



Comparative Evaluation of Binary Features

Jared Heinly, Enrique Dunn, Jan-Michael Frahm

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

www.cs.unc.edu/feature-evaluation

Goals

- Develop benchmark for binary features that is compatible with existing evaluations
- Perform quantitative analysis on detector/descriptor pairings
- Provide a comprehensive set of evaluation datasets

Binary Descriptor Properties

- Descriptor is built from a set of pairwise intensity comparisons
- Each bit in the descriptor is the result of exactly one comparison
- The sampling pattern is fixed (except for possible scaling/rotation)
- Hamming distance can be used as a similarity measure
- Provide robustness as well as high computational efficiency

Metrics

$$\text{Putative Match Ratio} = \frac{\# \text{ Putative Matches}}{\# \text{ Features}}$$

$$\text{Precision} = \frac{\# \text{ Correct Matches}}{\# \text{ Putative Matches}}$$

$$\text{Matching Score} = \frac{\# \text{ Correct Matches}}{\# \text{ Features}}$$

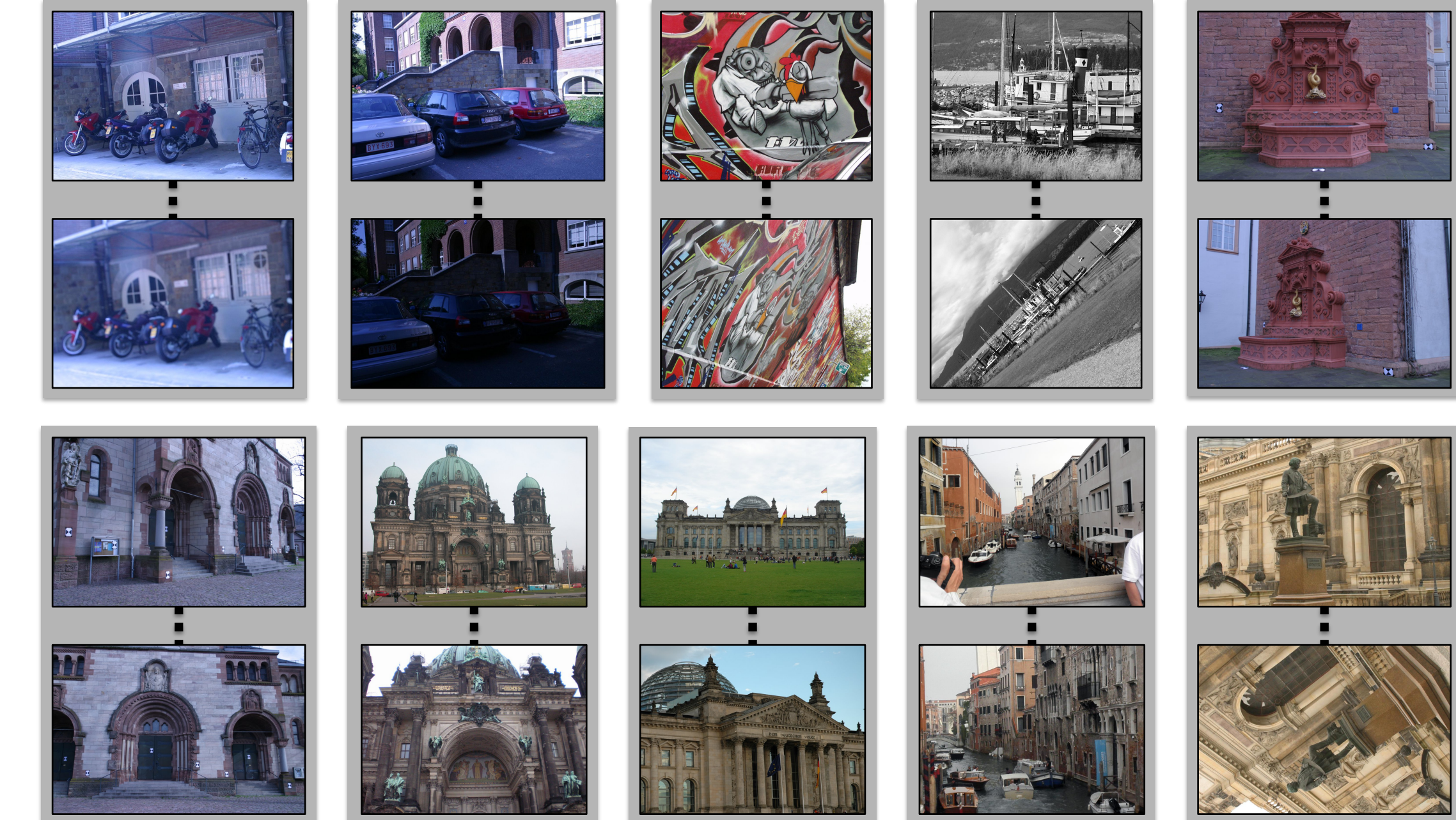
$$\text{Recall} = \frac{\# \text{ Correct Matches}}{\# \text{ Correspondences}}$$



$$\# \text{ Correspondences} = \# \text{ Ground Truth Matches}$$

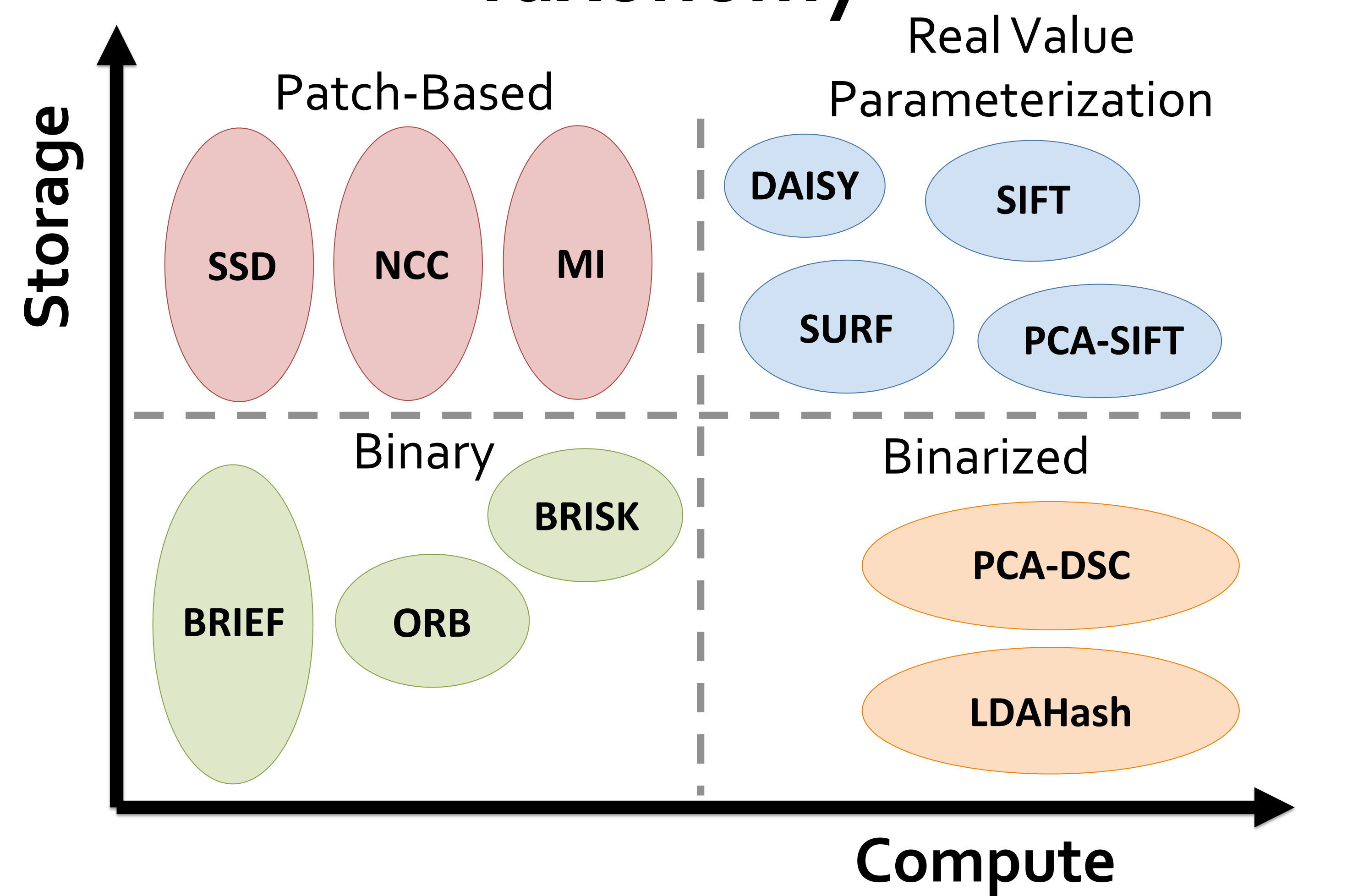
$$\text{Detector Entropy} = \text{Entropy of 2D histogram of feature locations}$$

Datasets



Sample datasets from [4], [5], and our work.

Taxonomy



Results

Evaluation of Detector/Descriptor Pairings

Detectors	Blur	Compression	Exposure	Day-Night Illumination	Scale	Rotation	Scale & Rotation	Perspective Planar Scene	Perspective Non-Planar	Photo Collection
H = Harris	Putative Match Ratio: H 25, MR 19, FT 23, OB 13, BK 20, SF 31, ST 19	Putative Match Ratio: H 68, MR 54, FT 53, OB 35, BK 50, SF 59, ST 35	Putative Match Ratio: H 90, MR 85, FT 83, OB 81, BK 89, SF 92, ST 76	Putative Match Ratio: H 13, MR 15, FT 11, OB 6, BK 9, SF 10, ST 7	Putative Match Ratio: H 19, MR 20, FT 15, OB 5, BK 11, SF 14, ST 14	Putative Match Ratio: H 3, MR 5, FT 3, OB 1, BK 2, SF 3, ST 13	Putative Match Ratio: H 4, MR 6, FT 2, OB 1, BK 2, SF 3, ST 14	Putative Match Ratio: H 29, MR 15, FT 21, OB 12, BK 19, SF 18, ST 18	Putative Match Ratio: H 22, MR 17, FT 21, OB 12, BK 15, SF 16, ST 15	Putative Match Ratio: H 11, MR 9, FT 9, OB 9, BK 15, SF 10, ST 8
MR = MSER	Precision: H 67, MR 78, FT 75, OB 70, BK 67, SF 72, ST 63	Precision: H 85, MR 88, FT 89, OB 91, BK 94, SF 93, ST 89	Precision: H 84, MR 84, FT 84, OB 89, BK 91, SF 90, ST 86	Precision: H 64, MR 76, FT 73, OB 69, BK 73, SF 75, ST 61	Precision: H 80, MR 88, FT 84, OB 81, BK 74, SF 75, ST 68	Precision: H 69, MR 78, FT 79, OB 79, BK 79, SF 77, ST 64	Precision: H 34, MR 43, FT 43, OB 43, BK 43, SF 43, ST 43	Precision: H 34, MR 43, FT 43, OB 43, BK 43, SF 43, ST 43	Precision: H 34, MR 43, FT 43, OB 43, BK 43, SF 43, ST 43	Precision: H 34, MR 43, FT 43, OB 43, BK 43, SF 43, ST 43
FT = FAST	Matching Score: H 17, MR 12, FT 15, OB 12, BK 13, SF 22, ST 12	Matching Score: H 64, MR 54, FT 53, OB 35, BK 50, SF 59, ST 35	Matching Score: H 91, MR 85, FT 83, OB 81, BK 89, SF 92, ST 76	Matching Score: H 8, MR 8, FT 7, OB 5, BK 6, SF 6, ST 5	Matching Score: H 15, MR 16, FT 11, OB 5, BK 11, SF 14, ST 14	Matching Score: H 0, MR 0, FT 0, OB 0, BK 0, SF 0, ST 0	Matching Score: H 1, MR 1, FT 1, OB 1, BK 1, SF 1, ST 1	Matching Score: H 26, MR 15, FT 21, OB 12, BK 19, SF 18, ST 18	Matching Score: H 13, MR 9, FT 9, OB 9, BK 15, SF 10, ST 8	Matching Score: H 9, MR 5, FT 5, OB 5, BK 15, SF 10, ST 8
OB = ORB	Recall: H 12, MR 12, FT 9, OB 7, BK 7, SF 9, ST 7	Recall: H 36, MR 36, FT 36, OB 36, BK 36, SF 36, ST 36	Recall: H 31, MR 31, FT 31, OB 31, BK 31, SF 31, ST 31	Recall: H 3, MR 3, FT 3, OB 3, BK 3, SF 3, ST 3	Recall: H 15, MR 15, FT 11, OB 5, BK 11, SF 14, ST 14	Recall: H 0, MR 0, FT 0, OB 0, BK 0, SF 0, ST 0	Recall: H 1, MR 1, FT 1, OB 1, BK 1, SF 1, ST 1	Recall: H 26, MR 15, FT 21, OB 12, BK 19, SF 18, ST 18	Recall: H 13, MR 9, FT 9, OB 9, BK 15, SF 10, ST 8	Recall: H 9, MR 5, FT 5, OB 5, BK 15, SF 10, ST 8
BK = BRISK										
SF = SURF										
ST = SIFT										
Descriptors	BRIEF	ORB	BRISK	SURF	SIFT	FAST	Harris	MSER		

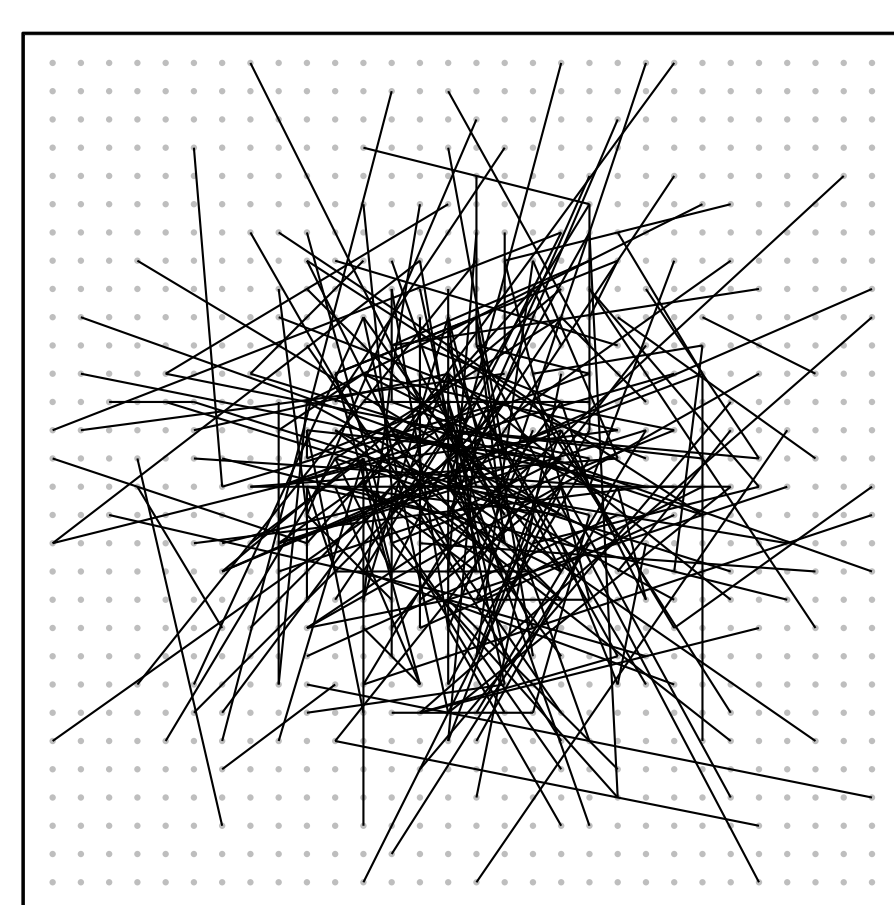
Computation Requirements

Detector/Descriptor	BRIEF	ORB	BRISK	SURF	SIFT	FAST	Harris	MSER
Detector ms/image	n/a	17	43	377	572	2.7	78	117
Descriptor µs/feature	4.4	4.8	12.9	143	314	n/a	n/a	n/a
Storage bytes/feature	16,32,64	32	64	64(256)	128(512)	n/a	n/a	n/a

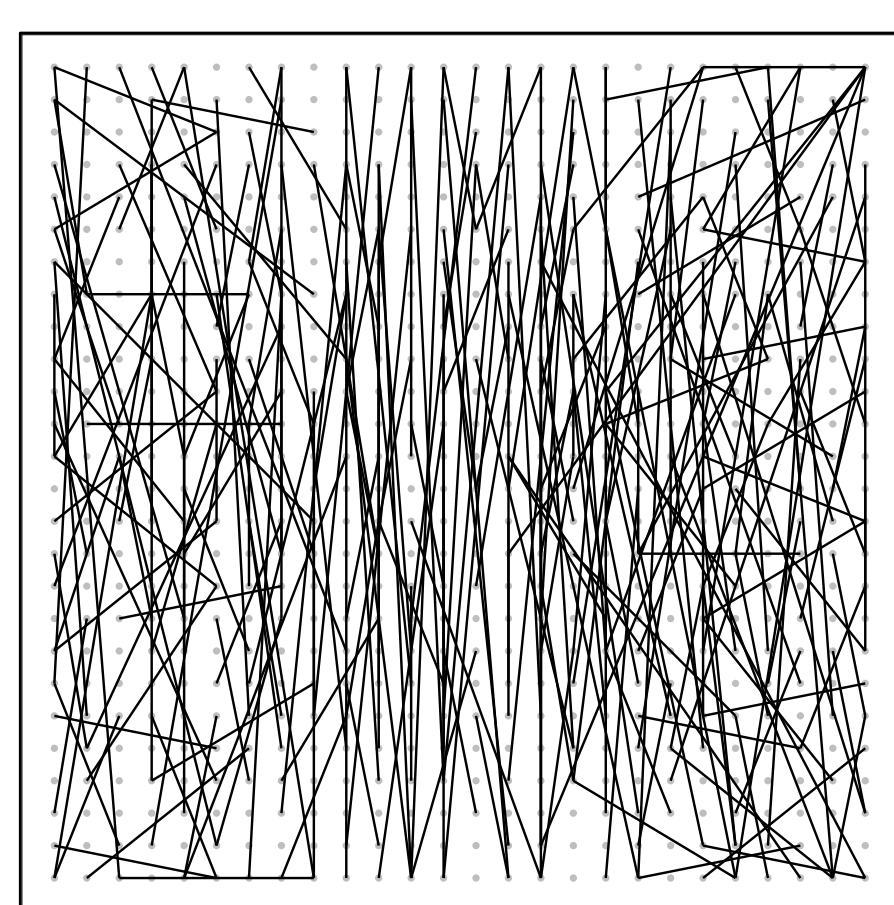
Feature Distribution

Detector	FAST	SIFT	BRISK	SURF	ORB	Harris	MSER
Avg # Features	8166	4788	7771	3766	13427	2543	693
Entropy	12.52	12.34	12.33	12.26	12.10	11.84	10.74

Descriptor Patterns

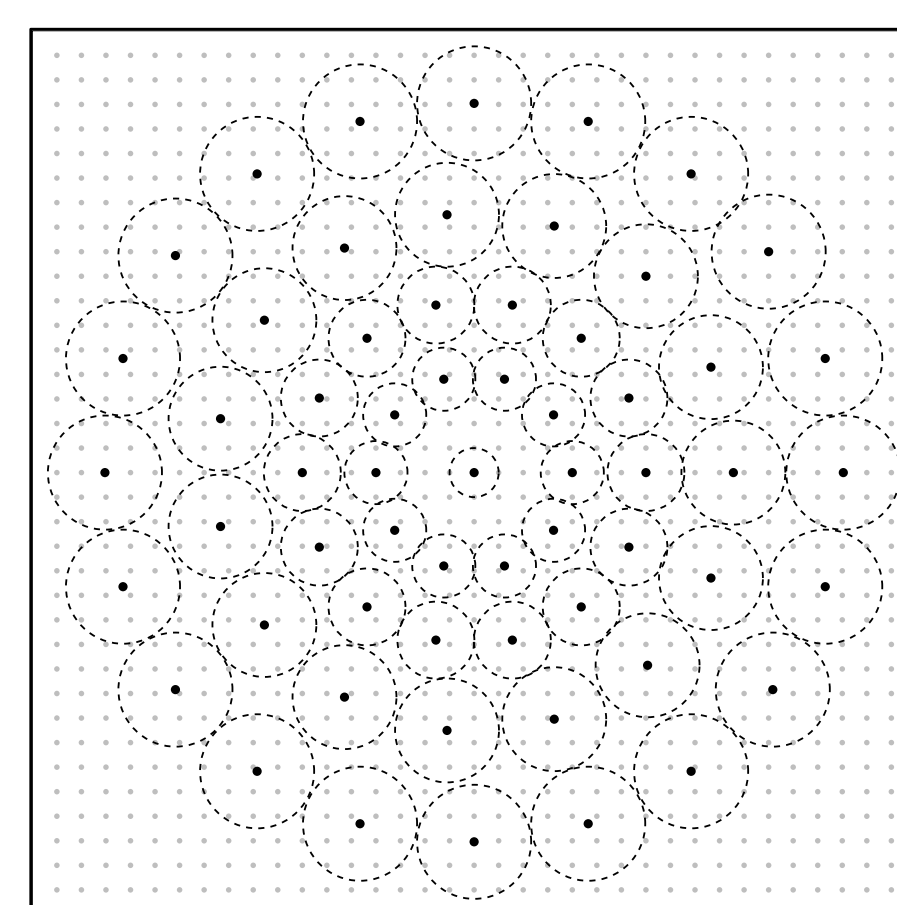


BRIEF [1]



ORB [2]

Rotation Invariant



BRISK [3]

Rotation Invariant
Scale Invariant

Conclusions

- Avoid using descriptors that are invariant to a transform not present in your dataset
- Use a detector/descriptor pairing where both are invariant to the same set of transforms
- Order-of-magnitude speed gains are achievable by binary descriptors, resulting (at worse) in marginal matching performance penalties

Bibliography

1. Calonder, M., Lepetit, V., Strecha, C., Fua, P., "BRIEF: Binary Robust Independent Elementary Features," ECCV, 778-792 (2010).
2. Rublee, E., Rabaud, V., Konolige, K., Bradski, G., "ORB: An Efficient Alternative to SIFT or SURF," ICCV, 2564-2571 (2011).
3. Leutenegger, S., Chli, M., Siegwart, R., "BRISK: Binary Robust Invariant Scalable Keypoints," ICCV, 2548-2555 (2011).
4. Mikolajczyk, K., et al., "A Comparison of Affine Region Detectors," IJCV 65(1-2), 43-72 (2005).
5. Strecha, C., et al., "On Benchmarking Camera Calibration and Multi-View Stereo for High Resolution Imagery," CVPR, 1-8 (2008).