## SI 507 Final Report Name: Yujie Li

# Project Code:

https://github.com/VectorLambda/Final Project.git

Readme.md is also uploaded to github repository. It is not displayed in the project document due to its length.

Required python packages to run this code: json, random, pandas, requests, and re(the regex package).

#### Data Source:

We used the Open Movie Database as the source of our data. The link to the database API is listed below:

## https://www.omdbapi.com/

To extract data from the web API, we used IMDb ID to extract the data from API. We also provided a csv file that listed the names of movies with its corresponding IMDb ID. The cached data from web API is saved as a JSON file in movies.json.

The amount of data in the csv is about 100 movies entries. The limited sized is due to the API call requirement set by Open Movie Database (No more than 1000 calls daily). For each entry of data extracted from the API, there contains about 20 keys of information stored as a JSON object.

For the purposes of this project, we only need to extract five fields of information from each object. (Titles, Rating, Genre, Plot, and Poster Link). These five fields corresponds to the title of the movie, it rating(including those that are 'not rated'), the genres of the movie, the main plot of the movie, and an image link to the poster.

### **Data Structure:**

The data structure we used for this project is a binary tree structure. Like the tree structure demonstrated in 20 Questions, we store a series of question for users to answer, based on their inputs, we will then navigate throughout the tree structure until it reaches a leaf node. For this project, instead of storing a string representation of question, we used a list to store all movies objects that meets the condition of the tree branch.

The code file we used to store the data in tree structure is listed in the code snippet below. In addition, we also have tree.py file, which the main code can call this function to print the tree structure in a more interpretable approach.

Below is a screenshot of a part of what the tree structure looks like when calling printTree(), along with a screenshot of a section of JSON cache file.

```
"Over the course of several years, two convicts form a friendship, seeking consolation and, eventually, redemption through be
Awards": "Nominated for 7 Oscars. 21 wins & 43 nominations total",
Poster": "https://m.media-amazon.com/images/M/MV5BNDE3ODcxYzMtY2YzZC00NmNllWJiNDMtZDViZWMZMzIxZDYwXkEyXkFqcGdeQXVyNjAwNDUxODI@._V1_
         'Source": "Rotten Tomatoes",
        "Value": "91%"
        "Source": "Metacritic",
imdbID": "tt0111161"
```

## **Interaction and Presentation Plans:**

For the interaction of the code, we use a command terminal to display the performance of the code. The program with provides users with a series of questions on what genre of movie they may be looking for. If the user answers "yes" to any of the question, the program will return the primary information of at most five random movies (title, rating, plot, and link to poster).

After displaying the result, the system will ask if the user is interested in the result, or that they want to refresh the display for a new set of recommendation. If the result is empty, that means the user's request is not within the data listed in the data structure, and they should try again to search other categories. For each iteration of recommendations, the program will generate the information of at most 5 random movies, and the user can choose to refresh the recommendation until they are satisfied with the result. If the result is less than 5, it would show all the movies within that category instead. To exit the program, the user would simple

type 'no' when the program prompt the user whether they would like to restart the search again.

Demo Video:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1hM-EJULDAI6BpiMHUp2wlI60eclRVjp2/view?usp=sharing