# Photo picker

**Sidney Bovet** 

Supervisors: Damien F. & Radhakrishna A.

## Agenda

Presentation of the problem

Related work

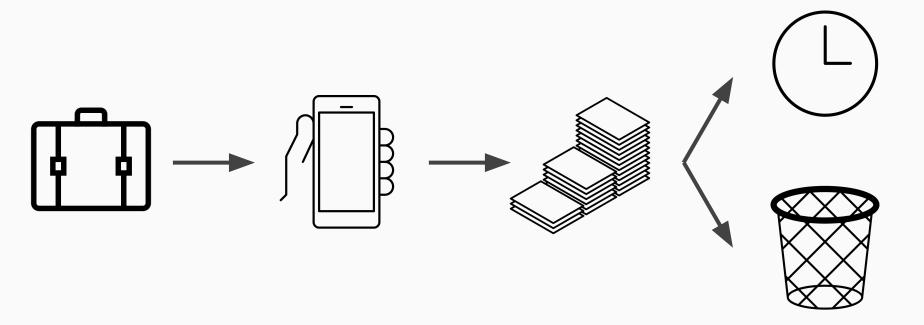
Application, flow & interface

Live demo

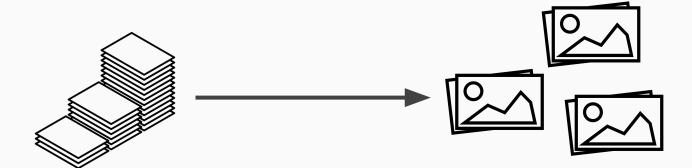
User tests

Improvement opportunities

# When going on vacation...



# What is the photo picker?



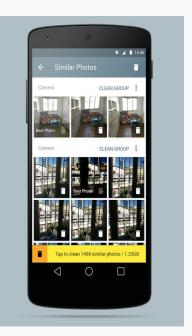
# Related work

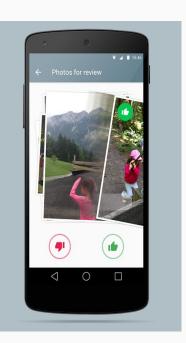
## Mobile app

#### Gallery doctor

- Aims to free up space
- Analyzes image content







http://www.gallerydoctor.com/

## Mobile app

#### The Roll

- Aesthetics score
- Content description
- Focus on quality





close-up, cat, pets, sleeping, relaxation, young animal, whisker, selective focus, cute, focus on foreground, animal head, animal

Aesthetic Score: 40%

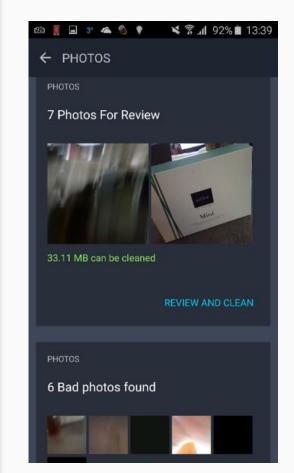
http://theroll.eyeem.com/

## Mobile app

#### **AVG Cleaner**

- Similar photos
- Bad photos

https://play.google. com/store/apps/details?id=com.avg. cleaner&hl=en





## Research (image clustering)

#### Then

- Lots of image distance functions
- Use of low-level features

#### Now

- Machine-learning
- Classification
- Fuzzy clustering

e.g. [Haralick73] - Texture based

e.g. [Krizhevsky12] - Deep learning

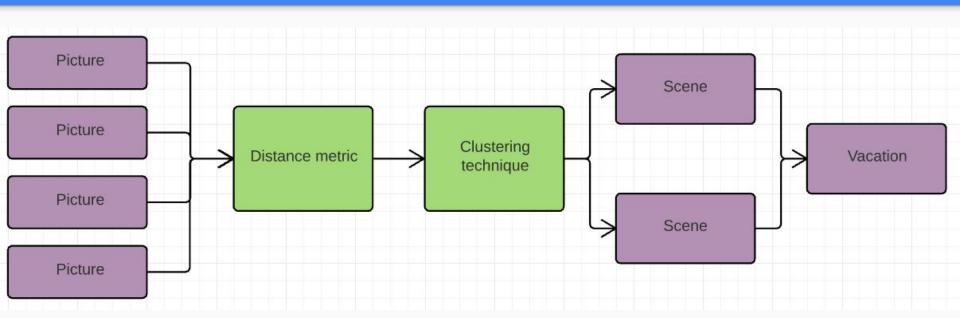
# Application, flow & interface

## The app

- → Android application
- → ~14'000 lines of code
- → Modular and reusable
- → Relies on latest APIs



## Process flow



## Algorithms used



Time-based distance metric

- Currently based on file creation time
- Could be based on EXIF data

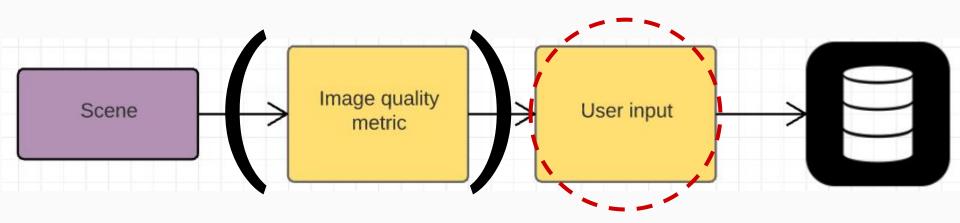


Density-based clustering: DBSCAN

- Distance threshold
- Minimum count

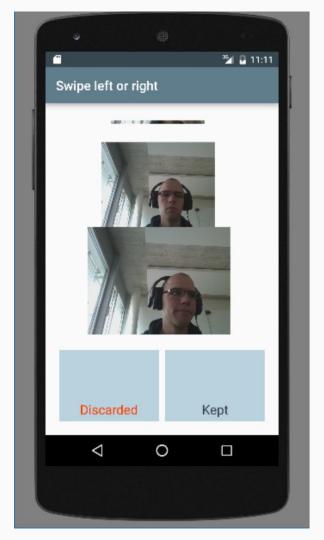
Looks for clusters of sufficient size and density

## Process flow



# Keep / Discard interface

A **yes-no** interface where one swipes left or right to indicate that the picture is bad or good to her.



# Live demo

# User tests

### Questionnaire



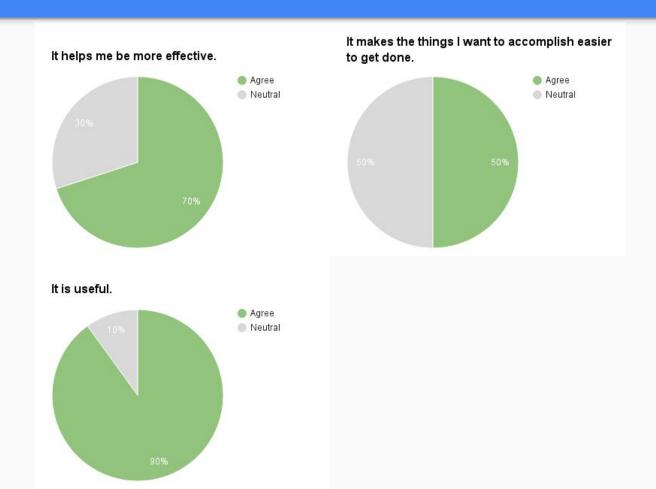
#### 10 test subjects

14 questions taken from [Lund01]

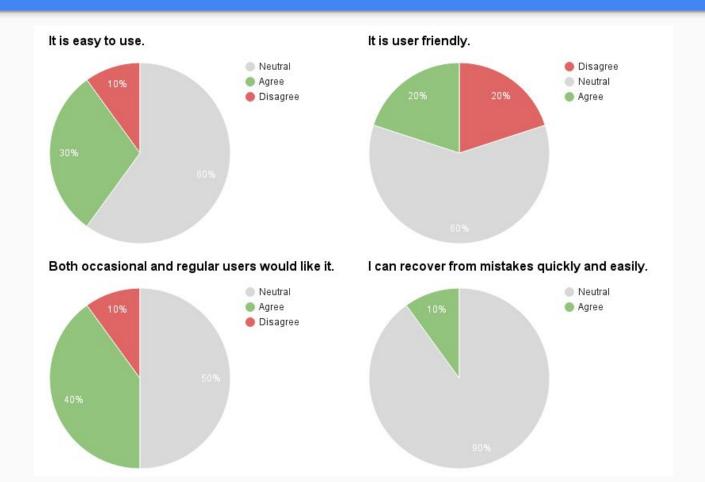
- $\rightarrow$  Usefulness
- $\rightarrow$  Ease of use
- $\rightarrow$  Ease of learning
- → Satisfaction

Answers: "Disagree" - "Neutral" - "Agree"

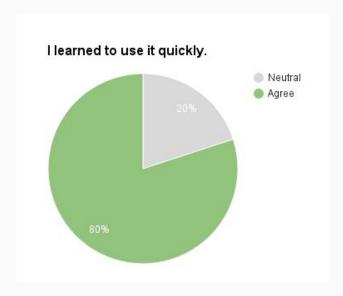
#### Usefulness



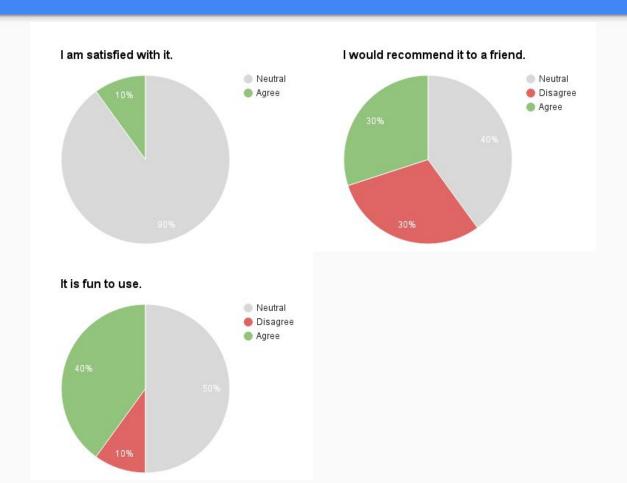
#### Ease of use



### Ease of learning



#### Satisfaction



# Improvements opportunities

## Improvements on the UI

- Animation on swipe gestures
- Provide alternative buttons instead of a swipe gesture
- One-step date picker
- Simple "undo" button or swipe up gesture
- Store selected photos on e.g. Google Drive

## Improvements on the algorithms

- Refine image clustering
  - Downsampling
  - Keypoint detection
- Pre-screen images using image quality metrics
- Use machine learning to predict preferences (and more)
  - Image quality as input
  - Local or global

### Image quality











# Thank you!

## Questions?

#### Icons credits:

Vacation - BraveBros
Phone - Jaap Knevel
Papers - Tony Michiels
Rubbish bin - Shirley Wu
Clock - misirlou
Gallery - João Paulo
Swipe L/R - Lloyd Humphreys
from Noun Project

#### Research

[Haralick73] Image comparison using texture features.

[DiGesu99] Proposes four image distance functions.

[Wang05] Spatial relationship-based Euclidian distance.

[Krizhevsky12] Deep learning method for image classification.

Haralick, R. M., Shanmugam, K., & Dinstein, I. H. (1973). Textural features for image classification. *Systems, Man and Cybernetics, IEEE Transactions on*, (6), 610-621.

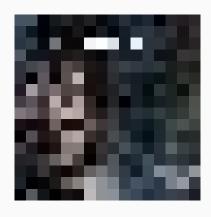
Di Gesu, V., & Starovoitov, V. (1999). Distance-based functions for image comparison. *Pattern Recognition Letters*, 20(2), 207-214.

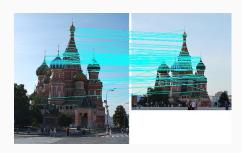
Wang, L., Zhang, Y., & Feng, J. (2005). On the Euclidean distance of images. *Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence, IEEE Transactions on*, 27(8), 1334-1339.

Krizhevsky, A., Sutskever, I., & Hinton, G. E. (2012). Imagenet classification with deep convolutional neural networks. In Advances in neural information processing systems (pp. 1097-1105).

## Image distance alternatives

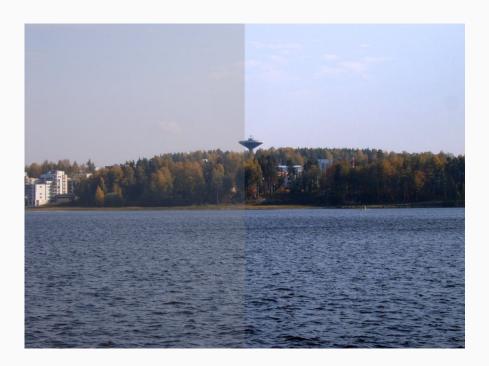
- Downsample the images to 16x16 pixels (768D vector)
- Use key point detection algorithms and align the images





### Contrast

Use image histogram properties, such as its width.



### Noise

- 1. Compare the intensity of each pixel to the neighboring ones
- De-noise image (e.g. Wavelet Noise Removal) and estimate difference between the two images





### Blur

Research has been made around a noreference subjective blur metric<sup>1</sup>.

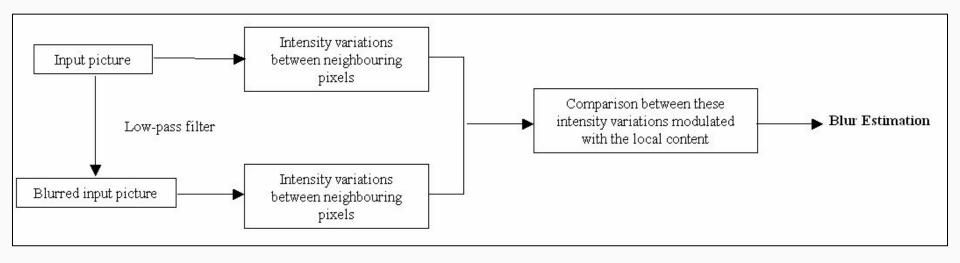






1. Crete, Frederique, et al. "The blur effect: perception and estimation with a new no-reference perceptual blur metric." Electronic Imaging 2007. International Society for Optics and Photonics, 2007.

#### Crete et al. - Blur estimation algorithm



### DBSCAN

$$n = 4$$
  
 $\epsilon = 1$ 

