

Nearest Neighbor Search

1. A new data point is read in.
2. The stored descriptor vector selection order is used to select a set of vectors for generating an integer hash
3. A sequence of hashes is created using the vector selection order
4. The hashes are used as keys to the stored hashtable of datapoint labels. The sequence of labels from each round are concatenate with one another.
5. Datapoints in the concatonated set of labels are compared with the new datapoint by comparing their sequences of hash labels.
6. datapoints from the concatonated sequence are sorted by similarity and the top k are returned as nearest neighbors

