## **Recommendation Engine Netflix**

The Netflix movie recommendation engine project stands as a noteworthy example of how machine learning, a core component of data science, extends its impact beyond entertainment into the telecom domain. By tailoring content suggestions based on individual preferences, viewing history, and behavior, the project significantly elevates user experience. This personalized approach holds considerable promise for telecom industries, where analogous algorithms can be leveraged to recommend customized services and content aligned with users' communication patterns and preferences, thereby enriching their overall interaction with telecom services.

Furthermore, the recommendation engine's pivotal role in enhancing user engagement has implications for both the entertainment and telecom sectors. Netflix's ability to provide relevant and enticing suggestions keeps users actively involved in the platform, leading to prolonged usage periods. This engagement-centric strategy is transferable to the telecom domain, where personalized recommendations for communication plans or additional features can enhance user satisfaction, fostering extended subscriptions and bolstering customer loyalty.

In essence, the integration of machine learning and big data processing, as demonstrated by Netflix, provides valuable insights for telecom companies aiming to elevate user experiences and achieve sustained business success through the strategic application of data science methodologies.

#### **Business Problem:**

The business problem for the Netflix Recommendation Engine project centered around the challenge of enhancing user engagement and satisfaction in a vast content library. With a plethora of movies and TV shows available, users faced difficulty in discovering content aligned with their preferences, leading to decision fatigue and potential disengagement. The implementation of a recommendation engine aimed to address this issue by leveraging machine learning algorithms to analyze user data, offering personalized content suggestions. This solution sought to significantly improve the user experience by providing tailored recommendations, ultimately increasing user satisfaction, engagement, and retention for Netflix in the competitive streaming industry.

#### **Business Requirements**

The business requirements for the Netflix Recommendation Engine project involve the development of a robust recommendation system that employs advanced machine learning algorithms to analyze user data, including viewing history, preferences, and behavior. The system should generate personalized content suggestions for users, enhancing their content discovery experience on the platform.

The primary goal is to increase user engagement, satisfaction, and retention by providing tailored recommendations that align with individual tastes. Additionally, the recommendation engine should be seamlessly integrated into the user interface, supporting real-time suggestions and facilitating continuous improvement through a feedback loop based on user interactions. The success of the project is contingent on the system's ability to adapt to changing user preferences, thereby contributing to the overall business growth and dominance of Netflix in the streaming industry.

### **Objectives**

- ❖ Building AI Engine where users will get best choice movies /series as per their past experience on movies to reduce the search time.
- User Personalization:

Tailor recommendations based on individual user preferences, viewing history, and ratings to enhance the overall user experience.

#### Content Similarity:

Develop algorithms to analyze the content's characteristics, such as genre, theme, and style, to suggest similar movies or shows that align with users' interests.

#### Diversity in Recommendations:

Ensure a diverse range of recommendations to introduce users to new genres and content, promoting exploration and engagement.

#### Real-time Updates:

Implement mechanisms for real-time updates of recommendations, taking into account recent user interactions and new content additions to the platform.

#### Multi-Modal Data Integration:

Utilize a combination of user behavior, demographic information, and explicit feedback to create a comprehensive model for accurate and dynamic recommendations.

#### Scalability:

Design the recommendation engine to handle a large user base and a vast content library efficiently, ensuring scalability and optimal performance.

#### Exploration-Exploitation Balance:

Strike a balance between recommending popular content to cater to user preferences and introducing less-known but potentially interesting content to encourage diversity.

#### Adaptability:

Incorporate machine learning models that can adapt to changing user preferences over time, providing personalized recommendations that evolve with the user's taste.

#### Transparency and Explainability:

Ensure transparency in the recommendation process by incorporating explainable AI techniques, helping users understand why certain recommendations are made.

#### **Solution Approach: ML – Recommendations**

### 1. K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN):

Use Case: Collaborative filtering based on user-item interactions.

Implementation: Build a KNN model to find similar users or items based on their ratings and make recommendations.

#### 2. Non-Negative Matrix Factorization (NMF):

Use Case: Matrix factorization technique for collaborative filtering.

Implementation: Decompose the user-item interaction matrix into low-rank matrices to identify latent factors.

#### 3. Decision Trees Random Forest:

Use Case: Incorporating content-based or hybrid recommendation approaches.

Implementation: Create decision tree models or ensemble methods like Random Forest using movie features (genres, actors, directors) to make recommendations.

#### 4. Random Forest:

Use Case: analyze user viewing patterns, enhance content suggestions, and improve personalized recommendations.

Implementation: Utilize the scikit-learn library in Python to build a Random Forest model that processes user behavior data, such as viewing history and preferences, to predict and recommend movies or shows tailored to individual user tastes.

#### 4. Naive Bayes:

Use Case: Use for classification or probabilistic recommendation.

Implementation: Apply Naive Bayes to predict user preferences based on movie features or user behavior.

This architecture provides a structured approach to integrating various ML algorithms into a Netflix recommendation system, ensuring a diverse range of approaches for generating recommendations based on user preferences and movie features.

#### Scope:

The scope of the Recommendation System project in the telecom domain is to enhance user experience by implementing advanced recommendation algorithms based on both user and item-based filtering methodologies. The system aims to personalize content recommendations, such as mobile plans, value-added services, and promotions, to cater to individual user preferences. Leveraging collaborative filtering, the system will analyze user behavior and preferences, recommending products and services that align with their usage patterns. Additionally, content-based filtering will be employed to suggest offerings based on the intrinsic characteristics of telecom services, ensuring a diverse range of recommendations. The project scope includes the development of a scalable and real-time recommendation engine to adapt to changing user preferences dynamically. Integration of machine learning models like matrix factorization and deep learning will be explored to enhance recommendation accuracy. The telecom recommendation system will undergo rigorous A/B testing to evaluate the effectiveness of different algorithms, ensuring continuous improvement and a seamless user experience. The project also involves incorporating explainable AI techniques to enhance user trust and transparency in the recommendation process. Ultimately, the system aims to not only optimize telecom service recommendations but also contribute to increased user satisfaction and engagement.

#### **Data Sources & Understanding:**

ML depends heavily on data. It is the most crucial aspect that makes algorithm training possible. So this section allows you to download the required dataset .

There are many popular open sources for collecting the data. Eg: kaggle.com, UCI repository, etc.In this project we have used .csv,excel data. This data is downloaded from kaggle.com. Please refer to the link given below to download the dataset.

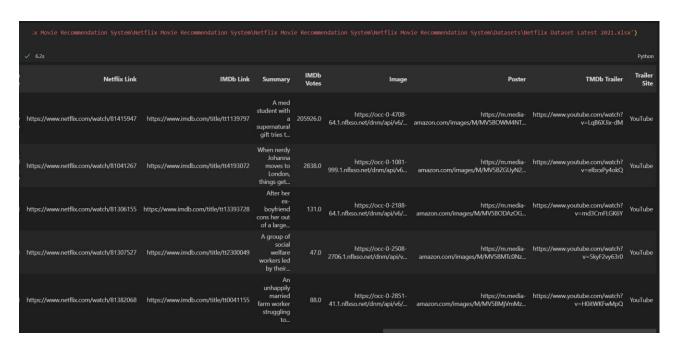
Let us read and understand the data properly with the help of some visualisation techniques and some analysing techniques. Note: There are a number of techniques for understanding the data. But here we have used some of it. In an additional way, you can use multiple techniques.

## **Data Preperation:**

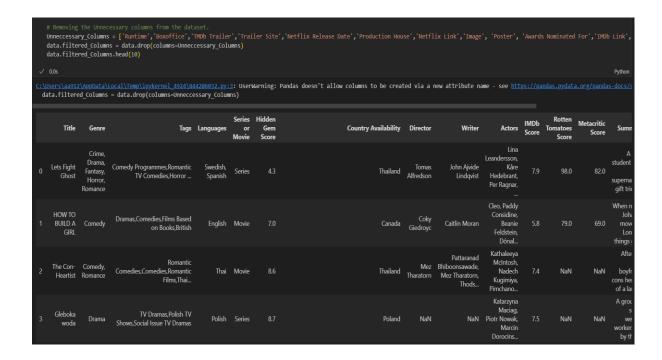
#### Importing the libraries

```
# Import Necessary Libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
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•				ve\Desktop\I	Netflix	Movie Re	commendation System\Netflix Movie Reco	mmendation	System\Net	:flix Movie Reco	ommendation S	ystem\Ne	tflix M	ovie Recomme	enda
~	6.2s													Pyt	thon
	Title	Genre	Tags	Languages	Series or Movie	Hidden Gem Score	Country Availability	Runtime	Director	Writer	Actors	View Rating	IMDb Score	Rotten Tomatoes Score	Meta
0	Lets Fight Ghost	Crime, Drama, Fantasy, Horror, Romance	Comedy Programmes,Romantic TV Comedies,Horror	Swedish, Spanish	Series	4.3	Thailand	< 30 minutes	Tomas Alfredson	John Ajvide Lindqvist	Lina Leandersson, Kåre Hedebrant, Per Ragnar, 		7.9	98.0	
1	HOW TO BUILD A GIRL	Comedy	Dramas,Comedies,Films Based on Books,British	English	Movie		Canada	1-2 hour	Coky Giedroyc	Caitlin Moran	Cleo, Paddy Considine, Beanie Feldstein, Dónal		5.8	79.0	
2	The Con- Heartist	Comedy, Romance	Romantic Comedies,Comedies,Romantic Films,Thai	Thai	Movie	8.6	Thailand	> 2 hrs	Mez Tharatorn	Pattaranad Bhiboonsawade, Mez Tharatorn, Thods	Kathaleeya McIntosh, Nadech Kugimiya, Pimchano	NaN	7.4	NaN	
3	Gleboka woda	Drama	TV Dramas,Polish TV Shows,Social Issue TV Dramas	Polish	Series	8.7	Polanc	< 30 minutes	NaN	NaN	Katarzyna Maciag, Piotr Nowak, Marcin Dorocins	NaN		NaN	
4	Only a Mother	Drama	Social Issue Dramas,Dramas,Movies Based on Boo	Swedish	Movie	8.3	Lithuania,Poland,France,Italy,Spain,Greece,Bel	1-2 hour	Alf Sjöberg	Ivar Lo- Johansson	Hugo Björne, Eva Dahlbeck, Ulf Palme, Ragnar F	NaN	6.7	NaN	



#### Displaying All the Features Of the Dataset



4	Only a Mother	Drama	Social Issue Dramas,Dramas,Movies Based on Boo	Swedish	Movie	8.3	Lithuania, Poland, France, Italy, Spain, Greece, Bel	Alf Sjöberg	Ivar Lo- Johansson	Hugo Björne, Eva Dahlbeck, Ulf Palme, Ragnar F	6.7	NaN	NaN
5	Snowroller	Comedy	Sports Movies,Sports Comedies,Comedies,Swedish	Swedish, English, German, Norwegian	Movie	5.3	Lithuania,Poland,France,Italy,Spain,Greece,Cze	Lasse Åberg	Lasse Åberg, Bo Jonsson	Lasse Åberg, Cecilia Walton, Eva Millberg, Jon	6.6	NaN	NaN
6	The Invisible	Crime, Drama, Fantasy, Mystery, Thriller	Thriller Movies, Movies Based on Books, Supernat	English	Movie		Lithuania,Poland,France,Italy,Spain,Greece,Cze	David S. Goyer	Mats Wahl, Mick Davis, Christine Roum	Marcia Gay Harden, Margarita Levieva, Chris Ma	6.2	20.0	36.0
7	The Simple Minded Murderer	Drama	Social Issue Dramas,Dramas,Movies Based on Boo	Scanian, Swedish	Movie		Lithuania, Poland, France, Italy, Spain, Greece, Cze	Hans Alfredson	Hans Alfredson	Maria Johansson, Hans Alfredson, Stellan Skars		92.0	NaN
8	To Kill a Child	Short, Drama	Dramas,Swedish Movies	Spanish	Movie	8.8	Lithuania, Poland, France, Italy, Spain, Greece, Cze	José Esteban Alenda, César Esteban Alenda	Victoria Ruiz, José Esteban Alenda, César Este	Cristina Marcos, Manolo Solo, Roger Príncep, R	7.7	NaN	NaN
9	Joker	Crime, Drama, Thriller	Dark Comedies, Crime Comedies, Dramas, Comedies, C	English	Movie		Lithuania, Poland, France, Italy, Spain, Greece, Bel	Todd Phillips	Bob Kane, Jerry Robinson, Bill Finger, Todd Ph	Joaquin Phoenix, Robert De Niro, Zazie Beetz,	8.4	68.0	59.0

```
# Checking the Actual Size of the Dataset
data.shape

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# Assigning the filtered columns to the data
data = data.filtered_Columns

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# Checking the size of the dataset, after removing the unnecessary columns from the dataset
data.shape

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(9425, 15)</pre>
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data.info()
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    Genre
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                                         object
                         9389 non-null
                                         object
    Tags
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    Languages
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    Series or Movie
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    Hidden Gem Score
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    Country Availability 9414 non-null
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    Director
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                                         object
    Writer
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                                         object
                          9314 non-null
    Actors
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10 IMDb Score
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11 Rotten Tomatoes Score 5445 non-null
                                         float64
12 Metacritic Score
                         4082 non-null
                                         float64
13 Summary
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                                         object
14 IMDb Votes
                          9415 non-null
                                         float64
dtypes: float64(5), object(10)
memory usage: 1.1+ MB
```

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data.isnull().any()
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Actors
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IMDb Score
                         True
Rotten Tomatoes Score
                         True
Metacritic Score
                         True
Summary
                         True
IMDb Votes
                          True
dtype: bool
```

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data.isnull().sum()
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Country Availability
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Rotten Tomatoes Score
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Metacritic Score
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Summary
IMDb Votes
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dtype: int64
```

```
#Filling all Nan values with mode of categorical feature
data["Genre"].fillna(data["Genre"].mode()[0],inplace=True)
data["Tags"].fillna(data["Tags"].mode()[0],inplace=True)
data["Languages"].fillna(data["Languages"].mode()[0],inplace=True)
data["Director"].fillna(data["Director"].mode()[0],inplace=True)
data["Writer"].fillna(data["Writer"].mode()[0],inplace=True)
data["Actors"].fillna(data["Summary"].mode()[0],inplace=True)
data["Summary"].fillna(data["Summary"].mode()[0],inplace=True)
data["Country Availability"].fillna(data["Country Availability"].mode()[0],inplace=True)

#Filling all Nan values with median of Numerical feature
data["IMDb Score"].fillna(data["IMDb Score"].median(),inplace=True)
data["Metacritic Score"].fillna(data["Metacritic Score"].median(),inplace=True)
data["Rotten Tomatoes Score"].fillna(data["Hidden Gem Score"].median(),inplace=True)
data["Hidden Gem Score"].fillna(data["Hidden Gem Score"].median(),inplace=True)
```

~	data.head(15 0.0s	)											Pyth
	Title	Genre	Tags	Languages	Series or Movie	Hidden Gem Score	Country Availability	Director	Writer	Actors	IMDb Score	Rotten Tomatoes Score	Metacritic Score
(	Lets Fight Ghost	Crime, Drama, Fantasy, Horror, Romance	Comedy Programmes,Romantic TV Comedies,Horror	Swedish, Spanish	Series	4.3	Thailand	Tomas Alfredson	John Ajvide Lindqvist	Lina Leandersson, Kåre Hedebrant, Per Ragnar, 		98.0	82.0 :
1	HOW TO BUILD A GIRL	Comedy	Dramas,Comedies,Films Based on Books,British	English	Movie		Canada	Coky Giedroyc	Caitlin Moran	Cleo, Paddy Considine, Beanie Feldstein, Dónal		79.0	69.0
2	The Con- Heartist	Comedy, Romance	Romantic Comedies,Comedies,Romantic Films,Thai	Thai	Movie	8.6	Thailand	Mez Tharatom	Pattaranad Bhiboonsawade, Mez Tharatorn, Thods	Kathaleeya McIntosh, Nadech Kugimiya, Pimchano	7.4	70.0	59.0
3	Gleboka woda	Drama	TV Dramas,Polish TV Shows,Social Issue TV Dramas	Polish	Series	8.7	Poland	Steven Spielberg	Fujio F. Fujiko	Katarzyna Maciag, Piotr Nowak, Marcin Dorocins		70.0	59.0
4	Only a Mother	Drama	Social Issue Dramas,Dramas,Movies Based on Boo	Swedish	Movie	8.3	Lithuania, Poland, France, Italy, Spain, Greece, Bel	Alf Sjöberg	lvar Lo- Johansson	Hugo Björne, Eva Dahlbeck, Ulf Palme, Ragnar F	6.7	70.0	59.0
	Snowroller	Comedy	Sports Movies, Sports Comedies, Comedies, Swedish	Swedish, English, German, Norwegian	Movie	5.3	Lithuania,Poland,France,Italy,Spain,Greece,Cze	Lasse Åberg	Lasse Åberg, Bo Jonsson	Lasse Åberg, Cecilia Walton, Eva Millberg,	6.6	70.0	59.0

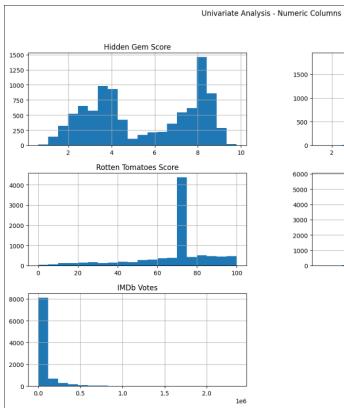
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9	Joker	Crime, Drama, Thriller	Dark Comedies,Crime Comedies,Dramas,Comedies,C	English	Movie	3.5	Lithuania,Poland,France,Italy,Spain,Greece,Bel	Todd Phillips	Bob Kane, Jerry Robinson, Bill Finger, Todd Ph	Joaquin Phoenix, Robert De Niro, Zazie Beetz,	8.4	68.0	59.0
10		Action, Adventure, Fantasy, Sci-Fi	Dramas,Swedish Movies	English, Sanskrit	Movie	2.8	Lithuania, Poland, France, Italy, Spain, Greece, Cze	George Lucas	George Lucas	Ewan McGregor, Natalie Portman, Jake Lloyd, Li		52.0	51.0
11	Harrys Daughters	Adventure, Drama, Fantasy, Mystery	Dramas,Swedish Movies	English	Movie	4.4	Lithuania, Poland, France, Italy, Spain, Greece, Cze	David Yates	Steve Kloves, J.K. Rowling	Daniel Radcliffe, Ralph Fiennes, Alan Rickman,	8.1	96.0	85.0
12	Gyllene Tider	Music	Music & Musicals,Swedish Movies,Music & Concer	Swedish	Movie	8.8	Lithuania, Poland, France, Italy, Spain, Greece, Cze	Lasse Hallström	Fujio F. Fujiko	Anders Herrlin, Per Gessle, Micke Andersson, G	7.7	70.0	59.0
13	Girls und Panzer das Finale	Animation, Action, Comedy	Drama Anime,Action & Adventure,Action Anime,An	Japanese	Series	8.5	Japan	Tsutomu Mizushima	Reiko Yoshida	Ikumi Nakagami, Mai Fuchigami, Mami Ozaki, Ai	73	70.0	59.0 ·
14	The Coroner	Crime, Drama	Mystery Programmes,Drama Programmes,Crime TV D	English	Series	7.8	Canada	Steven Spielberg	Sally Abbott	Matt Bardock, Oliver Gomm, Claire Goose, Beati		70.0	59.0

## **Data Visualization:**

## **Data Visualization**

Univariate Analysis:

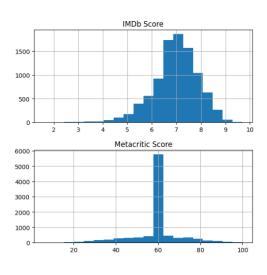
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
numeric_columns = ['Hidden Gem Score', 'IMDb Score', 'Rotten Tomatoes Score', 'Metacritic Score', 'IMDb Votes']
data[numeric_columns].hist(bins=20, figsize=(15, 10))
plt.suptitle('Univariate Analysis - Numeric Columns')
plt.show()
```



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Series

Series or Movie



```
sns.countplot(x ='Series or Movie', data = data, palette="crest")
plt.show()

v 0.1s

C:\Users\aa912\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_4924\869491981.py:1: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette' without assigning `hue' is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x`

sns.countplot(x ='Series or Movie', data = data, palette="crest")

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5000 -
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1000 -
1000 -
```

Movie

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Bivariate Analysis:

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)

sns.histplot(data['IMDb Score'], kde=True, bins=30)

plt.title('Histogram')

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)

sns.boxplot(data=data, y='IMDb Score')

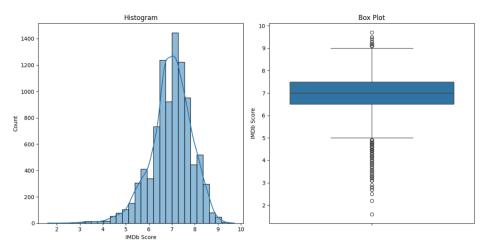
plt.title('Box Plot')

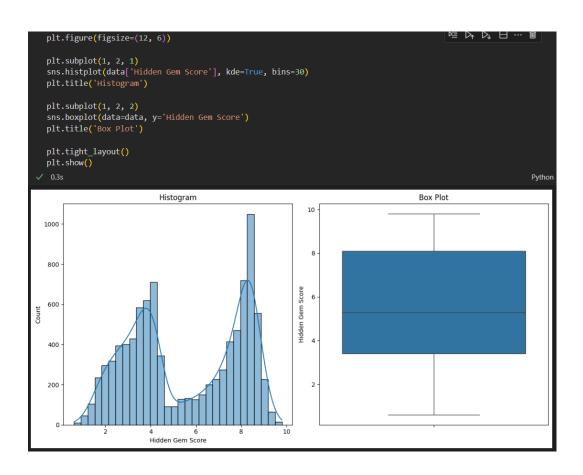
plt.tight_layout()

plt.show()

[19] 

0.3s
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```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
sns.histplot(data[Rotten Tomatoes Score'], kde=True, bins=30)
plt.title('Histogram')

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
sns.boxplot(data-data, y='Rotten Tomatoes Score')
plt.title('Box Plot')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

/ 0.4s

Python

Box Plot

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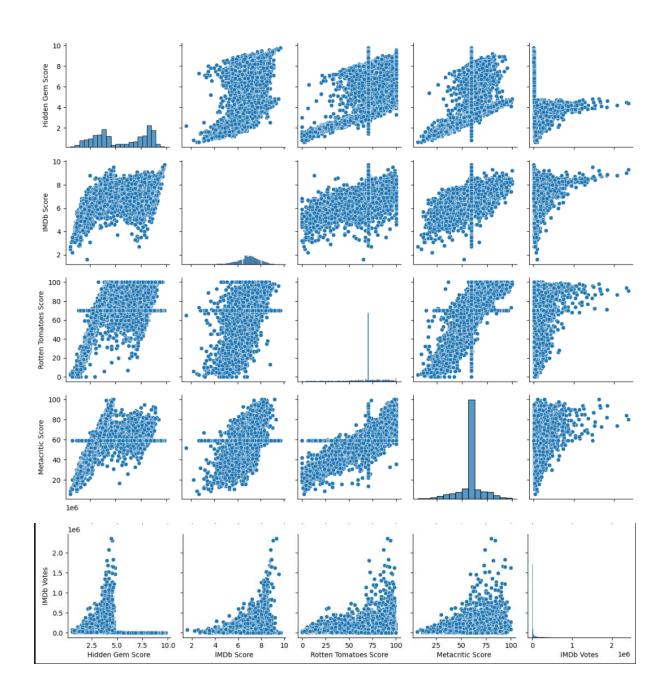
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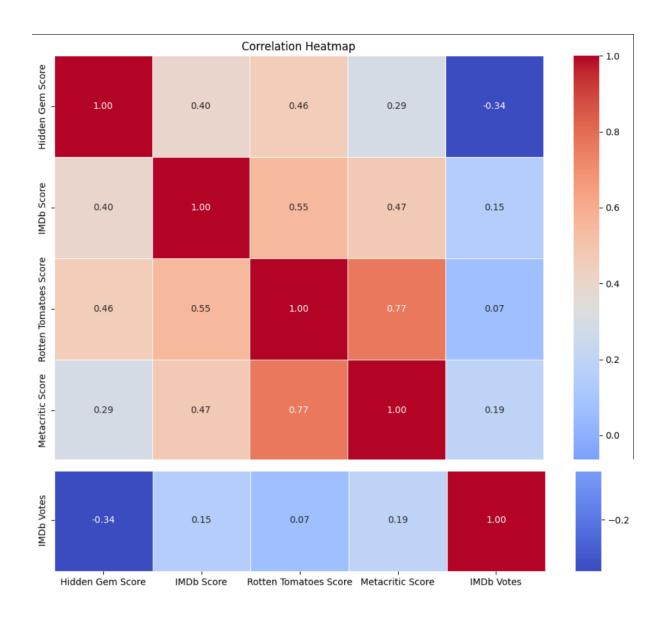
##80

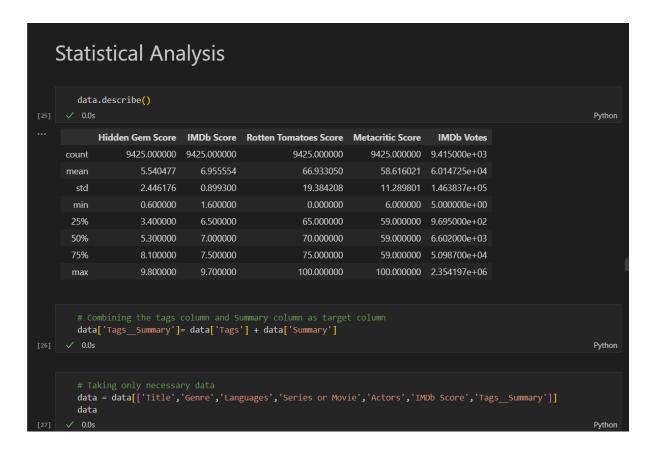
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#
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data data	ing only necessary data = data[['Title','Genre','Langua	ges','Series or Movie','Acto	rs','IMDb Score'	,'Tags <u>_</u> Summar	, [['v		2440 8
✓ 0.0s							Python
	Title	Genre	Languages	Series or Movie	Actors	IMDb Score	Tags_Summary
0	Lets Fight Ghost	Crime, Drama, Fantasy, Horror, Romance	Swedish, Spanish	Series	Lina Leandersson, Kåre Hedebrant, Per Ragnar,		Comedy Programmes,Romantic TV Comedies,Horror
1	HOW TO BUILD A GIRL	Comedy	English	Movie	Cleo, Paddy Considine, Beanie Feldstein, Dónal		Dramas,Comedies,Films Based on Books,BritishWh
2	The Con-Heartist	Comedy, Romance	Thai	Movie	Kathaleeya McIntosh, Nadech Kugimiya, Pimchano	7.4	Romantic Comedies,Comedies,Romantic Films,Thai
3	Gleboka woda	Drama	Polish	Series	Katarzyna Maciag, Piotr Nowak, Marcin Dorocins		TV Dramas,Polish TV Shows,Social Issue TV Dram
4	Only a Mother	Drama	Swedish	Movie	Hugo Björne, Eva Dahlbeck, Ulf Palme, Ragnar F	6.7	Social Issue Dramas,Dramas,Movies Based on Boo
9420	13 Going on 30	Comedy, Fantasy, Romance	English, Portuguese	Movie	Andy Serkis, Jennifer Garner, Mark Ruffalo, Ju	6.2	Romantic Comedies,Comedies,Romantic Films,Roma
9421	LIFE 2.0	Documentary	English	Movie	Teasa Copprue	6.2	Social & Cultural Documentaries,Biographical D
9422	Brand New Day	Documentary, Music	English	Movie	Ryuichi Sakamoto, Clem Burke, Annie Lennox, Pa	7.3	Australian Comedies,Romantic Comedies,Australi
9423	Daniel Arends: Blessuretijd	Comedy	Dutch	Movie	Daniël Arends		Stand-up Comedy,International Movies,Comedies!
9424	DreamWorks Happy Holidays from Madagascar	Animation, Comedy, Family	English	Series	Jung Hyun Kim	6.8	TV Comedies,Kids TV,Animal Tales,TV Cartoons,T
9425 rows	× 7 columns						

### **Model Selection and Model Building**

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer

v 0.2s

cv = CountVectorizer(max_features=9425, stop_words='english')

v 0.0s

cv
v 0.0s

vector = cv.fit_transform(data['Tags_Summary'].values.astype('U')).toarray()
vo.5s

vector.shape
v 0.0s

(9425, 9425)
```

# **Cosine Similarity**

```
from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine similarity
   similarity = cosine_similarity(vector)
   def recommend(movie):
       index = data[data['Title'] == movie].index[0]
       distance = sorted(list(enumerate(similarity[index])), reverse=True, key=lambda vector: vector[1])
       print(f"Recommendations for {movie}:")
       for i in distance[0:5]:
           print(data.iloc[i[0]]['Title'])
   recommend("Handle Me With Care")
 √ 10.6s
Recommendations for Handle Me With Care:
Handle Me With Care
Brother Of The Year
A Gift
Tortilla Soup
The Teachers Diary
```

# K Nearest Neighbours

```
from sklearn.neighbors import NearestNeighbors
   def recommend(movies, model, data, similarity):
       index = data[data['Title'] == movies].index[0]
       distances, indices = model.kneighbors([similarity[index]])
       print(f"Recommendations for {movies}:")
       for i in indices[0][1:6]: # Exclude the movie itself (first element)
           print(data.iloc[i]['Title'])
   # Use KNN model for recommendations
   knn_model = NearestNeighbors(n_neighbors=6, metric='cosine')
   knn_model.fit(similarity)
   recommend('Brand New Day', knn_model, data, similarity)
 √ 1.1s
Recommendations for Brand New Day:
The Con-Heartist
The Invention of Lying
Intolerable Cruelty
Shes Out of My League
40 Days and 40 Nights
```

#### TF-IDF (Term Frequency-Inverse Document Frequency)

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer

tfidf_vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words='english')
tfidf_matrix = tfidf_vectorizer(stop_words='english')
tfidf_matrix = tfidf_vectorizer.fit_transform(data['Tags_summary'].fillna(''))

# Use Hearest Neighbors with cosine similarity for content-based recommendations
knn model_content = NearestNeighbors(n_neighbors=6, metric='cosine')
knn_model_content_based(movie, model, data, vectorizer):

# Find the index of the movie in the dataset
index = data[data['Title'] = movie].index[o]

# Transform the movie description using the TF-IDF vectorizer
movie_tfidf = vectorizer.transform([data.iloc[index]['Tags_summary']])

# Get the indices and distances of the most similar movies using the KNN model
distances, indices = model.kneighbors(movie_tfidf)

# Display recommended movies

print(f*Content-Based Recommendations for (movie):")
for 1 in indices[0][1:6]: # Exclude the movie itself (first element)

print(data.iloc[i]['title'])

# Example usage

recommend_content_based('Brand New Day', knn_model_content, data, tfidf_vectorizer)

> 03s

Content-Based Recommendations for Brand New Day:
Love, Rosie
Top End Nedding
2000 Pounds Beauty
Easy A
Searn Node Morns
```

## Non-Negative Matrix Factorization (NMF)

```
from sklearn.decomposition import NMF
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
tfidf_vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words='english')
tfidf_matrix = tfidf_vectorizer.fit_transform(data['Tags_Summary'].fillna(''))
nmf model = NMF(n components=4, random state=42) # You can adjust the number of components
nmf_matrix = nmf_model.fit_transform(tfidf_matrix)
def recommend_movies_nmf(movie_title, model, data, vectorizer, num_recommendations=5):
    # Find the index of the movie in the dataset
idx = data[data['Title'] == movie_title].index[0]
    movie_tfidf = vectorizer.transform([data.iloc[idx]['Tags_Summary']])
    movie_representation = model.transform(movie_tfidf)
    similarities = nmf_matrix.dot(movie_representation.T)
    movie_indices = similarities.argsort(axis=0)[:-num_recommendations-1:-1]
    return data['Title'].iloc[movie_indices.flatten()]
movie_to_recommend_nmf = 'Brand New Day'
recommended\_movies\_nmf = recommend\_movies\_nmf(movie\_to\_recommend\_nmf, nmf\_model, data, tfidf\_vectorizer)
print(f"Recommendations for {movie_to_recommend_nmf}:")
for title in recommended_movies_nmf:
    print(title)
```

Recommendations for Brand New Day: Tanu Weds Manu Bareilly Ki Barfi Howards End Out of Africa Silver Linings Playbook

## **Decision Tree**

```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
   dt_model_content = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', max_depth=5)
   dt_model_content.fit(tfidf_matrix, data['Genre'].fillna(''))
   def recommend content based dt(movie, model, data, vectorizer):
       index = data[data['Title'] == movie].index[0]
       movie_tfidf = vectorizer.transform([data.iloc[index]['Tags__Summary']])
       predicted_genre = model.predict(movie_tfidf)[0]
       # Display recommended movies based on the predicted genre
       print(f"Content-Based Recommendations for {movie} (Decision Tree):")
       recommended_movies = data[data['Genre'] == predicted_genre]
       for i in range(min(5, len(recommended_movies))):
           print(recommended_movies.iloc[i]['Title'])
   recommend_content_based_dt('Brand New Day', dt_model_content, data, tfidf_vectorizer)
 ✓ 18.1s
Content-Based Recommendations for Brand New Day (Decision Tree):
The Con-Heartist
Alice
Erotikon
The House Arrest of Us
So Im a Spider, So What?
```

## Random Forest

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier

tfidf_vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words='english')
tfidf_matrix = tfidf_vectorizer.fit_transform(data['Tags_Summary'].fillna(''))

rf_model_content = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=10, max_depth=5)
rf_model_content.fit(tfidf_matrix, data['Genre'].fillna(''))

def recommend_content_based_rf(movie, model, data, vectorizer):
    # Find the index of the movie in the dataset
    index = data[data['Title'] == movie].index[0]

# Transform the movie description using the TF-IDF vectorizer
    movie_tfidf = vectorizer.transform([data.iloc[index]['Tags_Summary']])

# Predict the genre of the movie using the Random Forest model
    predicted_genre = model.predict(movie_tfidf)[0]

# Display recommended movies based on the predicted genre
    print(f"Content-Based Recommendations for {movie} (Random Forest):")
    recommended_movies = data[data['Genre'] == predicted_genre]
    for i in range(min(5, len(recommended_movies))):
        print(recommended_movies.iloc[i]['Title'])

# Example usage
    recommend_content_based_rf('Brand New Day', rf_model_content, data, tfidf_vectorizer)
```

```
Content-Based Recommendations for Brand New Day (Random Forest):
Gleboka woda
Only a Mother
The Simple Minded Murderer
Repast
When a Woman Ascends the Stairs
```

# **Naive Bayes**

```
from sklearn.naive_bayes import MultinomialNB

# Create a Naive Bayes classifier
nb_model_content = MultinomialNB()

# Fit the Naive Bayes classifier on the TF-IDF matrix and genre labels
nb_model_content.fit(tfidf_matrix, data['Genre'].fillna(''))

def recommend_content_based_nb(movie, model, data, vectorizer):
    # Find the index of the movie in the dataset
    index = data[data['Title'] == movie].index[0]

# Transform the movie description using the TF-IDF vectorizer
    movie_tfidf = vectorizer.transform([data.iloc[index]['Tags_Summary']])

# Predict the genre of the movie using the Naive Bayes classifier
    predicted_genre = model.predict(movie_tfidf)[0]

# Display recommended movies based on the predicted genre
    print(f"Content-Based Recommendations for {movie} (Naive Bayes):")
    recommended_movies = data[data['Genre'] == predicted_genre]
    for i in range(min(5, len(recommended_movies))):
        print(recommended_movies.iloc[i]['Title'])

# Example usage
recommend_content_based_nb('Brand New Day', nb_model_content, data, tfidf_vectorizer)
```

```
Content-Based Recommendations for Brand New Day (Naive Bayes):
Gleboka woda
Only a Mother
The Simple Minded Murderer
Repast
When a Woman Ascends the Stairs
```

#### **Cross Validation**

```
vfrom sklearn.model selection import cross val score
   import numpy as np
   # Create a Naive Bayes classifier
   nb model content = MultinomialNB()
   # Define the feature matrix (X) and target variable (y)
   X = tfidf matrix
   y = data['Genre'].fillna('')
   # Perform 5-fold cross-validation
   cv scores = cross val score(nb model content, X, y, cv=5)
   print("Cross-validation scores:", cv scores)
   print("Mean CV Score:", np.mean(cv scores))
 ✓ 12.3s
C:\Users\aa912\AppData\Local\Packages\PythonSoftwareFoundation.Python.3.11_qbz5n2kfra8p
  warnings.warn(
Cross-validation scores: [0.13156499 0.13740053 0.15066313 0.14907162 0.15278515]
Mean CV Score: 0.1442970822281167
   from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
   import numpy as np
   # Create a Random Forest classifier
   rf model content = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=10, max depth=5)
   # Define the feature matrix (X) and target variable (y)
   X = tfidf matrix
   y = data['Genre'].fillna('')
   # Perform 5-fold cross-validation
   cv scores = cross val score(rf model content, X, y, cv=5)
   print("Cross-validation scores:", cv scores)
   print("Mean CV Score:", np.mean(cv_scores))
✓ 2.2s
C:\Users\aa912\AppData\Local\Packages\PythonSoftwareFoundation.Python.3.11 qbz5n2kf
  warnings.warn(
Cross-validation scores: [0.11777188 0.11034483 0.11299735 0.11458886 0.11618037]
Mean CV Score: 0.1143766578249337
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
   import numpy as np
   from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
   from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
   tfidf_vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words='english')
   tfidf_matrix = tfidf_vectorizer.fit_transform(data['Tags_Summary'].fillna(''))
   dt_model_content = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', max_depth=5)
   # Define the feature matrix (X) and target variable (y)
   X = tfidf matrix
   y = data['Genre'].fillna('')
   # Perform 5-fold cross-validation
   cv_scores = cross_val_score(dt_model_content, X, y, cv=5)
   print("Cross-validation scores:", cv_scores)
   print("Mean CV Score:", np.mean(cv_scores))
 ✓ 1m 2.5s
C:\Users\aa912\AppData\Local\Packages\PythonSoftwareFoundation.Python.3.11_qbz5n2kfra
  warnings.warn(
Cross-validation scores: [0.19893899 0.21697613 0.23501326 0.25676393 0.24456233]
Mean CV Score: 0.23045092838196285
```

#### **HyperParameter Tuning**

```
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV, cross_val_score
 import numpy as np
 from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
 from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
tfidf_vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words='english')
tfidf_matrix = tfidf_vectorizer.fit_transform(data['Tags_Summary'].fillna(''))
dt model content = DecisionTreeClassifier(random state=42)
param_grid = {
     'max_depth': [5, 10, 15],
     'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10],
     'min samples leaf': [1, 2, 4]
grid_search = GridSearchCV(dt_model_content, param_grid, cv=5, scoring='accuracy', verbose=1, n_jobs=-1)
grid_search.fit(tfidf_matrix, data['Genre'].fillna(''))
print("Best Hyperparameters:", grid_search.best_params_)
print("Best Accuracy:", grid_search.best_score_)
best dt model = DecisionTreeClassifier(**grid search.best params )
cv_scores = cross_val_score(best_dt_model, tfidf_matrix, data['Genre'].fillna(''), cv=5)
print("Cross-validation scores with best hyperparameters:", cv_scores)
print("Mean CV Score with best hyperparameters:", np.mean(cv_scores))
2m 18.0s
```

```
Fitting 5 folds for each of 27 candidates, totalling 135 fits

C:\Users\aa912\AppData\Local\Packages\PythonSoftwareFoundation.Python.3.11_qbz5n2kfra8p0\LocalCache\local-packa warnings.warn(

Best Hyperparameters: {'max_depth': 10, 'min_samples_leaf': 2, 'min_samples_split': 10}

Best Accuracy: 0.24785145888594165

C:\Users\aa912\AppData\Local\Packages\PythonSoftwareFoundation.Python.3.11_qbz5n2kfra8p0\LocalCache\local-packa warnings.warn(

Cross-validation scores with best hyperparameters: [0.21061008 0.22175066 0.26259947 0.27480106 0.26737401]

Mean CV Score with best hyperparameters: 0.24742705570291776
```

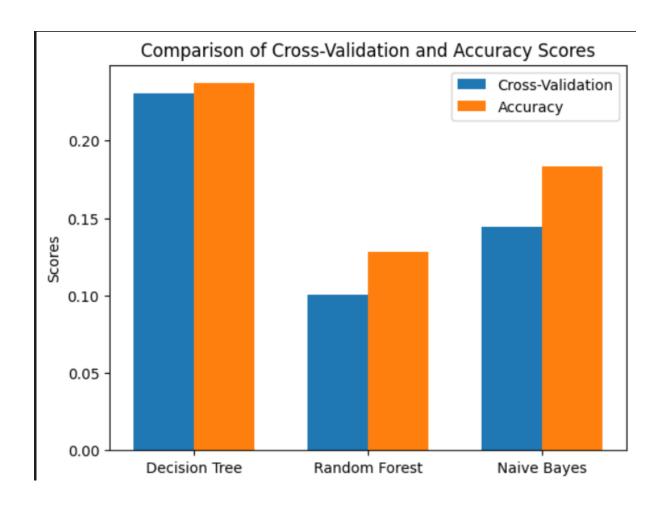
### **Graph On Model Accuracy Comparison**

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.naive bayes import MultinomialNB
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
tfidf_vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words='english')
tfidf matrix = tfidf vectorizer.fit transform(data['Tags Summary'].fillna(''))
classifiers = {
    'Decision Tree': DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', max depth=5),
    'Random Forest': RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=10, max depth=5),
    'Naive Bayes': MultinomialNB(),
cv_scores = []
accuracy_scores = []
# Perform cross-validation and accuracy score calculation
for name, clf in classifiers.items():
    cv_score = cross_val_score(clf, tfidf_matrix, data['Genre'].fillna(''), cv=5)
    cv_scores.append(np.mean(cv_score))
    clf.fit(tfidf matrix, data['Genre'].fillna(''))
    accuracy = clf.score(tfidf_matrix, data['Genre'].fillna(''))
    accuracy_scores.append(accuracy)
labels = list(classifiers.keys())
x = np.arange(len(labels))
width = 0.35
```

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
bar1 = ax.bar(x - width/2, cv_scores, width, label='Cross-Validation')
bar2 = ax.bar(x + width/2, accuracy_scores, width, label='Accuracy')

ax.set_ylabel('Scores')
ax.set_title('Comparison of Cross-Validation and Accuracy Scores')
ax.set_xticks(x)
ax.set_xticklabels(labels)
ax.legend()

plt.show()
```



#### **Best Finalized Model**

```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer

# Assuming 'data' is your DataFrame
tfidf_vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words='english')
tfidf_matrix = tfidf_vectorizer.fit_transform(data'Tags_Summary'].fillna(''))

# Create a Decision Tree classifier with the best hyperparameters
best_dt_model = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=15, min_samples_split=2, min_samples_leaf=1, random_state=42)
best_dt_model.fit(tfidf_matrix, data'('Genre'].fillna(''))

def recommend_movies_dt(movie_title, model, data, vectorizer, num_recommendations=5):
    # ind the index of the movie in the dataset
    idx = data[data['Title'] == movie_title].index[0]

# Transform the movie description using the TF-IDF vectorizer
movie_tfidf = vectorizer.transform([data.iloc[idx]['Tags_Summary']])

# Predict the genre of the movie using the Decision Tree model
    predicted_genre = model.predict(movie_tfidf)[0]

# Filter movies with the predicted genre
    recommended_movies = data[data['Genre'] == predicted_genre]

# Exclude the input movie from the recommendations

recommended_movies = recommended_movies[recommended_movies['Title'] != movie_title]

# Get the top N recommended movie titles
top_recommendations = recommended_movies.head(num_recommendations)['Title']
    return top_recommendd to = 'Brand New Day'
recommended_movies_dt = recommend_movies_dt(movie_to_recommend_dt, best_dt_model, data, tfidf_vectorizer)
    print(f'Recommendations for {movie_to_recommend_dt} using Decision Tree:")
    print(f'Recommended_movies_dt)
```

```
Recommendations for Brand New Day using Decision Tree:

The Con-Heartist

Alice

Frotikon

The House Arrest of Us

So Im a Spider, So What?

Name: Title, dtype: object
```

```
import pandas as pd
import pickle
data = pd.read_excel(r'C:\Users\aa912\OneDrive\Desktop\Netflix Movie Recommendation System\Netflix Movie Recommendation System\Netflix
```

```
import pandas as pd
import pickle
data = pd.read_excel(r'C:\Users\aa012\OneDrive\Desktop\Netflix Movie Recommendation System\Netflix Movie Recommendation System\Netflix Movie Recommendation Sys
# Save the DataFrame as a pickle file
with open('data1.pkl', 'wb') as f:
    pickle.dump(data, f)
```

#### **Flask Integration**

```
# app with recommendation.py
 from flask import Flask, render_template, request
 from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
 app = Flask(__name__)
with open(r'C:\Users\aa912\OneDrive\Desktop\Netflix Movie Recommendation System\Netflix Movie Recommendation System\
         data = pickle.load(f)
 with open(r'C:\Users\aa912\OneDrive\Desktop\Netflix Movie Recommendation System\Netflix Movie Recommen
           best_dt_model = pickle.load(f)
 with open(r'C:\Users\aa912\OneDrive\Desktop\Netflix Movie Recommendation System\Netflix Movie Recommendation System
          tfidf vectorizer = pickle.load(f)
 def recommend_movies_dt(movie_title, model, data, vectorizer, num_recommendations=5):
           idx = data[data['Title'] == movie_title].index[0]
           movie_tfidf = vectorizer.transform([data.iloc[idx]['Tags_Summary']])
           predicted_genre = model.predict(movie_tfidf)[0]
           # Filter movies with the predicted genre
           recommended_movies = data[data['Genre'] == predicted_genre]
           recommended_movies = recommended_movies[recommended_movies['Title'] != movie_title]
           top_recommendations = recommended_movies.head(num_recommendations)['Title']
```

```
return top_recommendations

@app.route('/', methods=['GET', 'POST'])

def index():

    if request.method == 'POST':
        movie_title = request.form['movie_title']

    if movie_title not in data['Title'].values:
        # Movie title not found

        error_message = f"Movie title '{movie_title}' not found in the dataset"
        return render_template('index.html', error_message=error_message)

else:
    recommended_movies = recommend_movies_dt(
        movie_title, best_dt_model, data, tfidf_vectorizer)
    return render_template('recommendations.html', movie_title=movie_title, recommended_movies)

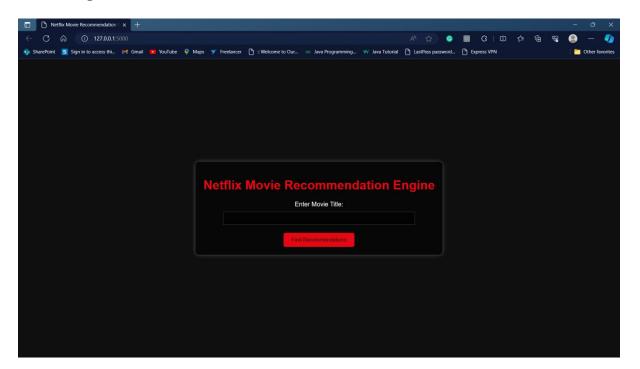
return render_template('index.html')

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=True)
```

```
C:\Users\aa912\AppData\Local\Packages\PythonSoftwareFoundation.Python.3.11_qbz5n2kfra8p0\LocalCache\local-packages\Python ickle estimator TfidfTransformer from version 1.3.0 when using version 1.3.2. This might lead to breaking code or invalid https://scikit-learn.org/stable/model_persistence.html#security-maintainability-limitations warnings.warn(
C:\Users\aa912\AppData\Local\Packages\PythonSoftwareFoundation.Python.3.11_qbz5n2kfra8p0\LocalCache\local-packages\Python ickle estimator TfidfVectorizer from version 1.3.0 when using version 1.3.2. This might lead to breaking code or invalid https://scikit-learn.org/stable/model_persistence.html#security-maintainability-limitations warnings.warn(
* Serving Flask app 'app_with_recommendatio'
* Debug mode: on
WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment. Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000
Press CIRL+C to quit
```

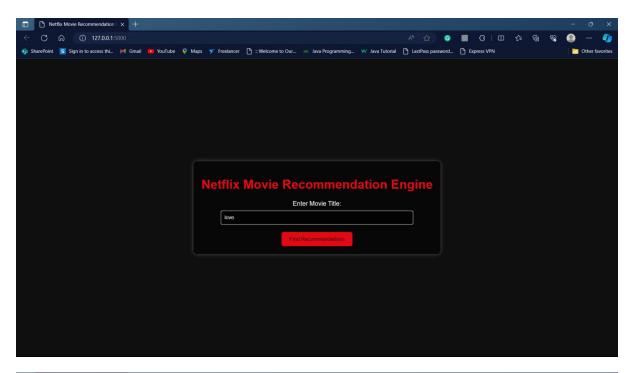
These are screenshots of the Netflix Movie Recommendation Engine, which is a machine learning project that recommends movies to users based on their viewing history. The background is black with a little bit of red and white in the center. The text "Netflix Movie Recommendation Engine" is written in white. There is a text field with the prompt "Enter Movie Title". Below the text field, there is a red button that reads "Find Recommendation". We can use the buttons to navigate through the engine and get recommendations to watch

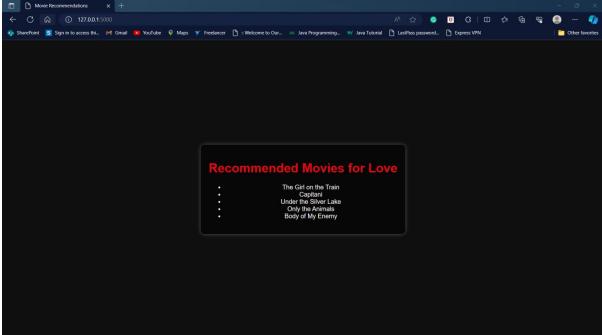
#### **Home Page**



The Netflix recommendation system takes into account a lot of factors, such as:

- 1. Your interactions with the service (like viewing history and how you rated other titles).
- 2. Other members with similar tastes and preferences.
- 3. Information about the titles, such as their genre, categories, actors, release year, etc.
- 4. The time of day you watch.
- 5. The devices you are watching Netflix on.
- 6. How long you watch.





The system segments viewers into different taste groups and dictates recommendations based on the taste group a viewer falls into . With over 5000 TV shows and movies in the catalogue, it is actually impossible for a viewer to find movies they like to watch on their own. Netflix's recommendation engine automates this search process for its users .

#### **Category As Iron Man**

