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# Final Project Presentation Movies Entertainment

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Course: CS 329E



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### **Overview**

- We built a complete end-to-end data pipeline focused on the movies and entertainment industry, leveraging public datasets from Kaggle.
- Our objective was to integrate, clean, and analyze diverse data related to Netflix shows, IMDb reviews, genre metadata, and box office performance.
- We designed our data architecture using Google Cloud Storage for ingestion and BigQuery, while leveraging dbt to structure our pipeline into source, staging, intermediate, and mart layers.
- We implemented ELT best practices, enforced data contracts and constraints, and ensured data quality with automated testing and documentation.
- Our work culminated in two advanced applications: generating a complete lineage and documentation environment on a VM, and implementing fuzzy matching using Gemini embeddings in BigQuery.



## **Datasets**

- movies\_metadata (Kaggle)
- 2. box\_office\_gross (Kaggle)
- 3. netflix\_movies\_and\_tvshows (Kaggle)
- 4. imdb\_reviews (Stanford AI)

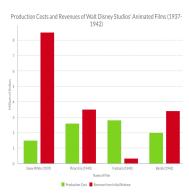
- ▼ movies\_entertainment\_raw
  - box\_office\_gross
  - imdb\_reviews
  - movies\_metadata
  - netflix\_movies\_and\_tvshows

### Content

Our project focuses on building a data warehouse with multiple data marts to analyze trends in the movie industry. The datasets we are working with include:

- Movies Metadata General information on movies, including title, budget, language, and genre
- 2. **Box Office Gross Data** Revenue figures for theatrical releases
- Netflix Movies & TV Shows Data Streaming content metadata, including audience ratings (PG, PG-13, R, etc.)
- 4. Company Information Data on production companies, total releases, and financial performance







## Scope

#### In-scope (What We Analyze):

- Fuzzy Entity Resolution via
   Embeddings→ used Gemini-generated embeddings to cluster similar or duplicate titles
- Title Deduplication & Standardization → used Vector distances to determine entity similarity and prepare for downstream analytics
- Semantic Similarity Matching explored use of ML.GENERATE\_EMBEDDING and vector similarity search to match records beyond exact string matches

#### Out-of-Scope (What We Do Not Analyze):

- Model Fine-tuning or Training Custom
   Embeddings → relied on pre-trained
   Gemini embedding models and do not train or fine-tune any embedding models

   ourselves
- Downstream Actions (Post-Cluster Joins, Aggregations) → we focused on identifying similarities, not executing downstream transformations using matched clusters
- Real-time Similarity Matching → project is batch-based only. We do not explore real-time matching using BigQuery streaming or Vertex AI endpoints.

# Challenges

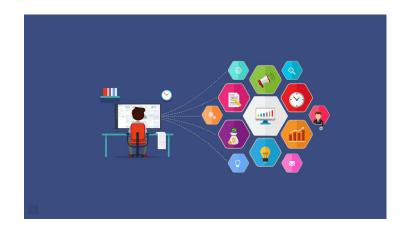
- 1. Vertex AI + BigQuery Integration
- 2. Embedding Syntax & Structure
- 3. Vector Distance Computation at Scale
- 4. Pipeline Integration

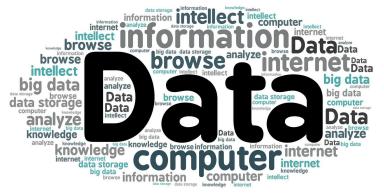




# **Key Learnings**

- Vector embeddings unlock fuzzy matching at a semantic level-not just syntax.
- BigQuery ML can now powerfully generate and compare embeddings without needing external APIs.
- 3. Performance tuning is critical.
- Debugging across layers requires full-stack visibility and patience.







# **DEMO**

# Thank you.

