

Beyond Metadata for BBC iPlayer: an autoencoder-driven approach for embeddings generation in content similarity recommendation

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1 Introduction and background

I am a Software Engineer at the BBC, Team Lead for the Sounds web team, and I have been training as a Data Scientist, working in attachment with the iPlayer Recommendation team.

I built a machine learning model pipeline that produces content-to-content (C2C) similarity recommendations of video on-demand (VOD), for the "More Like This" section on BBC iPlayer [1]. This project is relevant to me because it is about recommendations, and I have been crossing paths with this world multiple times during my career at the BBC. I had a tangent encounter back in 2015, while working for a team that was building an initial recommender for BBC News and an API to provide recommendations using 3rd party engines. During a Hack Day some time later, I produced and presented a talk called "Recommendation Assumptions" [3], which was about recommendations and external factors affecting them, contextual to the consumption of the content itself.

The BBC is a well-known British broadcaster, and it is always evolving to remain relevant to its audience. Its mission is to inform, educate and entertain, and it operates within the boundaries set by the Royal Charter [2]. The current media landscape requires the BBC to deliver digital-first content that is relevant to the audience, and this involves investments in data and personalised services, not to mention a certain revolution in machine learning that is keeping everyone busy.

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- 12 Caveats & limitations**
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References

- [1] BBC. Bluey - "more like this" tab. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episodes/m000vbrk/bluey?seriesId=more-like-this>.
- [2] BBC. The Royal Charter. <https://www.bbc.com/aboutthebbc/governance/charter>, 2017. Valid until 31 December 2027.
- [3] Simone Spaccarotella. Recommendation assumptions. <https://www.slideshare.net/slideshow/recommendations-assumptions/>

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