Collective Information Profiling Of Companies Using CBIR

Ms.M.Swathi, M.Deepika sindhu, K.Mounica, M.Mahalaxmi, J.Vinay varma

Abstract—**The area of content based image retrieval is a hybrid research area that requires knowledge of both computer vision and database systems. Users are exploiting the opportunity to access remotely stored images along with their contents in all kinds of new and exciting ways. Using CBIR the retrieval of image along with its related content stored in the database, by using the primitive features of shape, colour, and texture is made. It is mainly used in the Crime Prevention, Medical diagnosis, Security checks, Journalism, Education and Training etc. But using image as an input there is a wide semantic gap in getting the complete shape. Also representing an image by features results in loss of information so that different pictures may correlate onto the same set of features. Here in this paper we are extending the features of the content based image retrieval by giving text as the input parameter and correlating it with an image along with its content. Our paper serves many users in getting collective information about the company at one place thereby reducing search complexity, time complexity and getting effective and efficient results quickly.**

Index Terms—**Content, Image, Text, CBIR, Text based retrieval**

I. INTRODUCTION

Image recognition is having more impact on our memory. Content based image retrieval name itself says that we can retrieve the image along with its content. Content based image retrieval will give consider the parameters like Color, Shape, Texture. Specific algorithms will be implemented for each parameter. The advantage of content based image retrieval is that we can get the image and its content at a time. Currently we are having the systems of CBIR like QBIC, MARS, VIR etc.

II. IMPLEMENTATION OF CBIR

It involves two steps: .**Feature Extraction:** The first step in the process is extracting image features to a distinguishable extent according to the given query.

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• **Matching:** The second step involves matching these features to yield a result that is the related output image along with its content.

III. APPLICATIONS OF CBIR

• **Crime prevention:** Automatic face recognition used by police forces.
• **Security Check:** Finger print or retina scanning for access privileges.
• **Medical Diagnosis:** Using CBIR in a medical database of medical images to aid diagnosis by identifying similar past cases.
• **Intellectual Property:** Trademark image registration, where a new candidate mark is compared with existing marks to ensure no risk of confusing property ownership.

IV. EXISTING SYSTEM

In the existing system of CBIR we give the input as query image if you are implementing the shape algorithm, it will compare the shape of the given image and give the output of the given image by matching with its shape in the database. If we are implementing the color algorithm it will compare the color of the given input image and retrieve the image of the same color in the database as an output. If we are implementing the texture algorithm then the texture of the input image will be compared with the image in the database and results will be retrieved.The areas where CBIR is lagging is that a naive user cannot easily insert an query image as input, at the same time one cannot get the complete

V. EXISTING SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE
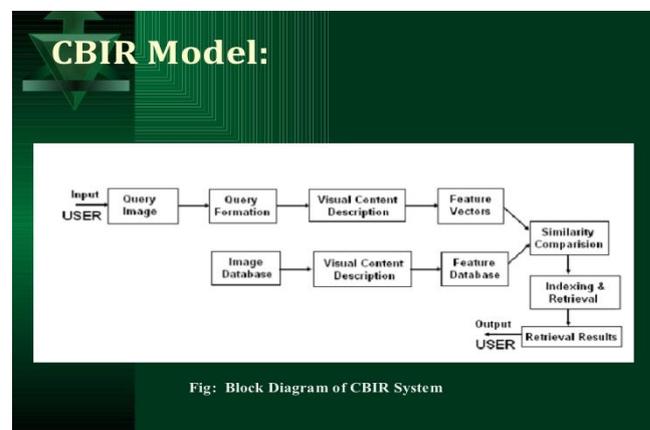
Fig: Block Diagram of CBIR System

The disadvantage with the existing system is that there is a wide semantic gap and getting the complete shape is not

possible and even adding a tag did not helped. For example the below figure will explain the problem by taking image as an input.

Here in the above figure the input query is a shoe image the resultant images are cars. so here the input did not matched with the output.

Another disadvantage is that representing an image by features results in loss of information so that different pictures may correlate onto the same set of features. The below figure will explain this problem.

The picture in the middle is a brightened version of the picture on the left but two separate sets of feature measures classify it to be closer to the picture on the right.

The below are some of the disadvantages.

- Discrepancy between low-level features and high-level concepts.
- High feature similarity may not always correspond to semantic similarity.
- Different users at different time may give different interpretations for the same image.

VI. PROPOSED SYSTEM

We are now working to extend this CBIR by giving the text as input and thereby getting image along with its content. Our goal is that the query processing should be quick and useful for a naive user to give an query and get the related information in the first hand search. Here we are giving the input in the text format and retrieving the image along with its content. For example if we want to get complete information related to a company we will give the input query as a text for example if VIRTUSA is the input text query then the word will be searched by the knowledge repository and initially its logo an image will be retrieved and also complete information about the company like written test pattern ,placement papers, About company and candidate interview experience will be retrieved. Here we are using xampp database and php in order to insert and retrieve the data from the database .our main goal is to get all the information at one place in the first hand search.

Advantages:

- Easy to implement the query in text approach.
- Fast retrieval with exact content.
- Reduces space complexity and time complexity
- Reduces irrelevant data.
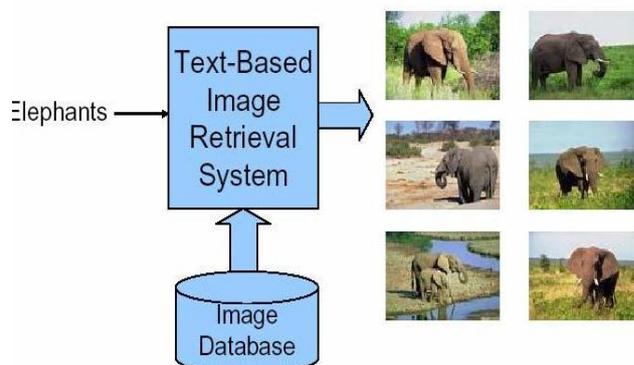
In the above figure the images are retrieved according to the input query given by the user the content corresponding to the image will be retrieved thereby increasing accuracy and speed.

A.   PROPOSED SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE
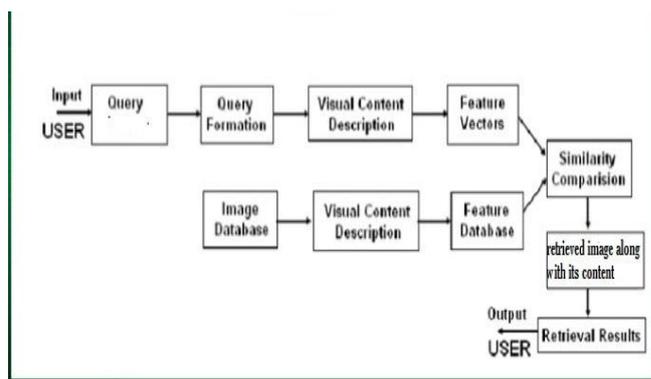
VII. CONCLUSION

In order to get complete effective information about the input query we used the conventional data format text as input and we tried to get the complete information about the user query. Our goal is to provide an complete information giving text as input and retrieve image along with its content. our complete paper is based on students convenience for easy retrieval of content based on companies at first hand search. Through this one can get all the information of the company along with its logo at any place and can also update the information monthly. So in future this will become as a base application or company dictionary to get all the information of all top MNC's at one place more efficiently and effectively.

VIII. RESULTS

The below screen will allow a new user to register or already a member to login.
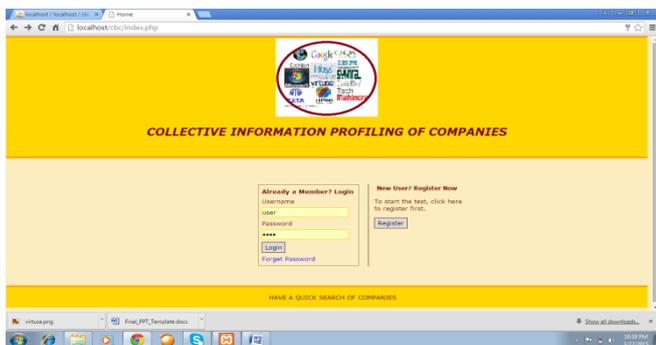
Fig 1:User registration and login screen

Here the below screen will allow the user to enter the input query in the form of text .For example the input query here in the screen is ”VIRTUSA”
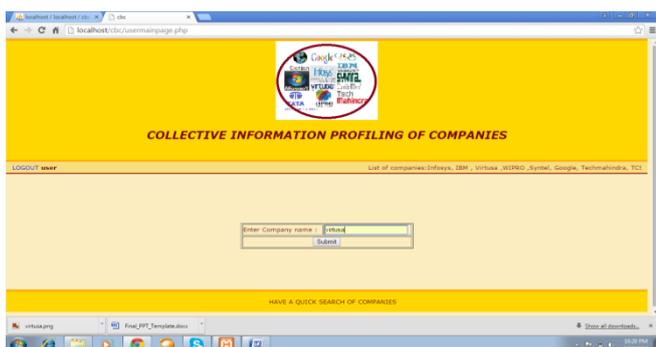

Fig 2:Input

After processing the below screen is the resultant which display 's the logo corresponding to the given query, here user can take the information he/she wishes for, like About company ,company written test pattern, placement papers, Candidate experience.

Fig 3:Image and its content

The below screens depict the results.
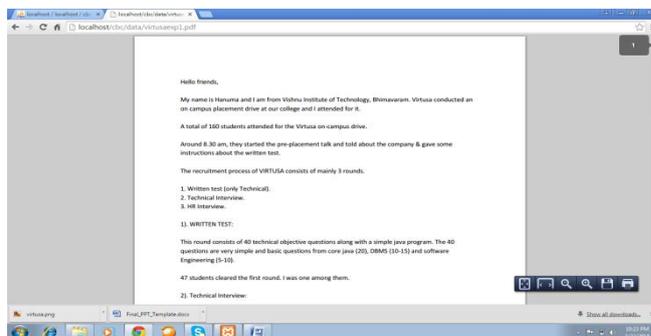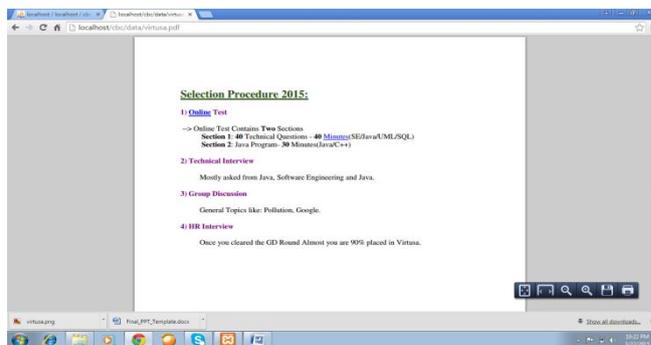


The below figure shows the database.
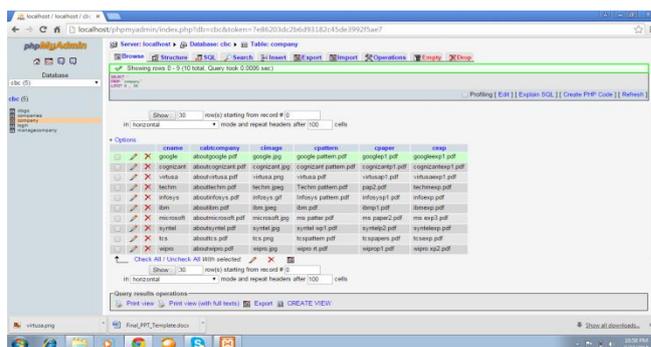
Fig 4:Database

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