Who are the true trending actors?

1. Preparation and execution of scraping (collect_data.py)

Import Library

```
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import requests
import pandas as pd
```

Config

```
config = {
    "START": XXX, # ex) 1
    "COUNT": XXX, # ex) 200
}

url = f'https://www.imdb.com/search/title/?title_type=feature,tv_series&count=
{config["COUNT"]}&start={config["START"]}&ref_=adv_nxt'

html = requests.get(url)
soup = BeautifulSoup(html.content, 'html.parser')

data = {'names': [],
    'rates': [],
    'director': [],
    'director': []}
```

(scrape from IMDb Feature Film/TV Series (Sorted by Popularity Ascending))

You can get the specified number of data by setting the COUNT and START queries for the IMDB URLs.

The information you will get is name, rate, director and actor.

Scraping

```
movie_list = soup.select('div[class="lister-list"] div[class="lister-item mode-advanced"]')

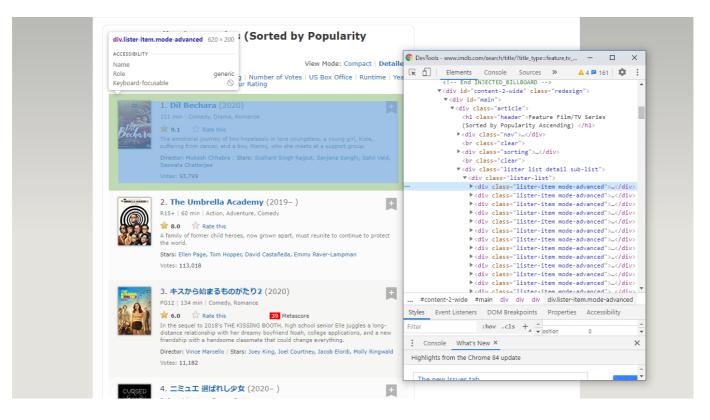
for movie in movie_list:
   name = movie.h3.a.text

try:
   rate = float(movie.select('div[class="inline-block ratings-imdb-rating"] strong')[0].text)
   except:
```

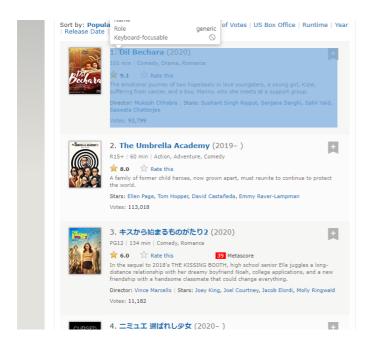
```
rate = ''
 staff_li = movie.select('p')[2]
  staff_li = staff_li.text.replace('\n', '').split('|')
 director = ""
  actor = ""
 for staff in staff_li:
   if "Director:" in staff:
      director = staff.replace("Director:", "").strip()
    if "Stars:" in staff:
      actor = staff.replace("Stars:", "").strip()
 data["names"].append(name)
 data["rates"].append(rate)
  data["director"].append(director)
  data["actors"].append(actor)
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
df.to_csv(f'{config["START"]}to{config["START"] + config["COUNT"]}_movies.csv',
index=False)
```

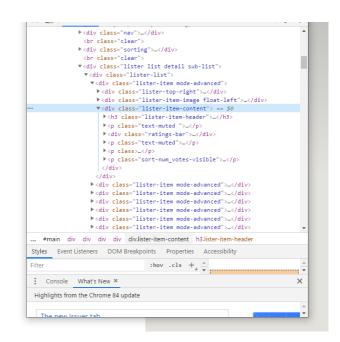
You will see that there is a list of movie information you want to get to the child class of

div[class="inline-block ratings-imdb-rating"] strong



And you'll find all sorts of information in div[class="lister-item-content"] We're going to write the code in the same way below, checking it with devtool.

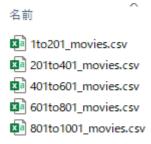




However, getting a director and an actor is a bit tricky because sometimes there is only one director and one actor, and sometimes there is only one director and one actor.

If there are both, the only thing that helps is that they are separated by "|", so I was able to write the conditional branch carefully.

That's it, we're done getting the data!



2. Merge CSV Data (merge_data.py)

```
import pandas as pd
import os

datas = os.listdir('data')

print(datas)

df_merged = pd.read_csv(f'data/{datas[0]}')

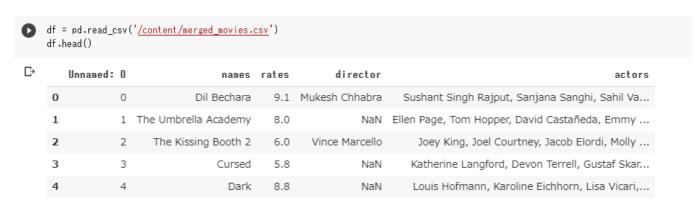
# print(df_merged)

for i in range(len(datas)):
    if i == 0:
        continue
    data = pd.read_csv(f'data/{datas[i]}')
    df_merged = pd.concat([df_merged, data])

print(df_merged.shape)

df_merged.to_csv('merged_movies.csv', index=False)
```

The pandas concat merges 5 csv files and outputs 1000 movie information in a single file.



When viewed as a DataFrame type, this is what it looks like $\stackrel{ ext{$ }}{=}$

3. Analysis: Who are the trending actors? (analysis_movie.py)

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""analysis_movie
Automatically generated by Colaboratory.
Original file is located at
    https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1Vig8lNhzV8C_498oAWbW0nA5V75XnVUQ
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
df = pd.read_csv('/content/merged_movies.csv')
df.head()
df['actors'].isnull().sum()
# >> 2
df = df.dropna(subset = ['actors'])
df.head()
actor_li = []
for actors in df['actors']:
 for actor in str(actors).split(','):
    actor_li.append(actor.strip())
from collections import defaultdict
d = defaultdict(int)
for actor in df['actors']:
 for ref_actor in actor_li:
    if ref_actor in actor:
      d[ref_actor]+=1
actor data = dict(d)
actor_sorted = sorted(actor_data.items(), key=lambda x:x[1], reverse=True)
actor_sorted
```

Here's a tally of which actors have appeared in these 1,000 movies

The actors column contains multiple actors' names separated by commas, so we paid attention to this.

Here are the results in total !!

(A

```
actor_sorted = sorted(actor_data.items(), key=lambda x:x[1], reverse=True)
actor_sorted
```

```
[('Tom Hanks', 121),
₽
      ('Keanu Reeves', 121),
      ('Robert Downey Jr.', 121),
('Leonardo DiCaprio', 100),
      ('Orlando Bloom', 100),
      ('Emma Watson', 100),
      ('Samuel L. Jackson', 100),
      ('Brad Pitt', 81),
('Al Pacino', 81),
      ('Daniel Radcliffe', 81),
      ('Scarlett Johansson', 81),
      ('Charlize Theron', 64),
      ('Rachel McAdams', 64),
      ('Chris Evans', 64),
      ('Ian McKellen', 64),
      ('Robert De Niro', 64),
      ('Mark Ruffalo', 64),
      ('Chris Hemsworth', 64),
      ('Chris Pratt', 64),
      ('Christian Bale', 64),
      ('Rupert Grint', 64),
      ('Harrison Ford', 64),
      ('Tom Hardy', 64),
      ('Tom Cruise', 64),
      ('Johnny Depp', 64),
      ('Ben Affleck', 64),
```

little abbreviated because there are a lot of them)

I'll list the top 15 on this list!

rank, name, count

- 1. 'Tom Hanks', 121
- 2. 'Keanu Reeves', 121
- 3. 'Robert Downey Jr.', 121
- 4. 'Leonardo DiCaprio', 100
- 5. 'Orlando Bloom', 100
- 6. 'Emma Watson', 100
- 7. 'Samuel L. Jackson', 100
- 8. 'Brad Pitt', 81
- 9. 'Al Pacino', 81
- 10. 'Daniel Radcliffe', 81
- 11. 'Scarlett Johansson', 81
- 12. 'Charlize Theron', 64
- 13. 'Rachel McAdams', 64
- 14. 'Chris Evans', 64
- 15. 'lan McKellen', 64

They're all famous!

the end my report, thank you for reading $\stackrel{\boldsymbol{\ensuremath{\boldsymbol{.}}}}{=}$

