A PROJECT REPORT ON

MOVIE RECOMMENDATION AND SENTIMENT ANALYSIS By

HARSH PATEL(CE-116)(19CEUON067)
ANSH SHAH(CE-139)(19CEUOS095)

B.Tech CE Semester-VI Subject: System Design Practice

Guided by:

Prof.Pandav K. Patel Assistant Professor Dept. of Comp. Engg.



Faculty of Technology
Department of Computer Engineering
Dharmsinh Desai University



Department of Computer Engineering Dharmsinh Desai University

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the practical / term work carried out in the subject of

System Design Practice and recorded in this journal is the

bonafide work of

HARSH PATEL(CE-116)(19CEUON067)
ANSH SHAH(CE-139)(19CEUOS095)

of B.Tech semester **VI** in the branch of **Computer Engineering**during the academic year **2021-2022**.

Prof. Pandav K. Patel
Assistant Professor,
Dept. of Computer Engg.,
Faculty of Technology
Dharmsinh Desai University, Nadiad

Dr. C. K. Bhensdadia,
Head,
Dept. of Computer Engg.,
Faculty of Technology
Dharmsinh Desai University,Nadiad

<u>Contents</u>

Abstract	4
Introduction	5
Software Requirement Specification	6
Design	
I)Use Case Diagram	8
II) E.R Diagram	9
III)Class Diagram	10
IV)Activity Diagram (Admin)	11
V)Activity Diagram (User)	12
Implementation Details	
I)Modules	13
II)Major Functionality	14
III)Algorithm Explanation	16
Testing	19
Screenshot	20
Conclusion	25
Limitations and future extensions	26
Bibliography	27

Abstract

- Movie Recommendation and Review's Sentiment Analysis is a webapp that Provides Movie Info Like Title, Poster, Cast & Crew, Ratings, Plot, Genre etc. In Addition to it, user can also see Movie Reviews and Sentiment of the review next to it. also, User Can See List of Similar Movies according to Genre, Actor, director which are Recommended to him/her.
- Also Admin Can Add Movies To Dataset, Delete Movies which are in the dataset but are not required and Update Movies when some changes are required in their respective entry.

Introduction:

- Movie Recommendation and Review Sentiment Analysis is a webapp targeting users who are interested in watching movies. It is a Content based movie recommendation webapp. On this webapp, there are two types of Users:
 - 1.) Admin
 - 2.) End User
- Admin Takes care of operations like Add Movies, Delete Movies, Update Movies. End User can Search a movie based on a language and Its Information Like Title, Plot, Ratings, Cast, Genre, etc gets displayed. End User can see movie reviews with its sentiment and also Movies Recommended Also End User can click on Individual Cast to Get Details About That Particular Cast (Used TMDB API for this) This All Functionalities are applicable to Admin too as he can be one of the end User.
- Technologies and Tools Used:
 - > Python
 - > Flask
 - Machine Learning Algorithms
 - > TMDB API
 - > Kaggle Datasets
 - ➤ JavaScript & JQuery

Software Requirement Specification:

R.1: Admin:

Description: This Module Manages functionalities of admin.

• R.1.1: Admin Authentication

Description: Checks if credentials entered by admin are correct or incorrect. Input: Username and Password.

Output: If the entered username or password are incorrect, incorrect credentials message is shown.

• R.1.2: Admin Login

Description: If Credentials entered by admin are correct, he is redirected to welcome page

Input: Username and Password.

Output: if the entered username and password are correct, admin is redirected to welcome page.

• R.1.3: Admin Logout

Description: session is terminated on clicking it and admin is redirected to homepage.

Input: Logout Button Click

Output: Redirect to Homepage and Session is terminated (Backend)

• R.1.4: Navigation Bar

Description: Redirection to a particular page.

Input: Link clicking by admin.

Output: Redirect to that particular page.

R.2: Manage Movies:

Description: This Module manages Functionalities that are related with movie and dataset which is done by the admin.

• R.2.1: Add Movie

Description: Adds a movie to dataset if it is not present in dataset else displays required validation message.

Input: Movie name, Director, Actor1, Actor2, Actor3, Genre, Language. (Used to get Poster of movie By TMDB API) Passed as String Arguments.

Output: Required Validation Message is shown (Success Message on success of adding movie else Movie already exist message is displayed).

• R.2.2: Remove Movie

Description: Removes a movie from dataset if it is present in dataset else displays required validation message.

Input: Movie name, Director name, Language. (Used to get Poster of movie By TMDB API) Passed as String Arguments.

Output: Required Validation Message is shown (Success Message on success of deleting movie else Movie does not exist message is displayed).

• R.2.3: Update Movie

Description: Updates a movie to dataset if it is present in dataset else displays required validation message.

Input: Movie name, Director name Language. (Used to get Poster of movie By TMDB API) Passed as String Arguments.

Output: Required Validation Message is shown (Success Message on success of updating movie else Movie does not exist message is displayed).

R.3: Function of movies

• R.3.1: Search Movie

Description: Lets User search a movie.

Input: Movie name, Language. (Used to get Poster of movie By TMDB API and Separator for movie with same title and different language) entered by User.

Output: Movie Info, Cast & Crew, Reviews with Sentiment, Recommendations are shown if movie exist in dataset else Movie does not exist message is shown.

R.3.2: Recommend Movie

Description: Returns a list of Movies present in dataset which are similar to given movie title.

Input: Movie name Passed as String Arguments.

Output: List of Movie names similar to passed movie title if it exists in dataset else movie does not exist message is shown.

• R.3.3: Review Sentiment Analysis

Description: Predicts whether a piece of string passed as input is more positive or negative.

Input: Movie Review String (Fetched Through Web Scraping) Passed as String Arguments.

Output: If string is empty, string cannot be empty message is displayed else output is between 0 and 1(if >=0.5 it is rounded off to 1 else 0 is kept).

R.3.4: Web Scraping Reviews

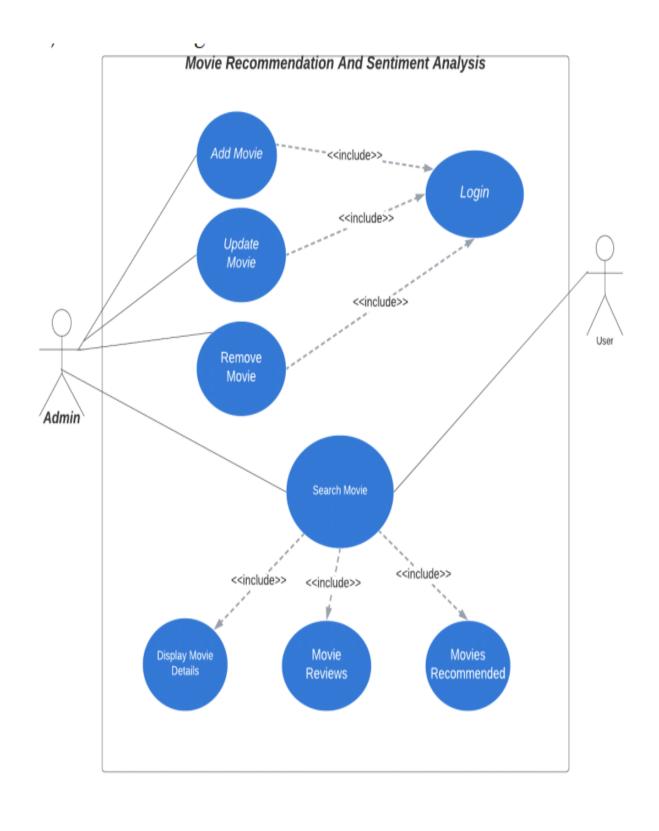
Description: Fetching Review from IMDB Site Using web Scraping.

Input: IMDB-ID of Movie Passed as String Arguments.

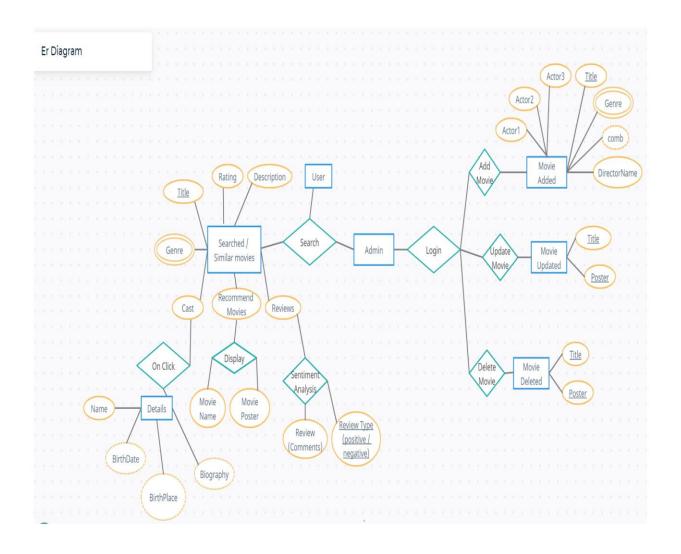
Output: Reviews of Movie inserted in a list.

<u>Design</u>:

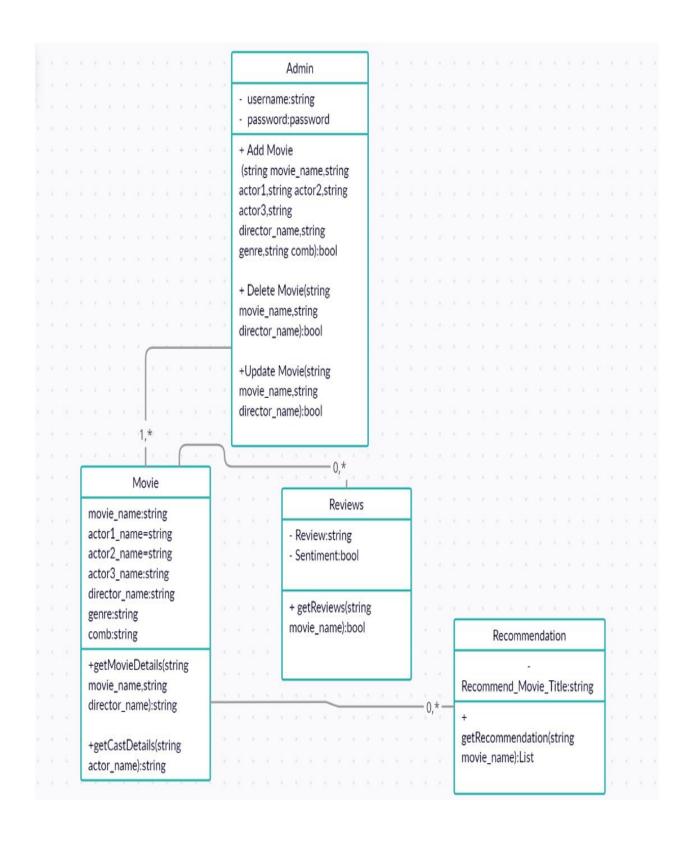
Use Case diagram:



ER Diagram:

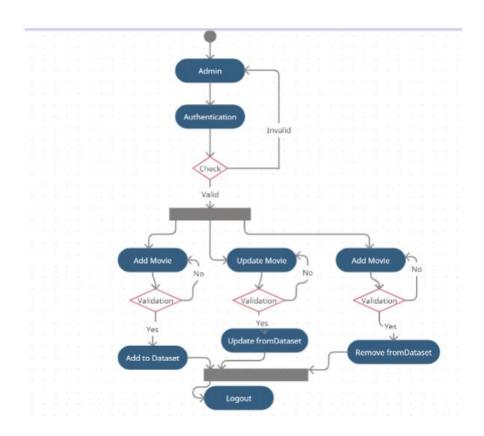


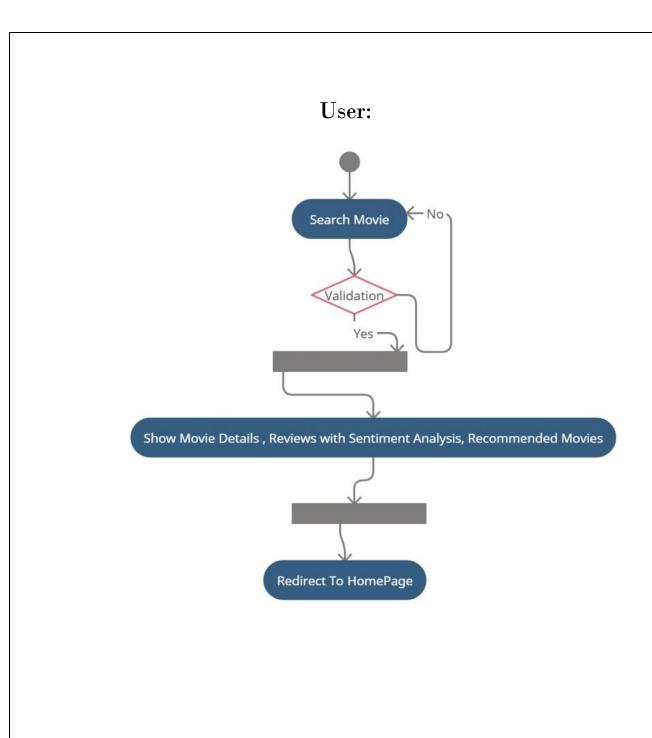
Class Diagram:



Activity Diagram (Admin + User):

Admin:





Implementation-Details:

1.) Modules:

Admin Module:

- Admin has to be logged in to add Movies, Delete Movies, Update Movies. In Other Words, Admin's Session must be set.
- ➤ This Module has a major functionality of login for admin. If Admin Username and password entered are correct, admin is Logged in to the WebApp else Validation error is thrown.

Manage-Movies Module:

➤ This Module has 3 major functionalities i.e. Add, Delete and Update Movie. Here, Admin if logged in is able to do the Add, Delete, Update operations.

Function-of-Movies Module:

- ➤ This Module is User-End Module. It has a functionality of searching movie given Movie Title and language.
- ➤ It also has a functionality of predicting if a given string is more on positive side or negative side.
- ➤ It also has a functionality of Recommending similar movies if a movie title is given as a parameter.
- ➤ It also has a functionality of getting reviews from IMDB-ID of movie got using TMDB API and web scraping reviews by imdb-ID

- 2.) Important Function Prototypes & Snippets of Code Of them:
- Admin-Login function:

```
def login():
    error = None

if request.method == 'POST':
    if request.form['username'] != 'admin' or request.form['password'] != 'admin1234':
        error = 'Invalid Credentials. Please try again.'
    else:
        session['user'] = True
        flash("Logged In Successfully")
        return redirect(url_for('welcome'))
    return render_template('login.html', error=error)
```

• Add-Movie Function:

Delete-Movie Function:

• Update-Movie Function:

```
data = pd.read_csv("final_dataset1.csv")
findL = [director_name, actor1_name, actor2_name, actor3_name, genres_of_movies, movie, combination]
replaceL = [directorname, actor1, actor2, actor3, s, moviename, s1]
data = data.replace(findL, replaceL)
```

• Movie-Recommendation:

```
|def create_similarity():
    data = pd.read_csv('final_dataset1.csv')
    cv = CountVectorizer()
    count_matrix = cv.fit_transform(data['comb'])
    similarity = cosine_similarity(count_matrix)
    return data, similarity
def recommend_movies(movie):
    movie = movie.lower()
    print(movie)
    data, similarity_factor = create_similarity()
    if movie not in data['movie_title'].unique():
        print("jooo")
        return ('Sorry! This Movie is Not in Our Database!')
    else:
        i = data.loc[data['movie_title'] == movie].index[0]
        lst = list(enumerate(similarity_factor[i]))
        lst = sorted(lst, key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)
        lst = lst[1:11]
        l = []
        for i in range(len(lst)):
            a = lst[i][0]
            l.append(data['movie_title'][a])
        print("abc", 1)
        return l
```

Review-Sentiment Analysis:

```
for i in soup_result:
    if i.string:
        reviews.append(i.string)
        List = np.array([i.string])
        vector = vectorizer.transform(List)
        val = clf.predict(vector)
        sentiment.append('Positive' if val else 'Negative')
```

3.) Explain Algorithms Used If Any with Example:

I) Naïve Bayes Algorithm:

• The formula for Bayes' theorem is given as:

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A)P(A)}{P(B)}$$

- **P(A|B) is Posterior probability**: Probability of hypothesis A on the observed event B.
- **P(B|A)** is Likelihood probability: Probability of the evidence given that the probability of a hypothesis is true.
- **P(A) is Prior Probability**: Probability of hypothesis before observing the evidence.
- **P(B) is Marginal Probability**: Probability of Evidence.
- Let us Take an Example to understand it:

Weather	Play
Sunny	No
Overcast	Yes
Rainy	Yes
Sunny	Yes
Sunny	Yes
Overcast	Yes
Rainy	No
Rainy	No
Sunny	Yes
Rainy	Yes
Sunny	No
Overcast	Yes
Overcast	Yes
Rainy	No

Frequency Table			
Weather	No	Yes	
Overcast		4	
Rainy	3	2	
Sunny	2	3	
Grand Total	5	9	

Like	elihood tab	le]	
Weather	No	Yes	Ī	
Overcast		4	=4/14	0.29
Rainy	3	2	=5/14	0.36
Sunny	2	3	=5/14	0.36
All	5	9		
	=5/14	=9/14]	
	0.36	0.64	1	

- Here, we are given Dataset, Its frequency table with respective Probabilities.
- **Problem:** Players will play if weather is sunny. Is this statement is correct?
- P(Yes | Sunny) = P(Sunny | Yes) * P(Yes) / P (Sunny).

Here we have

P (Sunny | Yes) =
$$3/9 = 0.33$$
,

$$P(Sunny) = 5/14 = 0.36,$$

$$P(Yes) = 9/14 = 0.64.$$

Now,

P (Yes | Sunny) = 0.33 * 0.64 / 0.36 = 0.60, which has higher probability. It is Greater than 0.5 so is rounded to 1, so we can say given statement is true.

II) Movie Recommendation Using Cosine Similarity:

- Cosine similarity is a metric, helpful in determining, how similar the data objects are irrespective of their size.
- The formula to find the cosine similarity between two vectors is:

$$Cos(x, y) = x \cdot y / ||x|| * ||y||$$

where,

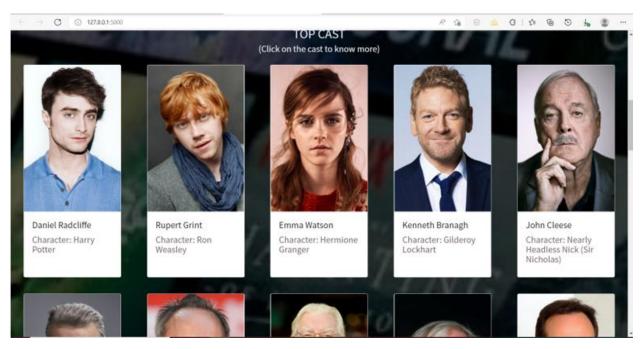
- x.y = product (dot) of the vectors 'x' and 'y'.
- ||x|| and ||y|| = length of the two vectors 'x' and 'y'.
- ||x|| * ||y|| = cross product of the two vectors 'x' and 'y'.
 - Let Us take an example:
 - The 'x' vector has values, x = { 3, 2, 0, 5 }
 - The 'y' vector has values, y = { 1, 0, 0, 0 }
 - The formula for calculating the cosine similarity is
 Cos(x, y) = x . y / ||x|| * ||y||
 - $x \cdot y = 3*1 + 2*0 + 0*0 + 5*0 = 3$
 - $||x|| = \sqrt{(3)^2 + (2)^2 + (0)^2 + (5)^2} = 6.16$
 - $|y| = \sqrt{(1)^2 + (0)^2 + (0)^2 + (0)^2} = 1$
 - \therefore Cos(x, y) = 3 / (6.16 * 1) = 0.49
 - But Our Dataset Entries are in string form, so to convert it in string form we use scikit learn Library fit and transform method.

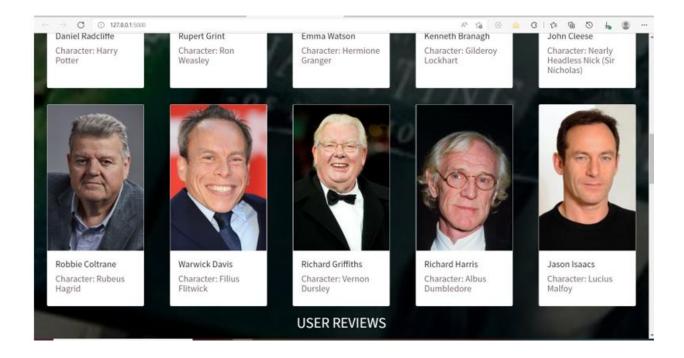
Testing:

Module	Field-Names	Expected output	Actual output
Admin-Login	Username & Password (Incorrect)	Incorrect credential Message	Incorrect credential Message
Admin-Login	Username & Password (correct)	Login Successful Message	Login Successful Message
Admin-CRUD	Add-Movie (Already Existing Movie)	Duplicate Entry Message	Duplicate Entry Message
Admin-CRUD	Add-Movie (New Movie)	Movie Added Successfully message	Movie Added Successfully message
Admin-CRUD	Remove-Movie (Not existing in Dataset)	Movie Not in Dataset Message	Movie Not in Dataset Message
Admin-CRUD	Remove-Movie (existing in Dataset)	Movie Deleted Message	Movie Deleted Message
Admin-CRUD	Update-Movie (Not Existing in Dataset)	Movie Not in Dataset Message	Movie Not in Dataset Message
Admin-CRUD	Update-Movie (Existing in Dataset)	Movie Updated Message	Movie Updated Message
Sentiment Analysis	Giving empty string as input	No Sentiment	No sentiment
Recommendation	Empty String as Movie Title/Movie title not in dataset	No Movies Recommended/v alidation error	No Movies Recommended/ validation error
Sentiment Analysis	Giving Proper String as input	Good or Bad	Good or Bad
Recommendation	Movie Title present in Dataset	List of Movies similar to given movie also present in dataset	List of Movies similar to given movie also present in dataset

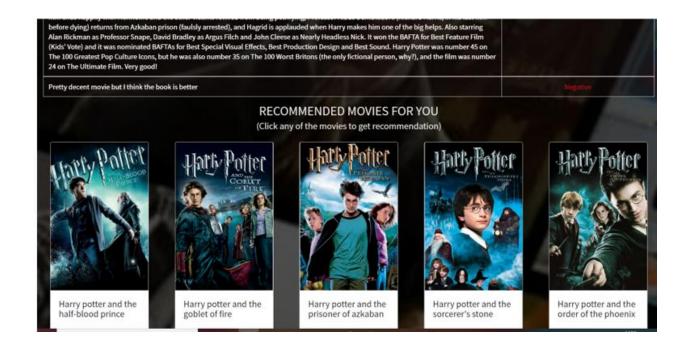
Screenshots:

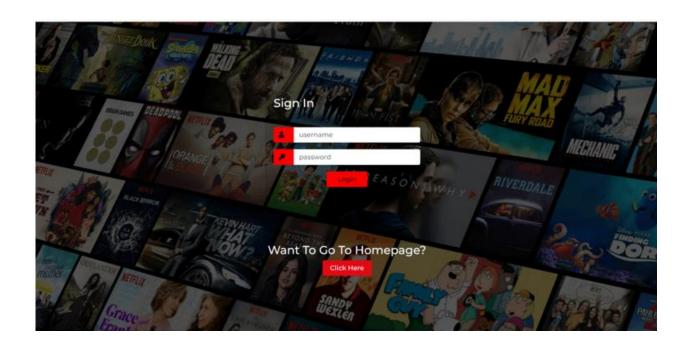


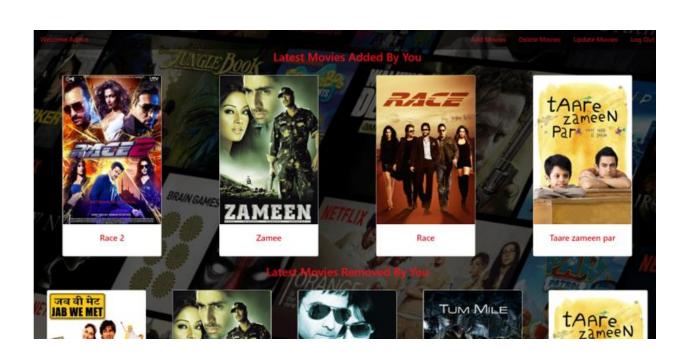


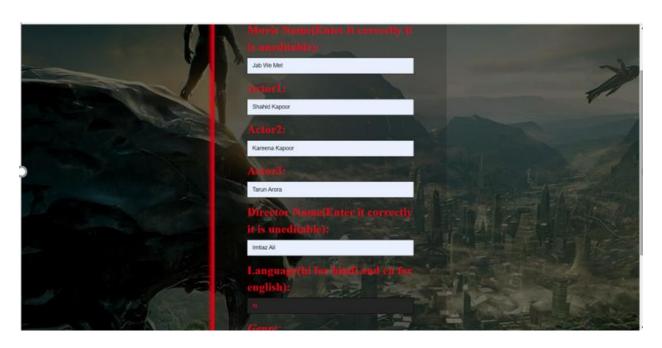


The sequel to the highly successful family film, based on the popular books by J.K. Rowling is another great film, from director Chris Columbus (Home Alone, Mrs. Doutsfire). Harry Potter (Daniel Radcliffe) is still living with not pleasant relatives Uncle Vernon (Richard Griffiths) and his Aunt Petunia (Fiona Shaw) and their son, and in his house he meets Dobby the House Elf (Toby Jones) who warns him not to go back to Hogwarts this year. Soon enough Ron Wessley (Rupert Grint) and his twin brothers show up in a liying blue car to take him to their place. After staying with the Wessley family, including daughter Ginny (Bonnie Wright), mother Molly again (Julie Walters) and father Arthur (The Fast Show's Mark Williams), and before going back to Hogwarts School of Withchard and Williamsdry, they pop to Diagnal Alley, it is there that Harry is reunited with Hagrid (Robbie Coltrane), Hermoine (Emma Watson) and unfortunately the mean Oraco Malfoy (Tom Felton), with his father Lucous (Jason Isaacs). When they get back to Hogwarts, with getting through Platform 9 and 3 quarters and using the blue car, and after being told off, the lessons soon continue again. Teachers include Professor Pomona Sprout (Miram Margolyes) teaching magic Jason than a few teacher of The Dark Arts, who Harry as the new seeker. Latter, terrifying things are happening to people, they are being petrified by something, and new teacher of The Dark Arts, who Harry as the new seeker. Latter, terrifying things are happening to people, they are being petrified by something, and news seekers and the season with Professor Minerva McGonagall (Dame Maggie Smith) she explains about the note left on the wall, i.e. about the Chamber of Secrets. Later, Harry finds a diary belonging to someone called form fiddle, and through this magical book he sees a vision about who may be responsible, Hagrid Oh, and Harry also finds out the can talk Paracleograpy. In the Administration of the Chamber of Secrets. Later, Harry finds a diary belonging to the care the care of t

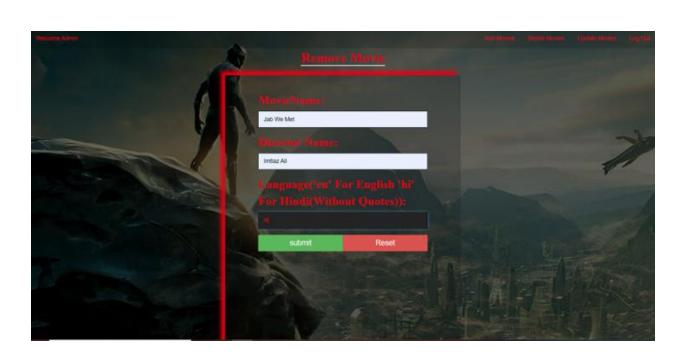


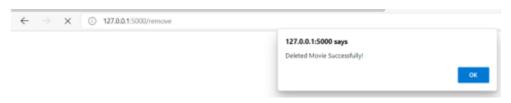


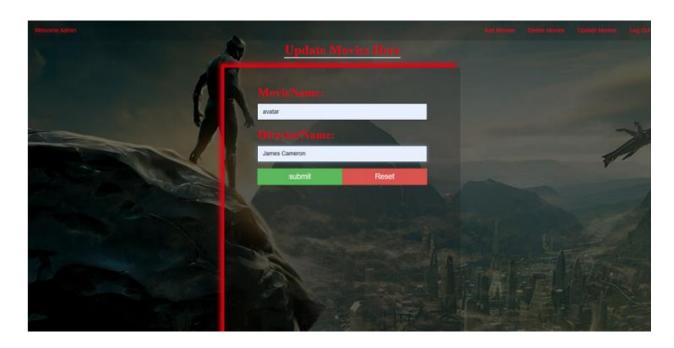


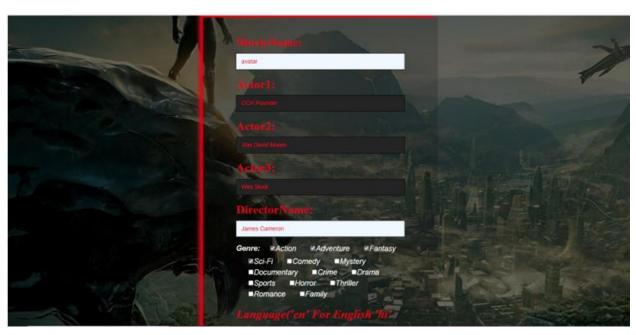














Conclusion:

- So, We Have Implemented all the functionalities mentioned in SRS Document that are as follows:
 - 1. Admin-Login: It lets the admin to enter the system to Add, Delete and Update movies.
 - 2. Add-Movie: it Lets admin add a movie to dataset with proper validations.
 - 3. Remove-Movie: it Lets admin remove a movie from dataset with proper validation.
 - 4. Update-Movie: it Lets admin update a movie which is in dataset with proper validations.
 - 5. Admin-Authentication: it Verifies if Credentials entered by admin are correct or Incorrect.
 - 6. Search-Movie: it Lets user search a movie based on its title and language.
 - 7. Recommend-Movie: it Returns a list of movies similar to given movie name passed as string input.
 - 8. Review-Sentiment-Analysis: it Returns whether a review passed as string input is Good or Bad.
 - 9. Web-Scraping-Reviews: it Returns a list of reviews fetched through web scraping on imdb website by using IMDB-ID of the movie.

Limitation and Future Extension:

Limitations:

➤ One of the limitations of our project is that, it covers only Two language of movies that is English and Hindi. Other Limitation is that it does not cover all movies of these Languages Due to RAM Crash while performing Cosine Similarity.

Future Extensions:

➤ We can Add all movies and make it supportable for all languages by thinking of some alternative of cosine similarity. We can make it mobile responsive. We can make User Module who can rate, write reviews etc.

Bibliography:

- 1.) https://flask.palletsprojects.com/en/2.0.x/
- 2.) Cosine Similarity GeeksforGeeks
- 3.) <u>Learn Naive Bayes Algorithm | Naive Bayes Classifier Examples</u> (analyticsvidhya.com)
- 4.) Naive Bayes Classifiers GeeksforGeeks
- 5.) <u>¡Query API Documentation</u>
- 6.) API Overview The Movie Database (TMDB) (themoviedb.org)
- 7.)3. Numpy Pandas Guide documentation
- 8.) pandas Python Data Analysis Library (pydata.org)
- 9.) scikit-learn: machine learning in Python scikit-learn 1.0.2 documentation
- 10.) <u>Template Designer Documentation Jinja Documentation</u> (2.11.x) (palletsprojects.com)