

YouTube Tag Prediction and Analysis: Using Video Features for a Refined Recommendation System

Abhishek Dutta, Preston Law, Natalie Roe, Aaron Wu, Wennie Zhang

Vision

- Use user-defined tags as a basis to build a predictive model that assigns tags to YouTube videos while eliminating user error
- Apply tags as a basis for analysis of YouTube trends over time in various regions of world while considering sentimental variability (i.e. positive or negative popularity)

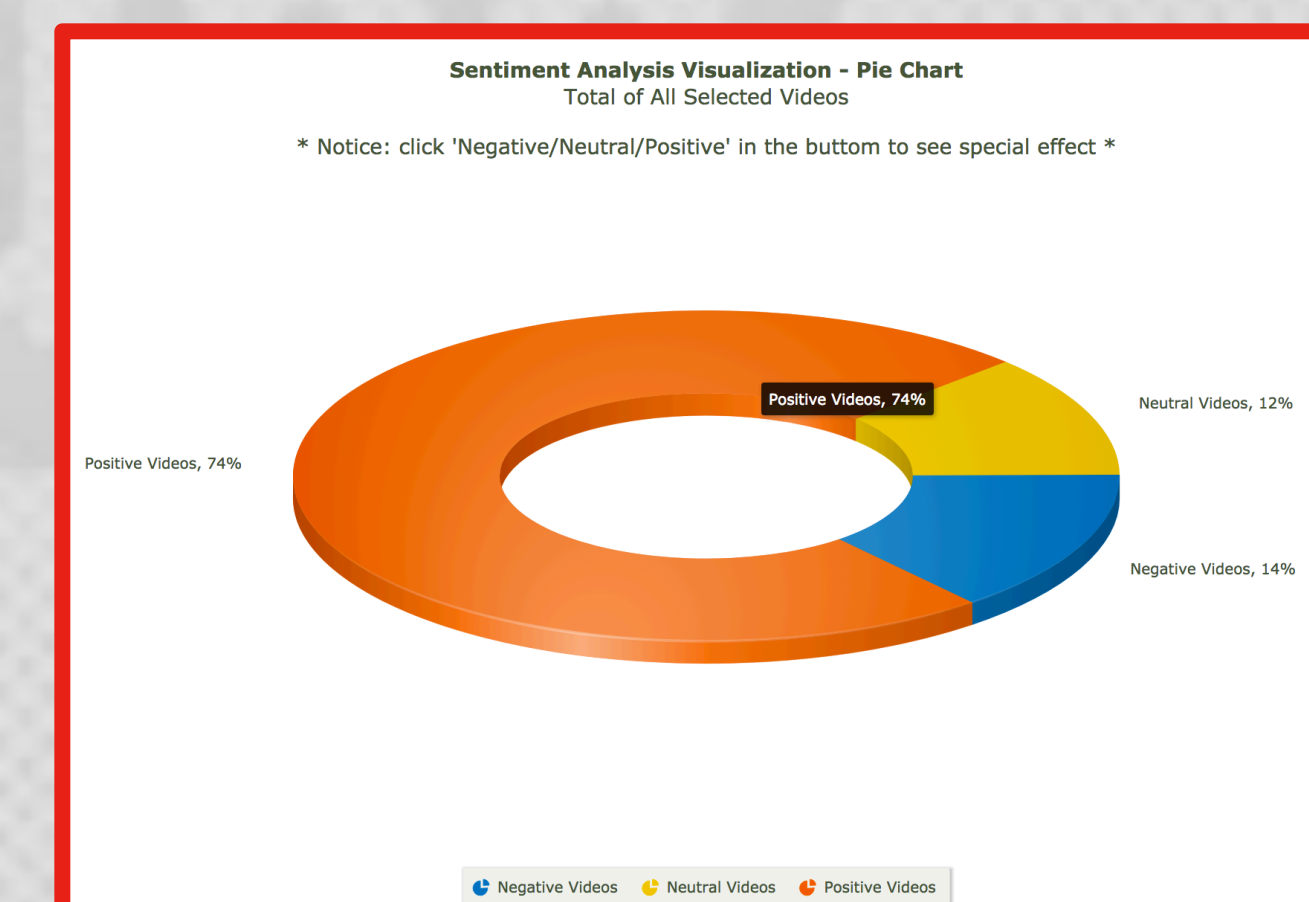
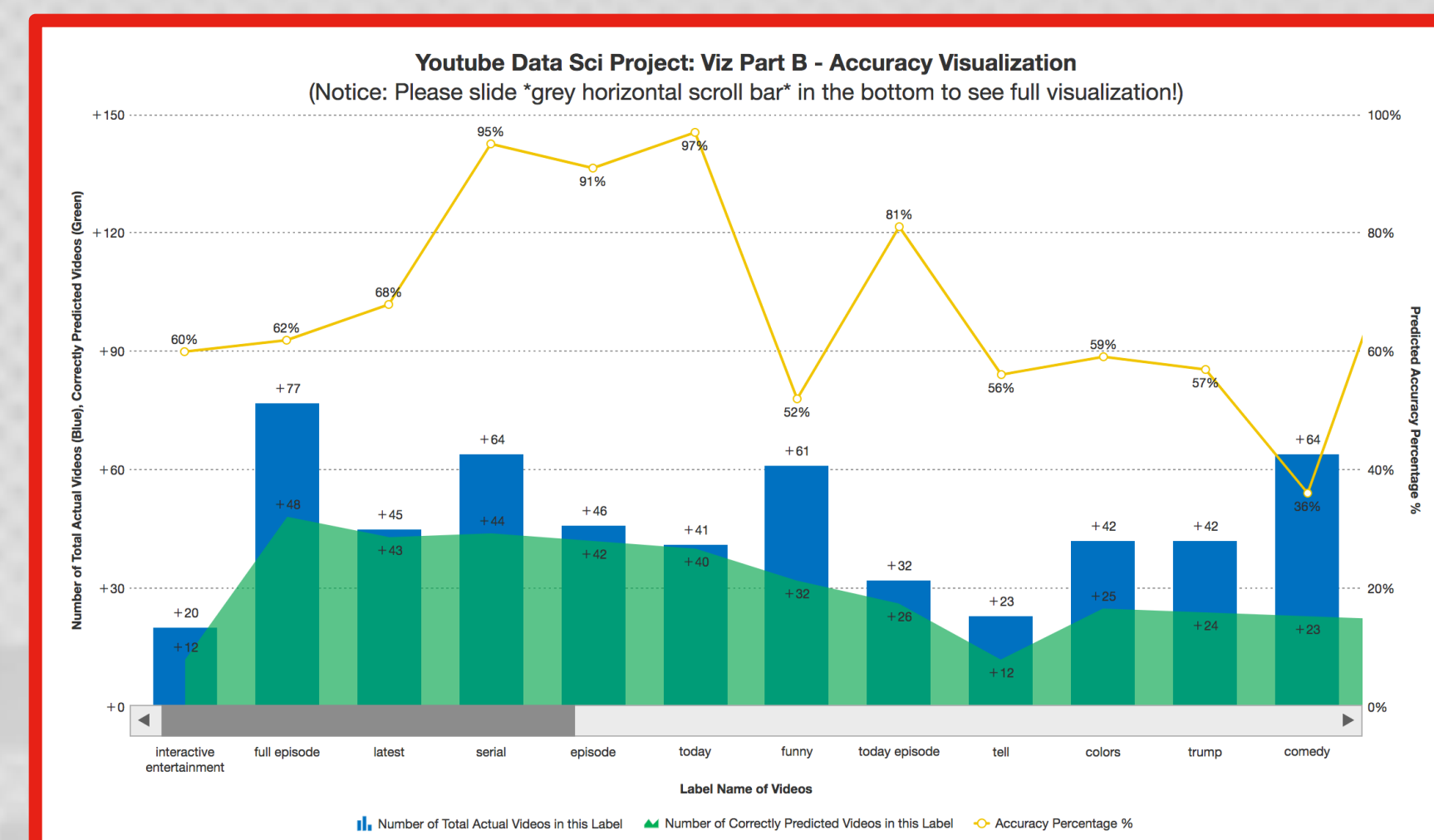
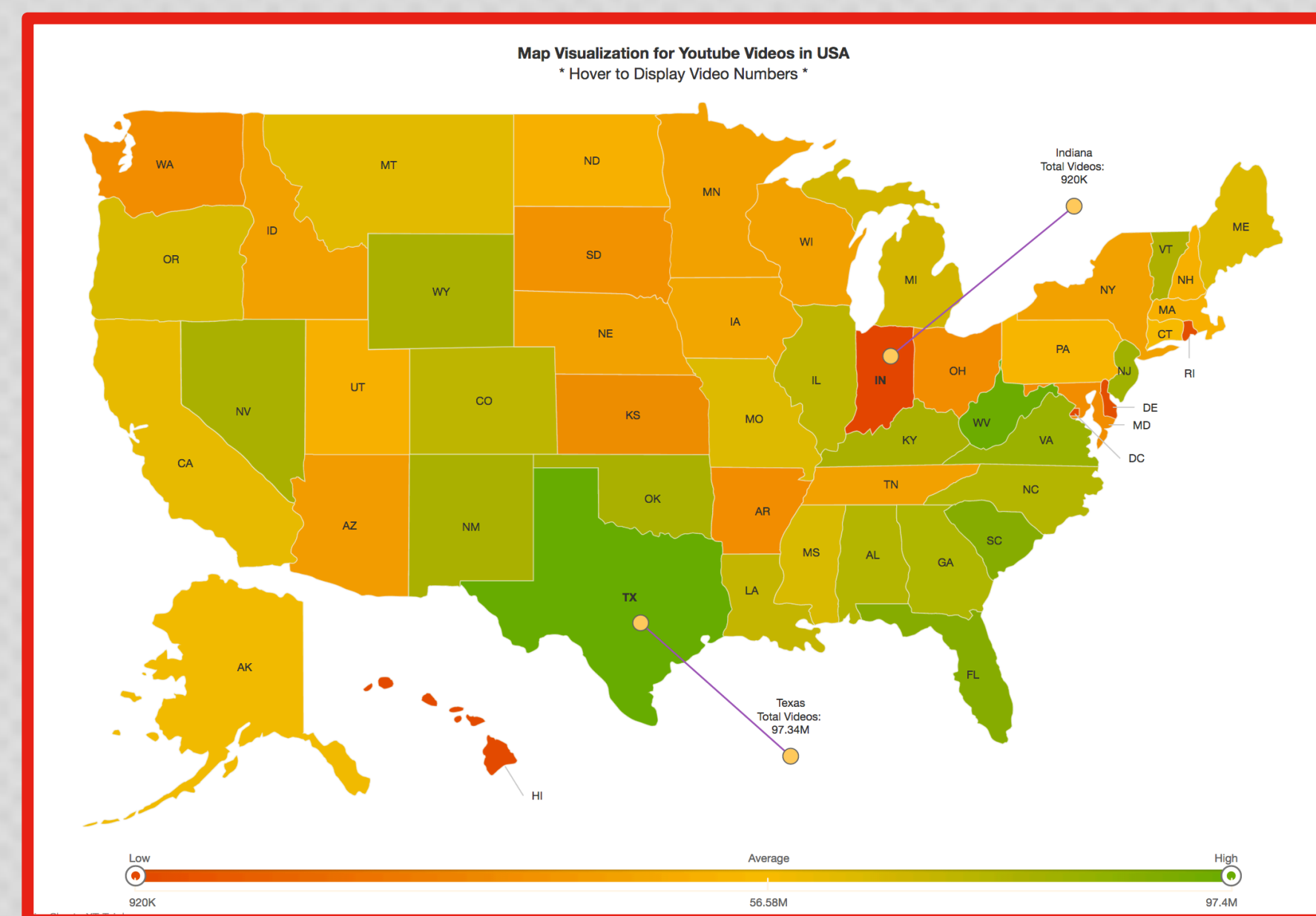
Dataset

- ▶ Extracted data from YouTube data API
- ▶ Dataset consists of videos uploaded since March 1, 2017
- ▶ Training set: 90% of videos
- ▶ Test set: 10% of videos

Video Metadata		
ID	integer	
Title	string	
Description	string	
Like Count	integer	
Dislike Count	integer	
Location	string	
Related Tags	string	

- Relevant metadata: ID, Title, Description, LikeCount, DislikeCount, Location, RelatedTags
- Extracted comment feed for top ten videos in each tag for sentiment analysis

Visualizations



Results

- Model was able to predict labels accurately
- Over time generally videos with more positive sentiments trend
- User recommendation system accurately recommends top ten videos for a particular tag and videos maintain relevance to user query
- Viewers generally do not consider videos as neutral

Methodology

- Stored cleaned data in MySQL database
- Condensed user-defined tags using synonym matching
- Used multi-label learning model which maps inputs to binary vectors rather than to scalar outputs to predict multiple tags per video
- Tailored performance evaluation to suit multi-label classification by computing average recall, average precision, and average F1 score
- Performed sentimental analysis using Natural Language Processing (NLP) and Natural Language Tool Kit (NLTK)
- Computed top videos using likes-to-dislikes ratio

Challenges

- Identifying a multi-label classification system
- User quota from YouTube API limits amount of extractable data per day
- Overcoming languages differences in videos
- Dealing with poorly-formatted user-defined labels such as “funny parrot” which should be split
- Limited quantity of data

