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A Motion Picture Content Rating Model for Supporting Automatic Classification using Deep Neural Network

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Introduction

The film industry brings thousands of films to life every year. Not all of them are suitable for all ages, especially those with violent scenes. Since **content rating** can be tedious and prone to personal judgment, it is necessary to identify **objectively inappropriate elements** within videos.

Results of the 1st test phase





Non-violent frame (G class)



Violent frame (PG-13 class)

Very violent frame (R class)

Goal

Provide a motion picture content rating model to **automatically classify and censor violent scenes** using a Deep Learning approach.

Our Idea

We developed two models based on Inception v3 architecture (three-class and binary classifier). Some modifications were made to improve both **deep neural networks** performances, avoid overfitting, and increase the generalization level.

Dataset and Training

We collected a **large amount of data** searching for visual elements, such as blood, weapons, or fire, and **manually labeled** them according to a rating scale. The training was performed using MATLAB and Nvidia GeForce GTX 1080 Ti GPU (three-class classifier: 23h; binary classifier: 4h).

| 3.3% | 2.8% | 26.3% | 19.0% |
|--------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 66.0% | 83.5% | 79.0% | 76.1% |
| 34.0% | 16.5% | 21.0% | 23.9% |
| G | PG-13 | R | |
| Target Class | | | |

| 11.8% | 6.4% | 9.1% |
|--------|------|------|
| G | R | |
| Target | | |

Refinement Algorithm

We designed an algorithm to refine the network output in the 2nd test phase (video as input data).



| Train/Val Dataset | Test Dataset |
|---|------------------------|
| 17,000 images per class (random 90% for train and 10% for val) | 1,850 images per class |

Conclusions

We proposed a model for supporting content rating. The interesting preliminary results obtained encourage further investigations on the use of Deep Learning.



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