

FELIS

(Feature Extraction
based Learning
Image Search Engine)



Group No. 12

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Need of CBIR System

Search Engine

Enter Query:



lion_ha_ha_ha.jpg



lions_choice.jpg

Introduction

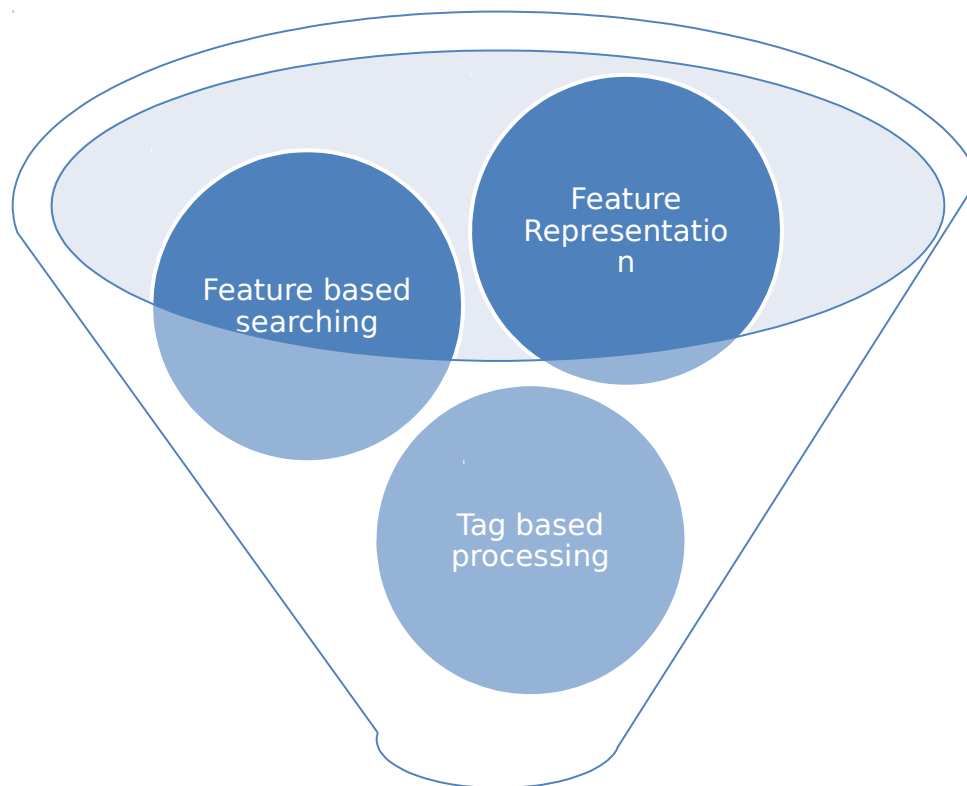
- CBIR term originated in 1992, by T. Kato.
- Retrieving desired images based on their features automatically extracted. from images rather than metadata.
- two phase process

Applications

- Finger print scanning cannot be done using a keyword search.
- Automatic face recognition systems.
- Digital libraries, Crime prevention, Medicine
- Historical research.



Scope of Project



Scope of
project



Existing Systems

- BlobWorld
- PatSeek
- SIMBA(Search Image by Appearance)



BlobWorld

- Divides images into regions (“blobs”).
- index the blob descriptions using a R^* tree.
- querying based on color, texture, location, and shape of regions (blobs) and of the background.
- Color: by a histogram of 218 bins.
- Texture : by ‘mean contrast’ and ‘anisotropy’.
- Shape : by an area, eccentricity, and orientation.

Limitations

- Rotation variant representation.
- Does not take user preference into consideration



PatSeek

- CBIR system for US based patent System.
- Developed by *Avinash Tiwari, Veena Bansal at IIT Kanpur.*
- Edge representation by EOAC.
- Quantizing edges into 36 bins of 5 degrees.
- Rotation invariant representation.
- Shape based searching.

Limitations

- Does not take color and texture feature into consideration.
- Large time to process query.
- Works only for gray-scale images.



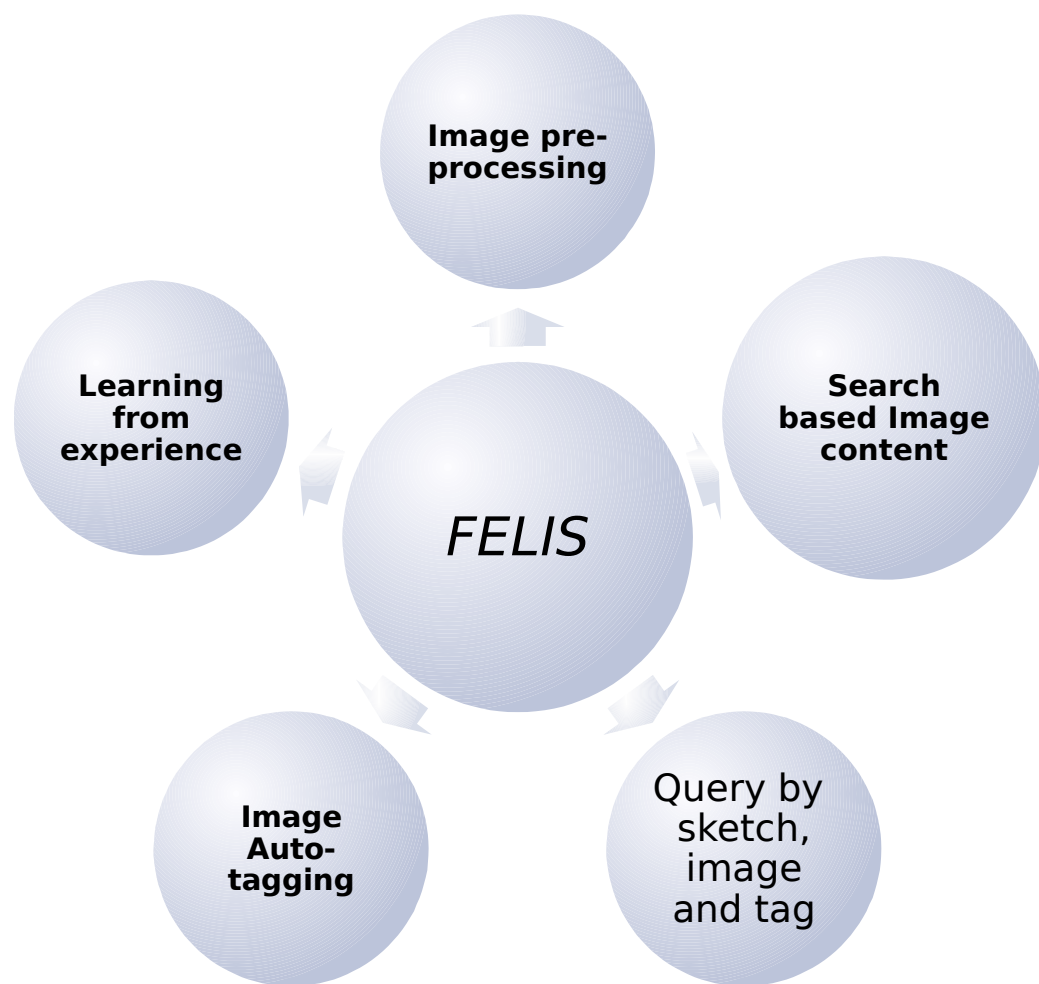
SIMBA (Search Images By Appearance)

- Developed by Institute for Pattern Recognition and Image Processing, Freiburg University, Germany.
- Works for color and texture feature.
- Is based on invariant features (Translation and Rotation).
- Online Prototyping (Client-Server System)

Limitations

- Maximum number of 5 clients is allowed to contact the database server simultaneously.
- Database contains only 2500 photograph images (MPEG-7).

Proposed System



Project Design (Architecture of FELIS)

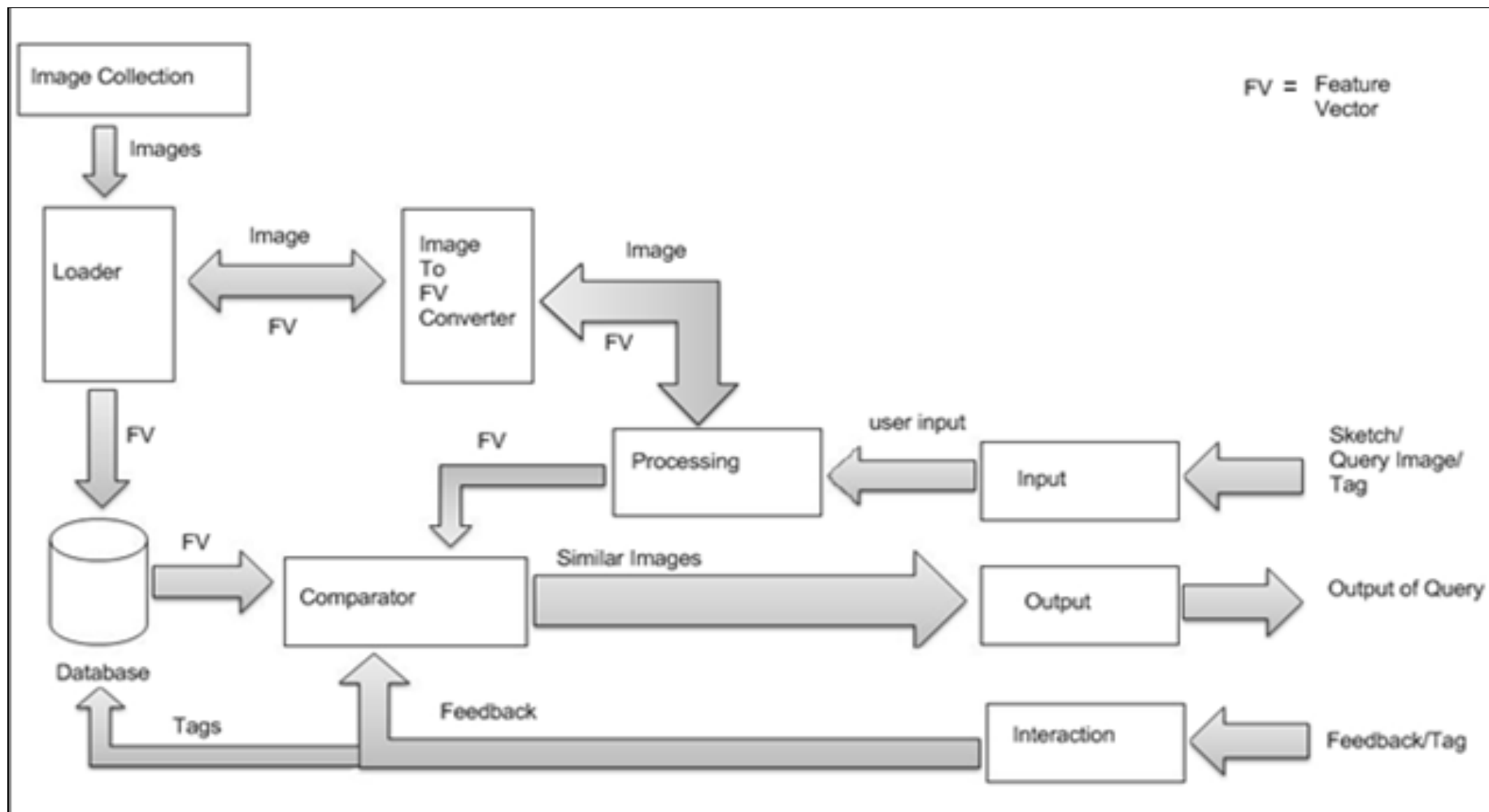


Image To Feature Vector Converter

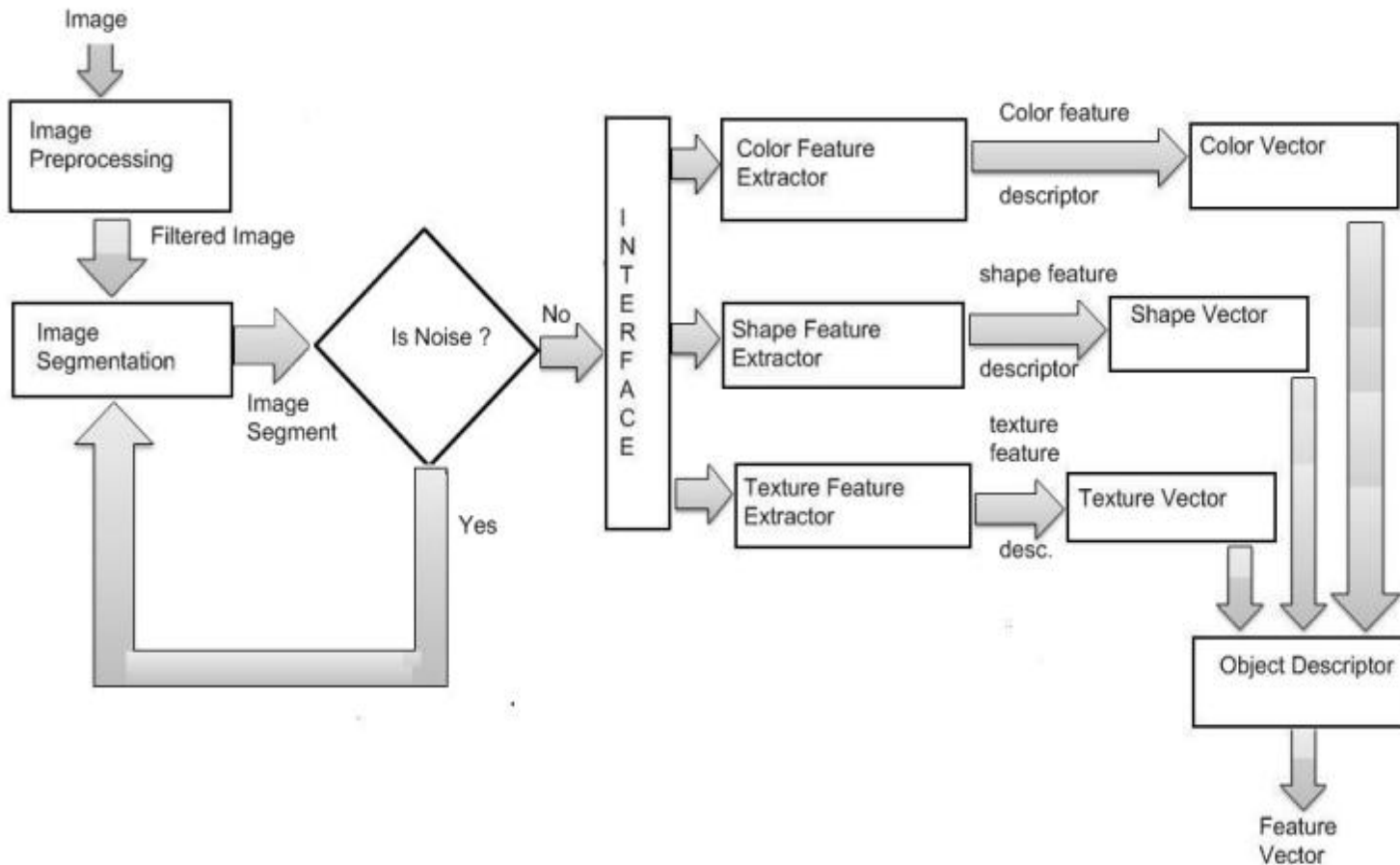




Image Pre-processing




```
graph LR; A[Noise Removal  
• Using Alpha Trimmed Filter] --> B[Image Blurring]; B --> C[Contrast Stretching];
```

Noise Removal

- Using Alpha Trimmed Filter

Image Blurring

Contrast Stretching



Shape Representation (Using DAC Approach)

- Should be invariant to translation, rotation and scaling.
- Should also be able to represent spatial relation between neighboring edges.
- Hence, Distance Auto-correlogram (DAC) algorithm is used.



Color Representation (Using Color Histogram)

- Algorithm should not be very complex or calculation intense.
- Infinite possibility of colors.
- Hence, quantization is necessary.
- Representation should be able to cover the possibility of multiple colors in an object.
- Hence, Color Histogram is used.



Texture Representation

- Representation of physical property (material) of an object.
- Representation should be accurate and account for different possibilities.
- Standard algorithm for representation – Gabor Algorithm



System Requirements

Hardware Requirements

- a) Any Intel or AMD x86 processor supporting SSE2 instruction set
- b) Minimum 1GB Hard Disk Space
- c) Minimum 1GB RAM

Software Requirements

- a) Operating System: Window XP or Higher version or Ubuntu 9.10, Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5.x, SUSE Linux Enterprise Desktop 11.x, Debian 5.x
- b) Java Runtime Environment (JRE) version 6
- c) Image Processing Toolbox (from www.mathworks.com) version 6 or Higher
- d) Oracle Database Server (9i or Higher)



Work Done Till Now



Thank you!!!

Any

Suggestions ??