



## LAB -3-: SIFT Feature Extraction for Flower Image Classification

October 19, 2025

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### 1. Objective:

- The objective of this lab is to extract SIFT features from a flower image dataset, split the dataset into training and testing sets, and use the KNN algorithm to classify flowers based on their SIFT features.

### 2. Programming Language and Library

- Materials:
- Flower image dataset (containing images of different flower species).
- Python with OpenCV and scikit-learn libraries.

### 3. Lab Procedure:

- Data Loading and Preprocessing (15 minutes):
- Load the image using matplotlib.
- **SIFT Feature Extraction** : For each image in the dataset:
  - Detect and compute SIFT key points and descriptors,
  - Store the descriptors along with their corresponding class labels.

```
import numpy as np
import cv2 as cv
img = cv2.imread('images/dolphin.jpg')
crop_img = img[200:, 200:]
gray= cv.cvtColor(img,cv.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
sift = cv.SIFT_create()
#kp = sift.detect(gray,None)
kp, des = sift.detectAndCompute(gray,None)
img=cv.drawKeypoints(gray,kp,img)
cv.imwrite('sift_keypoints.jpg',img)
plt.imshow(img)
plt.show()
```

- Dataset Splitting:
  - Split the dataset into a training set and a testing set. A common split ratio is 80% for training and 20% for testing.
  - Ensure that the split maintains a balance of images from different flower species in both sets.
- K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN) Classifier

- Train the KNN classifier on the training set, using the SIFT descriptors as features and the class labels as targets.
  - For each image in the testing set:
    - Extract SIFT features and use the trained KNN classifier to predict the flower's class.
    - Compare the prediction to the actual class label to calculate accuracy.
    - Store the results for evaluation.
  - Performance Evaluation:
    - Compute accuracy to evaluate the KNN classifier's performance.
    - Draw and include the confusion matrix in your lab report.
4. **Assignment:** Provide a report on the outcomes.