Display an image and extract feature using colour histogram

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The objective of the experiments are
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1. Objective 1:
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2. Objective 2:
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%reset
```

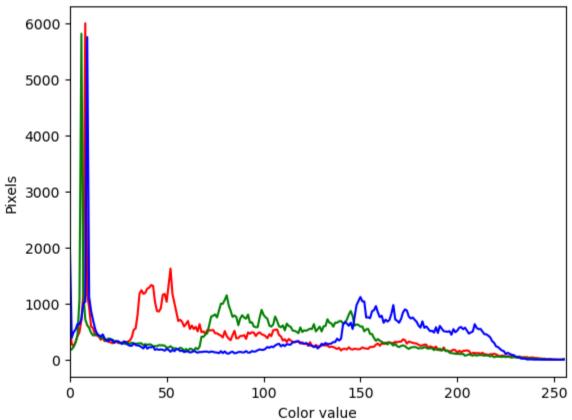
In [1]:

```
from PIL import Image
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import numpy as np
         # import torch.nn.functional as F
         # from torch import nn
         import os
         os.chdir(r'/Users/jeremywan/Desktop/MMTech/lab1_cbir_student')
         imgpath = r'./images'
In [2]:
        '/Users/jeremywan/Desktop/MMTech/lab1_cbir_student'
Out[2]:
In [3]:
         #%% Select image to preview
         filename = '215.jpg'
         filename_ = os.path.join(imgpath, filename)
         im = Image.open(filename_)
         plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
         plt.imshow(im) , plt.axis('off')
         titleStr = " Image {}".format(filename)
         plt.title(titleStr, fontsize=20)
        Text(0.5, 1.0, ' Image 215.jpg')
Out[3]:
In [4]:
         # Extract RGB colour histogram
         im = np.array( Image.open(filename_) )
         # create the histogram plot, with three lines, one for
         # each color
         colors = ("r", "g", "b")
         channel_ids = (0, 1, 2)
         plt.figure()
         plt.xlim([0, 256])
         histL = []
         for channel_id, c in zip(channel_ids, colors):
             histogram, bin_edges = np.histogram(
                 im[:, :, channel_id], bins=256, range=(0, 256)
             plt.plot(bin_edges[0:-1], histogram, color=c)
             histogram_n = histogram / np.sum(histogram)
             histL.extend(histogram_n)
         hist_feat = np.array(histL) # hist is the histogram vector that represent the image im
         plt.xlabel("Color value")
         plt.ylabel("Pixels")
         plt.show()
```

Image 215.jpg

print("Histogram feature vector has dimension ", hist_feat.shape)





Histogram feature vector has dimension (768,)

Question 1: Write a short Python code to count the number of jpeg images in the \images folder

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In [5]:
         # Your answer to Q1 (Insert your code )
         fileList=[]
         for file in os.listdir(imgpath):
                 if file.endswith(".jpg"):
                     fileList.append(os.path.join(imgpath, file))
         print("\n The number of images in the folder used for image database = " , len(fileList))
```

The number of images in the folder used for image database = 1000

Question 2: Compare the difference between retrieval in traditional database with content based image retrieval (CBIR). What is the benefit of CBIR.

Traditional database query techniques is based on attaching textual metadata to each image and retrieve them by keywords. In CBIR, image procesing algorithm are used to extract feature vectors that represent the image properties

The benefit of CBIR is it required less time to find related images and feature extraction methods are easy, effective and less expensive. Also, it is possible to retrieve a very similar image to the one choose by the user.