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File Retrieval using Content based Search

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ABSTRACT: The current system is in distributed format where searching files/holders which are typically located across a network/LAN is critical job. so it necessary to find the efficient system for retrieval information. In this project we consider the searching and retrieval of information that is scattered in system/LAN. The outputs designed to search and retrieve the docs and files/folders. This system is fully automated. Current search system is enter a name of file, extension or other related information about the file location. Finding the right information from the right file which contains relevant information on person interest. Name of file doesn't carry all information of content contains in file. This paper presents our approach for content based file retrieval. In content based file retrieval the use of simple features like doc file, text file is not sufficient. Instead of this we use the conversion of PDF to text, PDF to docs.

KEYWORDS: Retrieval, CBFR

I. INTRODUCTION

Content based File Retrieval (CBFR), The retrieval system typically contains two mechanisms: similarity measurement and multidimensional indexing. Similarity measurement is used to find the most similar files. Multidimensional indexing is used to accelerate the query performance in the search process. CBFR involves the subsequent four parts in system realization, data collection, build up feature database, search in the database, arrange the order and deal with the results of the retrieval.

- 1) Data gathering:-Data which is located on the System/LAN is collected automatically to Database of server, repeating this process and collecting all files it has reviewed into the server.
- 2) Extract feature database:-Using index system program do analysis for the collected files/folders and extract the feature information.
- 3) Searching in the Database:-System extract files that waits for search when user input the contents of file that need search, then the search engine will search the suitable information from the database and then find some related Files/folders in System/LAN.
- 4) Process and index the results:-Index the collected file/folders obtained from searching due to the similarity of contents and then returns the retrieval files/folders to the user and allow the user select. If the user is not pleased with the searching result, he can retrieval the file again, and searches database again.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

In [1] ErlingWold, Thorn Blum et.al introduced that many audio and multimedia applications would benefit from the ability to classify and search for audio based on its characteristics. The audio analysis, search, and classification engine described here reduces sounds to perceptual and acoustical features. This lets users search or retrieve sounds by any one feature or a combination of them, by specifying previously learned classes based on these features, or by selecting or entering reference sounds and asking the engine to retrieve similar or dissimilar sounds.

In [2] B V Patel1 and B BMeshram introduced that Content based Video Indexing and Retrieval (CBVIR), in the application of image retrieval problem, that is, the problem of searching for digital videos in large databases. Video

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segmentation is first step towards the content based video search aiming to segment moving objects in video sequences. Video segmentation initially segments the first image frame as the image frame into some moving objects and then it tracks the evolution of the moving objects in the subsequent image frames.

In [3] RitikaHirwane introduced that content-based image retrieval (CBIR), a technique for retrieving images on the basis of automatically-derived features like color, texture and shape. There is need to find a desired image from a collection is shared by many professional groups, including journalists, design engineers and art historians. While CBIR systems currently operate well only at the lowest of these levels, most users demand higher levels of retrieval.

III. PROPOSED WORK

As mention as above there are various systems available for retrieval of Audio, Video and For Image also. There is no currently available system like file retrieving using content based search. We want to introduce the system for higher levels of retrieval of files/folders. As in above retrieval systems there is need of audio or video or image attributes for searching of original information. In our system, it needs only the contents of files/folders. We develop system not only for use of simple features like docs file, text file, but also use the conversion of PDF to docs, PDF to texts.

Architecture

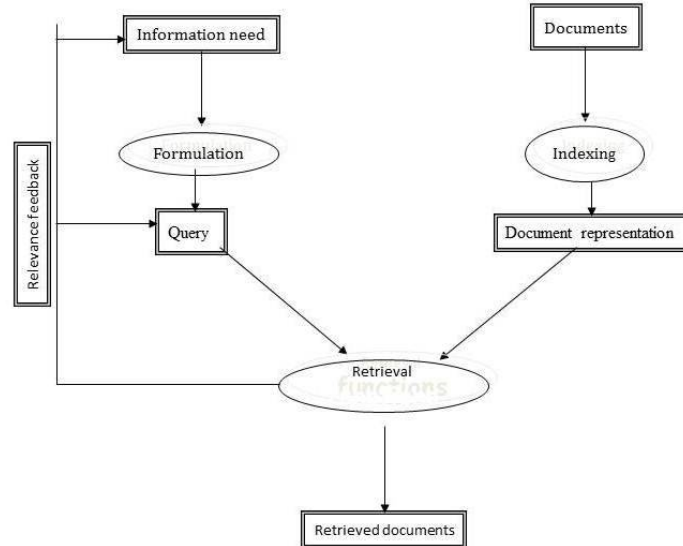


Fig 1. System Flow

IV. APPLICATION

The above technology is relevant to a number of application areas. The examples in this section will show the power this capability can bring to a user working in these areas.

- File databases
- Automatic searching
- Industrial Use



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V. CONCLUSION

CBFR algorithm have been proposed in different papers. The selection Features is one of the significant aspect of File Retrieval architecture to better capture users Intention. It will display the files from the database which are more attention to the user CBFR gives better performance than the Existing system. Therefore challenge in visible of the CBFR structure is time saving complexity and efficient system.

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