

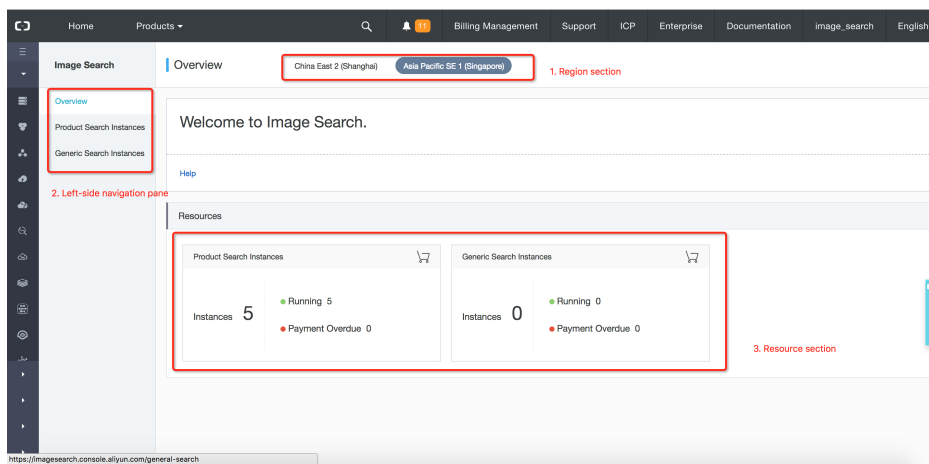
# Image Search

## User Guide

# User Guide

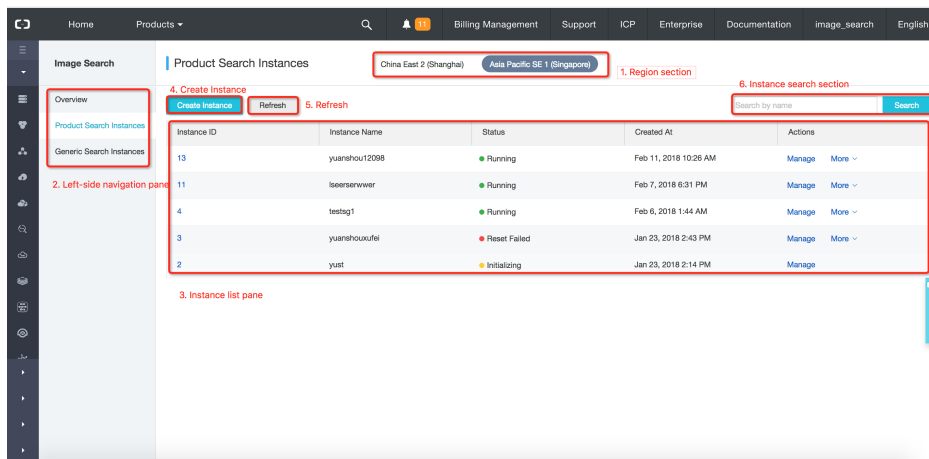
## Console

### Overview page



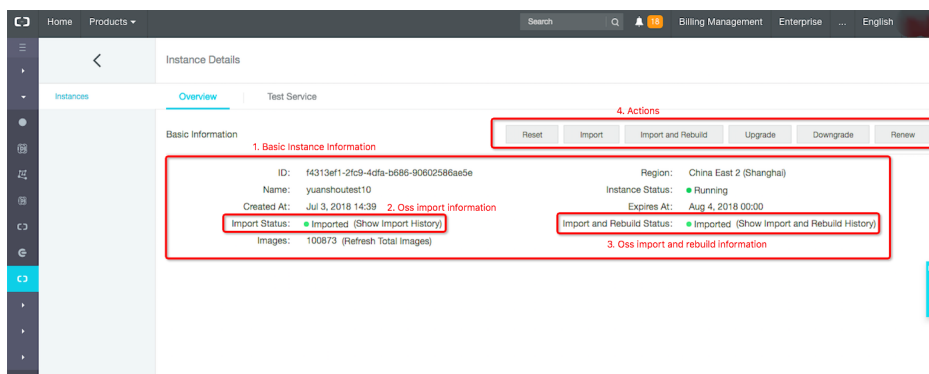
1. Region section: Allows you to switch between different regions.
2. Left-side navigation pane: Allows you to view brief Image Search information or different types of Image Search instances by selecting the relevant menu.
3. Resource section: Allows you to view brief information about instances for different search modes.

### Instance list page



1. Region section: Allows you to switch between different regions.
2. Left-side navigation pane: Allows you to view brief Image Search information or different types of Image Search instances by selecting the relevant menu.
3. Instance list section.
  - Instance ID: All instance IDs in a region are unique. You can click an instance ID to view detailed information about the instance.
  - Instance Name: An instance name can contain letters and numbers. All instance names in a region are unique.
  - Instance Status: Status of the instances, including New, Initializing, Initialization Failed, Running, Resetting, Reset Failed, Unpaid, and Stopped. Based on the status, you can perform different actions on the instance.
  - Actions
    - Manage: Click to open the **Instance Details** page.
    - More: Click to select an action based on the status of the instance.
4. Create Instance: Click this button to open the **Purchase Plan** page for purchasing instances.
5. Refresh: Click this button to refresh the instances in the list.
6. Instance search section: Enter an instance name and then click **Search** to find instances that match the name.

## Instance details page



1. Basic instance information.

2. OSS import information: Click to view OSS import history.
3. OSS import and rebuild information: Click to view OSS import and rebuild history.
4. Actions that can be performed based on the status of the instance.

## Data management

## Upload images

### Short description

This section allows you to add small numbers of images online.

### Method

- Call the API about adding product/image to add new product photos or images, see [Add image](#).
- Call the API about deleting product/image to remove product photos or images, see [Delete image](#).

## OSS import

### Scenario

The **OSS Import** method is suitable for scenarios where you have to import a large volume of images.

### Procedure

To use **OSS Import**, you must activate the Object Storage Service (OSS) and then authorize the required RAM role to your Image Search account as follows:

## 1. Activate OSS

- For information about activating the OSS service, see [Sign up for OSS](#). **Make sure your Image Search instances and OSS are in the same region.**
- After the OSS service is activated, you must create a bucket. For more information, see [Create a bucket](#).

## 2. Import images

To import images to an OSS bucket, follow these guidelines:

The path where the images are stored is configurable. After you specify a path, click **OSS Import** to import images.

Make sure that you have created the increment.meta file in the specified path. This file is used to store information about OSS import tasks. The file format must meet the following requirements:

- Each row corresponds only one image.
- All image information is encoded in JSON format as follows:

Name	Type	Description	Remarks
OperationType	String	Action	This field specifies the action to be taken on the images. ADD means adding new images. DELETE means removing images.
ProductId	String	Unique product/image identifier	For product search, this field specifies the product ID. For generic search, this field specifies the image name.
CategoryId	Integer	Category information	For product search, this field is not required, it specifies the category to which the images belong. For more information, see <a href="#">Category Reference</a> . This field is not required by generic search. You can leave this field empty or set the value to 88888888.

CustomContent	String	Custom content	This field specifies the custom content, which is read-only to the system and is displayed in the search results.
PicName	String	Image Name	This field specifies a list of image names that you need to import.

Example of the increment.meta file:

```
{
  "OperationType": "ADD",
  "ProductId": "1000",
  "CategoryId": 0,
  "CustomContent": "k1:v1,k2:v2,k3:v3",
  "PicName": "girl_cloth1.jpg"
},
{
  "OperationType": "ADD",
  "ProductId": "1001",
  "CategoryId": 1,
  "CustomContent": "k1:v1,k2:v2,k3:v3",
  "PicName": "girl_cloth3.jpg"
},
{
  "OperationType": "ADD",
  "ProductId": "1002",
  "CategoryId": 0,
  "CustomContent": "k1:v1,k2:v2,k3:v3",
  "PicName": "girl_cloth4.jpg"
},
{
  "OperationType": "ADD",
  "ProductId": "1003",
  "CustomContent": "k1:v1,k2:v2,k3:v3",
  "PicName": "girl_cloth6.jpg"
},
{
  "OperationType": "DELETE",
  "ProductId": "1004",
  "PicName": "fengyi.jpg"
},
{
  "OperationType": "DELETE",
  "ProductId": "1005"
}
```

All images listed in the increment.meta file are stored in the same path as the increment.meta file.

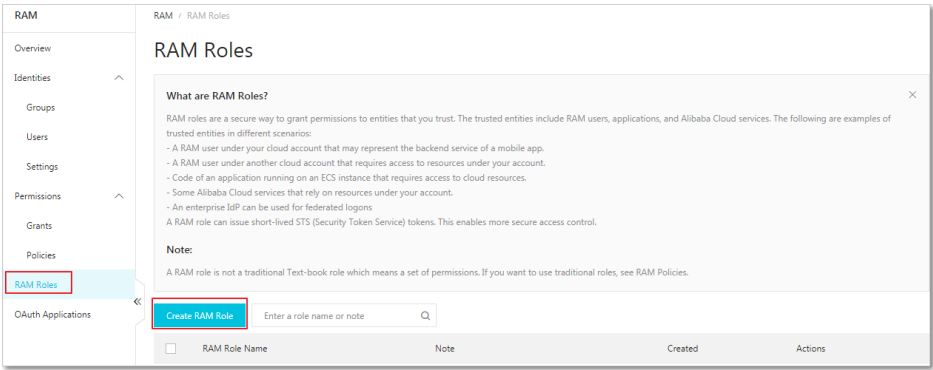
For more information about importing images to OSS, see [Upload objects](#).

### 3. Authorize RAM roles to your account

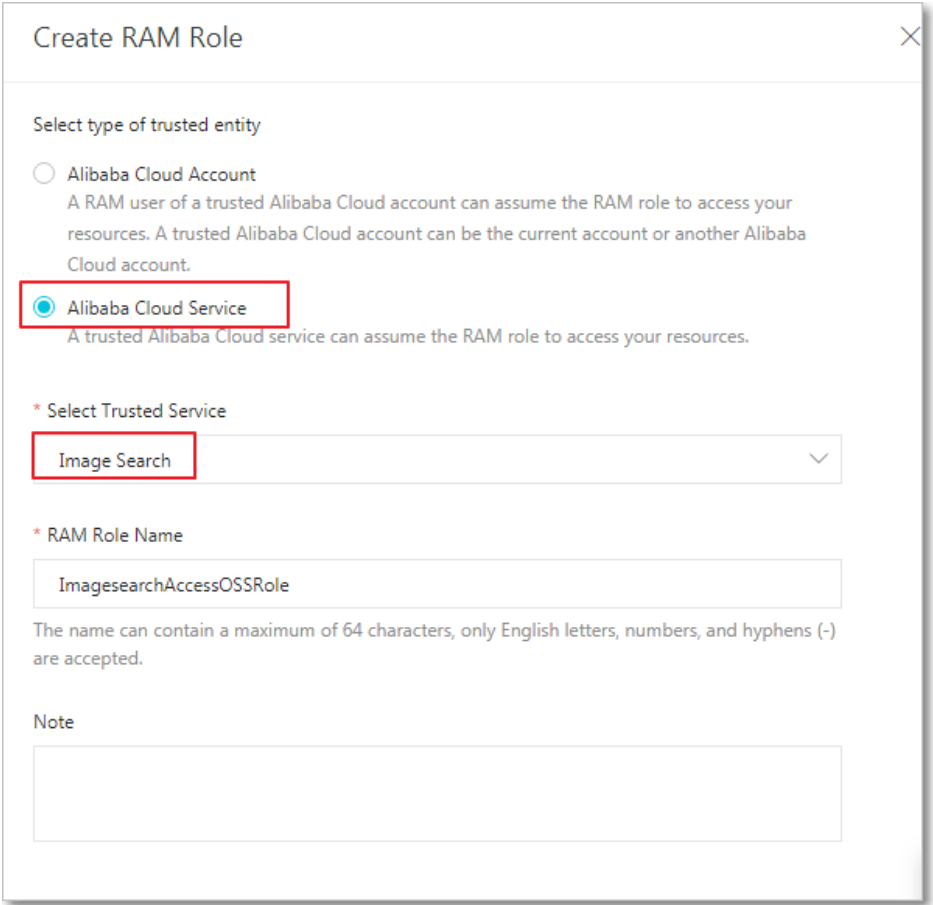
To use **OSS Import**, you must use **Security Token Service** to grant your Image Search account temporary permissions to access OSS. The procedure is as follows:

#### Create a role

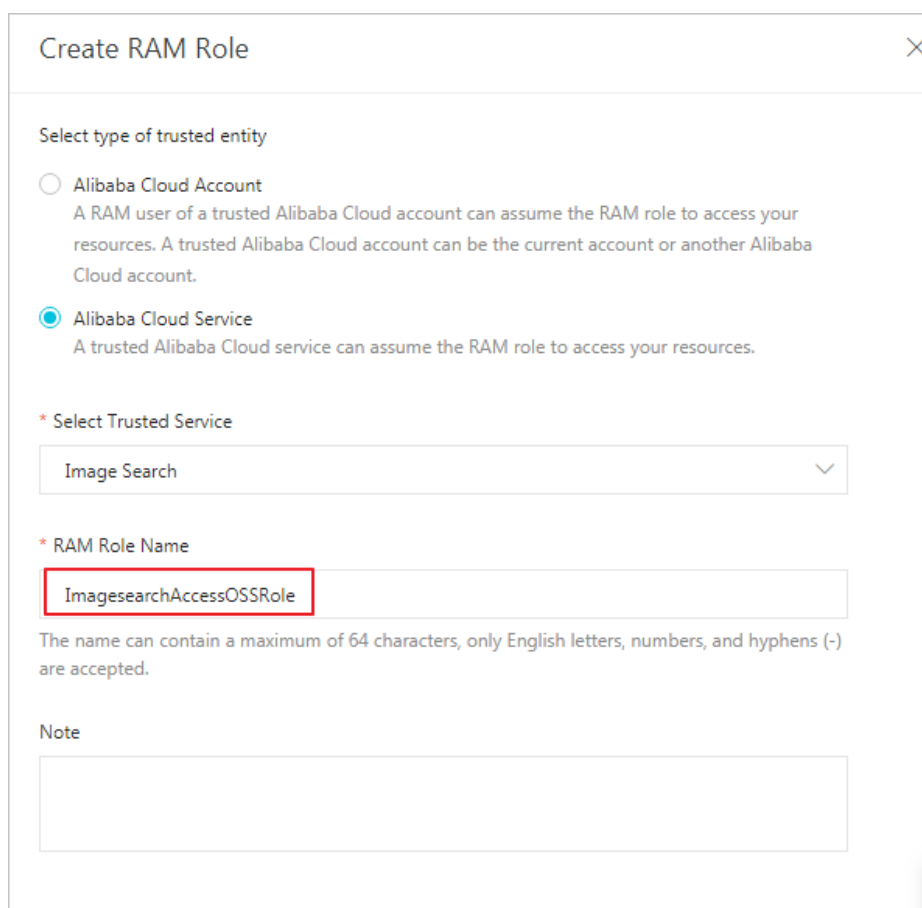
Go to the RAM console, select **RAM Roles > Create RAM Role**.



Select Alibaba Cloud Service > Image Search.



Enter a RAM role name.



**Create RAM Role**

Select type of trusted entity

☐ Alibaba Cloud Account  
A RAM user of a trusted Alibaba Cloud account can assume the RAM role to access your resources. A trusted Alibaba Cloud account can be the current account or another Alibaba Cloud account.

☒ Alibaba Cloud Service  
A trusted Alibaba Cloud service can assume the RAM role to access your resources.

\* Select Trusted Service

Image Search

\* RAM Role Name

ImageSearchAccessOSSRole

The name can contain a maximum of 64 characters, only English letters, numbers, and hyphens (-) are accepted.

Note

## Authorize a role

A newly created role does not have any permissions. You must create a policy to acquire the relevant permissions.

To create a policy, use the following format:

```
{
  "Version": "1",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "oss:GetObject"
      ],
      "Resource": [
        "acs:oss:*:*:${bucket}/${path}/*"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

- \${bucket}: Specifies a bucket.



- `$(path)`: Specifies a path for storing the images that you need to import.

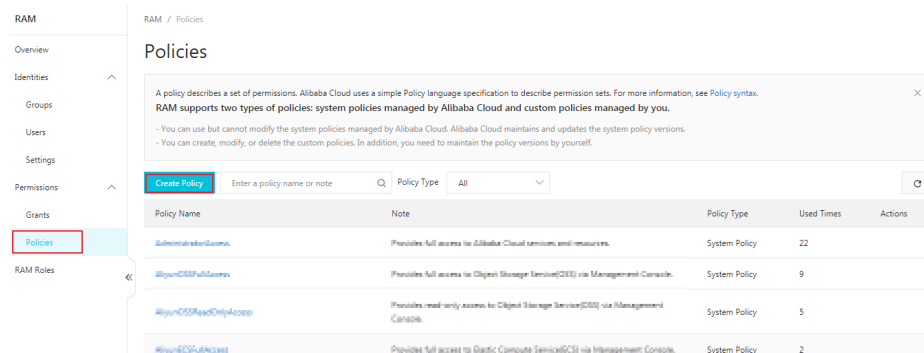
### Example

In this example, a policy is created for importing images to the `/increment` path in the bucket named `imagesearch-increment`.

```
{
  "Version": "1",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "oss:GetObject"
      ],
      "Resource": [
        "acs:oss:*:*:imagesearch-increment/increment/*"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

Then authorize the RAM role to your account, follow these steps:

On the RAM console, select **Permissions > Policies > Create Policy**.



On the **Create Custom Policy** page, enter the **Policy Name**, select **Script** and configure the **Policy Document**.

RAM / Policies / Create Custom Policy

← Create Custom Policy

Policy Name

ImageSearchAccessOSSReadBucketOnly

Note

Configuration Mode

☐ Visualized

☒ Script

Policy Document

Import an existing system policy

```
1 {
2   "Version": "1",
3   "Statement": [
4     {
5       "Effect": "Allow",
6       "Action": [
7         "oss:GetObject"
8       ],
9       "Resource": [
10        "acs:oss:*:*:imagesearch-increment/increment/*"
11      ]
12    }
13  ]
14 }
```

OK

Back

Click **OK**.

Return to the RAM console, select **RAM Roles**.

In the **Role Name** column, select the target RAM role and click **Add Permissions**.

RAM Roles	Create RAM Role	imagesearch			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	RAM Role Name	Note	Created	Actions
	<input type="checkbox"/>	ImageSearchAccessOSSRole		Jun 18, 2019, 15:38:18	<div>Add Permissions</div> <div>Delete</div>

In the **Policy Name** column on the left, select the created policy and click **OK**.

RAM / RAM Roles

Overview

Identities

Groups

Users

Settings

Permissions

Grants

Policies

RAM Roles

What are RAM roles?  
RAM roles are examples of RAM identities. They are used to grant permissions to other RAM identities. For example, a RAM role can be used to grant permissions to a RAM user or a RAM group. A RAM role can also be used to grant permissions to a RAM policy. A RAM role can be used to grant permissions to a RAM policy. A RAM role can be used to grant permissions to a RAM policy.

RAM

Add Permissions

Principal

Principal

Principal

Select Policy

System Policy

imagesearchreadonly

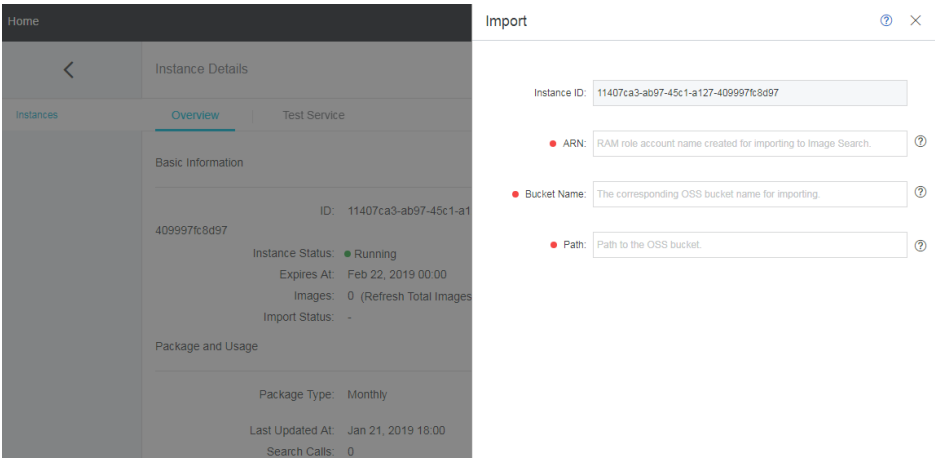
Selected ( 0 )

Clear

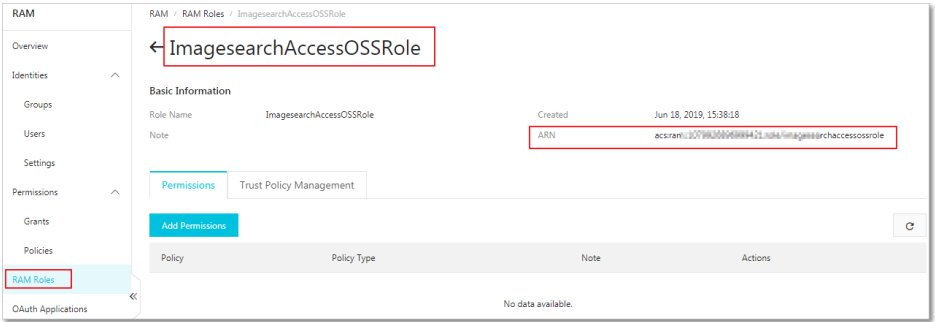
Policy Name	Note
AliyunImageSearchReadOnlyAc...	Provides read-only access to Image Search via Management Console.

## Import images

To import images from OSS, go to the Image Search console, on **Instance Details** page, click **OSS Import**, enter the basic information, and then click **Import**.



ARN: Your RAM role account name created for importing to Image Search. Click your role to view the ARN, as shown in the following figure:



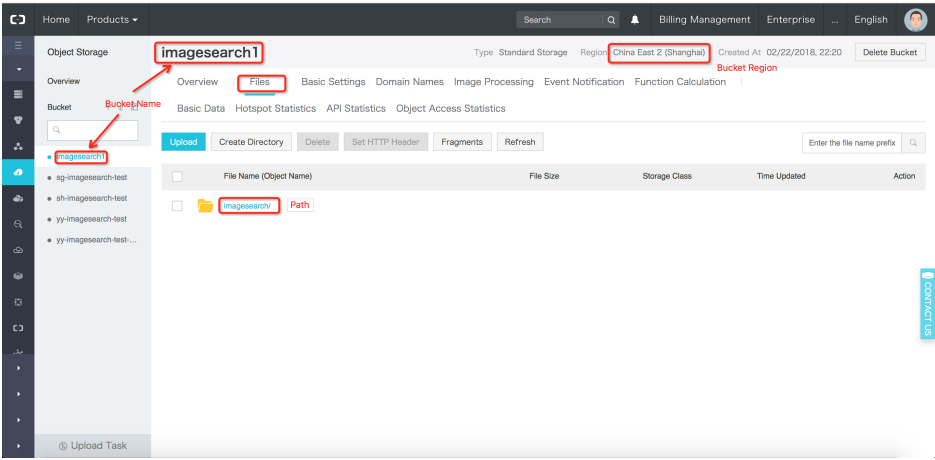
Bucket Name: The name of the bucket that stores your images in OSS.

**Note:** Make sure your Image Search instance and OSS are in the same region.

Path: The path where your images are stored.

**Note:** The data path must start with a forward slash (/), for example, /imagesearch.

The following figure shows the data path of /imagesearch in the imagesearch1 bucket:



## OSS import history

On the **Instance Details** page, you can click **View History** to view the history of OSS import tasks. When the OSS import task is complete, you receive a message that indicates the result.

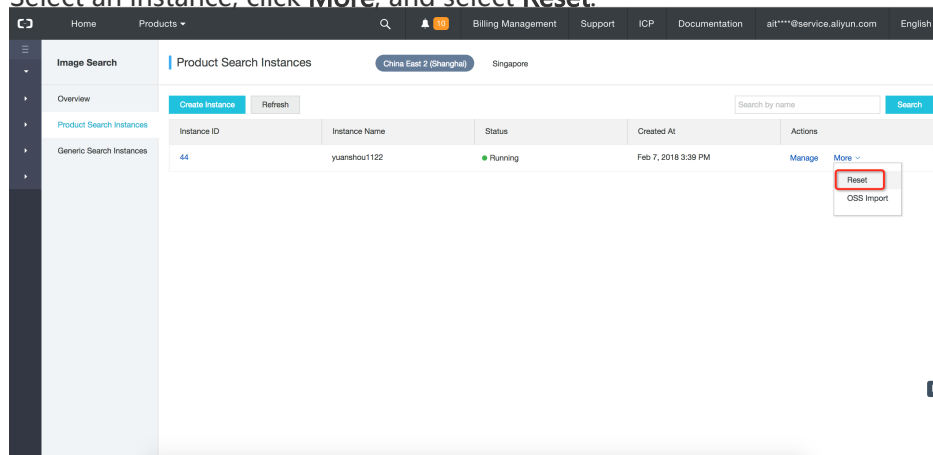
- If some of the images cannot be processed, you receive the following error message:  
"Some of the images cannot be imported. Download Report." If this error occurs, you can download the report to view the impacted images and identify the root cause of the error.
- If all of the selected images have been imported, you receive a message indicating that the import task is successful.

## Clear data

The Reset operation allows you to clear all image signature information. However, it does not remove the images. This operation is only available in the console. To clear data, there are two methods:

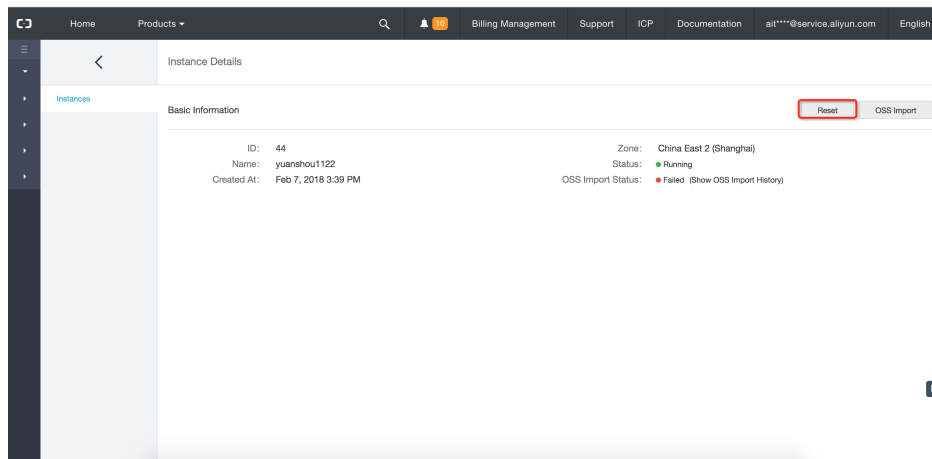
On the instance list page:

Select an instance, click **More**, and select **Reset**.



On the Instance Details page:

Click **Reset** in the upper-right corner of the page.



## Search modes

Currently, Image Search supports three search methods for testing: Using the API, Using the SDK, and using the console . We recommend that you use the SDK to perform search.

### Using the API

You can use the API to send requests based on HTTP or HTTPS protocol to access the Image Search service. This method requires you to send your request by using the specified authentication mode and POST body format. For more information, see [API Reference](#).

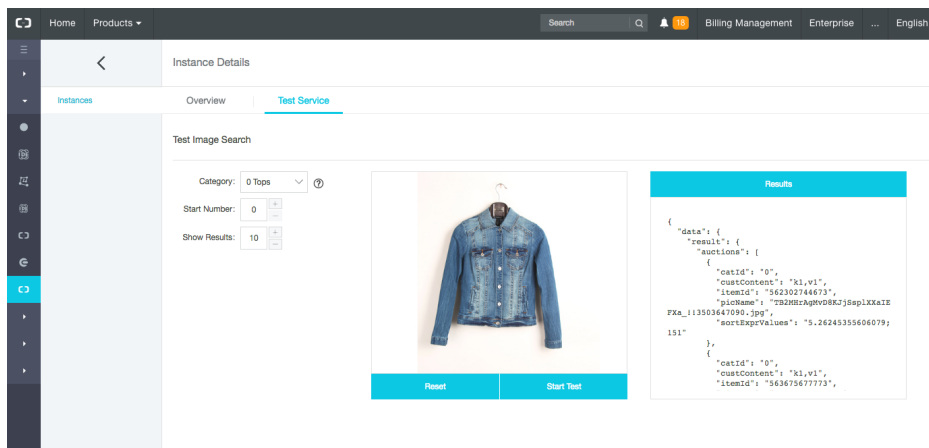
### Using the SDK

Currently, Image Search only supports JAVA SDKs. We recommend this method because it is user-friendly, without authentication and body format requirements. For more information, see [SDK Reference](#).

### Using the console

After inserting images to your Image Search instance, you can test your image search on the **Test Service** page.

You can enter options, such as **Category**, **Start Number**, and **Show Results**, specify your search image, and then click **Start Test**. Search results will be displayed in the right area. You can click **Start Test** on the **Test Service** page to test your image search.



## Resource access management

## Resources

### Resources that can be Authorized in RAM

Currently, Image Search supports only instances as a resource type. Make sure your Image Search resources are described in a Resource Access Management (RAM) policy as follows:

- Resource type: instance
- Resource description format in a RAM policy:
  - acs:imagesearch:\$regionid:\$accountid:instance/\$instance
  - \$regionid: The ID of a region. To specify all regions, enter \*.
  - \$accountid: The numeric ID of your Alibaba Cloud primary account. To specify all accounts, enter \*.
  - \$instance: The name of an instance. For example: demo123. To specify all instances, enter \*.

### Actions for different resources

Resource	Actions
instance/*	ClearInstance, DescribeInstance, IncreaseInstance, InitInstance, RemoveInstance, ListInstance, SearchItem, DeleteItem, AddItem, ListIncrement

instance/\$instance	ClearInstance, DescribeInstance, IncreaseInstance, InitInstance, RemoveInstance, SearchItem, DeleteItem, AddItem, ListIncrement
---------------------	---

Action	Description
ClearInstance	Clear an instance.
DescribeInstance	View detailed information about an instance.
InitInstance	Initialize an instance.
RemoveInstance	Delete an instance.
ListInstance	View instance list.
SearchItem	Search for images.
DeleteItem	Remove images.
AddItem	Add images.
ListIncrement	View OSS import tasks on an instance.

## Available regions for RAM

Region	RegionId
Singapore	ap-southeast-1
Shanghai	cn-shanghai
Hongkong	cn-hongkong
Tokyo	ap-northeast-1
Frankfurt	eu-central-1

## Authorization policies

### Account authorization by using custom policies

The system provides two types of custom policies for account authorization. You can choose one of the following policies from the **Available Policies** list:

- AliyunImagesearchReadOnlyAccess: Allows users to access to the Image Search service with

read-only permission.

- AliyunImageSearchFullAccess: Allows users to access to the Image Search service with administrator permission.

**Note:** If these two policies do not meet your requirements, you can create your own policy by referencing the following examples.

## Authorization examples

- Variables for the Resource Paramter (for example, \$regionid, \$accountid, and \$instance).
- To specify all instances in the **Resource** parameter, use wildcard(\*)

### Example one

In this example, a policy is bound to a subaccount of primary account 1234 to permit all Image Search instances in Shanghai to have full access to the console (excluding the clear and delete permissions). Additionally, only users logged on with the specified IP addresses are allowed to access the services. To perform this task, use the primary account to create a policy on the console and then use Resource Access Management (RAM) or RAM SDK to bind the policy to the subaccount.

1. Create a policy.

```
{
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Action": [
        "imagesearch:ListInstance",
        "imagesearch:DescribeInstance",
        "imagesearch:IncreaseInstance",
        "imagesearch:InitInstance",
        "imagesearch:ListIncrement"
      ],
      "Condition": {
        "IpAddress": {
          "acs:SourceIp": "xxx.xx.xxx.x/xx"
        }
      },
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Resource": "acs:imagesearch:cn-shanghai:1234:instance/*"
    }
  ],
  "Version": "1"
}
```

2. Bind the policy to your specified subaccount.

### Example two



In this example, a policy is bound to a subaccount of primary account 1234 to permit all Image Search services to support regions and all image search instances to have full access to the console and API. To perform this task, use the primary account to create a policy on the console and then use RAM or RAM SDK to bind the policy to the subaccount.

1. Create a policy.

```
{
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Action": [
        "imagesearch:*"
      ],
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Resource": "acs:imagesearch*:1234:instance/*"
    }
  ],
  "Version": "1"
}
```

2. Bind the policy to the subaccount.

### Example three

In this example, a policy is bound to a subaccount of primary account 1234 to permit all Image Search services to support regions and instance 12138 to have full access to the console and API. To perform this task, use the primary account to create a policy on the console and then use RAM or RAM SDK to bind the policy to the subaccount.

1. Create a policy.

```
{
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Action": [
        "imagesearch:*"
      ],
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Resource": "acs:imagesearch*:1234:instance/instance12138"
    }
  ],
  "Version": "1"
}
```

2. Bind the policy to your specified subaccount.

# Filtering

## Overview

This feature allows you to set filters when searching images. For example, you can set a filter to return only images with an owner ID of 1000 or with the company name of "alibaba" .

## Supported version

The filtering feature is only available for instances created after March 27, 2018. To upgrade instances with an earlier version, submit a ticket.

## How to use filtering

This feature currently supports filtering by the `int_attr` and `str_attr` fields. The `int_attr` field is a built-in integer attribute, and the `str_attr` field is a built-in string attribute.

When you insert an image, you can specify the `int_attr` and `str_attr` fields.

- The following notation is an example that you can use when uploading an image in OSS Import mode.

```
{"operator":"ADD","item_id":"1000", "cat_id":0, "int_attr":0, "str_attr":"value1",  
"cust_content":"k1:v1,k2:v2,k3:v3", "pic_list":["girl_cloth1.jpg"]}
```

- Alternatively, you can use the latest version (1.0.3 or later) of the SDK to set these fields. Specifically, you can use the `setIntAttr` and `setStrAttr` methods on the `AddItemRequest` object to set the `int_attr` and `str_attr` fields respectively.

You can specify a filter for your search. The `int_attr` field supports the following operators: `>`, `>=`, `<`, `<=`, `=`. The `str_attr` field supports the following operators: `=`, `!=`. You can use the AND and OR operators to combine multiple filtering conditions.

Example:

```
int_attr>=100  
str_attr!="value1"  
int_attr=1000 AND str_attr="value1"
```

When you use the API to perform a search, you can set the filter parameter to this value.

When you use the SDK to perform a search, you can call the `setFilterClause` function on the `SearchItemRequest` object.

## Items per category

When you use this feature, make sure that each category contains less than 2 million images. If a category contains more than 2 million images, and if you have not performed an OSS Import and Rebuild operation, search requests can also be handled. However, search requests may be timed out.

# Tag management

Image Search instances support tags. You can use tags to classify Image Search instances.

## Limits

Each tag is a key-value pair. Tags have the following limits.

1. Each tag must be attached to an Image Search instance.
2. You can attach up to 20 tags to an instance. Tags are case sensitive.
3. The keys of the tags attached to an instance must be unique. If you create a tag with a key already used, the new tag overwrites the existing tag that uses the same key.
4. After an instance is deleted, attached tags are removed from the instance. Tags that are not attached to any instance are deleted.
5. When you create a tag, pay attention to the following limits.
  - The key is required and can be up to 64 characters in length. It cannot start with `aliyun` or `acs:`, or contain `http://` or `https://`. We recommend that you keep the key short.
  - The value is optional and can be up to 128 characters in length. It cannot start with `aliyun` or `acs:`, or contain `http://` or `https://`. We recommend that you keep the value short.
  - The key must be unique among the tags attached to the same resource. If you create a tag with a key already used, the new tag overwrites the existing tag that uses the same key.
  - You can attach up to 20 tags to each resource. To attach new tags, you must remove existing tags first.

## Attach a tag

1. Log on to the Image Search console.

On the instance list page, find the Tags column and place the pointer over the Tag icon. Tags attached to the instance are displayed, and the Edit Tag option appears.

Click Edit Tag, and the Edit Tag dialog box appears.

Image Search provides two approaches to attach a tag to an instance.

Approach 1: Click Edit Tag and the Edit Tag dialog box appears. In the field where you can enter key-value pairs, enter a new key-value pair, and then click OK.

Approach 2: Select and attach an existing tag

- a. Click Existing Tags, and a drop-down list appears.
- b. Select the target tag key and value to add a tag.

After tags are attached, close the dialog box.

## Search for tags

1. Log on to the Image Search console.

On the page that lists instances, click Tags above the instance list. A drop-down list appears, listing all existing tags. You can select tags to filter instances by tag.

You can select multiple tags. The logical operator among different tags is AND. You can choose to use only tag keys to filter instances.

4. You can click Reset to clear all selected tags.

## Remove a tag

1. Log on to the Image Search console.
2. On the instance list page, find the Tags column and place the pointer over the Tag icon. Tags attached to the instance are displayed, and the Edit Tag option appears.
3. Click Edit Tag, and the Edit Tag dialog box appears.

To delete a tag, click the Delete icon (X) next to the key-value pair.

After the tags are deleted, close the dialog box.

## Restrictions

### Maximum data volume per instance

You can view and select the maximum image capacity for your instance in the **Capacity** configuration option of the Image Search console. Currently, Image Search supports seven image capacity specifications, which are: 2.5 Million Images, 5 Million Images, 10 Million Images, 20 Million Images, 30 Million Images, 40 Million Images, and 50 Million Images.

### Maximum requests per second

You can view and select the maximum requests per second for queries in the **Queries/sec** configuration option. Currently, Image Search supports the specifications of a quota of 5 and 10 QPS .

The default concurrency for a delete operation is 20. That is, up to 20 delete requests can be made every second.

The system applies throttling based on these limits. To extend these limits, contact Alibaba Cloud customer service or email us at [imagesearch-support@alibaba-inc.com](mailto:imagesearch-support@alibaba-inc.com).

### Image sizes for insert and search requests

The file size of each image must be at least 2 MB. Both the height and width must fall into the range from 200 pixels to 1024 pixels.

### Maximum HTTP POST content size

When you call an API, the body of the HTTP POST request cannot exceed 8 MB.

### Supported image formats

Image Search supports both JPEG and PNG formats. Images cannot contain rotation flags in their metadata.

## Maximum results per query

Image Search can return up to 100 results for one search request. However, if you apply pagination, then Image Search can return up to 500 of the top matching results.