

VEHICLE INSURANCE IMAGE PROCESSING METHOD, APPARATUS, SERVER, AND SYSTEM

Technical field

5 Implementations of the present specification relate to the field of image data processing technologies, and in particular, to a vehicle insurance image processing method, apparatus, server, and system.

Technical Background

10 The rapid development of various cities across the country results in a boom in the automobile market. Thus, the vehicle insurance market rapidly grows, and vehicle insurance services significantly increase. How to deal with the vehicle insurance services and to respond to user needs rapidly, accurately, and efficiently are important guarantee links for major insurance providers to seize the vehicle insurance market.

15 At present, in a vehicle insurance claim service, when an insured vehicle is involved in an accident, the insurance provider usually sends an operator or a worker of an entrusted partner to the site of the accident, to capture vehicle images and accident site images, for subsequent vehicle loss assessment and information verification. Currently, to efficiently manage vehicle insurance images captured in a vehicle accident, the insurance provider usually verifies the vehicle insurance images manually, to determine the usage categories
20 of these images, such as vehicle damage photos, object damage photos, certificate photos, and the like. As the vehicle insurance services rapidly increase, the service provider needs to deal with more and more vehicle insurance cases, and the data volume of vehicle insurance images obtained at sites is increasingly large. For example, for some service providers, about 40 photos are taken in each vehicle insurance case on average, and even
25 more than 200 photos are taken in a rather complicated vehicle insurance case, which

increases the manpower and time costs in manual recognition and classification of the vehicle insurance images. Therefore, a manner of processing the vehicle insurance images more rapidly and accurately is needed in the industry.

Summary of the invention

5 Objectives of embodiments of the present specification are to provide a vehicle insurance image processing method, apparatus, server, and system, which can automatically recognize a usage scenario of a vehicle insurance image, and rapidly and accurately determine scenario classification of the vehicle insurance image.

10 The vehicle insurance image processing method, apparatus, server, and system provided by the embodiments of the present specification are implemented in the following manners:

A vehicle insurance image processing method is provided, which includes:

acquiring a vehicle insurance image;

15 processing the vehicle insurance image by using a preset image classification algorithm, to determine at least one category label of the vehicle insurance image; and

based on classification, storing the vehicle insurance image in a corresponding usage scenario according to the category label.

A vehicle insurance image processing apparatus is provided, which includes:

an image acquisition module, configured to acquire a vehicle insurance image;

20 an image processing module, configured to process the vehicle insurance image by using a preset image classification algorithm, to determine at least one category label of the vehicle insurance image; and

a classification-based storage module, configured to store, based on classification, the vehicle insurance image in a corresponding usage scenario according to the category label.

A vehicle insurance image processing apparatus is provided, which includes a processor and a memory for storing instructions executable by the processor. The processor implements the following operations when executing the instructions:

acquiring a vehicle insurance image;

5 processing the vehicle insurance image by using a preset image classification algorithm, to determine at least one category label of the vehicle insurance image; and

based on classification, storing the vehicle insurance image in a corresponding usage scenario according to the category label.

A server is provided, which includes at least one processor and a memory for storing
10 instructions executable by the processor. The processor implements the following operations when executing the instructions:

acquiring a vehicle insurance image;

processing the vehicle insurance image by using a preset image classification algorithm, to determine at least one category label of the vehicle insurance image; and

15 based on classification, storing the vehicle insurance image in a corresponding usage scenario according to the category label.

A vehicle insurance image system is provided, which includes a collected-image storage unit, an algorithm server, and a vehicle insurance image database. The algorithm server includes at least one processor and a memory for storing instructions executable by
20 the processor, and the processor implements the following operations when executing the instructions:

acquiring a vehicle insurance image from the collected-image storage unit;

processing the vehicle insurance image by using a preset image classification algorithm, to determine at least one category label of the vehicle insurance image; and

storing the vehicle insurance image, according to the category label, in a storage zone of a corresponding usage scenario in the vehicle insurance image database.

The vehicle insurance image processing method, apparatus, server, and system provided by one or more embodiments of the present specification can automatically
5 process the vehicle insurance images by using a selected image classification algorithm, to recognize the category of each vehicle insurance image. By the solutions of the embodiments of the present specification, accuracy in classification of vehicle insurance images and efficiency of labeling vehicle insurance images can be greatly enhanced, the time spent in manual recognition and processing can be shortened, and the processing
10 accuracy and reliability of vehicle insurance images can be improved.

Brief Description of the Drawings

To describe the technical solutions in the embodiments of the present specification or in the prior art more clearly, the following briefly introduces the accompanying drawings required for describing the embodiments or the prior art. Apparently, the accompanying
15 drawings in the following description show merely some embodiments of the present specification, and those of ordinary skill in the art may still derive other drawings from these accompanying drawings without creative efforts.

FIG. 1 is a schematic frame diagram of a system using a vehicle insurance image processing method provided by the present specification;

20 FIG. 2 is a schematic flowchart of an embodiment of the vehicle insurance image processing method provided by the present specification;

FIG. 3 is a schematic diagram of image processing using a single-task deep convolutional neural network classification model in an embodiment of the present specification;

FIG. 4 is a schematic structural diagram of a multi-task deep convolutional neural network classification model which has a shared convolution layer in an embodiment of the method of the present specification;

FIG. 5 is a schematic flowchart of an embodiment of a service processing method
5 provided by the present specification;

FIG. 6 is a schematic diagram of an implementation scenario of an embodiment of the method in the present specification;

FIG. 7 is a schematic modular structural diagram of an embodiment of a vehicle insurance image processing apparatus provided by the present specification;

10 FIG. 8 is a schematic modular structural diagram of another embodiment of a vehicle insurance image processing apparatus provided by the present specification;

FIG. 9 is a schematic modular structural diagram of still another embodiment of a vehicle insurance image processing apparatus provided by the present specification; and

15 FIG. 10 is a schematic modular structural diagram of an embodiment of a vehicle insurance image server according to the present specification.

Detailed Description

To make those skilled in the art better understand the technical solutions of the present specification, the technical solutions in one or more embodiments of the present specification will be clearly and completely described below with reference to the
20 accompanying drawings in the one or more embodiments of the present specification. Apparently, the described embodiments are some rather than all the embodiments of the present specification. Based on the one or more embodiments of the present specification, other embodiments acquired by those of ordinary skill in the art without creative effort all belong to the protection scope of implementations of the present specification.

The present specification provides method operation steps or apparatus structures as shown in the following embodiments or accompanying drawings. However, the method or apparatus may include more or fewer operation steps or modular units after some of them are combined based on the convention or without creative effort. In steps or structures with
5 no necessary causality logically, the execution order of these steps or the module structure of an apparatus is not limited to the execution order or module structure shown in the embodiments or the accompanying drawings of the present specification. When applied in an actual apparatus, server or terminal product, the method or module structure may be executed sequentially or in parallel (for example, by a parallel processor, or in a
10 multithread environment or even an implementation environment based on distributed processing or a server cluster) according to the method or module structure shown in the embodiments or the accompanying drawings.

In a vehicle insurance claim service, photos collected at the site of an accident may all be stored in a database of an insurance provider, for example, in a "vehicle insurance claim
15 picture system" shown in FIG. 1. FIG. 1 is a schematic frame diagram of a system using a vehicle insurance image processing method provided by the present specification. The system may include: a vehicle insurance claim picture system storing vehicle insurance images which are collected by an operator at the site, or acquired from other system databases, or provided by a third party; an algorithm server for recognizing and classifying
20 the vehicle insurance images; and a vehicle insurance claim image database which stores classified vehicle insurance images. The vehicle insurance claim picture system may store vehicle insurance image data related to multiple vehicle insurance services, and each vehicle insurance service may include multiple vehicle insurance images. The vehicle insurance images belonging to the same vehicle insurance case may be identically labeled
25 for distinction. As the vehicle insurance services constantly increase, the vehicle insurance

claim picture system is likely to store numerous vehicle insurance images. By the solutions of the embodiments of the present application, these vehicle insurance images collected at sites can be grouped into different handling scenarios (or referred to as usage scenarios) according to different handling needs of vehicle insurance cases. Then, the vehicle insurance images classified based on an algorithm may be stored in a set vehicle insurance claim image database, so that they can be read and used in subsequent vehicle loss assessment and verification operations.

In one or more embodiments of the present specification, the term “image” may be a general term of various graphics and pictures. It usually refers to a picture having a visual effect, generally including a picture on a paper media, photographic film, or photo, or on a screen of a TV, projector, or computer. The vehicle insurance images in this embodiment may include computer image data stored in a readable storage medium after photographing by a camera or an image shooting device, which may include vector graphics, bitmaps, static images, dynamic images, and many other types of computer images.

The implementation is clearly described below by using an accident case covered in a vehicle insurance service as an application scenario. In the solution of this embodiment, vehicle insurance images collected by an operator of a vehicle service provider at the site of the accident may all be stored in the vehicle insurance claim picture system shown in FIG. 1, and the algorithm server may acquire some or all vehicle insurance images of the accident case in a particular vehicle insurance policy from this system. Afterwards, computation is performed on these vehicle insurance images by using a preset image classification algorithm, to output multi-dimensional property information related to the vehicle insurance images. Specifically, the property information may include classification of actual usage scenarios of the vehicle insurance images, such as vehicle damage images, object damage images, certificates, and the like; or may also include other set key property

information of the images, such as a vehicle model, color, photographing light conditions, and the like. FIG. 2 shows a specific embodiment. In the embodiment of a vehicle insurance image processing method provided by the present specification, the method may include the following steps:

5 S0: acquiring a vehicle insurance image;

 S2: processing the vehicle insurance image by using a preset image classification algorithm, to determine at least one category label of the vehicle insurance image;

 S4: storing, based on classification, the vehicle insurance image in a corresponding usage scenario according to the category label.

10 In this embodiment, an algorithm server for recognizing the vehicle insurance image and performing scenario classification may acquire the original vehicle insurance image collected at the site. The image acquisition manner may include: acquiring from a common database such as the above-described "vehicle insurance claim picture system"; or acquiring from images uploaded in real time by the operator, or from another server or a
15 third-party service provider.

 The acquired vehicle insurance image may include image information of multiple image formats, photographing angles, and multiple image contents. A single vehicle insurance service may include dozens of, or even hundreds of vehicle insurance images, for example, may include multiple panoramic photos of a vehicle involved in an accident,
20 photos of damaged parts, detail photos, photos of road and traffic conditions around the vehicle, light condition photos, certificate photos of a person involved in the accident, and the like. In this embodiment, these vehicle insurance images may be grouped into different usage scenarios according to handling needs of the vehicle insurance service, such as a loss assessment scenario, a vehicle model scenario, a color scenario, and the like. In each usage
25 scenario, the images may be further classified into different categories, and each category

may have a corresponding category label. One usage scenario may correspond to multiple category labels. Specifically, for instance, in the loss assessment scenario, the following categories may be defined: panoramic photo, part photo, detail photo, vehicle identification number, ID card, driver's license, driving license, and accident site photo, which are used
5 for loss assessment/verification. In a vehicle model scenario, different vehicle models may be defined: SUV, sedan, bus, truck, and the like. In the color scenario, different vehicle colors may be defined: black, red, white, and other colors. In an implementation scenario, one image may simultaneously have three category labels, i.e., a panoramic photo, SUV, and black. Definitely, the specific types and number of the usage scenarios, and different
10 image categories in each usage scenario may be determined according to actual image handling needs and application scenarios.

The algorithm server may process the acquired vehicle insurance image. Specifically, the algorithm server may recognize and classify the vehicle insurance image by using the preset image classification algorithm, to output one or more category labels of each image.

15 The image classification algorithm may be implemented by various means, for example, by using a Deep Neural Network (DNN) or a method based on conventional image characteristics. In an embodiment of the present specification, a deep convolutional neural network model may be used to implement classification of the vehicle insurance image. The deep convolutional neural network model may include a convolution layer, a pooling
20 layer, an activation function, and a fully connected layer. Other implementation manners may use a mature CNN model, such as Inception-ResNet, or a customized CNN model.

Definitely, in other embodiments, the algorithm server may also first pre-process each picture in the current case, for example, may de-mean, normalize, or crop the picture, to remove some vehicle insurance images obviously not meeting the requirements.

In an implementation manner using a DNN, a structure of each layer, the size of a convolution kernel, and return parameters of the DNN may be pre-established. The selected neural network parameters may be obtained by means of mini-batch gradient descent training with label data. For example, when mini-batch = 32, 32 training pictures
5 are input for training. The label data regarding a vehicle image may indicate a usage scenario of the image, a specific category of the image in the usage scenario, vehicle property information, photographing conditions/environment, and the like. The training pictures used for training by the DNN may be obtained by manually labeling real vehicle insurance images.

10 In an embodiment of the method of the present specification, the preset image classification algorithm may be a single-task deep convolutional neural network classification model. For example, one deep convolutional neural network is used to output a classification result of one category, such as the vehicle color. FIG. 3 shows a specific instance, in which a deep convolutional neural network NS_1 for recognizing the vehicle
15 model, a deep convolutional neural network NS_2 for recognizing the vehicle color and light conditions, a deep convolutional neural network NS_3 for recognizing the certificate type, and other kinds of networks may be separately set. In this implementation manner, each deep convolutional neural network may be regarded as a single-task network model.

In another embodiment of the method provided by the present specification, the preset
20 image classification algorithm may include:

S002: using a multi-task deep convolutional neural network classification model which has a shared convolution layer.

FIG. 4 is a schematic structural diagram of a multi-task deep convolutional neural network classification model which has a shared convolution layer in an embodiment of
25 the method of the present specification. In the solution of this embodiment, multiple deep

convolutional neural network classification models can share parameters of the convolution layer and most parameters of a functional layer (the shared parameters are set according to requirements). Parameters of the last several layers of the classification models with different tasks (including classification in different property dimensions, for example, some models are for classification based on the vehicle model, and some models are for classification based on the color) may not be shared. In this way, this embodiment uses the multi-task deep convolutional neural network classification model which has the shared convolution layer to automatically classify numerous images in a vehicle insurance claim service and automatically acquire multi-dimensional image properties. Thus, compared with separately training each single-task model, this embodiment greatly shortens a predicated computation time, and enhances efficiency of processing vehicle insurance images.

Classification results output by the algorithm server may be written into a corresponding database, to implement classification-based storage in different usage scenarios. For example, a picture P1 in the foregoing instance has three category labels: a panoramic photo, SUV, and black. Therefore, the picture P1 can be stored in three usage scenarios (a loss assessment scenario, a vehicle model scenario, and a color scenario). Specifically, the picture P1 can be simultaneously stored as a panoramic photo in the loss assessment scenario, an SUV photo in the vehicle model scenario, and a black vehicle photo in the color scenario.

In another embodiment of the method provided by the present specification, a relational database having basic functions of a conventional relational database may be used to store the classification results of vehicle insurance images. The basic functions of the relational database may include joint data screening and operations, such as SELECT, INSERT, ALTER, and other related processing. In such a storage manner, an operator can flexibly,

rapidly, and conveniently select images of a required category according to the requirements. Therefore, in another embodiment of the method, the classification-based storage may include:

S004: storing the classification results of the vehicle insurance image by using a relational database.

The images may be screened according to an actual service scenario. For example, when it is required to deal with the loss assessment service currently, images with three category labels: panoramic, part, and detail, may be extracted from the relational database by setting. In this way, images classified as panoramic, part, and detail photos based on a classification model in each case can all be rapidly selected, and the current service may rapidly enter a loss assessment or an assessment verification phase. Thus, a large number of interference pictures are automatically screened out, and photos in a loss assessment photo collection all belong to the same category, enhancing the processing efficiency. Definitely, functions such as manually adding a vehicle insurance image and its label, manually altering the category label of a photo, and retrieval according to the requirements may also be set for the relational database.

In another embodiment of the method of the present specification, the method may further include the following step:

S6: detecting the vehicle insurance image by using a selected optical character recognition algorithm, to recognize text information in the vehicle insurance image; and storing the text information and the vehicle insurance image in an associated manner.

FIG. 5 is a schematic flowchart of another embodiment of the method in the present specification. As shown in FIG. 5, an Optical Character Recognition (OCR) model (also referred to as a character recognition model) is introduced in the implementation of this embodiment, to detect, locate, and recognize key text information (for example, the name,

certificate numbers, address, and the like) in the vehicle insurance image. Specifically, for certificate photos labeled with a vehicle identification number, ID card, driver's license, driving license, and bank card, a corresponding OCR character recognition model is imported to detect, locate, and recognize the characters therein, and obtained results are written into a database, to implement associated storage. The associated storage may include obtaining corresponding vehicle insurance images or other associated information by searching the database using the text information. For example, vehicle insurance images in all cases related to a person involved in the current accident can be found by searching using his/her ID card numbers.

In another embodiment of the method of the present specification, the method may further include the following step:

S8: It is detected whether key information of a preset type in the text information is complete, and detection results of the key information are recorded.

This embodiment may further automatically verify whether key information in the vehicle insurance case is complete. For example, ID card information, information about the driver's license and driving license, bank card information, and the like can be acquired from the vehicle insurance images. The ID card information can be used for supervision of anti-money laundering; the information about the driver's license and driving license can be used to determine whether the involved person is insured to get compensation; and the bank card information can be used to ensure that the money is correctly transferred to the corresponding account. A case which gathers complete information may automatically enter a subsequent process. Thus, the solution of this embodiment can automatically detect images in different usage scenarios, to recognize character information in, for example, the certificate photos, and further to detect whether key information of a preset type in the text information is complete, and record the detection results of the key information. The

detection results may be fed back to the insurance service operator. For example, when key information about the ID card is not found after detection or the number of digits is incomplete, this result is indicated to the operator, so that the operator rapidly locates the missing key information, thereby greatly enhancing the efficiency of processing the vehicle insurance service by the operator and improving user experience.

FIG. 6 is a schematic diagram of an implementation scenario of an embodiment of the method in the present specification. In FIG. 6, vehicle insurance claim pictures collected and acquired at the site may be classified into three types: loss assessment photos, object damage photos, and photos not for loss assessment. The photos of each type may be further classified into multiple categories. According to different usage scenarios, such as loss assessment/assessment verification, vehicle insurance detection, certificate photo information completeness detection, certificate number recognition, and the like, vehicle insurance images with corresponding category labels can be stored in corresponding usage scenarios. As described in the foregoing embodiment, one vehicle insurance image can have several category labels and can be simultaneously stored in different usage scenarios.

The embodiments in the specification are described progressively, identical or similar parts of the embodiments may be referenced to each other, and each embodiment emphasizes a part different from other embodiments. For details, reference may be made to the descriptions in the previous related processing and embodiments, so the details are not described herein again.

Specific embodiments of the specification have been described above. Other embodiments are within the scope of the appended claims. In some cases, the actions or steps recorded in the claims can be performed in a different order than that in the embodiments and can still achieve a desired result. In addition, the process described in the accompanying drawings does not necessarily require that the method can only be

performed in the shown specific sequence or consecutive sequence to achieve the desired result. In some implementation manners, multitasking and parallel processing are also feasible or probably advantageous.

In the vehicle insurance image processing method provided by one or more
5 embodiments of the present specification, the vehicle insurance images can be automatically processed by using a selected image classification algorithm, to recognize the category of each vehicle insurance image. By the solutions of the embodiments of the present specification, accuracy in classification of vehicle insurance images and efficiency of labeling vehicle insurance images can be greatly enhanced, the time spent in manual
10 recognition and processing can be shortened, and the processing accuracy and reliability of vehicle insurance images can be improved.

Based on the foregoing vehicle insurance image processing method, one or more
embodiments of the present specification also provide a vehicle insurance image
processing apparatus. The apparatus of the present specification may include a system
15 (including a distributed system), software (application), module, assembly, server, and client terminal which use the method of the embodiments of the present application, and an apparatus combining necessary implementation hardware. Based on the same innovative concept, the apparatus in one or more embodiments provided by the embodiments of the present specification is described in the following embodiments. Since the implementation
20 of the apparatus to solve the problem is similar to that of the method, reference is made to the implementation of the foregoing method for the specific implementation of the apparatus in the embodiments of the present specification, and the content overlapping with the method embodiments is not repeated herein. As used hereinafter, the term “unit” or “module” may implement software/hardware, or a combination of software and
25 hardware with preset functions. Although the apparatus described in the following

embodiments is preferably implemented with software, implementation with hardware, or a combination of software and hardware, is also feasible and can be conceived. Specifically, FIG. 7 is a schematic modular structural diagram of an embodiment of a vehicle insurance image processing apparatus provided by the present specification. As

5 shown in FIG. 7, the apparatus may include:

an image acquisition module 101, configured to acquire a vehicle insurance image;

an image processing module 102, configured to process the vehicle insurance image by using a preset image classification algorithm, to determine at least one category label of the vehicle insurance image; and

10 a classification-based storage module 103, configured to store, based on classification, the vehicle insurance image in a corresponding usage scenario according to the category label.

As described in the method above, the preset image classification algorithm may be implemented in multiple manners, for example, by using a classification algorithm based
15 on image characteristics. In another embodiment of the apparatus of the present specification, the image processing module 102 may include:

a multi-task classification model module, configured to use a multi-task deep convolutional neural network classification model which has a shared convolution layer as the image classification algorithm.

20 In other implementation manners, the classification-based storage module uses a relational database to store classification results of the vehicle insurance image.

FIG. 8 is a schematic modular structural diagram of an embodiment of a vehicle insurance image processing apparatus provided by the present specification. In another embodiment of the apparatus, the apparatus may further include:

a text recognition module 104, configured to detect the vehicle insurance image by using a selected optical character recognition algorithm, to recognize text information in the vehicle insurance image; and

5 a text information storage module 105, configured to store the text information and the vehicle insurance image in an associated manner.

FIG. 9 is a schematic modular structural diagram of an embodiment of a vehicle insurance image processing apparatus provided by the present specification. As shown in FIG. 9, the apparatus may further include:

10 a text information detection module 106, configured to detect whether key information of a preset type in the text information is complete, and record detection results of the key information.

It should be noted that, the apparatus described above may further include other implementation manners according to the description of the method embodiments. Reference is made to the related description of the method embodiments for specific
15 implementation manners, and the details are not described herein again.

The vehicle insurance image processing apparatus provided by one or more embodiments of the present specification can automatically process the vehicle insurance images by using a selected image classification algorithm, to recognize the category of each vehicle insurance image. By the solutions of the embodiments of the present
20 specification, accuracy in classification of vehicle insurance images and efficiency of labeling vehicle insurance images can be greatly enhanced, the time spent in manual recognition and processing can be shortened, and the processing accuracy and reliability of vehicle insurance images can be improved.

The foregoing vehicle insurance image processing method or apparatus provided by the
25 embodiments of the present specification may be implemented by a processor by executing

corresponding program instructions in a computer. For example, the method or apparatus of the present specification is implemented on a server end using the c++ language of the Windows operating system, a server based on the Linux system, or a server system terminal using, for example, the Android or iOS system programming language; or is
5 implemented by processing logics based on a quantum computer. In another embodiment of the vehicle insurance image processing apparatus provided by the present specification, the apparatus may include a processor and a memory for storing instructions executable by the processor. The processor implements the following operations when executing the instructions:

10 acquiring a vehicle insurance image;
processing the vehicle insurance image by using a preset image classification algorithm, to determine at least one category label of the vehicle insurance image; and
based on classification, storing the vehicle insurance image in a corresponding usage scenario according to the category label.

15 In another embodiment of the apparatus, the using the image classification algorithm when the processor executes the instructions includes:

using a multi-task deep convolutional neural network classification model which has a shared convolution layer.

It should be noted that, the apparatus described above may further include other
20 implementation manners according to the description of the method embodiments. Reference is made to the related description of the method embodiments for specific implementation manners, and the details are not described herein again.

The vehicle insurance image processing apparatus described in the foregoing embodiment can automatically process the vehicle insurance images by using a selected
25 image classification algorithm, to recognize the category of each vehicle insurance image.

By the solution of the embodiment of the present specification, accuracy in classification of vehicle insurance images and efficiency of labeling vehicle insurance images can be greatly enhanced, the time spent in manual recognition and processing can be shortened, and the processing accuracy and reliability of vehicle insurance images can be improved.

5 The above-described method or apparatus can be applied in various vehicle insurance image data processing servers, thus greatly enhancing accuracy in classification of vehicle insurance images and efficiency of labeling images, and expanding property dimensions of image classification. Specifically, the present specification provides a server, as shown in FIG. 10, which may include at least one processor and a memory for storing instructions
10 executable by the processor. The processor implements the following operations when executing the instructions:

 acquiring a vehicle insurance image;

 processing the vehicle insurance image by using a preset image classification algorithm, to determine at least one category label of the vehicle insurance image; and

15 based on classification, storing the vehicle insurance image in a corresponding usage scenario according to the category label.

 The present specification further provides a vehicle insurance image system. In an embodiment of the system, the system may include a collected-image storage unit, an algorithm server, and a vehicle insurance image database, where the algorithm server
20 includes at least one processor and a memory for storing instructions executable by the processor, and the processor implements the following operations when executing the instructions:

 acquiring a vehicle insurance image from the collected-image storage unit;

 processing the vehicle insurance image by using a preset image classification
25 algorithm, to determine at least one category label of the vehicle insurance image; and

storing the vehicle insurance image, according to the category label, in a storage zone of a corresponding usage scenario in the vehicle insurance image database.

It should be noted that, the apparatus or server or system described above may further include other implementation manners according to the description of the method
5 embodiments. Reference is made to the related description of the method embodiments for specific implementation manners, and the details are not described herein again. The embodiments in the specification are described progressively, identical or similar parts of the embodiments may be referenced to each other, and in each embodiment, a part that is different from other embodiments is mainly described. Especially, embodiments based on
10 hardware and program are basically similar to the method embodiments, and therefore are described in a relatively simple manner. Reference may be made to the descriptions in the method embodiments for related parts.

Specific embodiments of the specification have been described above. Other embodiments are within the scope of the appended claims. In some cases, the actions or
15 steps recorded in the claims can be performed in a different order than that in the embodiments and can still achieve a desired result. In addition, the process described in the accompanying drawings does not necessarily require that the method can only be performed in the shown specific sequence or consecutive sequence to achieve the desired result. In some implementation manners, multitasking and parallel processing are also
20 feasible or probably advantageous. The dashed lines in the accompanying drawings of the present specification may represent additional processing steps or modular units in other method or apparatus embodiments.

The vehicle insurance image processing method, apparatus, server, and system provided by one or more embodiments of the present specification can automatically
25 process the vehicle insurance images by using a selected image classification algorithm, to

recognize the category of each vehicle insurance image. By the solutions of the embodiments of the present specification, accuracy in classification of vehicle insurance images and efficiency of labeling vehicle insurance images can be greatly enhanced, the time spent in manual recognition and processing can be shortened, and the processing accuracy and reliability of vehicle insurance images can be improved.

The contents of the embodiments of the present specification have described the vehicle insurance image acquisition manner, the classification of usage scenarios and setting of the category labels thereof, the image classification algorithm based on a deep convolutional network, the classification manner based on conventional image characteristics, establishment of a data model such as a convolutional neural network model which has a shared convolution layer, and data definition, acquisition, interaction, computation, and judgment. However, the embodiments of the present specification are not limited to those that must comply with industry communication standards, and standard computer data processing and storage rules; and are not limited to the situations described in one or more embodiments of the present specification. Some industry standards or implementations that use a customized manner or are slightly modified based on the described embodiments can also achieve an identical, equivalent, or similar implementation effect, or an effect predictable after transformation of the above-described embodiments. Embodiments obtained by applying these modified or transformed data acquisition, storage, judgment, and processing manners still fall within the scope of alternative implementations of the embodiments of the present specification.

Specific embodiments of the specification have been described above. Other embodiments are within the scope of the appended claims. In some cases, the actions or steps recorded in the claims can be performed in a different order than that in the embodiments and can still achieve a desired result. In addition, the process described in the

accompanying drawings does not necessarily require that the method can only be performed in the shown specific sequence or consecutive sequence to achieve the desired result. In some implementation manners, multitasking and parallel processing are also feasible or probably advantageous.

5 In the 1990s, an improvement on a technology may be obviously distinguished as an improvement on hardware (for example, an improvement on a circuit structure such as a diode, a transistor, and a switch) or an improvement on software (an improvement on a method procedure). However, with the development of technologies, improvements of many method procedures at present may be considered as direct improvements on
10 hardware circuit structures. Almost all designers program improved method procedures into hardware circuits to obtain corresponding hardware circuit structures. Therefore, it is improper to assume that the improvement of a method procedure cannot be implemented by using a hardware entity module. For example, a Programmable Logic Device (PLD) (for example, a Field Programmable Gate Array (FPGA)) is such an integrated circuit
15 whose logic functions are determined by devices programmed by a user. Designers program by themselves to “integrate” a digital system into a piece of PLD, without the need to ask a chip manufacturer to design and manufacture a dedicated integrated circuit chip. Moreover, at present, the programming is mostly implemented by using logic compiler software, instead of manually manufacturing an integrated circuit chip. The logic
20 compiler software is similar to a software compiler used for developing and writing a program, and original codes before compiling also need to be written by using a specific programming language, which is referred to as a Hardware Description Language (HDL). There are many types of HDLs, such as Advanced Boolean Expression Language (ABEL), Altera Hardware Description Language (AHDL), Confluence, Cornell University
25 Programming Language (CUPL), HDCal, Java Hardware Description Language (JHDL),

Lava, Lola, MyHDL, PALASM, and Ruby Hardware Description Language (RHDL), among which Very-High-Speed Integrated Circuit Hardware Description Language (VHDL) and Verilog are most commonly used now. Those skilled in the art also should know that a hardware circuit for implementing the logic method procedure may be easily
5 obtained by slightly logically programming the method procedure using the above several hardware description languages and programming it into an integrated circuit.

A controller may be implemented in any suitable manner. For example, the controller may be in the form of, for example, a microprocessor or a processor and a computer readable medium storing a computer readable program code (for example, software or
10 firmware) executable by the (micro)processor, a logic gate, a switch, an Application Specific Integrated Circuit (ASIC), a programmable logic controller, and an embedded micro-controller. Examples of the controller include, but are not limited to, the following micro-controllers: ARC 625D, Atmel AT91SAM, Microchip PIC18F26K20, and Silicone Labs C8051F320. A memory controller may also be implemented as a part of control logic
15 of a memory. Those skilled in the art also know that the controller may be implemented by using pure computer readable program codes, and in addition, the method steps may be logically programmed to enable the controller to implement the same function in a form of a logic gate, a switch, an application specific integrated circuit, a programmable logic controller and an embedded microcontroller. Therefore, this type of controller may be
20 considered as a hardware component, and apparatuses included therein for implementing various functions may also be considered as structures inside the hardware component. Or, the apparatuses used for implementing various functions may even be considered as both software modules for implementing the method and structures inside the hardware component.

The system, apparatus, module or unit illustrated in the above embodiments may be specifically implemented by using a computer chip or an entity, or a product having a certain function. A typical implementation apparatus is a computer. Specifically, the computer may be, for example, a personal computer, a laptop computer, a vehicle-mounted
5 human-machine interaction apparatus, a cellular phone, a camera phone, a smart phone, a personal digital assistant, a media player, a navigation apparatus, an email apparatus, a game console, a tablet computer, a wearable apparatus, or a combination of any of these apparatuses.

Although one or more embodiments of the present specification provide operating
10 steps of the method described in the embodiments or flowcharts, the method may include more or fewer steps by conventional or non-creative means. The sequence of steps listed in the embodiments is merely one of the step execution sequences, and does not represent a unique execution sequence. When an actual device or terminal product executes the steps, the steps may be executed sequentially or in parallel (for example, by a parallel processor,
15 or in a multithreaded environment or even a distributed data processing environment) according to the method sequence shown in the embodiments or the accompanying drawings. The term “include,” “comprise” or other variations thereof are intended to cover non-exclusive inclusion, so that a process, method, article or apparatus including a series of elements not only includes the elements, but also includes other elements not expressly
20 listed, or further includes inherent elements of the process, method, article or apparatus. In a case without any more limitations, the elements do not exclude that the process, method, article or apparatus including the elements further has other identical or equivalent elements.

For ease of description, when the apparatus is described above, it is divided into
25 various modules in terms of functions for respective descriptions. Definitely, when the

present application is implemented, functions of the modules may be implemented in the same or multiple pieces of software and/or hardware, or modules for implementing the same function may be implemented by using a combination of multiple sub-modules or sub-units. The apparatus embodiments described above are merely illustrative. For example, the units are classified merely according to their logical functions, and may be classified in other manners during actual implementation. For example, multiple units or components may be combined or integrated into another system, or some features may be omitted or not implemented. In addition, the shown or discussed mutual coupling or direct coupling or communicative connection may be an indirect coupling or communicative connection through some interfaces, devices or units in an electrical or mechanical form, or other forms.

Those skilled in the art also know that the controller may be implemented by using pure computer readable program codes, and in addition, the method steps may be logically programmed to enable the controller to implement the same function in a form of a logic gate, a switch, an application specific integrated circuit, a programmable logic controller and an embedded microcontroller. Therefore, this type of controller may be considered as a hardware component, and the apparatus included therein for implementing various functions may also be considered as structures inside the hardware component. Or, the apparatuses used for implementing various functions may even be considered as both software modules for implementing the method and structures inside the hardware component.

The present invention is described with reference to flowcharts and/or block diagrams according to the method, apparatus (system) and computer program product according to the embodiments of the present invention. It should be understood that a computer program instruction may be used to implement each process and/or block in the flowcharts and/or

block diagrams and combinations of processes and/or blocks in the flowcharts and/or block diagrams. These computer program instructions may be provided for a general-purpose computer, a special-purpose computer, an embedded processor, or a processor of any other programmable data processing apparatus to generate a machine, so that the instructions
5 executed by a computer or a processor of any other programmable data processing apparatus generate an apparatus for implementing a specified function in one or more processes in the flowcharts and/or in one or more blocks in the block diagrams.

These computer program instructions may also be stored in a computer readable memory that can instruct the computer or any other programmable data processing
10 apparatus to work in a particular manner, such that the instructions stored in the computer readable memory generate an artifact that includes an instruction apparatus. The instruction apparatus implements a specified function in one or more processes in the flowcharts and/or in one or more blocks in the block diagrams.

These computer program instructions may also be loaded onto a computer or another
15 programmable data processing apparatus, such that a series of operation steps are performed on the computer or another programmable apparatus, thereby generating computer-implemented processing. Therefore, the instructions executed on the computer or another programmable apparatus provide steps for implementing a specified function in one or more processes in the flowcharts and/or in one or more blocks in the block
20 diagrams.

In a typical configuration, a computation apparatus includes one or more central processing units (CPUs), an I/O interface, a network interface, and a memory.

The memory may include computer readable media such as a volatile memory, a Random Access Memory (RAM), and/or non-volatile memory, e.g., Read-Only Memory
25 (ROM) or flash RAM. The memory is an example of a computer readable medium.

The computer readable medium includes permanent and non-permanent media as well as movable and non-movable media, and can implement information storage by means of any method or technology. Information may be a computer readable instruction, a data structure, and a module of a program or other data. Examples of a storage medium of a computer include, but are not limited to, a phase change memory (PRAM), a static random access memory (SRAM), a dynamic random access memory (DRAM), other types of RAMs, a ROM, an electrically erasable programmable read-only memory (EEPROM), a flash memory or other memory technologies, a compact disk read-only memory (CD-ROM), a digital versatile disc (DVD) or other optical storages, a cassette tape, a magnetic tape/magnetic disk storage or other magnetic storage apparatuses, or any other non-transmission medium, and can be used to store information accessible by the computing apparatus. According to the definition in this text, the computer readable medium does not include transitory media, such as a modulated data signal and a carrier.

Those skilled in the art will understand that one or more embodiments of the present application may be provided as a method, a system, or a computer program product. Therefore, the present application may be implemented as a complete hardware embodiment, a complete software embodiment, or an embodiment combining software and hardware. Moreover, one or more embodiments of the present application may be in the form of a computer program product implemented on one or more computer usable storage media (including, but not limited to, a magnetic disk memory, a CD-ROM, an optical memory and the like) including computer usable program code.

The one or more embodiments of the present application may be described in a common context of a computer executable instruction executed by a computer, for example, a program module. Generally, the program module includes a routine, a program, an object, an assembly, a data structure, and the like used for executing a specific task or

implementing a specific abstract data type. The one or more embodiments of the present application may also be implemented in distributed computing environments, and in the distributed computer environments, a task is executed by using remote processing apparatuses connected through a communications network. In the distributed computer
5 environment, the program module may be located in local and remote computer storage media including a storage apparatus.

The embodiments in the specification are described progressively, identical or similar parts of the embodiments may be referenced to each other, and each embodiment emphasizes a part different from other embodiments. Especially, the system embodiments
10 are basically similar to the method embodiments, and therefore are described briefly. Reference is made to the descriptions in the method embodiments for related parts. In the description of the present specification, the reference terms “one embodiment,” “some embodiments,” “example,” “specific example,” “some examples” and the like mean that specific characteristics, structures, materials or features described with reference to the
15 embodiment or example are included in at least one embodiment or example of the present specification. In the present specification, the schematic description of the above terms does not have to be directed to the same embodiment or example. Furthermore, the described specific characteristics, structures, materials, or features may be combined in a suitable manner in any one or more embodiments or examples. In addition, those skilled in
20 the art can integrate and combine different embodiments or examples and features of the different embodiments or examples described in the present specification, without contradicting each other.

The above merely describes one or more embodiments of the present specification, but is not intended to limit the one or more embodiments of the present application. Persons
25 skilled in the art can make various modifications and changes to the one or more

embodiments of the present specification. Any modifications, equivalent replacements, improvements, etc. made within the spirit and principle of the present application all fall within the scope of the appended claims.

CLAIMS

1. A vehicle insurance image processing method, comprising:
acquiring a vehicle insurance image;
processing the vehicle insurance image by using a preset image classification algorithm,
to determine at least one category label of the vehicle insurance image; and
based on classification, storing the vehicle insurance image in a corresponding usage
scenario according to the category label,
wherein the using the preset image classification algorithm comprises:
using a multi-task deep convolutional neural network classification model which has a
shared convolution layer.
2. The vehicle insurance image processing method of claim 1, wherein the storing,
based on classification, comprises:
storing classification results of the vehicle insurance image by using a relational database.
3. The vehicle insurance image processing method of claim 2, further comprising:
detecting the vehicle insurance image by using a selected optical character recognition
algorithm, to recognize text information in the vehicle insurance image; and
storing the text information and the vehicle insurance image in an associated manner.
4. The vehicle insurance image processing method of claim 3, wherein after the text
information in the vehicle insurance image is recognized, the method further comprises:
detecting whether key information of a preset type in the text information is complete, and
recording detection results of the key information.

5. A vehicle insurance image processing apparatus, comprising:
- an image acquisition module, configured to acquire a vehicle insurance image;
 - an image processing module, configured to process the vehicle insurance image by using a preset image classification algorithm, to determine at least one category label of the vehicle insurance image; and
 - a classification-based storage module, configured to store, based on classification, the vehicle insurance image in a corresponding usage scenario according to the category label, wherein the image processing module comprises:
 - a multi-task classification model module, configured to use a multi-task deep convolutional neural network classification model which has a shared convolution layer as the preset image classification algorithm.
6. The vehicle insurance image processing apparatus of claim 5, wherein the classification-based storage module uses a relational database to store classification results of the vehicle insurance image.
7. The vehicle insurance image processing apparatus of claim 6, further comprising:
- a text recognition module, configured to detect the vehicle insurance image by using a selected optical character recognition algorithm, to recognize text information in the vehicle insurance image; and
 - a text information storage module, configured to store the text information and the vehicle insurance image in an associated manner.

8. The vehicle insurance image processing apparatus of claim 7, further comprising:
a text information detection module, configured to detect whether key information of a preset type in the text information is complete, and record detection results of the key information.

9. A vehicle insurance image processing apparatus, comprising a processor and a memory for storing instructions executable by the processor, wherein the processor implements the following operations when executing the instructions:

acquiring a vehicle insurance image;

processing the vehicle insurance image by using a preset image classification algorithm, to determine at least one category label of the vehicle insurance image; and

based on classification, storing the vehicle insurance image in a corresponding usage scenario according to the category label,

wherein the using the preset image classification algorithm comprises:

using a multi-task deep convolutional neural network classification model which has a shared convolution layer.

10. A server, comprising at least one processor and a memory for storing instructions executable by the processor, wherein the processor implements the following operations when executing the instructions:

acquiring a vehicle insurance image;

processing the vehicle insurance image by using a preset image classification algorithm, to determine at least one category label of the vehicle insurance image; and

based on classification, storing the vehicle insurance image in a corresponding usage scenario according to the category label,

wherein the using the preset image classification algorithm comprises:

using a multi-task deep convolutional neural network classification model which has a shared convolution layer.

11. A vehicle insurance image system, comprising a collected-image storage unit, an algorithm server, and a vehicle insurance image database, wherein the algorithm server comprises at least one processor and a memory for storing instructions executable by the processor, and the processor implements the following operations when executing the instructions:

acquiring a vehicle insurance image from the collected-image storage unit;

processing the vehicle insurance image by using a preset image classification algorithm, to determine at least one category label of the vehicle insurance image; and

storing the vehicle insurance image, according to the category label, in a storage zone of a corresponding usage scenario in the vehicle insurance image database,

wherein the using the preset image classification algorithm comprises:

using a multi-task deep convolutional neural network classification model which has a shared convolution layer.