

```
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
```

Choose files archive.zip

archive.zip(application/x-zip-compressed) - 9317430 bytes, last modified: 04/11/2025 - 100% done
Saving archive.zip to archive.zip

```
!unzip archive.zip
```

```
Archive:  archive.zip
  inflating: tmdb_5000_credits.csv
  inflating: tmdb_5000_movies.csv
```

```
import pandas as pd

movies_path = '/content/tmdb_5000_movies.csv'
credits_path = '/content/tmdb_5000_credits.csv'

movies = pd.read_csv(movies_path)
credits = pd.read_csv(credits_path)

# Merge datasets
df = movies.merge(credits, left_on='id', right_on='movie_id', how='left')

print("Movies shape:", movies.shape)
print("Credits shape:", credits.shape)
print("Merged shape:", df.shape)
df.head(2)
```

Movies shape: (4803, 20)
Credits shape: (4803, 4)
Merged shape: (4803, 24)

	budget	genres	homepage	id	keywords	original_language	original_title	overview	popularity
0	237000000	[{"id": 28, "name": "Action"}, {"id": 12, "name": "Adventure"}, {"id": 14, "name": "Fantasy"}]	http://www.avatarmovie.com/	19995	[{"id": 1463, "name": "culture clash"}, {"id": 1464, "name": "epic"}, {"id": 1465, "name": "epic"}, {"id": 1466, "name": "epic"}, {"id": 1467, "name": "epic"}]	en	Avatar	In the 22nd century, a paraplegic Marine is dispatched to the moon Pandora on a unique mission, to become the first human to walk on its surface. Armed with a cutting-edge avatar, he must learn to navigate a new world so he can rescue his friends and return home.	15
1	300000000	[{"id": 12, "name": "Adventure"}, {"id": 14, "name": "Fantasy"}, {"id": 28, "name": "Action"}]	http://disney.go.com/disneypictures/pirates/	285	[{"id": 270, "name": "ocean"}, {"id": 726, "name": "pirates"}, {"id": 727, "name": "pirates"}, {"id": 728, "name": "pirates"}]	en	Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End	Captain Barbossa, long believed to be dead, has returned. Jack Sparrow, the immortal pirate king, must now make peace with his former enemy - the other world's most powerful force of evil. But what he does not realize is that those he has come to trust and love are also the enemy of the very forces that are after him.	13

2 rows × 24 columns

```
import ast

def parse(x):
    try:
        return [i['name'] for i in ast.literal_eval(x)]
    except:
        return []

df['genres'] = df['genres'].apply(parse)
df['keywords'] = df['keywords'].apply(parse)
df['cast'] = df['cast'].apply(parse)

# Extract only director from crew
def get_director(x):
    try:
        crew_list = ast.literal_eval(x)
        for i in crew_list:
            if i.get('job') == 'Director':
                return [i.get('name')]
    except:
        return []
```

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except:
    return []
df['crew'] = df['crew'].apply(get_director)

# Fill missing overviews
df['overview'] = df['overview'].fillna('')

```

```

import pandas as pd
import re
from nltk.corpus import stopwords

import nltk
nltk.download('stopwords')
STOP_WORDS = set(stopwords.words('english'))

def clean_text(text):
    if pd.isna(text):
        return ""
    text = str(text).lower()
    text = re.sub(r"^[a-z0-9 ]+", " ", text)
    text = re.sub(r"\s+", " ", text).strip()
    tokens = [t for t in text.split() if t not in STOP_WORDS]
    return " ".join(tokens)

def create_soup(df, features):
    soups = []
    for _, row in df.iterrows():
        parts = []
        for feat in features:
            val = row.get(feat, "")
            if isinstance(val, list):
                parts.append(" ".join(val))
            else:
                parts.append(str(val))
        soup = " ".join(parts)
        soups.append(clean_text(soup))
    return soups

FEATURES = ['overview', 'genres', 'keywords', 'cast', 'crew']

```

```

[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Package stopwords is already up-to-date!

```

```

from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity

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df['soup'] = create_soup(df, FEATURES)
tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(max_features=5000, ngram_range=(1,2))
X_tfidf = tfidf.fit_transform(df['soup'])

```

```

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import re
import ast
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer, CountVectorizer
from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity
from sklearn.preprocessing import normalize
import nltk
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
nltk.download('stopwords')

STOP_WORDS = set(stopwords.words('english'))

def clean_text(text):
    if pd.isna(text):
        return ""
    # lowercase, remove non-alphanumeric (keep spaces), collapse spaces
    text = str(text).lower()
    text = re.sub(r"^[a-z0-9 ]+", ' ', text)
    text = re.sub(r"\s+", ' ', text).strip()
    # optionally remove stopwords

```

```

tokens = [t for t in text.split() if t not in STOP_WORDS]
return ' '.join(tokens)

# Parse JSON-like fields found in TMDB datasets (genres, cast, crew, keywords)
def parse_json_field(x, key='name', top_n=None):
    # x might be a string representation of a list of dicts
    if pd.isna(x) or x == '':
        return []
    try:
        parsed = ast.literal_eval(x)
    except Exception:
        # fallback: try to clean and split
        return []
    out = []
    for i, elem in enumerate(parsed):
        if isinstance(elem, dict) and key in elem:
            out.append(str(elem[key]).replace(' ', '')) # remove spaces to keep tokens
        elif isinstance(elem, str):
            out.append(elem.replace(' ', ''))
        if top_n and i+1 >= top_n:
            break
    return out

# Create a 'soup' by combining selected features
def create_soup(df, features):
    soups = []
    for _, row in df.iterrows():
        parts = []
        for feat in features:
            val = row.get(feat, '')
            if isinstance(val, list):
                parts.append(' '.join(val))
            else:
                parts.append(str(val))
        soup = ' '.join(parts)
        soups.append(clean_text(soup))
    return soups

def get_demo_df():
    data = [
        {'title': 'The Matrix', 'overview': 'A computer hacker learns about the true nature of reality.',
         'genres': "[{'id': 878, 'name': 'Science Fiction'}, {'id': 28, 'name': 'Action'}]",
         'keywords': "[{'id': 1, 'name': 'artificial intelligence'}, {'id': 2, 'name': 'virtual reality'}]",
         'cast': "[{'name': 'Keanu Reeves'}, {'name': 'Laurence Fishburne'}, {'name': 'Carrie-Anne Moss'}]",
         'crew': "[{'job': 'Director', 'name': 'Lana Wachowski'}, {'job': 'Director', 'name': 'Lilly Wachowski'}]"
        },
        {'title': 'Inception', 'overview': "A thief who steals corporate secrets through dream-sharing technology.",
         'genres': "[{'id': 878, 'name': 'Science Fiction'}, {'id': 53, 'name': 'Thriller'}]",
         'keywords': "[{'id': 3, 'name': 'dream'}, {'id': 4, 'name': 'subconscious'}]",
         'cast': "[{'name': 'Leonardo DiCaprio'}, {'name': 'Joseph Gordon-Levitt'}]",
         'crew': "[{'job': 'Director', 'name': 'Christopher Nolan'}]"
        },
        {'title': 'Johnny Mnemonic', 'overview': 'A courier with a cybernetic brain implant.',
         'genres': "[{'id': 878, 'name': 'Science Fiction'}, {'id': 35, 'name': 'Comedy'}]",
         'keywords': "[{'id': 5, 'name': 'cyberspace'}, {'id': 6, 'name': 'hacker'}]",
         'cast': "[{'name': 'Keanu Reeves'}, {'name': 'Dina Meyer'}]",
         'crew': "[{'job': 'Director', 'name': 'Robert Longo'}]"
        }
    ]
    return pd.DataFrame(data)

# Use demo dataset for immediate testing
df = get_demo_df()

# Parse JSON fields into lists
for col in ['genres', 'keywords', 'cast', 'crew']:
    if col in df.columns:
        df[col] = df[col].apply(lambda x: parse_json_field(x, key='name', top_n=5) if col != 'crew' else parse_json_field(x, key='name', top_n=5))
        # For crew you might want to keep directors only
        if col == 'crew':
            # keep only directors
            def keep_directors(x):
                # x originally list of dicts; our parse above flattened to names, so just return as-is
                return x
            df['crew'] = df['crew'].apply(keep_directors)

```

```

# Fill missing 'overview' with empty strings
if 'overview' in df.columns:
    df['overview'] = df['overview'].fillna('')

# Feature engineering: choose features to combine
FEATURES = ['overview', 'genres', 'keywords', 'cast', 'crew']

# Create content soup
df['soup'] = create_soup(df, FEATURES)

# TF-IDF pipeline

tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(max_features=5000, ngram_range=(1,2))
X_tfidf = tfidf.fit_transform(df['soup'])

# Computing cosine similarity matrix (dense may be large for big datasets)
cosine_sim = cosine_similarity(X_tfidf, X_tfidf)

# Reverse mapping of indices and movie titles
indices = pd.Series(df.index, index=df['title']).drop_duplicates()

# Recommendation function using TF-IDF cosine similarity

def recommend_tfidf(title, top_n=10):
    if title not in indices:
        raise ValueError(f"Title '{title}' not found in database. Available examples: {list(indices.index)[:10]}")
    idx = indices[title]
    sim_scores = list(enumerate(cosine_sim[idx]))
    sim_scores = sorted(sim_scores, key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)
    sim_scores = sim_scores[1:top_n+1] # skip self
    movie_indices = [i for i, score in sim_scores]
    return df.iloc[movie_indices][['title', 'overview']].assign(score=[score for i, score in sim_scores])

# Example usage with demo data
print('Recommendations for The Matrix (TF-IDF):')
print(recommend_tfidf('The Matrix', top_n=2))

```

```

Recommendations for The Matrix (TF-IDF):
      title                                     overview \
2  Johnny Mnemonic      A courier with a cybernetic brain implant.
1    Inception  A thief who steals corporate secrets through d...

      score
2  0.062760
1  0.011657
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
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```

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