Abstract

Fast retrieval of images from database is done by unsupervised image categorization technique. CBIR effectiveness is based on the image categorization. For image categorization technique, the image features are extracted by using Scale Invariant Feature Transform (SIFT). Image Categorization and Content-Based Image Retrieval (CBIR) allows automatic extraction of target images according to object feature contents of the image itself. Haar Transform is used to decompose color images into multilevel scale. D4 wavelet Transform is used for the conversion of wavelet coefficients. A progressive image retrieval strategy is achieved by flexible CBIR. In terms of recall rate and retrieval speed, the retrieval performance of D4 and
Haar wavelet is compared with its wavelet histograms. Efficient retrieval can be achieved experimentally and the results can be reflected in the form of CBIR wavelets. Image Retrieval system is a system for searching and retrieving similar images from a large database of digital images. Images are ranked based on their similarities.

References

- Y. Liu, D D. XU, I. W. Tsang, and J. Luo, Textual Query Of Personal photos facilitated

**Index Terms**

Computer Science

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**Keywords**

Content Based Image Retrieval (cbir)  Scale Invariant Feature Transform (sift)  Image Features

Haar Wavelet And D4 Wavelet