

Data Engineering Course Project

Under the supervision of Dr. Saptarshi Pyne



INTRODUCTION

Objective

Develop a Video Search Engine Application with a comprehensive GUI.

Key Features

Integrated use of MongoDB, Neo4j, and MySQL databases for a comprehensive video search engine. Utilizing MongoDB for efficient video file indexing, Neo4j for managing video relationships, and MySQL for storing relational information, including crucial click-through data.

BACKGROUND RESEARCH

YOUTUBE TAGS:

- Tags are descriptive keywords you can add to your video to help viewers find your content. Your video's title and description are more important pieces of metadata for your video's discovery. These main pieces of info help viewers decide which videos to watch.
- Tags can be useful if the content of your video is commonly misspelled. Otherwise, tags play a minimal role in your video's discovery.
- Sometimes, the video creators are penalized when they add misleading tags so tags are very useful in searching.



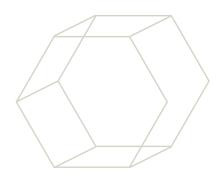
WORKFLOW

KIVY:



• Kivy, an open-source Python framework, stands at the forefront of our video search engine application's GUI development. Recognized for its cross-platform compatibility, Kivy empowers us to craft interactive and visually engaging user interfaces seamlessly. Its versatility and ease of use make it an ideal choice for creating the Search Query Panel (SQP), Search Result Panel (SRP), and other components. Leveraging Kivy's capabilities, our goal is to deliver a user-friendly interface that enhances the overall experience of searching and interacting with video content. With Kivy, we aim to strike the perfect balance between functionality and aesthetics in our video search engine application.







BACKEND



BACKEND









MySQL

Storing click-through information, utilizing SQL querying capabilities to maintain structured data integrity



Ideal for storing and indexing video files with flexible schemas and efficient binary data handling.

Neo4j

Managing intricate relationships within video datasets, offering intuitive representations and efficient traversal



WORKING WITH SQL

The VideoDatabase class, utilizing the MySQL connector, manages video-related data in the search engine application. It features methods for creating structured tables for video statistics and engagement analytics. The class integrates external data from JSON files into the MySQL database. With 'performing_search' and 'performing_search_2' methods, it enables searches based on video ID, extracting relevant information on video statistics and engagement analytics. Importantly, this class exemplifies the integration of MySQL, MongoDB (for indexing), and Neo4j (for relationship management), presenting a holistic approach to handling diverse facets of video data within the comprehensive search engine application.

	video_id	commentCount	viewCount	favoriteCount	dislikeCount	likeCount
•	Qxl9eE8Mk	1	5905	0	1	6
	_4QaOc_u2c0	0	1436	0	0	13
	_4WfTlxXAL0	8	13003	0	5	32
	_56kX-8pdxg	1	4306	0	3	17
	_7Qdz_TpcE0	0	656	0	0	4
	_88fp0nLR40	762	1596532	0	369	704
	_8X1sQbil9A	2157	443006	0	3708	17319
	_afS53ttzdE	679	428248	0	435	1294
	_AnMcavA-AU	470	1382767	0	796	3835
	_CGF2wtYsPg	7	17792	0	9	72
	_DAxxt3fQ	76	18915	0	60	251
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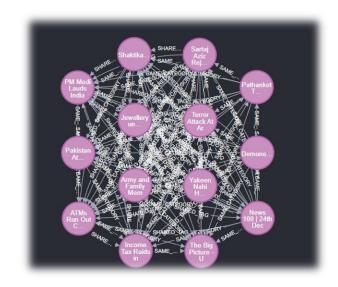
WORKING WITH MongoDB

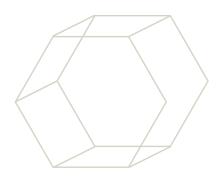
We initialize a MongoDB connection with flexibility using pymongo's MongoClient. It establishes a 'videos' collection with the create collection method, dedicated to storing organized video data. The insert videos method iterates through specified JSON files, excluding 'statistics' from videoInfo for separate handling, ensuring a tidy MongoDB collection. The perform search method employs MongoDB's \$or guery operator for flexible searches in video titles, descriptions, and tags. The get info method retrieves detailed video information based on ID from the 'videos' collection. Together, these functions showcase efficient data management and retrieval within MongoDB for video-related content.

```
db.videos.findOne()
  id: ObjectId("65638bfb9bdf93937f5a61e2"),
  videoInfo: {
    snippet: {
      thumbnails: {
        default: {
          url: 'https://i.ytimg.com/vi/-0ziqk9cZRM/default.jpg',
          width: 120,
          height: 90
          url: 'https://i.vtimg.com/vi/-0zigk9cZRM/hgdefault.ipg'.
          height: 360
        medium: {
          url: 'https://i.ytimg.com/vi/-0ziqk9cZRM/mqdefault.jpg',
          width: 320,
          height: 180
          url: 'https://i.ytimg.com/vi/-0ziqk9cZRM/maxresdefault.jpg',
          width: 1280,
          height: 720
```

WORKING WITH Neo4j

We introduce a VideoGraphDatabase class to interact with a Neo4j graph database, using parameters like URI, username, and password for connection. The connect method attempts connection, displaying success or error messages. Data insertion involves creating a mega JSON file, a powerset of given data, manually merged into Neo4j. The get_most_connected_videos method executes a Cypher query to identify the two most connected videos based on 'SHARED TAG' relationships. Error handling addresses connection exceptions. In the main block, a VideoGraphDatabase object is instantiated, connection details are provided, and the connect method is called for testing accessibility to the Neo4j database.



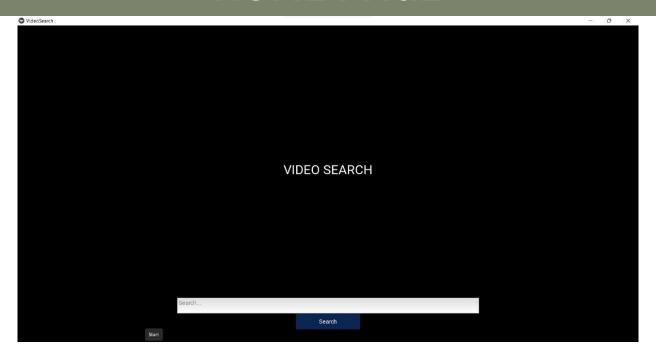




FRONTEND



HOME PAGE



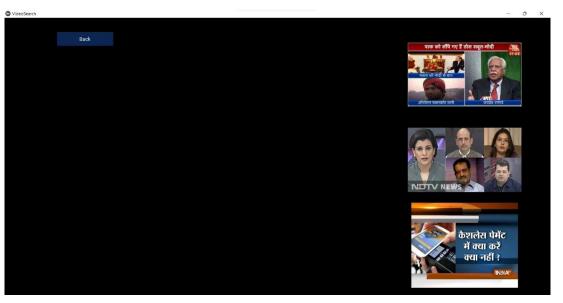
Here we start searching with the key words



SEARCH RESULTS

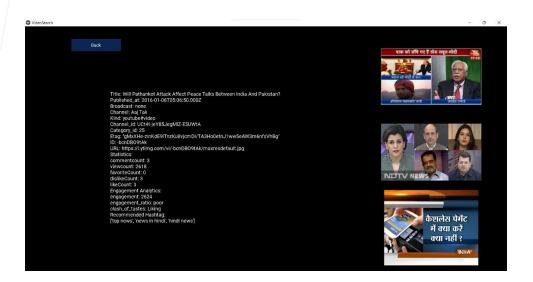
Suppose, We search for Terror Attack







Click Through Content





The thumbnail of video clicked gets popped up in browser



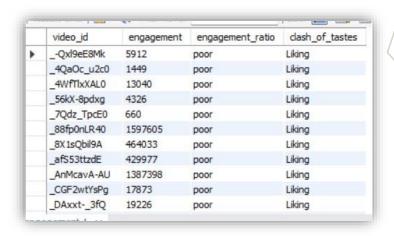
ADDITIONAL FEATURES

ENGAGEMENT TABLE:

- We built an analytics table for the better understanding of the statistics.
- We created columns engagement, engagement ratio and clash of tastes.

HASHTAGS:

 We give users relevant hashtags for easy searching of videos.



Recommended Hashtag: ['top news', 'news in hindi', 'hindi news']

Thanks

Does anyone have any questions?

GROUP 13

Dhyan | Rahul | Kovidh | Manihas