

# Multimedia Data Formats

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June 7, 2016

# Compression

- ImageMagick
- JXRLIB

# Sample



# Comparison



# Estimate Compression Ratio

t

$s$  : avg size = 391.659 bytes.

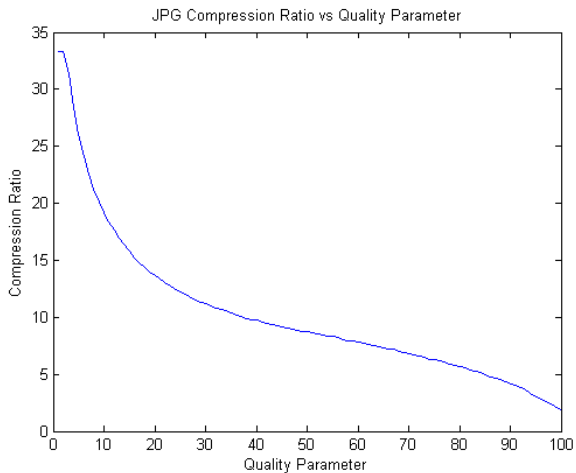
$p$  : avg pixels = 765.969 pixel.

$bpp$  : byte per pixel = 3.

$r$  : avg raw size =  $p * bpp = 2297908$ .

$e$  : estimated ratio =  $r/s = 5.867$ .

$$\text{Estimated Compressionratio} = \quad (1)$$



# FeatureDetectors

- vlfeat
  - SIFT
  - PHOW(DSIFT)
- opencv
  - SURF
  - ORB

# Benchmark

- VLBENCHMARK



# Dataset

## Oxford Buildings Dataset

- 5062 images
- compressed loss-less or with minimal loss in JPEG
- collected from Flickr by searching for particular Oxford landmarks
- manually annotated to generate ground truth for 11 different landmarks
- 5 queries per landmark
- total of 55 queries

Random sampled subsets to limit compression and benchmark speed!

# Queries

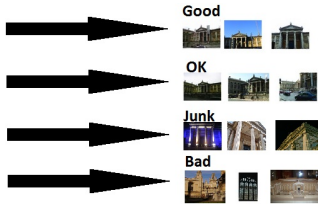
The query consists of a reference image and 4 query sets:

**good** A nice, clear picture of the object

**ok** More than 25% of the object is clearly visible.

**junk** Junk Less than 25% of the object is visible, or there are very high levels of occlusion or distortion.

**bad** Object not present



now similarity

between these image is measured

# Generic Local Feature Extractor

## Local Feature Frames

- search image for interest points
- define a frame for that point(points,circles,ellipses)

## Descriptor

- compute descriptor using the frame

So we got  $n$  frames and  $n$  descriptors

# Retrieval System

## Ranking

- calculate KNN for the every reference descriptor
- vote with descriptor distance for the image
- normalize
- sort images after voting

Img 1 (good)



Img 2 (good)



Img 3 (ok)



Img 4 (bad)



Img 5 (good)



Img 6 (good)



Img 7 (good)



Img 8 (good)



Img 9 (good)



Img 10 (good)



Img 11 (good)



Img 12 (ok)



Img 13 (bad)



Img 14 (bad)



Img 15 (bad)



Img 16 (bad)



Img 17 (bad)



Img 18 (good)



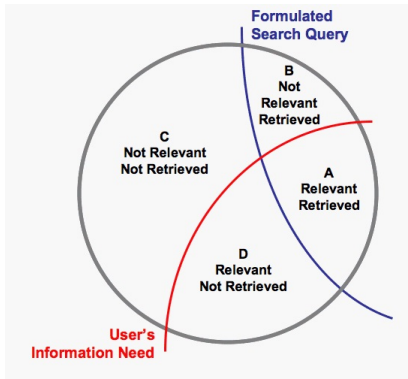
Img 19 (bad)



Img 20 (bad)



# Recall Precision



## Metrics for Measuring Classification Quality

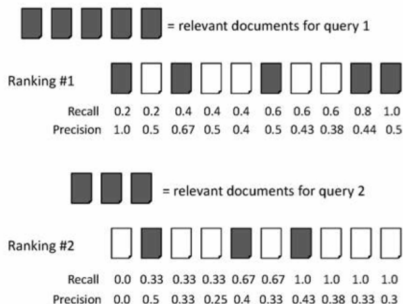
Point of View – Class 1

	Gold Class 1	Gold Class 2
Observed Class 1	TP	FP
Observed Class 2	FN	TN

$$\text{Precision} = \frac{tp}{tp + fp}$$

$$\text{Recall} = \frac{tp}{tp + fn}$$

# Mean Average Precision



$$\text{average precision query 1} = (1.0 + 0.67 + 0.5 + 0.44 + 0.5) / 5 = 0.62$$

$$\text{average precision query 2} = (0.5 + 0.4 + 0.43) / 3 = 0.44$$

$$\text{mean average precision} = (0.62 + 0.44) / 2 = 0.53$$

# Mean Average Precision add

## How use the four query classes

- good and ok images are relevant
- junk will be ignored
- bad will count as wrong

# Results

- plot of mAP over image file size
- plot query precision
- plot prc