CLAIMS

1. Method for identifying a baggage item devoid of any identifier representing an addressee of said baggage, referred to as non-identified baggage, characterised in that it comprises:

obtaining (400) at least two images of the non-identified baggage of different types, the type of image of a baggage item being dependent on a point of view on said baggage represented by said image and/or the nature of the data representing said baggage in said image taken from a plurality of natures of different data comprising data representing the visible range and/or data representing the infrared range and/or data representing three-dimensional information;

for each image of the non-identified baggage obtained:

applying to said image a convolutional neural network trained on baggage images of the same type as said image in order to obtain, for each class in a plurality of baggage classes defined for the type of image, a probability of said non-identified baggage belonging to said class; and

identifying the baggage classes having the highest probability;

applying a baggage search procedure comprising: searching for baggage corresponding to each class identified in a baggage database in order to obtain at least one candidate baggage item, each baggage item in said database being associated with an identifier representing an addressee of the baggage;

comparing the non-identified baggage with each candidate baggage item in order to identify the addressee of said non-identified baggage.

2. Method according to claim 1, characterised in that it comprises obtaining at least one item of information representing the non-identified baggage among a weight, a colour and at least one dimension, the baggage search procedure further comprising seeking in the database baggage corresponding to each item of information representing said non-identified baggage.

3. Method according to claim 1 or claim 2, characterised in that each baggage item referenced in the database is associated with timestamping information representing a time of checking in of said baggage, the baggage search procedure further comprising seeking in the

database baggage associated with timestamping information corresponding to a period determined from a time of discovery of the non-identified baggage.

4. Method according to claim 1, 2 or 3, characterised in that each baggage item referenced in the database is associated with a number of items of classification information equal to a number of types of image considered at the time of each classification of a baggage item in the database, each type of image used for the non-identified baggage corresponding to at least one type of image considered at the time of each classification of a baggage item in the database, each item of classification information corresponding to a type of image and representing a class in a plurality of classes associated with said type in which the baggage was classified.

5. Device for identifying a baggage item devoid of any identifier representing an addressee of said baggage, referred to as non-identified baggage; characterised in that it comprises:

obtaining means for obtaining (400) at least two images of the non-identified baggage, of different types, the type of image of a baggage item being dependent on a point of view on said baggage represented by said image and/or the nature of the data representing said baggage in said image taken from a plurality of natures of different data comprising data representing the visible range and/or data representing the infrared range and/or data representing three-dimensional information;

classification means applied to each image of the non-identified baggage obtained comprising: processing means for applying to said image a convolutional neural network trained on images of baggage of the same type as said image in order to obtain, for each class in a plurality of classes of baggage defined for the type of image, a probability of said non-identified baggage belonging to said class; and identification means for identifying the class of baggage having the highest probability;

processing means for applying a baggage search procedure comprising: search means for searching for baggage corresponding to each class identified in a baggage database in order to obtain at least one candidate item of baggage; each item of baggage in said database being associated with an identifier representing an addressee of the baggage; and

comparison means for comparing the non-identified baggage with each candidate item of baggage in order to identify the addressee of the non-identified baggage.

6. Computer program, characterised in that it comprises instructions for the implementation, by a device, of the method according to any of claims 1 to 4, when said program is executed by a processor of said device.

7. Storage means, characterised in that they store a computer program comprising instructions for the implementation, by a device, of the method according to any of claims 1 to 4, when said program is executed by a processor of said device.

CLAIMS

1. A method for identifying a baggage item devoid of any identifier representing an addressee of the baggage, referred to as non-identified baggage, characterised in that it comprises:

obtaining (400) at least two images of the non-identified baggage of different types, the type of image of a baggage item being dependent on a point of view on the baggage represented by the image and the nature of the data representing the baggage in the image taken from a plurality of natures of different data comprising data representing the visible range and/or data representing the infrared range and/or data representing three-dimensional information;

for each image of the non-identified baggage obtained:

applying to the image a convolutional neural network trained on baggage images of the same type as the image in order to obtain, for each class in a plurality of baggage classes defined for the type of image, a probability of the non-identified baggage belonging to the class; and

identifying the baggage classes having the highest probability;

applying a baggage search procedure comprising: searching for baggage corresponding to each class identified in a baggage database in order to obtain at least one candidate baggage item, each baggage item in the database being associated with an identifier representing an addressee of the baggage;

comparing the non-identified baggage with each candidate baggage item in order to identify the addressee of the non-identified baggage.

2. A method according to Claim 1, characterised in that it comprises obtaining at least one item of information representing the non-identified baggage among a weight, a colour and at least one dimension, the baggage search procedure further comprising seeking in the database baggage corresponding to each item of information representing the non-identified baggage.

3. A method according to Claim 1 or 2, characterised in that each baggage item referenced in the database is associated with timestamping information representing a time of checking in of the baggage, the baggage search procedure further comprising seeking in the database

baggage associated with timestamping information corresponding to a period determined from a time of discovery of the non-identified baggage.

4. A method according to Claim 1, 2 or 3, characterised in that each baggage item referenced in the database is associated with a number of items of classification information equal to a number of types of image considered at the time of each classification of a baggage item in the database, each type of image used for the non-identified baggage corresponding to at least one type of image considered at the time of each classification of a baggage item in the database, each item of classification information corresponding to a type of image and representing a class in a plurality of classes associated with the type in which the baggage was classified.

5. A device for identifying a baggage item devoid of any identifier representing an addressee of the baggage, referred to as non-identified baggage; characterised in that it comprises:

obtaining means for obtaining (400) at least two images of the non-identified baggage, of different types, the type of image of a baggage item being dependent on a point of view on the baggage represented by the image and the nature of the data representing the baggage in the image taken from a plurality of natures of different data comprising data representing the visible range and/or data representing the infrared range and/or data representing three-dimensional information;

classification means applied to each image of the non-identified baggage obtained comprising: processing means for applying to the image a convolutional neural network trained on images of baggage of the same type as the image in order to obtain, for each class in a plurality of classes of baggage defined for the type of image, a probability of the non-identified baggage belonging to the class; and identification means for identifying the class of baggage having the highest probability;

processing means for applying a baggage search procedure comprising: search means for searching for baggage corresponding to each class identified in a baggage database in order to obtain at least one candidate item of baggage; each item of baggage in the database being associated with an identifier representing an addressee of the baggage; and

comparison means for comparing the non-identified baggage with each candidate item of baggage in order to identify the addressee of the non-identified baggage.

6. A computer program, characterised in that it comprises instructions for the implementation, by a device, of the method according to any of Claims 1 to 4, when the program is executed by a processor of the device.

7. A storage means, characterised in that it stores a computer program comprising instructions for the implementation, by a device, of the method according to any of Claims 1 to 4, when the program is executed by a processor of the device.