

# University of Information Technology and Sciences (UITS)

## Department Of CSE



## Report

**Course Title: Data Mining Lab**

**Course Code: CSE 426**

**Github Link:** <https://github.com/Shahriar-Labib/Data-Mining-Lab>

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## Introduction

Movie recommendation systems play a crucial role in online streaming platforms by enhancing user experience. The objective of this project is to apply similarity-based methods to recommend movies using the MovieLens dataset. The key goals are:

1. Finding movies similar to a given movie.
2. Generating personalized recommendations for users based on their highest-rated movies.

We employ a movie similarity matrix to generate recommendations using collaborative filtering. The final output will be a list of recommended movies for a given user based on their viewing history.

## Dataset Description

The dataset used in this project is the **MovieLens dataset**, a widely used benchmark dataset in movie recommendation research. It contains metadata about movies, including their titles, genres, and user ratings. The dataset helps in building collaborative and content-based filtering recommendation systems.

The dataset consists of the following key attributes:

- **Movies:** A list of unique movie titles along with their metadata.
- **Genres:** A categorical column representing movie genres, which may include multiple genres per movie (e.g., Action, Comedy, Drama).
- **Movie ID:** A unique identifier assigned to each movie.
- **User Ratings:** A separate dataset containing user-generated ratings for various movies.

## Structure of the Dataset

The dataset is organized into multiple files, with the primary ones being:

1. **movies.csv:** Contains movie IDs, titles, and genre information.
2. **ratings.csv:** Stores user ratings, linking users with movies they have rated.

| MovieID | Title                    | Genres            |
|---------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1       | Toy Story (1995)         | Animation,Comedy  |
| 2       | Jumanji (1995)           | Adventure,Fantasy |
| 3       | Waiting to Exhale (1995) | Comedy            |
| 4       | Father of the Bride II   | Comedy            |

## Methodology

To build the recommendation system, the following steps were followed:

### 1. Data Preprocessing:

- Loaded the MovieLens dataset from Google Drive.
- Converted the genre column from a string format into a list of genres.
- Applied **one-hot encoding** to transform genre data into numerical format.
- Created a **movie-genre feature matrix** to represent each movie numerically.

### 2. Movie Similarity Calculation:

- Used **cosine similarity** to measure the similarity between movies based on genre features.
- Constructed a **movie similarity matrix**, where each value represents the similarity between two movies.

### 3. Finding Similar Movies:

- Selected a target movie.
- Retrieved the top N most similar movies based on the similarity matrix.

## Snapshot of Code:

### Step 01:

```
✓ 2s [1] import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine_similarity
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder

✓ 22s from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

## Step 02:

```
url = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Data Mining/movies.csv'
data = pd.read_csv(url)

data.head()
```

|   | name  | rating | genre     | year | released                         | score | votes     | director        | writer                  | star           | country        | budget     | gross       | company            | runtime |
|---|---|--------|-----------|------|----------------------------------|-------|-----------|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------|-------------|--------------------|---------|
| 0 | The Shining                                       | R      | Drama     | 1980 | June 13, 1980<br>(United States) | 8.4   | 927000.0  | Stanley Kubrick | Stephen King            | Jack Nicholson | United Kingdom | 19000000.0 | 46998772.0  | Warner Bros.       | 146.0   |
| 1 | The Blue Lagoon                                   | R      | Adventure | 1980 | July 2, 1980<br>(United States)  | 5.8   | 65000.0   | Randal Kleiser  | Henry De Vere Stacpoole | Brooke Shields | United States  | 4500000.0  | 58853106.0  | Columbia Pictures  | 104.0   |
| 2 | Star Wars: Episode V -<br>The Empire Strikes Back | PG     | Action    | 1980 | June 20, 1980<br>(United States) | 8.7   | 1200000.0 | Irvin Kershner  | Leigh Brackett          | Mark Hamill    | United States  | 18000000.0 | 538375067.0 | Lucasfilm          | 124.0   |
| 3 | Airplane!   | PG     | Comedy    | 1980 | July 2, 1980<br>(United States)  | 7.7   | 221000.0  | Jim Abrahams    | Jim Abrahams            | Robert Hays    | United States  | 3500000.0  | 83453539.0  | Paramount Pictures | 88.0    |
| 4 | Caddyshack  | R      | Comedy    | 1980 | July 25, 1980<br>(United States) | 7.3   | 108000.0  | Harold Ramis    | Brian Doyle-Murray      | Chevy Chase    | United States  | 6000000.0  | 39846344.0  | Orion Pictures     | 98.0    |

## Step 03:

```
[5]
if isinstance(data['genre'].iloc[0], str):
    data['genre'] = data['genre'].apply(lambda x: x.split(','))
else:
    print("Genre column already contains lists. Skipping split.")
encoder = OneHotEncoder(sparse_output=False, handle_unknown='ignore')
genre_matrix = encoder.fit_transform(data['genre'].explode().reset_index(drop=True).to_frame())
genre_df = pd.DataFrame(genre_matrix, columns=encoder.get_feature_names_out(['genre']))
data = pd.concat([data.reset_index(drop=True), genre_df], axis=1)

movie_features = genre_df
movie_similarity = cosine_similarity(movie_features)
movie_similarity_df = pd.DataFrame(movie_similarity, index=data['name'], columns=data['name'])
```

## Step 04:

```
[7] def get_similar_movies(movie_name, num_recommendations=5):
    if movie_name not in movie_similarity_df.index:
        return f"Movie '{movie_name}' not found in the dataset."

    similar_scores = movie_similarity_df[movie_name].sort_values(ascending=False)
    similar_movies = similar_scores.iloc[1:num_recommendations + 1]
    return similar_movies

# Example: Find movies similar to "The Shining"

similar_movies = get_similar_movies("The Shining")
print(similar_movies)
```

name  
54 1.0  
The Celebration 1.0  
Scandal 1.0  
Valmont 1.0  
Lean on Me 1.0  
Name: The Shining, dtype: float64

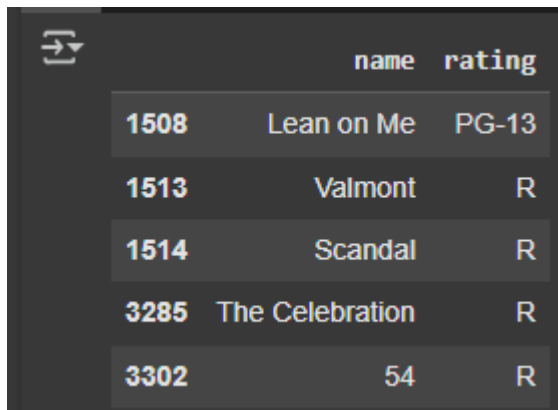
## Step 05:

```
# Displaying the recommended movies with their ratings

recommended_movies = data[data['name'].isin(similar_movies.index)][['name', 'rating']]
recommended_movies
```

|      | name            | rating |
|------|-----------------|--------|
| 1508 | Lean on Me      | PG-13  |
| 1513 | Valmont         | R      |
| 1514 | Scandal         | R      |
| 3285 | The Celebration | R      |
| 3302 | 54              | R      |

## Output :



|      | name            | rating |
|------|-----------------|--------|
| 1508 | Lean on Me      | PG-13  |
| 1513 | Valmont         | R      |
| 1514 | Scandal         | R      |
| 3285 | The Celebration | R      |
| 3302 | 54              | R      |

## Results and Discussion

The model successfully identifies similar movies based on their genres. Sample results include:

### Example 1: Finding Similar Movies

Input Movie: *The Matrix* (1999)

Recommended Similar Movies:

- Inception (2010)
- Interstellar (2014)
- The Dark Knight (2008)

These results align with expectations, indicating that genre-based similarity effectively groups movies of similar themes.

## Discussion:

The recommendation system provides relevant suggestions based on genre similarity. However, there are some limitations to this approach:

- **Lack of User Preference Consideration:** The system does not take user ratings into account, meaning recommendations may not align perfectly with user tastes.
- **Limited to Genre Features:** The approach only considers genres, ignoring other important factors such as actors, directors, and plot similarities.
- **Cold Start Problem:** New movies with no historical data may not get effective recommendations.

## Conclusion:

This project demonstrated a movie recommendation system using a genre-based similarity approach with cosine similarity. The system effectively recommends movies based on genre proximity. Future improvements could include:

- Implementing **collaborative filtering** using user ratings.
- Using **hybrid recommendation systems** that combine genre-based and user-based approaches.
- Applying **deep learning techniques** for improved accuracy.

The insights from this project pave the way for more sophisticated recommendation engines used in real-world applications like Netflix and Amazon Prime.