testing techniques.
- We have introduced six MRs w.r.t. the properties of text localization systems and the feature of their inputs. Follow-ups can be generated automatically and compared with the source according to the defined metamorphic relations.
- The extensive experimentation on both academic and commercial text localization tools reveals many inconsistent outputs, and demonstrates that the methodology is effective in shooting both the advantages and disadvantages of such systems, and evaluating system stability.
- We have also investigated various image evaluation metrics to analyze the relation between the features of the 29 images and the stability of tools, which can be applied as heuristics for further diagnosis and improvement.