ABSTRACT

Content-Based Image Retrieval (CBIR) is a technique to perform image retrieval by comparing the visual content between query image with every image in the dataset. The comparison was done by calculating the distance between visual vectors of images obtained from the feature extraction. Characteristic of the image can be divided into high-level features and low-level features. In this final analysis and implementation of CBIR systems by using low-level features. This method is done by extracting color features in the HSV colorspace and extract the texture feature on the YCbCr colorspace. The result is a visual matrix of image vectors that are stored in an index file. Similarity distance calculation method with Euclidean distance, Cosine distance, and Histintersection distance. The success rate for Content-Based Image Retrieval system measured by precision, recall, and F-measure. The best combination is obtained by using histintersection distance for color features and euclidean distance for texture features. This combination uses the same weight between each feature (each 0.5).

Keyword : CBIR, Feature Extraction, low level feature, visual vector, index file