A MINI-PROJECT REPORT

ON

“Movie Recommendation System”

Submitted by

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CERTIFICATE

Certified that the mini-project work entitled **"Movie Recommendation System"** is a bonafide work carried out by

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The report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of mini-project work prescribed for the course.

……
Mrs. Varsha Wangikar
Supervisor

…..……
Mr. Mandar Ganjapurkar
Head of the Department

…….
Dr.Vilas Nitnaware
Principal

Department of Computer Engineering

K.C. College of Engineering and Management Studies And Research, Thane (E)
University of Mumbai

2020-21

DECLARATION

We declare that this written submission represents our ideas in our own words and where others' ideas or words have been included, we have adequately cited and referenced the original sources. We also declare that we have adhered to all principles of academic honesty and integrity and have not misrepresented or fabricated or falsified any idea/data/fact/source in our submission. We understand that any violation of the above will be cause for disciplinary action by the Institute and can also evoke penal action from the sources which have thus not been properly cited or from whom proper permission has not been taken when needed.

Name of Students & Roll Nos Signature

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Date:

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

No project is ever complete without the guidance of those expert who have already traded this past before and hence become master of it and as a result, our leader. So, we would like to take this opportunity to take all those individuals how have helped us in visualizing this project.

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Thanking You.

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ABSTRACT

The main aim of project "**M**ovie **R**ecommendation **S**ystem" is to help people to decide which movie to watch next. In a busy world watching trailers and reviews before going to cinema to watch a particular movie is really old fashioned by wasting time on 100 of reviews to read the movie recommender system gives everyone exact idea about the next movie they would like to watch

With this the movie recommendation system also keep track of what kind of movie a user like so that recommended movies are best to watch for that user. In lots of variety of movies and web series to find what exactly someone will like is very tedious job and this is where the Machine learning helps the movie recommender to get best out of previous data about user.

1. Introduction

1.1 Introduction

Recommendation system is a subclass of information filtering system that seeks to predict the "rating" or "preference" a user would give to an item.

Recommender systems are used in a variety of areas, with commonly recognized examples taking the form of playlist generators for video and music services, product recommenders for online stores, or content recommenders for social media platforms and open web content recommenders.

The most popular recommendations engine includes movie recommendations are being used by the people since 1996

1.2 Purpose and Scope

Document Purpose

This document is intended to provide the report of the Movie Recommender System project. The document includes the project perspective, data model and constraints of the overall system.

This document provides detailed information about the functionalities of the platform.

It explains the usage i.e. by whom and how can it be used. Implementation i.e. uses cases and its implementation on various levels. Future scope i.e. advancements of the platform.

Product Scope

The movie recommender system give recommendation to users based on their previous seen movies also it recommends top rated movies so that no cold start problem happen for the user

This platform is beneficial for all movie enthusiasts, movie makers, and other people involved in a production of movies. Movie enthusiasts can see which movie to b seen next, movie makers and other people involved in making a movie see the top rated movies and try to make movies of similar tastes for the audience.

1.3 Problem Statement

The world of Entertainment is changing rapidly with the entry of OTT (over the top) frameworks users get a Wide range of movies and web series to see. In this kind of huge movie and web series library's finding best movie to see next is very tedious job this is where recommendation system help us .Based on user old preferences the recommendation system tries to find best movies which the user will like

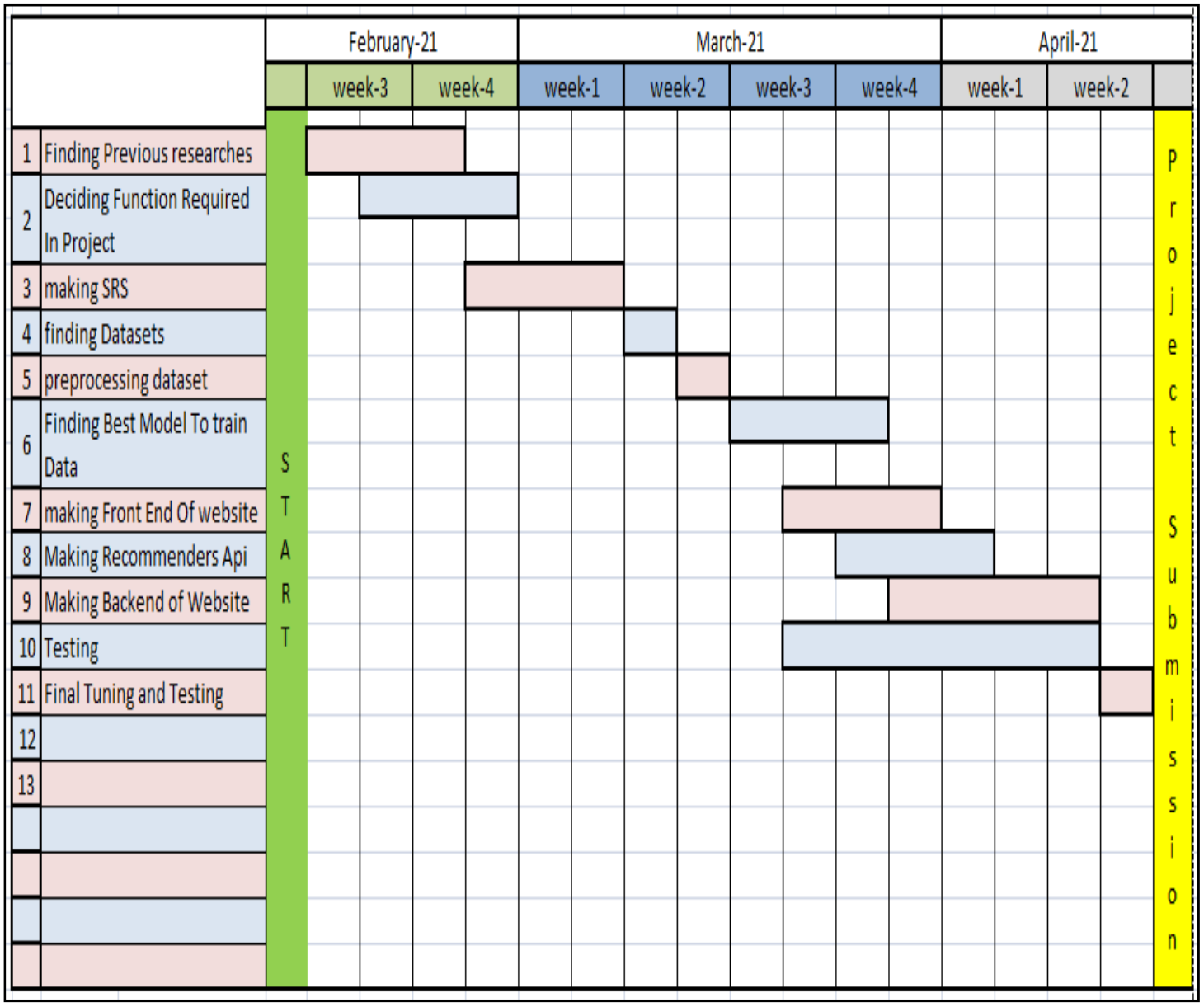
The recommendation system we try to make is build using collaborative clustering where in even the new user gets recommendation depending on most popular movies at that time with this method we try to solve cold start problem in recommendation system. Movies depending on era the user like actors the user like genres the user like will be recommended using the Ml algorithm. Using the data of past movies watched by user the recommended system try to give new suggestions of same emotion.

2. Project Analysis

2.1 Review of Literature

SR No	Year Published	Paper	Conclusion
1	2017	An effective collaborative movie recommender system with cuckoo search	Using Cuckoo algorithm to find recommendation
2	2017	Recommendation system for cold start items	Use of popular movies of database to show at the start of recommendation
3	2017	Enhanced Movie Content Similarity Based on Textual, Auditory and Visual Information	Use of cosine similarity for recommendation of different movies
4	2019	Trends in content-based recommendation	Popular algorithms such as knn cosine similarity are best for finding recommendations
5	2018	Content Based Movie Recommendation System Using Genre Correlation	Use of cosine similarity for finding similar movies

2.2 Project Timeline



2.3 Dataset details

DATA SET link - https://www.kaggle.com/shubhammehta21/movie-lens-small-latest-dataset?select=ratings.csv

	Movie recommendation model	Sentiments analysis model
Algorithm	KNN	Multinomial Naive Bayes
Train test split		80 -20
datasets	Movielens small latest (contains movie.csv and rating.csv)	review.csv
Rows X columns	Movie.csv (10000 rows X 4 columns (movieId, title, genres, tmdb_id)) Ratings.csv (1 lac rows X 4 columns (userId, movieId , rating, timestamp)	7000 rows X 2 columns (Reviews ,Comments)
Accuracy		97 % on dataset may reduce by 10-15 % on real world data

2.4 Methodology Used

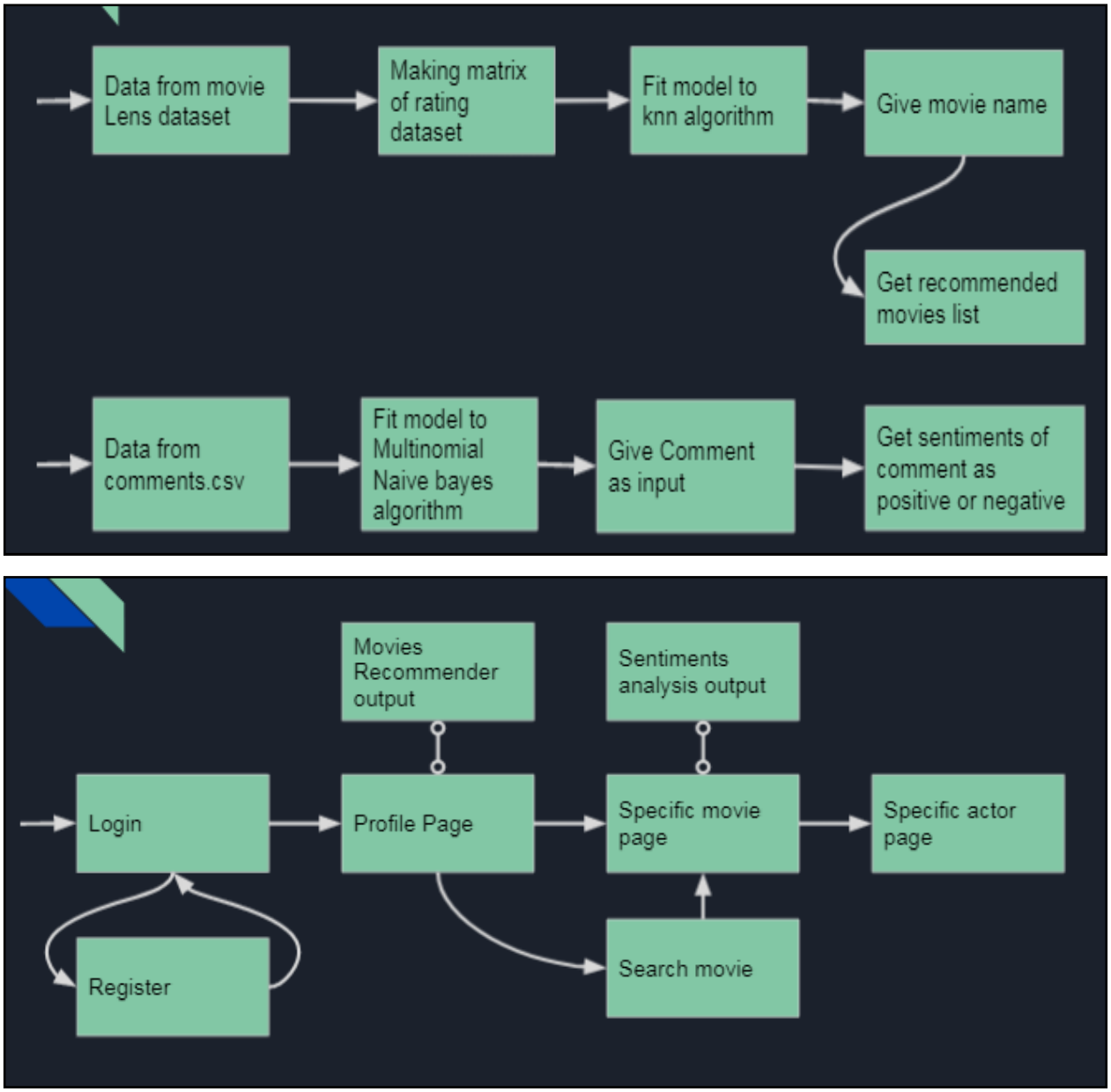
KNN- K-Nearest Neighbour is one of the simplest Machine Learning algorithms based on Supervised Learning technique. K-NN algorithm assumes the similarity between the new case/data and available cases and put the new case into the category that is most similar to the available categories. K-NN algorithm stores all the available data and classifies a new data point based on the similarity. This means when new data appears then it can be easily classified into a well suite category by using K- NN algorithm. K-NN algorithm can be used for Regression as well as for Classification but mostly it is used for the Classification problems. K-NN is a **non-parametric algorithm**, which means it does not make any assumption on underlying data. It is also called a **lazy learner algorithm** because it does not learn from the training set immediately instead it stores the dataset and at the time of classification, it performs an action on the dataset. KNN algorithm at the training phase just stores the dataset and when it gets new data, then it classifies that data into a category that is much similar to the new data.

Multinomial Naive Bayes – MNB algorithm is a probabilistic learning method that is mostly used in Natural Language Processing (NLP). The algorithm is based on the Bayes theorem and predicts the tag of a text such as a piece of email or newspaper article. It calculates the probability of each tag for a given sample and then gives the tag with the highest probability as output.
Naive Bayes classifier is a collection of many algorithms where all the algorithms share one common principle, and that is each feature being classified is not related to any other feature. The presence or absence of a feature does not affect the presence or absence of the other feature.

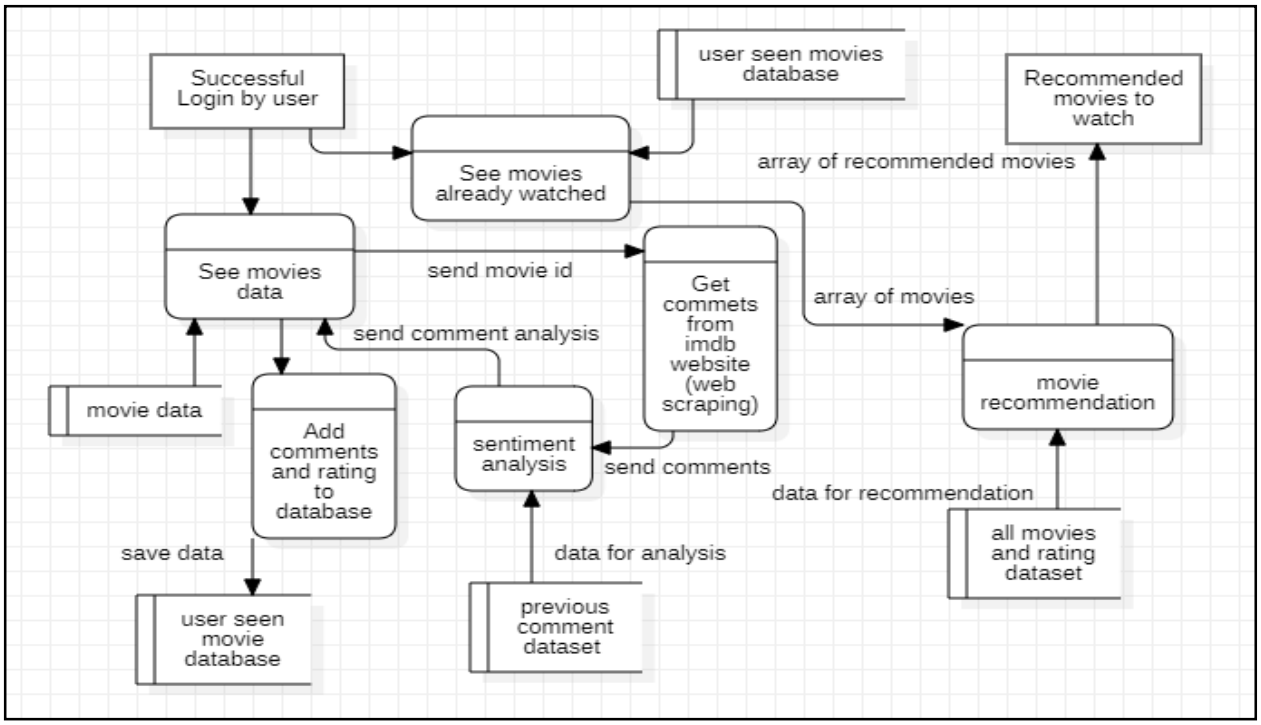
- We have used KNN and Multinomial Naïve Bayes in our movie recommender system
- Knn helps us to make movie recommendation and Naïve Bayes in comments sentiments analysis
- In Naïve Bayes a split of 80:20 data is been done for traing and testing after testing it gives accuracy of almost 97 %

3. Project Design

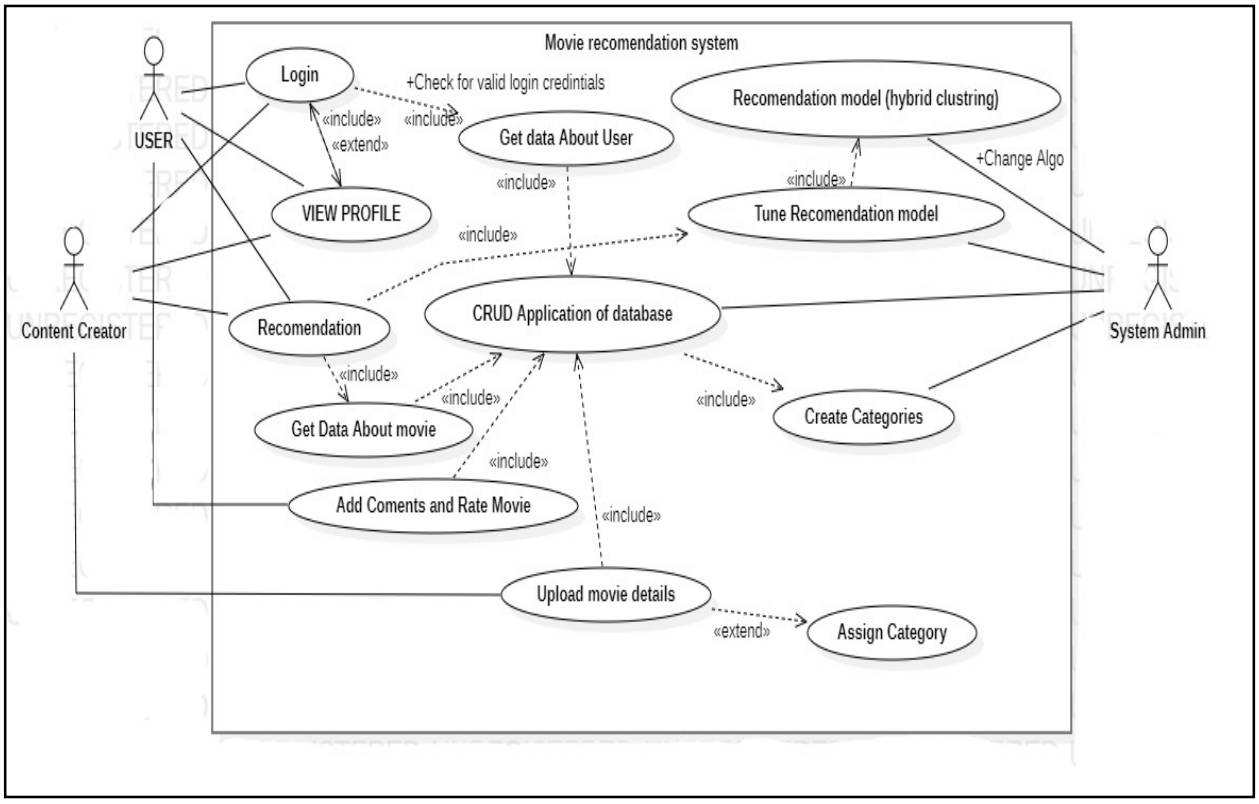
3.1 Block Diagram



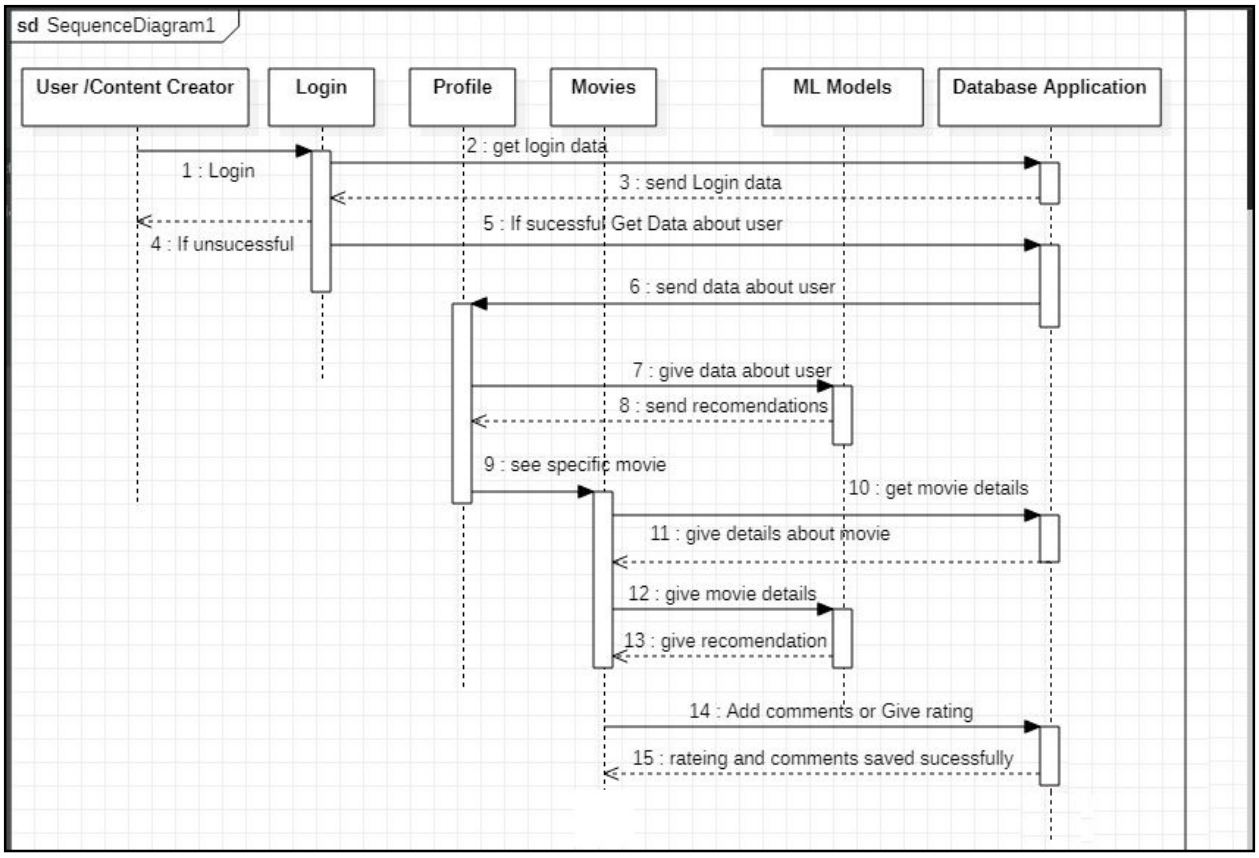
3.2 Data Flow Diagram



3.3 Use Case Diagram



3.4 Sequence Diagram



4. Implementation

4.1 Project Implementation Technology

Hardware Requirement

1. A computer with Minimum of 16 GB RAM and 200 GB ROM

Software Requirement

1. Python V3 3.6>
2. VS Code
3. Python Packages Such as Flask, Urllib, Requests, Sklearn, Pandas, Numpy etc
4. DB Browser (database visualizer)
5. Any one browser Chrome, Firefox, Edge, Opera etc

4.2 Experimental Setup

Preprocessing of data:-

1. The datasets movies.csv and ratrings.csv doesn't require pre-processing
2. For comments.csv we use stop words to find all important words in the comments of the user then the list of important words are categorised based on their appearance in the positive comment and negative comment
3. Then this list of categories are been used for analysis

Api From Tmdb :-

1. Tmdb gives a huge amount of data about movies and for getting info about a movie tmdb api key is must

4.3 Coding

```
import hashlib
import json
import random
import sqlite3
import string
import requests
from flask import Flask, flash, redirect, render_template, request,
url_for,jsonify
from tmdbv3api import TMDb,Movie,Person

tmdb = TMDb()
tmdb.api_key = 'bf048b0e274f5a9ee17fa19066dfc3ed'
tmdb.language = 'en'
print("https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1346EhztureV4khTB7gb7JgEGwG
Z1J0TK?authuser=1#scrollTo=p3BYV3pDmalR")
sk_api=input("enter SK api=> ")
API_key='bf048b0e274f5a9ee17fa19066dfc3ed'
def rand_str():
    digits = string.digits
    letter_digit_list = list(string.digits + string.ascii_letters)
```

```
    random.shuffle(letter_digit_list)
    sample_str = ''.join((random.choice(digits) for i in range(6)))
    sample_str  +=  ''.join((random.choice(letter_digit_list)  for  i  in
range(10)))
    aList = list(sample_str)
    random.shuffle(aList)
    final_str = ''.join(aList)
    return final_str

def get_stats(data):
    def conv_dict_prec(dict_input):
        ret_array=[]
        s = sum(dict_input.values())
        for k, v in dict_input.items():
            pct = round(v * 100.0 / s,2)
            ret_array.append({"y":pct, "label":str(k)})
        return ret_array


gen_origin_dict={"genres":[{"id":28,"name":"Action"},{"id":12,"name":"Adve
nture"},{"id":16,"name":"Animation"},{"id":35,"name":"Comedy"},{"id":80,"n
ame":"Crime"},{"id":99,"name":"Documentary"},{"id":18,"name":"Drama"},{"id
":10751,"name":"Family"},{"id":14,"name":"Fantasy"},{"id":36,"name":"Histo
ry"},{"id":27,"name":"Horror"},{"id":10402,"name":"Music"},{"id":9648,"nam
e":"Mystery"},{"id":10749,"name":"Romance"},{"id":878,"name":"Science
Fiction"},{"id":10770,"name":"TV
Movie"},{"id":53,"name":"Thriller"},{"id":10752,"name":"War"},{"id":37,"na
me":"Western"}]}
    gen_dict,rate_dict=dict(),{'0':0,'1':0,'2':0,'3':0,'4':0,'5':0}
    ret=[]
    if data==[]:
        return []
    for i in data:
        #print(i[3])
        # 3 for genere if get data changed please change it too
        gen=i['genres'].split(';')
        for j in gen:
            if j!='':
                if j not in gen_dict:
                    gen_dict[j] = 1
                else:
                    gen_dict[j] += 1

        # 9 for user rating if get data changed please change it too
        rate=i['user_review']
        if rate=='':
            rate_dict[0]=rate_dict[0]+1
        else:
            rate_dict[rate]=rate_dict[rate]+1

    ret=[conv_dict_prec(gen_dict),conv_dict_prec(rate_dict)]
    #print(ret)
    return ret

def get_actor(x):
    movie = Movie()
    #print(dir(movie))
```

```
    m ,ret_lst= movie.details(int(x)),[]
    z=m.casts
    if len(z['cast'])>0:
        #print(z['cast'][0])
        if len(z['cast'])>0:
            top_cast = [0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]
        else:
            top_cast = [0,1,2,3,4]
        for i in top_cast:
            #https://image.tmdb.org/t/p/original
            temp_lst={}
            for j in ['name','character','profile_path','id']:
                if j=='profile_path':
                    if z['cast'][i][j]!=None:

temp_lst[j]='https://image.tmdb.org/t/p/original'+z['cast'][i][j]
                    else:

temp_lst[j]='https://webstockreview.net/images/human-clipart-human-symbol-
19.png'
                    continue
                temp_lst[j]=z['cast'][i][j]
            #print(temp_lst)
            ret_lst.append(temp_lst)
        return ret_lst


def get_popular_movies():
    movie = Movie()
    popular = movie.popular()
    lst=[]
    j=0
    for p in popular:
        ret_lst={}
        ret_lst['title']=p.title
        ret_lst['id']=p.id
        if p.poster_path==None:

ret_lst['poster_path']='https://www.sundialhome.com/assets/images/noImage.
jpg'
        else:

ret_lst['poster_path']='https://image.tmdb.org/t/p/original'+p.poster_path
        ret_lst['popularity']=p.popularity
        j=j+1
        lst.append(ret_lst)
        if j>9:
            break
    return lst

def get_data_from_API(API_key, Movie_IDs): # get movie data from api
    text=[]
    data=[]
    user_review=[]
    posterpath='https://image.tmdb.org/t/p/original'
    for i in Movie_IDs:
        #print(i)
```

```
        query                                                                =
'https://api.themoviedb.org/3/movie/'+str(i[0])+'?api_key='+API_key+'&lang
uage=en-US'
        response =  requests.get(query)
        if response.status_code==200:
            array = response.json()
            text.append(array)
            user_review.append(str(i[1]))
    for i in range(len(text)):
        #if change in service_req please change stat to

services=['title','id','imdb_id','genres','tagline','poster_path','popular
ity','release_date','vote_average','vote_count','overview']
        lst={}
        for req_service in services:
            if text[i][req_service] is None:
                if req_service=='poster_path':

lst['poster_path']='https://www.sundialhome.com/assets/images/noImage.jpg'
                else:
                    lst['poster_path']=' '
            elif req_service=='genres':
                gen=''
                for gen_name in text[i]['genres']:
                    gen=gen_name['name']+';'+gen
                lst['genres']=gen
            elif req_service=='poster_path':
                lst['poster_path']=str(posterpath+text[i]['poster_path'])
            else:
                lst[req_service]=text[i][req_service]
        lst['user_review']=user_review[i]
        data.append(lst)

    return data

def get_about_actors(x):
    person_ret={}
    people = Person()
    p=people.details(int(x))
    person_ret["name"]=p.name
    person_ret["birthday"]=p.birthday
    person_ret["place_of_birth"]=p.place_of_birth

person_ret["profile_path"]='https://image.tmdb.org/t/p/original'+str(p.pro
file_path)
    person_ret["popularity"]=p.popularity
    person_ret["biography"]=p.biography
    #person_ret["movies"]=[]
    p=people.movie_credits(int(x))
    a,temp1=0,[]
    for i in p['cast']:
        temp={}
        if a<20:
            temp['id']=i['id']

temp['poster_path']='https://image.tmdb.org/t/p/original'+str(i['poster_pa
th'])
```

```
            temp['title']=i['title']
            temp['character']=i['character']
            temp1.append(temp)
        else:
            break
        a+=1
    person_ret["movies"]=temp1
    return person_ret


def get_movie_recom(movie_id_lst,seen_movie):
    global sk_api
    seen=[]
    for i in seen_movie:
        seen.append(i[0])
    #print(seen)
    ret_dict,temp_dict=[],{}
    for i in movie_id_lst:
        con = sqlite3.connect("app.db")
        cur = con.cursor()
        z=cur.execute("select    title    from    movies    where    movieId
=?",[i[0]]).fetchall()
        nta,a=0,''
        for j in z[0][0]:
            if j=='(':
                nta=1
                continue
            if j==')':
                nta=0
                continue
            if nta==0:
                a=a+j
        moviename=a.strip()
        query = sk_api+'/movieanalysis?moviename='+str(moviename)
        #print(query)
        response =  requests.get(query)
        if response.status_code==200:
            array = response.json()
            for k in array:
                if k not in ret_dict:
                    temp_dict[k] = 1
                else:
                    temp_dict[k] = temp_dict[k]+1
    temp_dict=sorted(temp_dict, key=temp_dict.get, reverse=True)
    a=0
    for i in temp_dict:
        if a<10:
            z=cur.execute("select  tmdb_id  from  movies  where  title  like
?",[i]).fetchall()[0][0]
            if int(z) not in seen:
                #print(z,seen)
                ret_dict.append((z,-1))
                a=a+1
    #print(ret_dict)
    ret_dict=get_data_from_API(API_key, ret_dict)
    return ret_dict
```

```
    #return ret_dict

def get_comments(Movie_ID): #get individual movie comments from imdb
    global sk_api
    text=[]
    #must be changed according to ngrok values
    query = sk_api+'/sentimentanalyisis?id='+str(Movie_ID)
    response =  requests.get(query)
    if response.status_code==200:
        array = response.json()
        return array
    else:
        return []


app = Flask(__name__)
app.secret_key = b'_5#y2L"F4Q8z\n\xec]/'

@app.route('/', methods=['GET','POST'])
@app.route('/login', methods=['GET','POST'])
def login():
    if request.method=='POST':
        email=request.form['email']
        password=request.form['password']
        if len(email)>1 and len(password)>1:
            result = hashlib.sha256(password.encode())
            result = result.hexdigest()
            con = sqlite3.connect("app.db")
            cur = con.cursor()
            z=cur.execute("select   user_id,password   from   user   where
email=?",[email]).fetchall()
            #rows = z.fetchall()
            try:
                if z[0][1]==result:
                    sess_str=rand_str()
                    cur.execute("update    user    set    sess=?    where
user_id=?",[sess_str,z[0][0]])
                    con.commit()
                    return redirect(url_for('profile',sess=sess_str))
                else :
                    flash(u'Invalid  Crdentials  !  ','alert  alert-danger
alert-dismissible')
            except:
                flash(u'Invalid Crdentials ! ','alert alert-danger alert-
dismissible')

    return render_template('login.html')
    #return 'Hello, World!'

@app.route('/register', methods=['GET','POST'])
def register():
    if request.method=='POST':
        email = request.form['email']
        password = request.form['password']
        name = request.form['name']
        if len(email)>1 and len(password)>1 and len(name)>1:
            result = hashlib.sha256(password.encode())
```

```
            result = result.hexdigest()
            con = sqlite3.connect("app.db")
            cur = con.cursor()
            cur.execute("insert into user (name,email,password) values (
?, ?, ?)",[str(name),str(email),str(result)])
            con.commit()
            flash(u'Added Account Successfully','alert alert-success
alert-dismissible')
            return redirect(url_for('login'))

    return render_template('register.html')

@app.route('/profile', methods=['GET','POST'])
def profile():
    if request.method=='GET':
        user_data=[]
        sess=request.args.get('sess')
        con = sqlite3.connect("app.db")
        cur = con.cursor()
        seen_movie=cur.execute("select movie_id,rateing from user_movie
where user_id = (select user_id from user where sess= ?) order by
time_stamp DESC",[sess]).fetchall()
        print(seen_movie)
        user_data.append(len(seen_movie))
        seen_movie_data=get_data_from_API(API_key, seen_movie)
        z=cur.execute("select name,email from user where user_id = (select
user_id from user where sess=?)",[sess]).fetchall()
        user_data.append(z[0][0])
        user_data.append(z[0][1])
        stats=get_stats(seen_movie_data)
        popular_movie=get_popular_movies()
        z=cur.execute("select movieId from movies where tmdb_id in (select
movie_id from user_movie where user_id=(select user_id from user where
sess= ?))",[sess]).fetchall()
        recomended_movie=get_movie_recom(z,seen_movie)
        con.commit()
        if stats==[]:
            return
render_template('profile.html',sess_str=sess,recomended_movie=recomended_m
ovie,data=seen_movie_data,user_data=user_data,popular_movie=popular_movie)
        #print(stats[0])
        else:
            return
render_template('profile.html',sess_str=sess,recomended_movie=recomended_m
ovie,data=seen_movie_data,popular_movie=popular_movie,user_data=user_data,
stats_gen=json.dumps(stats[0]),stats_rating=json.dumps(stats[1]))

@app.route('/movie', methods=['GET','POST'])
def movie():
    if request.method=='POST':
        sess=request.form['sess']
        comment=request.form['comment']
        rating=request.form['rating']
        add_to_watch=request.form['add_to_watch']
        #print(sess,comment,rating,add_to_watch)
        con = sqlite3.connect("app.db")
        cur = con.cursor()
```

```
        z=cur.execute("select user_id,movie_id from user_movie where
user_id= (select user_id from user where sess=?) and movie_id =
?",[sess,add_to_watch]).fetchall()
        if z==[]:
            cur.execute("insert into user_movie
(user_id,movie_id,rateing,comments) values ((select user_id from user
where sess=?),?,?,?)",[sess,add_to_watch,rating,comment])
        else:
            cur.execute("update user_movie set rateing=? , comments=?
where user_id = (select user_id from user where sess=?) and movie_id =
?",[rating,comment,sess,add_to_watch])
        con.commit()
        return redirect(url_for('searchmovie',sess=sess))
    if request.method=='GET':
        user_data=[]
        sess=request.args.get('sess')
        movie_tmbd_id=request.args.get('movie_id')
        con = sqlite3.connect("app.db")
        cur = con.cursor()
        z=cur.execute("select rateing,comments from user_movie where
user_id = (select user_id from user where sess= ?) and movie_id =
?",[sess,movie_tmbd_id]).fetchall()
        if z==[]:
            z.append([-1])
        seen_movie_data=get_data_from_API(API_key,
[[movie_tmbd_id,z[0][0]]])
        actor=get_actor(movie_tmbd_id)
        #print(seen_movie_data[0]['imdb_id'])
        comments=get_comments(seen_movie_data[0]['imdb_id'])
        #print(comments)
        #print(seen_movie_data)
        con.commit()
        return
render_template('movie.html',sess=sess,seen_movie_data=seen_movie_data[0],
actor=actor,comments=comments,user_rate_comm=z)

@app.route('/actor', methods=['GET','POST'])
def actor():
    if request.method=='GET':
        sess=request.args.get('sess')
        actor_id=request.args.get('actor_id')
        actor_data=get_about_actors(actor_id)
        return
render_template('actor.html',sess=sess,actor_data=actor_data)

@app.route('/autocomplete', methods=['GET'])
def autocomplete():
    if request.method=='GET':
        search = request.args.get('q')
        con = sqlite3.connect("app.db")
        cur = con.cursor()
        query=cur.execute("select title from movies where title like
?",['%'+str(search)+'%'])
        con.commit()
        results = [mv[0] for mv in query.fetchall()]
        return jsonify(matching_results=results)
```

```
@app.route('/searchmovie', methods=['GET','POST'])
def searchmovie():
    if request.method=='GET':
        if request.args.get('q')!=None:
            search = request.args.get('q')
            sess=request.args.get('sess')
            con = sqlite3.connect("app.db")
            cur = con.cursor()
            z=[]
            query=cur.execute("select tmdb_id from movies where title like
?",['%'+str(search)+'%']).fetchall()
            for i in query:
                z.append((i[0],-1))
            movie_data=get_data_from_API(API_key, z)
            con.commit()
            print(query)
            return
render_template('searchMovie.html',sess=sess,movie_data=movie_data)
        else:
            sess=request.args.get('sess')
            return render_template('searchMovie.html',sess=sess)

if __name__=='__main__':
    app.run(debug=True,port=5000,use_reloader=False)
```

4.4 Testing

1. The testing of a recommender system can only be done with reviews from real users
2. While doing testing we found that when we gave a single movie to the recommender the recommendation which we got were the movies we have already seen and we loved to watch
3. So according to us the Accuracy of the model is 80% and can be increased by adding more movies and rating data to the system
4. The testing score of sentiments analysis model is 97 % and it could easily distinguish the different keywords in the comment

5. Result

Snapshot of Result

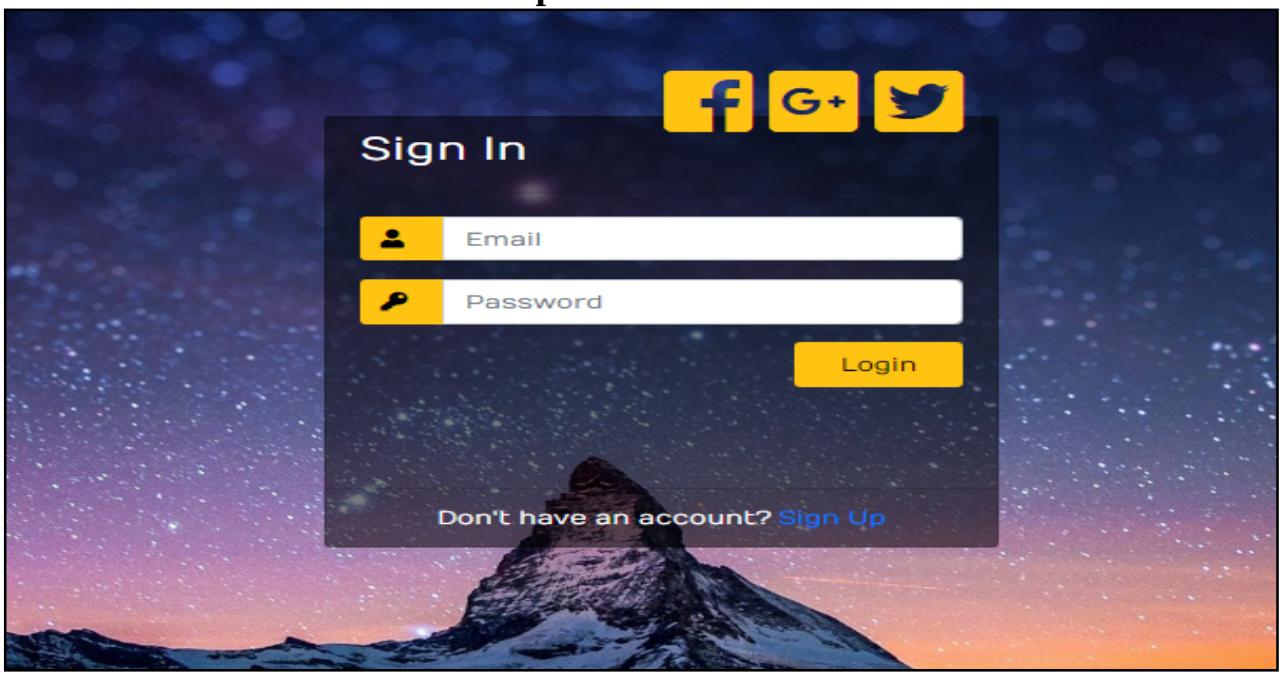


Figure 1: Login Page

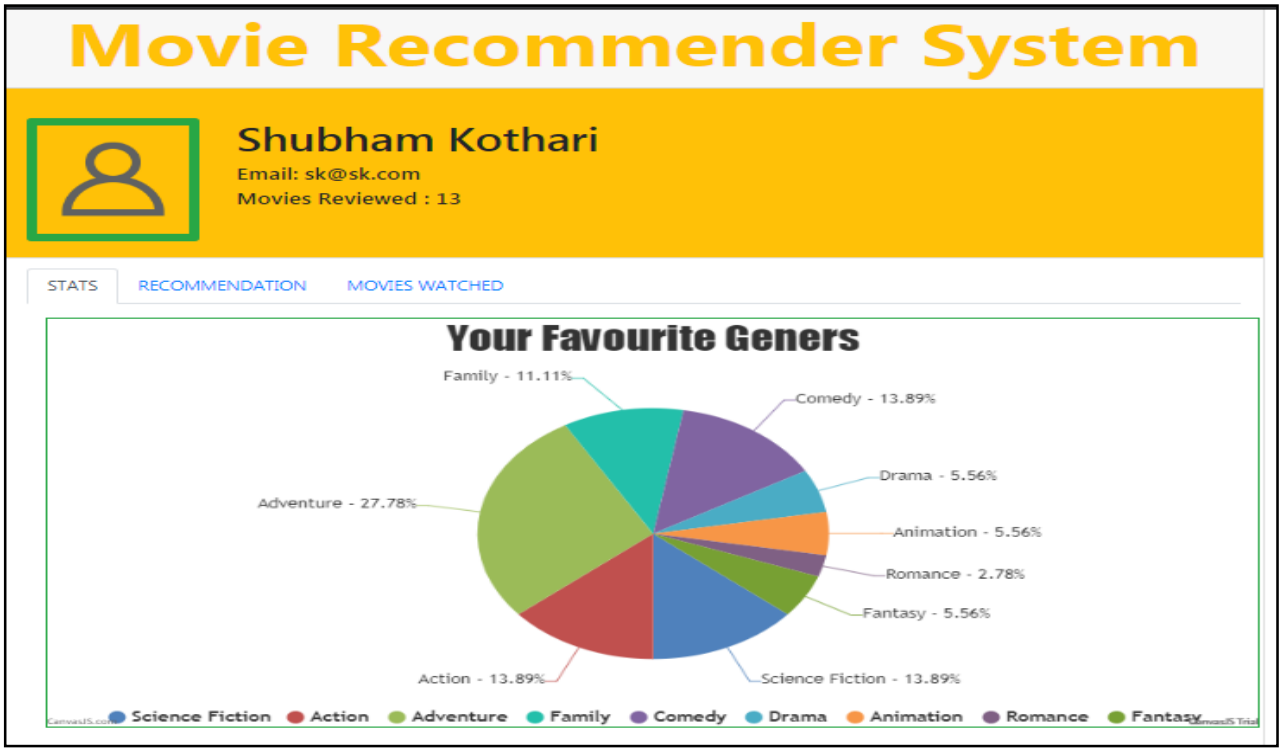


Figure 2: Profile Page (STATS)

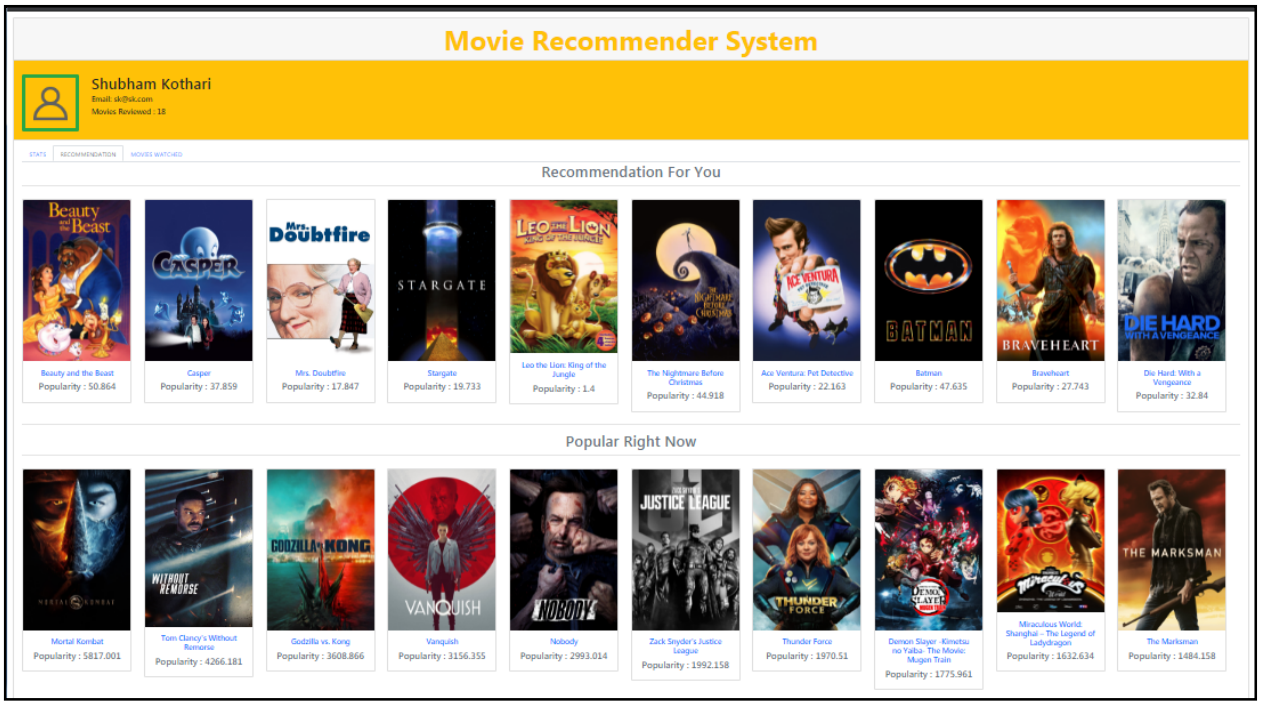


Figure 3: Profile Page (Recommended Movie)

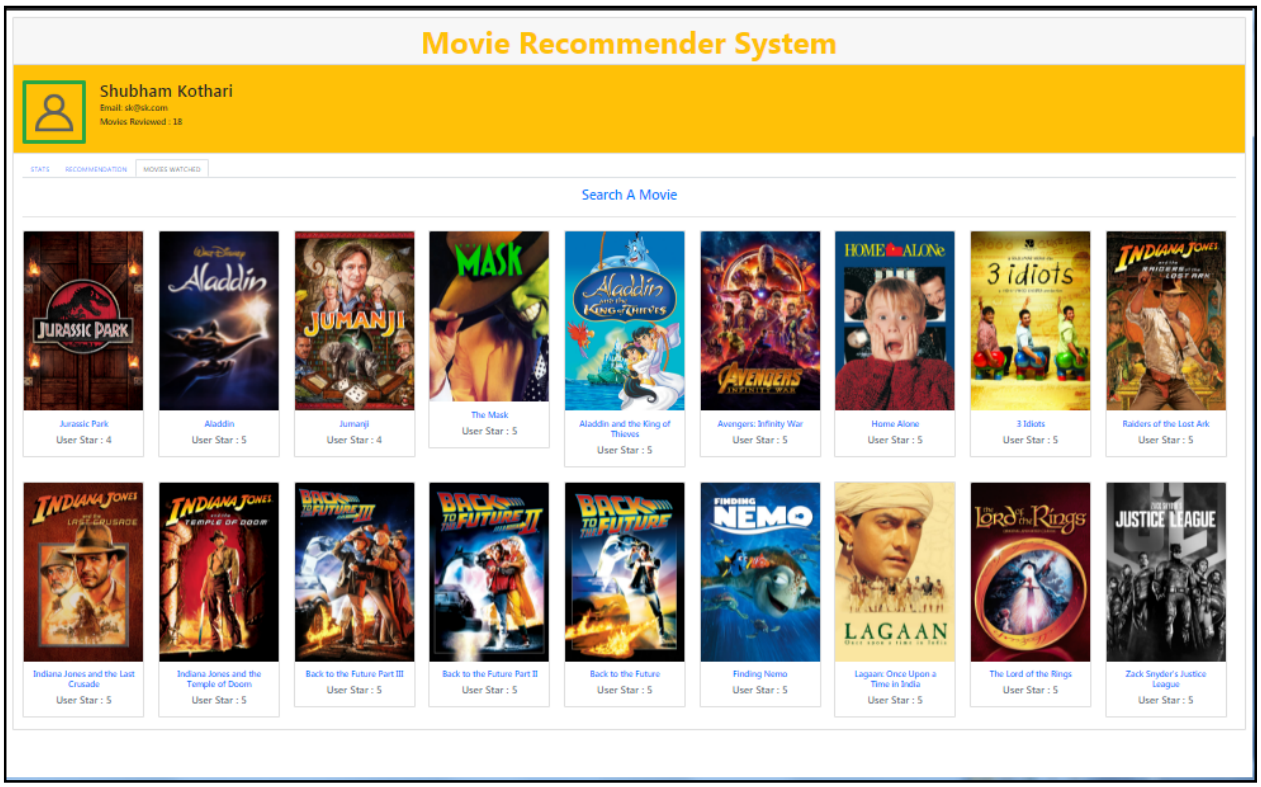


Figure 4: Profile Page (Previous Seen Movies)

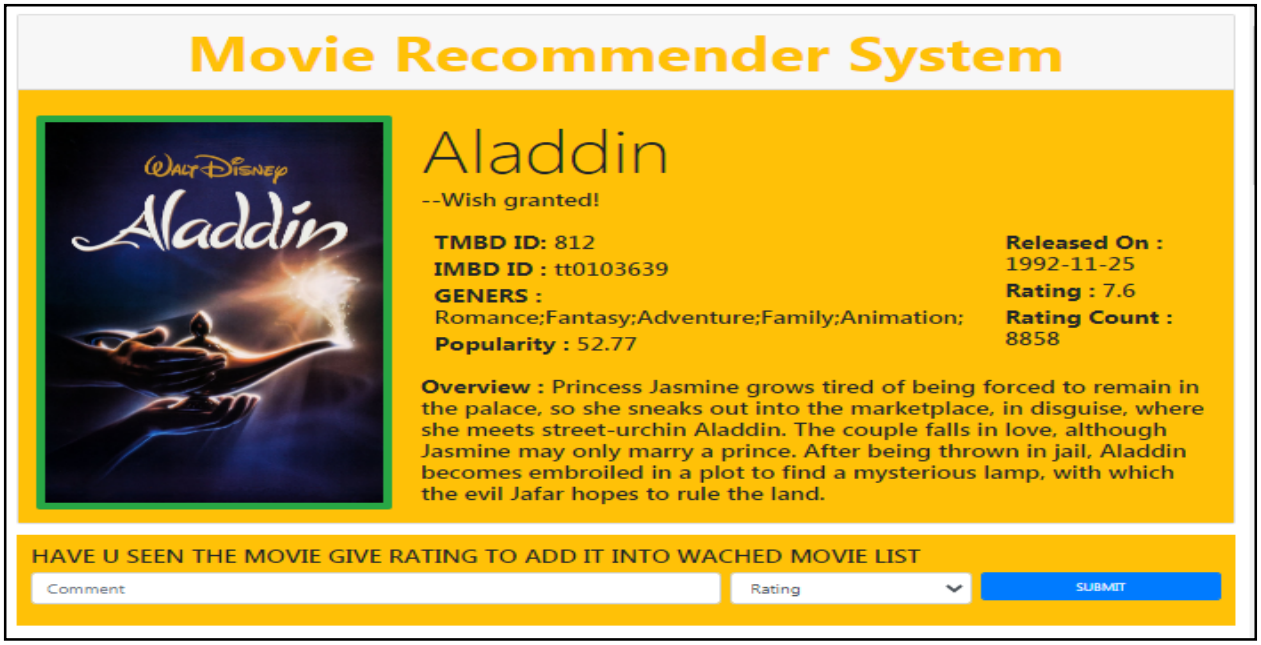


Figure 5: Movies Page (Aladdin Movie)

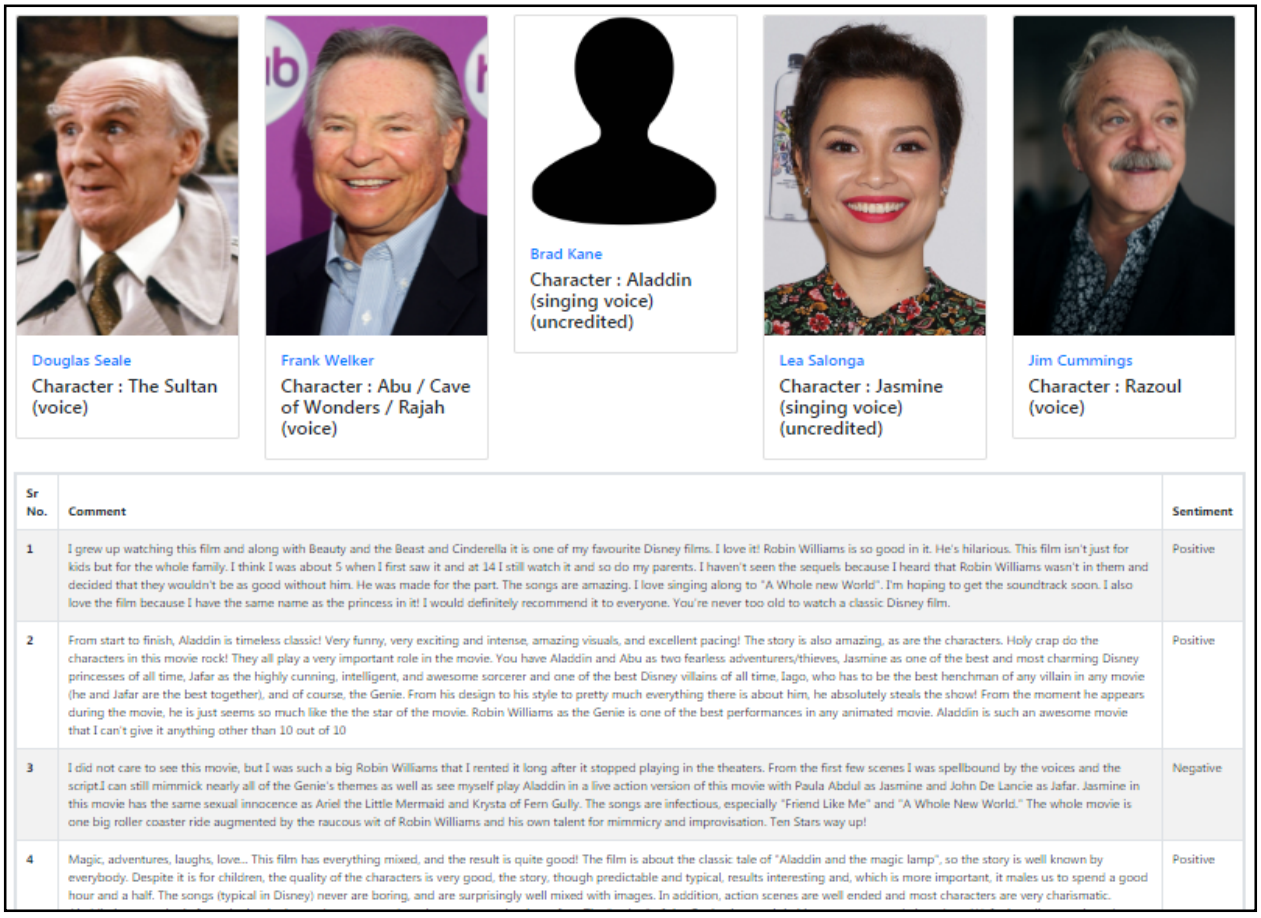


Figure 6: Movies Page (Comment's Sentiment analysis)

Analysis of result

1. The recommended movies are been seen on the website
2. The sentiments are assumed accurately by the model
3. Overall the movies recommendation system can be easily hosted as a website and can be used by real world users

Advantage and Disadvantages of Model

Advantages

1. Gives user stats about the movies they like
2. The website allows everyone to get their own set of recommended movies unlike Google's recommender which takes only one movie for recommendation at a time
3. Everyone gets clear idea about movies by seeing sentiments of peoples comments

Disadvantages

1. Less movies in dataset :- contains only 9500 movies
2. All attributes are not taken into consideration for model even though they have partial effect on the model
3. Less optimized or slow code :- use of python has made a code little bit slow

Conclusion & Future Scope

Conclusion

Thus we have made movie recommender system using KNN algorithm movie lens dataset and Python Flask

We have learned and used Technologies Such as python Flask, KNN, HTML and CSS

Future Scope

1. Need of improvement of dataset :- only movies which are popular are being present in used dataset we need to increase the no of movies in the data set
2. Need to add more attributes for ml algorithm :- for now we only consider rating genre as parameter but more attributes which partially or fully support the model are needed to be added (e.g. -revenue, actors, time of release ,etc…)

3. Need to optimize the code and database for smooth execution of the application :- upgrade the database from sqlite3 to some good and faster database , optimizing python code using packages like pypy

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