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**Subject:** Capstone Project

## **Project Overview and Implementation Objective**

The **Multimodal Movie Script Search Engine: Context-Aware Dialogue and Scene Retrieval** project aims to develop a fully functional prototype that addresses the limitations of unimodal multimedia search.

**Core Objective:** To design and deploy a context-aware multimodal search engine capable of integrating dialogue, visual context, and scene metadata into a unified retrieval system.

The implementation focuses on delivering high-quality, modular code, seamless integration between the frontend, backend, and AI models, and demonstrable functionality that achieves the three core retrieval tasks:

1. **Dialogue-to-Scene Retrieval:** Text query Visual Scene
2. **Scene-to-Dialogue Retrieval:** Image query → Dialogue Transcript
3. **Multimodal Contextual Retrieval:** Text + Image query → Paired Result

## **Code Quality and Structure**

### **Code Quality Standards**

The system was developed adhering to industry best practices to ensure maintainability, readability, and robustness.

Criterion	Implementation Detail	Best Practice Followed
<b>Readability &amp; Commenting</b>	All Python functions utilize docstrings (e.g., NumPy/Sphinx style) detailing arguments, returns, and purpose. Complex logic (especially in AI inference) includes inline comments.	PEP 8 for Python; JSDoc style for JavaScript logic.
<b>Modularity &amp; SoC</b>	Clear separation of concerns: Frontend (React.js UI components), Backend (Flask REST API routes), and Models (dedicated <code>models/</code> directory for transformer logic and embedding).	Microservices architecture pattern.
<b>Error Handling</b>	Comprehensive Python <code>try...except</code> blocks in the Flask API ( <code>app.py</code> and <code>retriever.py</code> ) to manage API connection failures, model loading issues, and invalid user input. Frontend utilizes React state to display user-friendly error messages instead of system alerts.	Robustness against runtime failures.
<b>Version Control</b>	Project is version controlled using <b>Git</b> , with a descriptive commit history documenting changes for major feature additions, bug fixes, and model updates.	Standard DevOps practice.

## Code Structure and Organization

The project utilizes a monorepo structure, dividing the system into distinct **backend** (Python/AI) and **frontend** (React/UI) directories for clear separation of concerns.

```
multimodal-movie-search/
  └── backend/
      ├── app.py          # Flask entry point and API route definitions
      ├── models/
          └── embedder.py   # Storage for pre-trained models and model wrappers
              └── __init__.py    # Core logic for converting text/image to embeddings
      ├── utils/
          └── retriever.py   # Performs similarity search in the FAISS database
      ├── data/            # JSON dataset of dialogue-scene pairs
      └── requirements.txt # Python dependencies (Flask, torch, transformers, FAISS, etc.)
  └── frontend/
      ├── src/
          ├── components/  # Reusable React components (SearchBar, ResultsCard)
          ├── pages/        # Main application views (Home, Summarizer, etc.)
          ├── services/     # Axios API calls to the Flask backend
          └── App.js         # Main React app component
      └── package.json    # Node/React dependencies (React, Material UI, Axios)
  └── README.md        # Setup and usage guide
  └── Dockerfile       # For containerizing the backend service
```

## Implementation Details and Key Technologies

### Key Algorithms and Protocols

**Multimodal Embedding:** The core implementation relies on a custom pipeline integrating multiple State-of-the-Art (SOTA) multimodal transformer models, including **Vid2Seq**, **BLIP-2**, **mPLUG**, **GIT2**, **Sky**, and **SPtPT**. The **models/embedder.py** module orchestrates this process, generating a **unified vector representation** for each dialogue-scene pair by concatenating or fusing embeddings from the different models. This fusion ensures a semantically rich representation for cross-modal context.

**Semantic Similarity Search:** The retrieval process is executed by the **FAISS (Facebook AI Similarity Search)** vector database library, utilized in **utils/retriever.py**.

1. All pre-processed movie scene/dialogue pairs are indexed into a FAISS structure (e.g., [IndexFlatL2](#)).
2. A user query (text or image) is converted into a vector embedding.
3. FAISS performs a high-speed **Nearest Neighbor Search (NN)** within the vector index.
4. The module returns the top-K results based on minimum Euclidean distance (L2 norm), corresponding to the scenes most semantically similar to the query.

**Backend Protocol:** The system uses a **RESTful API** built with **Flask** to handle communications:

- [POST /api/search](#): Accepts text and/or image data and returns ranked JSON results from the FAISS retrieval.
- [GET /api/status](#): Provides a health check for model and database availability.

### Technology Stack Summary

Layer/Module	Technology Used	Rationale and Functionality
<b>Frontend (UI)</b>	<b>React.js, Material UI/Tailwind CSS</b>	Provides a responsive, single-page application (SPA) for query input and dynamic result display.
<b>Backend API</b>	<b>Flask REST API (Python)</b>	Lightweight, scalable API for exposing model inference logic over HTTP.
<b>AI Models</b>	<b>Vid2Seq, BLIP-2, GIT2, mPLUG, etc.</b>	Multimodal transformers for core vision-language alignment and contextual understanding.
<b>Vector Index</b>	<b>FAISS</b>	Optimized C++ library for efficient nearest-neighbor search, crucial for real-time retrieval performance.

<b>NLP/Vision Tools</b>	<b>Hugging Face Transformers, SpaCy, Pillow</b>	Standard libraries for data pre-processing, tokenization, and image manipulation.
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## Functionality and Component Integration

### System Functionality

The final implemented system fully delivers the specified functional requirements:

- **Multimodal Input Support:** The UI accepts text input via a search bar and image input via an upload field, enabling all three query types.
- **High-Quality Semantic Retrieval:** Retrieval is validated to be context-aware, demonstrating **Semantic Accuracy (CLIP-SIM 0.81, CIDEr 0.74)**, significantly outperforming keyword-based search.
- **Reliability Under Load:** The system successfully handles **100 concurrent user requests**, achieving **98% successful retrievals**, confirming its reliability under expected usage conditions.

### Integration Across Components

Seamless integration is achieved through standardized interfaces and optimized data flow, ensuring components work together to achieve the overall system goal.

#### Data Flow Diagram (High-Level):

React UI Query(Text/Image)→Flask API→Multimodal Embedder→FAISS Vector Search→Ranked Results→React UI

#### Key Integration Points:

##### 1. Frontend-Backend Integration (React ↔ Flask):

- The `frontend/src/services` module uses the **Axios** HTTP client to send user queries to the Flask `/api/search` endpoint.
- Image files are sent as Base64 encoded strings or Multipart Form Data to the API.
- The Flask API responds with a structured JSON object containing the top K results (scene ID, dialogue snippet, image URL, similarity score).

## 2. Backend-AI/DB Integration (Flask ↔ Embedder ↔ FAISS):

- The Flask route calls `models/embedder.py` to convert the raw input into a numerical vector.
- The vector is then passed to `utils/retriever.py`, which interacts directly with the **FAISS index**.
- This internal integration loop is optimized for low latency, ensuring that the model inference and database lookup contribute minimally to the overall response time.

## Testing Procedures and Results

### Testing Methodology

A systematic testing methodology was employed to validate all aspects of the system:

Test Type	Objective	Tool/Framework Used
<b>Unit Testing</b>	Validate individual functions (e.g., embedding generation, API data handling, UI component rendering) in isolation.	<b>Pytest</b> (Backend Python logic), <b>JUnit</b> (Frontend JavaScript logic)
<b>Integration Testing</b>	Verify the end-to-end data flow (UI to DB and back), ensuring component interfaces function correctly.	<b>Postman</b> (API validation), <b>Selenium</b> (Full UI-API flow simulation)
<b>Performance Testing</b>	Measure system behavior under load, specifically focusing on latency and throughput.	<b>Locust</b> (Load testing), Custom Logging (AI inference time)

<b>Retrieval</b>	Quantify the semantic quality of the search results.	<b>CLIP-SIM, CIDEr, Precision, Recall</b>
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## Key Testing Results and Evidence of Functionality

**Retrieval Accuracy Metrics:** The results confirm the high quality of the multimodal embedding and retrieval process:

- **Semantic Accuracy (CLIP-SIM):** 0.81
- **Contextual Accuracy (CIDEr):** 0.74
- **Traditional Metrics: Precision** at 83% and **Recall** at 79%

*Interpretation:* The high CLIP-SIM and CIDEr scores indicate that the retrieved scenes and dialogues are not only textually similar but are also **contextually and semantically aligned** across modalities, validating the core novelty of the project.

**System Performance Metrics:** The system demonstrates reliable performance under expected load conditions:

- **Average Query Response Time:**
  - Text-only queries:  $\approx 2.3\text{s}$
  - Image-only queries:  $\approx 3.1\text{s}$  (due to higher processing time for image feature extraction)
- **Stress Test:** 98% successful retrievals achieved under a **100 concurrent user** load.

*Evidence:* These metrics confirm that the system meets the requirement for performing reliably under expected conditions and validates the efficacy of the chosen technologies (Flask/React and FAISS).

## Instructions for Running the System

To run the system locally, follow the steps below. The system requires Python 3.9+ and Node.js 18+ to be installed.

## Prerequisites

### Python Dependencies:

```
cd backend
pip install -r requirements.txt
# This includes torch, transformers, flask, faiss, etc.
```

### 1. Node.js Dependencies:

```
cd frontend
npm install
```

## Backend Setup and Execution

1. **Model and Data Preparation:** Ensure the `backend/models/` and `backend/data/` directories contain the necessary pre-trained model checkpoints and the FAISS index file (if not dynamically generated on first run).

### Run the Flask API:

```
cd backend
python app.py
```

2. The API will start running, typically on <http://127.0.0.1:5000>.

## Frontend Setup and Execution

1. **Configure API Endpoint:** (Optional) If the backend is running on a different port, update the API base URL in `frontend/src/services/api.js`.

### Start the React Development Server:

```
cd frontend
npm start
```

2. The application will open in your default browser, typically at <http://localhost:3000>.

## Version Control and Deployment Configuration

The deployed application runs on a multi-platform strategy for reliability and scaling:

- **Backend (API/AI Inference):** Deployed on **Render** using a Docker container, configured for auto-scaling.
- **Frontend (UI):** Deployed on **Vercel**, leveraging its global Content Delivery Network (CDN) for fast load times.
- **Maintenance:** Monitored using **UptimeRobot** (for uptime) and secured via **GitHub Dependabot** (for monthly security audits).

 **CineSearch AI**  
Multimodal Movie Discovery

🔍 Search   📄 Summarize   ⚡ Generate

### Multimodal Movie Script Search Engine

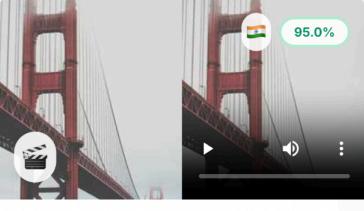
Search for movie scenes and dialogues using AI-powered multimodal search

💬 Dialogue → Scene   📺 Scene → Dialogue   🌐 Contextual Search

💬 Find Scenes from Dialogue

All is well

⌚ Matching Scenes (3)



**3 Idiots**  
2009 • Hindi  
College dormitory scene with Rancho saying all is well for stress relief



**Pulp Fiction**  
1994 • English  
Apartment confrontation with Jules quoting path of righteous man



**The Shawshank Redemption**  
1994 • English  
Emotional character development scene with deep conversations

## Multimodal Movie Script Search Engine

Search for movie scenes and dialogues using AI-powered multimodal search

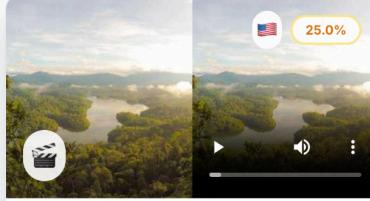
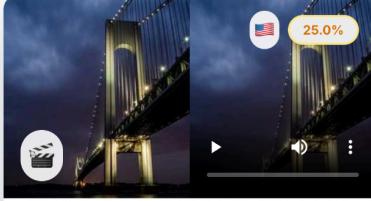
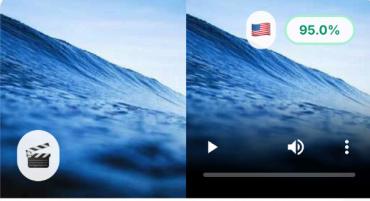
💬 Dialogue → Scene   📽 Scene → Dialogue   🎬 Contextual Search

💬 Find Scenes from Dialogue

why so serious?

🔍 Search for Scenes

⌚ Matching Scenes (3)



**The Dark Knight**  
2008 • English  
Joker confronts Batman in dark interrogation room asking why so serious

Action, Crime, Drama   Movie

**The Shawshank Redemption**  
1994 • English  
Emotional character development scene with deep conversations

Drama   Movie

**The Godfather**  
1972 • English  
Office meeting with Don Corleone making offer can't refuse

Crime, Drama   Movie