



9th International Conference on Similarity Search and Applications
Tokyo, Japan
October 24 – 26, 2016

Important Dates

- Abstract submission deadline: May 23, 2016
- Paper submission deadline: May 23, 2016
- Notification: July 7, 2016
- Camera-ready copy due: July 22, 2016
- Conference: October 24, 2016

Conference scope

The 9th International Conference on Similarity Search and Applications (SISAP) is an annual forum for researchers and application developers in the area of similarity data management. It aims at the technological problems shared by numerous application domains, such as data mining, information retrieval, multimedia, computer vision, pattern recognition, computational biology, geography, biometrics, machine learning, and many others that make use of similarity search as a necessary supporting service.

From its roots as a regional workshop in metric indexing, SISAP has expanded to become the only international conference entirely devoted to the issues surrounding the theory, design, analysis, practice, and application of content-based and feature-based similarity search. The SISAP initiative has also created a repository (www.sisap.org) serving the similarity search community, for the exchange of examples of real-world applications, source code for similarity indexes, and experimental test beds and benchmark data sets.

The proceedings of SISAP will be published by Springer as a volume in the Lecture Notes in Computer Science (LNCS) series. For SISAP 2016, as in previous years, extended versions of 5 selected excellent papers will be invited for publication in a special issue of the journal Information Systems. The conference will also confer a Best Paper Award, as judged by the Program Committee Co-Chairs and Steering Committee.

Topics of interest

The specific topics include, but are not limited to:

- Similarity queries - k-NN, range, reverse k-NN, top-k, approximate, etc.
- Similarity measures - graph, structural, time series, complex data, tensors, secondary similarity, etc.
- Similarity operations - joins, ranking, classification, categorization, filtering, etc.
- Indexing and access methods for similarity-based processing
- Evaluation techniques for similarity queries and operations
- Merging/combining multiple similarity modalities
- Cost models and analysis for similarity data processing
- Scalability issues and high-performance similarity data management
- Feature selection and extraction for similarity search
- Multimedia retrieval systems

- Security and privacy of similarity search
- Similarity for forensics and security
- Distributed similarity search
- Similarity search cloud services
- Languages for similarity databases
- Applications of similarity-based operations
- Visual analytics for similarity-based operations
- Test collections and benchmarks
- Performance studies and comparisons
- Industrial applications and case studies
- Theory - models of similarity, intrinsic dimensionality, discriminability and contrast, manifolds and subspaces, etc.

Submission format

Papers submitted to SISAP 2016 must be written in English and formatted according to the LNCS guidelines. Papers will be submitted in PDF format through EasyChair. If you experience any problems during the submission, please contact the Program Committee Co-Chairs at sisap2016@easychair.org. Please note that SISAP does not perform double-blind reviewing – author names and affiliations should be explicitly stated. To ensure a fair review process, the Program Committee Co-Chairs are ineligible to submit papers.

By submitting a paper, its authors commit to its presentation at the conference in the event that the paper is accepted. For an accepted paper to be included in the proceedings, at least one of its authors must register for the conference. At SISAP 2016, all research papers will be presented both orally and in a poster session. All research and demo papers will be given an entry in the conference proceedings.

Invited speakers

- Alexandr Andoni, Columbia University.
Data-Dependent Hashing for Similarity Search
- Takashi Washio, Osaka University, Japan.
Defying the Gravity of Learning Curves: Are More Samples Better for Nearest Neighbor Anomaly Detectors?
- Zhi-Hua Zhou, Nanjing University, China.
Partial Similarity Match with Multi-Instance Multi-Label Learning

Steering Committee Edgar Chávez, CICESE, Mexico; Pavel Zezula, Masaryk University, Czech Republic • **General Chair** Michael E. Houle, Japan • **Program Committee Co-Chairs** Laurent Amsaleg, CNRS-IRISA, France; Michael E. Houle, Japan • **Local Arrangements Co-Chairs** Atsushi Koike, Tohoku University, Japan; Tetsuo Shibuya, The University of Tokyo, Japan • **Publicity Chair** Michael Nett, Google, Japan • **Publications Chair** Erich Schubert, LMU Munich, Germany • **Program Committee** Giuseppe Amato, ISTI-CNR, Italy; Hiroki Arimura, Hokkaido University, Japan; Ira Assent, Aarhus University, Denmark; James Bailey, University of Melbourne, Australia; Christian Beecks, RWTH Aachen University, Germany; Panagiotis Bours, Aarhus University, Denmark; Leonid Boytsov, Carnegie Mellon University, USA; Benjamin Bustos, University of Chile, Chile; K. Selçuk Candan, Arizona State University, USA; Guang-Ho Cha, Seoul National University of Science and Technology, Korea; Edgar Chávez, CICESE, Mexico; Paolo Ciaccia, University of Bologna, Italy; Richard Connor, University of Strathclyde, UK; Michel Crucianu, CNAM, France; Bin Cui, Peking University, China; Petros Daras, Information Technologies Institute, Greece; Vladimir Estivill-Castro, Griffith University, Australia; Andrea Esuli, ISTI-CNR, Italy; Fabrizio Falchi, ISTI-CNR, Italy; Magnus Lie Hetland, NTNU, Norway; Yoshiharu Ishikawa, Nagoya University, Japan; Björn Þór Jónsson, Reykjavík University, Iceland; Ata Kabán, University of Birmingham, UK; Ken-ichi Kawarabayashi, National Institute of Informatics, Japan; Daniel Keim, University of Konstanz, Germany; Yiannis Kompatsiaris, Information Technologies Institute, Greece; Peer Kröger, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München, Germany; Guoliang Li, Tsinghua University, China; Jakub Lokoč, Charles University, Czech Republic; Rui Mao, Shenzhen University, China; Stéphane Marchand-Maillet, University of Geneva, Switzerland; Henning Müller, HES-SO, Switzerland; Gonzalo Navarro, University of Chile, Chile; Chong-Wah Ngo, City University of Hong Kong, HK; Beng Chin Ooi, National University of Singapore, Singapore; Vincent Oria, New Jersey Institute of Technology, USA; M. Tamer Özsu, University of Waterloo, Canada; Deepak P, IBM Research, India; Apostolos N. Papadopoulos, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece; Marco Patella, University of Bologna, Italy; Oscar Pedreira, Universidade da Coruña, Spain; Miloš Radovanović, University of Novi Sad, Serbia; Kunihiko Sadakane, University of Tokyo, Japan; Shin'ichi Satoh, National Institute of Informatics, Japan; Erich Schubert, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München, Germany; Tetsuo Shibuya, University of Tokyo, Japan; Yasin Silva, Arizona State University, USA; Matthew Skala, IT University of Copenhagen, Denmark; John Smith, IBM T. J. Watson Research Center, USA; Nenad Tomašev, Google, UK; Agma Traina, University of São Paulo at São Carlos, Brazil; Takeaki Uno, National Institute of Informatics, Japan; Michel Verleysen, Université Catholique de Louvain, Belgium; Takashi Washio, Osaka University, Japan; Marcel Worring, University of Amsterdam, Netherlands; Pavel Zezula, Masaryk University, Czech Republic; De-Chuan Zhan, Nanjing University, China; Zhi-Hua Zhou, Nanjing University, China; Arthur Zimek, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München, Germany; Andreas Züfle, George Mason University, USA