

Elasticsearch is for the Birds

Identifying feathered-friends using vector-embedded images and similarity search

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Thank you for having me, Voxel51!





Motivation

Birds have a vast set of unique visual qualities perfectly suited for vector database exploration.



Observable Traits

- size
- color
- texture
- shape
- habitat
- behavior



First, acquire a source of bird data

- 525 bird species folders
- 150-200 images each
- 224 × 224 pixels
- CSV file with name and scientific name
- Misspelled folders/species names
- Lack of apostrophes
- Wrong names
- ALLCAPS



Second: clean the bird data

- Python scripting heaven!
- Capitalize bird names
- Cross-reference bird names with wikimedia using <u>wptools</u> client
- Use wptools to verify names and retrieve descriptions
- Correct unverified names
- Align all names with wikimedia

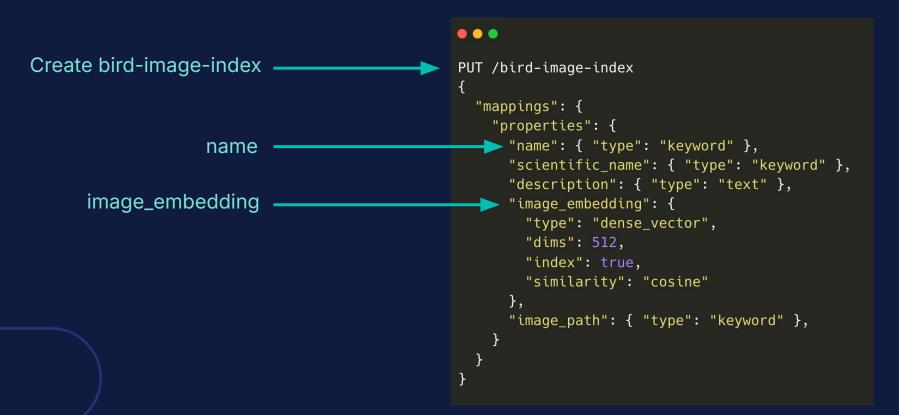


But How does Elastic fit in?

- the company behind the open-source search engine Elasticsearch
- powers search, logging, observability, security, and analytics solutions
- offers traditional search (BM25) as well as a flexible vector search platform



We need an index to keep our birds organized



Populating the Elasticsearch Vector Database



Run the code: embedding an image

```
from sentencew_transformers import SentenceTransformer
from PIL import Image
model = SentenceTransformer("clip-ViT-B-32")
image_path = "Common grackle_170.jpg"
temp_image = Image.open(image_path)
embedded_image = model.encode(temp_image).tolist()
```

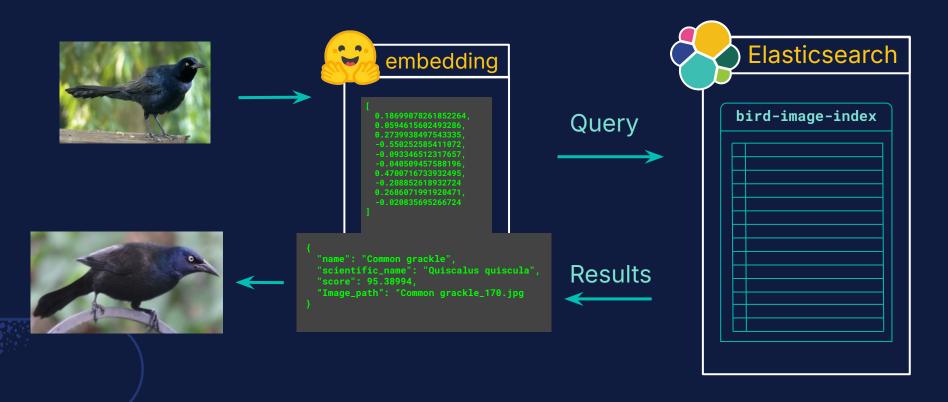
Run the code: add one doc to index

```
from elasticsearch import Elasticsearch
import wptools
es db = Elasticsearch(
  hosts="<SUPER SECRET ENDPOINT>",
  api key="<SUPER SECRET API KEY>")
bird = {
    "name": "Common grackle",
    "scientific_name": "Quiscalus quiscula",
    "image_path": image_path,
    "image embedding": embedded image,
bird["description"] = wptools.page(bird["name"]).get parse().data["description"]
es db.index(index="bird-image-index", body=bird)
```

Run the code: add bulk docs to index

```
operations = []
for bird in birds:
    operations.append({"index": {"_index": "updated-birds"}})
    operations.append(bird)
batch size = 500
for i in range(0, len(operations), batch_size):
    chunk = operations[i : i + batch_size]
    es_db.bulk(body=operations[i : i + batch_size])
```

Querying the Elastic Vector Database



Run the code: create a vector query

```
temp_image = Image.open(query_image_path)
query_embedding = model.encode(temp_image).tolist()
knn = {
    "field": "image embedding",
    "k": 5,
    "num candidates": 100,
    "query_vector": query_embedding,
    "boost": 100,
# The fields to retrieve from the matching documents
fields = ["name", "scientific_name", "image_path", "description"]
results = es_db.search(index="bird-image-index", body={"knn": knn, "_source": fields})
```

Run the code: actually run some code!

Further developments

Live Camera identification: a Raspberry Pi camera trained on a birdfeeder to identify and log visitors and notify of new species encountered

PR to include image models in Elasticsearch trained models in hosting capabilities

Enhance dataset with more information and a bird-trained model to create a RAG interface

Add more birds!

Before you fly off!

Try this code locally!

github.com/justincastilla/elastic-bird



Thank you!

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