## Movie Recommendation with MLlib - Collaborative Filtering



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### **Table of contents**

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Design
- 3. Implementation
- 4. Testing
- 5. Enhancement
- 6. Conclusion
- 7. References



# 01 Introduction





#### **Project Context**

- Introduction to the use of machine learning in the entertainment industry, specifically in recommending movies to users based on their preferences.
- Brief overview of the significance of personalized recommendations in enhancing user experience and engagement on movie platforms.

#### **Objective of the Project**

- To develop a machine learning model that accurately predicts user preferences and recommends movies using Collaborative Filtering techniques.
- Aim to leverage Apache Spark's MLlib for efficient processing of large-scale movie rating data from the MovieLens dataset.

#### Goals

 Implement and evaluate a Collaborative Filtering model using the Alternating Least Squares (ALS) algorithm within MLlib.



## 02 Design





#### Description of the MovieLens Dataset

- Origin and Composition: The MovieLens dataset is a widely used dataset in recommender systems
  research, compiled by the GroupLens research group at the University of Minnesota. It consists of
  millions of movie ratings provided by users, along with user demographic information and movie
  metadata.
- **Data Structure**: Explain the structure of the dataset, typically comprising user IDs, movie IDs, ratings, and timestamps. Highlight any specific subset or version of the dataset used, such as MovieLens 100k or 1M.
- Importance of Data: Discuss the diversity and volume of the data, which makes it ideal for training robust machine learning models for recommendation systems.

#### Relevance of the MovieLens Dataset

- Benchmarking Standard: The dataset serves as a benchmark for evaluating the effectiveness of various recommendation algorithms, allowing comparisons across different methods and studies.
- Real-World Application: Using a real-world dataset like MovieLens helps in understanding user behavior patterns and preferences, which is crucial for developing systems that can be deployed in commercial settings.



#### **Design Approach Using Collaborative Filtering in MLlib**

- **Algorithm Choice**: Use of Collaborative Filtering, specifically the Alternating Least Squares (ALS) algorithm,
- Model Framework: Discuss the integration of the ALS algorithm within Apache Spark's MLlib, Scalability and Performance: Highlight the scalability of the Spark platform and how it facilitates faster computations and model training over a distributed computing environment, which is essential for real-time recommendation systems.





## 03 Implementation





## 1. Project: Movie Recommendation with MLlib - Collaborative Filtering (implementaiton

#### **Create the Shell Script**

1. Create a new shell script file using a text editor, such as nano or vim.

```
faraya85431@cloudshell:~ (cs570-big-data-424622)$ nano convert data.sh
```

2. Copy and paste one of the following scripts into the text editor.

```
GNU nano 6.2
#!/bin/bash
cat u.data | while read userid movieid rating timestamp
do
    echo "${userid},${movieid},${rating}"
done
```

3. Save the file and exit the text editor (Ctrl+X, then Y, then Enter for nano).

#### Make the Script Executable

Run the following command to make the script executable

faraya85431@cloudshell:~ (cs570-big-data-424622)\$ chmod +x convert\_data.sh

#### **Prepare the Input Data**

Upload u.data file using the Cloud Shell file upload feature or download it using wget or curl.

#### **Run the Script**

1. Run the script and save the output to a file:

```
faraya85431@cloudshell:~ (cs570-big-data-424622)$ ./convert data.sh > formatted data.csv
```

#### 2. Cat formatted\_data.csv

```
18,952,2
445,1,3
197,306,2
669,56,2
851,475,4
916,461,4
270,283,5
655,649,3
618,382,2
711,715,4
360,144,2
868,727,2
853,261,3
896,647,3
522,514,2
398,1,5
159,288,3
276,1413,1
193,282,5
778,629,2
807,423,5
902,1016,2
838,238,4
661,255,3
574,750,3
```





### 2. Implement this version of <u>MLlib - Collaborative Filtering Examples</u> Python Latest code: recommendation\_example.py (complete code)

#### Download the test.data File

- 1. Open Cloud Shell.
- 2. Use the wget command to download the filed

```
--2024-07-16 19:51:18-- https://raw.githubusercontent.com/apache/spark/master/data/mllib/als/test.data
Resolving raw.githubusercontent.com (raw.githubusercontent.com)... 185.199.111.133, 185.199.108.133, 185.199.109.133, ...
Connecting to raw.githubusercontent.com (raw.githubusercontent.com) |185.199.111.133|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 128 [text/plain]
Saving to: 'test.data'
test.data
2024-07-16 19:51:18 (3.96 MB/s) - 'test.data' saved [128/128]
faraya85431@cloudshell:~ (cs570-big-data-424622)$ cat test.data
1,1,5.0
1,2,1.0
1,3,5.0
1,4,1.0
2,1,5.0
2,2,1.0
2,3,5.0
2,4,1.0
3,1,1.0
3,2,5.0
3,3,1.0
3,4,5.0
4,1,1.0
4,2,5.0
4,3,1.0
faraya85431@cloudshell:~ (cs570-big-data-424622)$
```

#### Write the recommendation\_example.py Script

1. Create and edit the Python script

#### faraya85431@cloudshell:~ (cs570-big-data-424622) \$ nano recommendation\_example.py

```
Collaborative Filtering Classification Example.
from pyspark import SparkContext, SparkConf
from pyspark.mllib.recommendation import ALS, MatrixFactorizationModel, Rating
if name == " main ":
    conf = SparkConf().setMaster("local[*]").setAppName("PythonCollaborativeFilteringExample")
    sc = SparkContext(conf=conf)
    data = sc.textFile("file:///home/faraya85431/test.data") # Use absolute path
    ratings = data.map(lambda 1: 1.split(','))\
                  .map(lambda 1: Rating(int(1[0]), int(1[1]), float(1[2])))
    # Build the recommendation model using ALS
    rank = 10
    numIterations = 10
    model = ALS.train(ratings, rank, numIterations)
    testdata = ratings.map(lambda p: (p[0], p[1]))
    predictions = model.predictAll(testdata).map(lambda r: ((r[0], r[1]), r[2]))
    ratesAndPreds = ratings.map(lambda r: ((r[0], r[1]), r[2])).join(predictions)
    MSE = ratesAndPreds.map(lambda r: (r[1][0] - r[1][1])**2).mean()
    print("Mean Squared Error = " + str(MSE))
    # Save and load model
    model.save(sc, "file:///home/faraya85431/target/tmp/myCollaborativeFilter")
    sameModel = MatrixFactorizationModel.load(sc, "file:///home/faraya85431/target/tmp/myCollaborativeFilter")
```





## 04 Test

Process to test the project



#### **Run the Script**

Execute the script using spark-submit:

```
24/07/16 21:23:50 INFO Executor: Finished task 5.0 in stage 178.0 (TID 129). 2281 k 24/07/16 21:23:50 INFO TaskSetManager: Finished task 5.0 in stage 178.0 (TID 129) i 24/07/16 21:23:50 INFO TaskSchedulerImpl: Removed TaskSet 178.0, whose tasks have a 24/07/16 21:23:50 INFO DAGScheduler: ResultStage 178 (mean at /home/faraya85431/red 24/07/16 21:23:50 INFO DAGScheduler: Job 13 is finished. Cancelling potential spect 24/07/16 21:23:50 INFO TaskSchedulerImpl: Killing all running tasks in stage 178: 24/07/16 21:23:50 INFO DAGScheduler: Job 13 finished: mean at /home/faraya85431/red Mean Squared Error = 0.4828506743108024
```







## 05 Enhancements

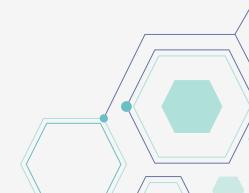
Can we get better result?



#### **Incorporate Additional Data Sources**

- Content-Based Features: Include movie metadata like genres, director, cast, and plot descriptions to enrich the recommendation engine. This can help in cases where user interaction data is sparse.
- **User Context**: Factor in contextual information such as time of day, device used, or user location to provide more personalized recommendations.



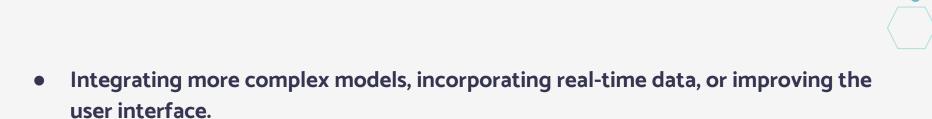




# 06Conclusion







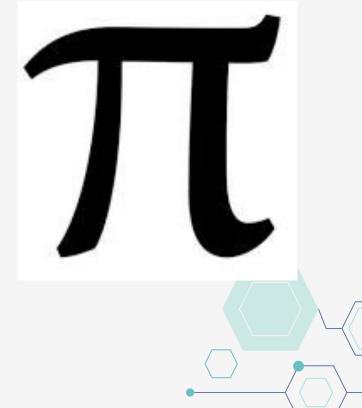
• Express the potential impact of these improvements on user experience and system performance.







## 07 References



#### Movie Recommendation with Collaborative Filtering in Pyspark

How to Build a Movie Recommendation System Based on Collaborative Filtering









### Thanks!



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