

# Joint Inverted Indexing ICCV 13

Yan Xia, Kaiming He, Fang Wen, and Jian Sun Microsoft Research Asia



- Very Large Scale Nearest Neighbor Search
  - Compact code
    - Linear
    - Memory economic
    - Focus of our CVPR 13 (optimized product quantization)
  - Inverted file
    - Sub-linear
    - Real-time for **Billion** scale
    - Focus of our ICCV 13
  - Best practice
    - Inverted file + compact code



- Inverted File [Sivic 03]
  - Quantization
  - Inverted indexing
  - Short list scanning





- Multiple Inverted Files
  - Multiple quantization
  - Multiple indexing
  - Multiple short lists
  - LSH [Indyk 1998], Rand Trees [Silpa-Anan 2008], K-means LSH [Pauleve 2010]





• Multiple Inverted Files

	Individual Quantizer Accuracy	Inter-Quantizer Difference	
LSH [Indyk 1998] Random Trees [Silpa-Anan 2008]	Poor (reduced dim)	Good (highly random)	
K-means LSH [Pauleve 2010]	Good (min distortion by k-means)	<b>Poor</b> (k-means tend to be similar)	





• Our method

	Individual Quantizer Accuracy	Inter-Quantizer Difference			
Joint Inverted Indexing	Good (k-means alike)	Good (joint optimization)			
Joint k-means					
Quantizatio	on Q	uantization			



#### **Joint Inverted Files**

#### Algorithm

i. Center generation



3 quantizers, 8 centers each



#### **Joint Inverted Files**

#### Algorithm

- i. Center generation
- ii. Center clustering



3 quantizers, 8 centers each



## **Joint Inverted Files**

#### Algorithm

- i. Center generation
- ii. Center clustering
- iii. Center assignment

Individual Quantizer	Inter-Quantizer	
Accuracy	Difference	
Good	<b>Good</b>	
(k-means alike)	(joint optimization)	



3 quantizers, 8 centers each





# Joint Inverted Files K-means LSH vs. Joint

K-means LSH





![](_page_9_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Figure_10.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Picture_0.jpeg)

# Joint Inverted Files K-means LSH vs. Joint

K-means LSH

![](_page_10_Picture_3.jpeg)

Joint

![](_page_10_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Picture_11.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Experiments

• 1 million SIFT (retrieval)

![](_page_11_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Experiments

#### • 1 billion SIFT (retrieval)

![](_page_12_Figure_3.jpeg)

#### R: recall of 100-NN N: # retrieved data 16 quantizers

![](_page_13_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Experiments

#### • 1 billion SIFT (retrieval + re-rank)

methods	parameters	R@100	R@300	R@1000	cost*
	NI-10000	0 749	0.740	0.751	
Multi-D-ADC		0.748	0.749	0.751	0.8 MS 20GB
KLSH-ADC	$K = 2^{19}$	0.836	0.854	0.861	<b>5.6 ms</b> 80GB
Joint-ADC	$K = 2^{19}$	0.884	0.904	0.911	5.6 ms 80GB
Multi-D-ADC	N=50000	0.929	0.932	0.934	27.9 ms 20GB
KLSH-ADC	$K = 2^{17}$	0.894	0.917	0.924	<b>11.8 ms</b> 80GB
Joint-ADC	$K = 2^{17}$	0.938	0.964	0.972	<b>11.8 ms</b> 80GB

\*CPU single-thread

Multi-D-ADC: [Babenko CVPR 12]