



***Optimized Skill Endorsement Web based  
solution for the Entertainment Industry.***

# Team

Supervisor :  
Co-Supervisor:



Perera K.C.M



Abeyrathna H.K.H



Raja.R.K.K



M.A.R.F.M FAZIL

# Introduction

- ❖ What is Cine-Collab?
- ❖ How to find Opportunities ?
- ❖ What are the problems of existing platforms ?
- ❖ How to give most accurate output?

# Overall Project Description

- ❖ importance of collaboration in the entertainment industry
- ❖ growing interest in the local cinema industry, opportunities for them are limited
- ❖ A more collaborative and inclusive approach is needed to foster growth
- ❖ provision of a suitable platform for deserving talents

# Objective

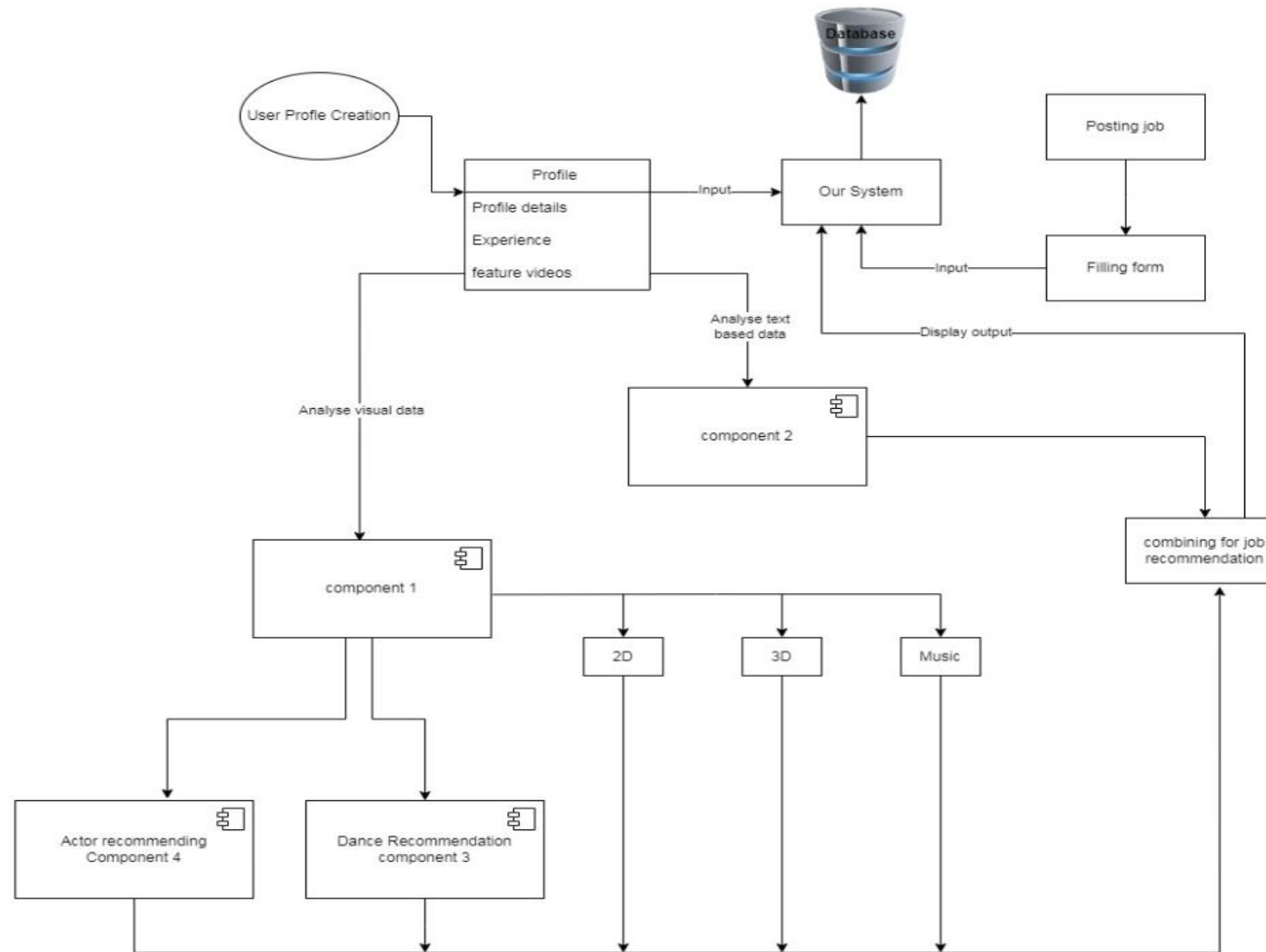
**Main Objective:** Solving issues related to showcasing skills and finding opportunities and collaborating issues in Entertainment Industry

## **Sub Objectives:**

- Sub Objective 1:
- Sub Objective 2:
- Sub Objective 3: Facilitate the identification and selection of skilled dancers for specific dance-related job roles in the entertainment industry.
- Sub Objective 4: Simplifying character role auditions and providing more accurate job recommendations by analyzing visual data.



# System Overall Diagram



# Research and Background Guidance



Gorden De Silva  
Director & Cinematographer  
(Rupawahini)



Abishek Palraj  
Film maker &  
Cinematographer

(Independent)



Gorden De Silva  
Actor & TV host  
(Maharaja Network)





IT20638504 | Perera K.C.M

## **Video classification & job recommendation**

Bachelor of Science (Hons) in Information Technology Specializing in Interactive Media

**IT20166274** | Perera K.C.M | TMP-2023-24-109



# Research Problem

- ❖ Limited industry exposure .
- ❖ Lack of accessible platforms.
- ❖ Difficulty in Finding Opportunities according to their specific talents.
- ❖ Unidentified talent potential.

# Research Questions

- ❖ How to classify job roles ?
- ❖ How to suggest relevant job matches to the talents?
- ❖ How to recognize specific talents according to job rolls?

# Research Gap

## **Classifying roles for Acting and Job recommendation**

- ❖ Existing Platforms Do not Has a Feature to categorize uploaded videos/pictures according to type (live action , VFX , 2D/3D animation)
- ❖ integration of video and image analysis techniques, enabling the platform to understand visual content.
- ❖ Focus facial regions and Improving Face recognition on Shaky frames

# Specific Objective

## **Video classification and job recommendation system**

- ❖ To classifying similarities, types (genres) between uploaded videos/images by the user and recommend the best match.

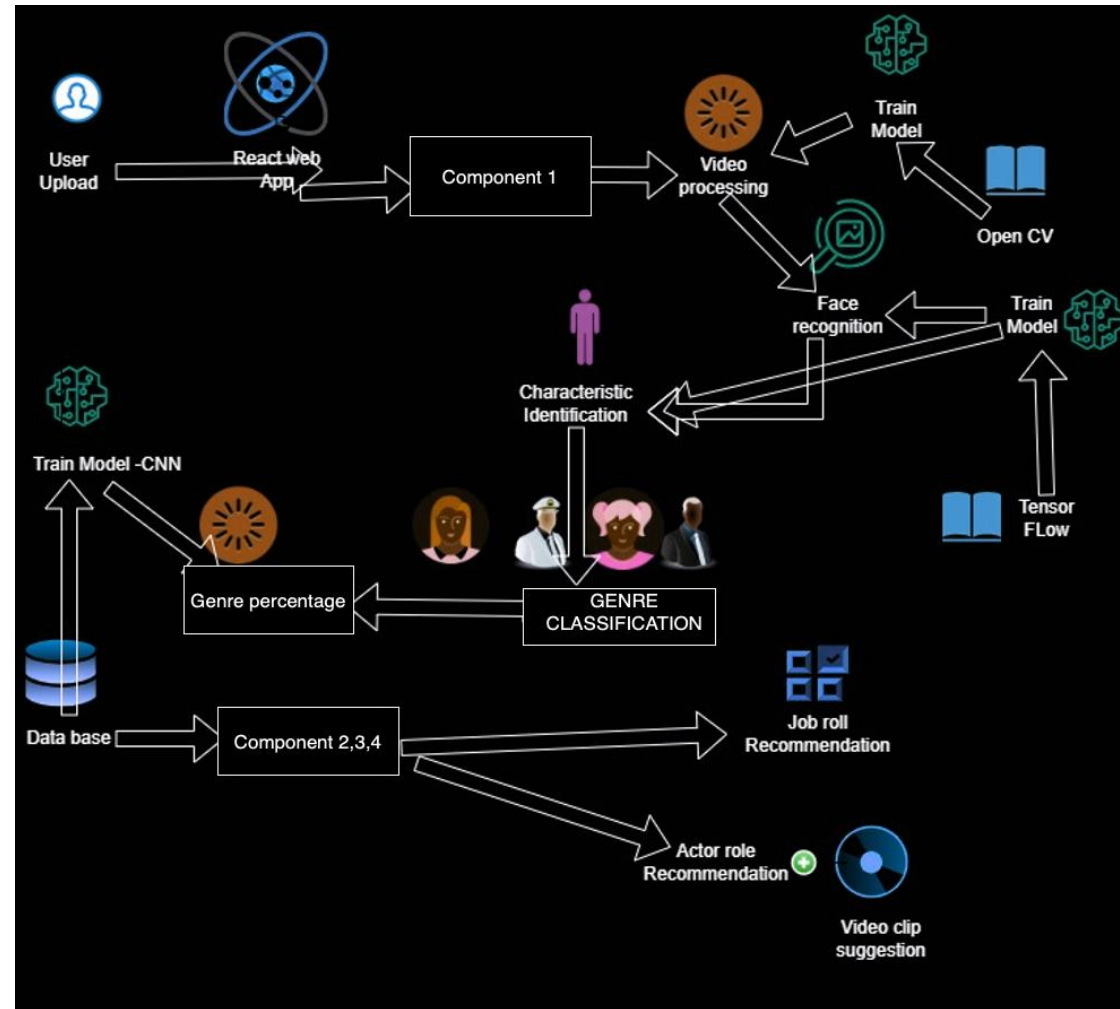
# Sub Objectives

## Video classification and job recommendation system

- ❖ Develop a user-friendly interface for talents to upload their creations as videos or images.
- ❖ Implement video and image analysing techniques to process and categorize the uploaded content.
- ❖ Optimize the recommendation system to handle diverse talents effectively, ensuring that talents with unique artistic skills are appropriately matched with suitable job opportunities.



# System overview diagram



# Methodology

## Data Collection

- Gathering a diverse dataset of video content from various sources within the Sri Lankan entertainment industry, covering different genres such as live action, animation, and cinematic productions.

## Feature Extraction

- Implement computer vision techniques to extract relevant features from the videos, such as visual cues, motion patterns, and color distributions.

## Training the Model

- Train a selected machine learning model on the labeled dataset for video classification.
- Fine-tune the model for optimal performance and accuracy.

## User Interface and Database Development

- Develop a user-friendly interface for video upload and profile creation.
- Set up a secure and scalable database to store user-uploaded videos and metadata.

## Testing User Feedback, and Updates

- Conduct extensive testing of the video recognition system and user interface.
- Incorporate user feedback to enhance the platform's functionality.

# Research Gap Summary

Feature	A	B	C	D	Proposed System
video classification with motion Detection.	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓
Motion Compensation	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓
Object Detection	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Image recognition & video processing to classify genres	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓

# Tools and Technologies

## Technologies:

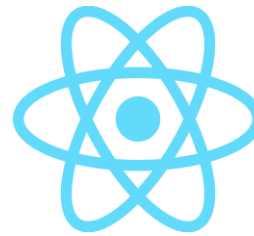
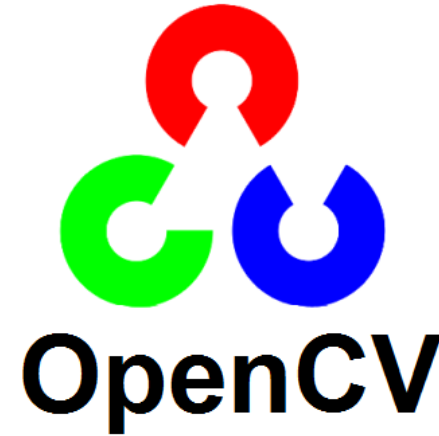
- **CNN – VIDEO FRAME PROCESSING**
- **Inception V3**

## Tools:

- ❖ Machine learning – Python
- ❖ Version Controlling – Git Hub
- ❖ For implementation needs Google collab
- ❖ Front end – React JS
- ❖ Database - mongo DB

## Specific Objective:

- ❖ keras
- ❖ Video processing – Open CV



# Keras Applications

Keras Applications are deep learning models that are made available alongside pre-trained weights. These models can be used for prediction, feature extraction, and fine-tuning.

Weights are downloaded automatically when instantiating a model. They are stored at `~/.keras/models/`.

Upon instantiation, the models will be built according to the image data format set in your Keras configuration file at `~/.keras/keras.json`. For instance, if you have set `image_data_format=channels_last`, then any model loaded from this repository will get built according to the TensorFlow data format convention, "Height-Width-Depth".

## Available models

Model	Size (MB)	Top-1 Accuracy	Top-5 Accuracy	Parameters	Depth	Time (ms) per inference step (CPU)	Time (ms) per inference step (GPU)
<a href="#">Xception</a>	88	79.0%	94.5%	22.9M	81	109.4	8.1
<a href="#">VGG16</a>	528	71.3%	90.1%	138.4M	16	69.5	4.2
<a href="#">VGG19</a>	549	71.3%	90.0%	143.7M	19	84.8	4.4
<a href="#">ResNet50</a>	98	74.9%	92.1%	25.6M	107	58.2	4.6
<a href="#">ResNet50V2</a>	98	76.0%	93.0%	25.6M	103	45.6	4.4
<a href="#">ResNet101</a>	171	76.4%	92.8%	44.7M	209	89.6	5.2
<a href="#">ResNet101V2</a>	171	77.2%	93.8%	44.7M	205	72.7	5.4
<a href="#">ResNet152</a>	232	76.6%	93.1%	60.4M	311	127.4	6.5
<a href="#">ResNet152V2</a>	232	78.0%	94.2%	60.4M	307	107.5	6.6
<a href="#">InceptionV3</a>	92	77.9%	93.7%	23.9M	189	42.2	6.9
<a href="#">InceptionResNetV2</a>	215	80.3%	95.3%	55.9M	449	130.2	10.0
<a href="#">MobileNet</a>	16	70.4%	89.5%	4.3M	55	22.6	3.4

## Keras Applications

- ◆ Available models
- ◆ Usage examples for image classification models

Classify ImageNet classes with ResNet50  
 Extract features with VGG16  
 Extract features from an arbitrary intermediate layer with VGG19  
 Fine-tune InceptionV3 on a new set of classes  
 Build InceptionV3 over a custom input tensor

[About Keras](#)
[Getting started](#)
[Code examples](#)
[Developer guides](#)
[API reference](#)
[Models API](#)
[Layers API](#)
[Callbacks API](#)
[Optimizers](#)
[Metrics](#)
[Losses](#)
[Data loading](#)
[Built-in small datasets](#)
[Keras Applications](#)
[Xception](#)
[EfficientNet B0 to B7](#)
[EfficientNetV2 B0 to B3 and S, M, L](#)
[ConvNeXt Tiny, Small, Base, Large, XLarge](#)
[VGG16 and VGG19](#)
[ResNet and ResNetV2](#)
[MobileNet, MobileNetV2, and](#)



# References

**A. [Faster R-CNN: Towards Real-Time Object Detection with Region Proposal Networks]** by Shaoqing Ren, Kaiming He, Ross B. Girshick, and Jian Sun. (IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence, 2017)

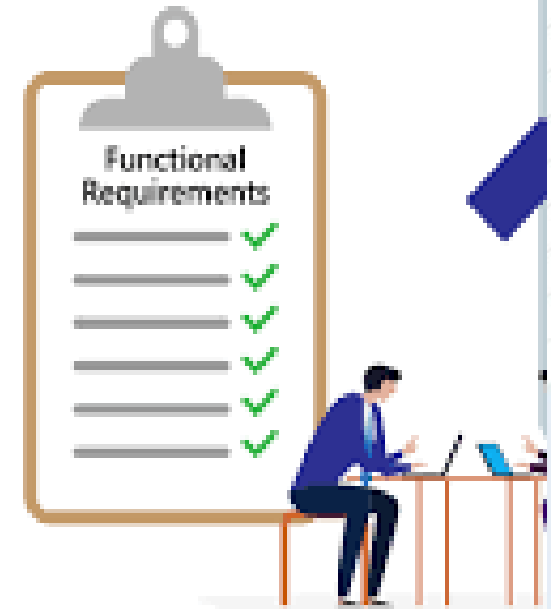
**B. "You Only Look Once: Unified, Real-Time Object Detection"** by Joseph Redmon, Santosh Divvala, Ross Girshick, and Ali Farhadi. (Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, 2016)

**C. "Deep Residual Learning for Image Recognition"** by Kaiming He, Xiangyu Zhang, Shaoqing Ren, and Jian Sun. (Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, 2016)

**D. "ImageNet Classification with Deep Convolutional Neural Networks"** by Alex Krizhevsky, Ilya Sutskever, and Geoffrey E. Hinton. (Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems, 2012)

# Functional Requirements

- ✓ **Accurate Video Categorization**
- ✓ **Efficient Model Training**
- ✓ **User-Friendly Upload**
- ✓ **Accurate job recommendations**



# DATA COLLECTION AND PRE PROCESSING

```
[ ] img_height,img_width=299,299
batch_size=32
train_ds = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(
    data_dir,
    validation_split=0.2,
    subset="training",
    seed=123,
    image_size=(img_height, img_width),
    batch_size=batch_size)
```

Found 1238 files belonging to 3 classes.  
Using 991 files for training.

```
▶ val_ds = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(
    data_dir,
    validation_split=0.2,
```

## MODEL TRAINING

```
[ ] inception_model = Sequential()

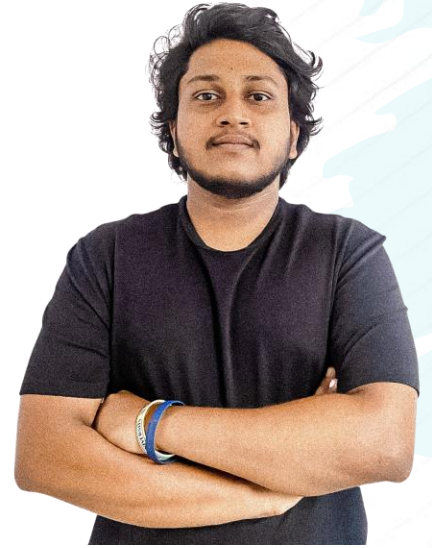
pretrained_model= tf.keras.applications.InceptionV3(include_top=False,
    input_shape=(299,299,3),
    pooling='avg',classes=len(class_names),
    weights='imagenet')
for layer in pretrained_model.layers:
    layer.trainable=False

inception_model.add(pretrained_model)
inception_model.add(Flatten())
inception_model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu'))
inception_model.add(Dense(256, activation='relu'))
inception_model.add(Dense(len(class_names), activation='softmax'))

Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-applications/inception\_v3/inception\_v3\_weights\_tf\_dim\_ordering\_tf\_kernels\_notop.h5
87910968/87910968 [=====] - 0s 0us/step

[ ] inception_model.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning_rate=0.001),loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])

▶ epochs=30
history = inception_model.fit(
    train_ds,
    validation_data=val_ds,
    epochs=epochs
)
```



**IT20166274 | Abeyrathna H.K.H**

## **Job Posting and Skill Matching**

Bachelor of Science (Hons) in Information Technology Specializing in Interactive Media

# Research problem

How can a skill matching algorithm be used to compare job requirements with user profiles and identify potential matches?



# Objectives

- Specific Objective:

- Develop a job posting and skill matching component that utilizes machine learning algorithms to extract and analyze textual data from user profiles, information sections, and post captions to suggest relevant profiles for job postings within a web application.

- Main Objective:

- The main objective of this component is to enhance user experience and foster skill matching within the web application by:

- 1. Extracting and analyzing textual data from user profiles and posts.
- 2. Utilizing machine learning techniques for keyword extraction and data analysis.
- 3. Providing job posters with suggestions of relevant profiles based on their job requirements.

# Technologies to be used..

- Web - react
- Main Back end: Node Express framework
- ML backend : FastAPI framework
- Database: MongoDB
- Scikit learn



# Functional and non - functional requirements

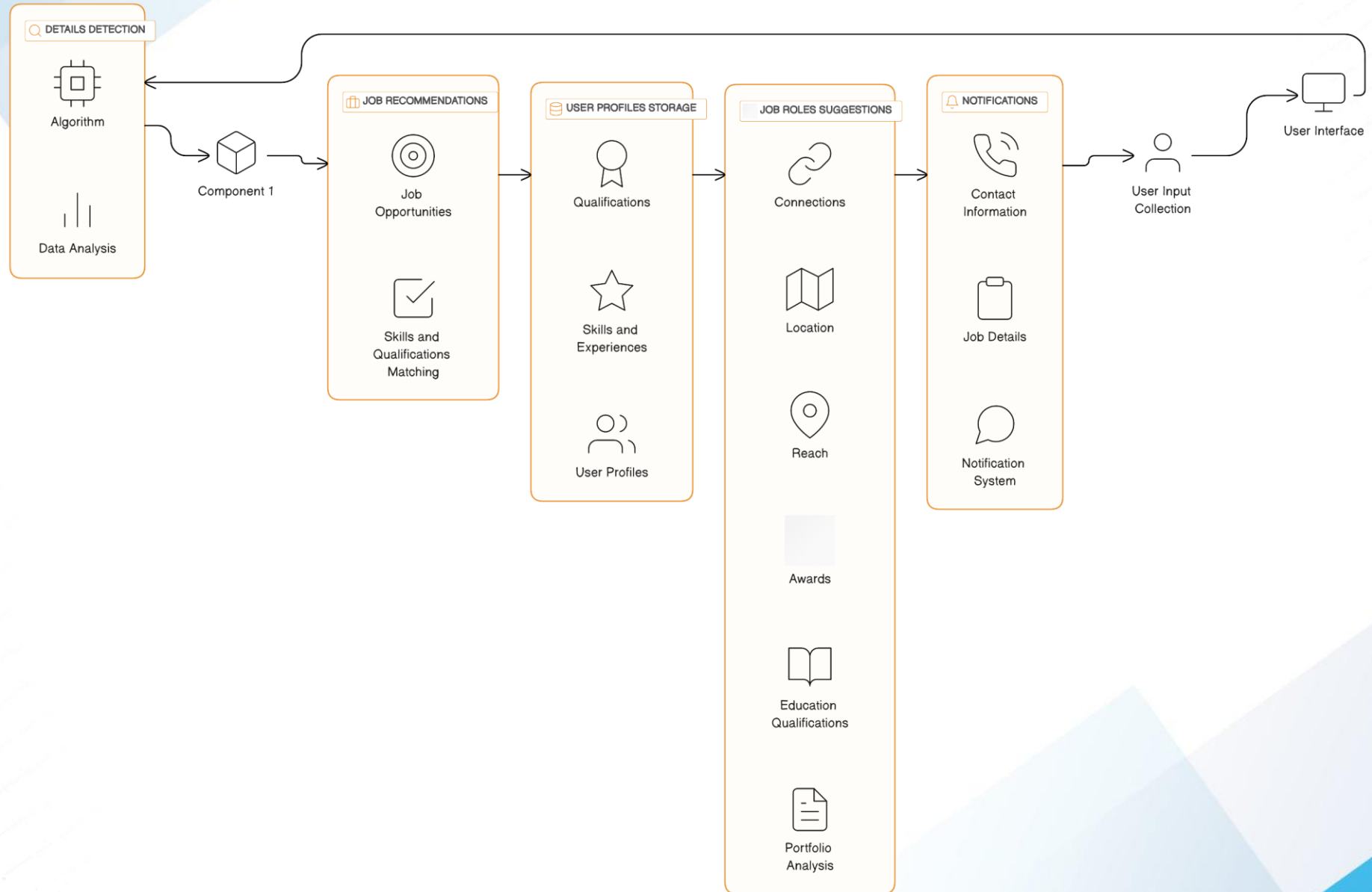
## Functional Requirements:

- User Registration and Profile Creation
- User Input Collection
- Data Analysis
- Job Recommendations
- Data Storage and Organization

## Non-Functional Requirements:

- User-Friendly Interface
- Performance
- Security
- Reliability
- Accessibility
- Data Privacy

# System overview diagram



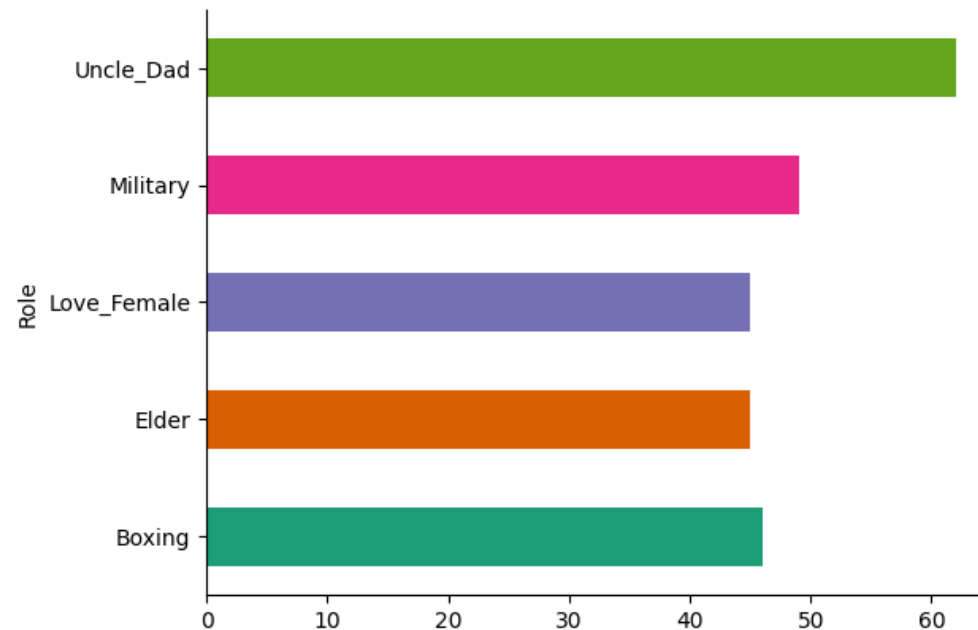
# Research gap

- **Focus on Entertainment Industry:** The research gap lies in the lack of dedicated platforms that focus on the unique challenges and opportunities in the entertainment industry.
- **Limited Utilization of Advanced Technologies:** There is a research gap in not fully leveraging and data analysis techniques to enhance job recommendations and skill matching in the entertainment industry.



# Evidence

```
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
roles_df.groupby('Role').size().plot(kind='barh', color=sns.palettes.mpl_palette('Dark2'))
plt.gca().spines[['top', 'right']].set_visible(False)
```



## Train and Test

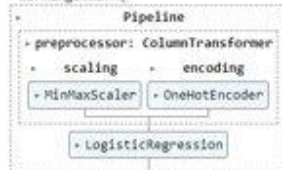
```
[ ] # Split the data into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
inference_data = X_test.head(1)
```

```
[ ] y_train

154    Military
211    Uncle_Dad
118    Love_Female
195    Uncle_Dad
240    Uncle_Dad
...
106    Love_Female
14     Boxing
92     Love_Female
179    Military
182    Love_Female
Name: Role, Length: 197, dtype: object
```

```
[ ] svm_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
logistic_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_sag.py:350: ConvergenceWarning: The max_iter was reached which means the coef_ did not converge
warnings.warn(
```



## Accuracy Measure

```
[ ] svm_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, svm_predictions)
logistic_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, logistic_predictions)
```

```
print("SVM Accuracy:", svm_accuracy)
print("Logistic Regression Accuracy:", logistic_accuracy)

# You can also print classification reports to get more detailed metrics
print("SVM Classification Report:")
print(classification_report(y_test, svm_predictions))

print("Logistic Regression Classification Report:")
print(classification_report(y_test, logistic_predictions))
```

```
SVM Accuracy: 0.21153846153846154
Logistic Regression Accuracy: 0.019230769230769232
SVM Classification Report:
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Boxing	0.25	0.23	0.24	13
Elder	0.19	0.00	0.32	8
Love_Female	0.00	0.00	0.00	7
Military	0.00	0.00	0.00	13
Uncle_Dad	0.50	0.09	0.15	11

accuracy			0.21	52
macro avg	0.19	0.24	0.14	52
weighted avg	0.20	0.21	0.14	52

```
Logistic Regression Classification Report:
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
--	-----------	--------	----------	---------

Boxing	0.00	0.00	0.00	13
Elder	0.00	0.00	0.00	8
Love_Female	0.00	0.00	0.00	7
Military	0.11	0.00	0.09	13
Uncle_Dad	0.00	0.00	0.00	11

accuracy			0.02	52
macro avg	0.02	0.02	0.02	52
weighted avg	0.03	0.02	0.02	52

#### Inference code

```
import pandas as pd

# Your JSON data
json_data = {
    "gender": "Male",
    "height": 175,
    "weight": 80,
    "age": 35,
    "education_level": 3,
    "eye_color": "Blue",
    "hair_color": "Brown",
    "build": 4,
    "nationality": "Canada",
    "number_of_movies_acted": 41,
    "voice_credits": 12,
    "commercials": 3,
    "french_accent": 0,
    "english_accent": 0,
    "sinhala_accent": 1,
    "singing_ability": 1,
    "dancing_ability": 1,
    "experience_years": 12
}

# Create a DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame([json_data])

df
```

	gender	height	weight	age	education_level	eye_color	hair_color	build	nationality	number_of_movies_acted	voice_credits	commercials	french_accent	english_accent	sinhala_accent	singing_ability	dancing_ability	experience_years
0	Male	175	80	35	3	Blue	Brown	4	Canada	41	12	3	0	0	1	1	1	12

#### Inference code

#### Inference code

```
[ ] svm_predictions = svm_model.predict(df)
print(f"codition class ---> {svm_predictions[0]}")
```

codition class ---> Uncle\_Dad

#### save model

```
[ ] import joblib

model_filename = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Actor_project/svm_model.joblib'
joblib.dump(svm_model, model_filename)

['/content/drive/MyDrive/Actor_project/svm_model.joblib']
```

# Research Gap Summary

Feature	1	2	3		Proposed System
Improve accuracy on domain entity extraction.	✗	✓	✗		✓
Detect accuracy of user input details.	✓	✓	✓		✓
Skill Matching with Specific Requirements	✗	✗	✗		✓
Multi-Dimensional Talent Evaluation	✓	✗	✗		✓

# Methodology



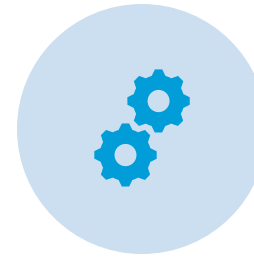
DATA  
COLLECTION



DATA  
ANALYSIS



ENHANCE  
ALGORITHMS



DATA  
INTEGRATION



EVALUATION

# References

- [1].A. -N. Lee, K. -Y. Chen and C. -T. Li, "ActRec: A Word Embedding-based Approach to Recommend Movie Actors to Match Role Descriptions," 2020 IEEE/ACM International Conference on Advances in Social Networks Analysis and Mining (ASONAM), The Hague, Netherlands, 2020, pp. 389-392, doi: 10.1109/ASONAM49781.2020.9381452.
- [2]K. Appadoo, M. B. Soonnoo and Z. Mungloo-Dilmohamud, "Job Recommendation System, Machine Learning, Regression, Classification, Natural Language Processing," 2020 IEEE Asia-Pacific Conference on Computer Science and Data Engineering (CSDE), Gold Coast, Australia, 2020, pp. 1-6, doi: 10.1109/CSDE50874.2020.9411584.
- [3]Peng Yi, C. Yang, Chen Li and Y. Zhang, "A job recommendation method optimized by position descriptions and resume information," 2016 IEEE Advanced Information Management, Communicates, Electronic and Automation Control Conference (IMCEC), Xi'an, China, 2016, pp. 761-764, doi: 10.1109/IMCEC.2016.7867312.





**IT20667146 | RAJA.R.K.K**

**Dance Demo Video Upload, Filtering and Recommending .**

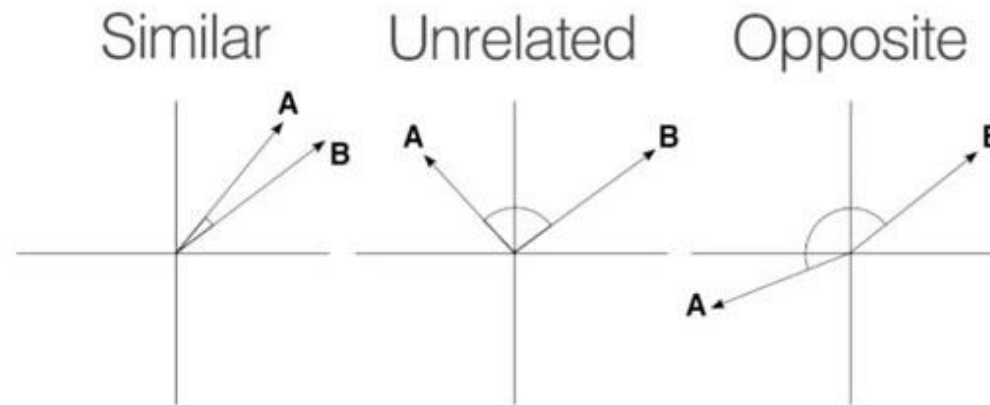
Bachelor of Science (Hons) in Information Technology Specializing in Interactive Media

# Specific and Sub Objectives

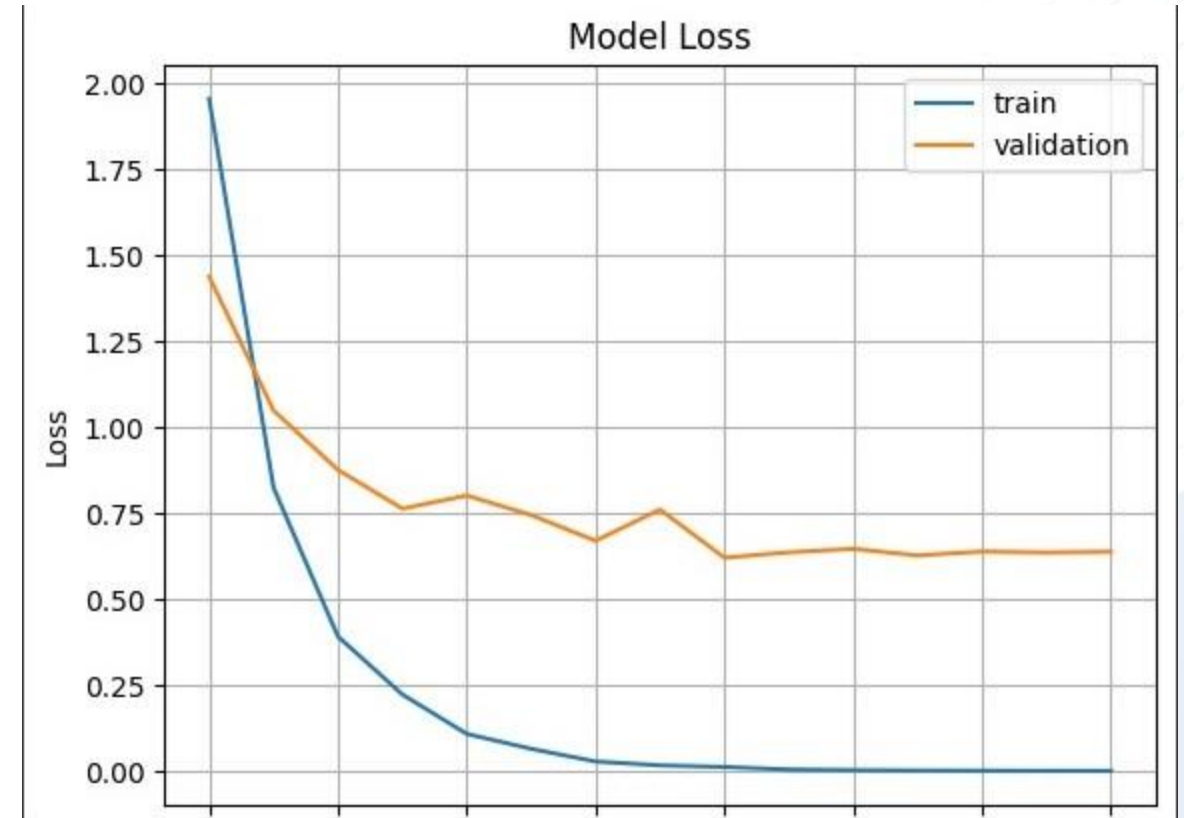
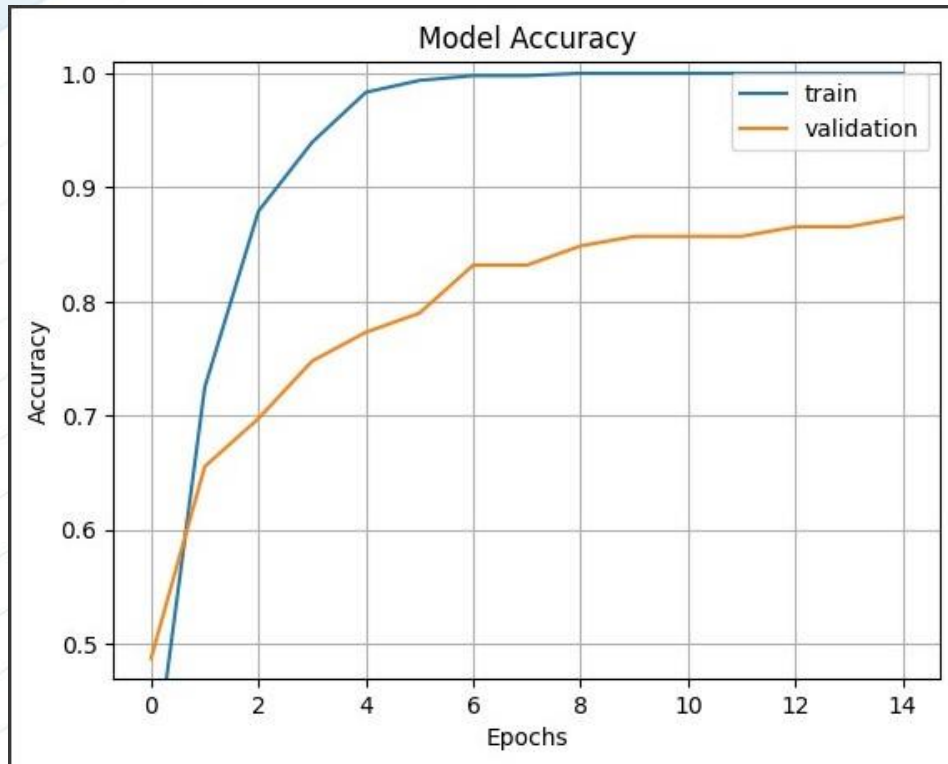
## Dance Demo Video Upload , Filtering , and Recommending

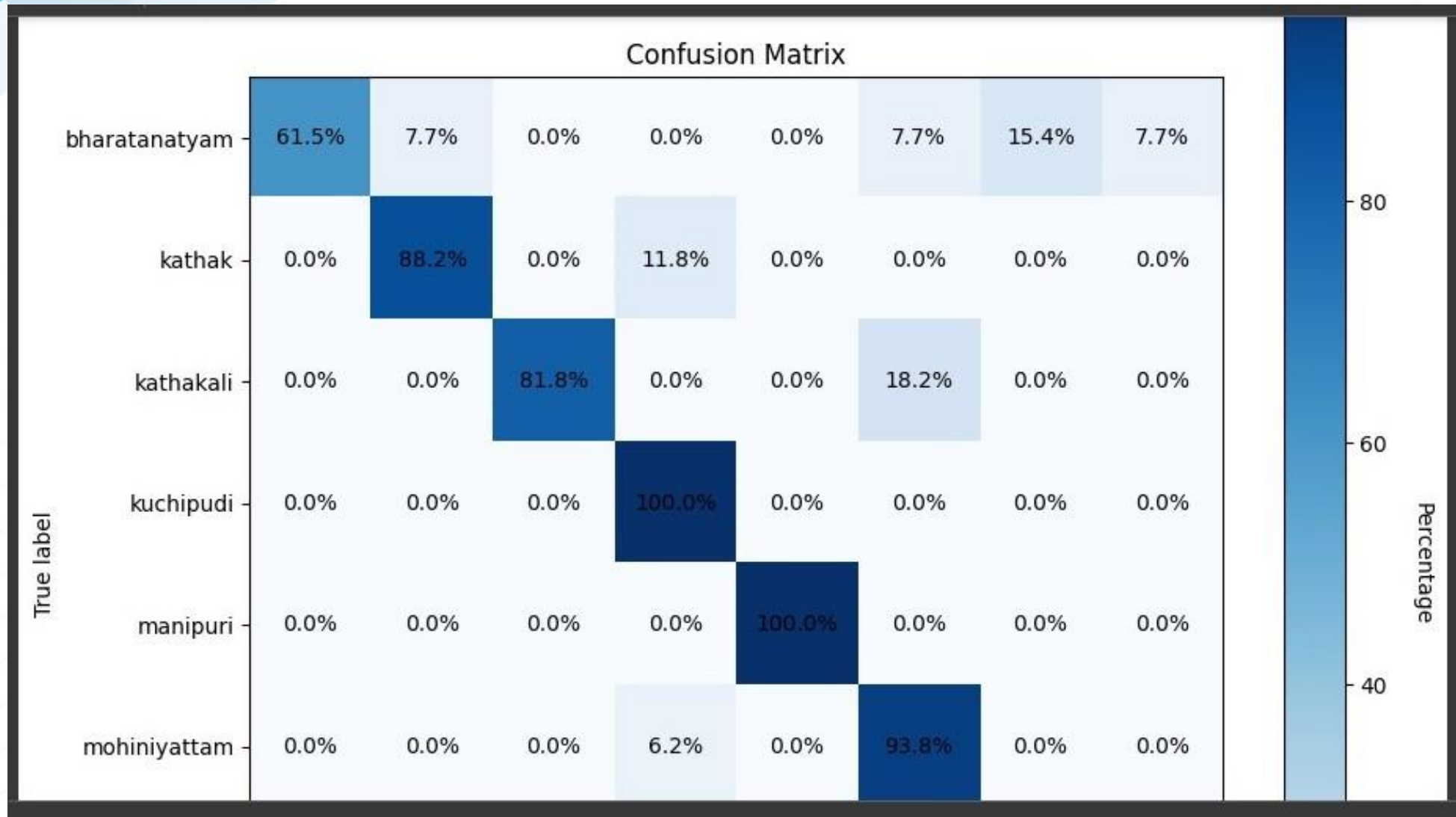
- ❖ Track the similarity between the original demo video and the dance videos submitted by job applicants.
- ❖ Utilization of video analysis techniques and machine learning algorithms to compare.
- ❖ Dance movements, gestures, and styles with consideration for Sri Lankan and South Indian cultural elements.
- ❖ The uploaded video will recommend to the similar role hiring clients or companys.

# Cosine Similarity in Python



# CNN ARCHITECTURES EVIDENCE OF COMPLETION







# Training Model

```
[ ] model = keras.models.load_model("/content/drive/MyDrive/Actor_project/Dance_classification")

[ ] predictions = []
true_values = []
for images , labels in val_ds:
    predictions.append(np.argmax(model.predict(images) , axis=1))
    true_values.append(labels)
predictions_tensor = [tf.constant(array) for array in predictions]
predictions_tensor = tf.concat(predictions_tensor , axis=0)
true_values_tensor = tf.concat(true_values , axis=0)

confusion_matrix = tf.math.confusion_matrix(labels=true_values_tensor , predictions=predictions_tensor)
confusion_matrix = confusion_matrix.numpy()

1/1 [=====] - 2s 2s/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 45ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 0s 37ms/step
1/1 [=====] - 1s 1s/step
```

```
[ ] batch_size=batch_size)

Found 599 files belonging to 8 classes.
Using 480 files for training.

val_ds = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(
    data_dir,
    validation_split=0.2,
    subset="validation",
    seed=123,
    image_size=(img_height, img_width),
    batch_size=batch_size)

Found 599 files belonging to 8 classes.
Using 119 files for validation.

[ ] class_names = train_ds.class_names
print(class_names)

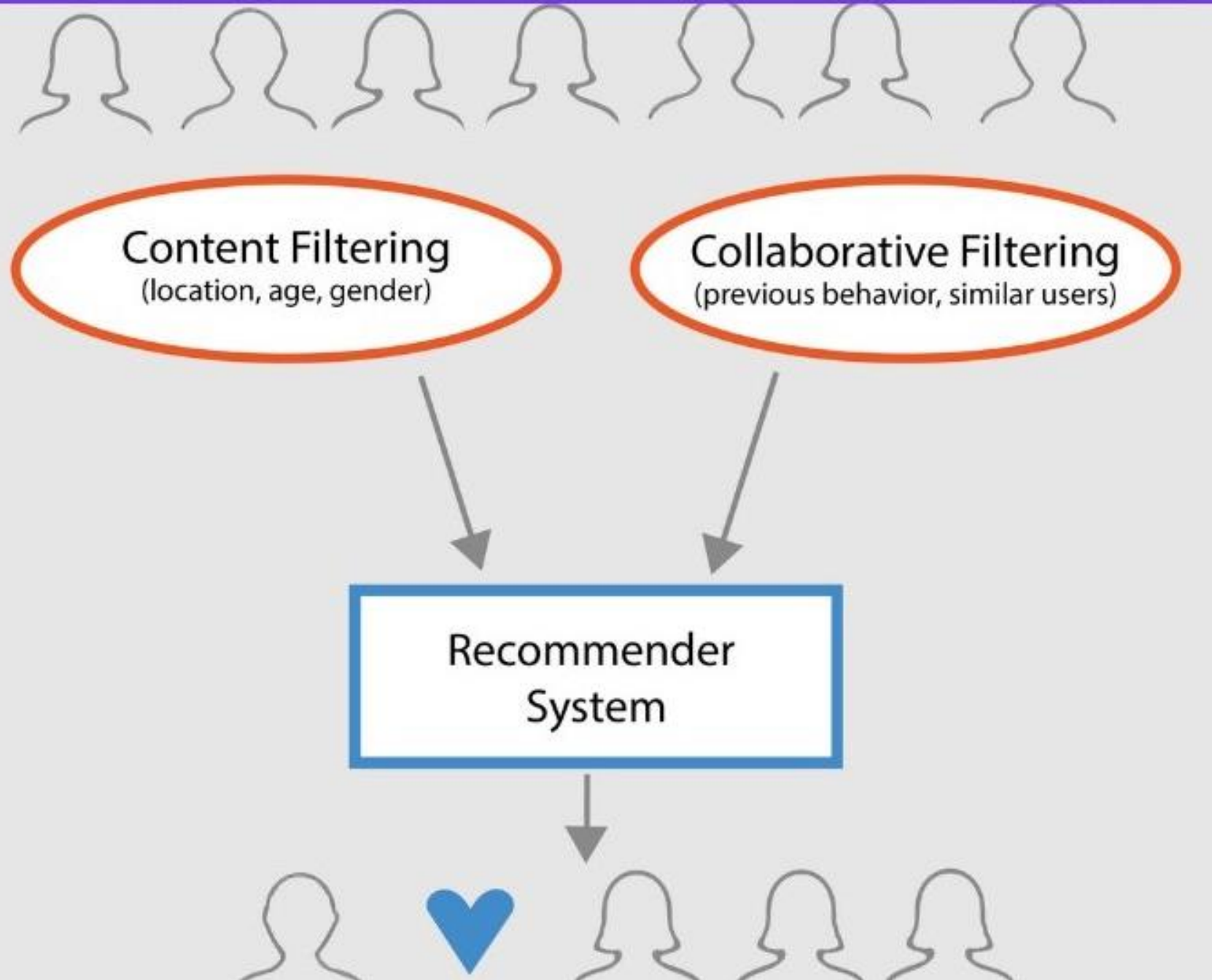
['bharatanatyam', 'kathak', 'kathakali', 'kuchipudi', 'manipuri', 'mohiniyattam', 'odissi', 'sattriya']

[ ] resnet_model = Sequential()

pretrained_model= tf.keras.applications.ResNet50(include_top=False,
```

## Classes





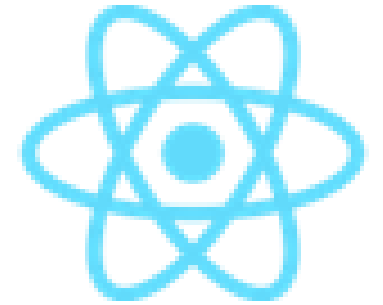
System  
Overview  
Diagram

# Methodology

- Filtering Similar role
- Machine learning algorithms to compare dance movements
- Training and Dataset Preparation

# Technologies

- Machine learning – Python
- React to front end
- Mongo DB
- Media Pipeline
- Cosine Similarity
- CNN(convolutional neural networks)
- ResNet



# Research Gap Summary

Feature	A	B	C	D	Proposed System
Dancer roll classification with motion Detection.	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓
Based On Cosine Similarity	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓
Research on privacy and security	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Diverse user demographics and skill levels	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓

# Requirements

## Functional Requirements:

- ❖ Ability to Recognize Movement features from video content
- ❖ Ability to classify character roles and dancing category from video content
- ❖ Accuracy – Classify dancers for most suitable category.

# REFERENCES

GeeksforGeeks. (2022). *How to Calculate Cosine Similarity in Python?* [online] Available at: <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-to-calculate-cosine-similarity-in-python/> [Accessed 24 May 2023].

scikitlearn.org. (n.d.). *Loading...* [online] Available at: [https://scikitlearn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.metrics.pairwise.cosine\\_similarity.html](https://scikitlearn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.metrics.pairwise.cosine_similarity.html) [Accessed 1 Aug. 2023].

[www.sciencedirect.com](https://www.sciencedirect.com). (n.d.). *Filtering Operation - an overview | ScienceDirect Topics*. [online] Available at: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/computer-science/filtering-operation> [Accessed 1 Aug. 2023].

GeeksforGeeks. (2022). *How to Calculate Cosine Similarity in Python?* [online] Available at: <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-to-calculate-cosine-similarity-in-python/> [Accessed 24 May 2023].

Rainie, L. and Duggan, M. (2016). *Privacy and Information Sharing*. [online] Pew Research Center: Internet, Science & Tech. Available at: <https://www.pewresearch.org/internet/2016/01/14/privacy-and-information-sharing/>.

IT20667146 | RAJA.R.K.K | TMP-2023-24-109



**IT20050962 | M.A.R.F.M FAZIL**

**Classifying roles for Acting and  
Job recommendation**

Bachelor of Science (Hons) in Information Technology Specializing in Interactive  
Media



# Background

- ❖ Difficulty in Finding Talents for Acting
- ❖ Lengthy and Manual Casting Process
- ❖ Difficulty in Finding Opportunities for Acting
- ❖ Lack of Collaboration among Aspiring Creators



# Research Gap Summery

Feature	A [1]	B [2]	C [3]	D [4]	Proposed System
Actor roll classification with emotion Recognition	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓
Based on CNN	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓
Face Recognition and characteristics Id entification	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Job Recommendation For actors using Image/Video based Approach	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓

# Objectives

**Specific Objective: Classifying roles for Acting and Job recommendation**

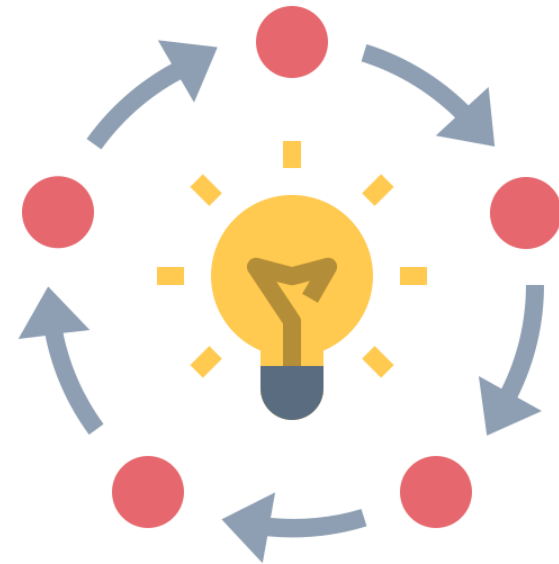
**Specific Objective:**

- ❖ Actor Role Classification with Emotion Recognition:
- ❖ Job Recommendation for Actors using Image/Video-Based Approach
- ❖ Advance machine learning Algorithms
- ❖ Enhancing Casting Process Efficiency

# Research Questions

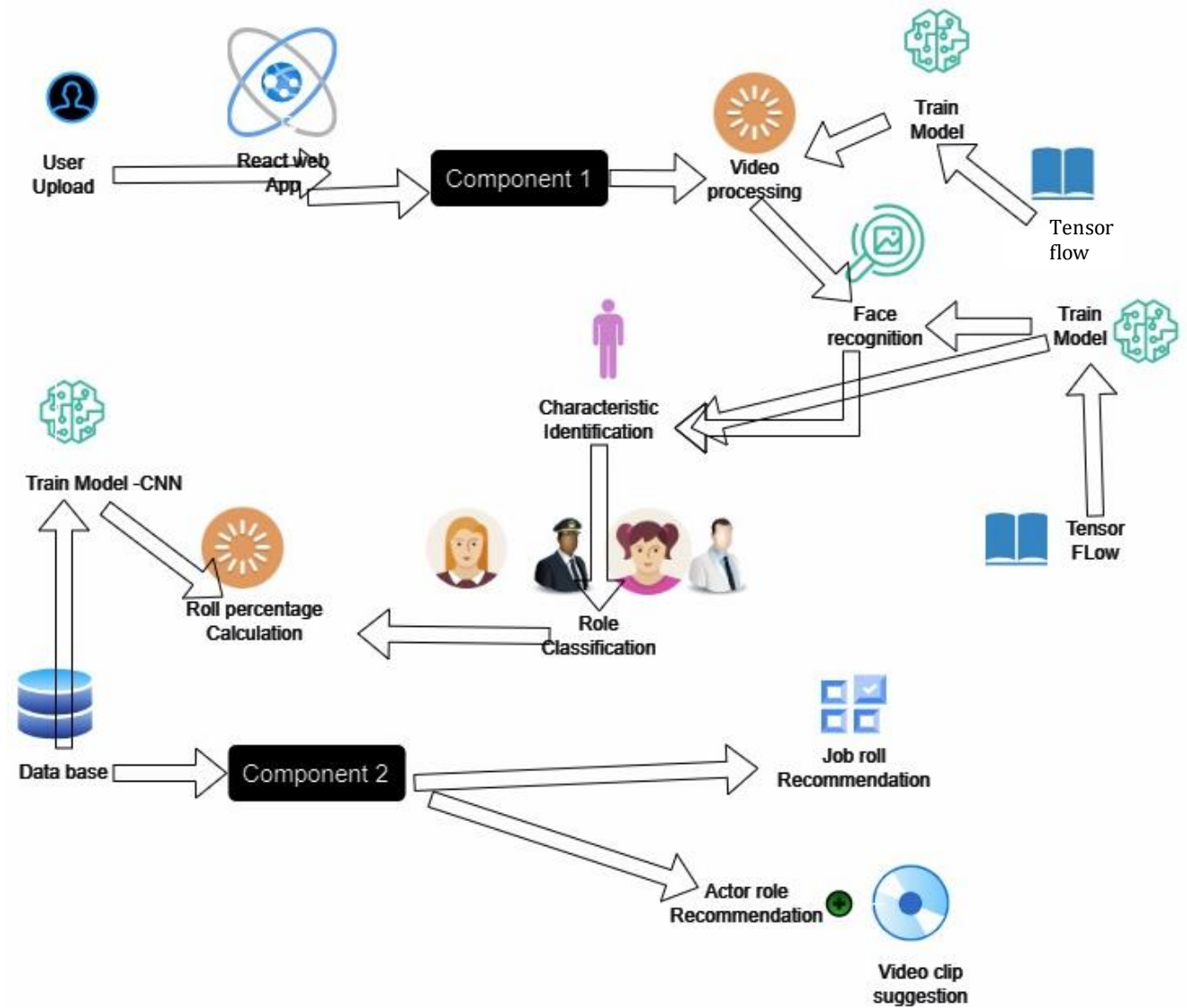
- ❖ why we recognize human with facial attributes?
- ❖ How to Classify Character roles ?
- ❖ How to Recommend Actors for a job post?
- ❖ How to recommend Job post for an Actor?

# Methodology





# System Overview Diagram



# Methodology

- ❖ Gather the data for Actor image classification
- ❖ Preprocess the data by resizing and normalizing images.
- ❖ Design a Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) architecture.
- ❖ Train the model using the preprocessed dataset.

Data Collection

Data Pre-processing

Model Training

Data Visualization

Use the  
Data results for recommen  
ndation

# Tools and Technologies

## Technologies:

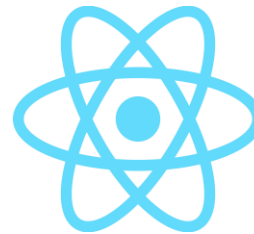
- ❖ CNN-VGG19

## Tools:

- ❖ Machine learning – Python
- ❖ Hosting and Deploy – AWS
- ❖ For implementation needs Google collab
- ❖ Front end – React JS
- ❖ Database - mongo DB
- ❖ Fast API

## Specific Objective:

- ❖ Keras
- ❖ Face recognition and features – Tensor flow



# Data Collection and Pre-processing

```
[ ] img_height,img_width=224,224
    batch_size=32
    train_ds = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(
        data_dir,
        validation_split=0.2,
        subset="training",
        seed=123,
        image_size=(img_height, img_width),
        batch_size=batch_size)
```

Found 2567 files belonging to 5 classes.  
Using 2054 files for training.

```
[ ] val_ds = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(
    data_dir,
    validation_split=0.2,
    subset="validation",
    seed=123,
    image_size=(img_height, img_width),
    batch_size=batch_size)
```

Found 2567 files belonging to 5 classes.  
Using 513 files for validation.

# Model Training

```
[ ] vg19_model = Sequential()

    pretrained_model= tf.keras.applications.VGG19(include_top=False,
        input_shape=(224,224,3),
        pooling='avg',classes=5,
        weights='imagenet')
    for layer in pretrained_model.layers:
        layer.trainable=False

    vg19_model.add(pretrained_model)
    vg19_model.add(Flatten())
    vg19_model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu'))
    vg19_model.add(Dense(256, activation='relu'))
    vg19_model.add(Dense(5, activation='softmax'))

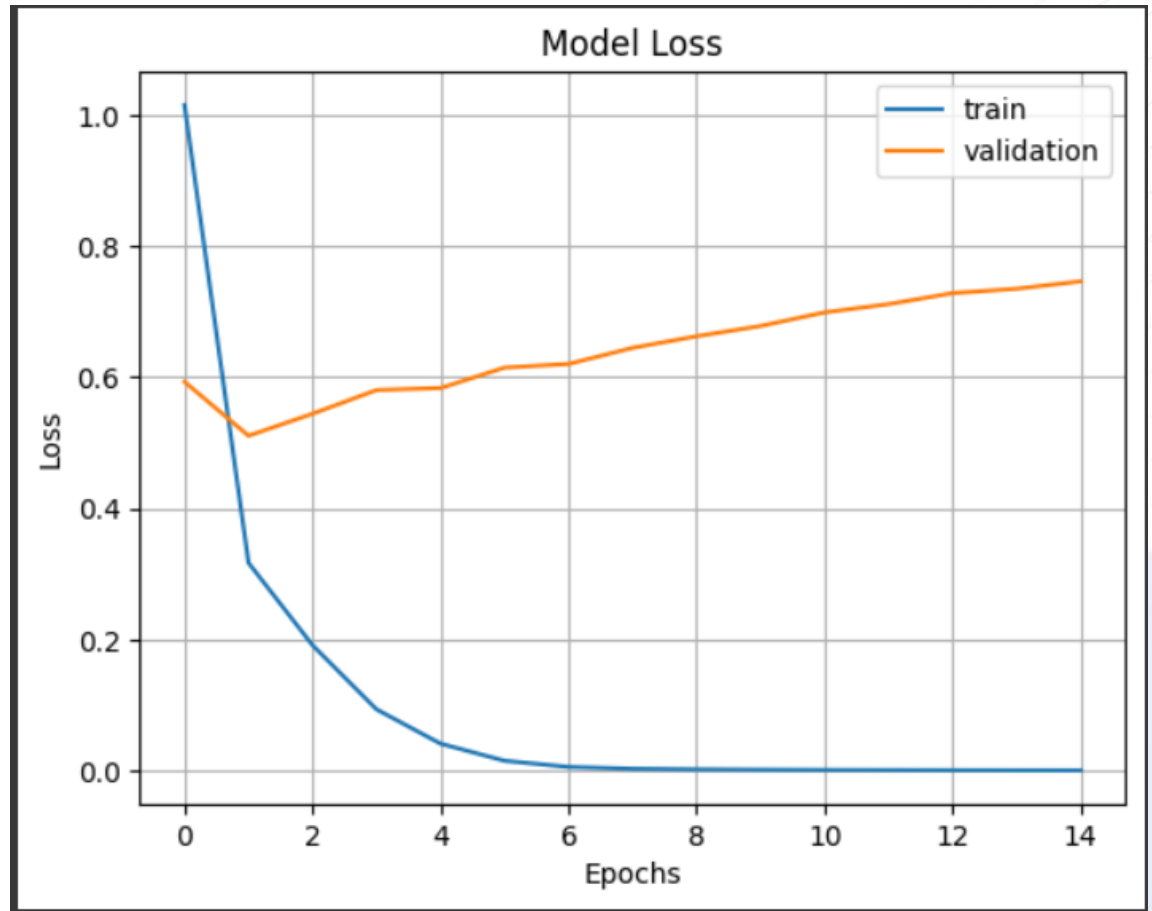
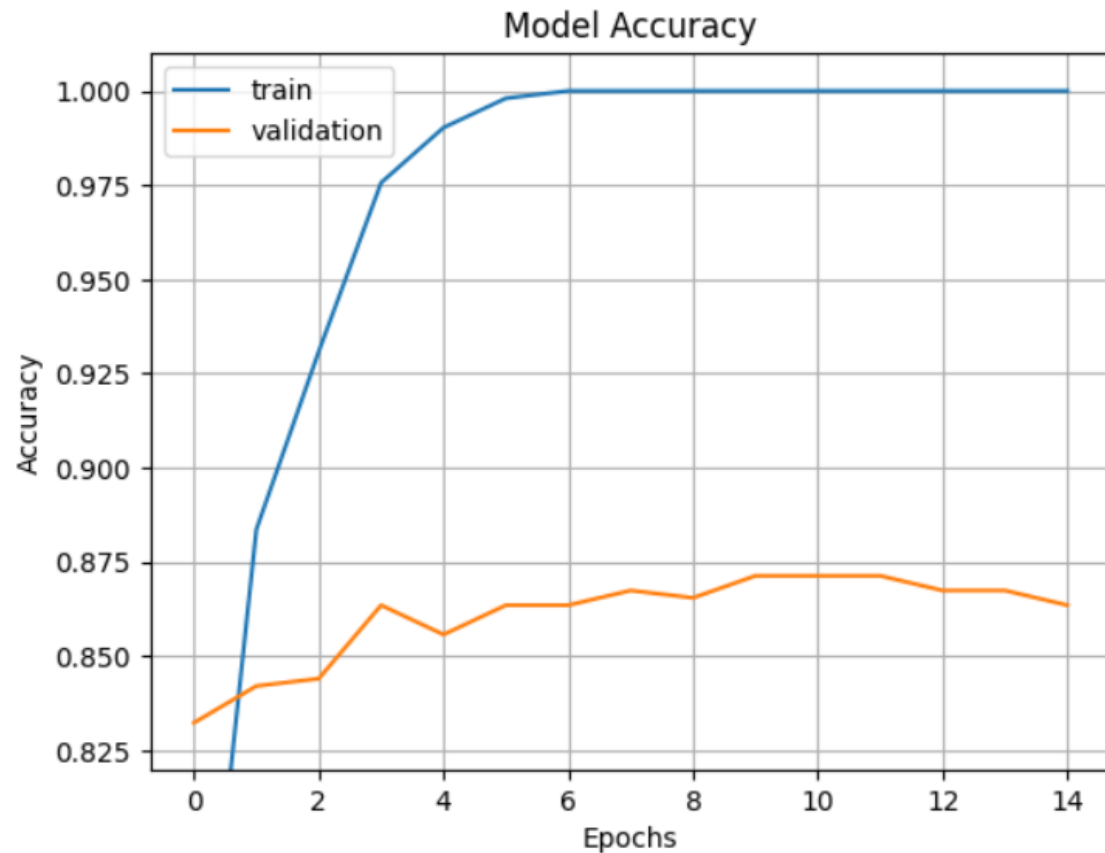
    Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-applications/vgg19/vgg19\_weights\_tf\_dim\_ordering\_tf\_kernels\_notop.h5
    80134624/80134624 [=====] - 1s 0us/step

[ ] vg19_model.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning_rate=0.001),loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
```

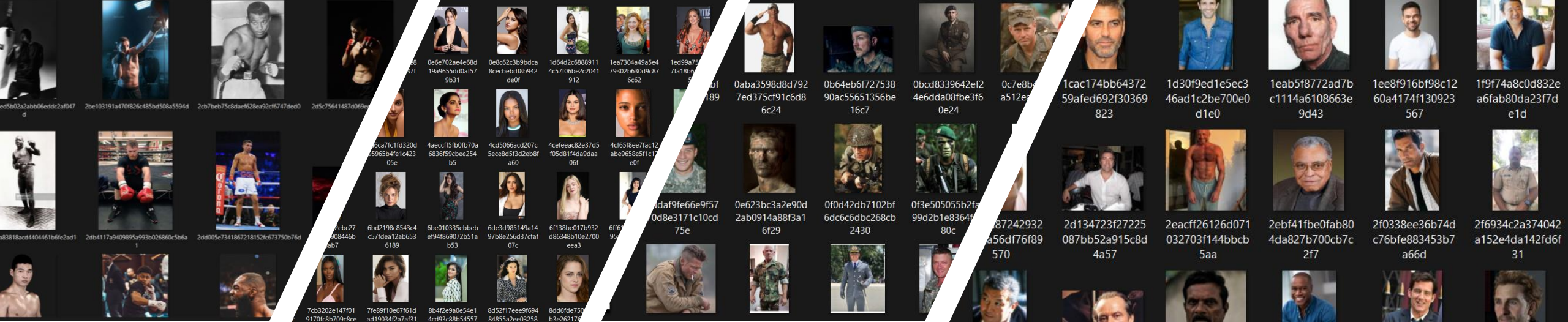
```
[ ] epochs=15
    history = vg19_model.fit(
        train_ds,
        validation_data=val_ds,
        epochs=epochs
    )

Epoch 1/15
65/65 [=====] - 362s 5s/step - loss: 1.0148 - accuracy: 0.7283 - val_loss: 0.5929 - val_accuracy: 0.8324
Epoch 2/15
65/65 [=====] - 18s 247ms/step - loss: 0.3169 - accuracy: 0.8836 - val_loss: 0.5106 - val_accuracy: 0.8421
Epoch 3/15
65/65 [=====] - 17s 249ms/step - loss: 0.1913 - accuracy: 0.9309 - val_loss: 0.5441 - val_accuracy: 0.8441
Epoch 4/15
65/65 [=====] - 17s 246ms/step - loss: 0.0935 - accuracy: 0.9757 - val_loss: 0.5803 - val_accuracy: 0.8635
Epoch 5/15
65/65 [=====] - 17s 242ms/step - loss: 0.0412 - accuracy: 0.9903 - val_loss: 0.5833 - val_accuracy: 0.8558
Epoch 6/15
65/65 [=====] - 17s 247ms/step - loss: 0.0152 - accuracy: 0.9981 - val_loss: 0.6145 - val_accuracy: 0.8635
Epoch 7/15
65/65 [=====] - 17s 247ms/step - loss: 0.0058 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.6200 - val_accuracy: 0.8635
Epoch 8/15
65/65 [=====] - 17s 245ms/step - loss: 0.0029 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.6446 - val_accuracy: 0.8674
Epoch 9/15
65/65 [=====] - 17s 245ms/step - loss: 0.0020 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.6623 - val_accuracy: 0.8655
Epoch 10/15
65/65 [=====] - 17s 245ms/step - loss: 0.0016 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.6779 - val_accuracy: 0.8713
Epoch 11/15
65/65 [=====] - 19s 269ms/step - loss: 0.0012 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.6987 - val_accuracy: 0.8713
```

# CNN ARCHITECTURES EVIDENCE OF COMPLETION

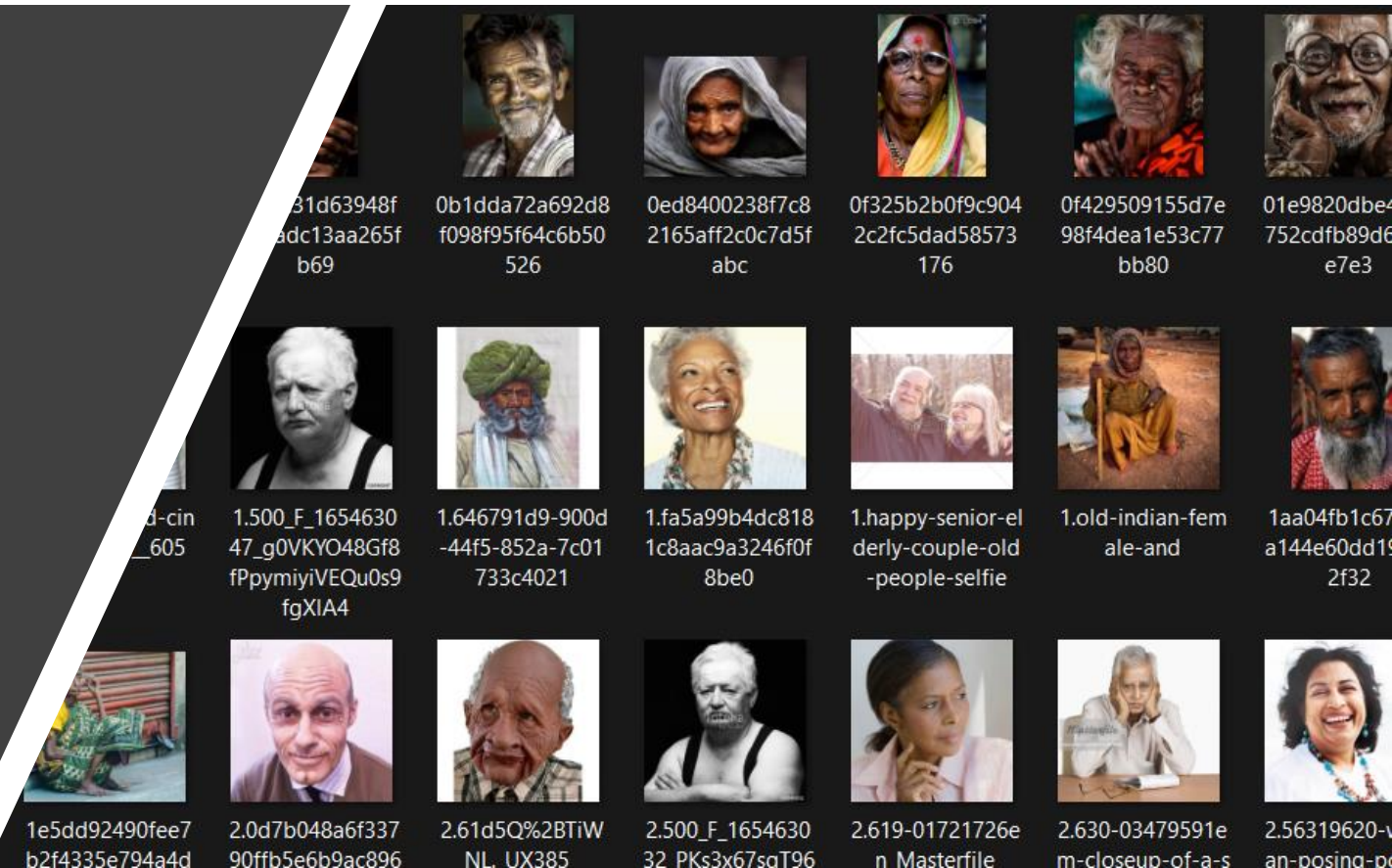






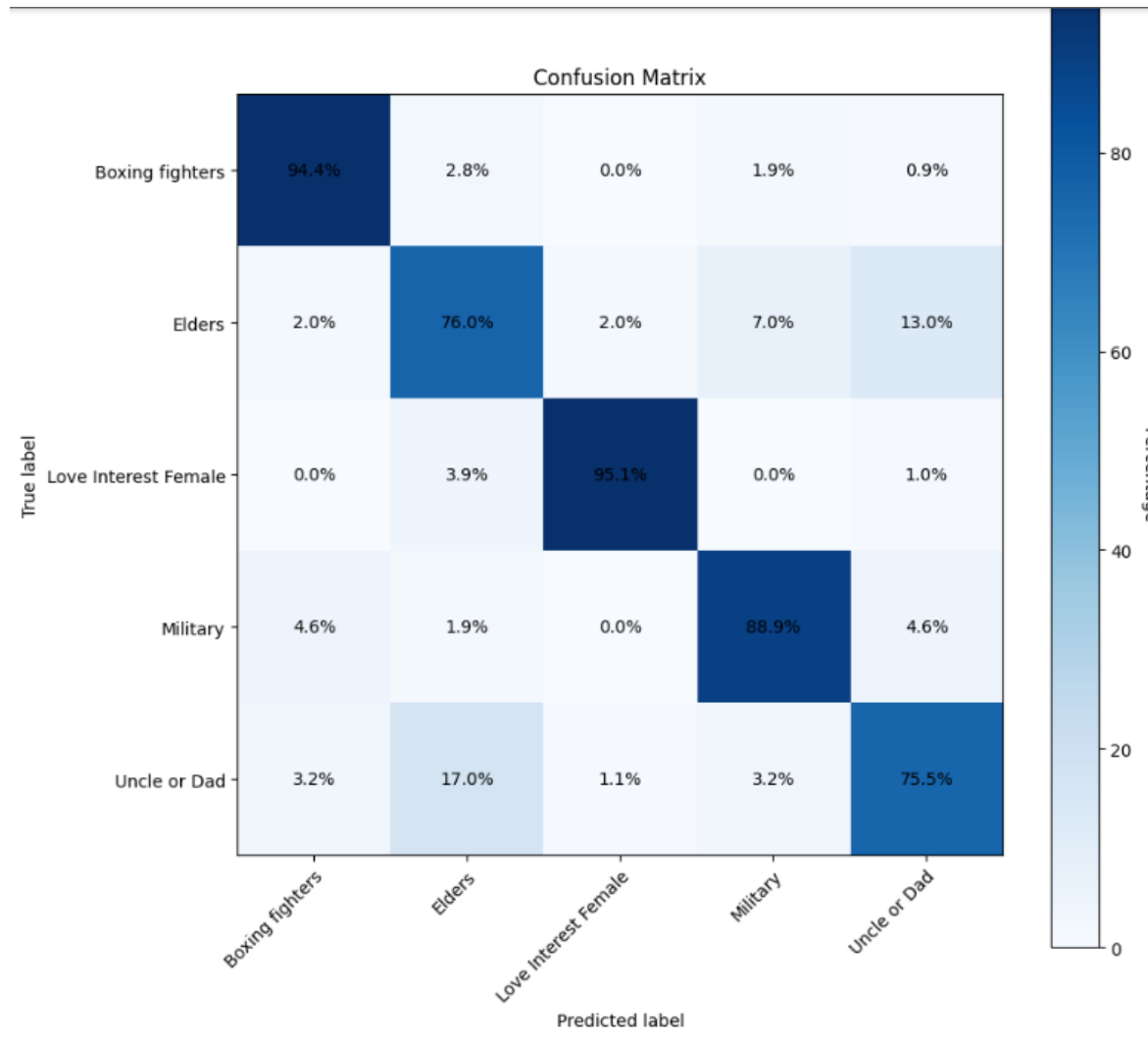
# CNN ARCHITECTURES EVIDENCE OF COMPLETION

sample test images





# Data Visualization



# Completion and Future Works

50%

## Completion of the components

- ❖ Collecting real test dataset with variety
- ❖ Model Training and Prediction

100

## Future Implements

- ❖ Train another Model for analyze Accuracy
- ❖ Frontend Implementation

# Requirements

## **Functional Requirements:**

- ❖ Ability to Recognize facial features from video content
- ❖ Ability to classify character roles from video content

## **Functional Requirements:**

- ❖ Accuracy – Classify characters for most suitable roles
- ❖ Usability – understand users with different roles on his/her videos
- ❖ Performance - Fast loading results without any lagging on website

# REFERENCES

- A[1] A.-N. Lee, K.-Y. C. and C.-T. L. , "ActRec: A Word Embedding-based Approach to Recommend Movie Actors to Match Role Descriptions," IEEE, The Hague, Netherlands, 2020.
- B[2] H. X. and C. L. , "Face Recognition and Application of Film and Television Actors Based on Dlib," IEEE, Suzhou, China, 2019.
- C[3] A. K. and C. T. , "Using CNN and OpenCV, Emotion Recognition with Facial Feature Approach," IEEE, Greater Noida, India, 2023.
- D[4] T. C. . M. D. . M. v. d. G. C. H. and H. K. , "Multimodal Emotion Recognition for Visualizing," ICT, LEIDEN, THE NETHERLANDS, 2020.