Netflix Content-Based Recommendation System using PySpark

This notebook demonstrates how to build a recommendation system that suggests similar Netflix shows or movies based solely on their content (title, genre, and description). It uses PySpark for large-scale data processing and applies tokenization, stopword removal, and a custom Jaccard similarity function to identify the most similar titles without relying on user ratings or collaborative filtering techniques.

```
# Step 1: Load the Netflix dataset
netflix_df = (
      spark.read.option("header", True)
                          .option("inferSchema", True)
                          .csv("/FileStore/netflix_titles.csv")
)
# Clean null values and combine 'title', 'listed in', and 'description' into a single lowercase text column
from pyspark.sql.functions import col, concat_ws, lower
netflix df = (
       netflix_df.na.fill("")
                        .withColumn("text", concat_ws(" ",
                                                                            lower(col("title")),
                                                                            lower(col("listed_in")),
                                                                            lower(col("description"))))
# Show first 5 rows of cleaned data
netflix_df.select("title", "text").show(5, truncate=False)
→▼
         |Dick Johnson Is Dead |dick johnson is dead documentaries as her father nears the end of his life, filmmaker kirsten johnson stages
                                               |blood & water international tv shows, tv dramas, tv mysteries after crossing paths at a party, a cape town to
         |Ganglands
                                               [ganglands crime tv shows, international tv shows, tv action & adventure to protect his family from a powerful
         |Jailbirds New Orleans|jailbirds new orleans docuseries, reality tv feuds, flirtations and toilet talk go down among the incarcerate
                                         kota factory international tv shows, romantic tv shows, tv comedies in a city of coaching centers known to tr
         Kota Factory
        only showing top 5 rows
# Step 2: Tokenize the text and remove common stopwords
from pyspark.ml.feature import Tokenizer, StopWordsRemover
# Tokenizer splits text into words
tokenizer = Tokenizer(inputCol="text", outputCol="words")
# StopWordsRemover filters out common English words
stopper = StopWordsRemover(inputCol="words", outputCol="filtered_words")
# Apply tokenizer
tokenized = tokenizer.transform(netflix_df)
# Apply stopword remover
processed = stopper.transform(tokenized).select("title", "filtered_words").cache()
# Show sample of processed data
processed.show(5, truncate=False)
                                             |filtered_words
         |Dick Johnson Is Dead |[dick, johnson, dead, documentaries, father, nears, end, life,, filmmaker, kirsten, johnson, stages, death, i
                                               |[blood, \&, water, international, tv, shows,, tv, dramas,, tv, mysteries, crossing, paths, party,, cape, town, and the state of the s
                                               [[ganglands, crime, tv, shows,, international, tv, shows,, tv, action, &, adventure, protect, family, powerful
         |Ganglands
         Jailbirds New Orleans [jailbirds, new, orleans, docuseries,, reality, tv, feuds,, flirtations, toilet, talk, go, among, incarcerate
                                            |[kota, factory, international, tv, shows,, romantic, tv, shows,, tv, comedies, city, coaching, centers, knowr
         Kota Factory
        only showing top 5 rows
# Step 3: Define Jaccard similarity function using UDF
from pyspark.sql.functions import udf
from pyspark.sql.types import DoubleType
# Function to compute Jaccard similarity between two lists
```

```
def jaccard_similarity(list1, list2):
   set1, set2 = set(list1), set(list2)
   if not set1 and not set2:
       return 0.0
   return float(len(set1 & set2)) / len(set1 | set2)
# Register it as a Spark UDF
jaccard_udf = udf(jaccard_similarity, DoubleType())
# Step 4: Define the recommend function
def recommend(title: str, num_recs: int = 5):
   # Find the row with the input title (case-insensitive)
   title row = processed.filter(lower(col("title")) == title.lower()).collect()
   # If title not found, print and return
   if not title row:
       print(f"No such title found: '{title}'")
   # Extract the filtered_words (token list) of the selected title
   tokens = title row[0]['filtered words']
   actual_title = title_row[0]['title']
   print(f"Target Title: {actual_title}")
   # Create a one-row DataFrame for the target token list
   input_df = spark.createDataFrame([(tokens,)], ["filtered_words_input"])
   # Cross join with the full dataset and compute Jaccard similarity for each row
   recs = (
       processed.crossJoin(input_df)
               .withColumn("jaccard", jaccard_udf("filtered_words", "filtered_words_input"))
               .filter(col("title") != actual_title)
               .orderBy(col("jaccard").desc())
               .select("title", col("jaccard").alias("Similarity_Score"))
               .limit(num_recs)
   # Show the top N recommendations
   print(f"Top {num_recs} Recommendations for '{actual_title}':")
   recs.show(truncate=False)
recommend("Kota Factory", 5)
   Target Title: Kota Factory
    Top 5 Recommendations for 'Kota Factory':
                                   |Similarity_Score |
    |Before 30
                                   |0.1891891891891892 |
     |College Romance
                                     0.17647058823529413
     0.1666666666666666
     Little Things
```