[CSED261] Introduction to Data Analysis

Practice #3. Multimodal Search with Image and Text Through Vibe Coding

Abstract

This assignment focuses on developing a multimodal retrieval system with the diskann. The objective is to design a text-to-image and image-to-text search system and implement it in the form of a simple web-based application. Any Al tools may be utilized for "Vibe Coding" as part of this project.

Example demo video: demo-multimodal-retrieval.mov

1. Background

Multimodal Search

Multimodal search refers to retrieving information across different data types, such as text and images. For example, a user can input a text query (e.g., "a cat on a sofa") to retrieve relevant images.

Embeddings

To enable search across different modalities, data is first converted into *embeddings*. An embedding is a vector representation of data (e.g., text or image) in a high-dimensional space. Items with similar meanings or visual content will have embeddings that are closer together in this space.

Approximate Nearest Neighbor Search

Since the database may contain thousands of embeddings, a specialized algorithm is used to make retrieval efficient. In this assignment, you will use **DiskANN**.

CLIP Model

To generate embeddings for queries, we use the CLIP (Contrastive Language–Image Pretraining) model (openai/clip-vit-base-patch32). CLIP can map both images and texts into the same embedding space, making it possible to compare them directly. For similarity measurement, CLIP uses the inner product.

2. Deadlines & Deliverables

Code & Demo submission	10/19 23:59	Code: {student_id}.zip Demo video: Submit the link to the saved video (e.g., YouTube, Google Drive).
Report submission	10/26 23:59	{student_id}.pdf

No late submissions will be accepted.

3. Problem Statements

3-1. Requirements

- Environments
 - o Conda, Docker, etc.
- DiskANN setup
 - Before starting homework, you must follow the instructions in example/README.md to properly set up the environment and configure DiskANN.
 - This step is mandatory since DiskANN depends on the Milvus library. If the environment is not set up correctly, Milvus will not work.
- Embedding model
 - We use the Hugging Face model: openai/clip-vit-base-patch32 for online guery embeddings.
 - o Reference: https://huggingface.co/openai/clip-vit-base-patch32

3-2. Provided Materials

Your project files and directories should follow the given structure:

- Embeddings database (.npy file)
 - images database (img_embeddings.npy)
 - Shape: (5000, 512)
 - 5000: number of items, 512: embedding dimension
 - Each row corresponds to one embedding vector.
 - texts database (txt_embeddings.npy)
 - Shape: (25014, 512)
 - 25014: number of items, 512: embedding dimension
 - Each row corresponds to one embedding vector.
- Raw data files
 - Images: the embedding at index i corresponds to an image file named
 "%06d.jpg" % (i)
 - e.g., index $42 \rightarrow 000042$.jpg, index $1234 \rightarrow 001234$.jpg

- Texts: the embedding at index i corresponds to a text file named
 "%06d.txt" % (i)
 - e.g., index $42 \rightarrow 000042.txt$, index $1234 \rightarrow 001234.txt$
- Query Data
 - o image-to-text query (2 queries)
 - The image data will be provided as the files animal.jpg, baseball.jpg.





- text-to-image query (3 queries)
 - A man riding a bicycle on a city street.
 - A group of people eating dinner at a table.
 - A cat sleeping on a sofa.
- Example
 - It contains DiskANN example codes.
 - You should follow the instructions in README.md before starting this homework.

3-3. Process

- 1. Load the provided .npy embedding file and construct a vector database
 - These files are pre-computed embedding data files (img_embeddings.npy, txt_embeddings.npy), which will serve as the database for retrieval.
 - Construct one image database and one text database from these files.
 - For text-to-image: construct an image database
 - For image-to-text: construct a text database
- 2. Process guery from user
 - Queries for image-to-text and text-to-image are provided in the assignment (see 3-2.Provided Materials section).
 - o Compute text or image embedding using the required embedding model.
- 3. Search with DiskANN
 - Obtain the indexes of the top-3 results per query.
 - For text-to-image: use an image database with a text query
 - For image-to-text: use a text database with an image query
 - Similarity between query and data is defined by the inner product.
- 4. Retrieve results
 - o For text-to-image: return the . jpg file matching the index.
 - For image-to-text: return the .txt file matching the index.

5. Demo implementation

- o A simple web interface should allow users to input queries and view results.
 - The design of the web interface can be arbitrary, and it is acceptable to use either Flask, Streamlit, or anything for the implementation.
- For each query, the system must display the corresponding top-3 result.
- The demo video must show the system running one query at a time in sequence.
 - For each query run:
 - 1. Input: one query
 - 2. Output: corresponding top-3 results

4. Grade

- Please strictly follow the instructions in the "3-3. Process" especially "5.
 Demo implementation"
- Demo evaluation [50 pts]
 - Correctness of retrieval
 - The retrieved results should not be too unrelated to the query.
 - E.g., a text query "a herd of zebras" should not return train images.
 - Scoring
 - Image-to-text: 2 queries, 10 pts each
 - Text-to-image: 3 queries, 10 pts each
 - If any top-3 outputs are missing, that query will receive no credit.
- Report [50 pts]
 - After the code & demo submission deadline, analyze your code implementation and query result.
 - Implementation analysis: Explain how you implemented the system
 - Query result analysis: Discuss the results obtained from the provided queries in terms of their relevance
 - Describe what you have learned through this homework.
 - o If you use any AI tools, state what/where/how you used them.
 - E.g., prompts that you used