



# NON-TEXTUAL DATA EXTRACTION

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### **MOTIVATION**

A brief introduction of the project.

### STATE OF THE ART

Presentation of research paper used for this work.

### **DATASET**

Presentation of the dataset used

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

Description of the implementation of the project.

### **OTHER EXPERIMENTS**

Quick summary of multiple experiments we did during this project.

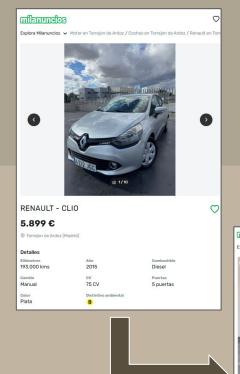
### **IMPROVEMENTS**

A view of potentials improvements.

# CONTENTS

### **MOTIVATION**

- **Problem:** Incomplete and inaccurate car listings on Milanuncios.
- Solution: Use CBIR to suggest accurate car details from images.
- **Method:** ORB for shape matching + CCH & SCH for color refinement.
- **Challenges:** Image variations, similar models, and color inconsistencies.
- Impact: More accurate listings, better search results, improved user experience.





### STATE OF THE ART

### **ORB:** Fast and Robust Feature Detector

Open-source alternative to SIFT & SURF

### **Key Components:**

- **FAST** (with intensity centroid)
- **rBRIEF** (with learning-based feature selection)

### **Applications:**

- **Feature extraction** for tracking & recognition
- Enhanced object detection
- Efficient large-scale **image search**
- Hybrid image retrieval

### COLOR: cch & sch

### **Double Color Histogram for CBIR**

- Conventional Colour Histogram (CCH) for global color distribution
- Stacked Colour Histogram (**SCH**) to capture texture information

### Why It Matters for Car Image Matching

- Robust against *lighting*, *angle*, and transformation variations
- Distinguishes cars with similar shapes but different textures/colors
- Improves accuracy in identifying visually similar vehicles



## CONSTRUCTING THE TRAINING DATASET

Stanford Cars Dataset with 16,185 images

Diverse range of **vehicle models** 

**Dataset's detailed metadata** offer additional classification insights for future improvements

### **IMPLEMENTATION**





### **ORB MATCHER**

#### Uses ORB (Oriented FAST and Rotated BRIEF)

- Compares the query image's descriptors against the descriptors of the dataset
- Matches based on the number of keypoint using a brute-force matcher

### **COLOR MATCHER**

Computes two types of **color-based features**:

- **CCH** based on standard RGB color histograms.
- **SCH** applies <u>blur</u> and <u>averaging</u> over several iterations

Both combined into a **single vector** to find similar images.



Match 1



ORB Matches: 165

Combined Score: 5.819

Color Distance: 0.321

Match 2



Color Distance: 0.325 ORB Matches: 162

Combined Score: 5.645

Match 3



Color Distance: 0.350 ORB Matches: 163

Combined Score: 5.280

### **HYBRID MATCHING**

integrates the **ORB** and **color-based** results to provide a **combined ranking** 

- Filters top n images using ORB matcher.
- Compute color features of the filtered list.
- Calculate a combined score
- Display top results with metrics and scores.



### OTHER EXPERIMENTS

### **BACKGROUND REMOVAL**

Remove the background from images while preserving the foreground

- Image Standardization:
- Background Removal (BackgroundSubtractorMOG2)
- Dataset Processing

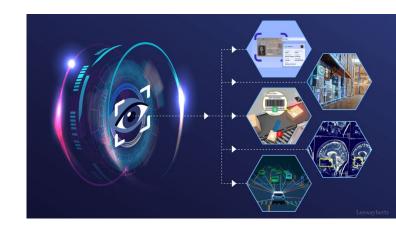
Finally, result didn't match the required expectations

### **ORB MATCHER ALTERNATIVES**

Experimented with other two feature matching techniques:

- FLANN uses Locality Sensitive Hashing (LSH) for fast nearest neighbor searches.
- **HNSW** is a graph-based algorithm from **Faiss** that provides efficient similarity search for high-dimensional data.

Both methods didn't enhance the outputs by **BF Matcher** 



### **IMPROVEMENTS**

### **Background removal**

Implement **robust segmentation techniques** to isolate subject from surroundings Evaluate performance of **different algorithms** across varied conditions

### Experiment ORB matcher alternatives

Evaluate *SIFT*, *SURF*, *AKAZE* and other feature detection algorithms
Compare **performance metrics**: accuracy, processing time, robustness

### Standardize images

Develop **normalization** procedures for lighting variations Create **position calibration** for consistent vehicle orientation Implement **bias correction** methods for environmental factors

### Methods beyond color matcher

Investigate **texture-based** recognition approaches Explore **deep learning-based** feature extraction Research **hybrid methods** combining multiple recognition strategies