SEARCH ENGINE BASED ON IMAGE
AND NAME FOR CAMPUS
Harshita Bavise¹, Kavita Kaithwas², Neha Nagpure³
Assistant Prof. Mitali Ingle⁴

¹²³UG Student, B.E., Computer Science and Engineering, DBACER, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India
⁴Assistant professor, B.E., Computer Science and Engineering, DBACER, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India.

Abstract - Criminal record generally contains personal information about particular person along with photograph. To identify any criminal we need some identification regarding person, which are given by eyewitnesses. In most cases the quality and resolution of the recorded image-segments is poor and hard to identify a face. To overcome this sort of problem we are developing software. A web search engine is a software system that is designed to search for information on the World Wide Web. In the Existing search engines the accuracy of retrieving the document using the image is low. It is inefficient in the retrieval of documents. The aim of the image search is to retrieve the relevant image with respect to user query from a large image database.

Key Words: Retrieve information from database, face detection.

1. INTRODUCTION
A web search engine is a software system that is designed to search for information on the World Wide Web. In the Existing search engines the accuracy of retrieving the document using the image is low. It is inefficient in the retrieval of documents. The aim of the image search is to retrieve the relevant image with respect to user query from a large image database.

Image retrieval methods based on colour, texture, shape and semantic image are discussed, analyzed and compared. Web In the Existing search engines the accuracy of retrieving the document using the image is low. It is inefficient in the retrieval of documents. The aim of the image search is to retrieve the relevant image with respect to user query from a large image database.

Module 1:
Database collection and create login, registration form: In our first module we have to collect database in that we have to collect image of person and details of person like name, male ID, marks of students etc.

Module 2:
Face detection from image: Face detection from image is our second module, in that module we have give one image as an input and check that image having face or not.

Module 3:
Query processor for information retrieval: In that module we have to take image, name and email Id as an input and match with our database. If match is true then data is retrieve from the database.

2. PROPOSED WORK

2.1 MODULES

3. LITERATURE REVIEW

1. Learning Query-Specific Distance Functions for Large-Scale Web Image Search: This work studies the problem of learning distance functions to be used in a hybrid image retrieval systems such as the one used by Google image search in August 23, 2013.

2. Fine-Grained Image Search: The index is verified efficient at retrieving near-duplicate images, but it is less capable of discovering fine-grained concepts in the query and returning semantically matched search results in 2008.

3. SURF: Feature detection & description: Feature detection is the process where we automatically examine an image to extract features that are unique to the objects in the image, in such a manner that we are
able to detect an object based on its features in different images in 2009.

4. FLOW DIAGRAM

5. IMPLEMENTATION

Implementation of our work is as follows:

A. For opening the required search engine the user will have to first registered themselves by clicking to a new registration if user is already registered then he can directly login.

B. Here the prepossessing has been done successfully and hence the user will get all the information retrieved from the data set on the basis of given query.

C. In below snapshot since the face is not detected in the image therefore it will give notification to select valid image.
6. CONCLUSIONS

A search engine is a software system implemented to search for information. The search engine is used to retrieve the relevant images and information with respect to user entered query from a large database successfully.

7. REFERENCES


