Mini-Projet TP Technique D'indexation

1/ L'importation des bibliothèques nécessaires tkinter(l'interface graphique), PIL...:

```
import tkinter as tk
from tkinter import filedialog, ttk
from PIL import Image, ImageTk
import cv2
import numpy as np
from sklearn.neighbors import NearestNeighbors
from tensorflow.keras.applications.vgg16 import VGG16,preprocess input
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
import os
```

2/ Développement de l'interface graphique avec tkinter

```
class ImageSearchApp:
   def __init__(self, root):
       self.root = root
       self.root.title("Image Search Engine")
       self.root.geometry("1200x800")
       # Image database
       self.images = []
       self.filenames = []
       self.features = {}
       self.nbrs = {}
       self.setup_ui()
       self.vgg_model = VGG16(weights='imagenet', include_top=False, pooling='avg')
   def setup_ui(self):
       # Left panel - Controls
control_frame = tk.Frame(self.root, width=300, bg="#f0f0f0")
       control_frame.pack(side=tk.LEFT, fill=tk.Y, padx=10, pady=10)
       db_frame = tk.LabelFrame(control_frame, text="Image Database", bg="#f0f0f0")
       db_frame.pack(fill=tk.X, pady=5)
       tk.Button(db_frame, text="Load Image Folder", command=self.load_image_folder).pack(fill=tk.X, pady=5)
       tk.Button(db_frame, text="Build Indexes", command=self.build_indexes).pack(fill=tk.X, pady=5)
 # Search controls
 search_frame = tk.LabelFrame(control_frame, text="Search", bg="#f0f0f0")
 search_frame.pack(fill=tk.X, pady=5)
 self.descriptor_var = tk.StringVar(value="color_histogram")
 ttk.Combobox(search_frame, textvariable=self.descriptor_var,
             values=["color_histogram", "sift", "vgg16"]).pack(fill=tk.X, pady=5)
 tk.Button(search_frame, text="Select Query Image", command=self.select_query_image).pack(fill=tk.X, pady=5)
 self.status_var = tk.StringVar()
 tk.Label(control_frame, textvariable=self.status_var, bg="#f0f0f0", anchor="w").pack(fill=tk.X, pady=10)
 result frame = tk.Frame(self.root)
 result_frame.pack(side=tk.RIGHT, fill=tk.BOTH, expand=True, padx=10, pady=10)
 self.query_label = tk.Label(result_frame, text="Query Image", relief=tk.SUNKEN)
 self.query_label.pack(fill=tk.X, pady=5)
 results_title = tk.Label(result_frame, text="Top 5 Similar Images")
 results_title.pack(fill=tk.X)
```

3/ Les méthodes pour le chargement des images :

```
def load_image_folder(self):
    folder_path = filedialog.askdirectory()
   if folder path:
       self.images, self.filenames = self.load_images(folder_path)
       self.status_var.set(f"Loaded {len(self.images)} images from {folder_path}")
def load_images(self, directory, target_size=(224, 224)):
    images = []
    filenames = []
    for filename in os.listdir(directory):
        if filename.lower().endswith(('.png', '.jpg', '.jpeg')):
           img_path = os.path.join(directory, filename)
           img = cv2.imread(img_path)
           img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
           img = cv2.resize(img, target_size)
           images.append(img)
           filenames.append(filename)
    return np.array(images), filenames
```

4/ La Construction des indexes avec le dossier des images qu'on a sélectionné

```
def build indexes(self):
    if len(self.images) == 0:
       self.status_var.set("Error: No images loaded!")
   self.status_var.set("Building indexes...")
   self.root.update_idletasks()
   # Color Histogram
   self.features["color_histogram"] = self.color_histogram(self.images)
   self.nbrs["color_histogram"] = NearestNeighbors(n_neighbors=5, metric='cosine').fit(
       self.features["color_histogram"])
   self.features["vgg16"] = self.extract_vgg_features(self.images)
   self.nbrs["vgg16"] = NearestNeighbors(n_neighbors=5, metric='cosine').fit(
       self.features["vgg16"])
   self.status_var.set("Indexes built successfully!")
def color_histogram(self, images):
   histograms = []
    for img in images:
       hist = cv2.calcHist([img], [0, 1, 2], None, [8, 8, 8], [0, 256, 0, 256, 0, 256])
       hist = cv2.normalize(hist, hist).flatten()
       histograms.append(hist)
   return np.array(histograms)
```

5/ La Sélection de l'image à rechercher

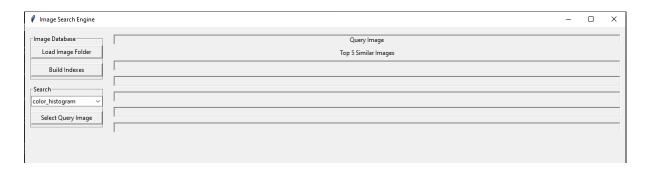
```
def select_query_image(self):
    if len(self.images) == 0:
        self.status_var.set("Error: Please load image database first!")
        return

file_path = filedialog.askopenfilename(filetypes=[("Image files", "*.jpg *.jpeg *.png")])
    if file_path:
        self.search_similar_images(file_path)
```

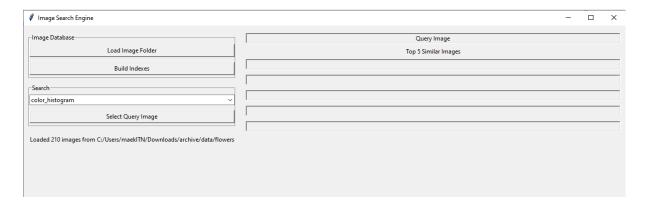
6/ Recherche des deux images similaires :

```
def search similar images(self, query path):
    descriptor_type = self.descriptor_var.get()
    # Load and process query image
    query img = cv2.imread(query path)
    query_img = cv2.cvtColor(query_img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
    query img = cv2.resize(query img, (224, 224))
    # Display query image
    self.display image(query img, self.query label)
    # Extract features based on descriptor type
    if descriptor_type == "color_histogram":
        query_feat = self.color_histogram([query_img])[0]
    elif descriptor_type == "vgg16":
        query_feat = self.extract_vgg_features([query_img])[0]
    # Find similar images
    distances, indices = self.nbrs[descriptor_type].kneighbors([query_feat])
    for i, (idx, dist) in enumerate(zip(indices[0], distances[0])):
        if i < 5: # Show top 5 results
            result img = self.images[idx]
            self.display_image(result_img, self.result_labels[i],
                             f"Similarity: {1-dist:.2f}")
```

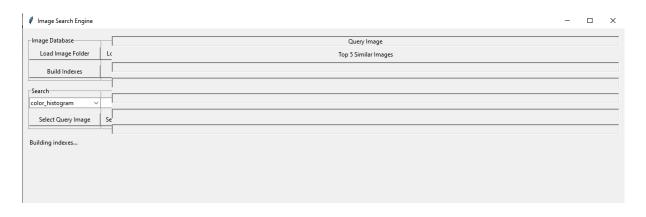
L'interface graphique principale de l'application :

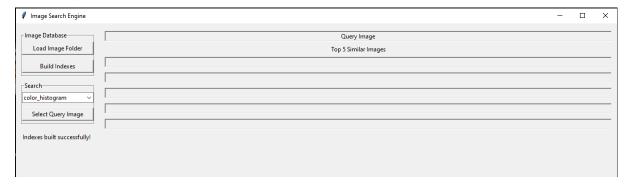


Le processus de chargement des images :

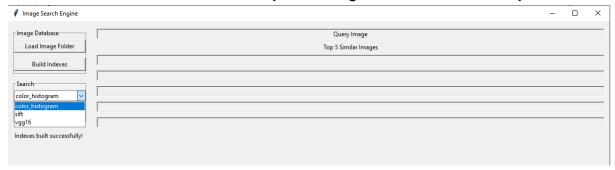


La Construction des indices à partir du dossier des images sélectionné :

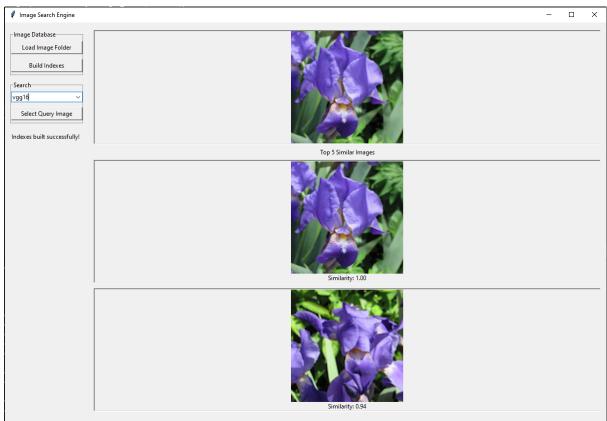




Le choix du modèle de recherche soit par l'historgramme de couleur soit par le modele VGG16



Les résultats de la recherche avec le modèle VGG16



Les resultats de recherche avec l'histogramme de couleur des images

