IJIRCCE

e-ISSN: 2320-9801 | p-ISSN: 2320-9798

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN COMPUTER & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

Volume 11, Issue 5, May 2023

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD SERIAL NUMBER INDIA

Impact Factor: 8.379

International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering

| e-ISSN: 2320-9801, p-ISSN: 2320-9798| www.ijircce.com | |Impact Factor: 8.379 |

|| Volume 11, Issue 5, May 2023 ||

| DOI: 10.15680/IJIRCCE.2023.1105348 |

Fashion Recommendation System

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ABSTRACT: With the boom in e-commerce industry trends of fashion have changed drastically as ecommerce websites provide customer more personalized experience at the time of shopping and now every person has their own style and they like dressing themselves in that way. To enhance the customer's experience the clothing ecommerce companies started providing the facility of picture-based searching technique so that the customers can easily search the items they need by just providing the pictures and the similar products will be displayed on the screen of customer. Fashion recommendation system does this job with high accuracy as it uses deep learning algorithms like CNN, resnet-50.

I tested my system using a dataset of images of clothing and calculated the accuracy of our recommendations using different metrics. Our findings show that our deep learning-based fashion recommendation system outperforms conventional approaches and is very good at identifying similar clothing items. Overall, our system offers a helpful resource for both fashion retailers and consumers, enabling them to quickly and simply find comparable fashion items based on their visual preferences.

This is the primary academic article to survey the cutting-edge style proposal frameworks and the relating sifting methods. Likewise, this audit additionally investigates different potential models that could be executed to foster design proposal frameworks later. This paper will help analysts, scholastics, and specialists who are keen on AI, PC vision, and design retailing to grasp the attributes of the different style proposal frameworks.

KEYWORDS: Fashion Recommendation System, Deep Learning, E-Commerce, Trend Analysis, Feature Extraction, CNN

I. INTRODUCTION

Fashion is one of the fastest growing industries in today's world and with the rise of the ecommerce industry people have now more personalized experience and have many options to buy clothes which they want to wear. However, with a seemingly limitless selection of options, online shopping can be confusing and time-consuming. Systems for recommending clothing play a role in this. To improve user convenience now the ecommerce sites are offering the facility of picture-based searching. Now users can easily search the similar types of cloths just by clicking their picture and search for it. This has been possible due to machine learning, especially deep learning. Deep learning helps us in picture-based searching with high accuracy. It uses CNN and its module for this task. A type of artificial intelligence called a fashion recommendation system uses algorithms to analyze user data and offer tailored recommendations for clothing items. By providing customers with options that suit their preferences and needs, these systems hope to increase the effectiveness and enjoyment of their shopping experience. A fashion recommendation system's main goal is to identify clothing items that are most likely to appeal to a customer by analyzing their preferences and previous purchases. In the past, these systems have relied on straightforward rule-based algorithms, but the advent of deep learning has made it possible to use more precise and sophisticated methods. The accuracy and efficiency of fashion recommendation systems have shown great potential to be improved by deep learning, a branch of machine learning. Deep learning algorithms are created in a way that allows them to discover the hidden patterns in our dataset, learn from them, and provide us with accurate results. Deep learning can be used in the context of fashion recommendation systems to analyze visual data, such as pictures of clothing items. Deep learning has a number of benefits when used in fashion recommendation systems. First off, it enables more precise and thorough recommendations. Deep learning algorithms can find subtle patterns and details that might not be visible to the human eye by analyzing the visual characteristics of clothing items. As a result, suggestions that are more accurate, nuanced, and take a wider range of preferences into account can be made. The effectiveness of fashion recommendation systems can also be increased with deep learning. Traditional recommendation systems frequently rely on hand-curated data and algorithmic rules, which can be time-consuming and challenging to maintain. Deep learning, on the other hand, has the capacity to absorb enormous amounts of data while adapting instantly to changing trends and preferences. Accurately determining the visual characteristics that make a specific piece of clothing appealing to a given person is one of the main challenges of developing a fashion recommendation system. The intricate and nuanced nature of fashion, including the most recent trends, color schemes, and fabrics, must be thoroughly understood in order to accomplish this. Fortunately, deep learning algorithms are especially well suited to this task because they can be taught to recognize the key visual cues that reveal the style and fit of a specific garment. The three main stages of creating a fashion recommendation system

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are typically data collection, feature extraction, and recommendation generation. Numerous sources, including product catalogues, user reviews, and social media platforms, are used to gather a lot of data during the data collection phase. To make sure it is suitable for deep learning algorithms, this data is then pre-processed and cleaned. The feature extraction stage follows by analyzing the visual data and determining the key characteristics of each piece of clothing using deep learning algorithms. Convolutional neural networks (CNNs) and other methods can be used to analyze images of clothing items and pinpoint the key visual traits that set them apart from one another.

II. RELATED WORK

M. Khalid et.al. in 2021 explained about Design and implementation of clothing fashion style recommendation system using deep learning. In this study authors discussed about Content Based Information Retrieval system (CBIR). CBIR only uses the content to obtain picture objects. An image's content must be conveyed through elements that convey its originality. Basically, the shapes, colours, and textures of any visual object can be used to represent it. The query engine uses these visual aspects of the image as input conditions, and as a result, the system will recommend the closest photos and data set. The research designs and implements two-stage deep learning-based model that recommends a clothing fashion style [1]. Y Deldjoo et al. in 2022 explained about an evaluation of recommender systems that work in the niche market of apparel and fashion products. The authors have determined the most pressing issues in fashion RS research and developed a taxonomy that groups the literature according to the goal they are attempting to achieve (e.g., item or outfit recommendation, size recommendation, explain ability, among others) and the kind of side-information they are using (users, items, context). We have also identified the most important evaluation goals and perspectives (outfit generation, outfit recommendation, pairing recommendation, and fill-in-the-blank outfit compatibility prediction) and the most commonly used datasets and evaluation metrics [2]. Shaghayegh Shirkhani in 2021 told in their thesis about focuses on image-based fashion recommender systems taking computer vision improvements into account and attempts to provide deeper insight into the fashion recommender system domain by conducting an extensive literature study on more than 100 articles in this subject. The intricate conceptions of Conceptualizations of this domain and their applicability have been made to justify fashion domain-specific qualities. locating apparel products and making complementing suggestions items, outfit recommendations, and capsule wardrobes are the four main functions of image-based fashion recommender systems. There have been three main eras and the most recent developments depicted in an evolution trajectory of developments in computer vision in relation to image-based fashion recommender systems. Finally, a comparison between deep learning-based and conventional computer vision techniques has been made. Although their primary goal in conducting their literature review was to provide a thorough, integrated overview of the studies in this area, more research on image-based recommender systems for clothing is still required from a more practical standpoint [3]. Seema Wazarkar et. al. in 2022 told In their paper, a deep learning model is used to create a better recommendation system for users with various body types and shapes. It aids users in choosing clothing items that fit their body types. The proposed system is assessed in relation to various deep learning models and conventional machine learning techniques. The performance of the Xception model was superior, with 94% accuracy and a loss of 0.02% [4]. Chakraborty, Set. al. in 2021 In their scholarly article told he examine the most recent fashion recommendation systems and associated filtering methods. Additionally, their review explores various potential models that might be used in the future to create fashion recommendation systems. Researchers, academics, and practitioners interested in computer vision, machine learning, and fashion retailing will find their paper useful in understanding the characteristics of the various fashion recommendation systems. [5] L. C. Wang et. al. in 2021 In their paper they told us about To deliver new, customised garment products, a new intelligent fashion recommender system will choose the most appropriate garment design scheme for a given consumer. Their system considers human perception of various body types, emotional fashion themes, and the experience of seasoned designers. The corresponding perceptual information is methodically acquired from specialists using sensory evaluation procedures. Using fuzzy sets and fuzzy relations, the perceptual information of clients and designers is mathematically formalised. Fuzzy decision trees are used to model the complex relationship between basic sensory descriptors provided by designers and measurements of the human body. [6] Hyunwoo Hwangbo et.al. in 2021 in their study, they presented an actual collaborative filtering recommendation system that was put into place by a sizable fashion company of Korea that id selling clothing in both offline and online malls. The environment for companies' recommendations exhibits the following distinctive traits: First, the same products are sold in both the company's offline and online stores. Second, because fashion items are typically seasonal, consumer preferences vary with the season. Finally, customers typically buy items to replace previously favoured items or buy items to complete those already purchased. [7] Y. -G. Shin et. al 2019 is the proposed year for the use of style feature extraction (SFE), a layer that divides the clothing vector into styles and categories. In order to gain more exact style information, we extract and remove the category information from the clothing vector based on the attributes that the category information has minor fluctuations within the same class while being differentiated from other classes.

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Experimental findings demonstrate that the suggested approach produces cutting-edge outcomes in terms of link prediction, a performance parameter of a popular match.. In addition, it is anticipated that the proposed SFE layer will work with all widely used CNN architectures since it is a straightforward CNN layer. [8] Angel Arul Jothi et. al. in 2021 In their article they reviewed From 2016 to 2020, a number of deep learning-based fashion recommenders were published. In order to build the recommendation system, Deep learning models have either been employed alone or in conjunction with other machine learning models by researchers.. In the manuscript, persuasive deep learning models that are used in recommendation systems are briefly described. [9] M. A. Stefani et. al. in 2019 In their paper, proposed CFRS is a group-based fashion recommendation system. In addition to the conventional features, they suggest a novel metric called trend score. The trend score, which is derived from user ratings on CFRS, determines how trendy a product is (fashion experts and registered users). Users specifically rate (on a scale of like to dislike) current trends in colours, prints, and materials Last but not least, trend score is employed to a) rank products in each category from most fashionable to traditional, and b) suggest fashionable items from various clothing categories. [10] C. Stan and I. Mocanu in 2019 In their paper, they present an automated system that can suggest an entire outfit based on a piece of clothing while also taking the user's preferences into account. To recognise different types of clothing and the attributes connected to each type, based on the AlexNet model, two convolutional neural networks are employed. The user's preference for a combination of different items is then assessed using two types of scores, which are continuously updated to produce recommendations that are more suited to each user. [11] Ay B., Aydin G in 2021 In article they outlined a shoe and handbag suggestion algorithm that uses visual resemblance in e-commerce. The system is made up of a number of modules, such as an effective vector search library that acts as a database for finding photographs and a generative adversarial network (GAN) module for creating feature vectors that describe photos. that are similar. Using photos of shoes and handbags from a new catalogue, they compared the performance of their GAN-based recommendation system with that of pre-trained convolutional neural networks (CNNs).[12]

III. PROPOSED ALGORITHM

Design RBE There are several steps which we need to perform while creating fashion recommendation system. The steps which are involved are collection of data, data preprocessing, feature engineering, selection of model, model training and model evaluation. In this section, we will discuss each step-in detail.

3.1. Collection of Data

This is the first step in creating any project in machine learning or deep learning. Here we collect data which we give to algorithms so it can learn from it. to collect data. In order to do this, information must be gathered on fashion-related products, such as images, product descriptions, prices, and reviews, as well as information on users, such as demographics, browsing patterns, and past purchases. The information can be gathered from numerous websites, including e-commerce sites, social media platforms, and fashion blogs. Information needs to be diverse and reflect the target market.

3.2. Data Pre-processing

Pre-processing the data is the next step after gathering it. In order to do this, the data must be cleaned of any noise, mistakes, or discrepancies. The information needs to be transformed into a structured format that the recommendation engine can use with ease. Images can be transformed into numerical features like color histograms and texture descriptors, and text data can be transformed into numerical features like word embeddings.

3.3. Feature Engineering

The pre-processed data must then have important features extracted from them. This entails choosing or developing features that accurately reflect the essential traits of both the users and the fashion items. For instance, features like color histograms, texture descriptors, and object detection can be used with image data. Features like sentiment analysis, topic modelling, and word embeddings can be applied to text data. The features should be chosen based on how well they will accomplish the task and how well they will capture the variety of the data.

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3.4. Selection of model for training

Choosing a suitable model for the recommendation system is the next step. Content-based filtering, collaborative filtering, deep learning, and hybrid models are just a few of the model types that can be applied to fashion recommendation systems. The model selection is influenced by the data's properties and the desired performance metrics. Collaborative filtering, for instance, is effective at recommending products based on user behavior, whereas content-based filtering is effective at doing so based on the features of a product. Convolutional neural network algorithms are the best for this type of data, so I used the Resnet-50 module algorithm to train the model since the data contained images. The best model or algorithm for picture-based searching technique is CNN.

3.5. Model Training

The model must then be trained using the pre-processed data after being chosen. In order to do this, the data must be divided into training and validation sets, with the training set being used to learn the model's parameters. The model's hyperparameters are tuned using the validation set to enhance performance. The training process may involve techniques such as regularization, dropout, and early stopping to prevent overfitting and improve generalization.

3.6. Evaluation

The model must then be trained using the pre-processed data after being chosen. In order to do this, the data must be divided into training and validation sets, with the training set being used to learn the model's parameters. The model's hyperparameters are tuned using the validation set to enhance performance. The evaluation should be performed on a separate test set that was not used during training. The results of the evaluation should be analyzed to identify areas for improvement and to fine-tune the parameters of the model.
In addition to the above stages, there are several other considerations that should be taken into account when developing a fashion recommendation system.

3.7. Cold-start problem

The lack of data for new users or items is referred to as the "cold-start problem." Techniques that rely on item features rather than user data, like hybrid models and content-based filtering, can be used to solve this issue.

3.8. Diversity

To avoid repeatedly recommending the same items, fashion recommendation systems should strive to offer users a variety of suggestions. To ensure diversity in the recommendations, strategies like diversity ranking and multi-objective optimisation can be used.

3.9 Scalability:

It can be difficult to handle the large amounts of data and computation that can be involved in fashion recommendation systems. Techniques like parallel processing, distributed computing, and cloud computing can be applied to scale issues. The recommendation system can handle large volumes of data and deliver recommendations instantly by using these techniques to increase efficiency and speed.

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IV. SIMULATION RESULTS

The Positioning Fashion recommendation system is a type of application which helps our customer's to search for similar types of clothing items and accessories and it will provide them effortless and more individualized experience. The process of input and out of any recommendation system basically uses these following steps:

•Input: The first step is to set up the environment which we can use to create any recommendation system the give it a proper and structured dataset from which the algorithms can learn and give us accurate results.

•Input: We should select our datasets which is related to customers which we are trying to target and should make sure that our data is scaled and apply proper feature engineering.

•Processing: First the data will be pre-processed in a way that all the unwanted features which are important for the project should be removed by keep in mind that all important features are included so that our algorithm can learn from it properly and will give us the accurate result.

•Output: Based on algorithm that we have provided in this project the recommendation system will provide us with the output. It will provide us with at least five similar products related to the picture which customers have uploaded.

•Input: Here we will update our dataset according to the search of customers and their preferences which can improve the efficiency of our recommendation system.

•Processing: Based on the data we got from customers we can update our database.

•Output: Now we can train our model with an updated dataset which will improve the accuracy of our recommendation system. Currently the model is at 85% accuracy.

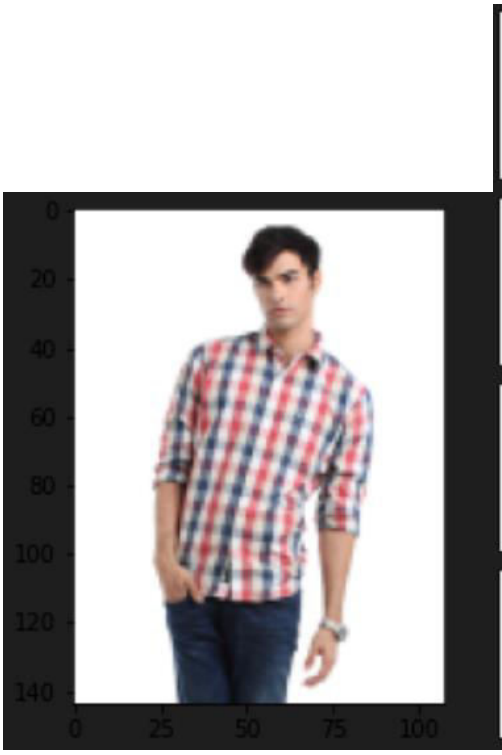

Fig. 2. Input Image i

Fig. 3. Output i

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|| Volume 11, Issue 5, May 2023 ||

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Fig. 4. Input ii

Fig. 5. Output ii

The results of our fashion recommendation system demonstrate the potential of using advanced machine learning algorithms to improve the shopping experience for fashion consumers. The system provides users with personalized recommendations, saving them time and effort in their search for the perfect outfit. However, there is still room for improvement, and future work should focus on addressing the limitations identified in this study to further enhance the accuracy and effectiveness of the system. Despite these positive results, there are still some limitations to the system that need to be addressed in future work. One of the main limitations is that the system may struggle to accurately predict the preferences of users with unique or unconventional fashion styles. In addition, the system may be limited by the availability of data on specific items, as the recommendations provided will be affected by the quality and diversity of the data used to train the model.

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| e-ISSN: 2320-9801, p-ISSN: 2320-9798| www.ijircce.com | |Impact Factor: 8.379 |

|| Volume 11, Issue 5, May 2023 ||

| DOI: 10.15680/IJIRCCE.2023.1105348 |

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ISSN INTERNATIONAL STANDARD SERIAL NUMBER INDIA

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