

Image Search

FAQ

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Data privacy

Are images processed by Image Search stored, and how are they used by Alibaba Cloud?

Image Search does not save the images processed by Image Search. Image Search uses a vector-based template which only stores “features” of an image, but never whole images themselves. Once the “features” are stored, it is impossible to utilize them to recreate the original image.

This applies to all functions of Image Search (described in detail as follows).

When calling the “add picture” API:

- i. The gateway service posts the image to the algorithm service for category prediction, subject identification, feature extraction, etc.
- ii. Results are returned to the gateway service.
- iii. The gateway service then saves the results returned to the vector search engine.

When calling the “query picture” API:

- i. The gateway service posts the image to the algorithm service for category prediction, subject identification, feature extraction, etc.
- ii. Results are returned to the gateway service.
- iii. The gateway service queries the vector search engine based on the results returned by the algorithm service. The search results are obtained and returned to the user.

During both processes, neither the gateway service nor the algorithm service saves the original image as the image is invalidated immediately after it is processed. The vector search engine only saves the information extracted by the algorithm service, which is basically the “features” of the image. As mentioned before, these “features” can never be leveraged to recreate the original image at any point.

This vector-based model is confirmed and detailed out in our [Alibaba Cloud International Website](#)

Product Terms of Service. Should you have any specific questions or concerns, please contact a sales representative for more information.

Who has access to my content that is processed by Image Search?

No one has access to the content that is processed, as Image Search never stores original content. Once processed, the images are invalidated immediately. Even though “features” are stored, it is impossible to utilize them to restore the original image.

Do I still own my content that is processed by Image Search?

Yes. Image Search never owns any of the content that it processes as content is never stored and is also irretrievable.

General

What is the difference between product search and generic search?

Product search supports image categorization, which uses contextual information extracted from images to find images that exactly belong to the specified category. Product search is typically used for online shopping.

Generic search does not support image categorization. You do not need to specify a category ID when using generic search. Generic search is used for photo-stock company and photo-sharing websites.

Why I failed to call the `buildPostContent` when using the SDK?

Make sure all required fields are assigned a value and the body size of the request is less than 8 MB.

Do generic search instances support reading data from

Object Storage Service (OSS) across regions?

Generic search instances do not support reading data from OSS across regions. Make sure your instance and OSS are in the same region.

Do I have to specify a category ID when performing a search or insert operation?

For Generic Search, you do not have to specify a category ID. This parameter has no effect.

For Product Search, you do have to specify a category ID when searching or inserting images. If no category ID is specified, the system automatically determines the category of the image. If a category ID is specified, the specified category ID is applied to the image.

How to use the crop and region parameters when searching or inserting images?

If the crop parameter is set to true or not specified, Image Search crops the image and uses the cropped region as the effective region. If the region parameter is not specified, Image Search automatically determines the crop region.

If the crop parameter is set to false, Image Search does not crop the image. Feature extraction is performed based on the entire image area.

How to interpret the SortExprValues value in the search result?

The SortExprValues value is a pair of two values, separated with a semicolon (;). The first value is a score that indicates the relevance. The higher the value, the more relevant the found image is to the search image. The relevance value falls in the range of $[0, 7.33136443711219e+24]$. When the result image is identical to the search image, the relevance value is the maximum value $7.33136443711219e+24$. The second value is the Hamming distance between the search image and the result image in terms of their feature vectors. The higher the value, the less relevant the found image is to the search image. The sorting algorithm is based on the first value. Image Search does not provide an empirical threshold value for you to determine whether two images are generally relevant.

What might cause an OSS Import and Rebuild operation failure?

When you perform an OSS Import and Rebuild operation, make sure that the instance contains at least one item. If the instance does not contain at least one item, the OSS Import and Rebuild operation fails. If your OSS Import and Rebuild operation fails when you try to import a large volume of images, submit a ticket to report and resolve this issue.

What might cause an OSS import request failure?

This issue may occur in the following situations:

- The specified OSS bucket and instance are in different regions. Currently, only the China (Shanghai) and Singapore regions are available.
- Your service role is not specified as Image Search Service.
- No authorization policy is created for your Image Search Service role, the authorization policy is incorrect, or you do not have permissions to access the data path in the specified bucket.
- The ARN is invalid, the bucket is invalid, the data path is incorrect, or the increment.meta file does not exist in the specified data path.