Data Lineage Documentation

Data Modification and Generation

1 Generating User Data

Script/Tool Used:

• Raw data generator.ipynb

Description:

Synthetic user data is generated in a Jupyter Notebook, including random nationality, gender, and age for 610 users.

Input Data:

• Number of users in the Movielens dataset (610)

Transformation/Logic:

- Randomized generation of user attributes.
- Data structured into a CSV format.

Output Data:

• File Name: users.csv

• Directory: movie data/

2 Formatting Rating Data

Script/Tool Used:

- Raw_data_generator.ipynb
- Movielens dataset

Description:

The rating data from the Movielens dataset is reformatted into a JSON structure along with links to IMDB and TMDB datasets to increase project complexity.

Input Data:

- ratings.csv (Movielens dataset)
- movies.csv (Movielens dataset)
- links.csv (Movielens dataset)

Transformation/Logic:

Conversion of structured rating data from its original format into JSON.

Output Data:

- File Name: raw_unstructured_data.json
- Directory: movie_data/

Data Pipeline Documentation

Task 1: ingest_movielens

Function: ingest movielens

Description:

Reads the raw unstructured data.json file from the movie data directory.

Loads and returns the data in JSON format for further processing.

Input:

File: ../movie data/raw unstructured data.json

Output:

JSON data (loaded into memory).

Task 2: ingest_tmdb

Function: ingest_tmdb

Description:

Reads tmdb_5000_movies.csv and tmdb_5000_credits.csv files from the movie_data

directory.

Returns the loaded data as Pandas DataFrames.

Input: TMDB dataset

Files:

../movie_data/tmdb_5000_movies.csv

../movie_data/tmdb_5000_credits.csv

Output:

Two DataFrames (movies and credits).

Task 3: ingest users

Function: ingest_users

Description:

Reads the users.csv file containing user demographic data.

Returns the loaded data as a Pandas DataFrame.

Input:

File: ../movie data/users.csv

Output:

A DataFrame containing user data.

Task 4: process_data

Function: process data

Description:

Processes the ingested data by applying various transformations, including:

- 1. Preprocessing Movielens Ratings:
- 2. Extracts ratings and movie identifiers.
- 3. Merges ratings with TMDB IDs.
- 4. Preprocessing TMDB Movies:
- 5. Cleans and transforms movie attributes, such as genres, keywords, and production companies.
- 6. Adds new columns like age restriction and high budget.

Preprocessing Cast and Crew:

Extracts actor and director details from credits data.

Holiday Data Generation:

Adds holiday and seasonal indicators based on movie release dates.

Saves the processed datasets as CSV files in the movie data directory.

Input:

DataFrames: Movielens ratings, TMDB movies, and credits.

Output:

Processed CSV files:

1. ratings.csv

- 2. tmdb.csv
- 3. cast.csv
- 4. crew.csv
- 5. Holidays.csv

Output Directory:

../movie_data

Data Processing Details

Preprocessing Movielens Data

- 1. Extracts movie IDs, IMDB IDs, TMDB IDs, and user ratings.
- 2. Cleans and converts numeric fields.
- 3. Merges ratings data with TMDB IDs.

Preprocessing TMDB Movies

Extracts and cleans attributes like keywords, genres, production companies, and release dates.

Adds derived attributes:

- age restriction: Based on genres and predefined rules.
- high_budget: Indicates whether the budget exceeds \$1,000,000.

Preprocessing Cast and Crew

Extracts actor information (name, character, gender) from cast data.

Extracts crew information (director details) from crew data.

Holiday Data Generation

Flags movies released near specific holidays (e.g., Christmas, New Year).

Adds seasonal indicators (e.g., summer, spring).

Data Flow and Lineage:

Data Preprocessing:

Several preprocessing steps occur before loading data into the database. This includes:

- 1. CSV Data Reading: CSV files are read into Pandas DataFrames for processing.
- 2. Data Cleaning: Some columns, such as genres and keywords, are preprocessed to split values into multiple columns (e.g., genre1, genre2, genre3).
- 3. Unique Crew and Cast Processing: Crew and Cast information is cleaned and duplicate gender and name pairs are removed.

Data Insertion

User_dimension: User data is loaded directly from users.csv into the User_dimension table.

Date_dimension: Data from holidays.csv is used to populate the Date_dimension table. The tmdbId is renamed to id.

Genre_dimension: Preprocessed data from the tmdb.csv file is loaded into Genre_dimension. Columns like genre1, genre2, genre3, and age_limit are derived from the genres and age restriction columns in the source file.

Keyword_dimension: Similar to genre processing, the keywords column from tmdb.csv is split into three columns (keyword1, keyword2, keyword3) and loaded into Keyword dimension.

Crew_dimension: Data from crew.csv is processed, with unique crew members (based on name and gender) being inserted into the Crew dimension table.

Cast_dimension: Data from cast.csv is similarly processed, with unique cast members inserted into Cast dimension.

Search_Crew_bridge: The crew data is used to create the Search_Crew_bridge table, linking crew members to their roles and departments in the movies.

Search_Cast_bridge: Similarly, cast data is used to create the Search_Cast_bridge, linking actors to their roles.

Movie_dimension: Data about movies (including title, language, and overview) from tmdb.csv is loaded into Movie dimension.

Search fact Table:

- This table consolidates data from multiple sources: ratings, movie details, crew, cast, genres, keywords, and release dates.
- The Search_fact table is populated with detailed information about user interactions with movies, linking each entry to the relevant dimension tables using foreign keys (e.g., user ID, movie ID, genre ID, etc.).

•	A unique ID is generated for each row in the fact table (search each fact row is inserted in bulk for efficiency.	h_fact_generate_id), and