NETFLIX MACHINE LEARNING NOTEBOOK:

Total titles: 6172

show_id

type

Missing values per column:

0

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In [58]: # 🗆 Netflix Dataset Cleaning (For Recommender System) import pandas as pd # Step 1: Load the dataset df = pd.read csv("netflix titles.csv") # Step 2: Drop rows with missing key info (title, description, type) df.dropna(subset=['title', 'description', 'type'], inplace=True) # Step 3: Fill other columns with empty strings (for concatenation safety) for col in ['director', 'cast', 'country', 'listed in', 'rating', 'duration']: df[col] = df[col].fillna('') # Step 4: Clean up and standardize text fields def clean text(x): if isinstance(x, list): return ' '.join(x) elif isinstance(x, str): return x.replace(',', ' ').replace('&', 'and').replace('-', ' ').strip() else: return '' df['director'] = df['director'].apply(clean text) df['cast'] = df['cast'].apply(clean text) df['country'] = df['country'].apply(clean text) df['listed in'] = df['listed in'].apply(clean text) df['description'] = df['description'].apply(clean text) df['rating'] = df['rating'].apply(clean text) df['duration'] = df['duration'].apply(clean text) df['type'] = df['type'].apply(clean text) # Step 5: Ensure unique titles (since duplicates break recommender) df = df.drop duplicates(subset='title').reset index(drop=True) # Step 6: Combine features into one text column for TF-IDF df['combined features'] = (df['title'].astype(str) + " " + df['director'].astype(str) + " " + df['cast'].astype(str) + " " + df['country'].astype(str) + " " + df['listed in'].astype(str) + " " + df['description'].astype(str) + " " + df['type'].astype(str) # Step 7: Final cleanup - remove extra spaces df['combined features'] = df['combined features'].str.replace(r'\s+', ' ', regex=True).s tr.strip() # Step 8: Confirm results print(" Cleaning complete!") print("Total titles:", len(df)) print("Missing values per column:\n", df.isna().sum()) df.head(10)☐ Cleaning complete!

гтгте	U
director	0
cast	0
country	0
date_added	10
release_year	0
rating	0
duration	0
listed in	0
description	0
combined features	0
dtype: int64	

Out[58]:

	show_id	type	title	director	cast	country	date_added	release_year	rating	duration	listed_in
0	81145628	Movie	Norm of the North: King Sized Adventure	Richard Finn Tim Maltby	Alan Marriott Andrew Toth Brian Dobson Cole	United States India South Korea China	September 9, 2019	2019	TV PG	90 min	Children and Family Movies Comedies
1	80117401	Movie	Jandino: Whatever it Takes		Jandino Asporaat	United Kingdom	September 9, 2016	2016	TV MA	94 min	Stand Up Comedy
2	70234439	TV Show	Transformers Prime		Peter Cullen Sumalee Montano Frank Welker J	United States	September 8, 2018	2013	TV Y7 FV	1 Season	Kids' TV
3	80058654	TV Show	Transformers: Robots in Disguise		Will Friedle Darren Criss Constance Zimmer	United States	September 8, 2018	2016	TV Y7	1 Season	Kids' TV
4	80125979	Movie	#realityhigh	Fernando Lebrija	Nesta Cooper Kate Walsh John Michael Higgins	United States	September 8, 2017	2017	TV 14	99 min	Comedies
5	80163890	TV Show	Apaches		Alberto Ammann Eloy Azorín Verónica Echegui	Spain	September 8, 2017	2016	TV MA	1 Season	Crime TV Shows International TV Shows Spanis
6	70304989	Movie	Automata	Gabe Ibáñez	Antonio Banderas Dylan McDermott Melanie Gri	Bulgaria United States Spain Canada	September 8, 2017	2014	R	110 min	International Movies Sci Fi and Fantasy Thri
7	80164077	Movie	Fabrizio Copano: Solo pienso en mi	Rodrigo Toro Francisco Schultz	Fabrizio Copano	Chile	September 8, 2017	2017	TV MA	60 min	Stand Up Comedy
8	80117902	TV Show	Fire Chasers			United States	September 8, 2017	2017	TV MA	1 Season	Docuseries Science and Nature TV
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United Fraggg title director show_id type date_added release_year rating duration listed in cerntry United September 9 70304990 Movie **Good People** Ruben 90 min Hudson 2014 Adventure Kingdom 8, 2017 Genz **Thrillers** Tom **Denmark** Wilkinson Sweden Omar...

In [59]:

```
# Dictionary to store duplicate counts for each column
duplicate_counts = {}

# Iterate through each column
for column in df.columns:
    # Use duplicated() to find duplicate values (excluding the first occurrence)
    # and sum them to get the count
    num_duplicates = df[column].duplicated().sum()
    duplicate_counts[column] = num_duplicates

# Print the results
print("Number of duplicate values in each column:")
for col, count in duplicate_counts.items():
    print(f"Column '{col}': {count} duplicates")
```

```
Column 'show_id': 0 duplicates
Column 'type': 6170 duplicates
Column 'title': 0 duplicates
Column 'director': 2894 duplicates
Column 'cast': 759 duplicates
Column 'country': 5624 duplicates
Column 'date_added': 4655 duplicates
Column 'release_year': 6100 duplicates
Column 'rating': 6157 duplicates
Column 'duration': 5971 duplicates
Column 'listed_in': 5713 duplicates
Column 'description': 7 duplicates
Column 'combined features': 0 duplicates
```

Number of duplicate values in each column:

In [60]:

```
# \( \text{Notiflix Movie/TV Show Recommender GUI} \)
import tkinter as tk
from tkinter import messagebox, ttk
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine similarity
import pygame
# -----
# STEP 1: Initialize pygame for sound
pygame.init()
pygame.mixer.init()
def play music(file):
   """Play an MP3 file safely."""
   try:
      pygame.mixer.music.load(file)
      pygame.mixer.music.play()
   except Exception as e:
      print("□ Sound error:", e)
# STEP 2: Prepare data for recommendation
# Ensure df is loaded from your cleaned dataset
df rec = df[['title', 'combined features']].dropna()
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# Create TF-IDF vectorizer
tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(stop words='english', max features=8000)
tfidf matrix = tfidf.fit transform(df rec['combined features'])
# Build case-insensitive lookup dictionary
title to index = {title.lower(): idx for idx, title in enumerate(df rec['title'])}
# -----
# STEP 3: Define recommendation function
def recommend(title, num recommendations=5):
   title = title.strip().lower()
    # Check if the title exists
   if title not in title to index:
       play music("Netflix-error.mp3")
       messagebox.showerror("Error", f"□ '{title.title()}' not found in dataset.")
       return []
   # Play intro sound
   play music("Netflix-Intro-Sound-Effect.mp3")
    # Get index of the movie
   idx = title to index[title]
   movie vector = tfidf matrix[idx]
   # Compute similarity with all titles
   sim scores = cosine similarity(movie vector, tfidf matrix).flatten()
    # Get top similar movies
   similar indices = sim scores.argsort()[::-1][1:num recommendations+1]
   recommendations = df rec['title'].iloc[similar indices].tolist()
   return recommendations
# STEP 4: Create GUI
root = tk.Tk()
root.title("□ Netflix Movie Recommender System")
root.geometry("650x450")
root.config(bg="#121212")
# --- Title Label ---
title label = tk.Label(root, text="Netflix Recommender",
                      font=("Arial", 22, "bold"), fg="red", bg="#121212")
title label.pack(pady=10)
# --- Entry Label ---
entry label = tk.Label(root, text="Enter Movie / TV Show Title:",
                      font=("Arial", 12), fg="white", bg="#121212")
entry label.pack(pady=5)
# --- Input Box ---
entry box = tk.Entry(root, font=("Arial", 13), width=45)
entry box.pack(pady=8)
# --- Result Treeview ---
tree = ttk.Treeview(root, columns=("Recommendations"), show='headings', height=7)
tree.heading("Recommendations", text="Recommended Titles")
tree.pack(pady=10)
# --- Function to display recommendations ---
def show recommendations():
   tree.delete(*tree.get children())
   movie name = entry box.get().strip()
   if not movie name:
       messagebox.showwarning("Input Error", "Please enter a movie or show title.")
       return
```

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recs = recommend(movie name)
   if recs:
       for r in recs:
          tree.insert("", "end", values=(r,))
   else:
       tree.insert("", "end", values=("No recommendations found.",))
# --- Recommendation Button ---
recommend_button = tk.Button(root, text="Get Recommendations []",
                           font=("Arial", 12, "bold"),
                          bg="red", fg="white",
                           padx=12, pady=6,
                           command=show recommendations)
recommend button.pack(pady=10)
# --- Footer ---
footer = tk.Label(root, text="Developed by Om",
                font=("Arial", 9), fg="gray", bg="#121212")
footer.pack(side="bottom", pady=8)
# -----
# STEP 5: Run the GUI
# -----
root.mainloop()
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
In [61]:
# -----
# 

Netflix Movie or TV Show Predictor (Fixed Version)
# -----
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, classification report
from sklearn.utils import resample
# --- Step #: Prepare data ---
df_pred = df[['type', 'country', 'listed_in', 'rating', 'description']].dropna().copy()
# --- Step 🗗: Encode categorical columns ---
label encoders = {}
for col in ['country', 'listed in', 'rating']:
   le = LabelEncoder()
```

df pred[col] = le.fit transform(df pred[col].astype(str))

--- Step 3: Text Vectorization (TF-IDF on description) --- tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(stop words='english', max features=500)

--- Step 4: Combine categorical + text features ---

desc features = tfidf.fit transform(df pred['description']).toarray()

df pred['type'] = target encoder.fit transform(df pred['type']) # Movie=0, TV Show=1

label encoders[col] = le

Encode target (Movie / TV Show)
target_encoder = LabelEncoder()

```
X_cat = df_pred[['country', 'listed_in', 'rating']].values
X = np.hstack([X_cat, desc_features])
y = df pred['type']
# --- Step 5: Check imbalance ---
print("Before balancing:\n", pd.Series(y).value counts())
# --- Step @: Balance the dataset ---
df temp = df pred[['country', 'listed in', 'rating', 'description', 'type']].copy()
df temp['desc vector'] = list(desc_features)
# Separate classes
df movies = df temp[df temp['type'] == target encoder.transform(['Movie'])[0]]
df tv = df temp[df temp['type'] == target encoder.transform(['TV Show'])[0]]
# Downsample majority (Movies)
df movies down = resample(df movies, replace=False, n samples=len(df tv), random state=4
2)
# Combine balanced dataset
df balanced = pd.concat([df movies down, df tv]).sample(frac=1, random state=42).reset i
ndex(drop=True)
print("\nAfter balancing:\n", df balanced['type'].value counts())
# Extract X, y again
X cat bal = df balanced[['country', 'listed in', 'rating']].values
desc vectors bal = np.vstack(df balanced['desc vector'])
X bal = np.hstack([X_cat_bal, desc_vectors_bal])
y bal = df balanced['type']
# --- Step 7: Split dataset ---
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(
   X bal, y bal, test size=0.2, random state=42, stratify=y bal
# --- Step 19: Train Random Forest with class weight ---
model = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=150, random state=42, class weight='balanced
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
# --- Step 9: Evaluate model ---
y pred = model.predict(X test)
print("\n□ Model Accuracy:", round(accuracy score(y test, y pred) * 100, 2), "%")
print("\n□ Classification Report:\n", classification report(
    y_test, y_pred, target_names=target encoder.classes
# --- Step []: Predict for a new example ---
new_entry = {
    'country': 'China',
    'listed in': 'International TV Shows',
    'rating': 'TV-PG',
    'description': 'A gripping drama series full of suspense and mystery.'
new df = pd.DataFrame([new entry])
# --- Step 14: Encode new input safely ---
for col, le in label encoders.items():
   val = new_df.at[0, col]
    if val in le.classes :
       new df[col] = le.transform([val])
        # Handle unseen category safely by extending encoder
       print(f"A Warning: '{val}' unseen in column '{col}'. Using fallback handling.")
        le.classes = np.append(le.classes_, val)
        new df[col] = le.transform([val])
# --- Step 12: TF-IDF transform for description ---
new desc = tfidf.transform(new df['description']).toarray()
# --- Step 19: Combine all features ---
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X_new = np.hstack([
  new_df[['country', 'listed_in', 'rating']].values,
   new desc
])
# --- Step 14: Predict and decode result ---
prediction = model.predict(X new)[0]
predicted label = target encoder.inverse transform([prediction])[0]
print(f"\n□ Predicted Type for given entry: {predicted label}")
Before balancing:
type
0 4233
   1939
1
Name: count, dtype: int64
After balancing:
type
   1939
1
0
   1939
Name: count, dtype: int64
☐ Model Accuracy: 92.65 %
☐ Classification Report:
              precision recall fl-score support
      Movie
                  0.92
                          0.93
                                      0.93
                                                 388
    TV Show
                  0.93
                            0.92
                                      0.93
                                                 388
                                      0.93
                                                 776
   accuracy
  macro avg
                   0.93
                            0.93
                                     0.93
                                                 776
weighted avg
                  0.93
                            0.93
                                      0.93
                                                 776
A Warning: 'TV-PG' unseen in column 'rating'. Using fallback handling.
\ \square Predicted Type for given entry: TV Show
In [ ]:
```