# **Movie Recommendation System**

## Milestone I report

### **Objective:**

The project objective is to provide movie recommendations to use based on the large volume of data collected from different sources. The project may include a conversation agent, using which a user can get insights into the large volume of data.

## **Tool Type:**

Recommendation System

#### **Data Used:**

- IMDB movie datasets (by genre) (<a href="https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/rajugc/imdb-movies-dataset-based-on-genre">https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/rajugc/imdb-movies-dataset-based-on-genre</a>)
- MovieLens Datasets (<a href="https://grouplens.org/datasets/movielens/">https://grouplens.org/datasets/movielens/</a>)
- TMDB Dataset (<u>https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/asaniczka/tmdb-movies-dataset-2023-930k-movies</u>)

#### **Tech Stack:**

I have listed the tech stack which I used, along with the tech stack which I will be using for future work.

- Programming Language: Python
- ❖ Data storage: SQLite
- Data manipulation: Pandas, NumPy
- Visualization: Matplotlib, Seaborn

#### **Project Timeline:**

- Milestone 1: Data Collection, Preprocessing, and Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) Timeline: February 5, 2025 – February 23, 2025 (2 weeks)
  - > Feb 5 Feb 7: Identify and acquire datasets
  - ➤ Feb 8 Feb 10: Verify dataset accessibility, licensing, and documentation
  - ➤ Feb 11 Feb 15: Data preprocessing (handling missing data, outliers, scaling)
  - ➤ Feb 16 Feb 19: Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) (statistical summaries, visualizations)
  - > Feb 20: Finalizing the EDA report and project documentation
  - > Feb 23: Submit Milestone 1 deliverables

- Milestone 2: Feature Engineering, Feature Selection, and Data Modeling Timeline: February 21, 2025 – March 21, 2025 (5 weeks)
  - > Feb 22 Feb 26: Feature engineering (creating new features)
  - > Feb 27 Mar 2: Feature selection
  - ➤ Mar 3 Mar 6: Splitting the dataset and initial model training
  - ➤ Mar 7 Mar 12: Model tuning and hyperparameter optimization
  - ➤ Mar 13 Mar 18: Model evaluation and comparison
  - ➤ Mar 19 Mar 20: Preparing Milestone 2 report
  - ➤ Mar 21: Submit Milestone 2 deliverables
- Milestone 3: Evaluation, Interpretation, Tool Development, and Presentation Timeline: March 24, 2025 – April 23, 2025 (5 weeks)
  - ➤ Mar 24 Mar 28: Evaluate model performance on test data
  - ➤ Mar 29 Apr 2: Interpret model results and address biases
  - ➤ Apr 3 Apr 7: Develop an interactive dashboard for visualizations
  - ➤ Apr 8 Apr 12: Implement the final recommendation system
  - ➤ Apr 13 Apr 17: Tool testing and debugging
  - ➤ Apr 18 Apr 20: Prepare final report and GitHub repository updates
  - ➤ Apr 21 Apr 22: Record demo video and finalize presentation
  - > Apr 23: Submit Milestone 3 deliverables

## **EDA report:**

The datasets which are used by me are relatively huge. However, I believe that these datasets are perfect for movie recommendations. As this data is coming from 2 of the most popular and reliable sites (IMDB and TMDB) and shares common data among them up to some extent.

The 3rd dataset (movielens) is also quite important, as it provides me with the direct mapping of the first 2 datasets. In addition, it also provides user tags for different movies, which could be more useful for training my model during upcoming milestones of the project.

Below you will find some analysis about each dataset. Various steps of EDA (such as min-max scaling, statistic analysis, removing outliers, etc.) have been performed on the dataset and respective stages can be found while running the program (through print statements)

#### IMDB Dataset

- Dimension (After merging all genre files):
  - o Rows: 368300, Columns: 14
  - This data had some redundant columns, which I dropped (description, gross (with majority value as NA)

- Some columns also had outlier (negative values for runtime) which were handled using min imputation or other methods
- Some columns contained Null or NA values, which were filled by "Unknown" keyword for strings and also some rows were filtered out (for e.g. the rows having 0 ratings and vote counts)
- After removing duplicates, handling and removing noisy data, the dataset statistics were observed using the describe function.

#### Column Names:

file_name	number_of_rows	number_of_cols
action.csv	52452	14
adventure.csv	25664	14
animation.csv	8419	14
biography.csv	8289	14
crime.csv	35852	14
family.csv	17095	14
fantasy.csv	17163	14
film-noir.csv	986	14
history.csv	8996	14
horror.csv	36682	14
Mystery.csv	18960	14
romance.csv	52617	14
scifi.csv	16557	14
sports.csv	5292	14
thriller.csv	53365	14
war.csv	9911	14

#### TMDB Dataset

#### Dimension

o Rows: 1180936, Columns: 24

- This dataset contains some similar and some different fields from the IMDB dataset.
- The data also contains information about directors and actors, which could be used for more insightful movie recommendations.
- Also, it contains a "popularity" column. Which can be used alongside "ratings" to draw correlation and predict if the movies met the expectations or not.

## Variable Description:

column_name	default_type	change_to	col_use	will_be_dropp ed?
adult	bool		Checks if a film is adult only film	
backdrop_path	object	string	Provides link for backdrop_path	Yes
budget	int64		Values highlighting movie budget	
genres	object		List of genres associated with movie	
homepage	object	string	Link of movie homepage	Yes
id	int64		Represents movie id	
imdb_id	object	int64	Can be useful for imdb dataset mapping	
keywords	objects		Provides other keywords for movies	Yes (This might be included later to add more robustness to recommendati on. But at initial stage want to

				remove it)
original_languag e	object	string	Original language in which the movie was produced	
original_title	object	string	Original title of the movie	
overview	object	string	A short overview about the movie	
popularity	float64		Represents popularity of the movie among audience	
poster_path	object	string	Link for fetching poster path	Yes
production_comp anies	object		List of production companies involved	
production_count ries	object		List of production countries	
release_date	object	date	Can be used to derive movie release year	
revenue	int64		Revenue generated can be key factor in movie recommendati on	
runtime	int64		Runtime of the movie	
spoken_languag es	object		List of languages in which movie is	

			available	
status	object	category	Contains movie status	
tagline	object	string	Tagline of the movie	
title	object	string	Represents movies title	
vote_average	float64		Average vote (aka ratings) given by audience	
vote_count	int64		Size of audience, who rated the movie	

## **Movielens Dataset**

#### Dimension

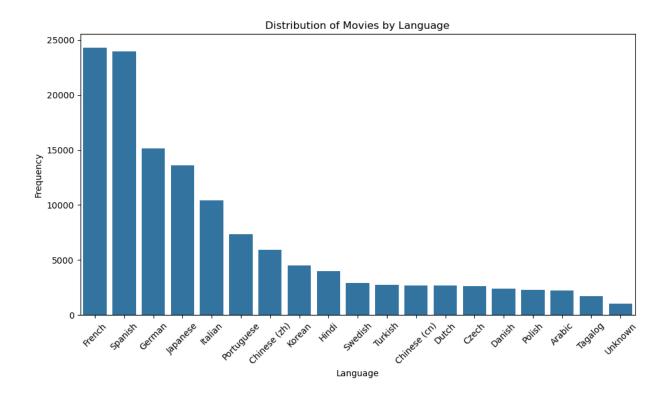
- o Rows: 2000072, Columns: 4
- This datasets main purpose is to establish link between other 2 datasets and more insights on user data and preference (based on user tags)
- This data was pretty much cleaned already. I just had to do some joins on it, to combine different csv files into one.

file_name	number_of_rows	number_of_cols
links.csv	86537	3
tags.csv	2328315	4

## **Plots**

#### Most popular languages among all movies

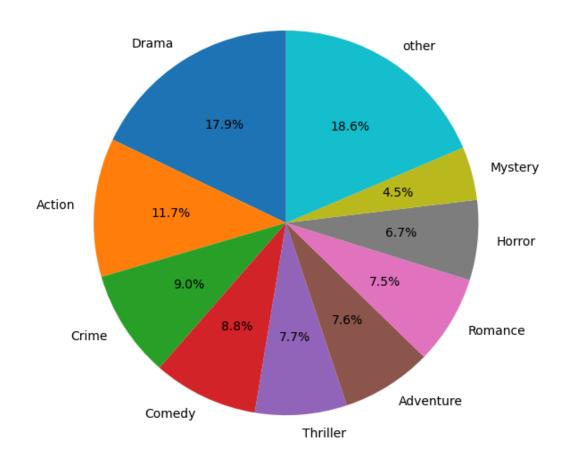
This graph showcases which languages are most popular in movies. (English tops the list of course, but it was creating an imbalance bar chart). To wanted to have a good overview of it, I have plot the graph for top 20 languages (except english)



## Top 10 genres across all movies

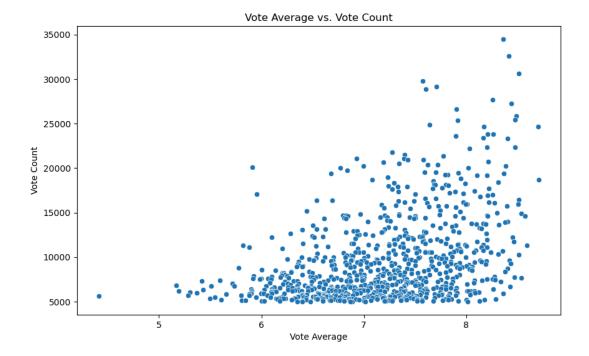
The pie-chart showcases the distribution of top 10 genres in the data (by movie count). As expected some of the most common genres (Drama, Action, Crime, Comedy) shares nearly 45% of the the total tags,

#### Distribution of Genres in Movies



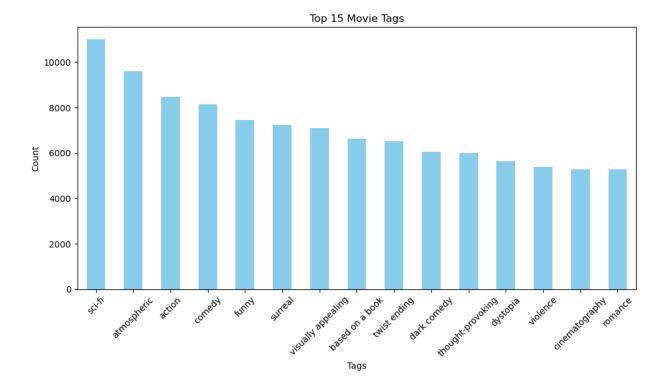
## • Vote average vs Vote count correlation analysis (min. vote count 5000)

I wanted to see how the correlation works for vote average based on vote count. Does the vote average fall too much for larger numbers of vote counts? No, it can be observed that the scatter plot is pretty much distributed on the right end, despite considering more than 5000 votes counts only.

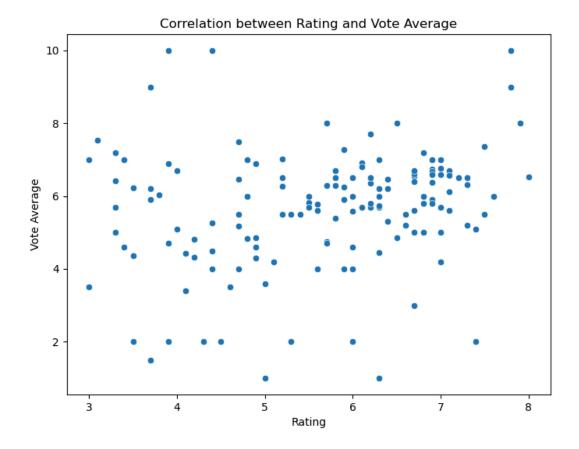


# • Most popular user tags (across all movies)

The graph represents the top tags given by users across all the movies available. As we can see they differ from the "genres". The "genres" are pre decided, but these user tags are equally important to understand user preferences against ratings.



# • Vote average (IMDB) correlation with ratings (TMDB) (random 150 records) I was curious to know if the ratings across platforms differ a lot or are they usually the same? Due to the large volume of data, scatter plot don't look good on the whole dataset, so I used scatter plot on sample of 150 records.



## **Conclusion:**

The IMDB and TMDB ratings sometimes differ a lot and we can analyze those parameters more in depth in upcoming milestones. However, due to the reliable sites the data volume and veracity seems valuable for this project implementation.