

Movie Recommendation System
A COURSE PROJECT REPORT

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BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

It is Certified that this mini project report "**Movie Recommendation System**" is the bonafide work of **Riyansh Dagar (RA2011027010070)**, **Divyansh Gaur (RA2011027010090)** and **Rishabh Shah (RA2011027010133)** who carried out the project work under my supervision.

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1. ABSTRACT

This report is concerned with a movie recommendation system. It is important in our social life due to its strength in providing enhanced entertainment. Such a system can suggest a set of movies to users based on their interest, or the popularities of the movies.

The classification analysis that deals with the training and test dataset and modelling using logistic regression.

A recommendation system is used for the purpose of suggesting items to purchase or to see. They direct users towards those items which can meet their needs through cutting down large database of Information.

A recommender system, or a recommendation system (sometimes replacing 'system' with a synonym such as platform or engine), is a subclass of information filtering system that seeks to predict the "rating" or "preference" a user would give to an item.

2. INTRODUCTION

The evolution of technology brings us many advanced platforms such as Machine Learning, Deep Learning, Data Mining, the Internet of Things (IoT), etc. To satisfy the need of society, almost in each work, we use this technology.

Recommendation systems have become well known nowadays, be it in the field of entertainment, education, etc. Earlier, the users needed to settle on choices on what books to purchase, what music to tune in to, what motion pictures to watch and so on.

With the improvement of recommendation systems, the customers will have no agony in settling on choices and organizations can keep up their client gathering and draw in new clients by improving users' satisfaction

Additionally, nowadays the modern technologies like machine learning and deep learning also plays a vital role in the process flexible technologies for day to day operations.

3. PROBLEM STATEMENT

This recommendation system recommends different movies to users. Since this system is based on a collaborative approach, it will give progressively explicit outcomes contrasted with different systems that are based on the content-based approach. Content-based recommendation systems are constrained to people, these systems don't prescribe things out of the box. These systems work on individual users' ratings, hence limiting your choice to explore more. While our system which is based on a collaborative approach computes the connection between different clients and relying upon their ratings, prescribes movies to others who have similar tastes, subsequently allowing users to explore more.

4. LITERATURE REVIEW

Kumar et al. [29] proposed MOVREC, a movie recommendation system based on collaborative filtering approaches. Collaborative filtering takes the data from all the users and based on that generates recommendations. A hybrid system has been presented by Virk et al. [30]. This system combines both collaborative and content-based method. De Campos et al. [34] also made an analysis of both the traditional recommendation techniques. As both of these techniques have certain setbacks, he proposed another system which is a combination of Bayesian network and collaborative technique. Kużelewska [35] proposed clustering as an approach to handle the recommendations. Two methods for clustering were analyzed: Centroid-based solution and memory-based methods. The result was that accurate recommendations were generated. Chiru et al. [27] proposed Movie Recommender, a system that uses the user's history in order to generate recommendations. Sharma and Maan [36] in their paper analyzed various techniques used for recommendations, collaborative, hybrid and content-based recommendations. Also, it describes the pros and cons of these approaches. Li and Yamada [37] proposed an inductive learning algorithm. Here a tree had been built which shows the user recommendation. Some of the major contribution in recommendation system is discussed in Table 1.

Table 1. Literature review of recommendation systems.

Authors	Year	Descriptions
Scharf & Alley [38]	1993	The authors proposed a flexible multicomponent rate recommendation system to predict the optimum rate of fertilizer for winter wheat.
Basu et al. [39]	1998	The authors proposed an approach to the recommendation that can exploit both ratings and content information.
Sarwar et al. [40]	2001	The authors proposed various techniques for computing item-item similarities.
Bomhardt [41]	2004	The author proposed an approach for a personal recommendation of news.
Manikrao & Prabhakar [42]	2005	The authors presented the design of a dynamic web selection framework.
Von Reischach et al. [43]	2009	The authors proposed a rating concept that allows users to generate rating criteria.
Choi et al. [44]	2012	The authors proposed approaches for integrating various techniques for improving the recommendation quality.

Table 2. Literature review of filtering techniques.

Authors	Year	Descriptions
Goldberg et al. [45]	1992	The authors introduced the collaborative filtering technique.
Herlocker et al. [46]	1997	Authors applied filtering techniques to Usenet news.
Miyahara & Pazzani [47]	2000	The authors introduced an approach to calculate the similarity between a user from negative ratings to positive ratings separately.
Hofmann [48]	2004	The author introduced a new-family of model-based algorithms.
Dabov et al. [49]	2008	The authors proposed an image restoration technique using collaborative filtering.
Pennock et al. [50]	2013	The authors proposed various approaches for filtering by personality diagnosis.
Liu et al. [51]	2014	The authors introduced a new method to provide an accurate recommendation.

5.OBJECTIVE

KNN algorithm is called the K nearest neighbor algorithm. The central thought of this algorithm is if most of the k most comparable neighbors of the test in the component space have a place with a specific class, at that point the example is considered to have a place with this category. Most of w's nearest neighbors have a place with the x class, w has a place with the X classification.

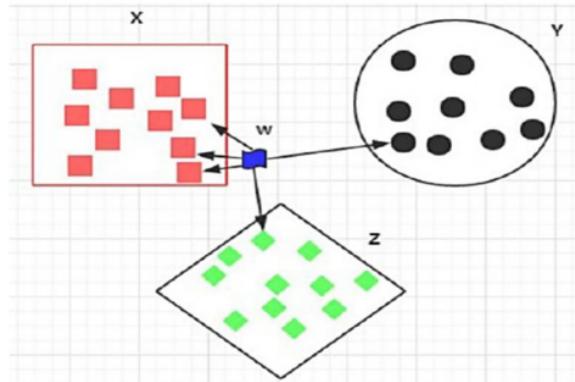


Figure 1. K nearest algorithm [33].

Calculating the similarity

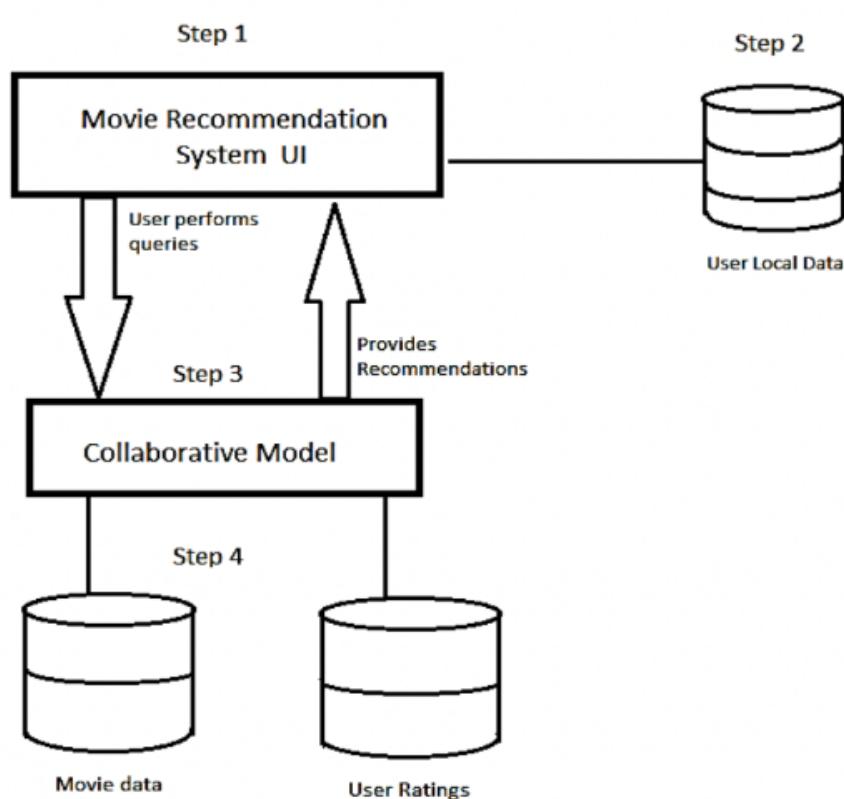
This similarity value is going to play an eminent role in the collaborative filtering technique to select trustworthy users from the given set of users. Hence, they give us a method to increase or decrease the significance of a particular user or item. At present, we are using adjusted cosine similarity for calculation of similar items.

Choosing a Neighbourhood

In this technique, the neighbors that we are going to use as a part of prediction also makes an influence on the recommendations that are going to be generated. Consequently, this determination of neighbors must be accomplished more cautiously to not influence the nature of suggestions created. Hence, we will be choosing the most related neighbors who have the highest match compared to others. So, this value must be chosen more delicately.

Predicting Undetermined Ratings

In this for the user, to whom we want to predict those movies for which he hasn't rated, should be predicted using similar weights that are calculated in the previous steps.



6. SOFTWARE PACKAGES

Following software packages has been imported for machine learning and training the model:-

1. **Language Platform:** Python 3.5.2
2. **Python – Pandas:** Pandas is a Python package focused on reading, writing and manipulating data. There are a variety of required and recommended pandas dependencies which has to installed prior to installation of python-pandas
3. **Python-NumPy:** Python dependencies can be installed using pip repository. Numpy can also be installed using python-pip. NumPy is a python package for scientific computing. It provides functions to handle N-dimentional array objects and tools to integrate C++ code with random number capabilities.
4. **from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split:**
Split arrays or matrices into random train and test subsets. Quick utility that wraps input validation and next (ShuffleSplit().split(X, Y)) and application to input data into a single call for splitting (and optionally subsampling) data in a one liner.

5. **from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression:**

In the multiclass case, the training algorithm uses the one-vs-rest (OvR) scheme if the ‘multi_class’ option is set to ‘ovr’, and uses the cross-entropy loss if the ‘multi_class’ option is set to ‘multinomial’.

6. **from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score:**

In multilabel classification, this function computes subset accuracy, the set of labels predicted for a sample must exactly match the corresponding set of labels in `y_true`.

7. CODE

Importing the dependencies

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import difflib
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity
```

Data Collection and Pre-Processing

```
[2]: # loading the data from the csv file to a pandas dataframe
movies_data = pd.read_csv('/content/movies.csv')

[3]: # printing the first 5 rows of the dataframe
movies_data.head()
```

		index	budget	genres	homepage	id	keywords	original_language	original_title	overview	popularity	...
0	0	237000000	Action Adventure Fantasy Science Fiction		http://www.avatarmovie.com/	19995	culture clash future space war space colony so...	en	Avatar	In the 22nd century, a paraplegic Marine is di...	150.437577	...
1	1	300000000	Action Adventure Fantasy Action		http://disney.go.com/disneypictures/pirates/	285	ocean drug abuse exotic island east india trad...	en	Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End	Captain Barbossa, long believed to be dead, ha...	139.082615	...
2	2	245000000	Action Adventure Crime		http://www.sonypictures.com/movies/spectre/	206647	spy based on novel secret agent sequel mi6	en	Spectre	A cryptic message from Bond's past sends him o...	107.376788	...

5 rows × 24 columns

```
[4]: # number of rows and columns in the data frame
movies_data.shape

(4803, 24)
```

File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help All changes saved

+ Code + Text

```
[5] # selecting the relevant features for recommendation
selected_features = ['genres','keywords','tagline','cast','director']
print(selected_features)

['genres', 'keywords', 'tagline', 'cast', 'director']

[6] # replacing the null values with null string
for feature in selected_features:
    movies_data[feature] = movies_data[feature].fillna('')

[7] # combining all the 5 selected features
combined_features = movies_data['genres']+''+movies_data['keywords']+''+movies_data['tagline']+''+movies_data['cast']+''+movies_data['director']
```

```
[8] print(combined_features)
0    Action Adventure Fantasy Science Fiction cult...
1    Adventure Fantasy Action ocean drug abuse exot...
2    Action Adventure Crime spy based on novel secre...
3    Action Crime Drama Thriller dc comics crime fi...
4    Action Adventure Science Fiction based on nove...
...
4798   Action Crime Thriller united states\u2013mexic...
4799   Comedy Romance A newlywed couple's honeymoon ...
4800   Comedy Drama Romance TV Movie date love at fir...
4801   A New Yorker in Shanghai Daniel Henney Eliza...
4802   Documentary obsession camcorder crush dream gi...
Length: 4803, dtype: object
```

[9] # converting the text data to feature vectors

```
vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer()
```

File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help All changes saved

+ Code + Text

```
[10] feature_vectors = vectorizer.fit_transform(combined_features)
[11] print(feature_vectors)
```

(0, 2432)	0.17272411194153
(0, 7755)	0.1128035714854756
(0, 13824)	0.1942362606108871
(0, 10229)	0.16058685400095382
(0, 8756)	0.2270901585711816
(0, 14608)	0.15150672398763912
(0, 16668)	0.19843263965100372
(0, 14864)	0.20596099415884142
(0, 13319)	0.2177479539412484
(0, 17298)	0.2019791255391567
(0, 17007)	0.23643326319898797
(0, 13349)	0.15021264894167086
(0, 11503)	0.27211310056983656
(0, 11192)	0.09049319826481456
(0, 16998)	0.1282126322850579
(0, 15261)	0.07095833561276566
(0, 4945)	0.24025852494110758
(0, 14271)	0.21392179219912877
(0, 3225)	0.24960162956997736
(0, 16587)	0.12549432354918996
(0, 14378)	0.33962752210959823
(0, 5836)	0.1646750903586285

File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help All changes saved

+ Code + Text

```
(4801, 17266) 0.2886098184932947
(4801, 4835) 0.24713765026963996
(4801, 403) 0.17727585190343226
(4801, 6935) 0.2886098184932947
(4801, 11663) 0.21557500762727902
(4801, 1672) 0.1564793427630879
(4801, 10929) 0.13584166990041588
(4801, 7474) 0.11387961713172225
(4801, 3796) 0.334288988877418
(4802, 6996) 0.5700048226105303
(4802, 5367) 0.22969114490410403
(4802, 3654) 0.262512960498006
(4802, 2425) 0.24002358969074696
(4802, 4608) 0.24002358969074696
(4802, 6417) 0.21753405888348784
(4802, 4371) 0.1538239182675544
(4802, 12988) 0.1696476532191718
(4802, 1316) 0.1960747079005741
(4802, 4528) 0.19584466807622875
(4802, 3436) 0.21753405888348784
(4802, 6155) 0.18056463596934083
(4802, 4988) 0.160780561367315
(4802, 2129) 0.3099656128577656
(4802, 4518) 0.16784466610624255
(4802, 11161) 0.17867407682173203
```

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the following details:

- Title:** Data science project.ipynb
- Toolbar:** Includes File, Edit, View, Insert, Runtime, Tools, Help, and a status bar indicating "All changes saved".
- Code Editor:** Contains Python code for calculating cosine similarity.
- Output:** The output of the code is displayed as a matrix of similarity scores.
- Cell Number:** Cell [12] is active.
- Cell Content:**

```
[12] # getting the similarity scores using cosine similarity

similarity = cosine_similarity(feature_vectors)

print(similarity)
```
- Output Content:**

```
[[1.          0.07219487 0.037733 ... 0.          0.          0.        ]
 [0.07219487 1.          0.03281499 ... 0.03575545 0.          0.        ]
 [0.037733   0.03281499 1.          ... 0.          0.05389661 0.        ]
 ...
 [0.          0.03575545 0.          ... 1.          0.          0.02651502]
 [0.          0.          0.05389661 ... 0.          1.          0.        ]
 [0.          0.          0.          ... 0.02651502 0.          1.        ]]
```
- Cell Number:** Cell [14] is active.
- Cell Content:**

```
[14] print(similarity.shape)
```
- Output Content:**

```
(4803, 4803)
```

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the following details:

- Title Bar:** Data science project.ipynb
- Menu Bar:** File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help
- Status Bar:** All changes saved
- Toolbar:** Comment Share Settings (R)
- Code Cells:**
 - [3] Getting the movie name from the user
 - [16] Creating a list with all movie names
 - [17] Finding the closest match for the user's input
- Output Cells:**
 - Movie name input cell: Shows the command and the user's response ("Enter your favourite movie name : Pirates of the Caribbean")
 - List creation cell: Shows the command and the resulting list of movie titles.
 - Closest match finding cell: Shows the command and the resulting list of close matches.
- Left Sidebar:** Includes icons for file operations like Open, Save, and Run, as well as a search bar.

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the following content:

```
+ Code + Text
close_match = find_close_match[0]
[18] print(close_match)

Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End

{x}
+ Code + Text
# finding the index of the movie with title
index_of_the_movie = movies_data[movies_data.title == close_match]['index'].values[0]
print(index_of_the_movie)

[1]

+ Code + Text
# getting a list of similar movies
similarity_score = list(enumerate(similarity[index_of_the_movie]))
print(similarity_score)

[(0, 0.07219486822992491), (1, 1.0000000000000004), (2, 0.03281499086793745), (3, 0.020741502866825225), (4, 0.0305463079248628), (5, 0.09894823392222222), ...]

+ Code + Text
len(similarity_score)

[21] len(similarity_score)

4803
```

The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook titled "Data science project.ipynb". The code cell contains Python code to print movie titles based on their index. The code uses a for loop to iterate through sorted similar movies, printing each title from index 0. The code is as follows:

```
[23] # print the name of similar movies based on the index

print('Movies suggested for you : \n')

i = 1

for movie in sorted_similar_movies:
    index = movie[0]
    title_from_index = movies_data[movies_data.index==index]['title'].values[0]
    if (i<30):
        print(i, '.',title_from_index)
    i+=1
```

8. CONCLUSION AND RESULTS

OUTPUT

The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook interface. The title bar reads "Data science project.ipynb". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Insert, Runtime, Tools, and Help, with "All changes saved" under Help. The toolbar has icons for Comment, Share, and a settings gear. A status bar at the bottom shows RAM and Disk usage.

The main area displays a list of movie suggestions:

- 1 . Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End
- 2 . Pirates of the Caribbean: The Curse of the Black Pearl
- 3 . Pirates of the Caribbean: Dead Man's Chest
- 4 . Anna and the King
- 5 . Dragonball Evolution
- 6 . Cast Away
- 7 . The Lone Ranger
- 8 . Thor
- 9 . Seeking a Friend for the End of the World
- 10 . The Corruptor
- 11 . The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King
- 12 . Rango
- 13 . Battleship
- 14 . Our Kind of Traitor
- 15 . Kingdom of Heaven
- 16 . The Mexican
- 17 . Cinderella
- 18 . Curse of the Golden Flower
- 19 . Don Juan DeMarco
- 20 . City of Ghosts
- 21 . The Glass House
- 22 . Arn: The Knight Templar
- 23 . The Children of Huang Shi
- 24 . Without a Paddle

- 24 . Without a Paddle
- 25 . Bulletproof Monk
- <> 26 . Love Actually
- ☰ 27 . Noah
- ☲ 28 . Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon
- ▷ 29 . Star Trek II: The Wrath of Khan

/ 100 - 100% 100% 100%

▲ V

{x} ➔ Enter your favourite movie name : John carter
Movies suggested for you :

- ☰ 1 . John Carter
- 2 . Heaven is for Real
- 3 . Alien
- 4 . The Specials
- 5 . The Helix... Loaded
- 6 . Finding Nemo
- 7 . Transformers
- 8 . Mission to Mars
- 9 . The Astronaut's Wife
- 10 . American Psycho
- 11 . Max
- 12 . The English Patient
- 13 . The Last Temptation of Christ
- 14 . Enter Nowhere
- 15 . The Martian
- <> 16 . Notes on a Scandal
- ☰ 17 . Sideways
- ☲ 18 . Spider-Man 3
- 19 . Daddy's Home
- ▷ 20 . We Bought a Zoo

- 21 . George of the Jungle
- 22 . Treasure Planet
- 23 . Don McKay
- 24 . Auto Focus
- 25 . Savages
- 26 . The Covenant
- 27 . X-Men Origins: Wolverine
- 28 . Daybreakers
- 29 . Gravity

CONCLUSION

This recommendation system recommends different movies to users. Since this system is based on a collaborative approach, it will give progressively explicit outcomes contrasted with different systems that are based on the content-based approach. Content-based recommendation systems are constrained to people, these systems don't prescribe things out of the box. These systems work on individual users' ratings, hence limiting your choice to explore more. While our system which is based on a collaborative approach computes the connection between different clients and relying upon their ratings, prescribes movies to others who have similar tastes, subsequently allowing users to explore more. It is a web application that allows users to rate movies as well as recommends them appropriate movies based on other's ratings.

9. REFERENCES

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