

Product Classification & Verification

Computer Vision 2024 Project [SC]

Team: SC_40

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Data Preparation

- The function `reading_images()` reads images from specified folders, resizing them, and preparing them for further processing. (Distinguishes between training and validation sets for both classification and recognition tasks.)
- The `extract_sift_features()` function extracts SIFT descriptors from images using OpenCV's `cv2.SIFT_create()` function.
- The `create_vocabulary()` function utilizes `MiniBatchKMeans` from `sklearn.cluster` to create a BoW (Bag-of-Words) vocabulary from the extracted SIFT descriptors.
- Creating Triplets using `create_training_triplets()` & `create_validation_triplets()` to prepare the data for Siamese Network by combining anchor, positive, and negative images.

Support Vector Machine (SVM):

- **Data Preparation:** Extracts histograms of BoW features for both training and validation sets.
- **SVM Initialization and Training:** Initializes an SVM classifier (Kernel Linear) from `sklearn.svm.SVC` and trains it using the training data.

Random Forest Classifier:

- **Random Forest Initialization and Training:** Initializes a Random Forest classifier from `sklearn.ensemble.RandomForestClassifier` and trains it using the training data.

AlexNet Architecture using Keras:

- **Model Definition:** Defines an AlexNet architecture using Keras' Sequential API with Convolutional, MaxPooling, Flatten, Dense, and Dropout layers.
- **Model Compilation and Training:** Compiles the model with specified loss function (`categorical_crossentropy`), optimizer (Adam), and metrics (accuracy). Then trains the model using the training data.

Siamese Network:

- Use a pre-trained convolutional neural network (like Xception) as the base encoder which generates the embeddings of anchor, positive and negative images.
- Loss Function is the to train the network $\mathcal{L} = \max(d(a, p) - d(a, n) + \text{margin}, 0)$

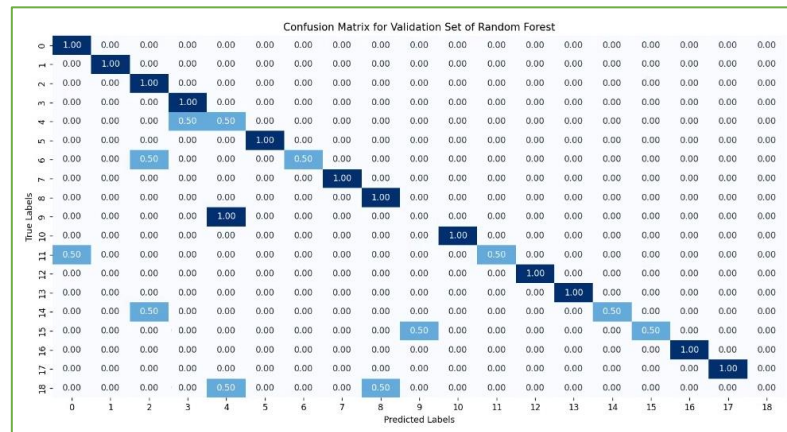
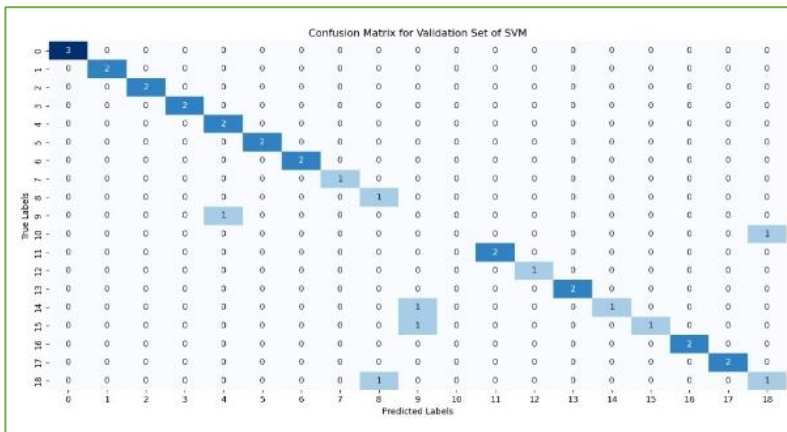
Evaluation

- **SVM and Random Forest Evaluation:** Evaluates the SVM and Random Forest classifiers' accuracy on the validation set using `accuracy_score` from `sklearn.metrics`.
- **AlexNet Model Evaluation:** Evaluates the trained AlexNet model's accuracy on the validation set using `model.evaluate()` from Keras.

SVM Accuracy on Validation Set: 85%

Random Foreston Accuracy on Validation Set: 82%

AlexNet Accuracy on Validation Set: 88%



- **Evaluate Siamese Model** using validation triplets to compute accuracy and determine a threshold for distance between embeddings to classify similar/dissimilar images.

Siamese Accuracy on Validation Set: 95%