CHAPTER 6   CONCLUSION

In this paper, we propose a color-based approach to perform video retrieval. Our proposed approach consists of three phases. First, every video in the database is segmented into several shots. Second, one or more key frames are extracted from each shot. Third, we compute a color feature vector for each extracted key frame. Since every database video clip is represented by a set of key frames, there exists a sequence of feature vectors for each database video clip. Then, we store these sequences of feature vectors into the feature database. As to a query video clip, we do the same process as we did for video database. Then, there also exists a sequence of feature vector for the query video. Then, we slide and match the query sequence with the sub-sequence of feature vectors in the feature database, and compute the similarity between them. The database video sequences with the similarity high enough are output and returned to the user.

Our approach can deal with frame ordering and provide similarity retrieval. Query-by-example is also supported in our video retrieval system.