

Movie_database_program

April 6, 2024

0.0.1 Building Your Own Movie Database by Reading an API

1. Import `urllib.request`, `urllib.parse`, `urllib.error`, and `json`.
2. Load the secret API key (you have to get one from the OMDb website and use that; it has a daily limit of 1,000) from a JSON file stored in the same folder in a variable, by using `json.loads`.
3. Obtain a key and store it in JSON as `APIkeys.json`.
4. Open the `APIkeys.json` file.
5. Assign the OMDb portal (<http://www.omdbapi.com/>) as a string to a variable.
6. Create a variable called `apikey` with the last portion of the URL (`&apikey=secretapikey`), where `secretapikey` is your own API key.
7. Write a utility function called `print_json` to print the movie data from a JSON file (which we will get from the portal).
8. Write a utility function to download a poster of the movie based on the information from the JSON dataset and save it in your local folder. Use the `os` module. The poster data is stored in the JSON key `Poster`. Use the Python command to open a file and write the poster data. Close the file after you're done. This function will save the poster data as an image file.
9. Write a utility function called `search_movie` to search for a movie by its name, print the downloaded JSON data, and save the movie poster in the local folder. Use a try-except loop for this. Use the previously created `serviceurl` and `apikey` variables. You have to pass on a dictionary with a key, `t`, and the movie name as the corresponding value to the `urllib.parse.urlencode()` function and then add the `serviceurl` and `apikey` to the output of the function to construct the full URL. This URL will be used to access the data. The JSON data has a key called `Response`. If it is `True`, that means the read was successful. Check this before processing the data. If it's not successful, then print the JSON key `Error`, which will contain the appropriate error message returned by the movie database.
10. Test the `search_movie` function by entering `Titanic`.
11. Test the `search_movie` function by entering `"Random_error"` (obviously, this will not be found, and you should be able to check whether your error catching code is working properly).

```
[32]: # Import urllib.request, urllib.parse, urllib.error, and json.
import urllib.request, urllib.parse, urllib.error
import json
```

```
[33]: # APIkey is stored in 'APIkeys.json'.
with open('APIkeys.json') as f:
    keys = json.load(f)
    omdbapi = keys['Apikeys']
```

```
[34]: # Assigning OMDB portal and creating variable 'apikey' with last part of the URL
serviceurl = 'http://www.omdbapi.com/?'
apikey = '&apikey='+omdbapi
```

```
[35]: # Write a utility function print_json to print nicely the movie data from a
      ↪ JSON file
```

```
def print_json(json_data):
    list_keys=['Title', 'Year', 'Rated', 'Released', 'Runtime', 'Genre',
    ↪ 'Director', 'Writer',
        'Actors', 'Plot', 'Language', 'Country', 'Awards', 'Ratings',
        'Metascore', 'imdbRating', 'imdbVotes', 'imdbID']
    print("-"*50)
    for k in list_keys:
        if k in list(json_data.keys()):
            print(f"{k}: {json_data[k]}")
    print("-"*50)
```

```
[36]: # Write a utility function to download a poster of the movie based on the
      ↪ information from the json dataset and save in your local folder
```

```
def save_poster(json_data):
    import os
    title = json_data['Title']
    poster_url = json_data['Poster']
    # Splits the poster url by '.' and picks up the last string as file
    ↪ extension
    poster_file_extension=poster_url.split('.')[ -1]
    # Reads the image file from web
    poster_data = urllib.request.urlopen(poster_url).read()

    savelocation=os.getcwd()+'\\'+ 'Posters'+ '\\'
    # Creates new directory if the directory does not exist. Otherwise, just
    ↪ use the existing path.
    if not os.path.isdir(savelocation):
        os.mkdir(savelocation)

    filename=savelocation+str(title)+'.'+poster_file_extension
    f=open(filename, 'wb')
    f.write(poster_data)
    f.close()
```

```
[37]: # Write a utility function search_movie to search a movie by its name, print
      ↪ the downloaded JSON data
```

```
def search_movie(title):
    try:
```

```

url = serviceurl + urllib.parse.urlencode({'t': str(title)})+apikey
print(f'Retrieving the data of "{title}" now... ')
print(url)
uh = urllib.request.urlopen(url)
data = uh.read()
json_data=json.loads(data)

if json_data['Response']=='True':
    print_json(json_data)
    # Asks user whether to download the poster of the movie
    if json_data['Poster']!='N/A':
        save_poster(json_data)
else:
    print("Error encountered: ",json_data['Error'])

except urllib.error.URLError as e:
    print(f"ERROR: {e.reason}")

```

```

[38]: # Search movie name 'Titanic'
search_movie("Titanic")

```

```

Retrieving the data of "Titanic" now...
http://www.omdbapi.com/?t=Titanic&apikey=818c1f82
-----
Title: Titanic
Year: 1997
Rated: PG-13
Released: 19 Dec 1997
Runtime: 194 min
Genre: Drama, Romance
Director: James Cameron
Writer: James Cameron
Actors: Leonardo DiCaprio, Kate Winslet, Billy Zane
Plot: A seventeen-year-old aristocrat falls in love with a kind but poor artist
aboard the luxurious, ill-fated R.M.S. Titanic.
Language: English, Swedish, Italian, French
Country: United States, Mexico
Awards: Won 11 Oscars. 126 wins & 83 nominations total
Ratings: [{'Source': 'Internet Movie Database', 'Value': '7.9/10'}, {'Source':
'Rotten Tomatoes', 'Value': '88%'}, {'Source': 'Metacritic', 'Value': '75/100'}]
Metascore: 75
imdbRating: 7.9
imdbVotes: 1,185,567
imdbID: tt0120338
-----
ERROR: [SSL: CERTIFICATE_VERIFY_FAILED] certificate verify failed: unable to get
local issuer certificate (_ssl.c:997)

```

```
[40]: # Do a random search with invalid name
search_movie("Random_error")
```

Retrieving the data of "Random_error" now...
http://www.omdbapi.com/?t=Random_error&apikey=818c1f82
Error encountered: Movie not found!

0.0.2 4. Using one of the datasets provided in Weeks 7 & 8, or a dataset of your own, choose 3 of the following visualizations to complete. You must submit via PDF along with your code. You are free to use Matplotlib, Seaborn or another package if you prefer.

- a. Line
- b. Scatter
- c. Bar
- d. Histogram
- e. Density Plot
- f. Pie Chart

```
[99]: # Import required libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

%matplotlib inline
```

```
[100]: # Reading Candy hierarchy data from 2016
df2 = pd.read_excel("BOING-BOING-CANDY-HIERARCHY-2016-SURVEY-Responses.xlsx")
```

```
[101]: # Display First 5 rows from Candy 2016 dataframe
df2.head()
```

```
[101]:          Timestamp \
0 2016-10-24 05:09:23.033
1 2016-10-24 05:09:54.798
2 2016-10-24 05:13:06.734
3 2016-10-24 05:14:17.192
4 2016-10-24 05:14:24.625
```

```
Are you going actually going trick or treating yourself? Your gender: \
0                               No                Male
1                               No                Male
2                               No                Female
3                               No                Male
4                               Yes               Male
```

```
How old are you? Which country do you live in? \
0                22                Canada
```

1	45	usa
2	48	US
3	57	usa
4	42	USA

	Which state, province, county do you live in?	[100 Grand Bar]	\
0	Ontario	JOY	
1	il	MEH	
2	Colorado	JOY	
3	il	JOY	
4	South Dakota	MEH	

	[Anonymous brown globs that come in black and orange wrappers]	\
0	DESPAIR	
1	MEH	
2	DESPAIR	
3	MEH	
4	DESPAIR	

	[Any full-sized candy bar]	[Black Jacks]	...	\
0	JOY	MEH	...	
1	JOY	JOY	...	
2	JOY	MEH	...	
3	JOY	MEH	...	
4	JOY	DESPAIR	...	

Please estimate the degree(s) of separation you have from the following celebrities [JK Rowling] \

0	3 or higher
1	3 or higher
2	3 or higher
3	3 or higher
4	3 or higher

Please estimate the degree(s) of separation you have from the following celebrities [JJ Abrams] \

0	2
1	3 or higher
2	3 or higher
3	3 or higher
4	3 or higher

Please estimate the degree(s) of separation you have from the following celebrities [Beyoncé] \

0	3 or higher
1	3 or higher
2	3 or higher

3	3 or higher
4	3 or higher

Please estimate the degree(s) of separation you have from the following celebrities [Bieber] \

0	3 or higher
1	3 or higher
2	3 or higher
3	3 or higher
4	3 or higher

Please estimate the degree(s) of separation you have from the following celebrities [Kevin Bacon] \

0	3 or higher
1	3 or higher
2	3 or higher
3	3 or higher
4	3 or higher

Please estimate the degree(s) of separation you have from the following celebrities [Francis Bacon (1561 - 1626)] \

0	3 or higher
1	3 or higher
2	3 or higher
3	3 or higher
4	3 or higher

Which day do you prefer, Friday or Sunday? \

0	Friday
1	Friday
2	Sunday
3	Sunday
4	Friday

Do you eat apples the correct way, East to West (side to side) or do you eat them like a freak of nature, South to North (bottom to top)? \

0	South to North
1	East to West
2	East to West
3	South to North
4	East to West

When you see the above image of the 4 different websites, which one would you most likely check out (please be honest). \

0	Science: Latest News and Headlines
1	Science: Latest News and Headlines
2	Science: Latest News and Headlines

```

3           Science: Latest News and Headlines
4                                     ESPN

```

```

      [York Peppermint Patties] Ignore
0                                     NaN
1                                     NaN
2                                     NaN
3                                     NaN
4                                     NaN

```

```
[5 rows x 123 columns]
```

```
[102]: # Creating new Dataframe with useful columns only.
df3 = df2[['Timestamp', 'Are you going actually going trick or treating
→yourself?', 'Your gender:', 'How old are you?', 'Which country do you live in?
→', ' [100 Grand Bar]', ' [Any full-sized candy bar]', ' [Butterfinger]', '
→[Hershey's Milk Chocolate]', ' [Hershey's Kisses]', ' [Peanut M&M's]', 'Which
→day do you prefer, Friday or Sunday?']]

```

```
[103]: # Renaming column names to ease dataframe operations
df3.rename({'Your gender:':'Gender', 'Which country do you live in?':'Country',
→'Are you going actually going trick or treating yourself?':
→'Going_out_trick_or_treat?'}, axis=1 , inplace=True)

df3.head()

```

```
/var/folders/nk/8ps965dj20n03wtv5g7vnnlr0000gn/T/ipykernel_63359/4234044392.py:2
```

```
: SettingWithCopyWarning:
```

```
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame
```

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
df3.rename({'Your gender:':'Gender', 'Which country do you live
in?':'Country', 'Are you going actually going trick or treating
yourself?':'Going_out_trick_or_treat?'}, axis=1 , inplace=True)

```

```
[103]:      Timestamp  Going_out_trick_or_treat?  Gender  How old are you?  \
0  2016-10-24  05:09:23.033                No    Male                22
1  2016-10-24  05:09:54.798                No    Male                45
2  2016-10-24  05:13:06.734                No  Female                48
3  2016-10-24  05:14:17.192                No    Male                57
4  2016-10-24  05:14:24.625                Yes    Male                42

```

```

      Country  [100 Grand Bar]  [Any full-sized candy bar]  [Butterfinger]  \
0  Canada                JOY                JOY                JOY
1    usa                MEH                JOY                JOY
2    US                JOY                JOY                JOY

```

3	usa	JOY	JOY	JOY
4	USA	MEH	JOY	JOY

	[Hershey's Milk Chocolate]	[Hershey's Kisses]	[Peanut M&M's]	\
0	JOY	JOY	JOY	
1	MEH	MEH	JOY	
2	JOY	JOY	JOY	
3	JOY	JOY	JOY	
4	JOY	JOY	MEH	

	Which day do you prefer, Friday or Sunday?
0	Friday
1	Friday
2	Sunday
3	Sunday
4	Friday

```
[104]: # Fill in missing data
df3['Gender'] = df3['Gender'].fillna('Other')
```

```
/var/folders/nk/8ps965dj20n03wtv5g7vnnlr0000gn/T/ipykernel_63359/2400983133.py:2
: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
df3['Gender'] = df3['Gender'].fillna('Other')
```

```
[105]: # Replacing "I'd rather not say" with 'Other'
df4 = df3.replace("I'd rather not say","Other")
df4.head()
```

[105]:	Timestamp	Going_out_trick_or_treat?	Gender	How old are you?	\
0	2016-10-24 05:09:23.033	No	Male	22	
1	2016-10-24 05:09:54.798	No	Male	45	
2	2016-10-24 05:13:06.734	No	Female	48	
3	2016-10-24 05:14:17.192	No	Male	57	
4	2016-10-24 05:14:24.625	Yes	Male	42	

	Country	[100 Grand Bar]	[Any full-sized candy bar]	[Butterfinger]	\
0	Canada	JOY	JOY	JOY	
1	usa	MEH	JOY	JOY	
2	US	JOY	JOY	JOY	
3	usa	JOY	JOY	JOY	
4	USA	MEH	JOY	JOY	

	[Hershey's Milk Chocolate]	[Hershey's Kisses]	[Peanut M&M's]	\
0	JOY	JOY	JOY	
1	MEH	MEH	JOY	
2	JOY	JOY	JOY	
3	JOY	JOY	JOY	
4	JOY	JOY	MEH	

	Which day do you prefer, Friday or Sunday?
0	Friday
1	Friday
2	Sunday
3	Sunday
4	Friday

```
[107]: # Creating a dataframe with only Gender column
df4_x = df4[['Gender']]
```

```
# Creating a dataframe with only Going_out_trick_or_treat? column
df4_y = df4[['Going_out_trick_or_treat?']]
```

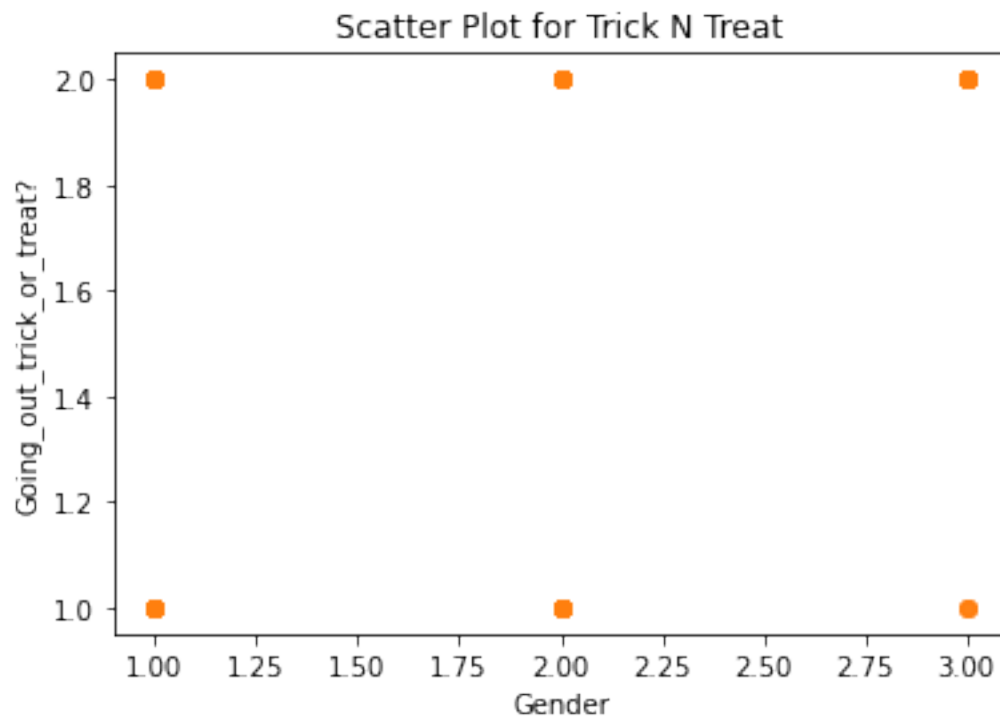
```
[108]: # Replacing string with numbers in Gender dataframe for plotting
plot_x = df4_x.replace("Male",1).replace("Female",2).replace("Other",3)
```

```
[109]: # Replacing string with numbers in Going_out_trick_or_treat? dataframe for
↳plotting
plot_y = df4_y.replace("Yes",1).replace("No",2)
```

```
[110]: # Scatter plot
plt.scatter(plot_x, plot_y, color='tab:orange', alpha=0.5)

plt.title('Scatter Plot for Trick N Treat')
plt.xlabel("Gender")
plt.ylabel("Going_out_trick_or_treat?")

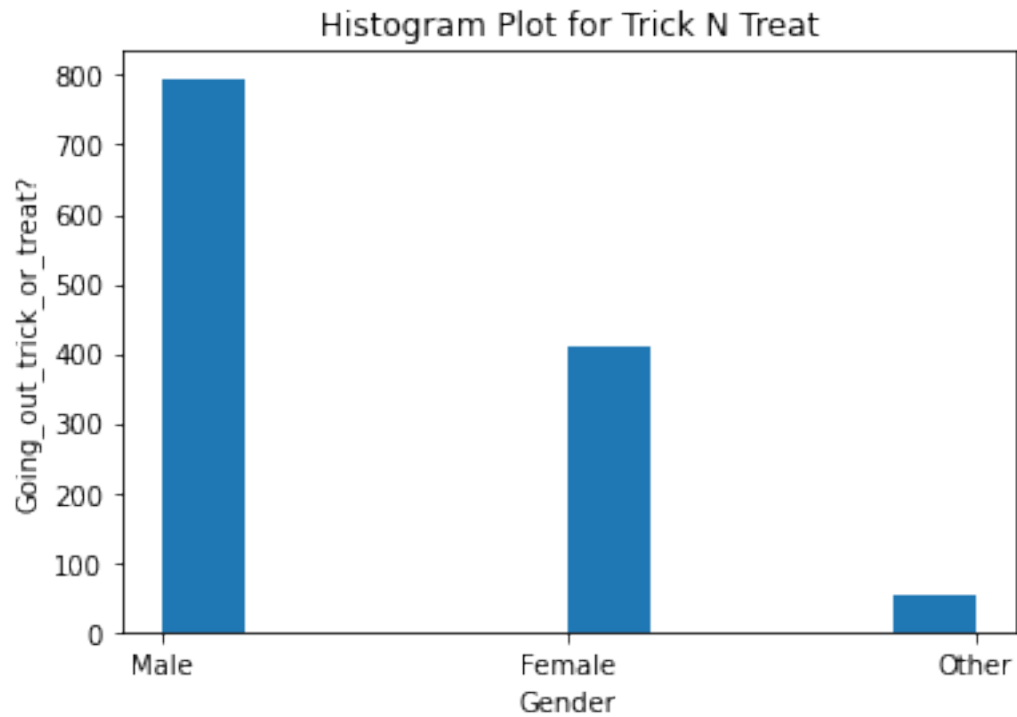
# display the plot
plt.show()
```



```
[115]: # Histogram Plots
plt.hist(df4_x)

plt.title('Histogram Plot for Trick N Treat')
plt.xlabel("Gender")
plt.ylabel("Going_out_trick_or_treat?")

plt.show()
```



```
[114]: # Line Chart
plt.plot(plot_x, plot_y, color='maroon', marker='o')
plt.title('Line Chart for Trick N Treat', fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('Gender', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Going_out_trick_or_treat?', fontsize=14)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

