# **Title of Project**

Movie Recommendation System Using Content-Based Filtering

### • Objective

To build a movie recommendation system that suggests movies to users based on the content features of movies such as genre, keywords, tagline, cast, and director.

### • Data Source

The dataset used for this project is from the <u>YBIFoundation GitHub repository</u>, containing various features related to movies.

### • Import Library

import pandas as pd import numpy as np from sklearn.feature\_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine\_similarity import difflib

## • Import Data

pd.read\_csv("https://github.com/YBIFoundation/Dataset/raw/main/Movies%20 Recommendation.csv")

### • Describe Data

print(DF.head())
print(DF.info())
print(DF.shape)
print(DF.columns)

#### • Data Visualization

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns

#### **# Distribution of Movie Genres**

```
genres = DF['Movie_Genre'].str.split('|', expand=True).stack().value_counts()
sns.barplot(y=genres.index, x=genres.values, palette='viridis')
plt.title('Distribution of Movie Genres')
plt.xlabel('Count')
plt.ylabel('Genre')
plt.show()
```

## • Data Preprocessing

```
DF_features = DF[['Movie_Genre','Movie_Keywords','Movie_Tagline','Movie_Cast','Movie_D irector']].fillna(")
```

## • Define Target Variable (y) and Feature Variables (X)

In this content-based filtering approach, the feature variables (X) are the combined text features of movies, while there is no explicit target variable (y).

### **Feature Engineering**

Combine the features into a single text for each movie:

```
x = DF_features['Movie_Genre'] + ' ' + DF_features['Movie_Keywords'] + ' ' + DF_features['Movie_Tagline'] + ' ' + DF_features['Movie_Cast'] + ' ' + DF_features['Movie_Director']
```

### **Convert Features Text to Tokens**

```
tfidf = TfidfVectorizer()
x = tfidf.fit_transform(x)
print(x.shape)
```

## **Compute Similarity Score using Cosine Similarity**

```
Similarity_Score = cosine_similarity(x)
print(Similarity_Score.shape)
```

## **User Input and Validation for Closest Spelling**

```
Favorite_Movie_Name = input('Enter your favourite movie name: ')
All_Movies_Title_List = DF['Movie_Title'].tolist()
```

```
Movie_Recommendation = difflib.get_close_matches(Favorite_Movie_Name, All_Movies_Title_List)
print(Movie_Recommendation)

Close_Match = Movie_Recommendation[0]
print(Close_Match)

Index_of_Close_Match_movie = DF[DF.Movie_Title == Close_Match]['Movie_ID'].values[0]
print(Index_of_Close_Match_movie)
```

#### **Get Recommendation Scores**

```
Recommendation_Score = list(enumerate(Similarity_Score[Index_of_Close_Match_movie])) print(len(Recommendation_Score))
```

#### **Sort Movies Based on Recommendation Scores**

```
\label{eq:sorted_Similar_Movies} Sorted_{\commendation\_Score, key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)} $$ print('Top 30 Movies Suggested for You: \n')$ $$ $$ $i=1$ for movie in Sorted_Similar_Movies: $$ index = movie[0]$ $$ title_from_index = DF[DF.index == index]['Movie_Title'].values[0]$ $$ if $i < 31: $$ print(i, '.', title_from_index)$ $$ $i += 1$ $$
```

### Modeling

In this case, the model is the similarity measure computed using TF-IDF and cosine similarity. No explicit training phase is required as it is a content-based filtering approach.

#### Model Evaluation

Evaluate the quality of recommendations based on user feedback or by measuring precision and recall on a test set, if available.

#### Prediction

```
Movie Name = input('Enter your favourite movie name: ')
list of all titles = DF['Movie Title'].tolist()
Find Close Match = difflib.get close matches(Movie Name, list of all titles)
Close Match = Find Close Match[0]
Index of Movie = DF[DF.Movie Title ==
Close_Match]['Movie ID'].values[0]
Recommendation Score = list(enumerate(Similarity Score[Index of Movie]))
Sorted Similar Movies = sorted(Recommendation Score, key=lambda x: x[1],
reverse=True)
print('Top 10 Movies Suggested for You: \n')
i = 1
for movie in Sorted Similar Movies:
  index = movie[0]
  title from index = DF[DF.index == index]['Movie Title'].values[0]
  if i < 11:
    print(i, '.', title_from_index)
    i += 1
```

# Explanation

This movie recommendation system uses content-based filtering. The features of each movie (genre, keywords, tagline, cast, and director) are combined into a single text string.

TF-IDF is used to convert these text features into numerical values, and cosine similarity is used to compute the similarity between movies. When a user inputs a favorite movie, the system finds the closest match and recommends movies that are most similar to the input movie based on content features.