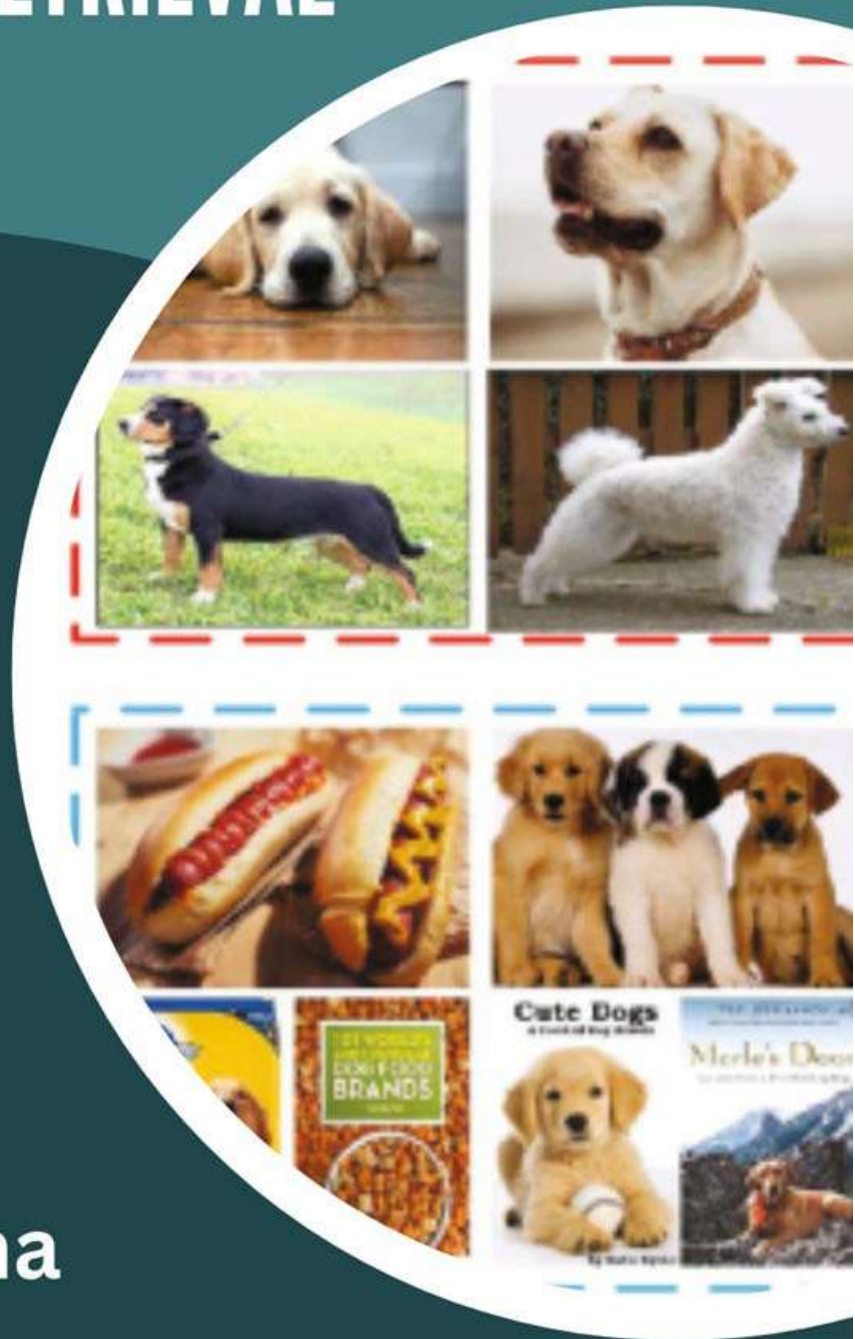


SOCIAL RE-RANKING ON TAG BASED IMAGE RETRIEVAL



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PREFACE

Social Re-ranking on Tag-based Image Retrieval (SR-TBIR) is a technique used to enhance the effectiveness of image retrieval systems by incorporating social information and user preferences into the ranking process. In traditional tag-based image retrieval (TBIR), images are indexed and retrieved based on their associated textual tags. However, this approach often suffers from the limitations of ambiguous or incomplete tags, leading to inaccurate or irrelevant search results.

To address these limitations, SR-TBIR takes advantage of the social context surrounding images, such as user-generated annotations, comments, and user preferences. By considering social information, the retrieval system aims to better understand the visual content and users' intentions, thus improving the relevance of the retrieved images.

SR-TBIR typically involves several steps. Firstly, the image collection is indexed using the textual tags associated with each image. These tags may be manually assigned by users or automatically generated using image analysis techniques. Once the indexing is complete, the retrieval system can perform initial searches based on these tags, returning a set of candidate images.

In the next step, the social context is incorporated into the re-ranking process. This can be achieved by considering user preferences, such as the number of likes, comments, or shares an image has received. Additionally, user-generated annotations or comments can provide valuable information about the content or context of an image. By analyzing this social information, the retrieval system can assign relevance scores to the candidate images.

The final step involves re-ranking the candidate images based on their relevance scores. The images with higher scores are considered more relevant and are presented to the user as top search results. This re-ranking process helps improve the accuracy and relevance of the retrieved images, taking into account the social context and user preferences.

SR-TBIR combines the power of textual tags with social information to enhance image retrieval systems. By leveraging user-generated content and preferences, SR-TBIR aims to provide more accurate and meaningful search results, catering to users' specific needs and interests.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

S.No.	Topic Name	Page No.
1	Introduction	1
2	Literature Survey	6
2.1	A Survey On Tag Based Image Search	6
2.2	Tag-Based Social Image Search: Toward Relevant And Diverse Results	8
2.3	Ranking Of Images Based On Tags	11
2.4	Learning To Rank For Content-Based Image Retrieval	12
2.5	Tag-Based Image Retrieval Improved By Augmented Features And Group-Based Refinement	13
2.6	Learning Tag Relevance by Neighbor Voting for Social Image Retrieval	15
2.7	Boost Search Relevance for Tag-Based Social Image Retrieval	15
2.8	Social Image Search with Diverse Relevance Ranking	16
2.9	Adaptive Diversification for Tag-Based Social Image Retrieval	16
3	1. Proposed System	17
3.1	Offline Section	19
3.2	Online Section	21
3.3	Uml Diagrams	21
3.3.1	Data Flow Diagram	21
3.3.2	Flow Chart Diagram	23
3.3.3	Use Case Diagram	25
3.3.4	Class Diagram	26
3.3.5	Sequence Diagram	27
3.4	Software Environment	28
4	Implementation	31
4.1	Keyword matching	32
4.2	Inter-user ranking	32
4.3	Intra-user ranking	35
4.4	Precision and Recall	37
4.5	F-measure	39
5	Results	40
6	Conclusions	50
7	Future Enhancements	51
8	References	52