# Final Project CS523 (Big Data Technology) Netflix Movie Data Analysis

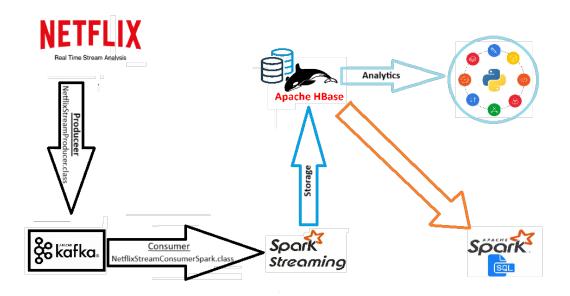
Project GitHub Link for BDT-FINAL-PROJECT (click to browse)

#### **Project Overview**

- Objective: The project aims to identify top-rated Netflix movies based on user votes and ratings, providing real-time insights into movie popularity.
- Data Ingestion: Apache Kafka is used for streaming movie data (in CSV format) into Kafka topics. This enables real-time data ingestion for continuous updates.
- ❖ <u>Data Storage and Processing</u>: Data is processed using Apache Spark, which applies transformations to clean, filter, and aggregate the data. Processed data is stored in HBase for scalable, high-performance access. The pipeline ensures efficient handling of large datasets.
- Analysis & Visualization: Python handles the analysis and visualization. Libraries like Pandas and Matplotlib are used to identify trends, such as the most frequently top-rated movies. These insights are visualized through charts and graphs to demonstrate movie popularity.
- System Development: The core system is developed in Java, ensuring seamless integration with Kafka and HBase. Maven is used for managing dependencies and automating builds, supporting smooth development workflows.

#### Architecture and process flow:

- 1. Kafka Producer: Streams movie data.
- 2. Spark Streaming: Processes real-time data from Kafka.
- 3. HBase: Stores processed data for scalable access.
- 4. Python Analytics: Runs gueries and generates visualizations.



# ❖ Tools and Technologies:

✓ Hadoop: Version 2.6.0-cdh5.13.0

✓ HBase: Version 1.2.0-cdh5.13.0

✓ Spark: Version 1.6.0

✓ Kafka: Version 2.13-2.8.2

✓ Java JDK & JRE: Version 1.8.0-181

✓ Python

✓ Platform: CentOS Version 6.7

✓ IDE: Eclipse LUNA 4.4.2, VS Code

### **Project Implementation Details:**

 A custom Java producer application was developed to read and stream Netflix movie data from a CSV file. This application streams the data to a Kafka topic

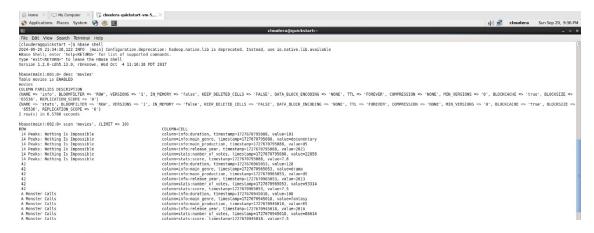
#### for further processing in real-time.

```
24/09/29 21:29:45 INFO utils.AppInfoParser: Kafka version: 2.8.2  
24/09/29 21:29:45 INFO utils.AppInfoParser: Kafka version: 2.8.2  
24/09/29 21:29:45 INFO utils.AppInfoParser: Kafka startInsels: 172767085282  
24/09/29 21:29:45 INFO utils.AppInfoParser: Kafka startInsels: 172767085282  
24/09/29 21:29:46 INFO clients.Metadata: [Producer clientIdeproducer-1] Resetting the last seen epoch of partition movie-0 to 0 since the associated topicId changed from null to TDv73-kWQMicpRf1g73EKA  
24/09/29 21:29:40 INFO clients.Metadata: [Producer clientIdeproducer-1] Resetting the last seen epoch of partition movie-0 to 0 since the associated topicId changed from null to TDv73-kWQMicpRf1g73EKA  
24/09/29 21:29:40 INFO clients.Metadata: [Producer clientIdeproducer-1] Resetting the last seen epoch of partition movie-0 to 0 since the associated topicId changed from null to TDv73-kWQMicpRf1g73EKA  
24/09/29 21:29:40 INFO clients.Metadata: [Producer clientIdeproducer-1] Resetting the last seen epoch of partition movie-0 to 0 since the associated topicId changed from null to TDv73-kWQMicpRf1g73EKA  
24/09/29 21:29:40 INFO clients.Metadata: [Producer client] Partition Info Clients  
24/09/29 21:29:40 INFO clients.Metadata: [Producer client] Partition Info Clients.Metadata: [Producer client] Partition Info Clients  
24/09/29 21:29:40 INFO clients.Metadata: [Producer client] Partition Info Clients.Metadata: [Producer client] Par
```

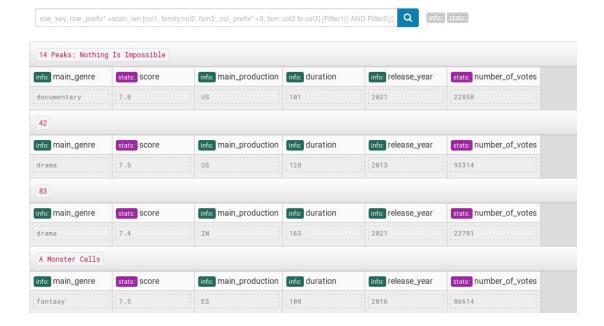
A custom Java application was developed to leverage Apache Spark's streaming functionality, which pulls data from the Kafka topic. The processed data is then stored in an HBase table for efficient access and scalability.

```
24/09/29 21:32:20 INFO MARKA KafkaROD: Computing topic movie, partition 0 offsets 3387 -> 3389
24/09/29 21:32:20 INFO wils.VerifiableProperties: Verifying properties
24/09/29 21:32:20 INFO wils.VerifiableProperties: Verifying properties
24/09/29 21:32:20 INFO utils.VerifiableProperties: Property group.id is overridden to movie-consumer-group
24/09/29 21:32:20 WARN utils.VerifiableProperties: Property key.deserializer is not valid
24/09/29 21:32:20 WARN utils.VerifiableProperties: Property value.deserializer is not valid
24/09/29 21:32:20 INFO utils.VerifiableProperties: Property value.deserializer is not valid
24/09/29 21:32:20 INFO utils.VerifiableProperties: Property value.deserializer is not valid
124/09/29 21:32:20 INFO utils.VerifiableProperties: Property value.deserializer
11serting Movie into HBase...
Movieftitle='Blade Runner 2049', releaseYear=2017, score=8.0, numberOfVotes=539864, duration=164, mainGenre='scifi', mainProduction='CA'}
11serting movie data... Data insertion complete.
Parsing movie record...
11serting Movie into HBase...
Movieftitle='The Imitation Game', releaseYear=2014, score=8.0, numberOfVotes=748654, duration=113, mainGenre='thriller', mainProduction='US'}
11serting movie data... Data insertion complete.
```

3. An HBase table was created to facilitate efficient data storage, access, and management using HBase's powerful tools and capabilities.



#### Home - Cluster / movies



#### **Visualization:**

We developed a custom Python application as our visualization tool, hosted on the local machine. To interact with the HBase tables, we utilized the HappyBase library. This application allows users to select different parameters, generating analytical insights and graphical visualizations based on the chosen dataset.

## Creating Dataframe based on Data consumed From Hbase table "MOVIES"

```
import happybase
import pandas as pd

# HBase server details
hhase_host = '192_168.177.152'
hbase_table = 'movies'

# Connect to HBase
connection = happybase.Connection(hbase_host)

# Open the table
table = connection.table(hbase_table)

# Scan HBase table and fetch data
data = []
for key, value in table.scan(limit=100): # Limit to 100 rows

# Decode row key (could be an ID or date)
row_key = key, decode('utf-8')'

# Decode column names and values
row_data = (col.decode('utf-8'): value[col].decode('utf-8') for col in value)

# Include the row key (e.g., ID) in the row data
row_data['row_key'] = row_key

data.append(row_data)

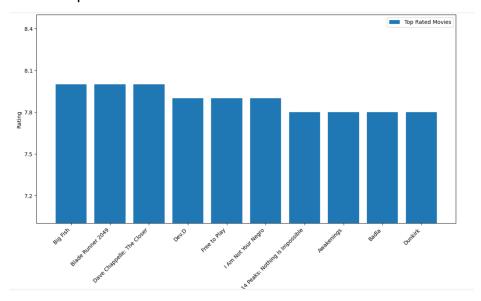
# Create DataFrame from HBase data
df = pd_DataFrame(data)

# Create DataFrame from HBase data
df = pd_DataFrame(data)

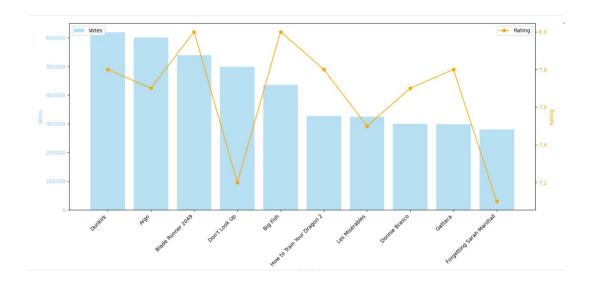
# Create DataFrame from HBase connection
connection.close()
```

#### **User Analytics:**

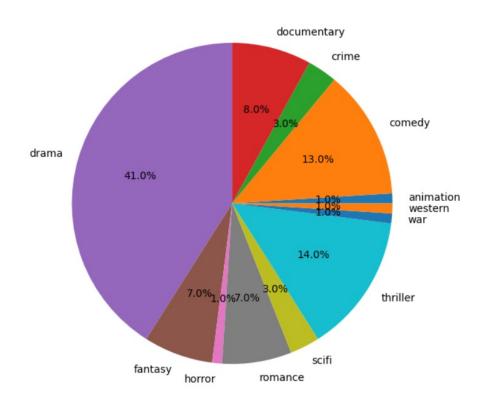
## 1. List of Top-Rated Movies



# 2. List of Movies rated by voters



# 3. Distribution of Movies by Genre



Project GitHub Link for BDT-FINAL-PROJECT (click to browse)