



A new approach to classify and rank events based videos based on Event of Detection

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Abstract

In the ongoing days, the development of sight and sound substance and information stockpiling produces colossally. Clients can extricate any kind of data they require from recordings. This outcomes in quick development of video information, client's discover complexity while procurement their important data. To address this, EBR (Event Based Ranking) propose another way to deal with group and rank mixed media occasions based recordings as per client's advantage. Clients are generally keen on the best positioned and occasion pertinent recordings of returned query output. An occasion based positioning methodology which empowers clients to iteratively peruse the video as per their inclination. The proposed conspire has new way to deal with order and rank occasions based recordings. It improves the exactness of video recovery which incorporates certain functionalities for customized look. The data of clients' input is used in re-positioning technique to additionally enhance the recovering exactness. It gives the customized lastly re-positioned pertinent outcomes to shape a brought together precise query output. EBR is more precise in foreseeing and positioning client particular inclinations and diminishes the time many-sided quality. This Paper proposed a calculation comprises of: video rank calculation, occasion term suggestion, and client criticism and client session.

Keywords Preprocessing · Event recommendation · User session · EBR

Introduction

In the present e-world, web crawlers assume a crucial job in recovering and arranging significant information for different purposes. Among them, recordings are intense and open media that can catch and present data. Because of its expressive power, video information has expanded immensely in light of the progressions in numerous video procuring gadgets and web gives potential to clients to discover their advantage. As of late, the world is very subject to recordings for data as

opposed to other information since clients can extricate any sort of data they require from recordings. It has progressive attributes, for example, gigantic data, more extravagant and visual substance. With the dangerous development of data in the web, clients confront troubles while finding their coveted data. There is a need to oversee and group information productively. Despite the fact that there are different sight and sound database administration framework accessible for recovery yet the greater part of the techniques are not sufficiently effective. Given a question, the goal is to remove applicable recordings from interactive media database. Yet, there is a colossal "semantic hole" between what individuals need, how they can express, and what is accessible out there. By and large, content explanation is the essential methodology for recovering the recordings [1–5].

In any case, the current techniques tag or watchword based video recovery does not work productively in light of the fact that there are numerous components that make same video to have diverse naming traditions and it returns tremendous measure of insignificant and repetitive outcomes. Subsequently, for a client it is almost difficult to discover wanted recordings through content comment. Occasion Based Video Retrieval (EBVR) is a methodology for encouraging the hunting and

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scrutinize down an extensive arrangement of information comprising of various occasion terms like Christmas, birthday party et cetera. Occasion related question is assuming more vital job in video recovery. The thought is to give a proficient method for overseeing and recovering video from huge database productively. Confronting the quick development of volumes of web recordings, now and again it turns out to be amazingly troublesome for clients to locate the correct data. Video on Event of Interest (EoI) enables clients to choose and see their intrigued video of their decision. It admits watchers to ask for prompt access to video content. EBVR System can partition the video into casings and highlights are separated. It is of two kinds to be specific spatial and transient. Spatial highlights are delegated shading, shape and surface while fleeting highlights are named content, advanced substance, sound and video [6–9].

Importance input is one of the traditional methods for refining web search tool positioning. The data of clients' input (significant/insignificant) is dealt with as the upgraded video information to additionally enhance the recovering precision. Also, the client inclinations are found out verifiably from the web logs through client's communication with a web crawler [10]. The expansion of video data on the web has made positioning a fundamental part of data recovery frameworks. Video positioning depends on the importance with respect to an occasion. Conveying effective occasion based video (EBR) is critical, to help deal with and process their query items. It establishes the question and after that channels the outcome in light of the occasion. Video mining enhances the seeking procedure and gives pertinent recordings by dispensing with the excess and insignificant recordings. It includes three principle assignments: preprocessing, and occasion suggestions and positioning.

Literature Reviews

Content-Based Video Retrieval

Video collection and recovery have a decent range of promising applications, spurring the enthusiasm of analysts around the world [11]. This paper offers an instructional exercise and a blueprint of the scene of general techniques in visual substance based video collection and recovery, that represent considerable authority in methodologies for video structure investigation, and also shot limit discovery, key edge extraction and scene division, extraction of alternatives and in addition static key casing choices, protest choices and movement choices, video information preparing, video explanation, video recovery and also question interfaces, closeness live and connectedness input, and video perusing. At long last, we tend to investigations future examination bearings. Recovery in current sight and sound framework databases is once in a while

limited to perusing and watching out upheld low-level visual choices and particular issue descriptors. Phonetics parts of visual information square measure mainly depict completely message properties or mapped onto particular, application particular portrayal plans. Result arrangements of questions square measure regularly depicted by issue portrayals and single key edges. This methodology is legitimate for content records and pictures, anyway is normally shelter speak to video content in an extremely substantive way. Amid this paper we tend to bless a sight and sound framework recovery structure having some expertise in video questions that thoroughly relies upon the MPEG-7 typical as information base. It gives a substance based recovery interface that utilizations gradable substance based video synopses to allow for quick review and perusing through query items even on data measure confined net applications.

Content Based Video Mining

Some researchers "Video Ranking utilizing Visual and Sports Videos Mining ". They proposed a new video consideration displaying and content-driven mining procedures which empower customer clients to peruse the video as per their inclination. By coordinating the protest based visual consideration display with the relevant consideration show, the proposed plot not exclusively can all the more dependably exploit the human perceptual qualities yet in addition viably segregate which video substance may draw in clients' consideration [12]. What's more, stretched out from the Google PageRank calculation which sorts the sites in light of the significance, they present the so-call content-based consideration rank (AR) to successfully quantify the client intrigue (UI) level of every video outline. The data of clients' input is dealt with as the upgraded inquiry information to additionally enhance the recovering exactness. Su et al. proposed "Video Retrieval method based on content retrieval by Mining Temporal Patterns". They proposed an inventive technique for accomplishing compelling substance based video recovery by mining the worldly examples in the video substance.

A Personalized Web Search System

Log mining is broadly utilized in Web personalization, recommender frameworks, and Web webpage plan and assessment. Data like IP addresses, time stamps, and asked for pages can be separated from Web logs, which is thusly connected in Web application to find shrouded client criticisms, for example, inspirations, objectives and inclinations. Significant research to consider shrouded input to ad lib positioning has been done to log mining and machine learning advances. Some positioning techniques taken for exchange are as per the following. In web search tools, records are positioned by applying machine learning innovation. To prepare positioning models and all

inclusive streamline the list items, click stream information extricated from internet searcher question logs are utilized. They are valuable for static positioning and to demonstrate an expansion in pertinence contrasted with Page Rank, Rank Net, a calculation in light of neural system back-spread, is prepared on the site page highlights [13, 14].

Ranking

Event acknowledgment in mixed media has achieved quickly expanding research enthusiasm for as far back as couple of years. With the rise of online sight and sound datasets, there is developing interest for quick and precise strategies to get a positioning in light of the question of the client [15]. Most methodologies center on creating refined visual highlights while the extent of the sound highlights is constrained to utilizing Mel-recurrence cepstral coefficients (MFCC). In spite of the accomplishment of the MFCC includes in discourse and music acknowledgment errands, their deficiency in dealing with more broad sounds has been appeared by a few creators. This can result in an extensive loss of data which lives in the sound substance. Then again, unsupervised element extraction strategies have been reported as a promising methodology in many example acknowledgment plans including object acknowledgment, discourse acknowledgment and music investigation.

Algorithm for Information Retrieval Optimization

The positioning of archives important to a client data needs is progressively troublesome in light of the fact that the number and assortment of records accessible on the web has developed exponentially. This development has driven the need to look for records that match a client's particular data needs precisely. When all is said in done, the nature of customized seek relies upon the nature of the client particular data gave, e.g. clients' questions. For instance, if clients are new to communicating their data needs with inquiries, customary significance criticism can't give reasonable reports and the client may thus be disappointed with the indexed lists. Before clients are given the archives, the web crawlers utilize a positioning component to demonstrate the most important records at the best and slightest pertinent ones toward the end. Towards this, an assortment of positioning models have been produced to supplement conventional pertinence criticism [16, 17]. A standout amongst the most mainstream and fruitful strategies utilized in positioning model.

Content Based Hidden Web Ranking

Some others proposed a calculation to rank site pages and this gives another positioning framework, which assesses the similitude between the interconnected pages. It relies upon the

idea: "the guest of a website page tend to visit site pages with comparable substance instead of substance immaterial pages". The "Term Weightage" is given the most astounding need on the grounds that the term recurrence, stay same in the vast majority of the cases. At that point is the "Guest Count", it depends all on the substance on the website pages, the vast majority of the occasions the substance is observed to be helpful for the client, in uncommon cases it is observed to be futile for the utilization. Video handling is constantly performed on outlines which are Essential Square of video. Gathering of casings caught together is called shot. Hardly any minutes shot may contain several edges, that makes video huge in measure. Putting away and handling of these individual edges are memory [18].

Disk Load Balancing and Video Ranking

A video-on-request (VoD) framework can be planned utilizing any of the three noteworthy system designs - Centralized, Networked and Distributed. In an incorporated framework arrangement, every one of the customers are associated with one focal server which stores every one of the recordings. All the customer demands are fulfilled by this focal server. In a system framework arrangement, numerous video servers exist inside the system. Every video server is associated with a little arrangement of customers and this video server deals with a subset of the recordings. In an appropriated framework setup, there is a focal server which stores every one of the recordings and littler servers are situated close to the system edges. At the point when a customer asks for a specific video, the video server in charge of the solicitations guarantees ceaseless playback for the video. There are two critical issues in the plan of Video-on-Demand framework [19].

An Effective Video Search Re-Ranking

An exploration on content based video recovery framework was discovered in later years. This framework works all the more successfully as it manages content as opposed to video metadata. In spite of the fact that this framework works all the more viably however exactness isn't given on the best positioned archives. A video cut is given as information and related recordings are recovered in light of the info. Past works in which depends on pertinence input (RF) system, centers for the most part on the refinement of the underlying query items in an intuitive manner. RF-based techniques require clients' naming for refreshing the question show, which is normally tedious and even unrealistic in some hunt situations. Content based recovery is thought to be the most troublesome and noteworthy issue of reasonable incentive among all the others. It helps the clients in the recovery of favored video sections from a huge video database productively in view of the video substance with the guide of client collaborations [20].

Ranking Model for Information Retrieval based on an Efficient Hybrid Usage

A new method to develop a web knowledge for providing more personalized web content was developed by Mukherjee et.al and his method find the similarities between all pairs of users. Results suggests that relevant documents was related to the user documents. In another study made by Tuteja et.al to enhance the weighted rank algorithm by having a VOL logic. In this research weighted rank algorithm by incorporating VOL has been made to improve the behavioral factors. This assign more time spent on each user on the page corresponds to the user link and also it helps to lower the rank of junk pages [21].

Image Retrieval

The distribution of various pixels for every bin for each component was defined by Hongjiang et.al and in his research he described three components in various colors in histogram picture. The various bin of histogram having more discrimination power. However, a histogram with a large number of bins will not only increase the computational cost, but will also be inappropriate for building efficient indexes for image databases. Similar way of using clustering method to find the best color in a set of image was developed using histogram bin. Each of these best colors will be taken as a histogram bin [22].

Proposed Methodologies

Video information has expanded hugely these prompts troublesome in exact recovery. Occasion based video recovery makes client to recover wanted video from an expansive database. It centers on key edge extraction and scene division, preprocessing, client input, occasion investigation and positioning. Right off the bat, client gives a question as info, EBVR System can isolate the video into casings and concentrates the inquiry into different preprocessing strategies by utilizing tag, watchword, OCR and ASR. To accomplish this

proposed strategy through stages. 1) Preprocessing Stage: this stage primarily includes the preparing of content, OCR and ASR question video, which incorporates occasion discovery, highlight extraction and bunching. 2) Recommendation arrange: Event suggestion gives an investigation of the occasion logs and watches exercises on a system. 3) Ranking Stage: Search the most comparable recordings to the question cut is the essential errand in this stage (Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6).

The working of above architecture is given below:

Preprocessing

Occasion preprocessing is a mining technique which separates the crude information into helpful and significant data which is applicable to the specific occasion. Recordings transferred to sites are normally connected with an arrangement of client gave labels, which makes it simple to recover recordings of enthusiasm by regarding the labels as file terms or catchphrase. Extra terms can be included based related inquiries found in the occasion. Upgrade video information, labels and descriptors for better preprocessing and positioning. The following are the fundamental marks, labels and descriptors that redid at whatever point you transfer a video.

1. Video record name: File name is the fundamental portrayal of your video that is accessible.
2. Alt labels: Alt labels are HTML ascribes used to depict video and are utilized instead of the video. An alt tag is a substitute showcase of content instead of video.
3. Subtitles: Captions are regularly the title or that is shown with video.
4. Depictions. Depiction is a field that takes into account a full clarification of the video that gives extra points of interest.
5. Possible data encompassing the video.
6. OCR: Optical character acknowledgment is an innovation that empowers diverse kinds of archives caught by advanced camera into editable and accessible information.
7. ASR: Automatic discourse acknowledgment characterized as the autonomous computer driven interpretation of talked dialect into lucid content progressively.

Fig. 1 Proposed Stages

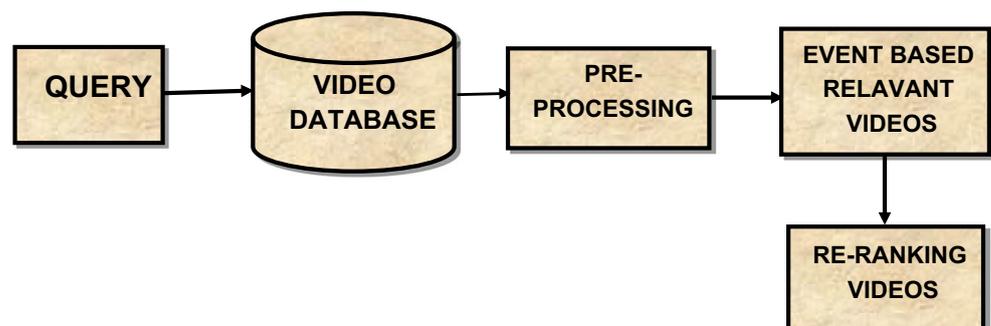
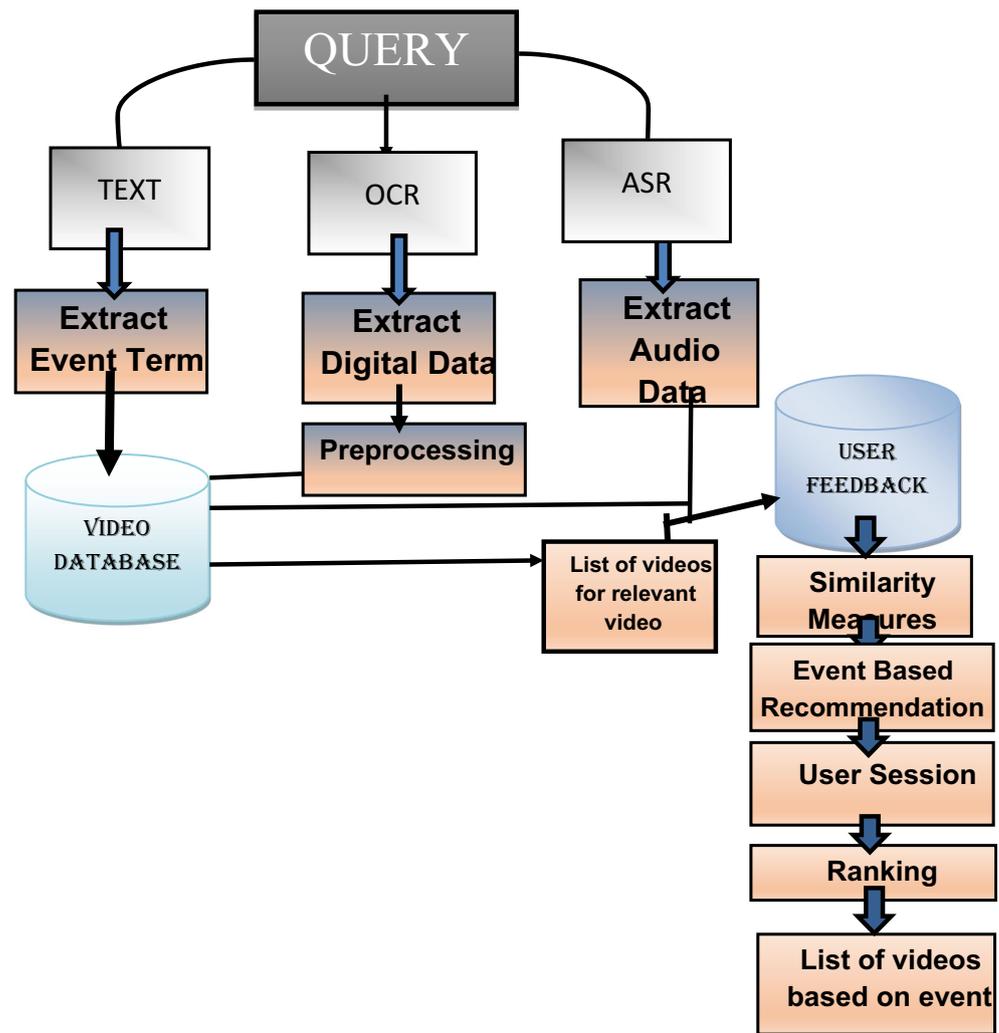


Fig. 2 Overall process of proposed system



Feedback Relevance

Perusing criticism is huge in light of the fact that data originates from the clients giving their view about the fulfillment or disappointment in regard to the particular video. Using client’s input and evaluations is an essential factor to investigate what client needs. Input helps in ad libbing and tending to the client enthusiasm about the video. Client association lights up the compelling correspondence between the client and the framework they utilize. The data of client’s criticism is dealt with as the upgraded question to additionally enhance the recovering precision.

Event Recommendation

Event recommendation provides an analysis of the event logs and observes activities on a network. When a user gives a query, we can suggest user more queries he might be interested in. It is necessary to measure user satisfaction among the

particular video. It performs filtering operation with respect to event and produces relevant videos.

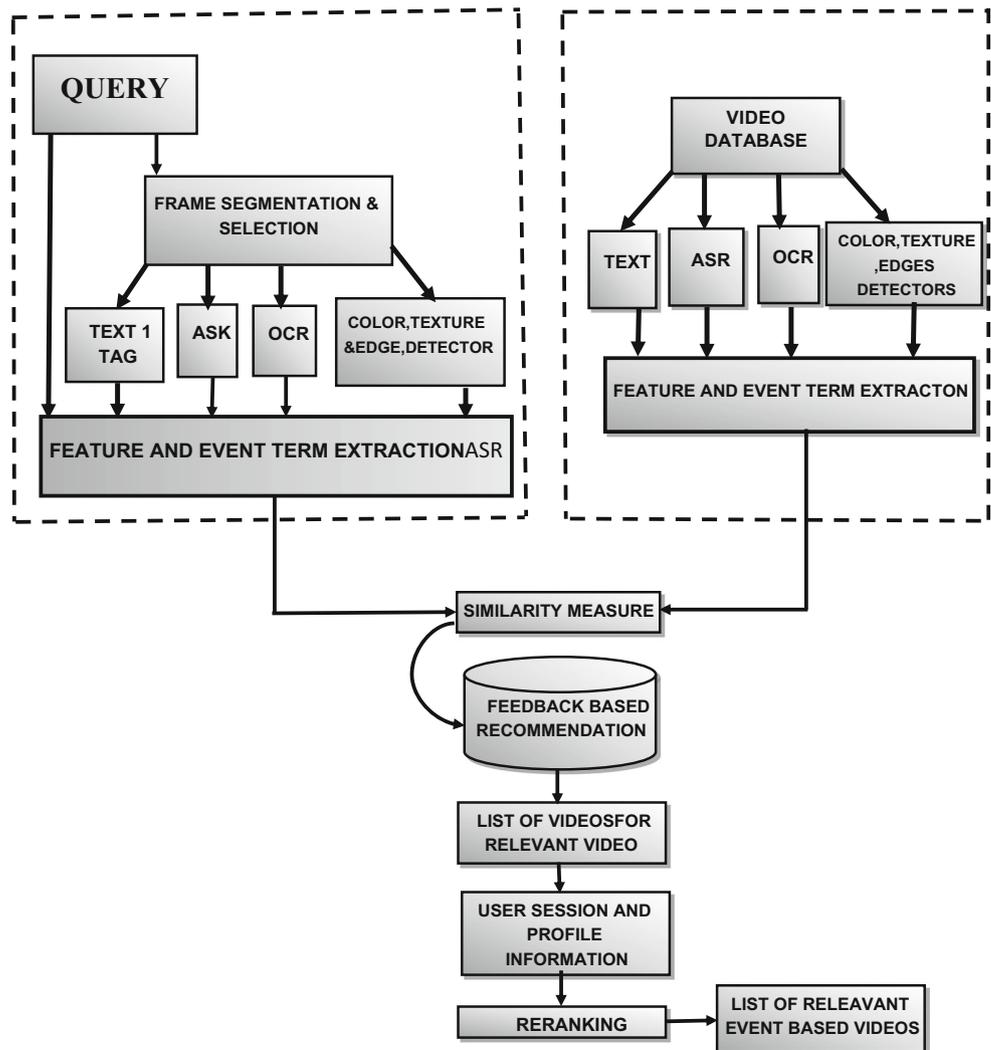
User Session

Re-positioning the recovered outcomes as indicated by client’s advantage which enhance the precision in anticipating client inclinations. The examples of client click stream history that demonstrate clients’ abstract judgments of recordings importance to the occasion. Customized content has been inferred in view of the client session where the time spent by the client in the individual video. This can be anticipated utilizing given beneath:

Click-through rate (CTR) is the ratio of users who click on a specific video to the number of total users who view a video.

$$CTR = \frac{\text{Number of clicks}}{\text{impressions}}$$

Fig. 3 Overall Process of System



Average click through rate: It reveals how often people view video end up actually clicking it. It is also used to determine the quality of your positioning and keywords.

$$\text{Average CTR} = \frac{\text{Number of clicks}}{\text{impression}} \times 100$$

Fig. 4 OCR Precision Recall F score Graph

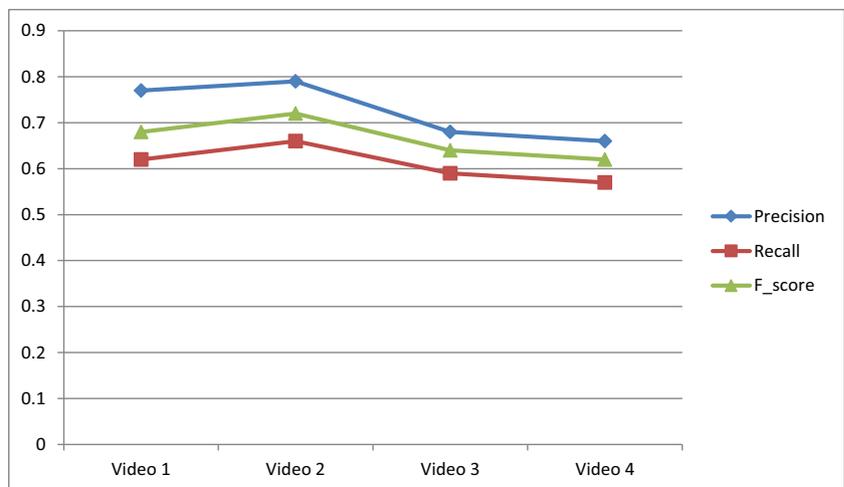
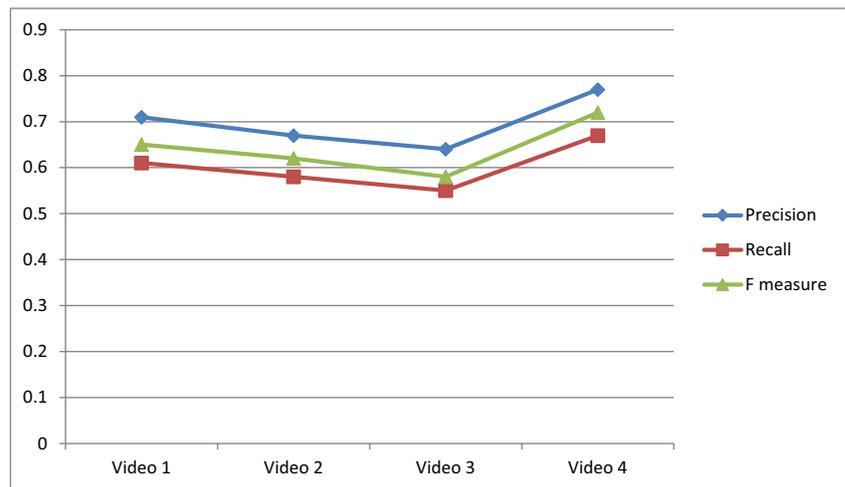


Fig. 5 ASR Precision Recall F score Graph



Bounce rate is the percentage of users who leave your site from the landing page itself.

$$Bounce Rate = \frac{Total\ number\ of\ visits\ viewing\ specific\ video}{total\ entries\ to\ video}$$

The lower the bounce rate, the better it is. It denotes that visitors are getting engaged by the specific video.

Exit rate is the percentage of visitors who leave specific from a specific site.

Ranking

Occasion Based Rank (EBR) is to successfully gauge the client intrigue (UI) of every occasion.

Video positioning depends on the pertinence with respect to an occasion.

Relational positioning done absolutely with the likeness of relationship in light of a few properties between one video to the next.

Indexing the recordings to get productive positioned list.

Occasion based video recovery has turned out to could really compare to ever, and web indexes turn into a basic for recovering different data.

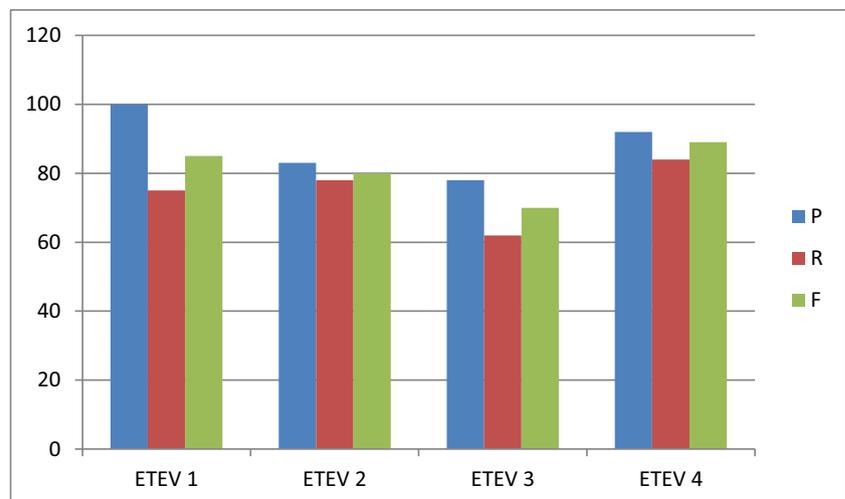
Situation 1: Rank the recordings absolutely as indicated by their importance with respect to the question.

Scenario2: Consider the connections of similitude as for the occasion.

Situation 3: Aggregate positioned records may get from various web crawlers, and the objective positioned list is the last outcome exhibited to clients.

At last inquiry likeness measure is connected to recover the best coordinating comparing recordings are displayed as yield from database. Also we are giving Re-positioning of results according to clients enthusiasm for unique outcome. Occasion based video recovery is an errand to naturally develop a positioning model, to such an extent that the model can sort new protests as indicated by their degrees of significance, inclination, or significance.

Fig. 6 Event Term Extraction Video Precision Recall F score Graph



Ranking Models

Ordinary positioning model can be classified as inquiry ward and question autonomous. Inquiry subordinate model predicts whether the video is significant to the client or not. By utilizing vector space display (VSM), both video and question are spoken to as vectors in a Euclidean separation to quantify the similitudes. The term weights in the video and inquiry vector speak to the significance of the term for communicating the importance of the video and question. There are two generally utilized factors in computing term weights; Term recurrence (TF) and Inverse Video Frequency (IVF).

Term frequency: is simply the count of the term e in video v which mean how many times the event term occur in the respective video. The term-frequency is normalized by the maximum term frequency of any event in the video. TF is defined as follows,

$$TF_{(e,v)} = \frac{freq_{e,v}}{\max(freq_{e,v})} \tag{1}$$

Where $freq(e, v)$ is the count of how many times the term e appear in video v .

TF of term e defined for number of event occurrence in the video and IDF defined as follows,

$$IDF(e) = \log \frac{T}{t(e)} \tag{2}$$

Where T represent total number of videos from which $t(e)$ gives number of event related videos. Given query q , containing events e_1, e_2, \dots, e_n . Similarly, latent semantic indexing (LSI) eliminates the assumption.

$$DoR(v, q) = \sum_{i=1}^D \frac{IVF(e_i) \cdot TF(e_i, v) \cdot J1 + 1}{TF(e_i, v) + j1 \left(1 - k + k \frac{LEN(V)}{avg} \right)} \tag{3}$$

$LEN(v)$ is video length v ; avl – average length; j and k are free parameters. Query independent model performs video ranking based on the event. Video ranking uses the probability that the user clicks on the various link. Generally video rank value for any videos v_u can be expressed as,

$$VR(V_x) = \sum_{v_u \in T_u} \frac{VR(v_x)}{V0(VX)} \tag{4}$$

The video rank value for various video v_u is dependent on for each v_u (videos relevant to video v_u),

The average precision was calculated as shown below,

$$P@k(q) = \frac{\#\{\text{similar videos in high K position}\}}{K} \tag{5}$$

Table 1 OCR Precision Recall F score Evaluation

	V-1	V-2	V-3	V-4
Values for Precision	0.77	0.79	0.68	0.66
Values for Recall	0.62	0.66	0.59	0.57
F-score values	0.68	0.72	0.64	0.62

$$Ap(q) = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^t P@K(q).I_j}{\#\{\text{relavant videos}\}} \tag{6}$$

Where m – indicates whole number relates to inquiry, pertinence of the record for paired judgment is defined at the k -th position by lk .

Polynomial Regression Function: Given a gathering of recordings $x = \{x_j\}$ related with preparing inquiry, truth mark for x_j is vector characterized. For twofold analysis, $y_j =$ (Some values to be of 1 & 0) if the archive is made a decision as pertinent, and $y_j =$ (Some values to be of 1 & 0) something else. For different arranged classes, the k -th component of the vector y_j is made as some values of 0 & 1, if the report is made a decision as having a place with the k -th classification. At that point, the scoring capacity is characterized as $f = (f_1, f_2, \dots)$, with every component f_k as an indicator of the k -th component in y_j . Here, f_k assumed be chosen from the polynomial capacity class, i.e.

$$F_k(x_j) = w_{k,0} + w_{k,1} \cdot x_{j,1} + \dots + w_{k,T} \cdot x_{j,T} + w_{k,T+1} \cdot x_{j,1} + \dots \tag{7}$$

Where combination coeff. Is defined as w, k, l and feature vectors for l -th is defined as x and j .

The connection between figure and critics was made to rank calculation. For calculation it begins with inquiry and related archives was referred to the vector space. Then for important criticism, $\{x_j\}_m$ $j = 1 +$ are distinguished as pertinent reports (i.e., $y_j = 1$), and $\{x_j\}_m$ $j = + m + m + 1 -$ are recognized as unimportant archives.

$$q = aq + \beta \frac{1}{d} + \sum_{j=1}^{d+} x_j^{-r} \frac{1}{d} \sum_{j=d++1}^{d-} x_j \tag{8}$$

Specifically, the yield of the classifier is changed over to a likelihood utilizing a calculated capacity, showing the

Table 2 ASR Precision Recall F score Evaluation

	V-1	V-2	V-3	V-4
Precision value	0.70	0.67	0.64	0.77
Recall	0.61	0.58	0.55	0.67
F-score value	0.65	0.62	0.58	0.72

Table 3 precision, recall and f-score values for various event term extraction video set

	P	R	F
ETEV 1	100	75	85
ETEV 2	83	78	80
ETEV 3	78	62	70
ETEV 4	92	84	89

likelihood of an archive having a place with a particular classification. At that point the accompanying weighted mix is utilized to decide the last positioning scores of a video:

$$F(x_j) = \sum_{K=0}^{K-1} K.P(y^j = K) \tag{9}$$

Results and Discussions

Exactness, review and F-score are frequently utilized as assessment criteria in expectation issues. Following this regular practice, we utilize them as assessment criteria utilizing clients conduct and session (Tables 1, 2, 3).

$$Recall = \frac{\text{Correctly classified long term videos visited by user}}{\text{true long term user}}$$

$$Precision = \frac{\text{Correctly classified long term videos visited by users}}{\text{user classified as long term}}$$

$$F_score = \frac{2 \times Precision \times Recall}{Precision + Recall}$$

Conclusion

Video is rich in content and it results in a tremendous amount of data to process. Learners prefer information to be presented to them in audio-visual media than text alone. Video data has increased enormously these leads to difficult in accurate retrieval. Event based video retrieval system extracts the foremost matching and generates relevant final video results. It also improves the quality of ranking order. The data of client’s criticism is used in re-positioning methodology to additionally enhance the recovering precision. The proposed occasion based positioning framework accomplishes more exact in foreseeing client inclinations and ends up being proficient when contrasted with existing positioning strategies and produces brought together precise query output. In future work, stage based positioning capacities can be exceptionally mind boggling because of the to a great degree substantial number of changes, yet we think it is commendable and furthermore conceivable to discover productive calculations to manage the circumstance.

Compliance with Ethical Standards

Conflict of Interest The author’s has no conflict of interest in submitting the manuscript to this journal.

Ethical approval This article does not contain any studies with human participants performed by any of the authors.

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