```
In [1]:
          import pandas as pd
          import requests
          import time
In [2]:
         # checking the size/type of the data
         tmdb_df = pd.read_csv('.../data/zippedData/tmdb.movies.csv.gz')
         tmdb df.info()
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         RangeIndex: 26517 entries, 0 to 26516
         Data columns (total 10 columns):
              Column
                                  Non-Null Count Dtype
                                  -----
            Unnamed: 0 26517 non-null int64 genre_ids 26517 non-null object
          0
          1
          2
            id
                                 26517 non-null int64
          3
            original_language 26517 non-null object
            original_title 26517 non-null object popularity 26517 non-null float64 release_date 26517 non-null object title 26517 non-null object
          6
          7
              vote_average 26517 non-null float64
vote_count 26517 non-null int64
          8
                                 26517 non-null int64
          9
              vote_count
         dtypes: float64(2), int64(3), object(5)
         memory usage: 2.0+ MB
In [ ]: | # testing the api key from The Movie Database
         # the 3 or 4 after '.org/' determines the version, and therefore the key to use
         API KEY V3 = 'd15ab8aefa8ddede64de44721f315562'
         API KEY V4 = 'eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.eyJhdWQiOiJkMTVhYjhhZWZhOGRkZWRlNjRkZTQ@NzIxZjMxNTU2
         url = "https://api.themoviedb.org/4/auth/request token"
          payload = "{\"redirect_to\":\"http://www.themoviedb.org/\"}"
          headers = {
              'content-type': "application/json; charset=utf-8",
              'authorization': "Bearer " + API KEY V4
         response = requests.request("POST", url, data=payload, headers=headers)
          print(response.text)
         # using the sample search string in the api documentation
In [ ]:
         # checking to see if breaking it down gives a valid response
         search_url = 'https://api.themoviedb.org/3/search/movie?api_key='
          string_ = 'Jack+Reacher'
         string_query = string_.replace(' ', '+')
          # search format
          # https://api.themoviedb.org/3/search/movie?api_key={api_key}&query=Jack+Reacher
          search response = search url + API KEY V3 + '&query=' + string query
          r = requests.get(search_response)
          print(r)
```

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In [ ]:
         # using one of the last movies in the provided dataframe
         # checking that we can get the output we need
         by_title_url = 'https://api.themoviedb.org/3/movie/'
         mv id = '488143'
         get_response = by_title_url + mv_id + '?api_key=' + API_KEY_V3 + '&language=en-US'
         r = requests.get(get_response)
         r.json()
In [ ]: | # sample for loop
         for movie in tmdb_df.head()['id']:
             print(movie)
         # getting the data from the api
In [ ]:
         # it took over two hours to run
         # activate at your own peril
         def tmdb_api(sleeper=5):
             this retrieves all of the movie data based on the previously provided data.
             sleeper: the amount of time (in milliseconds) to wait between requests
             dict list = []
             # grabs the data via request based on movie id from provided data
             # has a 1/20th second delay to avoid getting rejected by server
             # adds data as a json dict to the above list
             for id num in tmdb df['id']:
                 time.sleep(sleeper/100)
                 mv id = str(id num)
                 get_response = by_title_url + mv_id + '?api_key=' + API_KEY_V3 + '&language=en-
                 r = requests.get(get response)
                 dict list.append(r.json())
             # converts list of dicts to dataframe for ease of access
             test_df = pd.DataFrame(dict_list)
         # tmbd_api()
In [ ]: | # creating a list of all the columns
         remove list = list(test df)
         # creating a list of all the columns we want to keep
         # then removing those from the list above
         keep_list = ['budget', 'genres', 'id', 'imdb_id', 'original_title', 'release_date', 're
         for column in keep_list:
             remove list.remove(column)
         # removing unwanted columns
         test_df = test_df.drop(remove_list, axis=1)
         test_df
In [ ]: | # saving the data as a csv in our project folder
         # test_df.to_csv('the_movie_db_filtered.csv')
```

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In [8]: | tmdb_df = pd.read_csv('.../data/tmdb_filtered.csv',index_col=0)
          tmdb_df.info()
          <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         Int64Index: 26517 entries, 0 to 26516
         Data columns (total 9 columns):
               Column
                               Non-Null Count Dtype
                               -----
          ---
              -----
           0
               budget
                               26013 non-null float64
                               26013 non-null object
           1
               genres
              id 26013 non-null float64
imdb_id 24615 non-null object
original_title 26013 non-null object
           2
           3
           4
           5
                               26010 non-null object
              release_date
           6
                               26013 non-null float64
              revenue
           7
               vote_average
                               26013 non-null float64
           8
               vote_count
                               26013 non-null float64
          dtypes: float64(5), object(4)
         memory usage: 2.0+ MB
 In [9]: | zero_r = tmdb_df.revenue > 0
          phase1_df = tmdb_df.loc[zero_r]
          phase1 df.shape
Out[9]: (3560, 9)
          zero_b = phase1_df.budget > 0
In [10]:
          phase2_df = phase1_df.loc[zero_b]
          phase2 df.shape
Out[10]: (2485, 9)
         the movie industry is pay-to-win.
         so we only really have 2485 useful entries.
 In [ ]:
```