

Large-scale Image Retrieval using Neural Net Descriptors

SIGIR 2015, August 9-13, 2015, Santiago, Chile

David Novak

david.novak@fi.muni.cz

Michal Batko

batko@fi.muni.cz

Pavel Zezula

zezula@fi.muni.cz

Laboratory of Data Intensive Systems and Applications (DISA), Masaryk University, Brno, Czech Republic

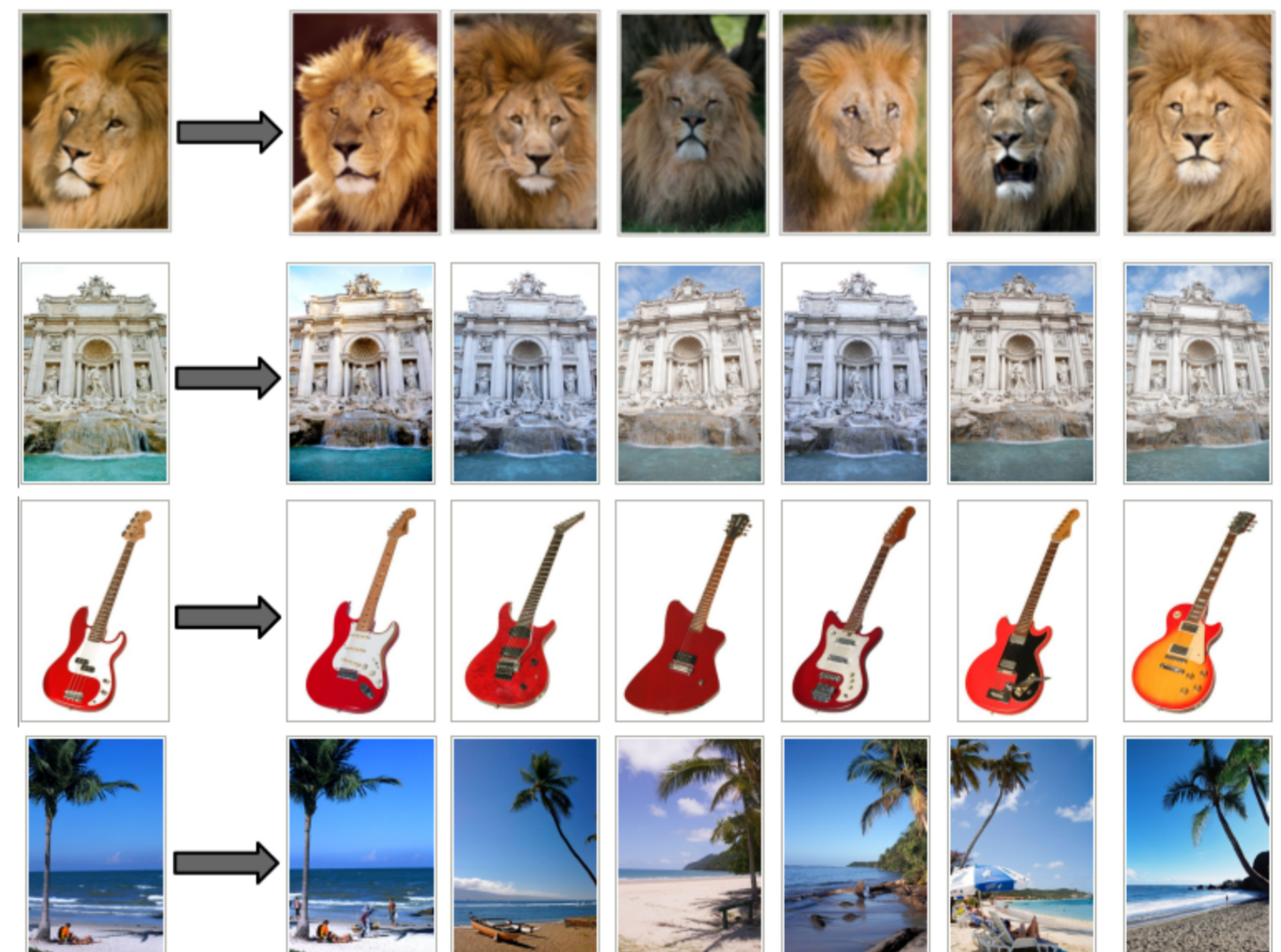


Demo Overview

- image collection organized for query-by-example search
 - neural network visual descriptor extracted from each image
 - descriptors organized by a distance-based similarity index
 - given an (external) query image, the system finds the k most similar images to the query, i.e. k closest descriptors

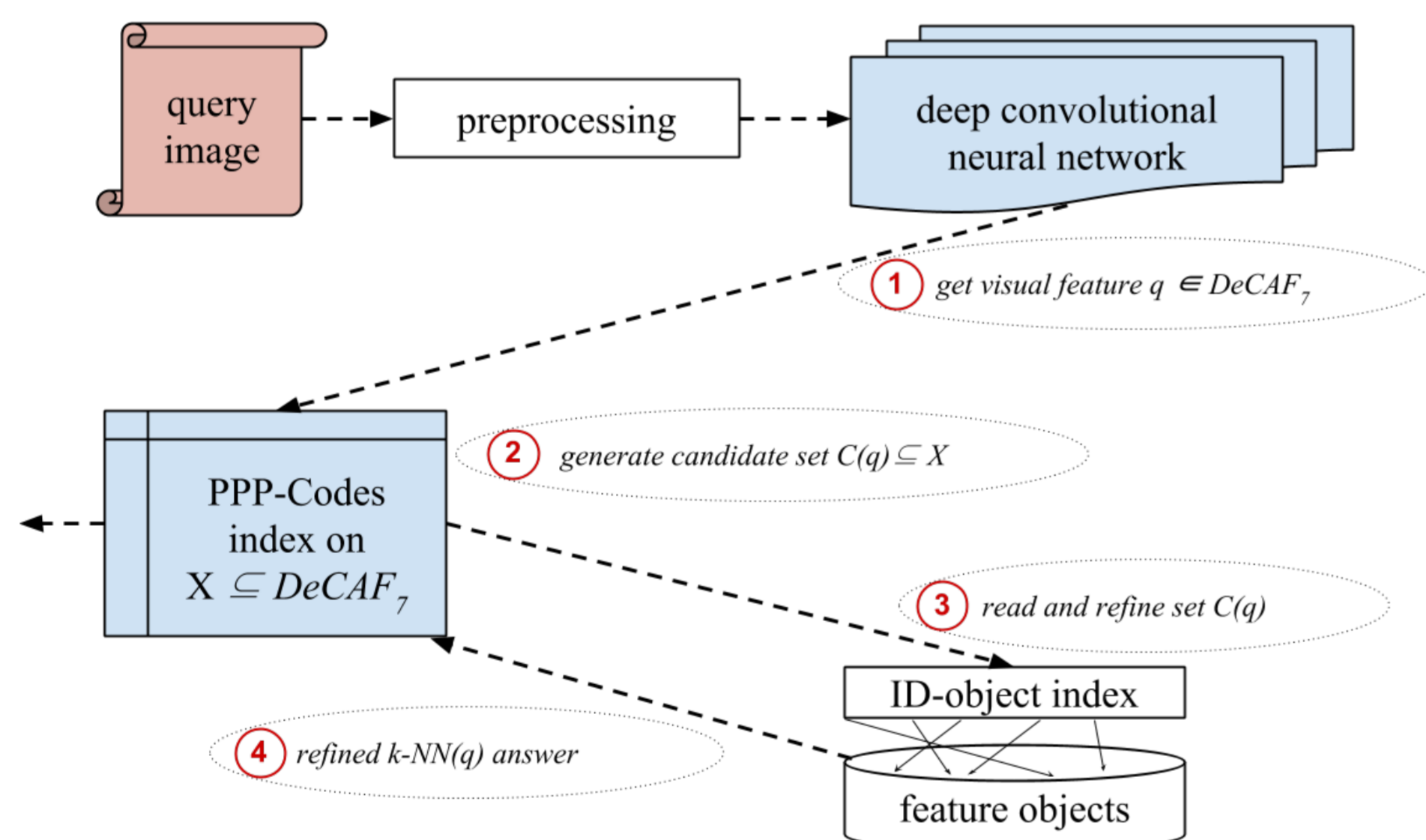
Data

- 20 million photos and graphics of various topics provided by a photo stock company for research purposes [1]
 - image thumbnails
 - text annotations
 - neural network descriptors
- publicly available for research purposes
<http://disa.fi.muni.cz/profiset/>



<http://disa.fi.muni.cz/demos/profiset-decaf/>

System Architecture



Similarity Indexing & Searching

- indexing based on distance space: (D, δ)
 - D is domain of objects, δ is distance function $\delta: D \times D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
 - ▶ in our case, D is domain of DeCAF_7 descriptors and δ is Euclidean distance
 - the index stores collection $X \subseteq D$
 - given a query k -NN(q), $q \in D$, the index returns k objects with minimum distance $\delta(q, x)$, $x \in X$
- distance-based index PPP-Codes [4] has two components:
 - main memory index that keeps compressed info about objects
 - disk store to keep all objects (descriptors) stored by their IDs
- given k -NN(q) query
 - i. the memory index identifies candidate set $C(q) \subseteq X$
 - ii. the $C(q)$ set is read from the disk and refined by $\delta(q, x)$, $x \in C(q)$

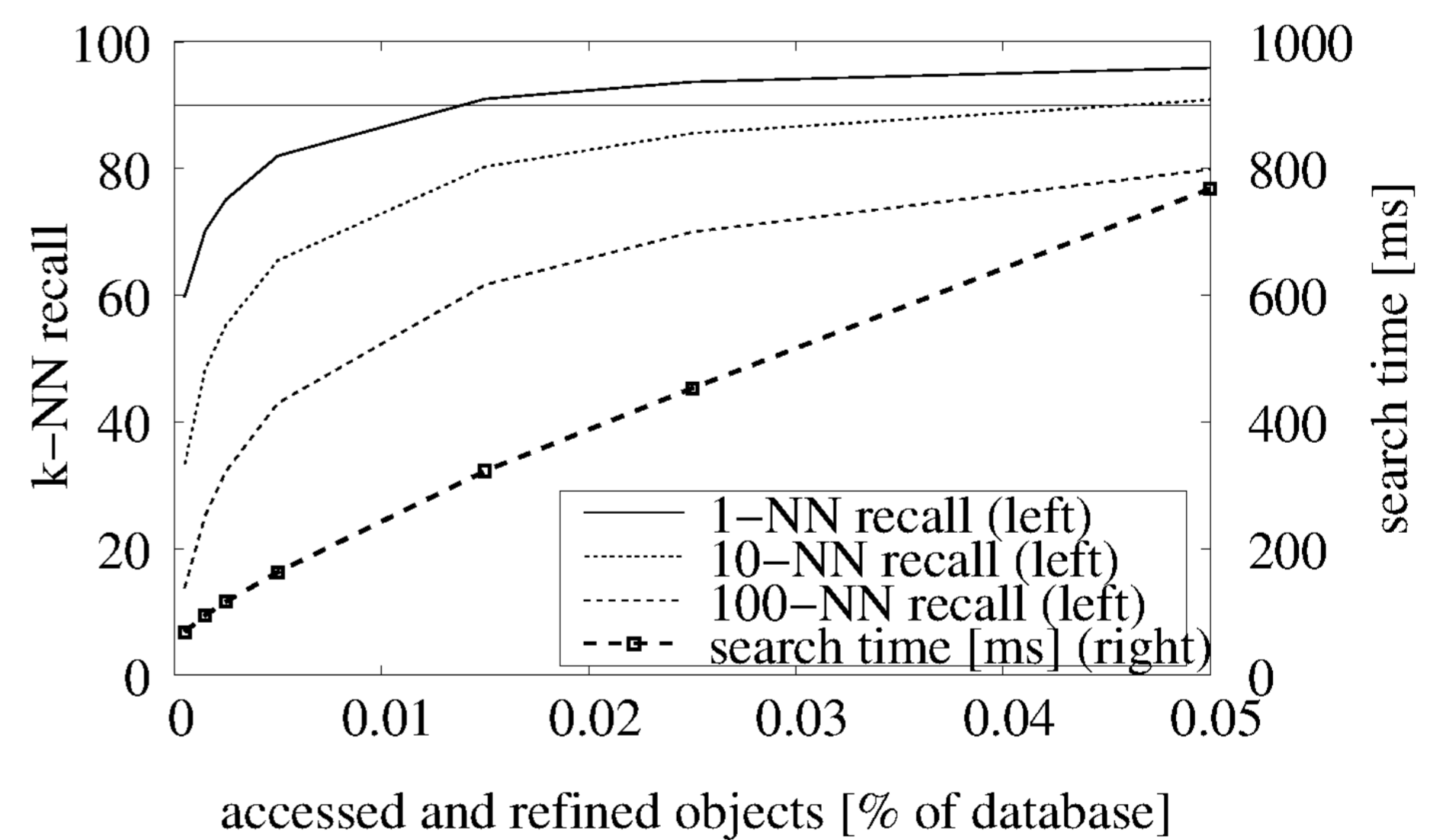
Try it yourself

<http://disa.fi.muni.cz/demos/profiset-decaf/>

Deep Convolutional Neural Networks

- we use a trained model provided by Caffe framework
 - BVLC Reference CaffeNet: trained like Krizhevsky et al. [2]
 - no retraining nor fine tuning
 - <http://caffe.berkeleyvision.org/>
- we use output from the last hidden layer as descriptor [3]
 - the DeCAF_7 descriptor is 4096-dimensional float vector
 - Euclidean distance on DeCAF_7 vectors expresses visual similarity
- 20 million images: 320 GB of uncompressed DeCAF_7 descriptors

Performance Evaluation



- online response to k -NN queries with recall about 80% [1]

References

- [1] Novak, Cech, Zezula (2015). Efficient Image Search with Neural Net Features. To appear in Proceedings of SISAP 2015.
- [2] Krizhevsky, Sutskever, Hinton (2012). ImageNet Classification with Deep Convolutional Neural Networks. NIPS 2012, pp. 1106–1114.
- [3] Donahue et al. (2014). DeCAF: A Deep Convolutional Activation Feature for Generic Visual Recognition. In Proceedings of ICML 2014, pp. 647–655.
- [4] Novak, Zezula (2014). Rank Aggregation of Candidate Sets for Efficient Similarity Search. DEXA 2014, pp. 42–58. (Best Paper of DEXA 2014)