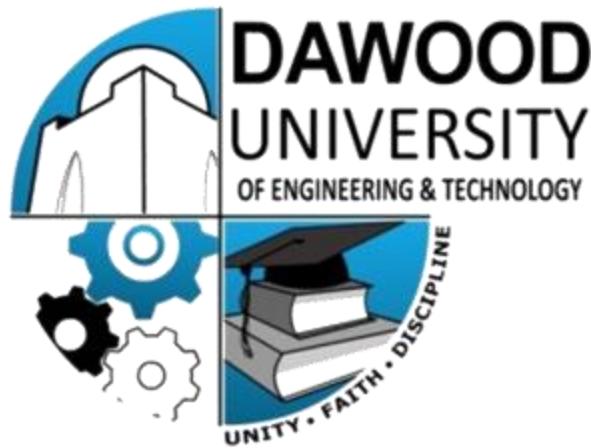


Machine Learning Project



Visual Search & Clustering System Report

Project 3: Image Clustering + Retrieval System

Group Members

Abdul Wasay Sarwar (22F-BSAI-111)

Maryam Tariq (22F-BSAI-66)

Khuzaima Irfan (22F-BSAI-96)

Muhammad Ibad (22F-BSAI-58)

Instructor

Mr. Hamza Farooqi

Machine Learning Project

Table of Contents

S.no	Content	Pg no
1	Project Overview	2
2	Data Overview	2
3	Directory Structure	3
4	Clustering & Retrieval Approach	4
5	Frontend Setup (Streamlit)	5
6	Colab Files & Development	6
7	Screenshots	7
8	Demo Video	9

Machine Learning Project

Visual Search & Clustering System Report

1. Project Overview

This project implements a comprehensive **Visual Search and Clustering System** capable of organizing and retrieving images from large datasets based on visual similarity. The system utilizes deep learning for feature extraction and unsupervised machine learning for clustering, providing a robust solution for managing and exploring image collections.

The core functionality includes:

- **Image Retrieval:** Finding visually similar images to a user-uploaded query.
- **Cluster Analysis:** Visualizing the structure of the image dataset in 2D and 3D space to understand semantic groupings.

2. Dataset Overview

The project is built upon the **Tiny ImageNet** dataset, a subset of the famous ImageNet database.

- **Size:** Approximately 100,000 images.
- **Classes:** 200 distinct object classes.
- **Resolution:** Images are 64x64 pixels.
- **Diversity:** Covers a wide range of objects, animals, and scenes, providing a challenging benchmark for clustering and retrieval algorithms.

Machine Learning Project

3. Directory Structure

The project is organized into a modular structure to separate concerns between the frontend application, backend logic, and research notebooks.

```
MLSEMPProj/
├── app/                      # Streamlit Frontend Application
│   ├── main.py                # Entry point for the web app
│   ├── ui_components.py       # Reusable UI widgets and layout components
│   └── styles.css             # Custom CSS for styling the interface
├── src/                       # Core Logic & Backend
│   ├── inference.py          # InferenceEngine class (Search & Clustering
|    logic)
|   └── utils.py              # Utility functions (Image loading,
|    transformations)
|       └── extract_images.py # Scripts for dataset processing
└── notebooks/                 # Research & Development
    ├── Copy_of_ML(clustering).ipynb # Main development notebook
    └── MLProject_(1).ipynb         # Supplementary analysis
└── data/                      # Dataset & Model Artifacts
    ├── embeddings.npy           # Pre-computed image embeddings
    ├── filenames.json           # Mapping of indices to filenames
    ├── cluster_labels.npy       # Assigned cluster IDs for all images
    ├── pca_model.pkl            # Saved PCA model for dimensionality reduction
    └── kmeans_model.pkl         # Saved K-Means model
└── requirements.txt            # Python dependencies
```

Machine Learning Project

4. Clustering & Retrieval Approach

The system employs a multi-stage pipeline to transform raw images into searchable vectors and organized clusters.

4.1 Feature Extraction (ResNet50)

We utilize **ResNet50**, a deep convolutional neural network pre-trained on ImageNet, as the backbone for feature extraction.

- **Architecture:** ResNet50 (50 layers deep).
- **Weights:** IMAGENET1K_V1 / IMAGENET1K_V2.
- **Modification:** The final classification layer (Fully Connected) is removed.
- **Output:** A **2048-dimensional** feature vector for each image, capturing high-level semantic information (shapes, textures, objects).

4.2 Dimensionality Reduction (PCA)

To improve computational efficiency and clustering performance, we apply **Principal Component Analysis (PCA)**.

- **Input:** 2048D ResNet features.
- **Output:** **256-dimensional** compact vectors.
- **Purpose:** Reduces noise (curse of dimensionality) and speeds up distance calculations and clustering without significant loss of semantic information.

4.3 Clustering (K-Means)

We use the **K-Means** algorithm to group similar images together.

- **Algorithm:** KMeans (Standard Lloyd's algorithm).
- **Clusters (K): 300.** This value was determined by using the Elbow Method.
- **Process:** Images are grouped into 300 clusters based on their 256D feature vectors. This allows for "Cluster-Based Search," where we first identify the cluster of a query image and then search only within that cluster, significantly speeding up retrieval.

Machine Learning Project

5. Frontend Setup (Streamlit)

The user interface is built using **Streamlit**, offering a responsive and interactive web application with two main modes.

5.1 Search Mode

Allows users to upload an image and find visually similar matches.

1. **Input:** User uploads an image (JPG/PNG).

2. **Processing:**

- Image is resized to 64x64 and normalized.
- Features are extracted (ResNet50) and reduced (PCA).

3. **Search:**

- The system predicts the cluster of the query image.
- It calculates the **Euclidean Distance** between the query and all images in that cluster.

4. **Ranking**

- Results are ranked by distance (nearest neighbors).

5. **Confidence Score**

- Calculated as $1.0 - (\text{distance} / \text{max_distance_in_cluster})$, providing a normalized similarity metric (0-1).

5.2 Cluster Analysis Mode

Provides interactive visualizations of the dataset structure.

- **2D Projection:** Uses PCA to project the 256D features down to 2D for a scatter plot. Points are colored by cluster ID.
- **3D Projection:** Projects feature to 3D for a rotatable, interactive view of the clusters.
- **Technology:** **Plotly** is used for high-performance, interactive charts that allow zooming, panning, and hovering to inspect data points.

Machine Learning Project

6. Colab Files & Development

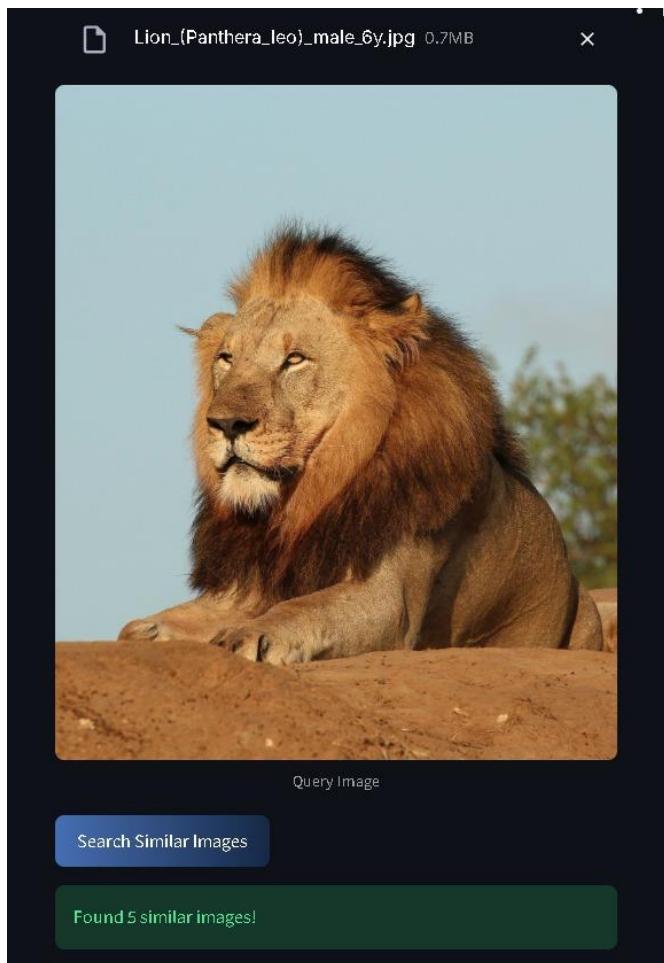
The project development began in Google Colab notebooks, specifically MLProject_(1).ipynb.

- **Role:** Used for initial data exploration, model training (fitting PCA and K-Means), and generating the artifact files (.npy, .pkl) used by the app.
- **Workflow:**
 1. Download Tiny ImageNet.
 2. Extract features for all 100k images.
 3. Train PCA and K-Means models.
 4. Save the models and embeddings to the data/ directory for the Streamlit app to load.

Machine Learning Project

7. Screenshots

7.1 Search Interface



	Rank	Confidence	Distance	Filename
0	1	0.4150	15.3859	n02129165_429.JPG
1	2	0.4134	15.4269	n02129165_144.JPG
2	3	0.4083	15.5614	n02129165_336.JPG
3	4	0.4040	15.6745	n02129165_83.JPG
4	5	0.4033	15.6935	n02129165_330.JPG

Similar Images

Rank 1:
n02129165_429.JPG
Confidence: 0.4150
Distance: 15.3859

Rank 2:
n02129165_144.JPG
Confidence: 0.4134
Distance: 15.4269

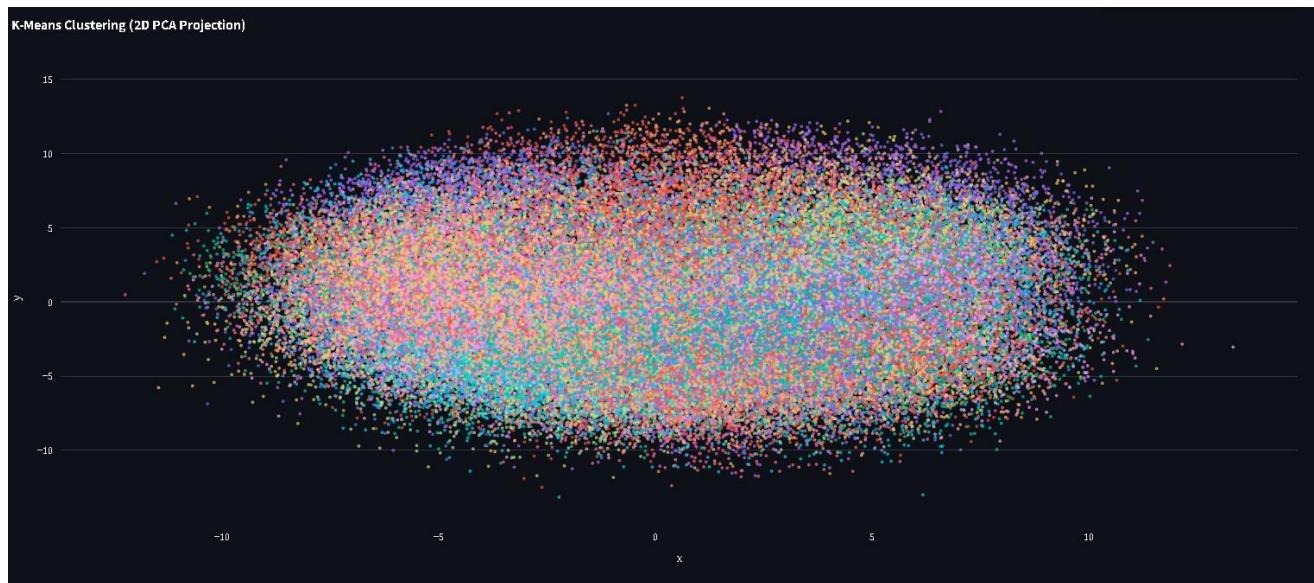
Rank 3:
n02129165_336.JPG
Confidence: 0.4083
Distance: 15.5614

Rank 4:
n02129165_83.JPG
Confidence: 0.4040
Distance: 15.6745

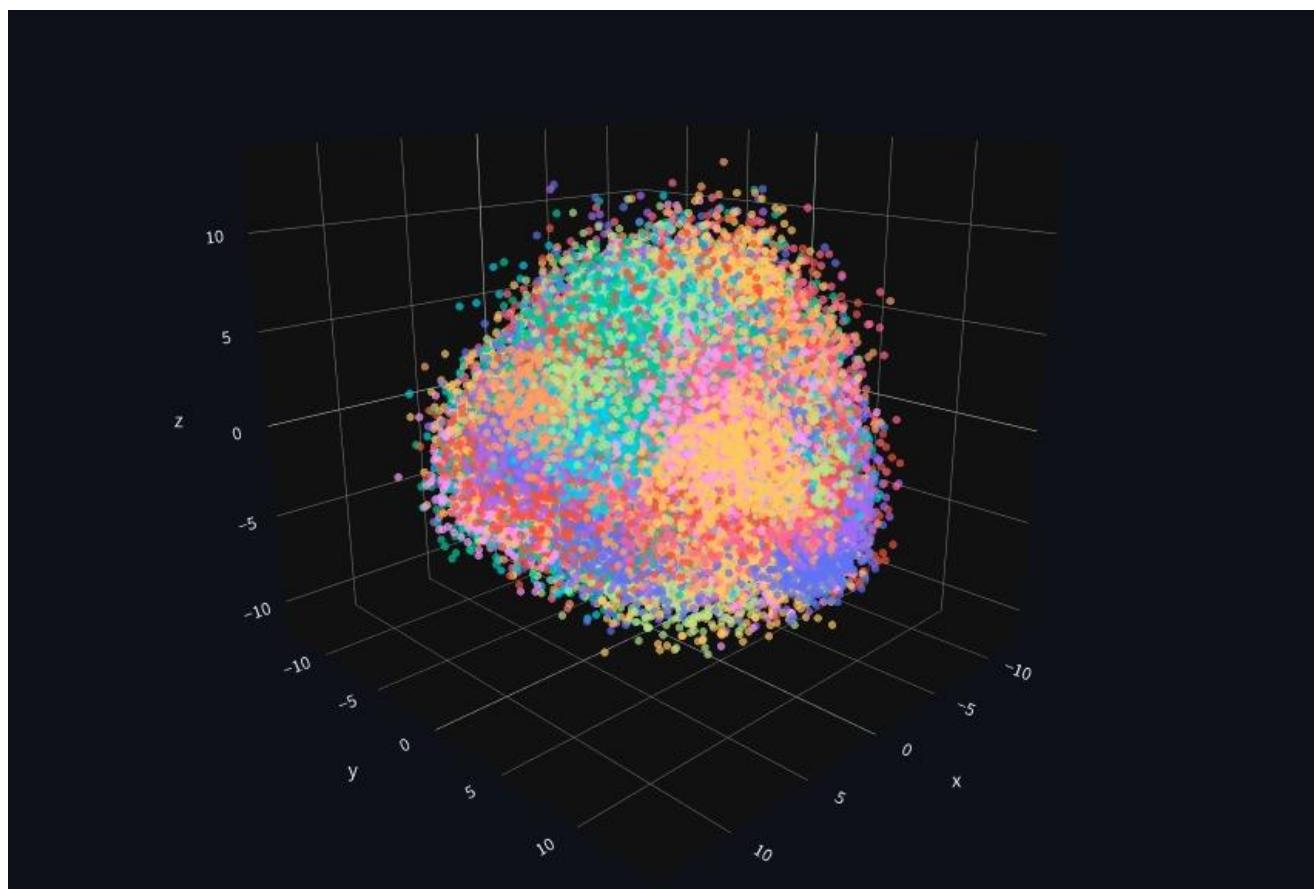
Rank 5:
n02129165_330.JPG
Confidence: 0.4033
Distance: 15.6935

Machine Learning Project

7.2 2D Cluster Visualization



7.3 3D Cluster Visualization



Machine Learning Project

8. Demo Video

[Video Link here](#)

