A Survey: Content Based Image Retrieval

Javeria Amin
Department of Computer Science, COMSATS University, Wah Campus- Pakistan
Email: javeriacomsat@gmail.com
Annam Zafar
Department of Computer Science, COMSATS University, Wah Campus- Pakistan
Email: annamzafar@gmail.com

---ABSTRACT---
The field of image processing is addressed significantly by the role of CBIR. Peculiar query is the main feature on which the image retrieval of content based problems is dependent. Relevant information is required for the submission of sketches or drawing and similar type of features. Many algorithms are used for the extraction of features which are related to similar nature. The process can be optimized by the use of feedback from the retrieval step. Analysis of colour and shape can be done by the visual contents of image. Here neural network, Relevance feedback techniques based on image retrieval are discussed.

Keywords- **Colour, Database, Image, Query, Shape.**
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1. INTRODUCTION

CBIR is a term known as the process of Retrieving image from features such as shape information, texture or colour.[1]The researches carried on database and processing of images involves CBIR system and these vary from issues of storage that are user friendly[2] PNPA operation is applied successfully which eliminates the discontinuity of edges that formed by the image capturing from a distance[3]In radiology practices the CBIR system is becoming important due to the substantial advantage in medicine and feature analysis[4-5].It also plays significant role in CT scan images MRI scan images and x-rays [6-10].The geometrical structural change of the body is possibility examined and processed by medical image [11].In case of breast cancer the diagnosis is possible by using digital mammography technique which is being widely applicable but in order to safe human body from the bad effects, some safe procedures are preferred which include MRI, Infrared and Biopsy [12].In medical image sequence proposed lossless fast method gives the best sequences of CE and MRI images which ultimately improves the compression rate[13].Modalities in the medical images such as US bladder ,US phantom, CT and MR images are segmented which is using different algorithms e.g. KNN, GAL,ISNN. Segmentation can be used by applying feature extraction method that is (2D-CWT), MGH and a joined version of both 2D-CWT, MGH called hybrid features. Analysis outcome show that KNN did better than GAL for image segmentation the performance of GAL is better than that of ISSN[14].The expansion of the segmentation performed by the distinguishing the each object in proper segmentation with the object in marker controlled watershed segmentation[15].In all the multimedia application the compression of image is used to save storage and transmission time[16]Layered compression technique is used to further compressed the data by using entropy or dictionary or both compression techniques[17].In the last decade the researches paid attention on image retrieval therefore mostly work explained in depth[18].In visual image the angle oriented edges are most effective as perspective of representation. The image description has been well explained by using Pythagorean theory [19].Any data that requires the image features directly from content based data in now days are becoming source of fast retrieval [20-21]. Such system in which performance optimization and retrieval process play necessary role CBIR systems are key challenges[22-25].Multi-tiered approaches are mostly difficult as these involve microscopic images[26]In recent years the drawback for imaging contains different viewpoints In order to get better the retrieval accuracy SURF is combined among colour feature [27].To overcome such draw backs detectors and descriptors are used[28]several applications are stored and handled using management such problems can be handled by retrieval techniques which may be MULVS system[29-30].Some designed programs such as

photo book, visual SEEK, video Q are handled to image video clips and audio clips.[31]Desired features of image in microscopic level are possible to be extracted by the using of technique known as microscopic feature extraction that is useful in the area of medical sciences for tracing the infected parts in the body these may be bone crackes or holes and tainted cell[32] The fast and faster results are possible to achieve in calculations where initial step of Hull quick formulation is applied [33]
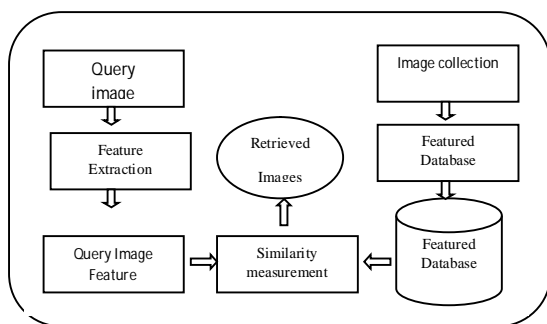

Figure 1. General Flow of content based Image Retrieval System

the maximum margin criterion (MMC) may be used to solve the problems such as small sample size (SSS).This may be stated as the form of LDA which is modified and convex hull[34] Many researchers have paid attention in retrieval of feature of textures colour and shape which is given in [35].Such combination of colours and texture along with shape have been optimized in[36]some examples of such features can be found in[37]system defined in[38]deals with the quires of audio visual[39]which also combines CBIR systems[40].Next level to the image retrieval for better image and performance were followed by the researchers. The proposed methods for retrieving the colour, texture and shapes are being used now days. Some methods can be discussed.

2. SEMANTIC GAP

Algorithms from the evolutionary stage may be called as Evolutionary programming (EP).In such type of programming's the high level feature of keyword is used to be retrieved for the images and then accordingly the use of relevant images and query keywords the retrieval by database is accomplished [41].Dealing with databases of images, semantic analysis giving us the idea that how to make retrieval of similar images [42]. It is mainly divided into two steps. firstly the explanation of the images with their complete description of meanings, are taken from an ontology(study and thought of natural existence).and secondly by calculating the

comparison of two similar images based on (HSBD), and also based on natural thoughts these two steps helps us to solve the problem of semantic gap[43].

3. IMAGE DATABASE:

It is necessary to have collection of images with distinct feature where there exist a large number of images this will be easy to separately identify them [44], decision regarding the selection of image has to be taken. Not to choose the similar images with in group. Sometimes first image [45] is selected but nothing is said to process about the selecting an image as it is selected randomly or by the hand.About three million images are handled by the retrieval system of images on large scale. Collateral text and the visual features are the basics of system retrieval of images. Such process that consists of keyword of initial or image based query and results of visual appearance on the feedback .This is possible to set on large scale data [46].

4. WEB BASE DATABASE:

Efforts are required to make the image processing to web retrieval imaging. An image searching engine is proposed to retrieve the web image in improved form [47] .Heterogeneous and inter-active types of data deals with several trends of multi-model image retrieving systems. This is in search still to find the resemblance and combine different models. Iterative model for similarity propagation proposed such approaches are used to learn the semantic similarities of images in the way to leverage the relationship existing between the textual annotations and their images [48].

5. CBIR BY COLOUR

One of the important features in image retrieval is the colour feature [49] Proper selection of colour space is basic issue in local Fourier transform. Different result will be gained by using different colour spaces. [50] Professional and the other users can have good access to changing technologies of internet and colour imaging. Now a day's many sources are used for imaging such as digital cameras, scanner, internet and digital video and all these are increasing challenges for computer systems. This is a challenge to store and index such huge data in efficient manner which could be easily accessible. This corner has been investigated for more than 30 years and successful achievement gained to tackle with image compression colour scheme of human vision which requires translating such RGB colours into some other [51-52]. The recognition of objects and images describe colour histogram [53].

6. CBIR BY SHAPE

In the image the natural feature of shapes of objects is used for image retrieval and image storage [54]. The extensively powerful feature is the shape but these run into two problems. Firstly that image is to be partitioned from region for which descriptors of shape can be extracted secondly the shape for natural objects is to be researched till present[55] Two types of shapes contour-based and region based are usually represented in contour based methods there is a need to extract boundary information which may not be available sometimes. Shape of boundary does not rely on the region based methods. Therefore both kinds of representations may be necessarily made. Four important types of descriptors such as ZMD, GD, FD and CSSD are used in which CSSD and FD are based on contour whereas GD and ZMD based on region [56-57].

Table1.Image retrieval techniques of different features of image

S. No	Application	Advantages	Limitation	Results
1	Backup on retrieval of features of images their colour &shape, by region matching. [58]	How the system is performing & how much it is effective can be calculated by standard recall vs. precision graph.	In the initial phase limitation of scheme is applied by the segmentation process in order to obtain homogeneous colour region.	On the basis of querying retrieval of images & their effectiveness increases in non-cascaded region.
2	The pats of image backup or retrieval solution is provided by considering both global and local content of images.[59]	Representation of global features by Zernike moment's effectiveness can be measured by Bray cutis, classification can be done by Euclidean distance.	-	Result shows that the proposed descriptors and methods of image retrieval &their distance are measured outperform by bray-cutis.
3	Selection of respective images by SFA using visual feature.[60]	Selection of representation images by SFA using visual features in series from the images to previous visual features from highly ranked.	-	Outperformance of conventional parallel features division schemes can be done by SFA.

7. CONTENT BASED IMAGE RETRIEVAL USING NEURAL NETWORK

Several techniques which based on neural networks are used to image retrievals. The adaptive fascinating factor to be used for neural networks in CBIR is the learning capability. Significant performance can be gained by use of difficult techniques and understanding of contents. Different ideas and comments are given in papers on CBIR given in [61-62].Better performance on healthcare imaging and other medical imaging applications can be done by the help of neural networks in such applications as per described in [63-64]. To handle with database containing large image the use of artificial neural network is efficiently proven and is successfully being used in the application of this area [65]

Table 2.Neural network technique based on image retrieval

S. No.	Application	Advantages	Results
1	Deep neural network.[66]	Image recognition is improved by its robustness.	Higher levels of multimodal representations are generated and sound spectrums.
2	FRAR model with BA[67]	New approach is useful for retrieving images in efficient and effective manner useful for engineering research& medicine.	Better result are expected from EHD and MTs in their improved from compared to HTD MPEG-7s EHD.
3	Pulse coupled neural networks.[68]	Aerial images which cause noise can be removed by employed PCNN.	The detection rate was approximately 70%
4	fuzzy clustering (FCM) and MANFIS neural network[69]	Compression ratio improved by the compression algorithm.	F-MANFIS in better form of its compression ratio than related to other algorithms.
5	morphological neural network (DMNN)[70]	Errors can be reduced very effectively.	Real problems are solved by the use of training algorithms as experimentally validated.
6	CMR[71]	Optimal speed & accuracy is possible to achieve by the selection of CMR Which is flexible in selecting the search space.	Favourable in the sense of retrieval schemes as compared to other texture.
7	NNS(neural network classifier)72]	Advertisements of unseen classification can be classified using this technique.	Result generated are outperforms by random by 100-300%.

8. RELEVANCE FEEDBACK SYSTEM FOR CBIR

Some images such as content based images are retrieved by using relevance feedback scheme [73-74].To find about the relevancy of images a list will be needed containing candidate image 75].This idea is used behind the feedback also reflex the parameter by which modification, semantic space and space features can be found [76].According to [77] many approaches have adopted to weight positive and negative examples and for the features of online selection. Power technique in retrieval of information system is based on traditional process. The process of adjusting the query using feedback of information is better to approximate for need of user information the vector equation for optimization of problem has been used as feedback [78] the better understanding using RF model is as it combines the NE and PE in framework of probabilistic manner [79].

Table 3.Relevance feedback technique base on image retrieval

	Application	Advantages	Result
1	(NN) paradigm.[80]	In case of difficult to generalize the high level of a class for the objects.	Redundancies are eliminated which are non-relevant.
2	OPFMSPS and OPFGP[81]	Optimization techniques in order to find best of the descriptors for the iteration regarding feedback to get optimum results using multi-scale parameter search (MSPS) AND Genetic Programming.	Approach of outperforms as Greedy approach is used for simple descriptors in this work.

3	Imbalance problem in image retrieval tasks by generating synthetic patterns according to Nearest-Neighbour information[82]	The computation overhead of the proposed technique is small	Results show that the proposed technique allows improving the performances.
4	Track-based relevance feedback [83]	Automatic tracking method and person tracing improvement for speed up are used here.	Relevance setting of people is improved by considering the feedback which is track based.
5	Enhancing the relevancy of queries during a passage retrieval in log files[84]	This approach is useful for both log files and for the documents containing general domains.	Relevant passages of protocol enables to show the query expansion and the experiments are conducted on real data.
6.	SVM relevance feedback CBIR algorithm[85]	In which the covariance matrix based kernel empirical orthogonal complement component analysis is utilized	It cans evolution the conformist SVM vital erudition based relevance feedback every time.

9. CONCLUSION

Now days internet is being used frequently which ultimately demands to increase multimedia application along with image retrieval system. In order to share the information now days the mean of digital images is playing very important role. This is much effective in the terms of expression. Visual contents of the image seldom contain the particulars of the situation against which it is meant for. This kind of work is easily handled in the situation where limited numbers of images are stored but the situation becomes worse when the imaged exceed one hundred and one million. In such situations the need of an intelligent searcher raises to find the specific image out of million images in a very short time. In this study luminous work done by the researchers has been illustrated to acknowledge the concept. Analysis of colour and shape can be done by the visual contents of image. Here we have discussed the techniques which are mostly used in CBIR and to improve the retrieval system of images along with their performance.

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