

NETFLIX

MOVIE RECOMMENDATION ENGINE

GROUP 8 - PRESENTATION

SUMMARY

01

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- Context

02

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- Modifying the database on R
- Studies of data on Tableau

03

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- Our recommender system choice

04

R SHINY INTERFACE

- Code explanations

05

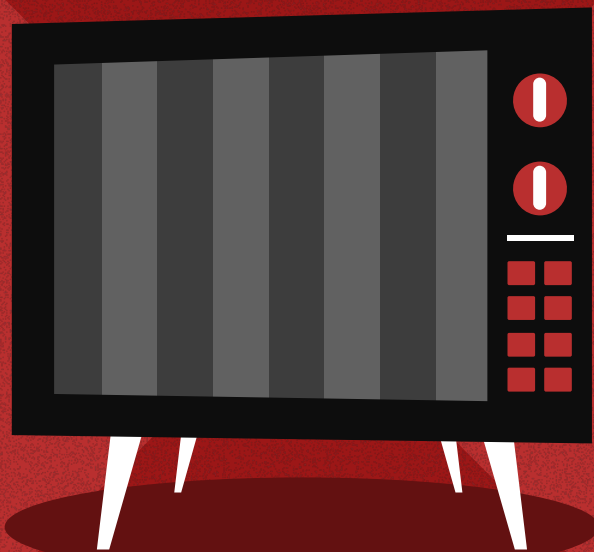
MODELLING

- Functioning explanations
- Model test

06

CONCLUSION

- Findings
- Challenges

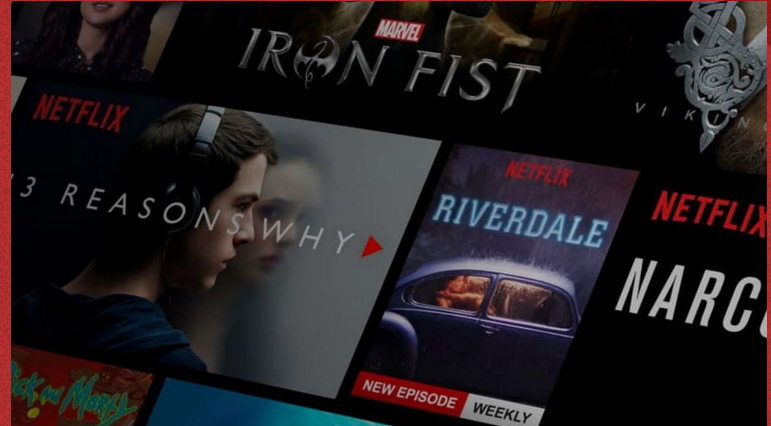


CONTEXT

As members of the Netflix team of data scientists, we wanted to develop a new movie recommendation engine for our clients

1- WHY

- Recommendation engines are used by market leaders
- Gives users recommendations based on similar user's data
- Being recommended content you like = more time on platform
- More time on the platform = lower customer churn
- For example, Netflix's recommendation algorithms produce \$ 1 billion a year in value from customer retention (India, 2019)



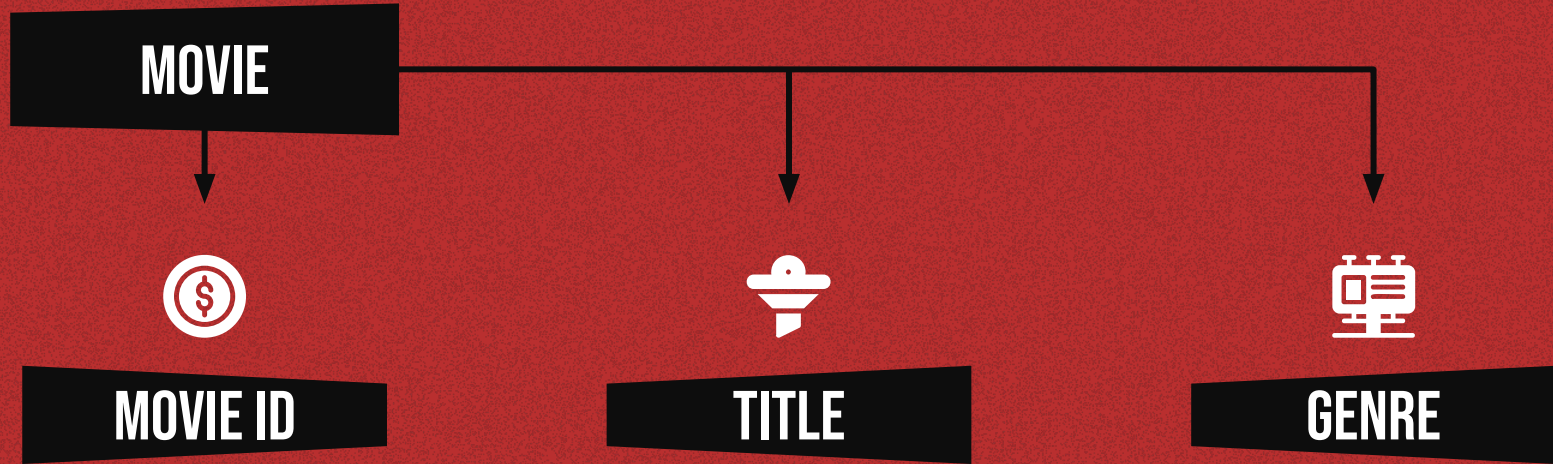
80%

Of Netflix views come from the recommendation algorithm

2- DATA EXPLANATORY

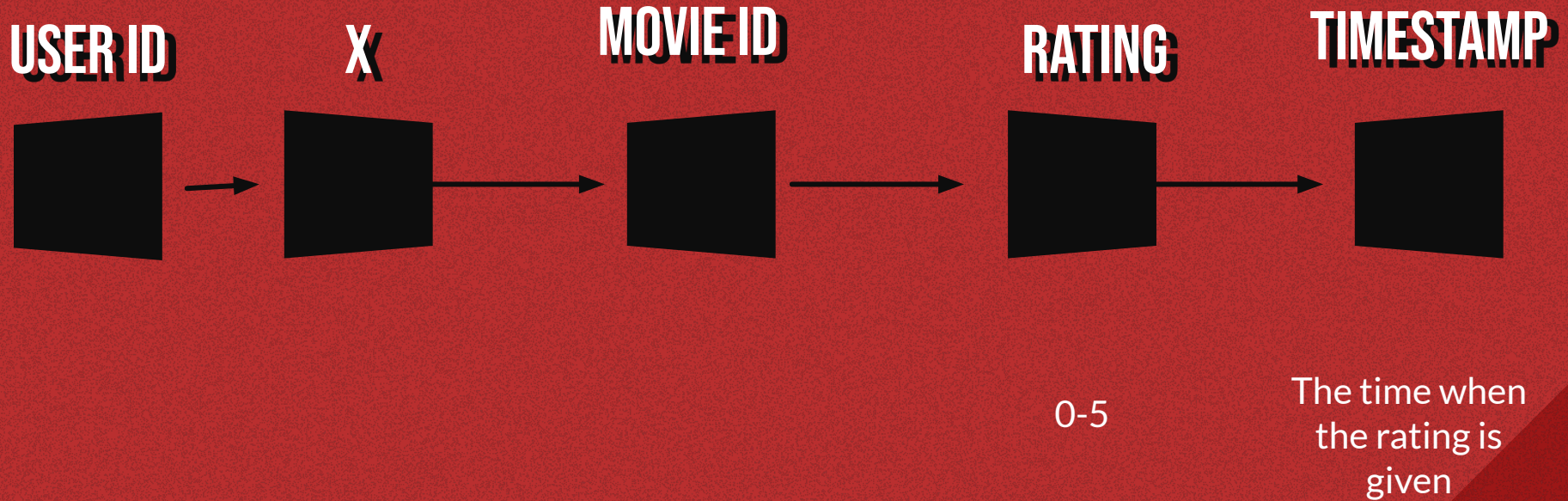


OUR DATABASE - MOVIE



18

OUR DATABASE - RATING

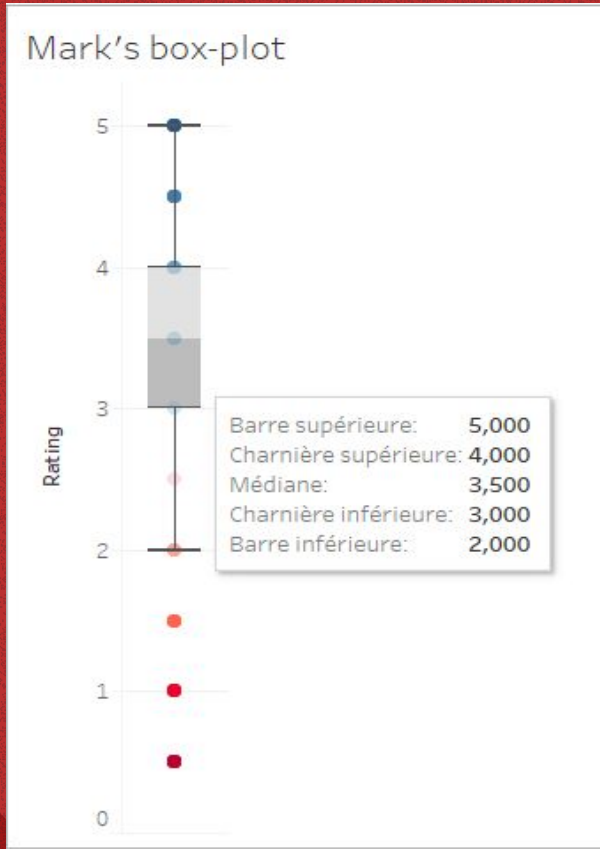


MOVIE PER GENRES

```
genrenames = xy$genres %>% unique %>% stringr::str_split("\\|") %>% unlist %>% unique()
genres = setNames(data.table(matrix(nrow = dim(xy)[1], ncol = length(genrenames))), genrenames)

for(i in seq_along(genres)) {
  #genres[,genrenames[i] := grepl(genrenames[i],xy$genres)]
}
xy = cbind(xy,genres)
write.csv(xy,file = "full_data.csv")
```


RATING BOXPLOT



Q1

VALUE

3

Q3

VALUE

4

MEDIAN

VALUE

3,5

GOOD RATE

$\geq 3,5$

Consider a good rate if the rating is 3,5 or above

MOST RATED MOVIE



1

PULP FICTION (1994)



2

FORREST GUMP (1994)



3

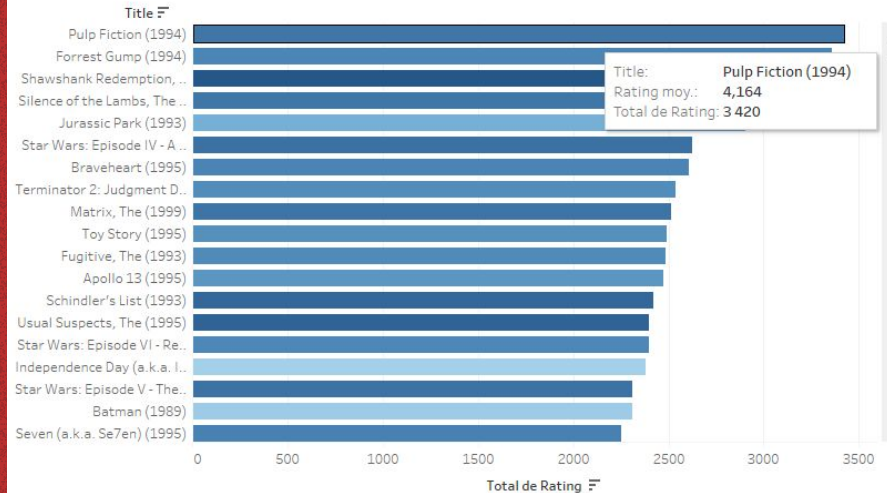
SHAWSHANK REDEMPTION

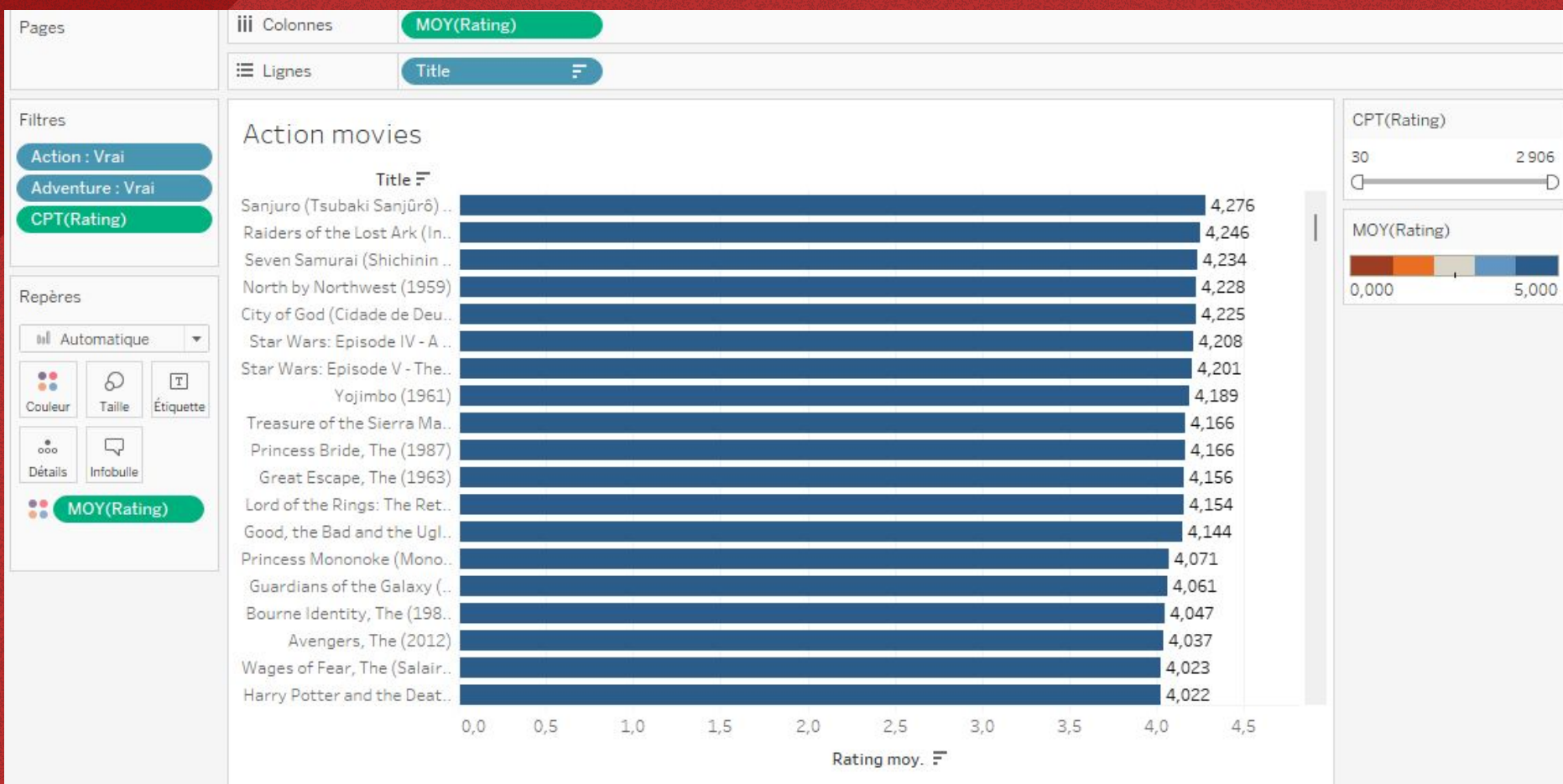


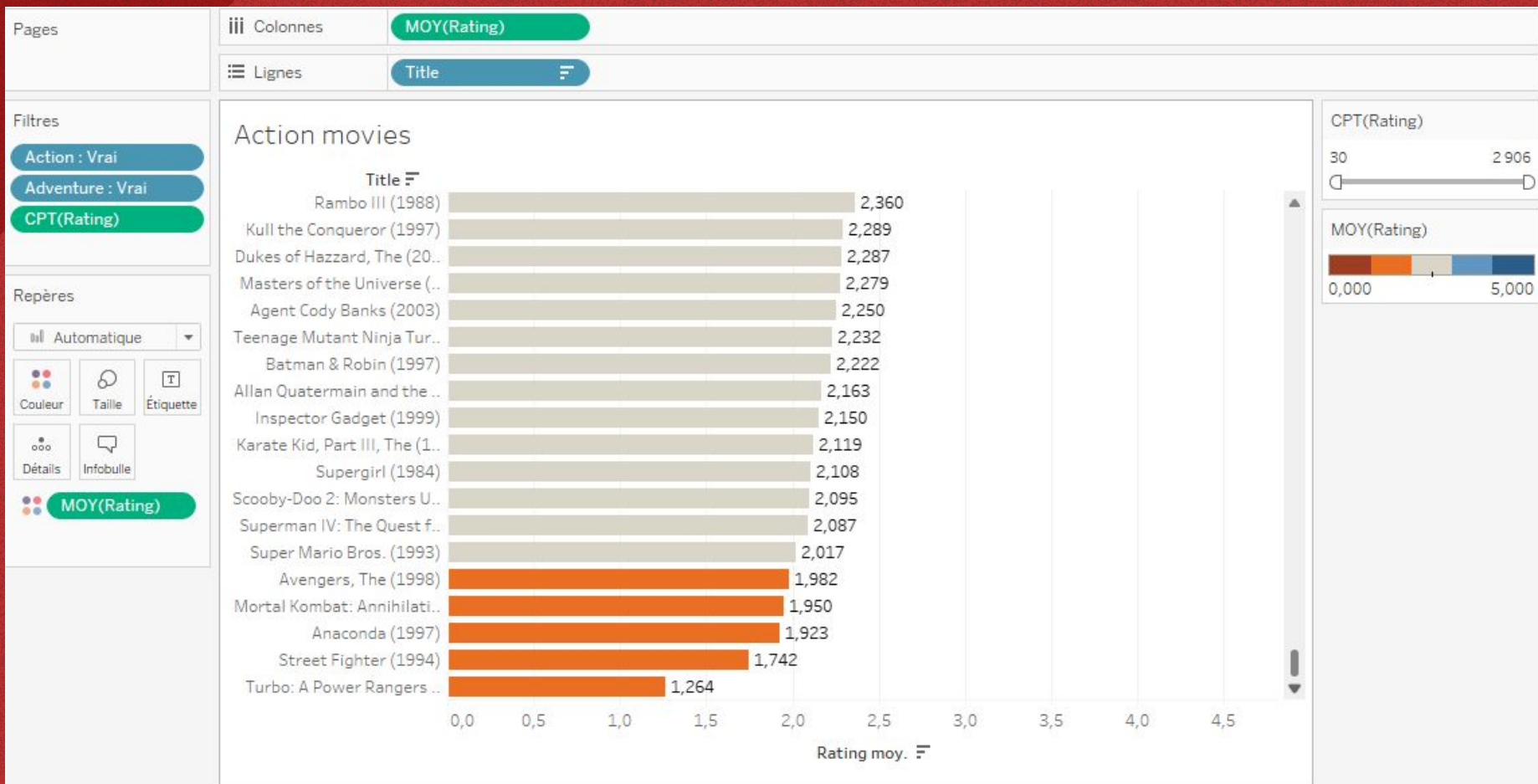
4

SILENCE OF THE LAMBS

Most rating movies







TOP 3 MOVIES REGARDING EACH GENRE

ACTION

Tsubaki Sanjûrô

Raiders of the Lost Ark

Seven Samurai

HORROR

Silence Lambs

Diabolique

Peeping Tom

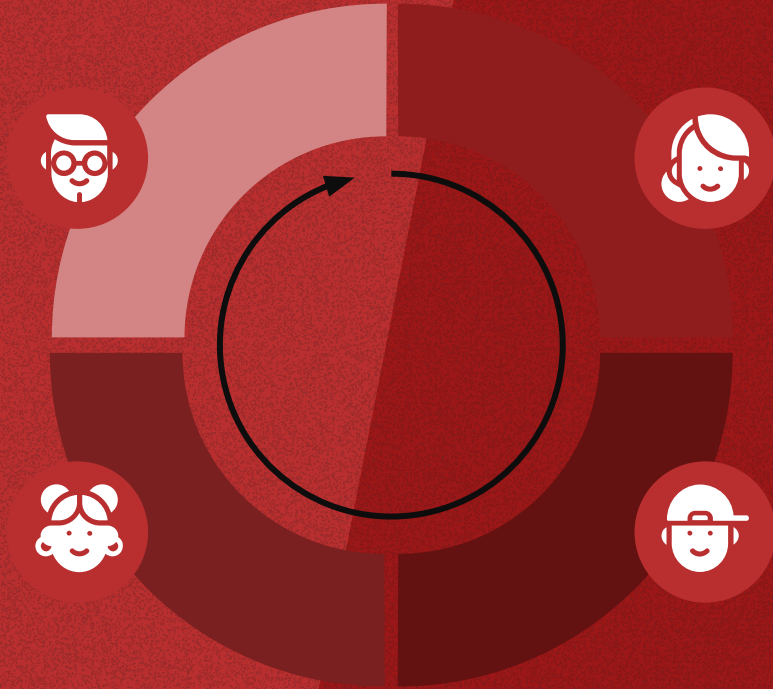
ROMANCE

Sunset Boulevard

Brief Encounter

Casablanca

3- OUR APPROACH

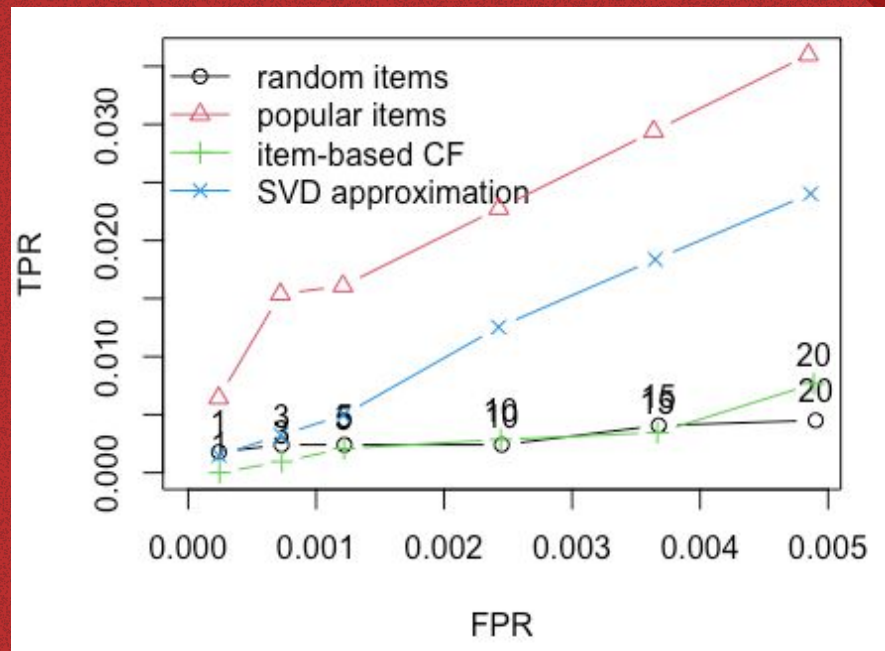
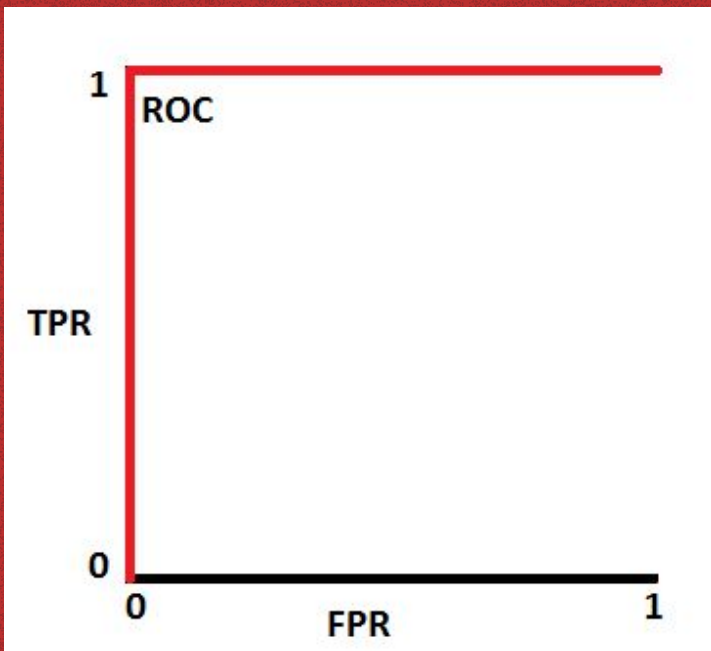


PROCESSING THE DATA

- Merge the datasets into one
- Chose only movies that were rated more than 10 times
- Change the order of the columns
- Change the data into a matrix

CHOICE OF THE RECOMMENDER SYSTEM

- Usage of the Recommenderlab library
- Usage of the ROC curve
- Popular method is the best choice
- Usage of the UBCF method



4- R SHINY INTERFACE

INTERFACE BASES



MOVIE CHOICES

The user has to choose three movies that he likes



MARK CHOICES

For each movie the user has to pick a rate between three four and five

SOME VERY USEFUL FUNCTIONS



FLUIDPAGE

It allows us to create the page



FLUIDROW

Main function to build our interface



SELECTINPUT

It creates a drop-down list



RADIOBUTTONS

It allows us to create a choice between 3, 4 and 5



WELLPANEL

It delimits each choice



LABEL

It creates a text above the choice

Choose 3 movies you like and give them your mark

The first movie

'Til There Was You (1997)

'Til There Was You (1997)
1-900 (06) (1994)
2 Days in the Valley (1996)
2001: A Space Odyssey (1968)
301, 302 (301/302) (1995)
39 Steps, The (1935)
8 Seconds (1994)
Above the Rime (1994)

Second choice

'Til There Was You (1997)

Which mark you'd give to this movie ?

☐ 3
☒ 4
☐ 5

Third choice

'Til There Was You (1997)

Which mark you'd give to this movie ?

☐ 3
☒ 4
☐ 5

You should watch

Wellpanel

Label

Selectinput

Radiobuttons

Submitbutton

OUR SCRIPT

```
ui <- shinyUI(fluidPage(theme = shinytheme("superhero"),
  titlePanel("Choose 3 movies you like and give them your mark"),
  fluidRow(
    column(4,wellPanel(
      selectInput("select", label = h4("The first movie"),
        choices = sort(as.character(movie_data$title[1:1000]))),
      radioButtons("select4", label = h6("Which mark you'd give to this movie ?"),
        choices = 3:5))),
    column(4,wellPanel(
      selectInput("select2", label = h4("Second choice"),
        choices = sort(as.character(movie_data$title[1:1000]))),
      radioButtons("select5", label = h6("Which mark you'd give to this movie ?"),
        choices = 3:5))),
    column(4,wellPanel(
      selectInput("select3", label = h4("Third choice "),
        choices = sort(as.character(movie_data$title[1:1000]))),
      radioButtons("select6", label = h6("Which mark you'd give to this movie ?"),
        choices = 3:5)),
      submitButton("validate", icon = icon("refresh"))
    ),
    column(10,
      h2("You should watch "),
      tableOutput("table"))
  ),
  )
```

OTHER FUNCTIONS

COLUMN

This allows us to space out the different things

H

It allows to adjust the size of the text

SORT

It classifies the film in alphabetical order which is very useful for choosing



5- MODELING

MODELING

CLASSIFICATION, SEQUENCE AND DETERMINATION

```
150 count = table(total2$userId)
151 count = as.data.frame(count)           Establish table to know the frequencies of notation of each users
152 colnames(count) = c("userId", "Freq")
153 #install.packages("dplyr")
154 library(dplyr)
155 count = filter(count, Freq >= 10)       filter the frequencies and keep the users with an average rating above 10.
156 total3 = merge(total2, count, by = "userId")
157 total3 = total3[, -which(names(total3) %in% c("Freq"))]
158 total3 = total3[1:10000,]             sorted the movies and notations of each users in ascending order and we have chosen to keep the first 10k information.
159
160 nb_movies_rated = length(unique(total3$movieId))
161 nb_movies = length(unique(movie_data$movieId))
162 movie_data = movie_data[-which((nb_movies %in% nb_movies_rated) == FALSE),]  #we remove all the movies that have not been rated
163
164 rownames(movie_data) = NULL
165 row_num <- which(movie_data[,2] == input)
166 row_num2 <- which(movie_data[,2] == input2)
167 row_num3 <- which(movie_data[,2] == input3)
168
169 userSelect <- matrix(NA,nb_movies_rated)    #creation of an empty matrix
170 userSelect[row_num] <- input4
171 userSelect[row_num2] <- input5
172 userSelect[row_num3] <- input6
```


MODELING

TRANSPOSE, COMBINE AND RECOMMENDER SYSTEM (UBCF MODEL)

```
174 total3 <- dcast(total3, userId~movieId, value.var = "rating", na.rm=FALSE) #transposing of the total3 matrix
175 total3 <- total3[, -1]
176
177 userSelect <- t(userSelect)
178 colnames(userSelect) <- colnames(total3)
179 total3 <- rbind(userSelect, total3) #association of our empty matrix and our realRatingMatrix
180 total3 <- as.matrix(total3) transpose all our information and combine the matrices to obtain a large table.
181
182 r3 <- as(total3, "realRatingMatrix")
183
184 #Create Recommender Model. "UBCF" stands for user-based collaborative filtering
185
186 r_POPULAR <- Recommender(r3, method = "UBCF")
187 recom <- predict(r_POPULAR, r3[1], n = 3)
188
189 recom_list <- as(recom, "list")
190 recom_result <- data.frame(matrix(0,3))
191 for (i in c(1:3)){
192   recom_result[i,1] <- movie_data[as.integer(recom_list[[1]][i]),2]
193 }
194 colnames(recom_result) <- "UBCF Recommended Titles"
195 return(recom_result)
196 }
197 shinyApp(ui, server)
```


Choose 3 movies you like and give them your mark

The first movie

Seven (a.k.a. Se7en) (1995)

Which mark you'd give to this movie ?

- ☐ 3
☐ 4
☒ 5

Second choice

Forrest Gump (1994)

Which mark you'd give to this movie ?

- ☐ 3
☐ 4
☒ 5

Third choice

Bad Boys (1995)

Which mark you'd give to this movie ?

- ☐ 3
☐ 4
☒ 5

Choose 3 movies you like and give them your mark

You should watch

UBCF Recommended Titles

Rent-a-Kid (1995)
Sabrina (1995)
Little Odessa (1994)

The first movie

Seven (a.k.a. Se7en) (1995)

Which mark you'd give to this movie ?

- ☐ 3
☐ 4
☒ 5

Second choice

Forrest Gump (1994)

Which mark you'd give to this movie ?

- ☐ 3
☐ 4
☒ 5

Third choice

Bad Boys (1995)

Which mark you'd give to this movie ?

- ☒ 3
☐ 4
☐ 5

 Validate

You should watch

UBCF Recommended Titles

Last of the High Kings, The (a.k.a. Summer Fling) (1996)
Sabrina (1995)
Fireworks (Hana-bi) (1997)

CONCLUSION

DATA

- R programming

MODELLING

- Make a table, filter and then matrix

CHALLENGES

- Working with data
- Which method

RESULT

- A new movie recommendation engine

THANKS!

