

A. P. Tafti¹, H. Hassannia², A. Borji¹, and Z. Yu^{1*}

¹ Computer Science Department, University of Wisconsin Milwaukee, WI, USA.

² IEEE Member, Uppsala, Sweden.

Introduction

There have been very much interests in extracting image feature points in almost every computer vision application. The Scale Invariant Feature Transform (SIFT) is probably the most popular and widely applied feature detector which assists a variety of applications including object recognition, image registration, object localization, image forgery detection, panorama stitching, and 3D surface reconstruction. **SIFT as a Service** is a reusable, platform independent, and highly accessible software component which aims **Rapid Application Development (RAD)** and fast prototyping in computer vision. It will be useful for students and researchers with moderate to high-level computer vision skills. An Internet connection is all they need!

The **SIFT as a Service** is freely available at <http://siftservice.com> for any academic, educational and research purposes.

Objectives

- To facilitate fast prototyping and Rapid Application Development for computer vision students and scientists by a tiny service available through the Internet.
- To provide application-to-application interaction for a highly demanded computer vision algorithm.
- To make the computer vision algorithms available through both human-oriented and application-oriented interfaces.

System Design

- SIFT algorithm has basically four main stages as follows:

Step 1: Scale-space construction

Step 2: Stable features localization

Step 3: Gradient orientation

Step 4: Feature descriptors extraction

* corresponding author: yuz@uwm.edu

Service Design

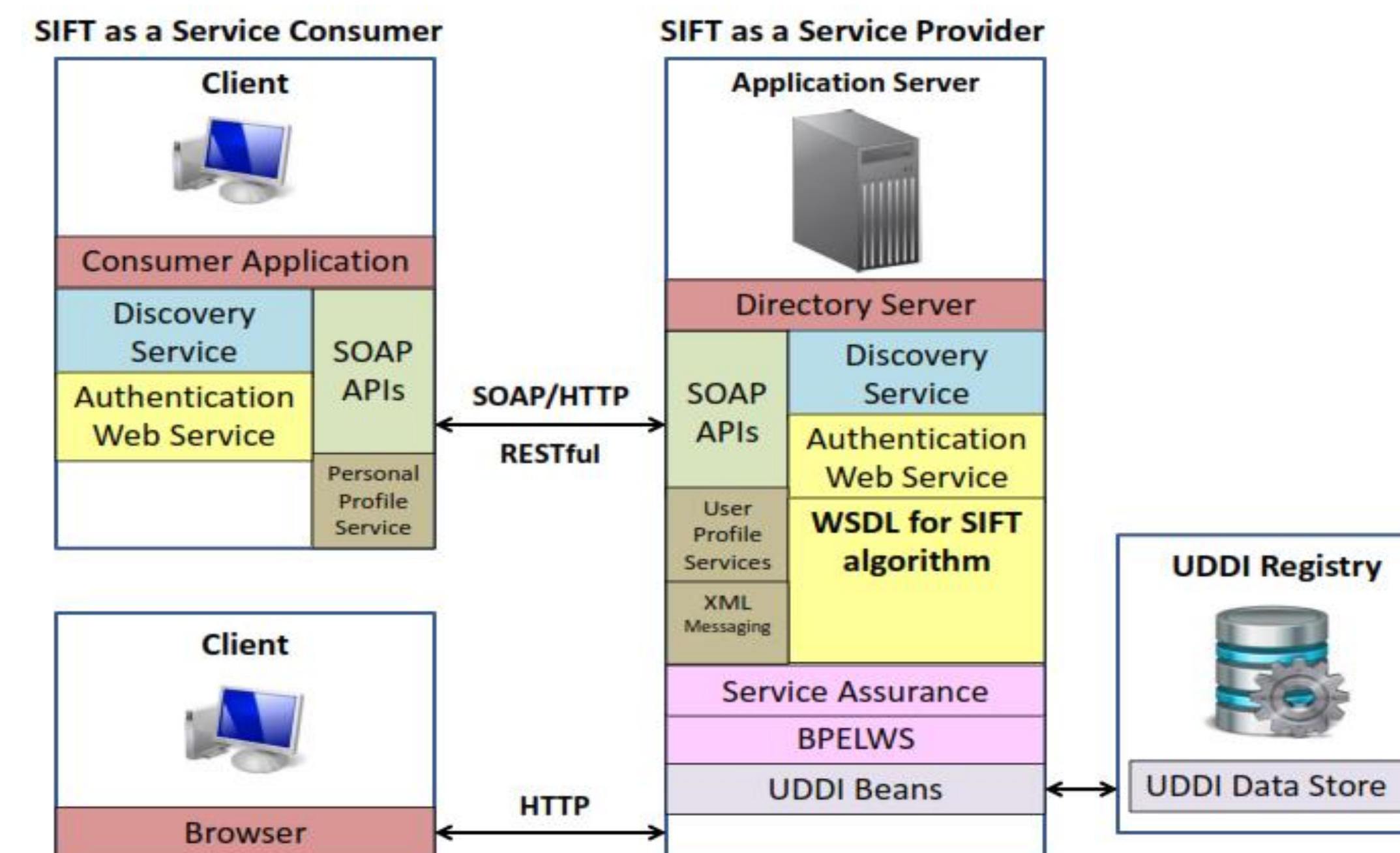


Figure 1. SIFT as a Service: Service architecture.

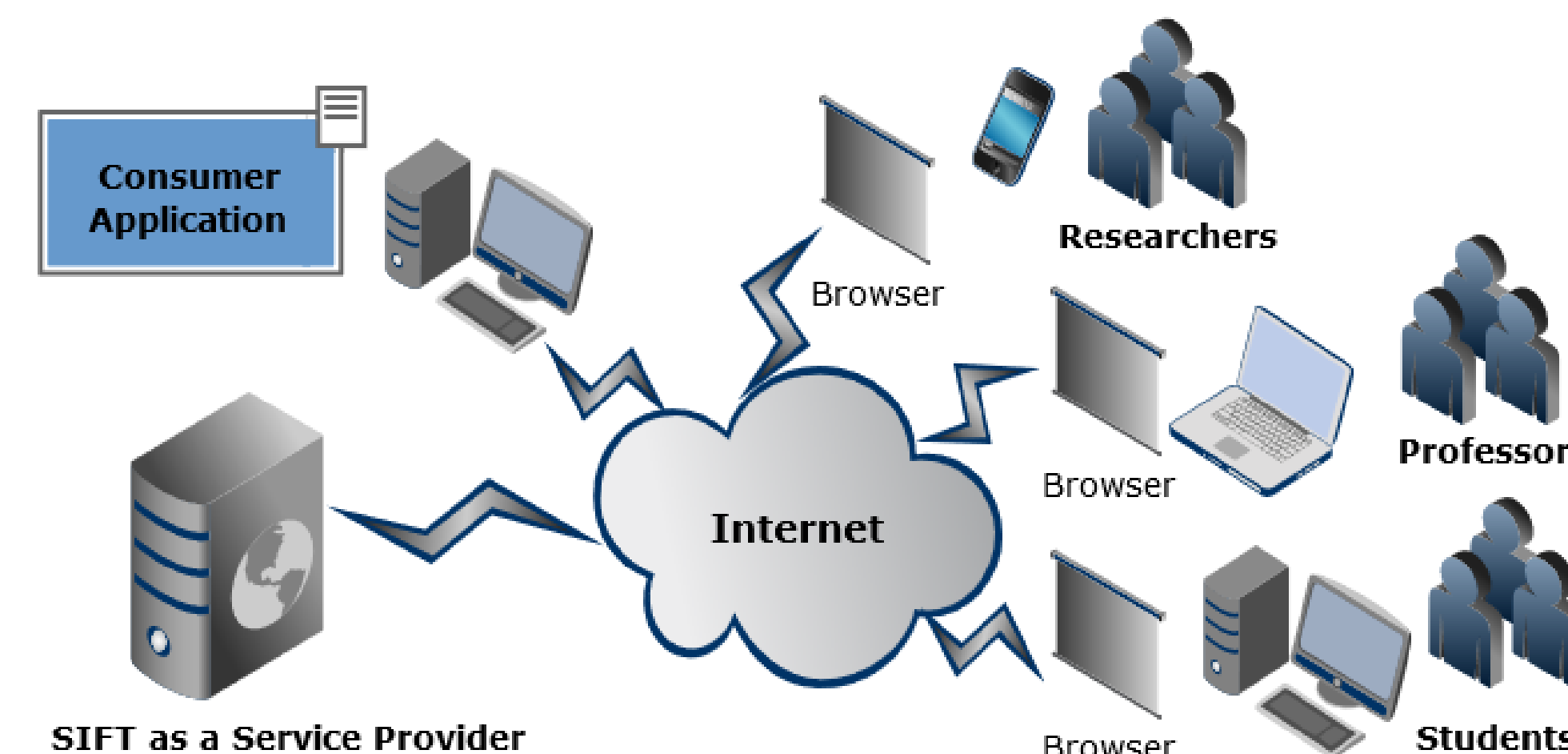


Figure 2. SIFT as a Service: Abstract view. Different group of users can get into the system using a browser, and developers may build a consumer application to call the SIFT as a Service without employing a browser.

Experimental Validations

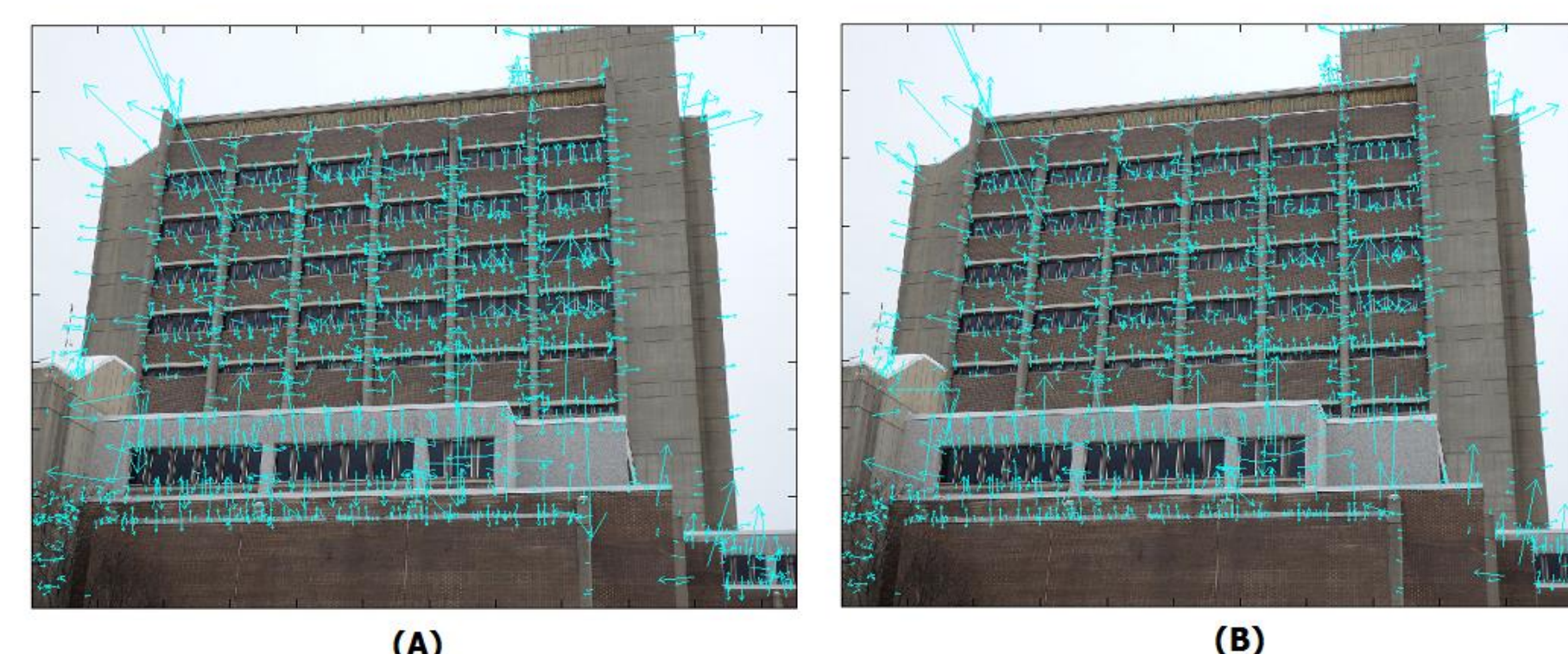


Figure 3. Accuracy in Feature Points Detection. (A) Results obtained by the original executable SIFT software implemented by David Lowe (number of features: 1638). (B) Results obtained by the SIFT as a Service (number of features: 1627). Image Set: EMS Building.

An Application: 3D Microscopy Vision

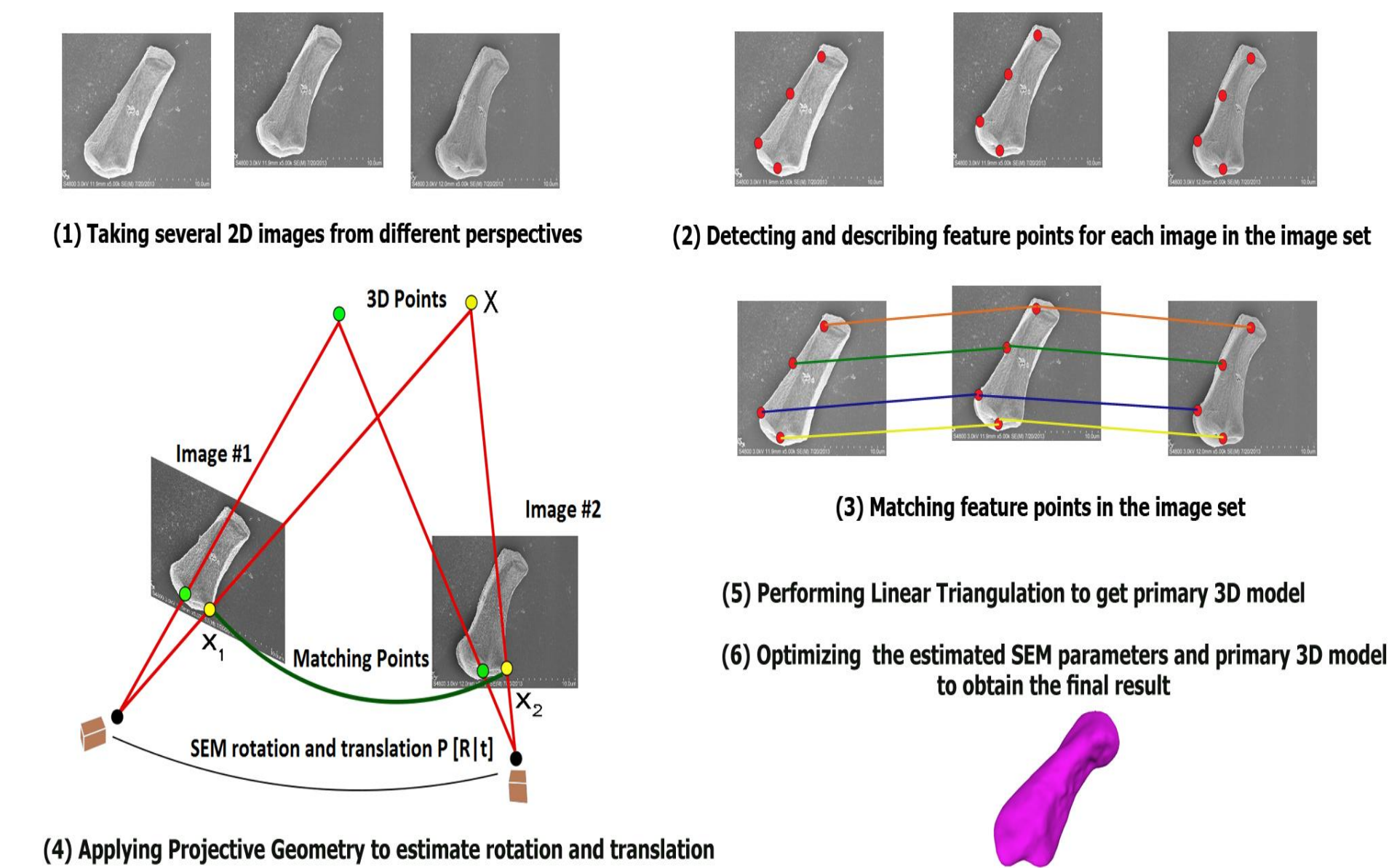


Figure 4. SIFT as a Service: An application.

siftservice.com Impact

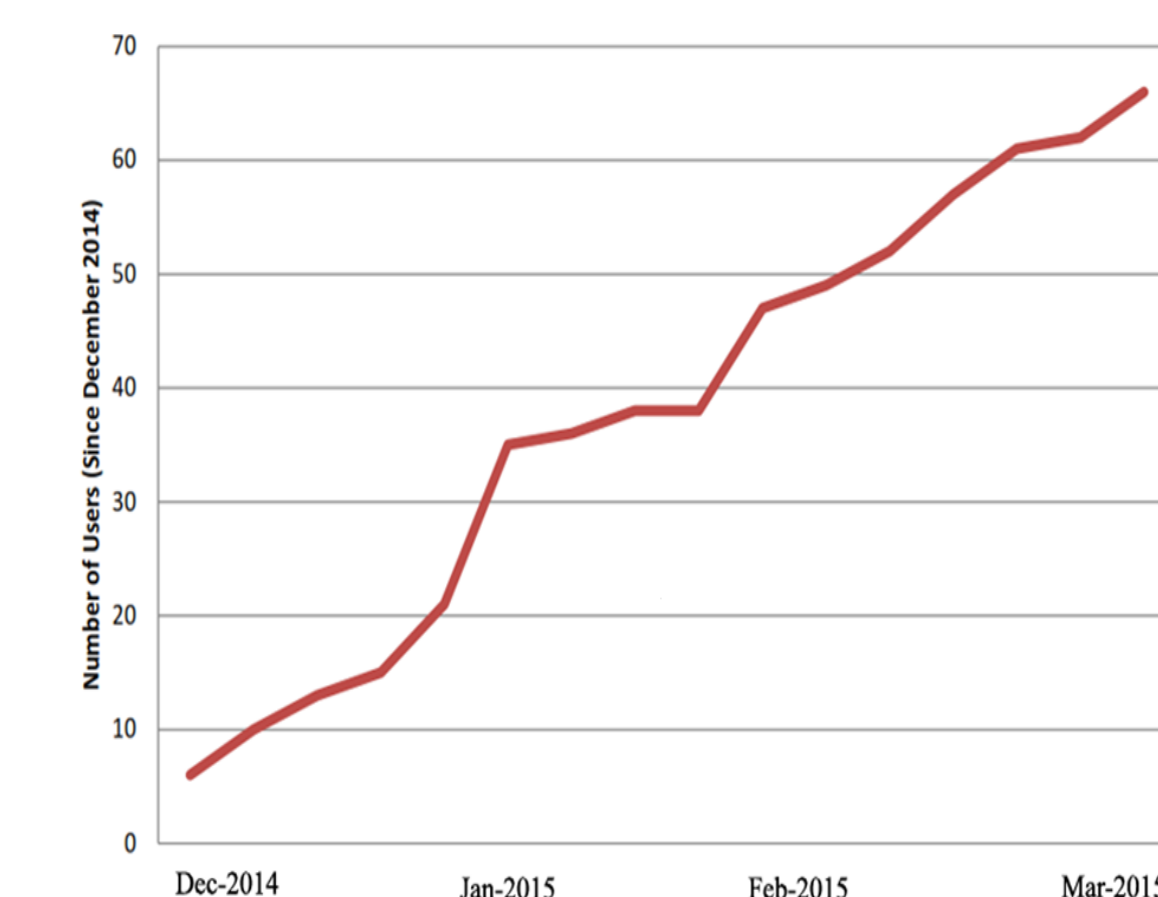


Figure 5. Number of users of siftservice.com from December 2014 to March 2015.

Conclusion

- We have novelly designed and developed the **SIFT as a Service**, a SaaS (Software as a Service) based component for a highly demanded computer vision algorithm.
- The service aims fast prototyping and Rapid Application Development (RAD) for computer vision scientist and students. An Internet connection is all they need!
- This contribution could be considered as an initial step towards the **Computer Vision as a Service**, an easy to use platform for computer vision researchers.

Bibliography and Patent Notice

The following patent has been issued for the SIFT algorithm embodied in the **SIFT as a Service** (<http://siftservice.com>): "Method and apparatus for identifying scale invariant features in an image and use of same for locating an object in an image," David G. Lowe, US Patent 6711293 (March 23, 2004). Provisional application filed March 8, 1999. Publication Number: US6711293 B1. Original Assignee: The University of British Columbia.