



DATA ANALYSIS MACHINE LEARNING

PREDICTING OSCARS WINNER

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CONTEXT & OBJECTIVE



IMDB & OSCARS BUSINESS USE CASE



MERCHANDISE &
BUDGET
PLANNING



BRAND
AMBASSADORS |
SPONSORSHIP



FUTURE COLLABORATION

COULD WE PREDICT THE OSCARS WINNER FROM IMDB INFORMATION?

PLANNING

1

DATA PROCESSING

Python + SQL for descriptive analysis

2

DATA ANALYSIS

Python + Tableau for explorative data analysis

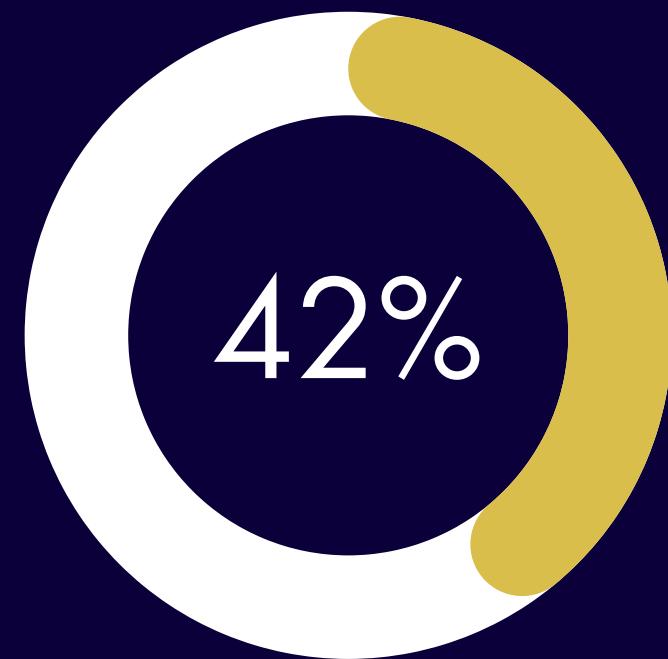
3

MACHINE LEARNING

Classification models for predictive analysis

DATA SOURCES

IMDB

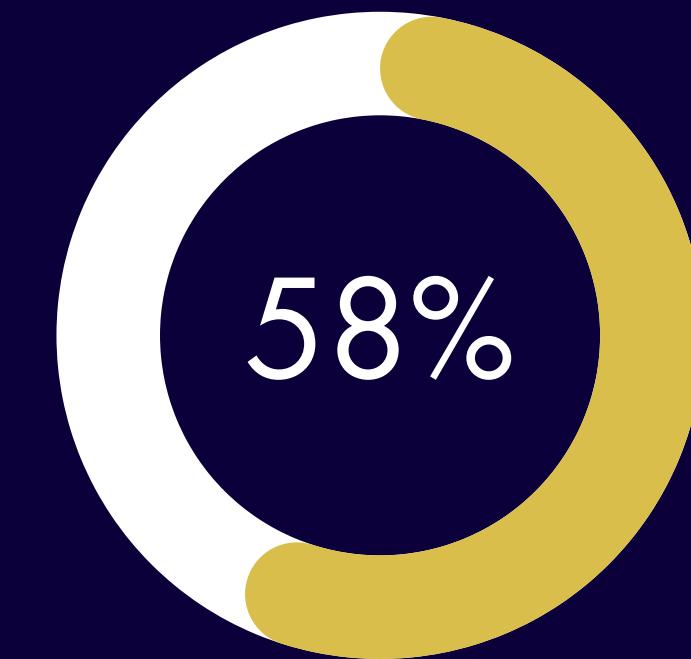


Titles - id, primary names, average ratings, total votes count, genres, principle crew

Names - id, name, titles known for



WEB SCRAPING



Nominated - movies & individuals

Winners - movies & individuals



Ratings - by genders & age

DATASETS

FROM IMDB

AVERAGE RATING

	tconst	averageRating	numVotes
0	tt0000001	5.70000	1956
1	tt0000002	5.80000	263

ACTOR NAME

	nconst	primaryName	birthYear	deathYear	primaryProfession	knownForTitles
0	nm0000001	Fred Astaire	1899	1987	soundtrack,actor,miscellaneous	tt0072308,tt0045537,tt0053137,tt0050419
1	nm0000002	Lauren Bacall	1924	2014	actress,soundtrack	tt0037382,tt0071877,tt0038355,tt0117057

TITLE BASICS

	tconst	titleType	primaryTitle	originalTitle	isAdult	startYear	endYear	runtimeMinutes	genres
0	tt0000001	short	Carmencita	Carmencita	0	1894	\N	1	Documentary,Short
1	tt0000002	short	Le clown et ses chiens	Le clown et ses chiens	0	1892	\N	5	Animation,Short

TITLE PRINCIPLE CREW

	tconst	ordering	nconst	category	job	characters
0	tt0000001	1	nm1588970	self	\N	["Self"]
1	tt0000001	2	nm0005690	director	\N	\N
2	tt0000001	3	nm0374658	cinematographer	director of photography	\N

FROM WEBSCRAPING
NOMINEE/ WINNER

	tconst	Nominees
2976	tt0454876	TRUE

DATA CLEANING

CLEAN NULL & CHANGE DATA TYPES

```
def clean_N(df, col, replace, type):
    """
    Replace \N value in a column, replace it with a value of choice and reset the type of the column
    """
    df[col] = df[col].replace('\N', replace)
    df[col] = df[col].astype(type)
    return df[col].value_counts().sort_index()

✓ 0.0s
```

SELECT RELEVANT DATA & NULL REPLACEMENT

```
movie_type = ['movie', 'tvMovie']
title_movies_clean = title_basics[(title_basics['endYear'] < 2023) & (title_basics['startYear'] > 1926) & (title_basics['titleType'].isin(movie_type))]

✓ 1.5s
```

```
title_basics['runtimeMinutes'].fillna(0, inplace=True)
title_basics[title_basics['runtimeMinutes'].str.contains('Animation')].fillna(False)

✓ 7.2s
```

Python

tconst	titleType	primaryTitle	originalTitle	isAdult	startYear	endYear	runtimeMinutes	genres
2996552	tt13704268	tvEpisode	Bay of the Triffids/Doctor of Doom\bay of the...	0	\N	1800	2024	Animation,Comedy,Family

NEW FEATURES

STAR METER

```
-- 3. AVERAGE RATING FOR THE MOVIES A PERSON HAS DONE, WEIGHTED WITH NUMBER OF VOTE COUNTS
CREATE TABLE nconst_ratings
AS
(SELECT
    nconst,
    (sum(averageRating * numVotes)/ sum(numVotes)) as nconst_rating
FROM(
    SELECT *, ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY nconst ORDER BY averageRating DESC) rn
    FROM nconst_knownfor_rating) x
GROUP BY nconst);
-- nconst_rating = average rating of the top 4 titles they are known for, weighted by number of votes
```

```
ALTER TABLE nconst_ratings RENAME COLUMN nconst_rating TO rating_of_bestwork;
```

nconst	rating_of_bestwork
nm0000002	7.537273771697488
nm0000003	7.255458823529411
nm0000004	7.585644647710464

```
-- 4. SCORE OF EACH TITLE BASED ON THE RATING OF THE MAIN CREW (NCONST_RATING)
```

```
CREATE TABLE tconst_ratings_by_crew
AS (
SELECT tpc.tconst, avg(nconst_rating)
FROM title_principle_crew tpc
LEFT JOIN nconst_ratings nr
ON tpc.nconst = nr.nconst
GROUP BY tconst);
```

```
ALTER TABLE tconst_ratings_by_crew RENAME COLUMN `avg(nconst_rating)` TO rating_of_crew;
```

tconst	rating_of_crew
tt0017534	7.443602872263254

NUMBER OF NOMINATED CREW

tconst	ct_nom_crew
tt0003854	0
tt0011715	0
tt0011801	0
tt0013274	0
tt0014985	0
tt0015152	0
tt0015414	0
tt0015724	0
tt0015737	0
tt0016029	1

DEALING WITH MERGED CELL, EMPTY VALUE PRESENTED AS - & THOUSAND SEPARATOR AS ,

```
url = 'https://www.imdb.com/title/tt0017009/ratings?ref_=tturv_sa_3'
response = requests.get(url)
soup = bs4.BeautifulSoup(response.content, 'lxml')
```

```
table = soup.find('div', class_ = "allText")
table_user_rating = pd.read_html(str(table))
table_user_rating[1]
```

	Unnamed: 0	All Ages	<18	18-29	30-44	45+
0	All	7.3 12	-	-	6.8 5	8.5 6
1	Males	7.2 9	-	-	7.0 4	8.0 4
2	Females	7.5 3	-	-	6.0 1	9.0 2

	all	under_18	f18_29	f30_44	f45
0	7.3 12	0 0 0	0 0 0	6.8 5	8.5 6
1	7.2 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	7.0 4	8.0 4
2	7.5 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	6.0 1	9.0 2

FLATTEN TABLE INTO ROW & COMPILE ROW INTO TABLE

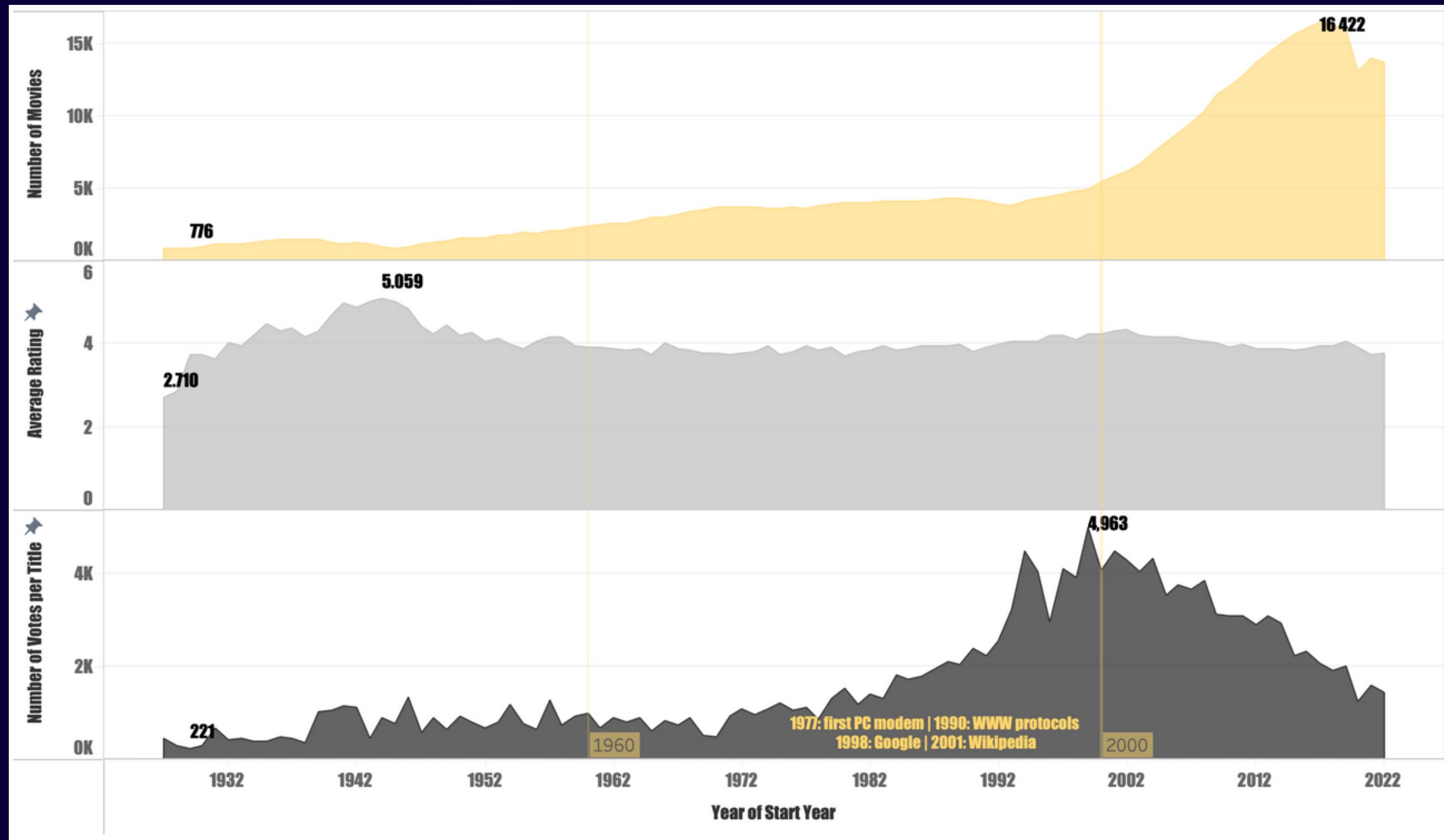
```
def rating_row(df, col):
    """
    To flatten a rating table (6x5) into a row (1x30), and add the title of this table as the
    first column
    """

    df_name = df[col].str.split(' ', expand=True).rename(columns={0:'ratings', 1:'drop',
        2:'v_counts'}, index={0:'all', 1:'males', 2:'females'}).fillna(0)
    df_name.drop('drop', axis=1, inplace=True)
    df_name = df_name.stack()
    df_name.index = df_name.index.map('{0[0]}_{0[1]}'.format)
    df_name = df_name.to_frame().T
    df_name['age_group'] = col
    ratings = pd.concat([all_ages_ratings, under_18_ratings, f18_29_ratings, f30_44_ratings,
        f45_ratings]).set_index("age_group")
    cols = ratings.columns
    ratings[cols] = ratings[cols].apply(pd.to_numeric, errors='coerce')
    ratings = ratings.stack()
    ratings.index = ratings.index.map('{0[0]}_{0[1]}'.format)
    ratings = ratings.to_frame().T
    ratings['tconst'] = tconst
    ratings = ratings[['tconst']] + [col for col in ratings.columns if col != 'tconst']]
    rating_list_fr = pd.concat([rating_list_fr, ratings], axis=0, ignore_index=True)

sleep(random.uniform(0.2, 1.0))
```

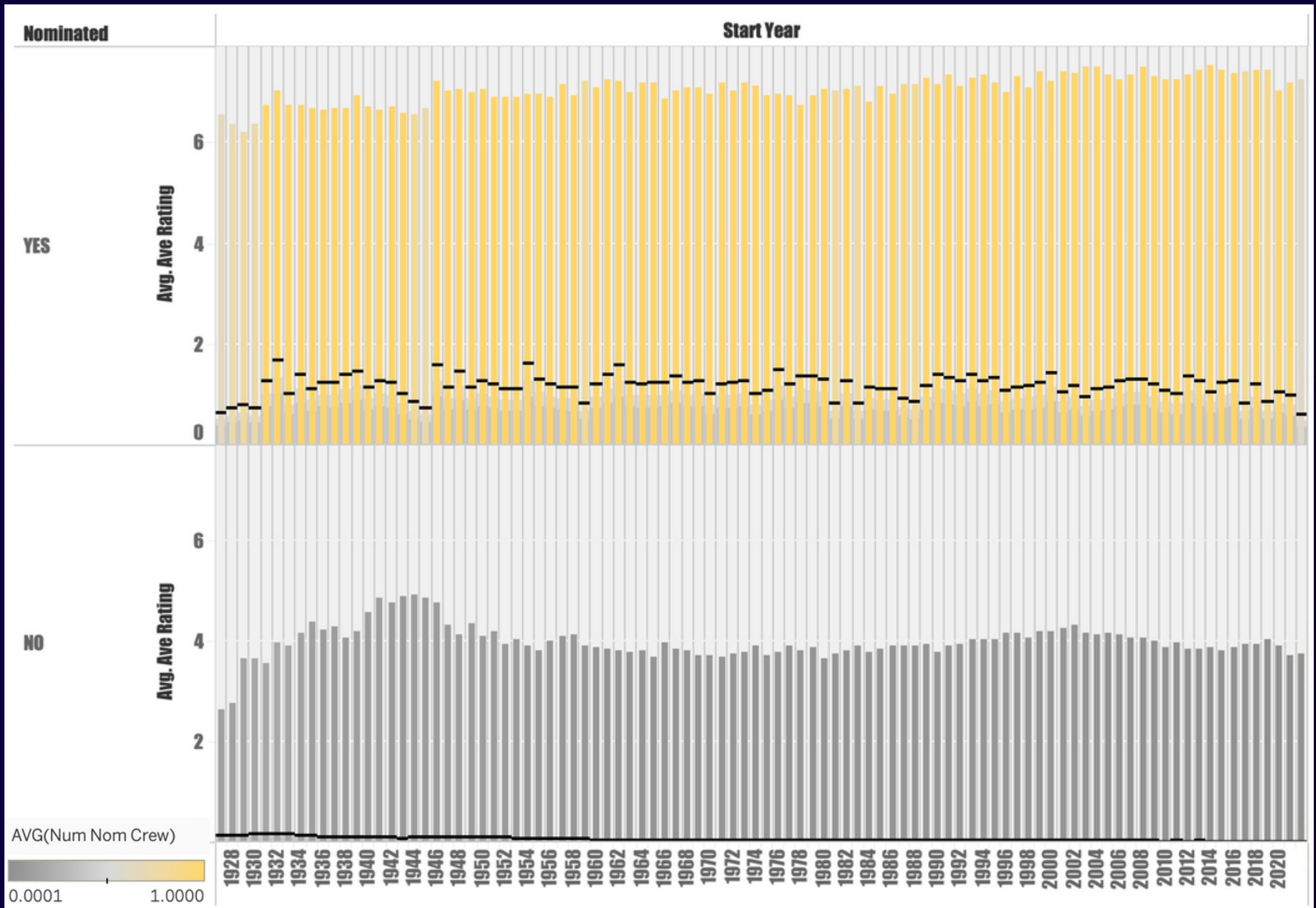
	tconst	all_males_ratings	all_males_v_counts
0	tt0000008	5.30000	1458.00000
1	tt0081609	6.60000	844.00000
2	tt0082034	6.30000	1407.00000
3	tt0082449	6.20000	5711.00000
4	tt0084287	7.30000	4890.00000

TREND



NOMINATED CREW

NOMINATION



- 7.1 / 10

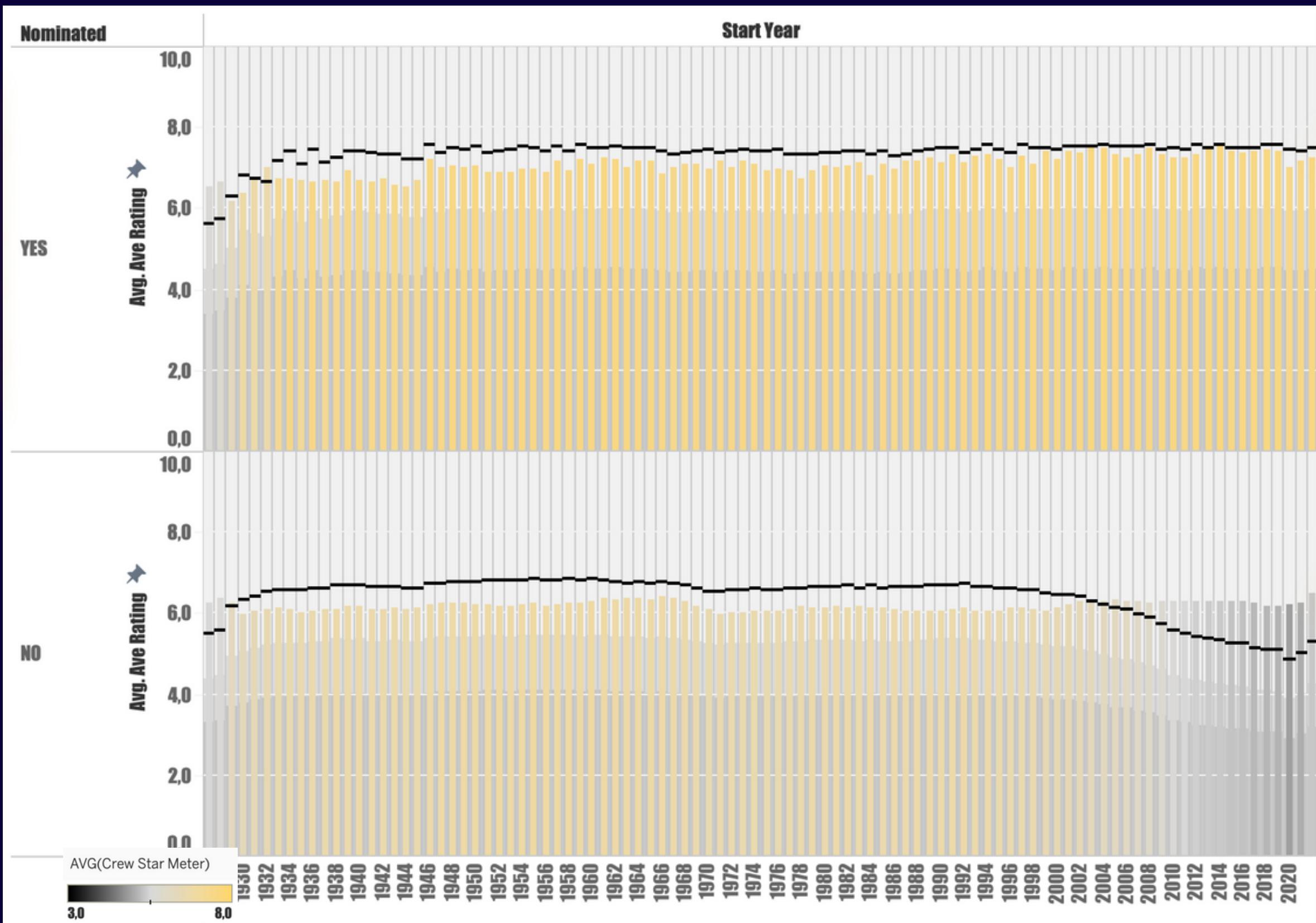
- 1 CREW

- 3.9 / 10

- 0 CREW

STAR METER

NOMINATION



7.4 / 10

7 / 10

NOMINATION

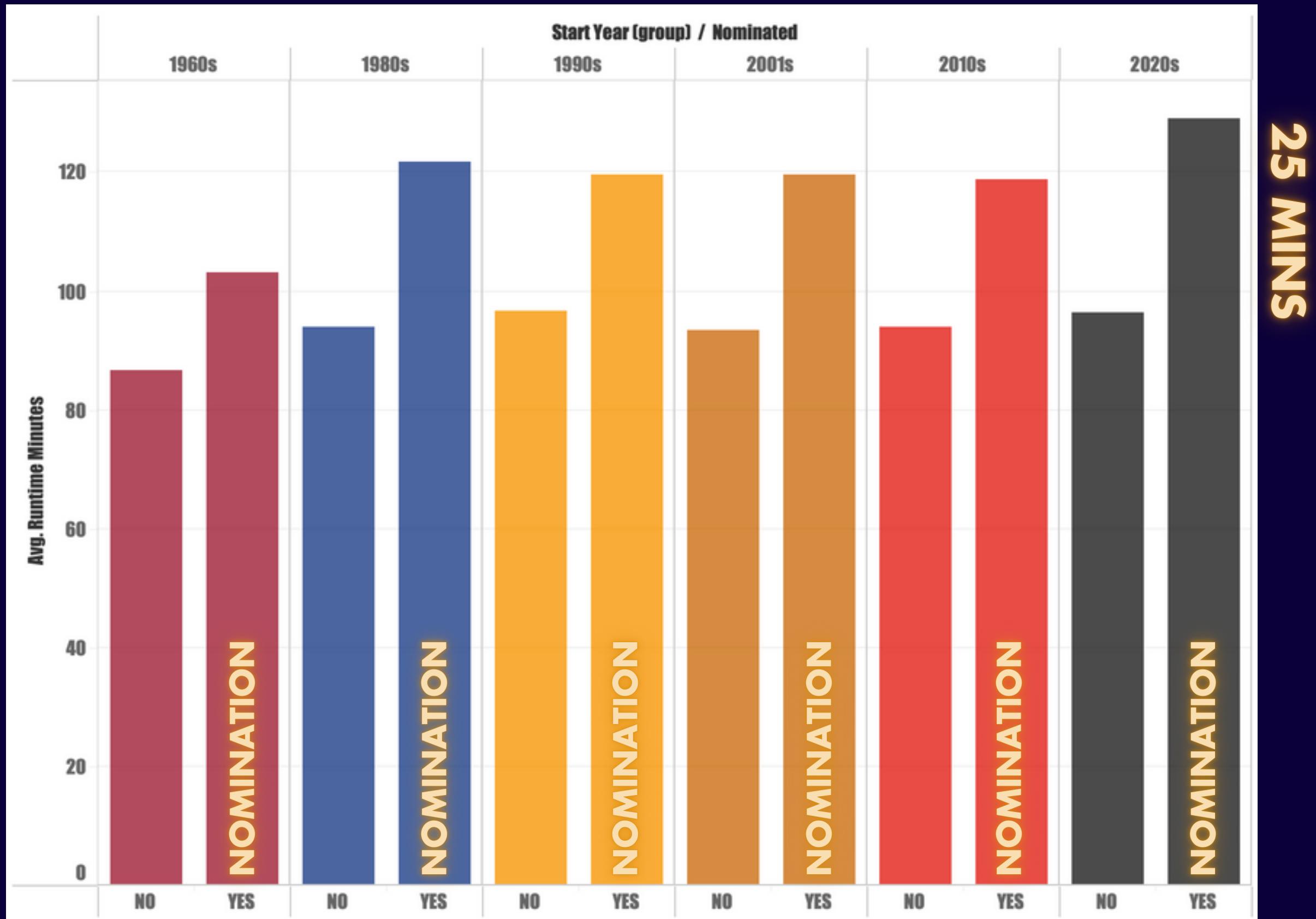
GENRES



WINNING CHANCE BY GENRES

Genres1	Won / Nominated		
	NO		YES
	YES	NO	YES
Drama	0,20%	24,99%	0,05%
Comedy	0,14%	17,15%	0,03%
Biography	0,05%	3,25%	0,02%
Adventure	0,06%	3,02%	0,02%
Action	0,07%	7,21%	0,01%
Crime	0,04%	3,96%	0,01%
Horror	0,00%	2,75%	0,00%
Film-Noir	0,00%	0,01%	0,00%
Documentary	0,00%	21,66%	0,00%
Music	0,00%	0,87%	0,00%
Fantasy	0,00%	0,50%	0,00%
Animation	0,01%	0,89%	0,00%

RUNNING TIME

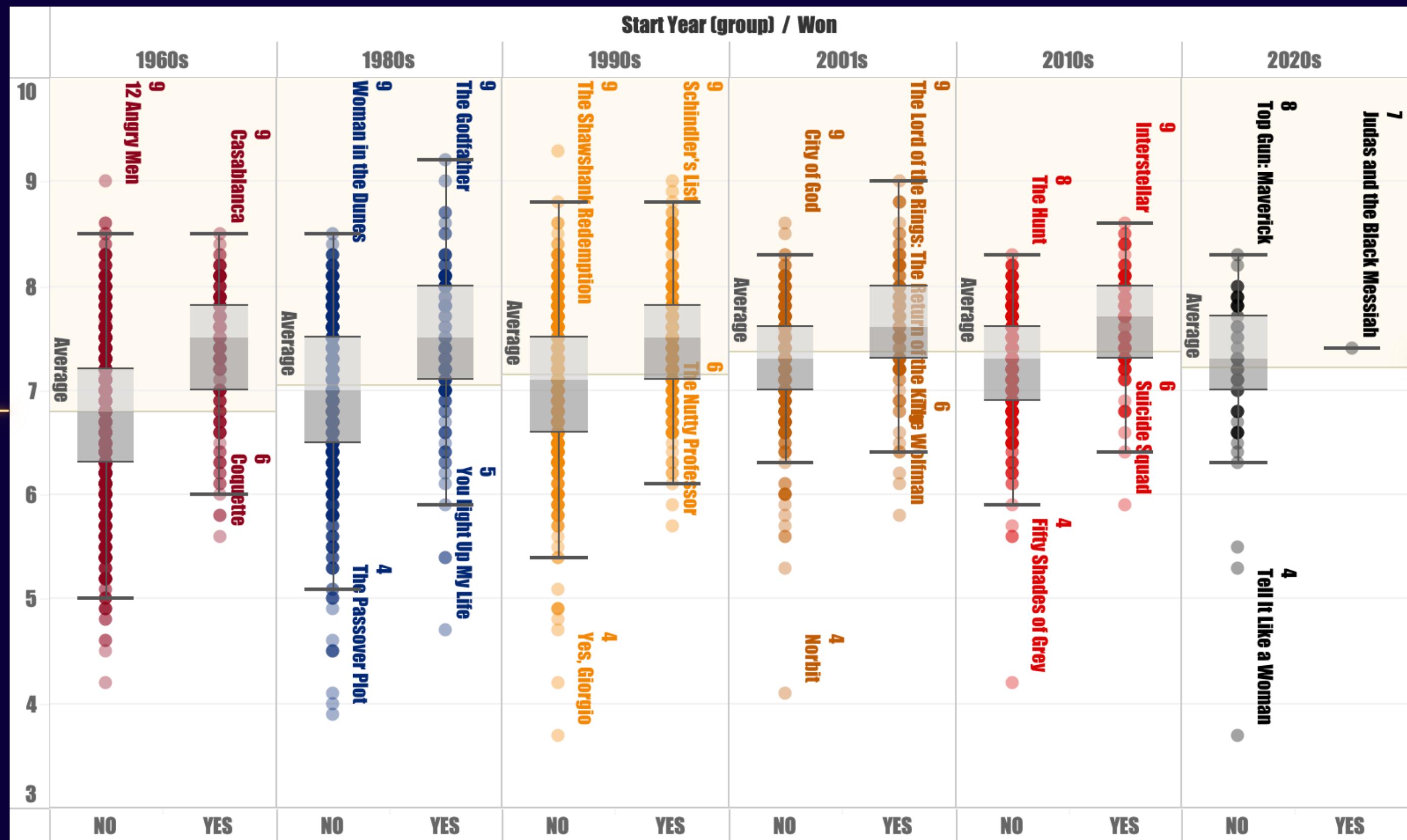


25 MINS

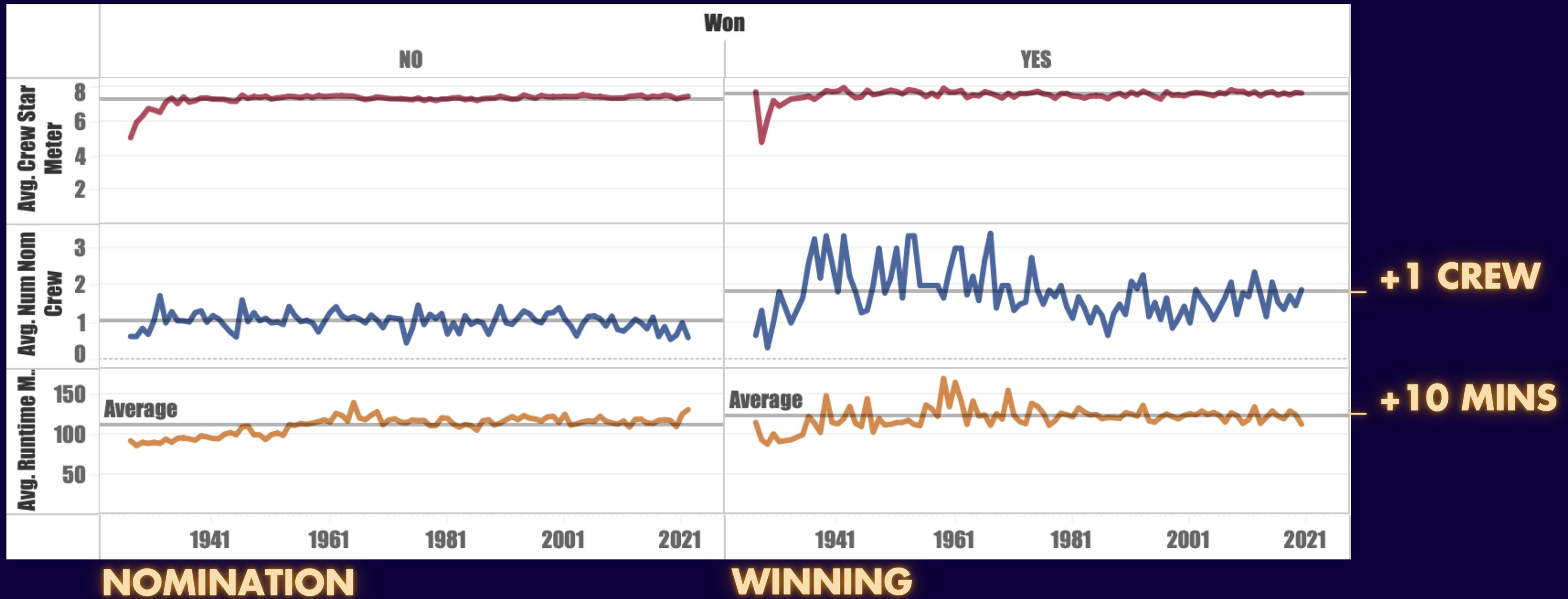
AVERAGE RATING

6.8 / 10

7.3 / 10



WINNING PUSH



QUERIES

LEFT JOIN

SUBSTRING INDEX X UNION

```
-- 1. CREATE A TABLE THAT MAPS EACH INDIVIDUAL WITH THE MOVIES THEY ARE KNOWN FOR:
```

```
CREATE TABLE nconst_known_for
AS (
SELECT
nconst, SUBSTRING_INDEX(SUBSTRING_INDEX(knownForTitles, ',', 1), ',', -1) knownForTitle FROM actor_name_clean
UNION ALL
SELECT
nconst, SUBSTRING_INDEX(SUBSTRING_INDEX(knownForTitles, ',', 2), ',', -1) knownForTitle FROM actor_name_clean
UNION ALL
SELECT
nconst, SUBSTRING_INDEX(SUBSTRING_INDEX(knownForTitles, ',', 3), ',', -1) knownForTitle FROM actor_name_clean
UNION ALL
SELECT
nconst, SUBSTRING_INDEX(SUBSTRING_INDEX(knownForTitles, ',', 4), ',', -1) knownForTitle FROM actor_name_clean
);
```

```
def convert_pd_df_tosql(fname, table_name, schema="imdb"):
    connection_string = 'mysql+pymysql://root:' + pw + '@127.0.0.1:3306/'
    engine = create_engine(connection_string)
    df = pd.read_csv(fname)
    df.to_sql(table_name, engine, schema, index=False, chunksize=5000)
    return "Created table"
```

✓ 0.0s

SQL X PYTHON

```
-- 7. CREATE FINAL DATABASE:
```

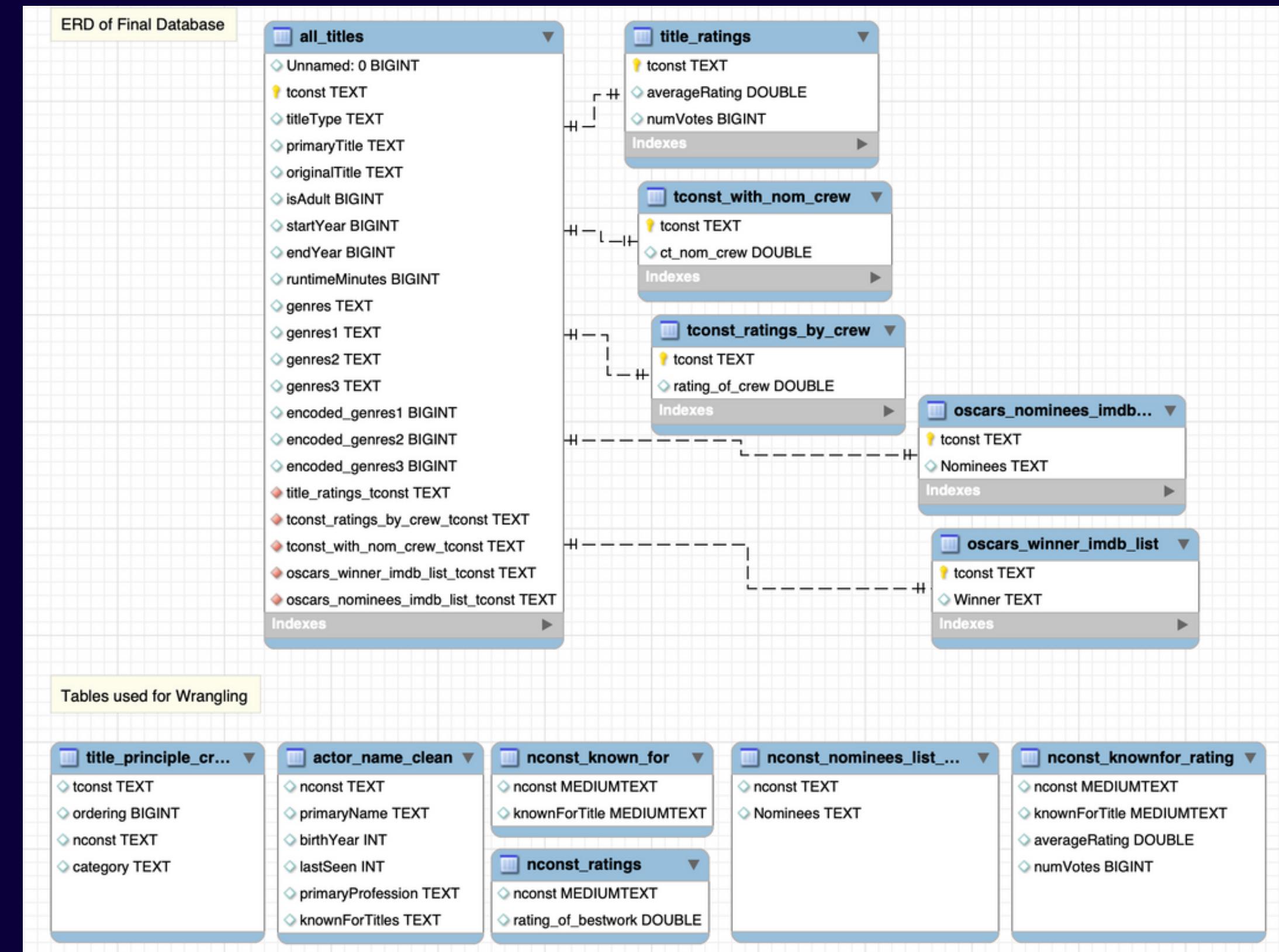
```
CREATE TABLE imdb_megadata_2
AS
```

```
(SELECT a.*,
tr.averageRating as ave_rating,
tr.numVotes as num_votes,
cc.ct_nom_crew as count_nom_crew,
tc.rating_of_crew as crew_star_meter,
ond.Nominees as nominated,
ow.Winner as won
FROM all_titles_2 a
LEFT JOIN title_ratings tr ON a.tconst = tr.tconst
LEFT JOIN tconst_with_nom_crew cc ON a.tconst = cc.tconst
LEFT JOIN tconst_ratings_by_crew tc ON a.tconst = tc.tconst
LEFT JOIN oscars_winner_imdb_list ow ON a.tconst = ow.tconst
LEFT JOIN oscars_nominees_imdb_list ond ON a.tconst = ond.tconst);
```

```
SELECT * FROM imdb_megadata_2;
```

```
SELECT * FROM all_titles;
```

ERD



MACHINE LEARNING

+ FEATURES

CORR/ F. IMPORTANCE

X_Y SPLIT

DECISION TREE

RANDOM FOREST

KNN

NOMINATION

WIN

UPSAMPLING

TUNING

RESULTS

1. Decision Tree - d5s2I1				3. Decision Tree - NR - d5s2I2				5. Decision Tree - U - BP - d3I2				12. Decision Tree - R - d5s2I1				
	Train	Test	Cross Val		Train	Test	Cross Val		Train	Test	Cross Val		Train	Test	Cross Val	
0	Accuracy	0.98	0.98		Accuracy	0.95	0.94		0	Accuracy	0.95	0.92		Accuracy	0.98	0.98
1	Precision	0.73	0.50		Precision	0.71	0.57		1	Precision	0.92	0.16		Precision	0.74	0.47
2	Recall	0.41	0.38		Recall	0.52	0.40		2	Recall	0.98	0.98		Recall	0.33	0.29
3	Ave of Scores		0.97		Ave of Scores		0.94		3	Ave of Scores		0.95		Ave of Scores		0.97
4	Std of Scores		0.00		Std of Scores		0.00		4	Std of Scores		0.00		Std of Scores		0.00
2. Decision Tree - BP - d3s2I2				4. Decision Tree - NR - BP - d5s4I2				6. Decision Tree - NR - U - d5s2I1				13. Decision Tree - R - BP - d5s2I2				
	Train	Test	Cross Val		Train	Test	Cross Val		Train	Test	Cross Val		Train	Test	Cross Val	
0	Accuracy	0.98	0.98		Accuracy	0.95	0.94		0	Accuracy	0.92	0.88		Accuracy	0.98	0.98
1	Precision	0.58	0.45		Precision	0.71	0.58		1	Precision	0.90	0.31		Precision	0.74	0.47
2	Recall	0.57	0.48		Recall	0.52	0.40		2	Recall	0.95	0.74		Recall	0.32	0.29
3	Ave of Scores		0.98		Ave of Scores		0.94		3	Ave of Scores		0.92		Ave of Scores		0.97
4	Std of Scores		0.00		Std of Scores		0.00		4	Std of Scores		0.01		Std of Scores		0.00

N - ON NOMINATION AS TARGET
R - USING RATINGS ONLY

BP - BEST PARAMETERS
U - UPSAMPLING

RESULTS

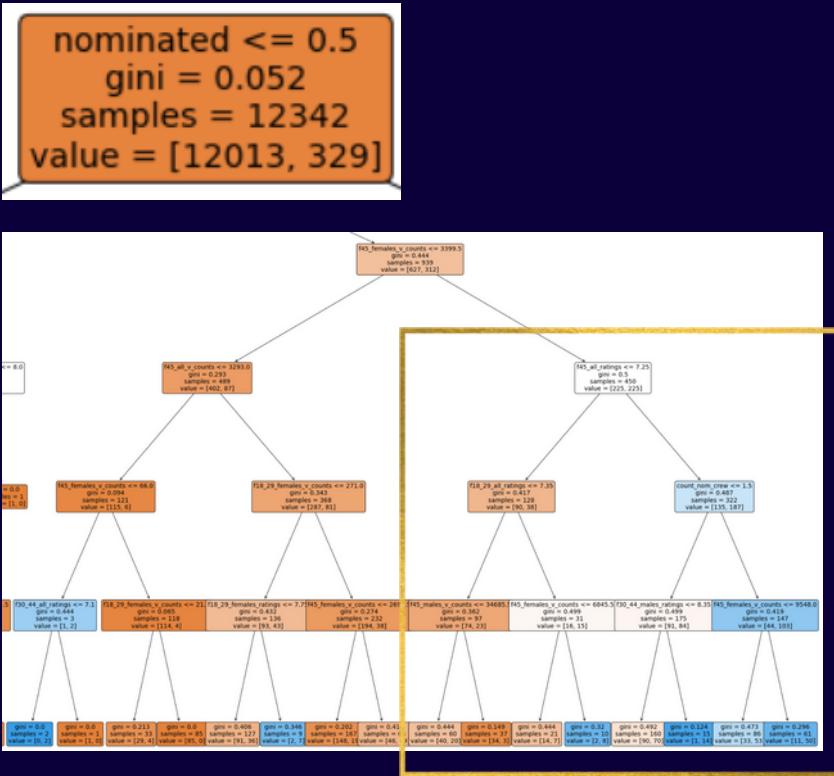
8. Random Forest - BP - d10s3l1				
		Train	Test	Cross Val
0	Accuracy	1.00	0.98	
1	Precision	1.00	0.50	
2	Recall	0.89	0.31	
3	Ave of Scores			0.98
4	Std of Scores			0.00

9. Random Forest - U - BP - d10s3e500				
		Train	Test	Cross Val
0	Accuracy	0.99	0.97	
1	Precision	0.98	0.32	
2	Recall	1.00	0.81	
3	Ave of Scores			0.98
4	Std of Scores			0.00

10. KNNC - BP - k7				
		Train	Test	Cross Val
0	Accuracy	1.00	0.98	
1	Precision	1.00	0.25	
2	Recall	1.00	0.10	
3	Ave of Scores			0.97
4	Std of Scores			0.00

11. KNNC - U - BP - k7				
		Train	Test	Cross Val
0	Accuracy	1.00	0.90	
1	Precision	1.00	0.11	
2	Recall	1.00	0.79	
3	Ave of Scores			0.94
4	Std of Scores			0.00

RESULTS - MODEL 1



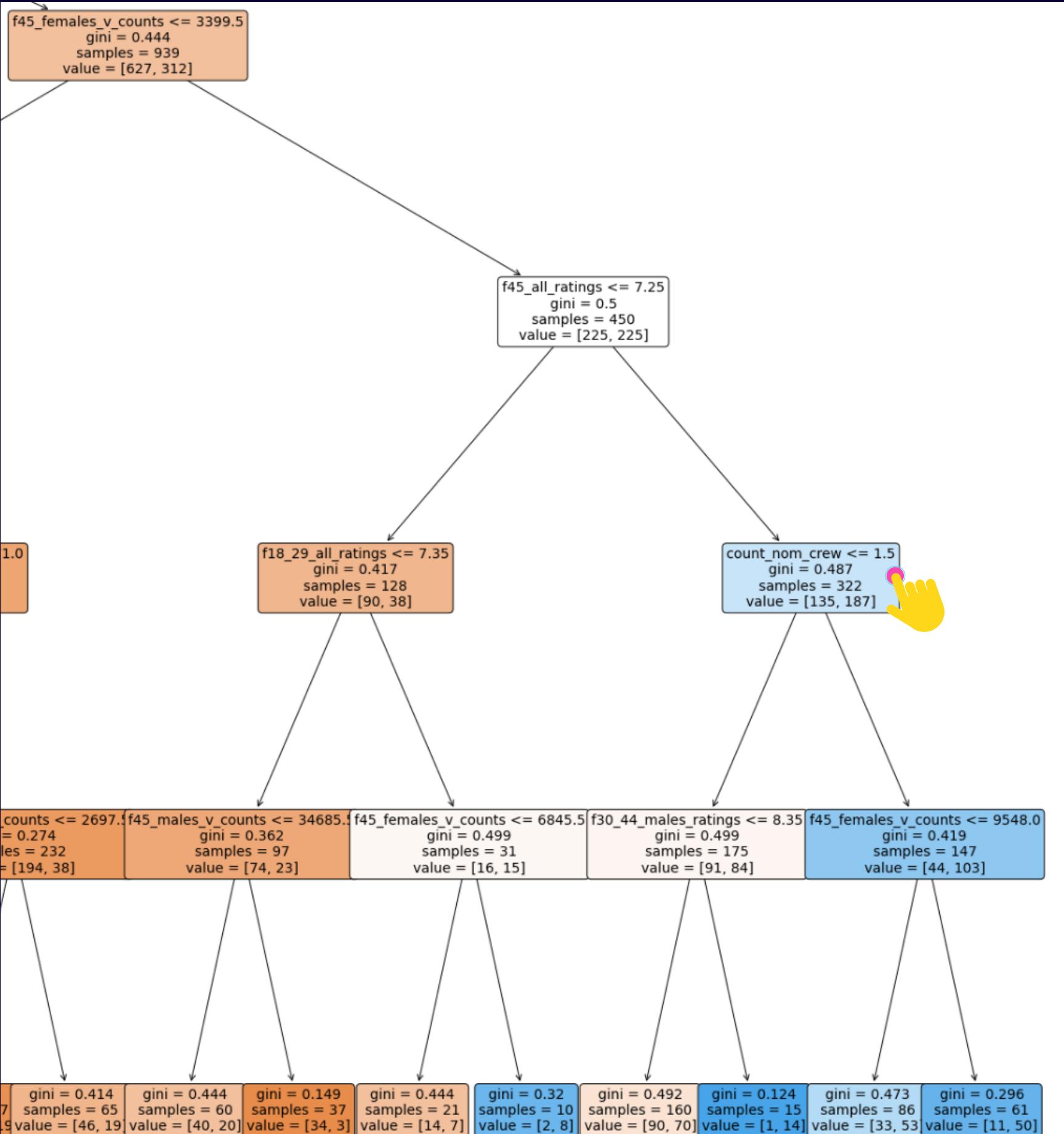
TV - WINNING

DEPTH = 5

MIN SPLIT = 2

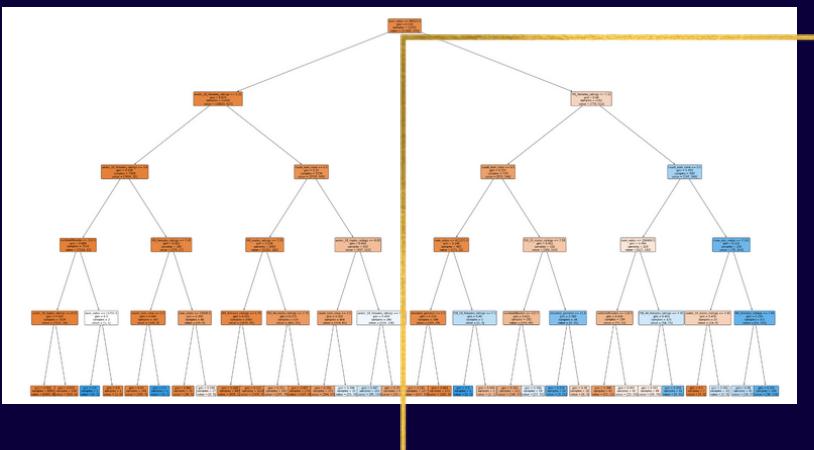
MIN LEAF = 1

PRECISION ON TEST = 0.50



RESULTS - MODEL 3

num_votes <= 86922.0
 gini = 0.141
 samples = 12342
 value = [11403, 939]



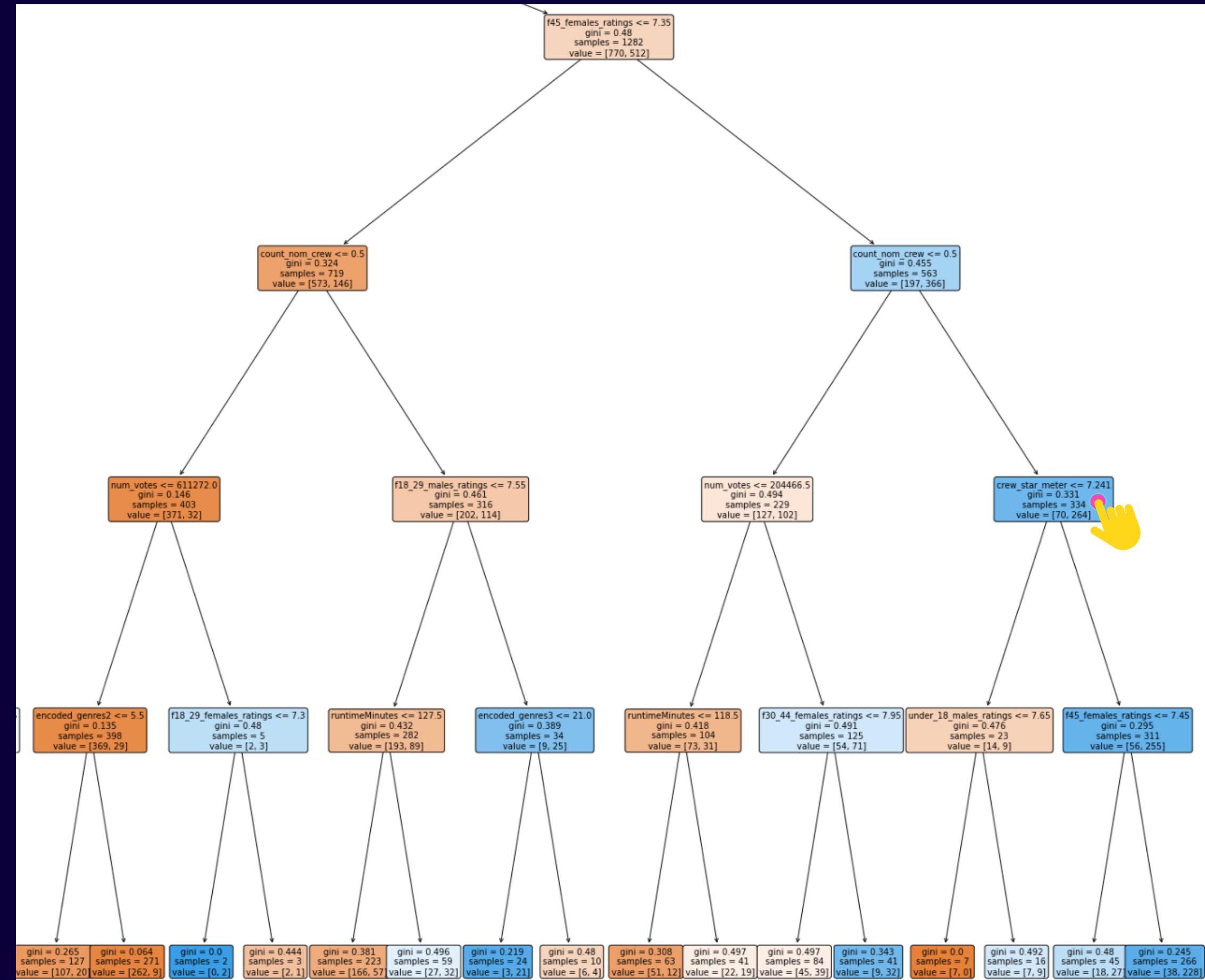
TV - NOMINATED

DEPTH = 5

MIN SPLIT = 2

MIN LEAF = 1

PRECISION ON TEST = 0.58



CONCLUSION



EDA

- Average rating: 7.5
- # nominated crew: 2
- Star meter: 7.6
- Run time: 123 minutes
- Genres: drama, comedy, biography or adventure. If the genres belongs to the likes of sci-fi or mystery, it would need to have a strong storyline or cast to drive

MACHINE LEARNING

- From 45 female vote count & ratings
- From 45 all ratings > 7.25
- # nominated crew: 2
- 50% precision test score

WHAT'S NEXT

MORE DATAS

BUDGET
BOX OFFICE
NOMINATION/ PERSON
FULL CREW CREDITS
FULL RATINGS BEFORE 1980

NLP

USER & CRITIC REVIEWS
SUBJECT

OTHER MODELS

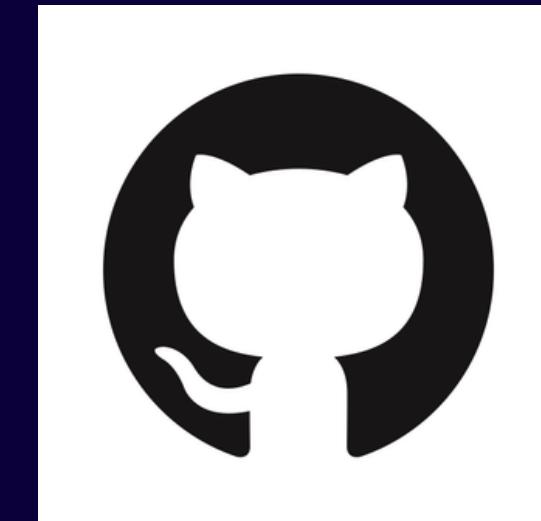
NAIVE BAYES
SVM

CONTACTS



LINKEDIN

[https://www.linkedin.com
/in/thanhthao/](https://www.linkedin.com/in/thanhthao/)



GITHUB

<https://github.com/tthaopham>



EMAIL

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THE DATAS

IMDB

12mil x 6

10mil x 9

54mil x 6

1.2mil x 3



WEB SCRAPING

600 mins

1140 mins



VALUE COUNTS

```
imdb_won['won'].value_counts()
```

✓ 0.75

0 15051
1 377

Name: won, dtype: int64

```
imdb_nom['nominated'].value_counts
```

✓ 0.19

0 14293
1 1135

Name: nominated, dtype: int64

464k x 21

EDA

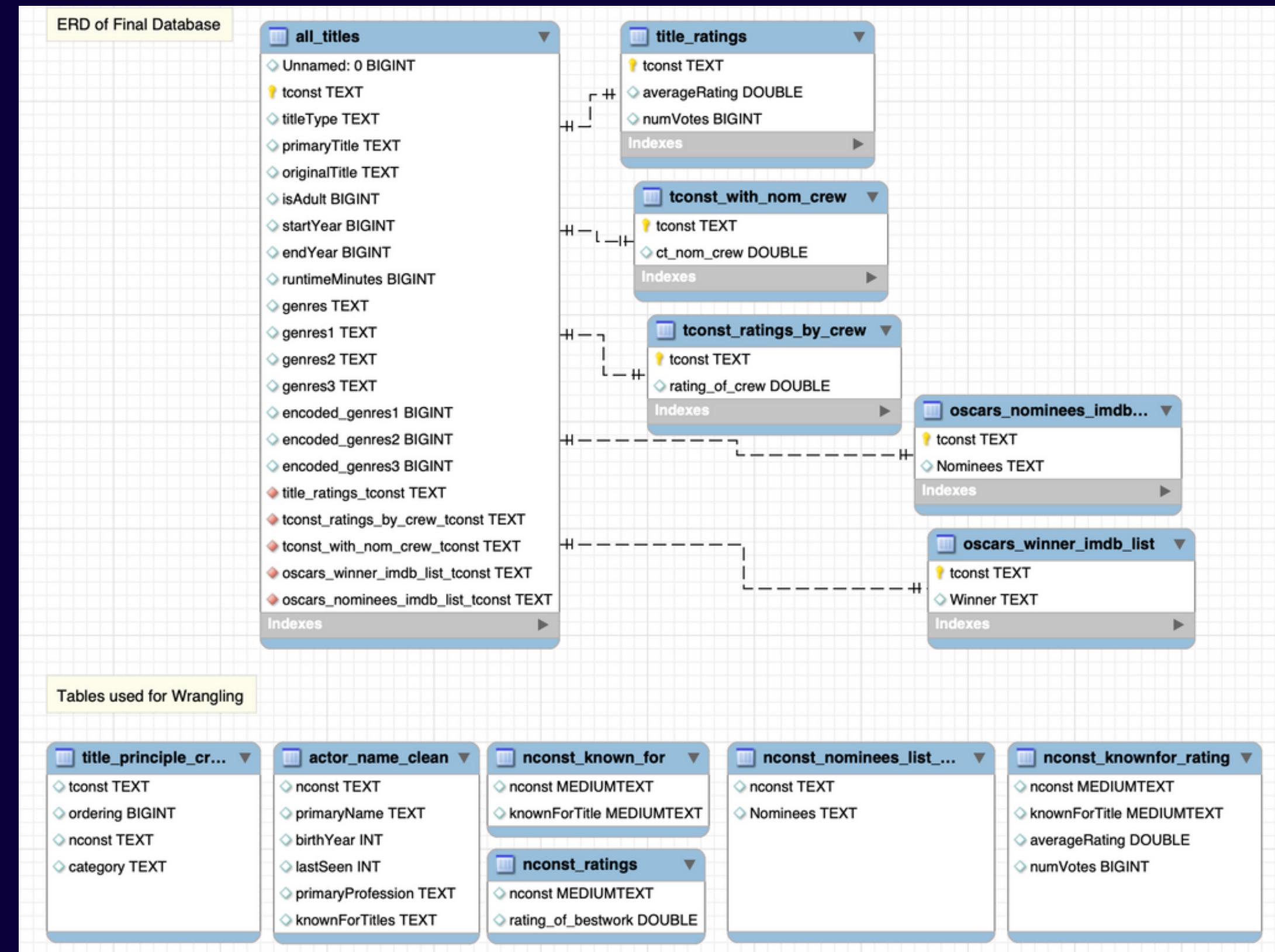
150k x 50

ML

WINNER TITLES



ERD - FULL



THANK YOU