

Atividade 3

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1 Atividade Curta 3 - Busca de imagens

Aluno: 119891 - João Vitor Silva de Oliveira

```
[86]: %matplotlib inline

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import cv2
import numpy as np

from tqdm import trange
import random
```

2 Image Display

```
[87]: def show_image_and_keypoints( image , kps ) :
        cv2.drawKeypoints( image, kps, image, flags=cv2.
        ↪DRAW_MATCHES_FLAGS_DRAW_RICH_KEYPOINTS )

        plt.figure(figsize = (10,10))
        plt.imshow(image, aspect='auto')
        plt.axis('off')
        plt.title('Keypoints and descriptors.')
        plt.show()
```

```
[88]: # AT3: Adjust to show images on the same line
def show_top_images(dataset_path, indices, id_test, ids, labels):
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 11, figsize=(22, 4))

    # Test Image
    label = (ids[id_test] - 1) // 80
    name = f"{dataset_path}/jpg/{label}/image_{str(ids[id_test]).zfill(4)}.jpg"
    image = cv2.imread(name)
    image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
    show_image_label(axes[0], image, labels[id_test], ids[id_test],
    ↪title="Query")
```

```

# K nearest
for idx, i in enumerate(indices[0][:10]):
    label_i = labels[i]
    name = f"{dataset_path}/jpg/{label_i}/image_{str(ids[i]).zfill(4)}.jpg"
    image = cv2.imread(name)
    image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
    show_image_label(axes[idx + 1], image, label_i, ids[i], title=f"Top_
↪{idx+1}")

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

def show_image_label(ax, image, label, image_id, title=""):
    ax.imshow(image)
    ax.axis('off')
    ax.set_title(f"{title}\nID {image_id} | Label {label}", fontsize=9)

```

3 Generate descriptors

```

[89]: # AT3: Adjust to accept different algorithms
def detect_and_describe_keypoints ( image, algorithm='orb' ) :

    image_gray = cv2.cvtColor( image , cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY )

    if algorithm == 'sift' :
        keypoint = sift = cv2.SIFT_create()
        kps = keypoint.detect( image_gray, None )

    elif algorithm == 'orb' :
        keypoint = cv2.ORB_create()
        kps = keypoint.detect( image_gray, None )

    # AT3: Generate Random Keypoints
    elif algorithm == 'rand':
        keypoint = cv2.ORB_create()
        random_keypoints = []
        for _ in range(500):
            x = random.randint(0, image_gray.shape[1] - 1)
            y = random.randint(0, image_gray.shape[0] - 1)
            kp = cv2.KeyPoint(x, y, size=20)
            random_keypoints.append(kp)
        kps = random_keypoints

    # AT3: Generate GGrid Keypoints
    elif algorithm == 'grid':
        keypoint = cv2.ORB_create()

```

```

grid_keypoints = []
grid_size = 20
for y in range(0, image.shape[0], grid_size):
    for x in range(0, image.shape[1], grid_size):
        keypoint = cv2.KeyPoint(x, y, size=20)
        grid_keypoints.append(keypoint)
kps = grid_keypoints

else :
    print('Error: algorithm not defined')
    return None

# Describing Keypoints
kps, descs = keypoint.compute( image_gray, kps )

return kps, descs

```

```

[90]: def create_bovw_descriptors (image, dictionary, algorithm='orb') :

    descs = detect_and_describe_keypoints( image, algorithm=algorithm )[1]

    predicted = dictionary.predict(np.array(descs, dtype=np.double))

    desc_bovw = np.histogram(predicted, bins=range(0, dictionary.
↪n_clusters+1))[0]

    return desc_bovw

```

```

[91]: from sklearn.cluster import MiniBatchKMeans

def create_dictionary_kmeans ( vocabulary , num_cluster ) :

    print( ' -> [I] Dictionary Info:\n',
        '\nTrain len: ', len(vocabulary),
        '\nDimension: ', len(vocabulary[0]),
        '\nClusters: ', num_cluster
    )

    dictionary = MiniBatchKMeans( n_clusters=num_cluster, batch_size=1000 )

    print ( 'Learning dictionary by Kmeans...')
    dictionary = dictionary.fit( vocabulary )
    print ( 'Done.')

    return dictionary

```

4 Data

```
[92]: import scipy.io
import tqdm

# AT3: Adjust to accept different algorithms
def create_vocabulary ( dataset_path , algorithm='orb', show_image=False ,
↳ debug=False ) :

    mat = scipy.io.loadmat( dataset_path+'datasplits.mat' )

    ids = mat['trn1'][0] # 'val1' or 'tst1'

    if algorithm == 'orb' :
        train_descs = np.ndarray( shape=(0,32) , dtype=float )
    elif algorithm == 'sift' :
        train_descs = np.ndarray( shape=(0,128) , dtype=float )

    ## AT3: ADAPT TO RANDOM
    elif algorithm == 'rand':
        train_descs = np.ndarray(shape=(0, 32), dtype=float)

    ## AT3: ADAPT TO GRID
    elif algorithm == 'grid':
        train_descs = np.ndarray(shape=(0, 32), dtype=float)

    else :
        print('Error:Algorithm not defined.')
        return None

    for id in tqdm.tqdm(ids, desc='Processing train set') :

        label = (id - 1) // 80
        name = dataset_path + '/jpg/' + str(label) + '/image_' + str(id).
↳ zfill(4) + '.jpg'

        image = cv2.imread( name )

        if image is None:
            print(f'Reading image Error. Path: {name}')
            return None

        kps, descs = detect_and_describe_keypoints ( image, algorithm=algorithm,
↳ )

        train_descs = np.concatenate((train_descs, descs), axis=0)
```

```

    if show_image :
        show_image_and_keypoints(image, kps)

    if debug :
        print( name )
        print( 'Number of keypoints: ', len(kps) )
        print( 'Number of images: ', len(ids) )
        print( 'Descriptor size: ', len(descs[0]) )
        print( type(descs[0]) )

    print( ' -> [I] Image Loader Info:\n',
        '\nTrain len: ', len(train_descs),
        '\nNumber of images: ', len(ids),
        '\nDescriptor size: ', len(descs[0])
    )

    return train_descs

```

5 Dictionary

```

[93]: def represent_dataset( dataset_path, dictionary , algorithm='orb' ) :

    mat = scipy.io.loadmat( dataset_path+'/datasplits.mat' )

    ids = mat['tst1'][0] # 'tst1' or 'trn1' or 'val1'

    space = []
    labels = []

    for id in tqdm.tqdm(ids, desc='Processing test set') :

        label = (id - 1) // 80
        name = dataset_path + '/jpg/' + str(label) + '/image_' + str(id).
        ↪zfill(4) + '.jpg'

        image = cv2.imread( name )

        if image is None:
            print(f'Reading image Error. Path: {name}')
            return None

        desc_bovw = create_bovw_descriptors(image, dictionary, ↵
        ↪algorithm=algorithm)

        space.append(desc_bovw)
        labels.append(label)

```

```

print( ' -> [I] Space Describing Info:\n',
      '\nNumber of images: ', len(space),
      '\nNumber of labels: ', len(labels),
      '\nDimension: ', len(space[0])
      )

return space , labels

```

```

[94]: from sklearn.neighbors import NearestNeighbors

def run_test ( space , labels , dictionary , dataset_path, algorithm='orb',
↳top=10 ) :
    knn = NearestNeighbors(n_neighbors=top+1).fit(space)

    mat = scipy.io.loadmat( dataset_path+'/datasplits.mat' )

    ids = mat['tst1'][0] # 'tst1' or 'trn1' or 'val1'

    accuracy_t = 0

    for id_test in tqdm.tqdm(ids, desc='running the test phase') :

        label = (id_test - 1) // 80
        name = dataset_path + '/jpg/' + str(label) + '/image_' + str(id_test).
↳zfill(4) + '.jpg'

        image = cv2.imread( name )

        desc_boww = create_boww_descriptors(image, dictionary,
↳algorithm=algorithm)

        indices = knn.kneighbors(desc_boww.reshape(1, -1))[1]

        labels_top = [ labels[i] for i in indices[0] ]

        accuracy = sum( np.equal(labels_top, label) )
        accuracy =( (accuracy-1)/(top) ) * 100
        accuracy_t = accuracy_t + accuracy

    print(f'Average accuracy in the test set: {accuracy_t/len(ids):5.2f}%')

```

6 Experimental evaluation

```
[95]: def retrieve_single_image ( space , labels , dictionary , dataset_path,
    ↪algorithm='orb', top=10 ) :
        knn = NearestNeighbors(n_neighbors=top+1).fit(space)

        mat = scipy.io.loadmat( dataset_path+'/datasplits.mat' )

        ids = mat['tst1'][0] # 'trn1' or 'val1'

        id_test = random.randrange( len(ids) )

        label = (ids[id_test] - 1) // 80
        name = dataset_path + '/jpg/' + str(label) + '/image_' + str(ids[id_test]).
    ↪zfill(4) + '.jpg'

        image = cv2.imread( name )

        if image is None:
            print(f'Reading image Error. Path: {name}')
            return None

        desc_bovw = create_bovw_descriptors(image, dictionary, algorithm=algorithm)

        distances, indices = knn.kneighbors(desc_bovw.reshape(1, -1))

        show_top_images(dataset_path, indices, id_test, ids, labels)

        labels_top = [ int(labels[i]) for i in indices[0] ]

        accuracy = sum( np.equal( label , labels_top ) )
        accuracy =( (accuracy-1)/(top) ) * 100

        print(f'Accuracy for image id {ids[id_test]}: {accuracy:5.2f}%')

        print(name)
        print(f'Image: {ids[id_test]} with label {labels[id_test]}')
        print(f'Closest image: {ids[indices[0][0]]} with distance {distances[0][0]}
    ↪and label {labels[indices[0][0]]}')
        print('Distances: ',distances)
        print('Indices: ',indices[0])
        print('Labels: ',labels_top)
```

7 Execution

7.1 SIFT

```
[96]: dataset_path = './flowers_classes'
      algorithm = 'sift' # Chose the detector/descriptor: 'orb' or 'sift'
      num_cluster = 100 # SET HERE THE BoVW DESCRIPTOR SIZE

      vocabulary = create_vocabulary( dataset_path, algorithm=algorithm )

      dictionary = create_dictionary_kmeans( vocabulary , num_cluster=num_cluster )

      space, labels = represent_dataset ( dataset_path , dictionary,
      ↪algorithm=algorithm )
```

Processing train set: 100%| | 680/680 [01:57<00:00, 5.77it/s]

-> [I] Image Loader Info:

Train len: 1233814
Number of images: 680
Descriptor size: 128
-> [I] Dictionary Info:

Train len: 1233814
Dimension: 128
Clusters: 100
Learning dictionary by Kmeans...
Done.

Processing test set: 100%| | 340/340 [00:26<00:00, 12.92it/s]

-> [I] Space Describing Info:

Number of images: 340
Number of labels: 340
Dimension: 100

```
[97]: run_test( space, labels, dictionary, dataset_path, algorithm=algorithm )
```

running the test phase: 100%| | 340/340 [00:26<00:00, 12.77it/s]

Average accuracy in the test set: 20.50%

```
[98]: retrieve_single_image( space, labels, dictionary, dataset_path ,
      ↪algorithm=algorithm)
```




```

Accuracy for image id 1183: 20.00%
./flowers_classes/jpg/14/image_1183.jpg
Image: 1183 with label 14
Closest image: 1183 with distance 0.0 and label 14
Distances:  [[ 0.          40.73082371 44.23799272 45.74931693 48.03123983
48.0416486
50.71488933 51.53639491 53.26349594 53.53503526 53.85164807]]
Indices:  [295 150 263 299  61 279 210 290  41  54 323]
Labels:  [14, 7, 13, 14, 3, 13, 10, 14, 2, 2, 16]

```

7.2 ORB

```

[105]: dataset_path = './flowers_classes'
algorithm = 'orb' # Chose the detector/descriptor: 'orb' or 'sift'
num_cluster = 100 # SET HERE THE BoVW DESCRIPTOR SIZE

vocabulary = create_vocabulary( dataset_path, algorithm=algorithm )

dictionary = create_dictionary_kmeans( vocabulary , num_cluster=num_cluster )

space, labels = represent_dataset ( dataset_path , dictionary,
    ↪ algorithm=algorithm )

```

```

Processing train set: 100%|          | 680/680 [00:09<00:00, 74.18it/s]

```

```

-> [I] Image Loader Info:

```

```

Train len:  333473
Number of images:  680
Descriptor size:  32

```

```

-> [I] Dictionary Info:

```

```

Train len:  333473
Dimension:  32
Clusters:  100
Learning dictionary by Kmeans...
Done.

```

```

Processing test set: 100%|          | 340/340 [00:02<00:00, 136.60it/s]

```

```

-> [I] Space Describing Info:

```

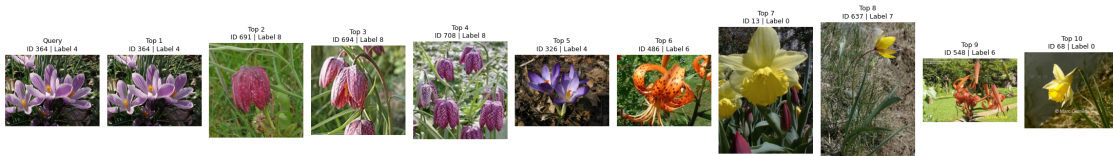
Number of images: 340
 Number of labels: 340
 Dimension: 100

```
[106]: run_test( space, labels, dictionary, dataset_path, algorithm=algorithm )
```

running the test phase: 100%| | 340/340 [00:02<00:00, 123.27it/s]
 Average accuracy in the test set: 17.91%

```
[107]: retrieve_single_image( space, labels, dictionary, dataset_path ,  

  ↪algorithm=algorithm)
```



Accuracy for image id 364: 10.00%
 ./flowers_classes/jpg/4/image_0364.jpg
 Image: 364 with label 4
 Closest image: 364 with distance 0.0 and label 4
 Distances: [[0. 32.28002478 33.346664 35.0142828 35.27038418
 35.35533906
 36.60601044 36.63331817 36.93237063 37.04051835 37.09447398]]
 Indices: [90 172 173 171 84 124 8 156 131 11 35]
 Labels: [4, 8, 8, 8, 4, 6, 0, 7, 6, 0, 1]

7.3 RANDOM

```
[99]: dataset_path = './flowers_classes'  

  algorithm = 'rand'  

  num_cluster = 100  
  

  vocabulary = create_vocabulary( dataset_path, algorithm=algorithm )  
  

  dictionary = create_dictionary_kmeans( vocabulary , num_cluster=num_cluster )  
  

  space, labels = represent_dataset ( dataset_path , dictionary,  

  ↪algorithm=algorithm )
```

Processing train set: 100%| | 680/680 [00:05<00:00, 132.26it/s]

-> [I] Image Loader Info:

Train len: 268189
Number of images: 680
Descriptor size: 32
-> [I] Dictionary Info:

Train len: 268189
Dimension: 32
Clusters: 100
Learning dictionary by Kmeans...
Done.

Processing test set: 100%| | 340/340 [00:01<00:00, 324.10it/s]

-> [I] Space Describing Info:

Number of images: 340
Number of labels: 340
Dimension: 100

```
[100]: run_test( space, labels, dictionary, dataset_path, algorithm=algorithm )
```

running the test phase: 100%| | 340/340 [00:01<00:00, 264.28it/s]

Average accuracy in the test set: 6.47%

```
[101]: retrieve_single_image( space, labels, dictionary, dataset_path ,  
                             ↪algorithm=algorithm)
```



Accuracy for image id 54: -10.00%

./flowers_classes/jpg/0/image_0054.jpg

Image: 54 with label 0

Closest image: 493 with distance 26.70205984563738 and label 6

Distances: [[26.70205985 26.77685568 27.16615541 27.20294102 27.34958866
27.58622845

27.58622845 27.83882181 27.92848009 27.98213716 28.0713377]]

Indices: [128 292 78 277 131 46 146 90 226 122 276]

Labels: [6, 14, 3, 13, 6, 2, 7, 4, 11, 6, 13]

7.4 GRID

```
[102]: dataset_path = './flowers_classes'
        algorithm = 'grid'
        num_cluster = 100

        vocabulary = create_vocabulary( dataset_path, algorithm=algorithm )

        dictionary = create_dictionary_kmeans( vocabulary , num_cluster=num_cluster )

        space, labels = represent_dataset ( dataset_path , dictionary,
        ↪algorithm=algorithm )
```

Processing train set: 100%| | 680/680 [00:05<00:00, 131.19it/s]

-> [I] Image Loader Info:

Train len: 268212

Number of images: 680

Descriptor size: 32

-> [I] Dictionary Info:

Train len: 268212

Dimension: 32

Clusters: 100

Learning dictionary by Kmeans...

Done.

Processing test set: 100%| | 340/340 [00:01<00:00, 327.26it/s]

-> [I] Space Describing Info:

Number of images: 340

Number of labels: 340

Dimension: 100

```
[103]: run_test( space, labels, dictionary, dataset_path, algorithm=algorithm )
```

running the test phase: 100%| | 340/340 [00:01<00:00, 262.66it/s]

Average accuracy in the test set: 6.97%

```
[104]: retrieve_single_image( space, labels, dictionary, dataset_path ,
        ↪algorithm=algorithm)
```



```

Accuracy for image id 606:  0.00%
./flowers_classes/jpg/7/image_0606.jpg
Image: 606 with label 7
Closest image: 663 with distance 25.592967784139454 and label 8
Distances:  [[25.59296778 26.2488095  26.43860813 26.66458325 26.68332813
26.75817632
26.88865932 26.88865932 26.92582404 27.47726333 27.51363298]]
Indices:  [165 154  78 247  94 273 315  74 171  99 238]
Labels:   [8, 7, 3, 12, 4, 13, 15, 3, 8, 4, 11]

```

8 Results and Discussions

After calculating the accuracy, the following results were obtained:

- **SIFT:** 20,50%
- **ORB:** 17,91%
- **Random Keypoints:** 6,47%
- **Grid:** 6,97%

The results show that methods based on intelligently detected features, such as SIFT (20,50%) and ORB (17,91%), achieve higher accuracies because they extract representative keypoints that aid in differentiating images. In contrast, random (6,47%) and grid (6,97%) keypoint methods perform significantly worse, as they distribute keypoints without considering the structure or important characteristics of the image, resulting in a less effective representation. These results highlight the importance of specialized techniques for extracting relevant features in the context of image classification.