

COIFv6: Concentric Oval Intensity Features Version 6

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May 2024

Abstract

In this paper, I present an update to the novel interest point descriptor COIF (Concentric Oval Intensity Features). The descriptor is straightforward to implement and feature matching can be time efficient. COIF may be used to detect rotated images and may be used for image stitching in panorama applications. COIF demonstrates the feasibility of using luminance histograms for feature matching.

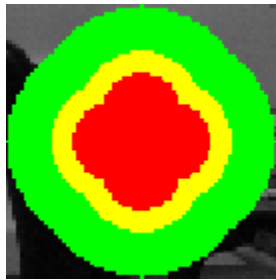


Figure 1. Shape of a COIF descriptor.

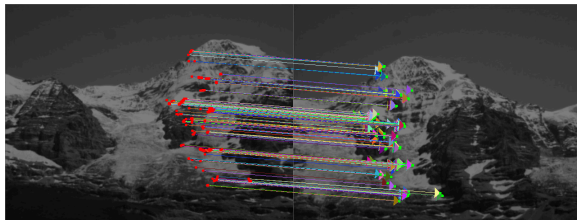


Figure 2. Typical matching result using COIF on real-world images with default settings. Many matches are detected with few incorrect matches.

1. Introduction

Feature matching—the process of finding matching or similar regions between two images of the same scene or object—is a common computer vision task. Feature

matching may be a step for object recognition, a step for image stitching, and a step for pattern tracking. Keypoint detectors and descriptors such as SIFT, SURF, and ORB are commonly and successfully used for this task [4] [5] [6]. But the ORB binary descriptor, for example, is not easy to implement. To implement ORB, one needs to implement procedures to produce FAST features filtered by the Harris measure for a scale pyramid of an image, compute the orientation of a FAST feature by determining the intensity centroid, compute BRIEF descriptors for image patches from a set of binary intensity tests, perform a greedy search for a set of uncorrelated tests with means near 0.5 to generate rBRIEF descriptors, then implement Locality Sensitive Hashing (LSH) to perform a nearest neighbor search [4]. By contrast, COIF is meant to be easy to implement and is meant to be easy to optimize so that it is time efficient and so that feature matching may be performed in real time without the need for GPU acceleration on low-power devices.

2. Related work

Keypoints

The Moravec corner detection algorithm, introduced by Hans P. Moravec in 1977, is one of the earliest corner detection algorithms [1]. The Moravec algorithm defines a corner as a point with low self-similarity.

Descriptors

Traditionally, image retrieval is based on the representation of the image content through features thought to be relevant for the image description. Luminance, color, edge strength, and textural features are commonly used. Vertan and Boujemaa use

fuzzy color histograms and their corresponding fuzzy distances for the retrieval of color images within various databases [2]. Vertan and Boujemaa use fuzzy distances due to the imprecision of the pixel color values.

Tola, Lepetit, and Fua developed a local descriptor, DAISY, which depends on histograms of gradients like SIFT and GLOH but uses a Gaussian weighting and circularly symmetrical kernel [3]. Tola, Lepetit, and Fua compute 200-length descriptors for every pixel in an 800x600 image in less than 5 seconds. DAISY consists of a vector made of values from the convolved orientation maps located on concentric circles centered on the location, and where the amount of Gaussian smoothing is proportional to the radii of the circles [3].

Luo, Xue, and Tian proposed a novel method based on making use of both SIFT features and the local intensity histograms on the feature points in order to achieve more robust image matching [7]. Luo, Xue, and Tian demonstrate that many false matches can be rejected by the proposed method.

3. Parameter defaults

- Feature to feature maximum distinctiveness threshold is distinctiveness plus 10
- Feature to feature minimum distinctiveness threshold is distinctiveness minus 10
- Longest sequence count increment threshold is 25
- Concentric oval center offset is 4 pixels
- Distinctiveness threshold is 2 per bin
- Second innermost oval radius is outer radius squared divided by 3
- Innermost oval radius is outer radius divided by 7
- Moravec processor threshold 100
- Moravec processor local area corner maximum is 2 percent of the image area
- Moravec processor local area corner maximum count is 40
- Grayscale image scalar is 0.5
- Original bin threshold for match is 38 plus 2 per iteration
- Original bin merge count is 1 plus 1 per iteration
- Original bin distance increment negation threshold is 57 plus 3 per iteration
- Concentric oval feature outermost radius is 30 pixels
- Bin threshold floor scalar is 0.98
- Bin threshold ceiling scalar is 1.02
- Maximum bin difference threshold is 40
- Original feature distinctiveness scalar is 0.35 minus 0.05 per iteration
- Minimum feature count is 2,500 unless the original list's maximum is less than 2,500
- Feature longest sequence removal threshold is 70
- Original bin distance increment negation threshold scalar is 0.85
- Minimum feature match count is 5
- Feature match closeness threshold is 0.007
- Maximum bin threshold for match is 56

4. The algorithm

points1 = moravec corner detection on image1 with threshold 100, maximum 40 points for 2% of image area, and discarding corners in patches with less than 6.0 shannon entropy

points2 = moravec corner detection on image2 with threshold 100, maximum 40 points for 2% of image area, and discarding corners in patches with less than 6.0 shannon entropy

image1 = image1 * 0.5

image2 = image2 * 0.5

binThreshold = 38

binNegationThreshold = 57

featureMatchCount = 0

featureMatchCloseness = 0.00

LOOP WHILE (binThreshold < 56 AND (featureMatchCount < 5 OR featureMatchCloseness < 0.007)) OR first iteration

 binMergeCount = 1

 binThreshold = binThreshold + 2

 binNegationThreshold = binNegationThreshold + 3

 reducedBinNegationThreshold = binNegationThreshold * 0.85

 LOOP featureMatchCount < 5 OR featureMatchCloseness < 0.007

 featureList1 = empty list

 LOOP points1

 concentricOvalList = empty list

 IF point x,y - 4 in points1 +/- radius 30 fits within image1 bounds

 outerHistogram = histogram of pixels within radius

 surroundedHistogram = histogram of pixels within radius / 3

 centralHistogram = histogram of pixels within radius / 7

 concentricOvals = [outerHistogram, surroundedHistogram,
 centralHistogram]

 concentricOvalList add concentricOvals

IF point $x - 4, y$ in points1 \pm radius 30 fits within image1 bounds
outerHistogram = histogram of pixels within radius
surroundedHistogram = histogram of pixels within radius / 3
centralHistogram = histogram of pixels within radius / 7
concentricOvals = [outerHistogram, surroundedHistogram,
centralHistogram]
concentricOvalList add concentricOvals

IF point $x + 4, y$ in points1 \pm radius 30 fits within image1 bounds
outerHistogram = histogram of pixels within radius
surroundedHistogram = histogram of pixels within radius / 3
centralHistogram = histogram of pixels within radius / 7
concentricOvals = [outerHistogram, surroundedHistogram,
centralHistogram]
concentricOvalList add concentricOvals

IF point $x, y + 4$ in points1 \pm radius 30 fits within image1 bounds
outerHistogram = histogram of pixels within radius
surroundedHistogram = histogram of pixels within radius / 3
centralHistogram = histogram of pixels within radius / 7
concentricOvals = [outerHistogram, surroundedHistogram,
centralHistogram]
concentricOvalList add concentricOvals

featureList1 add concentricOvalList

featureList2 = empty list

LOOP points2
concentricOvalList = empty list

IF point $x, y - 4$ in points1 \pm radius 30 fits within image2 bounds
outerHistogram = histogram of pixels within radius
surroundedHistogram = histogram of pixels within radius / 3
centralHistogram = histogram of pixels within radius / 7
concentricOvals = [outerHistogram, surroundedHistogram,
centralHistogram]
concentricOvalList add concentricOvals

IF point $x - 4, y$ in points1 \pm radius 30 fits within image2 bounds
outerHistogram = histogram of pixels within radius
surroundedHistogram = histogram of pixels within radius / 3
centralHistogram = histogram of pixels within radius / 7

```
        concentricOvals = [ outerHistogram, surroundedHistogram,  
        centralHistogram ]  
        concentricOvalList add concentricOvals
```

```
IF point x + 4,y in points1 +/- radius 30 fits within image2 bounds  
    outerHistogram = histogram of pixels within radius  
    surroundedHistogram = histogram of pixels within radius / 3  
    centralHistogram = histogram of pixels within radius / 7  
    concentricOvals = [ outerHistogram, surroundedHistogram,  
    centralHistogram ]  
    concentricOvalList add concentricOvals
```

```
IF point x,y + 4 in points1 +/- radius 30 fits within image2 bounds  
    outerHistogram = histogram of pixels within radius  
    surroundedHistogram = histogram of pixels within radius / 3  
    centralHistogram = histogram of pixels within radius / 7  
    concentricOvals = [ outerHistogram, surroundedHistogram,  
    centralHistogram ]  
    concentricOvalList add concentricOvals
```

```
featureList2 add concentricOvalList
```

```
LOOP featureList1
```

```
    LOOP concentricOvalList concentricOvals  
        histogramLength = 256 / binMergeCount
```

```
        binIndex = 0
```

```
        angleIndex = 0
```

```
        sum1 = 0
```

```
        sum2 = 0
```

```
        distances1 = histogram of histogramLength
```

```
        LOOP histogramLength i
```

```
            sum1 += outerHistogram i
```

```
            sum2 += surroundedHistogram i
```

```
            binIndex = binIndex + 1
```

```
            IF binIndex = binMergeCount
```

distances1 at angleIndex = sum1 - sum2

angleIndex = angleIndex + 1

binIndex = 0

distances2 = histogram of histogramLength

sum1 = 0

sum2 = 0

binIndex = 0

angleIndex = 0

LOOP histogramLength i

sum1 += surroundedHistogram i

sum2 += centralHistogram i

binIndex = binIndex + 1

IF binIndex = binMergeCount

distances2 at angleIndex = sum1 - sum2

angleIndex = angleIndex + 1

binIndex = 0

concentricOvals distances1 = distances1

concentricOvals distances2 = distances2

score = 0

LOOP outerHistogram i

IF outerHistogram i < distinctiveness threshold 2

score = score + 1

concentricOvals distinctiveness = 256 - score

concentricOvals max compare distinctiveness =
concentricOvals distinctiveness + 10

```
concentricOvals min compare distinctiveness =  
concentricOvals distinctiveness - 10
```

```
longestSequence = 0
```

```
count = 0
```

```
LOOP outerHistogram i
```

```
    IF outerHistogram i < 25
```

```
        count = count + 1
```

```
    ELSE
```

```
        IF longestSequence < count
```

```
            longestSequence = count
```

```
        count = 0
```

```
concentricOvals longestSequence = longestSequence
```

```
LOOP featureList2
```

```
    LOOP concentricOvalList concentricOvals
```

```
        histogramLength = 256 / binMergeCount
```

```
        binIndex = 0
```

```
        angleIndex = 0
```

```
        sum1 = 0
```

```
        sum2 = 0
```

```
        distances1 = histogram of histogramLength
```

```
        LOOP histogramLength i
```

```
            sum1 += outerHistogram i
```

```
            sum2 += surroundedHistogram i
```

```
            binIndex = binIndex + 1
```

```
        IF binIndex = binMergeCount
```

```
            distances1 at angleIndex = sum1 - sum2
```

angleIndex = angleIndex + 1

binIndex = 0

distances2 = histogram of histogramLength

sum1 = 0

sum2 = 0

binIndex = 0

angleIndex = 0

LOOP histogramLength i

sum1 += surroundedHistogram i

sum2 += centralHistogram i

binIndex = binIndex + 1

IF binIndex = binMergeCount

distances2 at angleIndex = sum1 - sum2

angleIndex = angleIndex + 1

binIndex = 0

concentricOvals distances1 = distances1

concentricOvals distances2 = distances2

score = 0

LOOP outerHistogram i

IF outerHistogram i < distinctiveness threshold 2

score = score + 1

concentricOvals distinctiveness = 256 - score

concentricOvals max compare distinctiveness =
concentricOvals distinctiveness + 10

concentricOvals min compare distinctiveness =
concentricOvals distinctiveness - 10

longestSequence = 0

count = 0

LOOP outerHistogram i

IF outerHistogram i < 25

count = count + 1

ELSE

IF longestSequence < count

longestSequence = count

count = 0

concentricOvals longestSequence = longestSequence

distinctivenessModifier = 0.35

LOOP (featureList1 - count < 2500 AND featureList1 > 2500) OR first
iteration

sum = 0

distinctivenessModifier = distinctivenessModifier - 0.05

count = 0

LOOP featureList1

LOOP concentricOvalList concentricOvals

sum = sum + concentricOvals distinctiveness

count = count + 1

sum = sum / count

sumPiece = sum * distinctivenessModifier

highSum = sum + sumPiece

count = 0

LOOP featureList1

sum = 0

LOOP concentricOvalList concentricOvals
sum = sum + concentricOvals distinctiveness

sum = sum / 4

IF sum < highSum
count = count + 1

LOOP featureList1
sum = 0

LOOP concentricOvalList concentricOvals
sum = sum + concentricOvals distinctiveness

sum = sum / 4

IF sum < sumHigh
featureList1 remove concentricOvalList

distinctivenessModifier = 0.35

LOOP (featureList2 - count < 2500 AND featureList2 > 2500) OR first
iteration

sum = 0

distinctivenessModifier = distinctivenessModifier - 0.05

count = 0

LOOP featureList2
LOOP concentricOvalList concentricOvals
sum = sum + concentricOvals distinctiveness

count = count + 1

sum = sum / count

sumPiece = sum * distinctivenessModifier

highSum = sum + sumPiece

count = 0

```
LOOP featureList2
    sum = 0

    LOOP concentricOvalList concentricOvals
        sum = sum + concentricOvals distinctiveness

    sum = sum / 4

    IF sum < highSum
        count = count + 1
```

```
LOOP featureList2
    sum = 0

    LOOP concentricOvalList concentricOvals
        sum = sum + concentricOvals distinctiveness

    sum = sum / 4

    IF sum < sumHigh
        featureList2 remove concentricOvalList
```

```
LOOP featureList1 > 20000
    Remove concentricOvalList at random from featureList1
```

```
LOOP featureList2 > 20000
    Remove concentricOvalList at random from featureList2
```

```
LOOP featureList1
    LOOP concentricOvalList concentricOvals
        IF concentricOvals longestSequence > 70
            featureList1 remove concentricOvals
```

```
LOOP featureList2
    LOOP concentricOvalList concentricOvals
        IF concentricOvals longestSequence > 70
            featureList2 remove concentricOvals
```

```
featureMatchList = empty array
```

```
LOOP featureList1
    LOOP featureList2
        lowestDistance = 99999
```

```

compareIndex = 0

lowestRoughBinDistance = 99999

LOOP [ [ 0, 1, 2, 3 ], [ 1, 2, 3, 0 ], [ 2, 3, 0, 1 ], [ 3, 0, 1, 2 ], ]
    compareIndex = compareIndex + 1

    distanceFinal = 0

    roughBinDistance = 0

    IF feature1 distinctiveness < feature1 min
distinctiveness OR feature1 distinctiveness > feature1 max
distinctiveness
        distanceFinal = 99999

        secondDistances1 = featureList2
concentricOvalList2 distances1

        LOOP featureList1 concentricOvalList1 distances1 i
            val = distances1 i

            val2 = secondDistances1 i

            valLow = val * 0.98

            valThresholdCheck = | val - valLow |

            IF valThresholdCheck > 40
                valLow = val - 40

            valHigh = val * 1.02

            valThresholdCheckHigh = | val - valHigh |

            IF valThresholdCheckHigh > 40
                valHigh = val + 40

            IF val2 < valLow OR val2 > valHigh
                binDistance = binDistance + 1

            roughBinDistance =

roughBinDistance + 1

```

```

IF | val2 - val | <
reducedBinNegationThreshold
    binDistance = binDistance - 1
ELSE
    binDistance = binDistance +
1

IF binDistance >= binThreshold
    BREAK LOOP

secondDistances2 = featureList2
concentricOvalList2 distances2

LOOP featureList2 concentricOvalList2 distances2 i
    val = distances2 i

    val2 = secondDistances2 i

    valLow = val * 0.98

    valThresholdCheck = | val - valLow |

    IF valThresholdCheck > 40
        valLow = val - 40

    valHigh = val * 1.02

    valThresholdCheckHigh = | val - valHigh |

    IF valThresholdCheckHigh > 40
        valHigh = val + 40

    IF val2 < valLow OR val2 > valHigh
        binDistance = binDistance + 1

    roughBinDistance =
roughBinDistance + 1

IF | val2 - val | <
reducedBinNegationThreshold
    binDistance = binDistance - 1
ELSE

```

binDistance = binDistance +

1

IF binDistance >= binThreshold
BREAK LOOP

distanceFinal = distanceFinal + binDistance

IF lowestDistance > distanceFinal
compareIndexMatch = compareIndex - 1

lowestDistance = distanceFinal

lowestRoughBinDistance = roughBinDistance

distanceFinal = lowestDistance

roughBinDistance = lowestRoughBinDistance

IF distanceFinal < binThreshold
featureMatchList add feature match with roughBinDistance
and compareIndexMatch

featureMatchCount = featureMatchList size

featureMatchCloseness = feature max x - min x * feature max y - min y / image1
width * height

binMergeCount = binMergeCount + 1

featureMatchCloseness = feature max x - min x * feature max y - min y / image1 width *
height

index0Sum = 0

index1Sum = 0

index2Sum = 0

index3Sum = 0

LOOP featureMatchList match

IF match compareIndexMatch = 0
index0Sum = index0Sum + 1

```
IF match compareIndexMatch = 1
    index1Sum = index1Sum + 1
```

```
IF match compareIndexMatch = 2
    index2Sum = index2Sum + 1
```

```
IF match compareIndexMatch = 3
    index3Sum = index3Sum + 1
```

```
maxIndexSum = MAX index0Sum index1Sum index2Sum index3Sum
```

```
maxIndex = index of maxIndexSum
```

```
LOOP featureMatchList match
    IF match compareIndexMatch IS NOT maxIndex
        featureMatchList remove match
```

4.1 Strategy for bounded homography

If enough feature matches are identified but some bounded homography method, such as RANSAC or some variation of RANSAC, does not yield a satisfactory result, then the original bin

threshold for match should be reduced. If too few corners are detected, reduce the moravec processor threshold. Increasing the number of corners helps increase the number of matches found. A target of 2,500 corners per image balances time efficiency with, typically, a good number of feature matches.

5. Results

Matching COIF features yields enough reliable matches to be used for image stitching given a range of affine transformations.

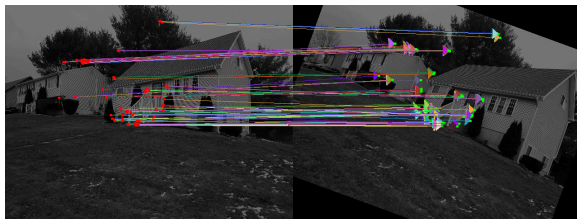


Figure 17

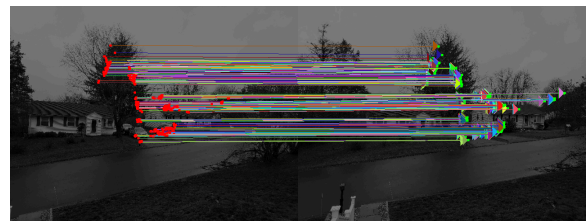


Figure 18

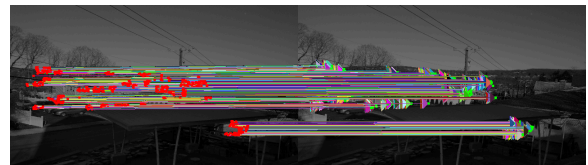


Figure 19

COIF is sensitive to blurs. Increasing the threshold t may yield more matches at the expense of introducing false positives. Further work, such as further computations

on a scale pyramid of a given image to introduce scale invariance and refinements of the descriptor computation to be less sensitive to blurs may be researched.

References

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