北京大学 PEKING UNIVERSITY

数字视频编解码技术国家工程实验室 NATIONAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY FOR VIDEO TECHNOLOGY NELVT

智源论坛 BAAI LIVE | 论文写作专题报告会

计算机视觉会议论文从投稿到接收

施柏鑫
北京大学计算机系
http://ci.idm.pku.edu.cn

2020年3月17日

智源社区AI周刊

每周一封新邮件，AI动态悉数知

学术 | 行业 | 政策 | 数据 | 产品 | 求职

即刻订阅，了解人工智能领域过去一周内，**值得关注的新思想、新动向和新成果**

扫码订阅

北京智源人工智能研究院
BEIJING ACADEMY OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

智源AI社群

人工智能技术交流群

智能架构与芯片　自然语言处理　智能信息检索与挖掘

人工智能的数理基础　机器学习　脑科学与 AI　人工智能伦理

AI 医疗　自动驾驶　数据认识与认知推理

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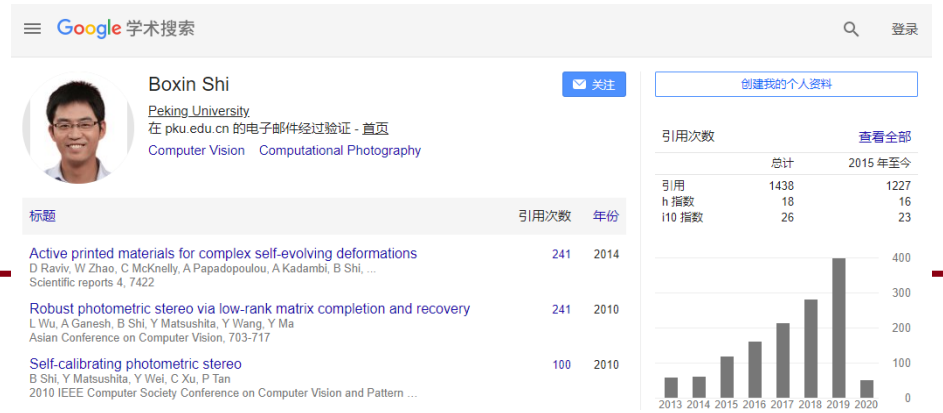
「北京智源人工智能研究院」
在对话界面
回复“微信群”获取进群方法

个人简历

- 2010.10-2013.09, 日本东京大学
  - 博士生（导师：Katsushi Ikeuchi）
- 2013.10-2014.10, 美国麻省理工学院媒体实验室
  - 博士后（合作导师：Ramesh Raskar）
- 2014.10-2015.10, 新加坡科技设计大学
  - SUTD-MIT博士后（合作导师：Sai-Kit Yeung）
- 2015.10-2016.03, 新加坡南洋理工大学
  - 博士后（合作导师：Alex C. Kot）
- 2016.04-2017.11, 日本国立产业技术综合研究所人工智能研究中心
  - 研究员（独立PI）
- 2017.11-现在, 北京大学计算机系数字媒体研究所
  - 研究员、博士生导师
  - 国家青年千人、北京大学博雅青年学者

发表论文

- 共93篇，一作/通讯42篇



顶级期刊	IF	篇数
IEEE Trans. on Pattern Analysis & Machine Intelligence **(TPAMI)**	17.73	6
IEEE Trans. on Image Processing **(TIP)**	6.79	5
IEEE Trans. on Neural Networks & Learning Systems **(TNNLS)**	11.68	1
International Journal of Computer Vision **(IJCV)**	6.07	1
ACM Transactions on Graphics **(TOG)**	6.50	1
顶级会议	H-ind.	篇数
IEEE Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition **(CVPR)**	240	23
IEEE International Conference on Computer Vision **(ICCV)**	129	8
European Conference on Computer Vision **(ECCV)**	137	2
Neural Information Processing Systems **(NeurIPS)**	169	2
ACM Multimedia **(MM)**	58	2

学术服务

- 国际会议任职
  - 顶级会议领域主席：CVPR 2021
  - 知名会议领域主席：BMVC 2020, 2019; 3DV 2019; ACCV 2018等
  - 讲习班主席：3DV 2020
  - 两次组织ICCV Workshop: Physics-Based vision meets Deep Learning (PBDL)
  - CVPR 2017：Outstanding Reviewer
- 国际期刊编委
  - International Journal of Computer Vision (IJCV): 2020-
  - IET Computer Vision: 2019-
- 受邀报告
  - SIGGRAPH Asia 2019 Course
  - ICIP 2019 Tutorial

做好CV研究，好多大佬有精彩的分享

- Takeo Kanade：Think like an amateur, do as an Expert
  - https://www.slideshare.net/embeddedvision/think-like-an-amateur-do-as-an-expert-lessons-from-a-career-in-computer-vision-a-keynote-presentation-from-dr-takeo-kanade
- Bill Freeman：How to write a good CVPR submission
  - https://billf.mit.edu/sites/default/files/documents/cvprPapers.pdf
- Yi Ma：How to do research
  - http://people.eecs.berkeley.edu/~yima/psfile/HowtodoResearch.ppt
- Ramesh Raskar：Idea hexagon
  - https://www.slideshare.net/cameraculture/raskar-ink-2012-in-pune-india-future-of-imaging-and-idea-hexagon
- Ming-Hsuan Yang：How to get your CVPR paper rejected
  - http://faculty.ucmerced.edu/mhyang/course/eecs286-2016/lectures/How%20to%20get%20your%20CVPR%20paper%20rejected.pptx

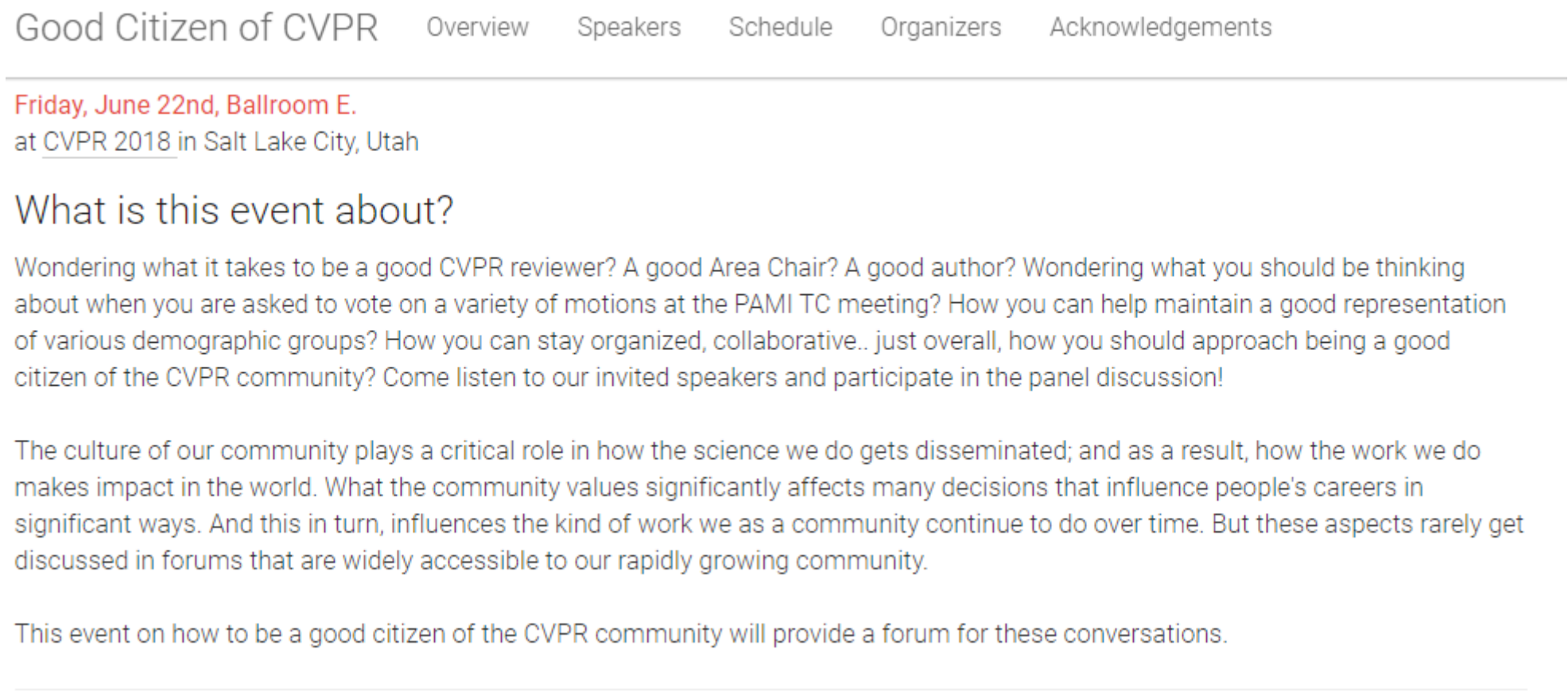
做好CV研究，好多大佬有精彩的分享

http://www.icst.pku.edu.cn/xwgg/xwdt/2018/1223899.htm

- Ming-Hsuan Yang：How to get your CVPR paper rejected
  - http://faculty.ucmerced.edu/mhyang/course/eecs286-2016/lectures/How%20to%20get%20your%20CVPR%20paper%20rejected.pptx

做好CV研究，好多大佬有精彩的分享

- 2018年的一次集中讨论
  - https://www.cc.gatech.edu/~parikh/citizenofcvpr/ （slides和video均公开）



做好CV研究，好多大佬有精彩的分享

- 2018年的一次集中讨论
  - https://www.cc.gatech.edu/~parikh/citizenofcvpr/ （slides和video均公开）

Speakers


Adriana Kovashka
University of Pittsburgh


Bill Freeman
Google & MIT


Cordelia Schmid
INRIA & Google


David Forsyth
UIUC


Derek Hoiem
Reconstruct & UIUC


Devi Parikh
FAIR & Georgia Tech


Georgia Gkioxari
Facebook AI Research


Jitendra Malik
FAIR & UC Berkeley


Katsushi Ikeuchi
MSR & Univ. of Tokyo


Kristen Grauman
UT Austin


Michael Brown
York University


Sven Dickinson
University of Toronto

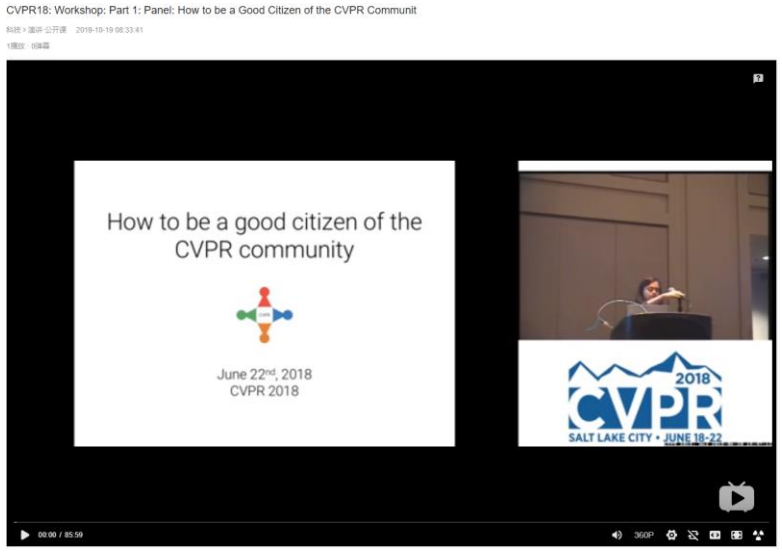

Timnit Gebru
Microsoft Research


Vladlen Koltun
Intel

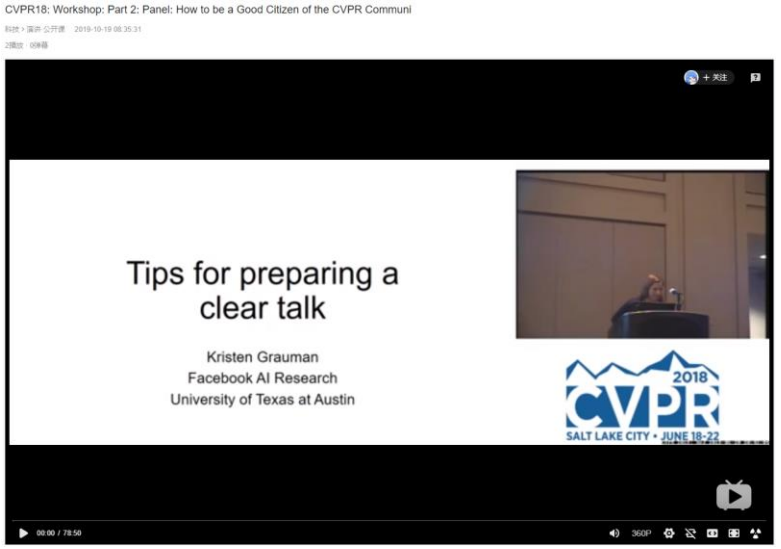
做好CV研究，好多大佬有精彩的分享

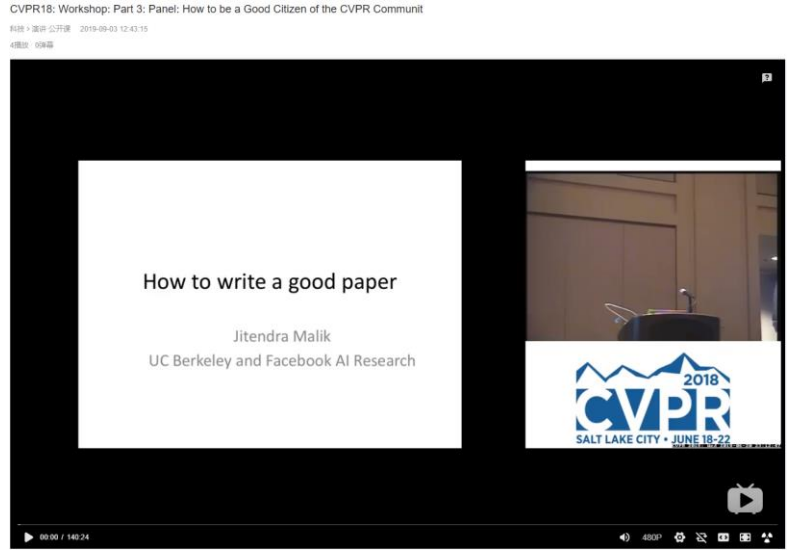
- 完整视频搬运版(300+分钟)

https://www.bilibili.com/video/av71692167



https://www.bilibili.com/video/av66477134





https://www.bilibili.com/video/av71692283

写文章

“长得像个文章”

SCIgen - An Automatic CS Paper Generator

About Generate Examples Talks Code Donations Related People Blog

About

SCIgen is a program that generates random Computer Science research papers, including graphs, figures, and citations. It uses a hand-written **context-free grammar** to form all elements of the papers. Our aim here is to maximize amusement, rather than coherence.

One useful purpose for such a program is to auto-generate submissions to conferences that you suspect might have very low submission standards. A prime example, which you may recognize from spam in your inbox, is SCI/IIIS and its dozens of co-located conferences (check out the very broad conference description on the **WMSCI 2005** website). There's also a list of **known bogus conferences**. Using SCIgen to generate submissions for conferences like this gives us pleasure to no end. In fact, one of our papers was accepted to SCI 2005! See **Examples** for more details.

We went to WMSCI 2005. Check out the **talks and video**. You can find more details in our **blog**.

Also, check out our 10th anniversary celebration project: **SCIpher**!

Generate a Random Paper

Want to generate a random CS paper of your own? Type in some optional author names below, and click "Generate".

Author 1:
Author 2:
Author 3:
Author 4:
Author 5:
Generate

SCIgen currently supports Latin-1 characters, but not the full Unicode character set.

Examples

Here are two papers we submitted to **WMSCI 2005**:

- **Rooter: A Methodology for the Typical Unification of Access Points and Redundancy** (**PS**, **PDF**)
  Jeremy Stribling, Daniel Aguayo and Maxwell Krohn

  This paper was accepted as a "non-reviewed" paper!
  - **Acceptance e-mail**
  - A strange **follow-up email**, along with our **response**
  - **Anthony Liekens** sent an **inquiry** to WMSCI about this situation, and received **this response**, with an amazing letter (**PS**, **PDF**) attached. (Also check out Jeff Erickson's **in-depth deconstruction** of this letter.)
  - With the many generous **donations** we received, we **paid** one conference **registration** fee of $390.
  - Our registration fee was **refunded**. See **above** for the next phase of our plan.

  We received many **donations** to send us to the conference, so that we can give a randomly-generated talk.

- **The Influence of Probabilistic Methodologies on Networking** (**PS**, **PDF**)
  Thomer M. Gil

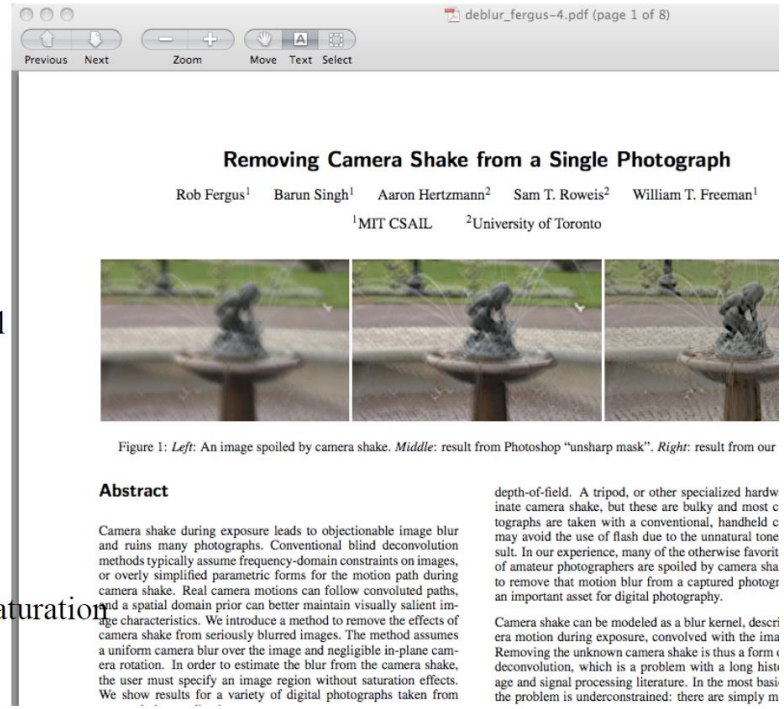
  For some reason, this paper was **rejected**. We **asked for reviews**, and got **this response**.

https://pdos.csail.mit.edu/archive/scigen/

写出好的文章

Example paper organization:
removing camera shake from a single photograph

1 Introduction
2 Related work
3 Image model
4 Algorithm
  Estimating the blur kernel
    Multi-scale approach
    User supervision
  Image reconstruction
5 Experiments
  Small blurs
  Large blurs
  Images with significant saturation
6 Discussion



* Slides credits: W. Freeman

写文章

和导师一起赶文章死线（Deadline）的十大注意事项

作者 | 陈怡然

介绍 | 杜克大学电子与计算机工程系副教授，杜克进化智能研究中心主任，存储、类脑计算与深度学习专家。

今年电子设计自动化领域和计算机体系结构领域的两大顶级会议 DAC 和 ISCA 的截稿日期放在了学校感恩节假期的前一天晚上（11 月 21 日），加上之前一周截稿的 CVPR 和某个会议，结果组里的老师和同学都赶死线（deadline）赶了个天昏地暗。随着截止日期日益临近，陈老师的脾气也一天坏似一天。

把文章交上去之后，回想整个过程，觉得还是有必要写一篇文章对各位曾经、正在、或未来将会赶死线的博士生同学们说几句有关如何提高和导师一起赶文章死线效率的

|| 四 || 熟悉你的写作工具和 template

无论你是用 word 还是 latex，用不用 endnote，用什么环境，请熟悉他们的使用技巧。

一个排版漂亮的文章总会给人赏心悦目的感觉。所以，熟悉你的写作工具很重要。每个会议都有他们提供的 template，有的好看，有的不好看，有的人可以把不好看的变得好看，有的人则可以把好看的 template 变丑。这些都是需要花时间来培养的经验。

不过**至少，你可以做到格式一致**：

所有段落的**缩进相同**，前后的 **space 一致**；

```
\documentclass[10pt,twocolumn,letterpaper]{article}

\usepackage{cvpr}
\usepackage{times}
\usepackage{epsfig}
\usepackage{graphicx}
\usepackage{amsmath}
\usepackage{amssymb}
\usepackage{color}
\usepackage{cases}
\usepackage{sidecap}
\usepackage{wrapfig}
\usepackage{float}
\usepackage{subfigure}
\usepackage{algorithmic,algorithm}
\usepackage{leftidx}
\usepackage{pifont}
\usepackage[square, comma, sort&compress, numbers]{natbib} % For continuous reference numbers
% \hyphenpenalty=10000
% \usepackage[british]{babel} % British English
\usepackage[english]{babel} % American English

% For tight itemizep
\usepackage{enumitem}
\setitemize{noitemsep,topsep=0pt,parsep=0pt,partopsep=0pt}

\makeatletter
\DeclareRobustCommand\onedot{\futurelet\@let@token\@onedot}
\def\@onedot{\ifx\@let@token.\else.\null\fi\xspace}
\def\eg{\emph{e.g}\onedot} \def\Eg{\emph{E.g}\onedot}
\def\ie{\emph{i.e}\onedot} \def\Ie{\emph{I.e}\onedot}
\def\cf{\emph{c.f}\onedot} \def\Cf{\emph{C.f}\onedot}
\def\etc{\emph{etc}\onedot} \def\vs{\emph{vs}\onedot}
\def\wrt{w.r.t\onedot} \def\dof{d.o.f\onedot}
\def\etal{\emph{et al}\onedot}
\makeatother

\newcommand{\boxin}[1]{\textcolor{myGreen}{{[Boxin: #1]}}}
\newcommand{\Tref}[1]{Table~\ref{#1}}
\newcommand{\Eref}[1]{Equation~(\ref{#1})}
\newcommand{\Fref}[1]{Figure~\ref{#1}}
\newcommand{\Sref}[1]{Section~\ref{#1}}
\newcommand{\Aref}[1]{Algorithm~\ref{#1}}
\newcommand{\eref}[1]{Eq.~(\ref{#1})}
\newcommand{\fref}[1]{Fig.~\ref{#1}}
\newcommand{\sref}[1]{Sec.~\ref{#1}}
\newcommand{\argmax}{\operatornamewithlimits{argmax}}
\newcommand{\argmin}{\operatornamewithlimits{argmin}}
\newcommand{\bn}{\mathbf{n}}
\newcommand{\bh}{\mathbf{h}}
\newcommand{\bN}{\mathbf{N}}
```

- “规范”和“习惯”
  - 拼写、语法
  - 图、表
  - 参考文献

写文章

Introduction section

- The most important section of a paper. For me, once I have finished reading the introduction, I have formed an opinion of whether to accept or reject the paper
- Multiple styles possible

1. Historical style
2. What did you do (Fig. 1), How did you do it? (Fig. 2)

Figures, Tables

- If you pull out all the figures and tables and put them into a slide deck you should have a good talk ready
- The best way to write a paper is to first give a talk on it.

* Slides credits: J. Malik

Figures and captions

It should be easy to read the paper in a big hurry and still learn the main points. Probably most of your readers will be skimming the paper.

The figures and captions can help tell the story.

So the figure captions should be self-contained and the caption should tell the reader what to notice about the figure.

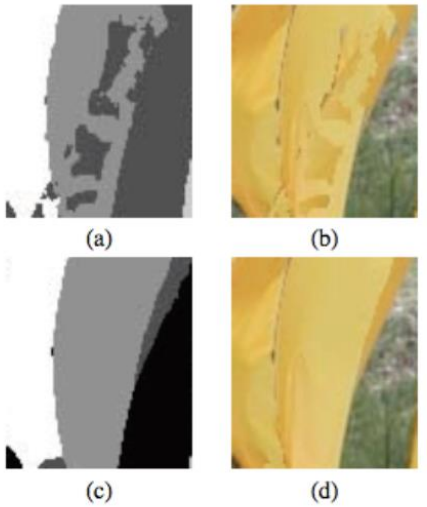


Figure 3: (a) Time-frame assignments for the front-most surface pixels, based on stereo depth measurements alone, without MRF processing. Grey level indicates the time-frame assignment at each pixel. (b) Shape-time image based on those assignments. (c) Most probable time-frame assignments, computed by MRF. (d) Resulting shape-time image. Note that the belief propagation in the MRF has removed spurious frame assignment changes.

* Slides credits: W. Freeman

写文章

学习著名团队的经典文章

Shree K. Nayar

T. C. Chang Professor, Computer Science, Columbia University

Home | Research | Projects | Publications | Team | Databases

Short Biography

Shree K. Nayar is the T. C. Chang Professor of Computer Science at Columbia University. He heads the Columbia Vision Laboratory (CAVE), which develops advanced computer vision systems. His research is focused on three areas - the creation of novel cameras that provide new forms of visual information, the design of physics based models for vision and graphics, and the development of algorithms for understanding scenes from images. His work is motivated by applications in the fields of digital imaging, computer graphics, robotics and human-computer interfaces.

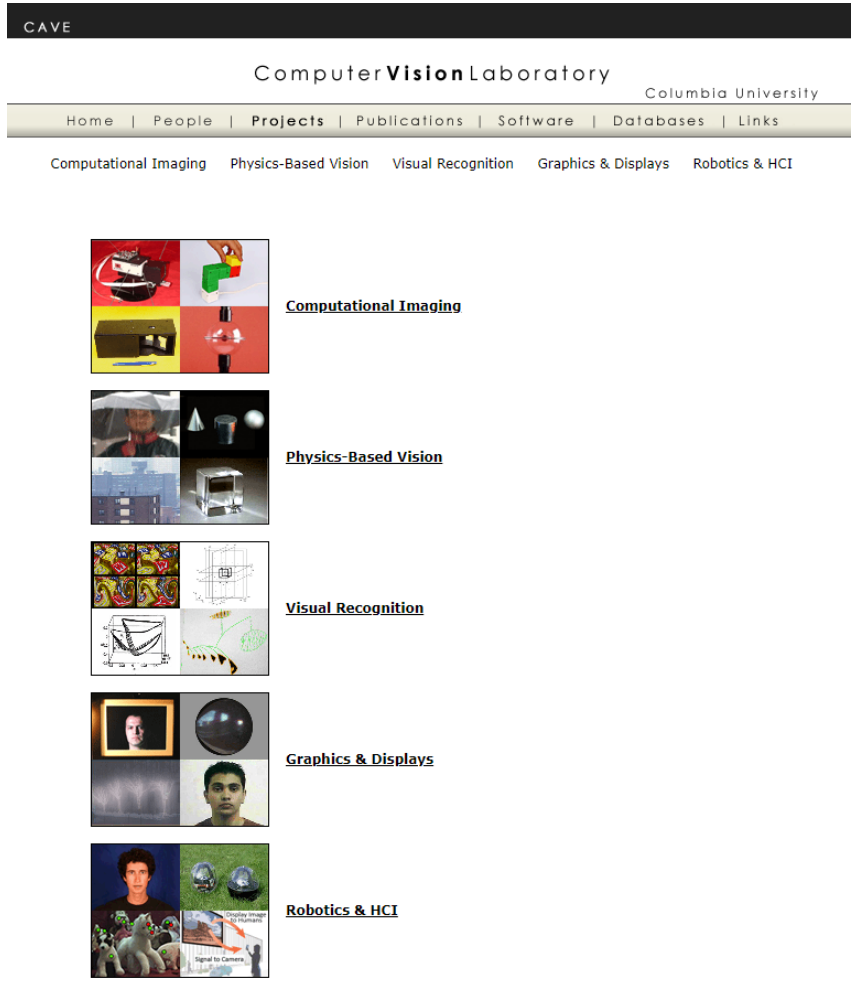
Nayar received his PhD degree in Electrical and Computer Engineering from the Robotics Institute at Carnegie Mellon University. For his research and teaching he has received several honors including the David Marr Prize (1990 and 1995), the David and Lucile Packard Fellowship (1992), the National Young Investigator Award (1993), the NTT Distinguished Scientific Achievement Award (1994), the Keck Foundation Award for Excellence in Teaching (1995), the Columbia Great Teacher Award (2006), and the Carnegie Mellon Alumni Achievement Award (2009). For his contributions to computer vision and computational imaging, he was elected to the National Academy of Engineering in 2008, the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 2011, and the National Academy of Inventors in 2014. Short CV

nayar@cs.columbia.edu
212 939-7092

Administrative Assistant:
Anne Fleming
fleming@cs.columbia.edu
212 939-7075

Contact Details, Office Hours

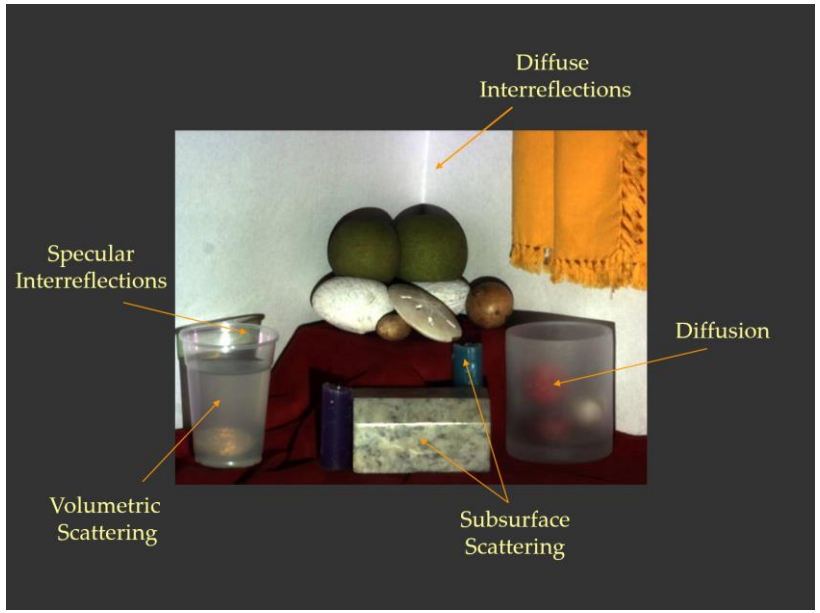
Department of Computer Science | Fu Foundation SEAS | Columbia University

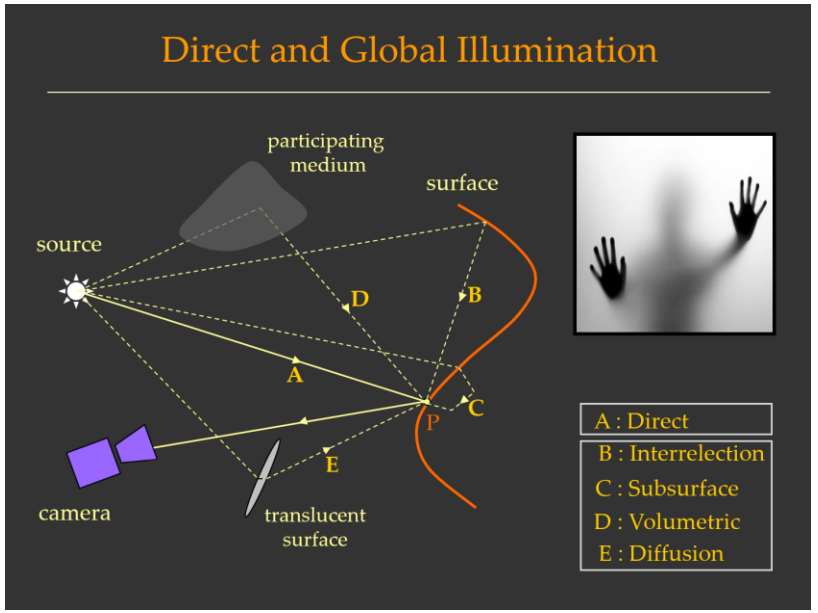


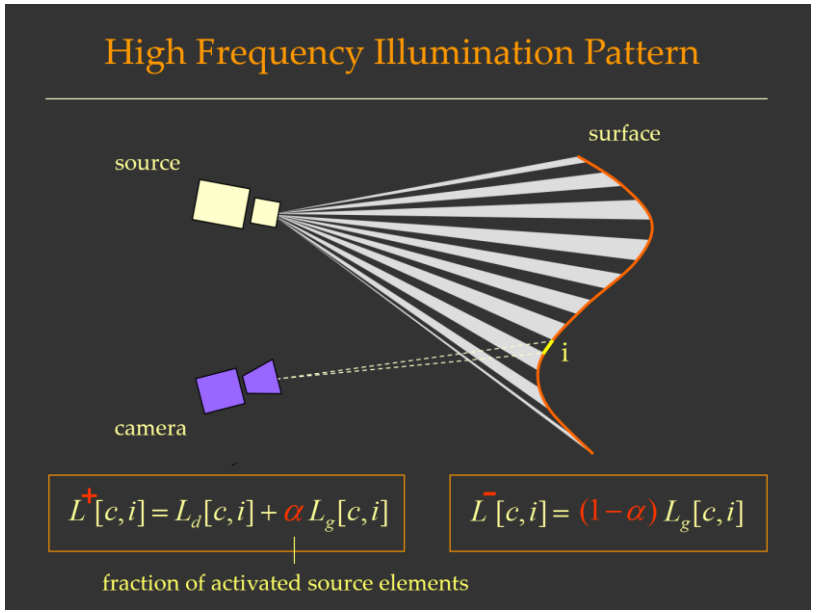
* Photo credits: CAVE Lab, Columbia University

写文章

不妨先看看talk slides，快速了解整个故事







* Photo credits: CAVE Lab, Columbia University

写文章

文章只看图就像听talk一样流畅

"Fast Separation of Direct and Global Components of a Scene using High Frequency Illumination,"
S.K. Nayar, G. Krishnan, M. D. Grossberg, R. Raskar,
ACM Trans. on Graphics (Proc. of ACM SIGGRAPH), 2006

Fast Separation of Direct and Global Components of a Scene using High Frequency Illumination

Shree K. Nayar* Columbia University
Gurunandan Krishnan† Columbia University
Michael D. Grossberg‡ City University of New York
Ramesh Raskar§ MERL

(a) Scene (b) Direct Component (c) Global Component

Figure 1: (a) A scene lit by a single source of light. The scene includes a wide variety of physical phenomena that produce complex global illumination effects. We present several methods for separating the (b) direct and (c) global illumination components of the scene using high frequency illumination. In this example, the components were estimated by shifting a single checkerboard pattern 25 times to overcome the optical and resolution limits of the source (projector) and sensor (camera). The direct and global images have been brightness scaled by a factor of 1.25. In theory, the separation can be done using just 2 images. When the separation results are only needed at a resolution that is lower than those of the source and sensor, the separation can be done with a single image.

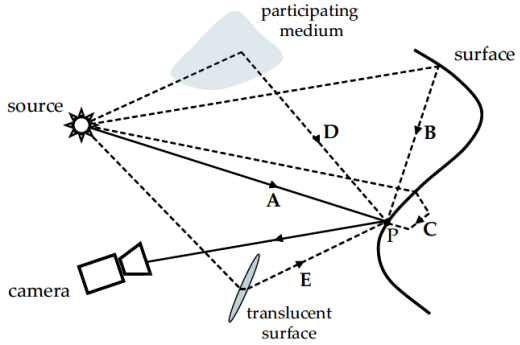


Figure 2: The radiance of scene point is due to direct illumination of the point by the source (A) and global illumination due to other points in the scene. The global illumination can arise from inter-reflections (B), subsurface scattering (C), volumetric scattering (D) and translucency (E). Separation of the direct and global components of measured radiance is useful as these components convey different properties of the scene.

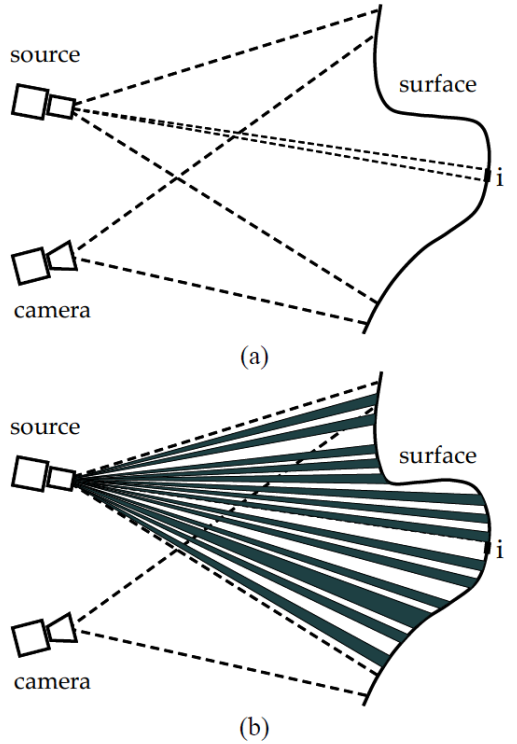


Figure 3: (a) A simple scenario where the radiance of each patch i includes a direct component due to scattering of light incident directly from the source and a global component due to light incident from other points in the scene. (b) When the source radiates a high frequency binary illumination pattern, the lit patches include both direct and global components while the unlit patches have only a global component. In theory, two images of the scene taken with such an illumination pattern and its complement are sufficient to estimate the direct and global components for all patches in the scene.

* Photo credits: CAVE Lab, Columbia University

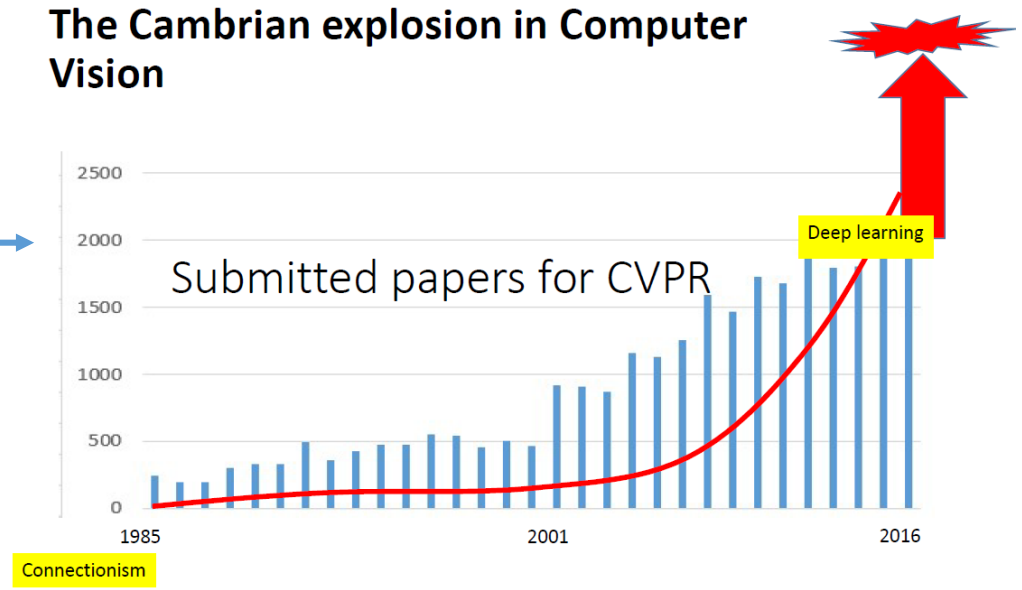
投文章

Conferences

- CVPR – Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, since 1983
  - Annual, held in US
- ICCV – International Conference on Computer Vision, since 1987
  - Every other year, alternate in 3 continents
- ECCV – European Conference on Computer Vision, since 1990
  - Every other year, held in Europe

UCMERCED

* Slides credits: M.-H. Yang



* Slides credits: K. Ikeuchi

- CVPR 2018 = 2 x CVPR 2015

投文章

Conferences

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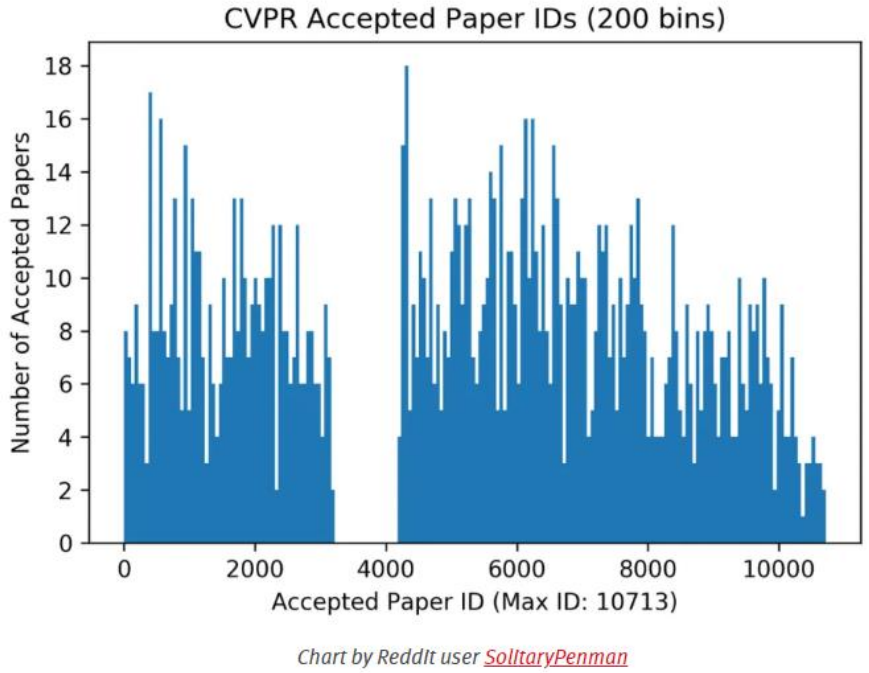
- ECCV – European Conference on Computer Vision, since 1990
  - Every other year, held in Europe

UCMERCED

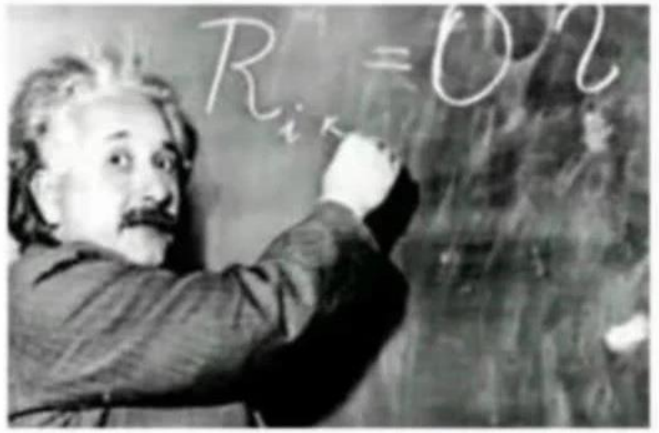


- CVPR 2018 = 2 x CVPR 2015
- CVPR 2020: 1,470 papers accepted from 6,656 (22%)

* Slides credits: M.-H. Yang

投文章

- 附加材料（supplementary material）
  - 越来越重要，几乎每篇（看着像中的）文章都有
- 等待结果的同时
  - 文章是不是有坑需要自己填上（为rebuttal准备）
  - 进行有后续的扩展，如果文章中了可以迅速扩展期刊
- 查看审稿结果（Pre-rebuttal）
  - 1 – Strong Accept
  - 2 – Weak Accept
  - 3 – Borderline
  - 4 – Weak Reject
  - 5 – Strong Reject
- 很多时候文章是“半死不活”的状态
  - 224？ 333？ 234？ 244？
- Rebuttal
  - 最终分数一般需要两个以上的positive：恭喜，有机会了！

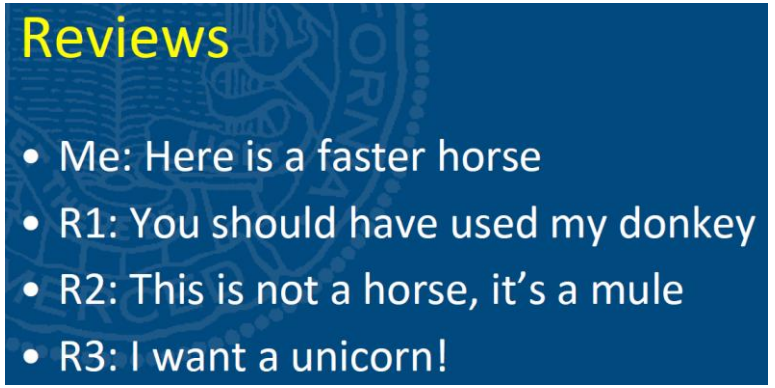


自己看自己的论文

投文章

- Rebuttal
  - 根据首轮意见，就审稿人对文章的误解进行申辩
  - 不是为了补充新的实验结果（即使审稿人有要求，PAMI TC 18 policy）
  - 永远不要放弃rebuttal的机会（除非你投文章时候是抱着抽奖的态度）
  - 即使有一定概率遇到不负责任的审稿人，“怼”回去？
  - 端正态度、平和心态、不卑不亢、有理有据

- 个人经历
  - 155→124：审稿人犯了实质错误，“认怂”
  - 244→244：审稿人误判且“不认账”，AC力挺
  - 344→224：审稿人讨论阶段重新看到了文章的亮点



* Slides credits: M.-H. Yang

投文章

NEWS AND UPDATES

CVPR 2020 is still scheduled to be held as planned, beginning June 14, 2020
The safety and well-being of all conference participants is our priority. We will continue to monitor official travel advisories related to the Coronavirus and update the event website to keep you informed. We encourage you to review the conference's "Travel and Safety Information" page for tips and travel recommendations.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please email us for further details: nicole AT ctocevents DOT com

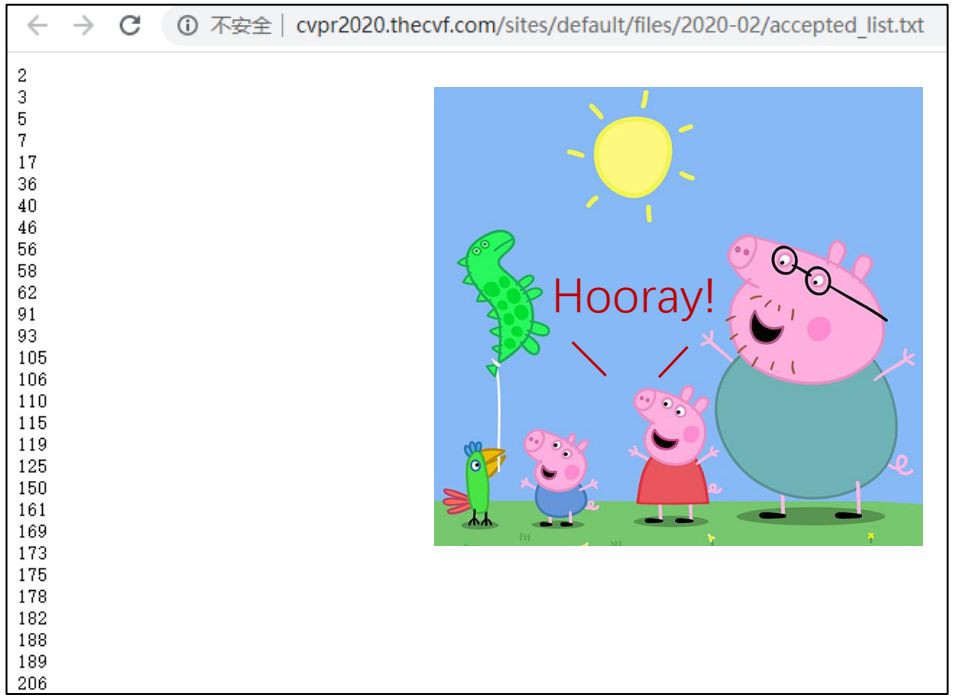
Travel Safety and Medical Guidelines

Please review the information provided here – World Health Organization (https://www.who.int/health-topics/coronavirus), Centers for Disease Control (https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html), or National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China (http://en.nhc.gov.cn/)

Registration is now open for authors and good reviewers.
We are opening early registration for one author per paper (maximum) to ensure that everyone is represented. Please check the email for more information.

CVPR 2020 Accepted Papers List is available now.
The list of accepted papers can be found here.

The final workshops program is now publicly available (link)
This year we received 127 workshop proposals, by far the highest number of workshops ever proposed for CVPR. The workshop chairs worked with workshop organizers in an effort to merge workshops with overlapping or similar topics. These efforts led to many merged workshops which, in some cases, involved 3-or even 4 workshops coming together into two day events. The workshop chairs thank organizers for making efforts to consolidate their events.



- 为什么CV的会议出结果总有这个迷之txt?

审文章

- 有对比，10篇左右相似文章
- 第一印象很重要
  - 摘要的作用主要是匹配审稿人（bidding）
  - Intro+图表标题抓住文章核心
  - 像看精心准备的slides一样看文章，心情好！
- 如果审稿人看到非常明显的写作bug、技术缺陷
  - 不愁缺点没得写
  - 没必要帮审稿人节约审稿的时间

Quick and easy reasons to reject a paper

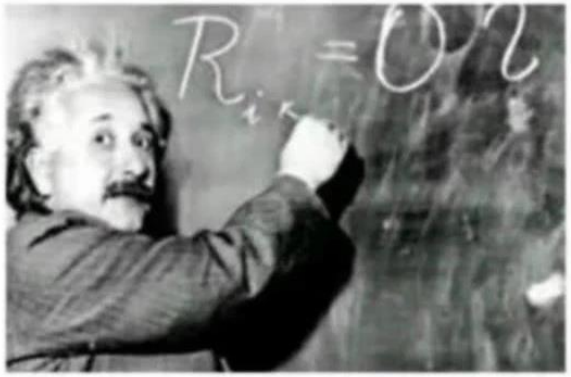
With the task of rejecting at least 75% of the submissions, area chairs are groping for reasons to reject a paper. Here's a summary of reasons that are commonly used:

- Do the authors not deliver what they promise?
- Are important references missing (and therefore one suspects the authors not up on the state-of-the-art for this problem)?
- Are the results too incremental (too similar to previous work)
- Are the results believable (too different than previous work)?
- Is the paper poorly written?
- Are there mistakes or incorrect statements?

* Slides credits: W. Freeman

审文章

- 文章确实让审稿人觉得你是在他的角度描述的，甚至让他觉得这篇文章的东西他自己作不出来
  - 你赢了
- 如果审稿人觉得文章的东西他早就想到了或者很容易就做出来了
  - 你猜到结果了
- 近些年审稿（人）的质量确实有一些变化
  - 做好自己的研究总是没错的



自己看自己的论文

评审专家看我的论文

审文章

CVPR 2020 review form (pre-rebuttal)

1. [Summary] In 3-5 sentences, describe the key ideas, experiments, and their significance. * *(visible to authors during feedback, visible to authors after notification, visible to other reviewers, visible to meta-reviewers)*

2. [Strengths] What are the strengths of the paper? Clearly explain why these aspects of the paper are valuable. * *(visible to authors during feedback, visible to authors after notification, visible to other reviewers, visible to meta-reviewers)*

3. [Weaknesses] What are the weaknesses of the paper? Clearly explain why these aspects of the paper are weak. Please make the comments very concrete based on facts (e.g. list relevant citations if you feel the ideas are not novel). * *(visible to authors during feedback, visible to authors after notification, visible to other reviewers, visible to meta-reviewers)*

4. [Overall rating] Paper rating (pre-rebuttal) * *(visible to authors during feedback, visible to authors after notification, visible to other reviewers, visible to meta-reviewers)*

- Strong accept 1
- Weak accept 2
- Borderline 3
- Weak reiect 4
- Strong reject 5

5. [Justification of rating] Please explain how the strengths and weaknesses aforementioned were weighed in for the rating. Please also mention what you expect to see from the rebuttal that may change your rating. * *(visible to authors during feedback, visible to authors after notification, visible to other reviewers, visible to meta-reviewers)*

6. [Detailed comments] Additional comments regarding the paper (e.g. typos, any suggestions to make the submission stronger). *(visible to authors during feedback, visible to authors after notification, visible to other reviewers, visible to meta-reviewers)*

审文章

- 审稿人审阅Rebuttal，进行讨论（互相匿名）

Reviewer #3 (*Reply To: Boxin Shi from 2020-02-19 16:57:30*) *Date: 2020-02-20 07:49:32*

Topic:A discussion regarding the novelty

I agree with Reviewer #1. I also think that the novelty of the proposed method is limited. Since my initial rating of "Borderline" leans to "Weak reject", I do not hesitate to change my final rating to "Weak reject".

Boxin Shi (*Reply To: Meta-Reviewer #1 from 2020-02-18 19:19:45*) *Date: 2020-02-19 16:57:30*

Topic:A discussion regarding the novelty

I am not convinced by the authors' rebuttal that their 'multi-scale feature fusion architecture and the discriminator tailored to reflection removal' are novel for reflection removal.
The discriminator checks the 'correlation between the background and reflection layers in feature space' which is not unique or special to reflection removal (it can be applied to any layer separation problem).
I stick to my previous rating.

-- R1

- 有些“声音大”的审稿人可能会导致其他人给分的变化
- 结合rebuttal、根据讨论结果给出最终分数和推荐意见

11. Final rating

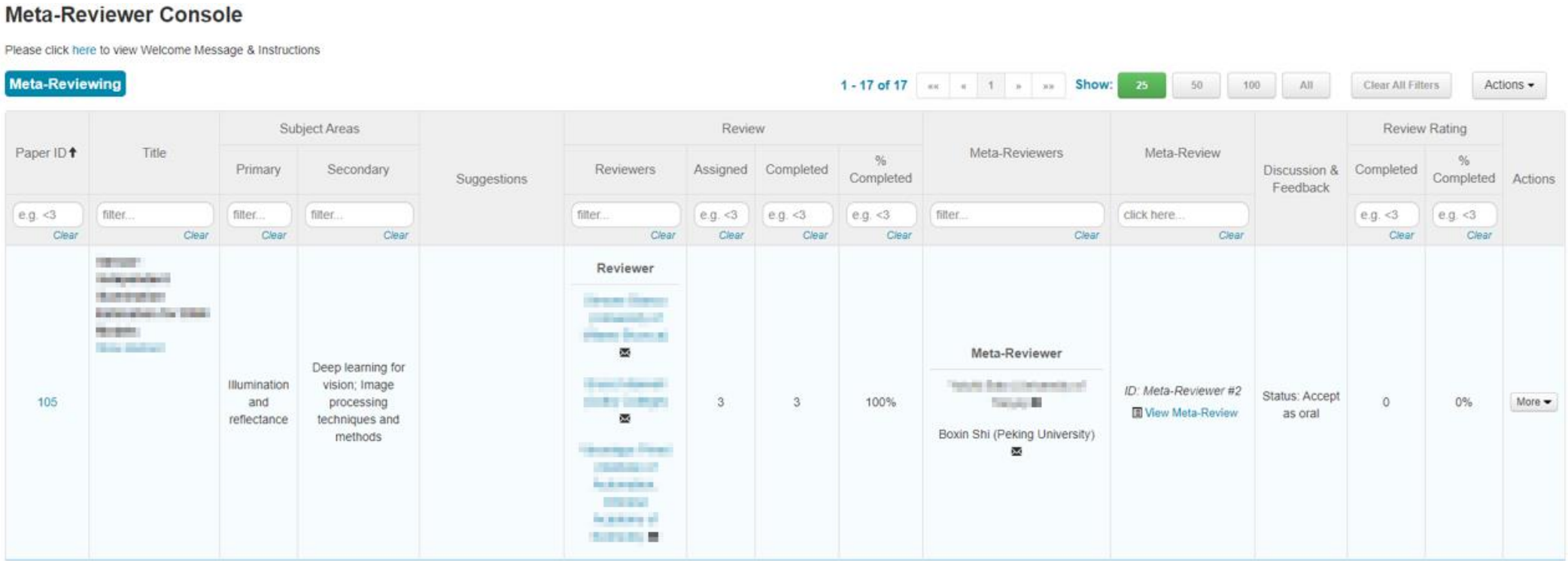
Weak reject

12. Explanation of final rating. Describe the rationale for your final rating, including notes based on the rebuttal, discussion, and other reviews.

After reading the rebuttal, I found the weakness I mentioned still remains, so I keep my rating unchanged.

审文章

- 领域主席（Area Chair）根据审稿人的最终分数给出录取决定



Meta-Reviewer Console

Please click here to view Welcome Message & Instructions

Meta-Reviewing

1 - 17 of 17 « ‹ 1 › » Show: 25 50 100 All Clear All Filters Actions

Paper ID	Title	Subject Areas		Suggestions	Review				Meta-Reviewers	Meta-Review	Discussion & Feedback	Review Rating		Actions
		Primary	Secondary		Reviewers	Assigned	Completed	% Completed				Completed	% Completed	
e.g. <3 Clear	filter... Clear	filter... Clear	filter... Clear		filter... Clear	e.g. <3 Clear	e.g. <3 Clear	e.g. <3 Clear	filter... Clear	click here... Clear		e.g. <3 Clear	e.g. <3 Clear	
105	[redacted]	Illumination and reflectance	Deep learning for vision; Image processing techniques and methods		Reviewer [redacted]	3	3	100%	Meta-Reviewer [redacted] Boxin Shi (Peking University)	ID: Meta-Reviewer #2 View Meta-Review	Status: Accept as oral	0	0%	More

- 可以看到审稿人
- 比较tough的工作是催审稿人（总会有delay）
- 召集Emergency reviewer（有些文章会多于3个审稿意见）

审文章

- 领域主席（Area Chair）根据审稿人的最终分数给出录取决定
  - 完全没有正面评价的文章，AC可以直接决定拒稿，提前写好meta-review
  - 总体评价很正面的文章，AC也可以直接决定接收，提前写好meta-review
  - 然而，很多文章审稿人的意见是存在分歧的（即使经过线上讨论），这些文章需要进一步AC Meeting讨论（线下或线上）
  - AC Triplet工作原理：3个人两两分组，Primary AC主要负责（必要时候AC自己会读文章并且和其他AC讨论），录取决定不是一个人做的（double check勾打对了）
  - AC Meeting结束，录取ID确定，神秘txt贴出（oral/poster还需进一步讨论）

- Usually agree with reviewers but anything can happen as long as there are good justifications

* Slides credits: M.-H. Yang

审文章

Our Principles

- we want to make the best decisions we can to serve the community.
- we want these decisions to be transparent to the authors.
  - While an author may not be happy with a decision, the author should understand why the decision was made.
- we want area chairs to understand what other area chairs are doing, so there is reasonable consistency across area chairs.
- we want points of policy to be understood by all area chairs.
- we want to minimize appeals.

Operating Practices

- all decisions based on reviews, CMT discussions and AC discussions
- all decisions will have consensus of at least two AC's.
- all decisions will have a summary setting out the basis for the decision.
- all summaries will have been checked by another AC using a checklist.
- we will raise and discuss points of policy at AC meeting
- no need to tell authors how to write their papers, or how to improve them

* Slides credits: D. Forsyth

扩期刊

	TPAMI (IJCV)	CVPR (ICCV/ECCV)
录取率	15-20%?	22%-29%
内容	原创 / 30% beyond CVPR/ICCV/ECCV（比较稳）	原创
投稿到反馈	3-6个月或者更长	3个月左右
收到审稿意见	Accept / Minor / Major / Resubmit / Reject Major的工作量有时候差不多一篇会议论文 然后再至少一轮审稿，1年周期算快的	5级分数→ Rebuttal→ 录取/拒稿
	Editor-in-Chief ←→Program Chairs / Associate Editor ←→ Area Chair	

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	Editor-in-Chief ←→Program Chairs / Associate Editor ←→ Area Chair	

祝大家多中论文！

请批评指正
Thank You

施柏鑫
北京大学计算机系
http://ci.idm.pku.edu.cn
2020年3月17日