

# CS839 Project Stage 2 Report

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## Data Source

We extracted movie description and review information from one on line movie review site and movie retail:

- <https://www.imdb.com>
- <https://www.walmart.com>

The IMDB contain information about movie reviews while the Walmart contains movie DVDs for sale. Both web sites contain information Such as movie title, synopsis, genre, duration, actors/actresses, etc.

## Entity

We collected movie information from IMDB and Walmart and obtained the following information:

Schema:

`movies_IMDb(name, duration, genre, release_date, directors, stars)`

`movies_walmart(name, duration, genre, release_date, directors, stars)`

Since both websites essential provide a lot of same movie attributes, we were able to come up with the common schema for both tables. The `movies_IMDb` table contains 3043 tuples and the `movies_walmart` table contains 3140 tuples. To make sure that we can contain more than 100 same tuples in two tables, we extract all the movies from these two websites with same genres. To make sure we contain different tuples in these two tables, we also extract different genre movies in two websites.

## Data Extraction Techniques

As mentioned above, both websites display the information with a structured HTML element. Specially, The IDMB website use multiple `<div>` to display the details about the movies, while the Walmart website use `<table>` to display the details. So we can make use of this (the tags) to extract the information we need.

Our initial web page(url) is a movies list page, which contains all movies of a same genre.

1. Firstly, we extract all the movie links in current page, put them in a links list and we extract all the movies details in this links list. Given a web page (url), our web crawler converts the web page into an HTML string. And we use BeautifulSoup to transform a complex HTML document into a complex tree of Python objects. So we can access the

content easily by the tag. For every movie page, we extract the name, the duration, the genres, the release\_date, the directors and the stars.

2. Secondly, extract the next page link from the current page.
3. Do step 1 and 2 iteratively until we get more than 3000 tuples.  
rst search fashion.

## **Open Source Tools Used**

We use the BeautifulSoup python package. BeautifulSoup allows you to pull data out of HTML and XML files. It provides simple methods for navigating, searching, and modifying the parse tree.