

Appendix B

Algorithm 1: Duplicate and Near-Duplicate Image Detection

Input: image_list, similarity_thresh

Output: duplicate_pairs, near_duplicate_pairs, num_duplicates, num_near_duplicates

Main Detection Procedure

1. Initialize empty lists for duplicate_pairs and near_duplicate_pairs
2. For each pair (i, j) where $0 \leq i < j < \text{length}(\text{image_list})$:
 - If image_list[i] and image_list[j] are exactly identical:
 - Add (i, j) to duplicate_pairs
 - Else:
 - similarity_score = ORB_SIMILARITY(image_list[i], image_list[j])
 - If similarity_score > similarity_thresh and < 1.0:
 - Add (i, j) to near_duplicate_pairs
3. Count duplicates using grouping:
 - num_duplicates = COUNT_DUPLICATES(duplicate_pairs)
 - num_near_duplicates = COUNT_DUPLICATES(near_duplicate_pairs)
4. Return all pairs and counts

Function: ORB_SIMILARITY(img1, img2)

1. Detect ORB keypoints and descriptors for both images
2. Match descriptors using brute-force matcher
3. If no matches found: return 0
4. Count strong matches (distance < 50)
5. Return ratio: strong_matches / total_matches

Function: COUNT_DUPLICATES(pairs)

1. Initialize a dictionary groups, creating a key for every unique element found in all pairs.
2. For each key in groups and each pair (i, j):
 - If key matches i or j: add both to groups[key]
3. For each group: keep all except smallest after sorting

4. Return count of unique extracted elements