CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

G PHYSICS

(NOTES omitted)

INSTRUMENTS

G06 COMPUTING; CALCULATING OR COUNTING

(NOTES omitted)

G06V IMAGE OR VIDEO RECOGNITION OR UNDERSTANDING

NOTES

- 1. This subclass covers:
 - methods or arrangements for pattern recognition or machine learning specially adapted for images or video.
- 2. In this subclass, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:
 - "pattern recognition" means detection, categorisation, authentication and identification of patterns for explanatory purposes or to derive a certain meaning in images or video, by acquiring, preprocessing or extracting distinctive features and matching, clustering or classifying these features or representations thereof;
 - "feature extraction" means deriving descriptive or quantitative measures from images or video;
 - "clustering" means grouping or separating patterns according to their closeness or dissimilarity;
 - "classification" means the identification of an object/feature as belonging to a class of objects/features by assigning of a label.
- 3. In this subclass, subject matter classified in groups <u>G06V 20/00</u> <u>G06V 40/00</u> is also classified in groups <u>G06V 10/10</u> or <u>G06V 10/20</u> respectively, if recognition relies on specific processing at the stages of acquisition or preprocessing.

10/00	Arrangements for image or video recognition or understanding (character recognition in images or	10/24	Aligning, centring, orientation detection or correction of the image
	video <u>G06V 30/10</u>)	10/242	• • {by image rotation, e.g. by 90 degrees}
10/10	 Image acquisition (document image scanning and transmission <u>H04N 1/00</u>; control of digital cameras 	10/243	• • • {by compensating for image skew or non-uniform image deformations}
	<u>H04N 23/60</u>)	10/245	• • • {by locating a pattern; Special marks for
10/12	 Details of acquisition arrangements; 		positioning}
	Constructional details thereof	10/247	• • {by affine transforms, e.g. correction due
10/14	• • Optical characteristics of the device performing the acquisition or on the illumination		to perspective effects; Quadrilaterals, e.g. trapezoids}
	arrangements	10/248	• • • {by interactive preprocessing or interactive
10/141	Control of illumination		shape modelling, e.g. feature points assigned by
10/143	Sensing or illuminating at different		a user}
	wavelengths	10/25	Determination of region of interest [ROI] or a
10/145	Illumination specially adapted for pattern		volume of interest [VOI]
	recognition, e.g. using gratings	10/255	• • {Detecting or recognising potential candidate
10/147	Details of sensors, e.g. sensor lenses		objects based on visual cues, e.g. shapes}
	(fingerprint or palmprint sensors <u>G06V 40/13</u> ; vascular sensors <u>G06V 40/145</u> ; eye sensors <u>G06V 40/19</u>)	10/26	 Segmentation of patterns in the image field; Cutting or merging of image elements to establish the pattern region, e.g. clustering-based
10/16	• • {using multiple overlapping images; Image		techniques; Detection of occlusion
	stitching}	10/267	• • • {by performing operations on regions, e.g.
10/17	• • {using hand-held instruments}		growing, shrinking or watersheds}
10/19	• • {by sensing codes defining pattern positions}	10/273	• • • {removing elements interfering with the pattern
10/20	Image preprocessing		to be recognised}
10/22	by selection of a specific region containing or	10/28	• • Quantising the image, e.g. histogram thresholding
10,22	referencing a pattern; Locating or processing of specific regions to guide the detection or		for discrimination between background and foreground patterns
	recognition	10/30	Noise filtering
10/225	5	10/30	Normalisation of the pattern dimensions
10/223	 • {based on a marking or identifier characterising the area} 	10/32	 Normalisation of the pattern difficulties. Smoothing or thinning of the pattern;
10/23	,	10/34	Morphological operations; Skeletonisation
10/23	 • {based on positionally close patterns or neighbourhood relationships} 		Morphological operations; Sketetomsation
10/235	• • • {based on user input or interaction}		

10/36	 Applying a local operator, i.e. means to operate on image points situated in the vicinity of a given point; Non-linear local filtering operations, e.g. 	10/52 10/54	 Scale-space analysis, e.g. wavelet analysis (multiscale boundary representations <u>G06V 10/42</u>) relating to texture
	median filtering	10/56	relating to colour
10/40	 Extraction of image or video features 	10/58	relating to hyperspectral data
10/42	• • Global feature extraction by analysis of the whole pattern, e.g. using frequency domain	10/60	• relating to illumination properties, e.g. using a reflectance or lighting model
10/421	transformations or autocorrelation {by analysing segments intersecting the	10/62	• • relating to a temporal dimension, e.g. time-based feature extraction; Pattern tracking
	pattern}	10/70	 using pattern recognition or machine learning
10/422	 for representing the structure of the pattern or shape of an object therefor 		(optical pattern recognition or electronic computations therefor <u>G06V 10/88</u>)
10/424	• • • • Syntactic representation, e.g. by using alphabets or grammars	10/72	• Data preparation, e.g. statistical preprocessing of image or video features
10/426	Graphical representations	10/74	Image or video pattern matching; Proximity
10/431	• • • {Frequency domain transformation;		measures in feature spaces
	Autocorrelation}	10/75	Organisation of the matching processes,
10/435	{Computation of moments}		e.g. simultaneous or sequential comparisons
10/44	. Local feature extraction by analysis of parts of the		of image or video features; Coarse-fine
10/11	pattern, e.g. by detecting edges, contours, loops,		approaches, e.g. multi-scale approaches; using
	corners, strokes or intersections; Connectivity analysis, e.g. of connected components	10/751	context analysis; Selection of dictionaries {Comparing pixel values or logical
10/443		10/731	combinations thereof, or feature values
	• • {by matching or filtering}		having positional relevance, e.g. template
10/446	• • • { using Haar-like filters, e.g. using integral image techniques}		matching}
10/449	• • • {Biologically inspired filters, e.g. difference of Gaussians [DoG] or Gabor filters}	10/7515	• • • • {Shifting the patterns to accommodate for positional errors}
10/451	• • • • { with interaction between the filter	10/752	• • • • {Contour matching}
	responses, e.g. cortical complex cells}	10/753	• • • {Transform-based matching, e.g. Hough
10/454	• • • • • {Integrating the filters into a		transform}
	hierarchical structure, e.g. convolutional neural networks [CNN]}	10/754	• • • • {involving a deformation of the sample pattern or of the reference pattern; Elastic
10/457	• • • {by analysing connectivity, e.g. edge linking,		matching}
10/437	connected component analysis or slices}	10/755	• • • • {Deformable models or variational models,
10/46	Descriptors for shape, contour or point-related	10,700	e.g. snakes or active contours}
10/40	descriptors, e.g. scale invariant feature transform	10/7553	• • • • • {based on shape, e.g. active shape models
	[SIFT] or bags of words [BoW]; Salient regional features (colour feature extraction G06V 10/56)	10/7557	[ASM]} {based on appearance, e.g. active
10/462		10/7337	
10/402	• • {Salient features, e.g. scale invariant feature transforms [SIFT]}	10/757	appearance models [AAM]}
10/464	• • • {using a plurality of salient features, e.g.		• • • • {Matching configurations of points or features}
10/467	bag-of-words [BoW] representations}• • {Encoded features or binary features, e.g. local	10/758	• • • • {Involving statistics of pixels or of feature values, e.g. histogram matching}
	binary patterns [LBP]}	10/759	• • • • {Region-based matching}
10/469	• • • {Contour-based spatial representations, e.g.	10/76	• • • {based on eigen-space representations,
	vector-coding}		e.g. from pose or different illumination
10/471	• • • {using approximation functions}		conditions; Shape manifolds}
10/473	• • • {using gradient analysis}	10/761	• • • {Proximity, similarity or dissimilarity
10/476	• • • {using statistical shape modelling, e.g. point distribution models}	10/762	measures} using clustering, e.g. of similar faces in social
10/478	{Contour-based spectral representations or	10,702	networks
10/4/6	scale-space representations, e.g. by Fourier	10/7625	• • • {Hierarchical techniques, i.e. dividing
	analysis, wavelet analysis or curvature scale-	10/7023	or merging patterns to obtain a tree-like
10/40	space [CSS]}	10/7/2	representation; Dendograms}
10/48	• • by mapping characteristic values of the pattern into a parameter space, e.g. Hough transformation	10/763	• • • {Non-hierarchical techniques, e.g. based on statistics of modelling distributions}
10/50	 by performing operations within image blocks; by using histograms, e.g. histogram of oriented 	10/7635	• • • {based on graphs, e.g. graph cuts or spectral clustering}
	gradients [HoG]; by summing image-intensity	10/764	• using classification, e.g. of video objects
	values; Projection analysis	10/765	• • • {using rules for classification or partitioning
10/507	• • • {Summing image-intensity values; Histogram		the feature space}
	projection analysis}	10/766	using regression, e.g. by projecting features on
10/513	• • {Sparse representations}	20,700	hyperplanes
			•• •

10/768	 {using context analysis, e.g. recognition aided by known co-occurring patterns} 	10/92	• • {using spatial domain filters, e.g. joint transform correlators}
10/77	 Processing image or video features in feature spaces; using data integration or data reduction, 	10/94	 Hardware or software architectures specially adapted for image or video understanding
	e.g. principal component analysis [PCA] or independent component analysis [ICA] or self-	10/945	• • {User interactive design; Environments; Toolboxes}
	organising maps [SOM]; Blind source separation	10/95	• • {structured as a network, e.g. client-server
10/771	• • Feature selection, e.g. selecting representative		architectures}
10/7715	features from a multi-dimensional feature space • • {Feature extraction, e.g. by transforming the	10/955	• • {using specific electronic processors}
10/7/13	feature space, e.g. multi-dimensional scaling [MDS]; Mappings, e.g. subspace methods}	10/96 10/98	 Management of image or video recognition tasks Detection or correction of errors, e.g. by rescanning the pattern or by human intervention; Evaluation of
10/772	Determining representative reference patterns,		the quality of the acquired patterns
	e.g. averaging or distorting patterns; Generating dictionaries	10/987	• • { with the intervention of an operator }
10/774	Generating sets of training patterns; Bootstrap	10/993	• • {Evaluation of the quality of the acquired pattern}
	methods, e.g. bagging or boosting	20/00	Scenes; Scene-specific elements (control of digital
10/7747	• • • {Organisation of the process, e.g. bagging or		cameras <u>H04N 23/60</u>)
10/7753	boosting} {Incorporation of unlabelled data, e.g.		NOTE
10/7/33	multiple instance learning [MIL]}		In this group, the following term is used with the
10/776	Validation; Performance evaluation		meaning indicated:
10/778	• • Active pattern-learning, e.g. online learning of		 "scene" is a visual representation of the world or of some elements of it, as captured by a
10/7704	image or video features		sensor or generated by a computer.
10/7784 10/7788	 {based on feedback from supervisors} {the supervisor being a human, e.g.	20/05	. Underwater scenes
10///00	interactive learning with a human teacher	20/03	Terrestrial scenes (scenes under surveillance with
10/7792	• • • • {the supervisor being an automated		static cameras G06V 20/52; scenes perceived
10/5504	module, e.g. "intelligent oracle"}		from the exterior of a vehicle G06V 20/56;
10/7796 10/80	 {based on specific statistical tests} Fusion, i.e. combining data from various		scenes perceived from the interior of a vehicle G06V 20/59)
10/80	sources at the sensor level, preprocessing	20/13	Satellite images
	level, feature extraction level or classification	20/17	taken from planes or by drones
	level (multimodal speaker identification or	20/176	• • {Urban or other man-made structures}
10/803	verification G10L 17/10) • • • { of input or preprocessed data }	20/182	• • {Network patterns, e.g. roads or rivers}
10/806	• • • {of imput of preprocessed data} • • • • {of extracted features}	20/188 20/194	. {Vegetation}. {using hyperspectral data, i.e. more or other
10/809	• • • {of classification results, e.g. where the	20/171	wavelengths than RGB}
10/011	classifiers operate on the same input data}	20/20	 in augmented reality scenes
10/811	{the classifiers operating on different input data, e.g. multi-modal recognition}	20/30	 in albums, collections or shared content, e.g. social network photos or video
10/814	• • • {using belief theory, e.g. Dempster-Shafer}	20/35	• {Categorising the entire scene, e.g. birthday party or
10/817 10/82	 {by voting}. using neural networks	20/36	wedding scene} {Indoor scenes}
10/84	using probabilistic graphical models from	20/38	• { Outdoor scenes }
	image or video features, e.g. Markov models or	20/39	{Urban scenes}
10/07	Bayesian networks	20/40	 in video content (extracting overlay text
10/85	 {Markov-related models; Markov random fields} 		G06V 20/62; video retrieval G06F 16/70; processing of video elementary streams in video
10/86	• using syntactic or structural representations of		servers H04N 21/234; processing of video
	the image or video pattern, e.g. symbolic string recognition; using graph matching	20/41	elementary streams in video clients <u>H04N 21/44</u>)
10/87	 • {using selection of the recognition techniques, 	20/41	 {Higher-level, semantic clustering, classification or understanding of video scenes, e.g. detection,
	e.g. of a classifier in a multiple classifier system}		labelling or Markovian modelling of sport events
10/88	. Image or video recognition using optical means,		or news items (segmenting video sequences
	e.g. reference filters, holographic masks, frequency domain filters or spatial domain filters	20/42	$\frac{\text{G06V 20/49}}{\text{G06V 20/49}}$
10/89	 • (using frequency domain filters, e.g. Fourier 	20/42 20/43	. (of sport video content). (of news video content)
	masks implemented on spatial light modulators}	20/43	• • {Or news video content} • • {Event detection}
10/893	• • • {characterised by the kind of filter}	20/46	• • {Extracting features or characteristics from
10/895	 {the filter being related to phase processing,e.g. phase-only filters}		the video content, e.g. video fingerprints, representative shots or key frames}
10/898	• • • {combination of filters, e.g. phase-only	20/47	{Detecting features for summarising video
	filters}		content}

20/48	• • {Matching video sequences}	30/00	Character recognition; Recognising digital
20/49	• • {Segmenting video sequences, i.e. computational		ink; Document-oriented image-based pattern
	techniques such as parsing or cutting the		recognition (scanning, transmission or reproduction
	sequence, low-level clustering or determining		of documents or the like <u>H04N 1/00</u>)
20/50	units such as shots or scenes}		<u>NOTE</u>
20/50	• Context or environment of the image		This group <u>covers</u> recognition of characters or
20/52	Surveillance or monitoring of activities, e.g.		digital ink, where the characters or the digital ink
	for recognising suspicious objects (recognising		can include representations in three dimensions,
20/52	microscopic objects G06V 20/69)		e.g. as written by performing gestures in the air.
20/53	• • • {Recognition of crowd images, e.g. recognition		
20/54	of crowd congestion}	30/10	. Character recognition
20/54	• • of traffic, e.g. cars on the road, trains or boats	30/12	Detection or correction of errors, e.g. by
20/56	exterior to a vehicle by using sensors mounted on the vehicle		rescanning the pattern
20/58		30/127	• • • {with the intervention of an operator}
20/36	Recognition of moving objects or obstacles, e.g. vehicles or pedestrians; Recognition of	30/133	• • • {Evaluation of quality of the acquired
	traffic objects, e.g. traffic signs, traffic lights or		characters}
	roads	30/14	Image acquisition
20/582	• • • • {of traffic signs}	30/141	• • • {using multiple overlapping images; Image
20/584	• • • {of vehicle lights or traffic lights}		stitching}
20/586	• • • {of parking space}	30/142	using hand-held instruments; Constructional
20/588	• • • (or parking space) • • • {Recognition of the road, e.g. of lane markings;	20/4/20	details of the instruments
20/300	Recognition of the vehicle driving pattern in	30/1423	• • • • {the instrument generating sequences of
	relation to the road}		position coordinates corresponding to
20/59	• inside of a vehicle, e.g. relating to seat		handwriting (preprocessing or recognising digital ink G06V 30/32)}
20,00	occupancy, driver state or inner lighting	30/1426	• • • {by sensing position defining codes on a
	conditions	30/1420	support}
20/593	• • • {Recognising seat occupancy}	30/1429	• • • {Identifying or ignoring parts by sensing at
20/597	• • • {Recognising the driver's state or behaviour,	30/1427	different wavelengths}
	e.g. attention or drowsiness}	30/1431	{Illumination control}
20/60	Type of objects	30/1434	{Special illumination such as grating,
20/62	Text, e.g. of license plates, overlay texts or	30/1434	reflections or deflections, e.g. for characters
	captions on TV images		with relief}
20/625	{License plates}	30/1437	• • • {Sensor details, e.g. position, configuration
20/63	• • {Scene text, e.g. street names}		or special lenses (G06V 30/1429 takes
20/635	• • • {Overlay text, e.g. embedded captions in a TV		precedence)}
	program}	30/144	using a slot moved over the image; using
20/64	Three-dimensional objects		discrete sensing elements at predetermined
20/647	• • • {by matching two-dimensional images to three-		points; using automatic curve following means
	dimensional objects}	30/1444	• • • {Selective acquisition, locating or processing of
20/653	• • • {by matching three-dimensional models, e.g.		specific regions, e.g. highlighted text, fiducial
	conformal mapping of Riemann surfaces}		marks or predetermined fields}
20/66	• Trinkets, e.g. shirt buttons or jewellery items	30/1448	• • • {based on markings or identifiers
	(recognising microscopic objects <u>G06V 20/69</u>)		characterising the document or the area}
20/68	• • Food, e.g. fruit or vegetables	30/1452	• • • {based on positionally close symbols, e.g.
20/69	Microscopic objects, e.g. biological cells or		amount sign or URL-specific characters}
	cellular parts	30/1456	• • • {based on user interactions}
20/693	{Acquisition}	30/146	Aligning or centring of the image pick-up or
20/695	• • • {Preprocessing, e.g. image segmentation}	20/14/2	image-field
20/698	• • • {Matching; Classification}	30/1463	• • • (Orientation detection or correction, e.g.
20/70	• Labelling scene content, e.g. deriving syntactic or	20/1465	rotation of multiples of 90 degrees}
	semantic representations	30/1465	• • • {by locating a pattern (<u>G06V 30/1475</u> takes
20/80	• Recognising image objects characterised by unique		precedence; centring within a document with a marking G06V 30/1448)}
20/00	random patterns	30/1468	• • • • {Special marks for positioning}
20/90	. Identifying an image sensor based on its output data	30/1408	{Special marks for positioning} {Determination of region of interest}
20/95	• {Pattern authentication; Markers therefor; Forgery	30/147	Recognising objects as potential recognition
	detection}	30/14/3	candidates based on visual cues, e.g. shapes}
		30/1475	• • • {Inclination or skew detection or correction
		30/14/3	of characters or of image to be recognised}
		30/1478	• • • • {of characters or characters lines}
		30/14/6	Segmentation of character regions
		30, 110	

30/15	• • • {Cutting or merging image elements, e.g. region growing, watershed or clustering-	30/18181 {Graphical representation, e.g. directed attributed graph}
	based techniques}	30/1819 {sparse representations}
30/153	• • • {using recognition of characters or words}	30/182 by coding the contour of the pattern
30/155	{Removing patterns interfering with the	30/1823 {using vector-coding}
	pattern to be recognised, such as ruled lines or underlines}	30/1826 {analysing the spectrum of the contour, e.g. Fourier expansion}
30/158	• • • {using character size, text spacings or pitch	30/1829 • • • • {using an approximation function}
20/16	estimation}	30/1831 • • • • {using gradient analysis}
30/16	Image preprocessing	30/1834 {using statistical shape modelling, e.g. point
30/1607	• • • {Correcting image deformation, e.g.	distribution model}
20/1612	trapezoidal deformation caused by perspective}	30/1837 {using wavelet analysis}
30/1613	 • (Interactive preprocessing or shape modelling, e.g. assignment of feature points by a user) 	30/184 by analysing segments intersecting the pattern
20/162	• Quantising the image signal	30/186 by deriving mathematical or geometrical
30/162 30/164		properties from the whole image
30/164	Normalization of nottons dimensions	30/187 {Frequency domain transformation;
	Normalisation of pattern dimensions	Autocorrelation}
30/168	 Smoothing or thinning of the pattern; Skeletonisation 	30/188 {Computation of moments}
30/18	Extraction of features or characteristics of the	30/189 {Scale-space domain transformation, e.g.
30/16	image	with wavelet analysis}
30/1801	{Detecting partial patterns, e.g. edges or	30/19 Recognition using electronic means
30/1001	contours, or configurations, e.g. loops, corners,	30/19007 {Matching; Proximity measures}
	strokes or intersections (extracting features by	30/19013 {Comparing pixel values or logical
	contour coding G06V 30/182)}	combinations thereof, or feature values having positional relevance, e.g. template
30/18019		matching (specially adapted for image
30/18029		segmentation G06T 7/10; specially adapted
	computation thereof with the integral	for the analysis of motion $\underline{\text{G06T 7/20}}$;
	image technique}	specially adapted for image alignment
30/18038		G06T 7/30; specially adapted for the
	difference of Gaussians [DoG], Gabor	calculation of depth from stereo images
	filters}	<u>G06T 7/50</u> ; specially adapted for position
30/18048		determination G06T 7/70)}
	of different filters, e.g. cortical complex	30/1902 {Shifting or otherwise transforming the
20/10055	cells}	patterns to accommodate for positional
30/18057	{Integrating the filters into a hierarchical structure, e.g.	errors}
	convolutional neural networks	30/19027 {Matching of contours}
	[CNN]}	30/19033 {by mapping curve parameters onto
30/18067	• • • • {by mapping characteristic values of the	an accumulator array, e.g. generalised Hough Transform}
30/10007	pattern into a parameter space, e.g. Hough	20/1004
	transformation}	30/1904 {involving a deformation of the sample or reference pattern; Elastic matching}
30/18076	• • • {by analysing connectivity, e.g. edge linking,	30/19047 {based on a local optimisation
	connected component analysis or slices}	criterion, e.g. "snakes", i.e. active
30/18086	• • • {by performing operations within image blocks	contour models of the pattern to be
	or by using histograms}	recognised}
30/18095	• • • • {Summing image-intensity values;	30/19053 {based on shape statistics, e.g. active
	Projection and histogram analysis}	shape models of the pattern to be
30/18105	• • {related to colour}	recognised}
30/18114		30/1906 {based also on statistics of image
	of features}	patches, e.g. active appearance
30/18124		models of the pattern to be
	according to a reflectance or lighting model}	recognised}
30/18133	• • • {regional/local feature not essentially salient,	30/19067 {Matching configurations of points or
20/101/12	e.g. local binary pattern}	features, e.g. constellation matching}
30/18143	`	30/19073 {Comparing statistics of pixel or of feature
	features, e.g. scale invariant feature transform	values, e.g. histogram matching}
30/18152	[SIFT] keypoints} {Extracting features based on a plurality of	30/1908 {Region based matching} 30/19087 {based on parametric eigenspace
50/10132	salient regional features, e.g. "bag of words"}	representations, e.g. eigenspace
30/18162		representations using pose or illumination
50/10102	pattern}	parameters; Shape manifold}
30/18171		30/19093 {Proximity measures, i.e. similarity or
	grammatical approach}	distance measures}
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

30/191	• • • {Design or setup of recognition systems or	30/2272	• • • • { with lexical matching }
	techniques; Extraction of features in feature	30/2276	• • • • • { with probabilistic networks, e.g. hidden
	space; Clustering techniques; Blind source	20/220	Markov models}
30/19107	separation } {Clustering techniques}	30/228	of three-dimensional handwriting, e.g. writing in the air
30/19113		30/24	characterised by the processing or recognition
00/1/110	e.g. of classifiers in a multi-classifier	30/24	method (segmentation of character regions
	system}		<u>G06V 30/148</u>)
30/1912	• • • {Selecting the most significant subset of	30/242	Division of the character sequences into groups
	features (<u>G06V 30/19127</u> takes precedence)}		prior to recognition; Selection of dictionaries
30/19127		30/244	• • • using graphical properties, e.g. alphabet type
	feature space, e.g. multidimensional scaling;		or font
30/19133	Mappings, e.g. subspace methods} {Interactive pattern learning with a human	30/2445	• • • • • {Alphabet recognition, e.g. Latin, Kanji or
30/17133	teacher}	30/245	Katakana} {Font recognition}
30/1914	{Determining representative reference	30/245	{Point recognition} {Discrimination between machine-print,
	patterns, e.g. averaging or distorting	30/2433	hand-print and cursive writing}
	patterns; Generating dictionaries, e.g. user	30/246	using linguistic properties, e.g. specific for
	dictionaries}		English or German language
30/19147	• • • • {Obtaining sets of training patterns;	30/248	• • • {involving plural approaches, e.g. verification
20/10172	Bootstrap methods, e.g. bagging or boosting}		by template match; Resolving confusion
30/19153	(2		among similar patterns, e.g. "O" versus "Q"
30/1916	the feature space } {Validation; Performance evaluation}	20/2504	(G06V 30/242 takes precedence)
30/1916		30/2504	{Coarse or fine approaches, e.g. resolution of
30/19107		20/2529	ambiguities or multiscale approaches} {Combination of methods, e.g. classifiers,
30/1918	• • • {Classification techniques} • • • {Fusion techniques, i.e. combining data from	30/2528	working on the same input data
30/1710	various sources, e.g. sensor fusion}	30/2552	• • • {Combination of methods, e.g. classifiers,
30/19187		30,2332	working on different input data, e.g. sensor
	or Markov models}		fusion}
30/19193	• • • {Statistical pre-processing, e.g. techniques for	30/26	Techniques for post-processing, e.g. correcting
	normalisation or restoring missing data}		the recognition result
30/192	• • using simultaneous comparisons or correlations	30/262	• • using context analysis, e.g. lexical, syntactic or
	of the image signals with a plurality of		semantic context
20/104	references	30/268	{Lexical context}
30/194	References adjustable by an adaptive method, e.g. learning	30/274	• • • { Syntactic or semantic context, e.g. balancing }
30/195	{using a resistor matrix}	30/28	• • specially adapted to the type of the alphabet, e.g.
30/196	using sequential comparisons of the image	30/20	Latin alphabet
	signals with a plurality of references	30/287	{of Kanji, Hiragana or Katakana characters}
30/198	the selection of the next reference depending	30/293	• • • {of characters other than Kanji, Hiragana or
	on the result of the preceding comparison		Katakana}
30/1983	• • • {Syntactic or structural pattern recognition,	30/30	based on the type of data
	e.g. symbolic string recognition}	30/302	• • • Images containing characters for discriminating
30/1985	• • • • {Syntactic analysis, e.g. using a		human versus automated computer access
	grammatical approach (syntactic image	30/304	Music notations
30/1988	representation G06V 30/18171)} {Graph matching (graphical image	30/32	. Digital ink
JU/1700	representation G06V 30/18181)}	30/333	• • {Preprocessing; Feature extraction}
30/199	Arrangements for recognition using optical	30/347	{Sampling; Contour coding; Stroke
	reference masks, e.g. holographic masks	30/36	extraction} {Matching; Classification}
30/20	Combination of acquisition, preprocessing or	30/30	 {watering, Classification} {using a special pattern or subpattern
	recognition functions	30/373	alphabet}
30/22	• characterised by the type of writing	30/387	• • • {using human interaction, e.g. selection of
30/222	of characters separated by spaces		the best displayed recognition candidate}
30/224	of printed characters having additional code	30/40	Document-oriented image-based pattern recognition
20/2045	marks or containing code marks	30/41	 Analysis of document content (recognition
30/2247	{Characters composed of bars, e.g. CMC-7}		of printed characters based on code marks
30/2253	• • • • {Recognition of characters printed with magnetic ink (G06V 30/2247 takes		<u>G06V 30/224</u>)
	precedence)}	30/412	Layout analysis of documents structured with
30/226	• • • of cursive writing		printed lines or input boxes, e.g. business forms or tables
30/2264	{using word shape}	30/413	Classification of content, e.g. text, photographs
		JU/+1J	• • • Classification of content, c.g. text, DHORDS ADDIS
30/2268	• • • {using stroke segmentation}		or tables

30/414	Extracting the geometrical structure, e.g. layout	40/161	• • • {Detection; Localisation; Normalisation}
	tree; Block segmentation, e.g. bounding boxes	40/162	• • • {using pixel segmentation or colour
	for graphics or text		matching}
30/416	Extracting the logical structure, e.g. chapters,	40/164	• • • {using holistic features}
	sections or page numbers; Identifying elements	40/165	• • • {using facial parts and geometric
	of the document, e.g. authors	40/103	relationships}
30/418	Document matching, e.g. of document images	40/166	* '
30/42	 based on the type of document 	40/166	• • • {using acquisition arrangements}
	* *	40/167	{using comparisons between temporally
30/422	Technical drawings; Geographical maps		consecutive images}
30/424	Postal images, e.g. labels or addresses on	40/168	• • • {Feature extraction; Face representation}
	parcels or postal envelopes	40/169	• • • {Holistic features and representations, i.e.
30/43	• • {Editing text-bitmaps, e.g. alignment, spacing;		based on the facial image taken as a whole}
	Semantic analysis of bitmaps of text without	40/171	{Local features and components; Facial
	OCR}		parts (eye characteristics G06V 40/18);
40.400			Occluding parts, e.g. glasses; Geometrical
40/00	Recognition of biometric, human-related or		relationships}
	animal-related patterns in image or video data	40/172	• • • {Classification, e.g. identification}
40/10	 Human or animal bodies, e.g. vehicle occupants or 		
	pedestrians; Body parts, e.g. hands	40/173	• • • { face re-identification, e.g. recognising
40/103	• • {Static body considered as a whole, e.g. static		unknown faces across different face tracks}
	pedestrian or occupant recognition}	40/174	• • • {Facial expression recognition}
40/107	• • {Static hand or arm}	40/175	• • • {Static expression}
40/11	{Hand-related biometrics; Hand pose	40/176	{Dynamic expression}
40/11	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	40/178	• • { estimating age from face image; using age
40/112	recognition}		information for improving recognition}
40/113	• • • {Recognition of static hand signs}	40/179	• • • {metadata assisted face recognition}
40/117	• • • {Biometrics derived from hands}		
40/12	 Fingerprints or palmprints 	40/18	Eye characteristics, e.g. of the iris
40/13	Sensors therefor	40/19	Sensors therefor
40/1306	{non-optical, e.g. ultrasonic or capacitive	40/193	• • {Preprocessing; Feature extraction}
	sensing}	40/197	• • {Matching; Classification}
40/1312	• • • {direct reading, e.g. contactless acquisition}	40/20	. Movements or behaviour, e.g. gesture recognition
40/1318	{using electro-optical elements or layers, e.g.		(recognition of facial expressions <u>G06V 40/16</u>)
40/1318		40/23	• • {Recognition of whole body movements, e.g. for
10/1001	electroluminescent sensing}	.0,20	sport training}
40/1324	• • • {by using geometrical optics, e.g. using	40/25	{Recognition of walking or running
	prisms (<u>G06V 40/1312</u> takes precedence)}	40/23	movements, e.g. gait recognition}
40/1329	• • • {Protecting the fingerprint sensor against	40/20	
	damage caused by the finger}	40/28	• • {Recognition of hand or arm movements, e.g.
40/1335	• • • {Combining adjacent partial images (e.g.		recognition of deaf sign language (static hand
	slices) to create a composite input or	10.120	signs <u>G06V 40/113</u>)}
	reference pattern; Tracking a sweeping finger	40/30	Writer recognition; Reading and verifying
	movement}		signatures
40/1341	• • • {Sensing with light passing through the finger}	40/33	• • {based only on signature image, e.g. static
40/1347	{Preprocessing; Feature extraction}		signature recognition}
40/1353	{Extracting features related to minutiae or	40/37	• • {based only on signature signals such as velocity
40/1333	the state of the s		or pressure, e.g. dynamic signature recognition}
40/1250	pores}	40/376	{Acquisition}
40/1359	• • • Extracting features related to ridge	40/382	{Preprocessing; Feature extraction}
	properties; Determining the fingerprint type,		{Sampling; Contour coding; Stroke
	e.g. whorl or loop}	40/388	, , ,
40/1365	• • • {Matching; Classification}	10/201	extraction}
40/1371	• • • • {Matching features related to minutiae or	40/394	• • • {Matching; Classification}
	pores}	40/40	 Spoof detection, e.g. liveness detection
40/1376	{Matching features related to ridge	40/45	 { Detection of the body part being alive}
	properties or fingerprint texture}	40/50	. Maintenance of biometric data or enrolment thereof
40/1382	• • • {Detecting the live character of the finger, i.e.	40/53	• • {Measures to keep reference information secret,
40/1302	distinguishing from a fake or cadaver finger}	.0,00	e.g. cancellable biometrics}
40/1200		40/55	• • {Performing matching on a personal external
40/1388	· · · · {using image processing}	40/33	
40/1394	• • • {using acquisition arrangements}		card, e.g. to avoid submitting reference
40/14	Vascular patterns	10.155	information}
40/145	Sensors therefor	40/58	• • {Solutions for unknown imposter distribution}
40/15	{Biometric patterns based on physiological	40/60	. Static or dynamic means for assisting the user to
	signals, e.g. heartbeat, blood flow}		position a body part for biometric acquisition
40/155	• {use of biometric patterns for forensic purposes}	40/63	• • {by static guides}
40/16	Human faces, e.g. facial parts, sketches or	40/67	• • {by interactive indications to the user}
TO/ 10	expressions		,
	CADICOMONIO		

expressions

40/70 • Multimodal biometrics, e.g. combining information from different biometric modalities

2201/00	Indexing scheme relating to image or video
	recognition or understanding
2201/01	Solutions for problems related to non-uniform
	document background
2201/02	• Recognising information on displays, dials, clocks
2201/03	Recognition of patterns in medical or anatomical
	images
2201/031	of internal organs
2201/032	• • of protuberances, polyps nodules, etc.
2201/033	of skeletal patterns
2201/034	• of medical instruments
2201/04	Recognition of patterns in DNA microarrays
2201/05	. Recognition of patterns representing particular kinds
	of hidden objects, e.g. weapons, explosives, drugs
2201/06	Recognition of objects for industrial automation
2201/07	Target detection
2201/08	Detecting or categorising vehicles
2201/09	Recognition of logos
2201/10	Recognition assisted with metadata
2201/11	Technique with transformation invariance effect
2201/12	. Acquisition of 3D measurements of objects
2201/121	using special illumination
2201/122	Computational image acquisition in electron
	microscopy
2201/13	Type of disclosure document
2201/131	Book
2201/132	Book chapter
2201/133	Survey article
2201/134	Technical report or standard
2201/135	Master, PhD or other thesis
2201/136	Tutorial