Netflix is one of the most popular media and video streaming platforms. They have over 10000 movies or # tv shows available on their platform, as of mid-2021, they have over 222M Subscribers globally. This tabular dataset consists of listings of all the movies and tv shows available on Netflix, along with details such as - cast, directors, ratings, release year, duration, etc.

Dataset - Netflix Dataset Link

Understanding the Dataset

The dataset has a list of all the TV shows/movies available on Netflix:

Show_id: Unique ID for every Movie / Tv Show

Type: Identifier - A Movie or TV Show

Title: Title of the Movie / Tv Show

Director: Director of the Movie

Cast: Actors involved in the movie/show

Country: Country where the movie/show was produced

Date_added: Date it was added on Netflix

Release_year: Actual Release year of the movie/show

Rating: Maturity Rating of the movie/show

Duration: Total Duration - in minutes or number of seasons

Listed in: Genre

Description: The summary description

Importing all the necessary libraries

In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from wordcloud import WordCloud
```

Reading and checking the dataset

```
In [2]:

df = pd.read_csv("/content/netflix.csv")
df.head()
```

Out[2]:

:	show_id	type	title	director	cast	country	date_added	release_year	rating	duration	listed_in	description
0	s1	Movie	Dick Johnson Is Dead	Kirsten Johnson	NaN	United States	September 25, 2021	2020	PG- 13	90 min	Documentaries	As her father nears the end of his life, filmm
1	s2	TV Show	Blood & Water	NaN	Ama Qamata, Khosi Ngema, Gail Mabalane, Thaban	South Africa	September 24, 2021	2021	TV- MA	2 Seasons	International TV Shows, TV Dramas, TV Mysteries	After crossing paths at a party, a Cape Town t
2	s3	TV Show	Ganglands	Julien Leclercq	Sami Bouajila, Tracy Gotoas, Samuel Jouy, Nabi	NaN	September 24, 2021	2021	TV- MA	1 Season	Crime TV Shows, International TV Shows, TV Act	To protect his family from a powerful drug lor
3	s4	TV Show	Jailbirds New Orleans	NaN	NaN	NaN	September 24, 2021	2021	TV- MA	1 Season	Docuseries, Reality TV	Feuds, flirtations and toilet talk go down amo
4	s5	TV Show	Kota Factory	NaN	Mayur More, Jitendra Kumar, Ranjan Raj, Alam K	India	September 24, 2021	2021	TV- MA	2 Seasons	International TV Shows, Romantic TV Shows, TV	In a city of coaching centers known to train I

Renaming the listed in column to genres

```
In [5]:
```

df rename(columns={!listed in!.!genre!} innlace=True)

```
attichame (cotamno ( trocca in . genic ), inprace irac,
df.columns
Out[5]:
Index(['show id', 'type', 'title', 'director', 'cast', 'country', 'date added',
       'release year', 'rating', 'duration', 'genre', 'description'],
      dtype='object')
Dropping the show id column as it may be of no use in the analysis
In [6]:
df.drop(columns='show id',inplace=True)
Checking for duplicates
In [7]:
df.duplicated().sum()
Out[7]:
0
In [8]:
df.nunique().sort values(ascending=False)
Out[8]:
                8807
title
description
             8775
                7692
cast
director
                4528
date added
                1767
country
                748
                 514
genre
duration
                 220
                  74
release year
                  17
rating
type
dtype: int64
Checking the missing values
In [9]:
null = df.isna().sum().sort values(ascending=False)
```

```
percent = round(df.isna().mean()*100,2).sort values(ascending = False)
missing data = pd.concat([null,percent],axis=1,keys=['Missing Value Count','Percentage'])
print('Total Records Present: ', df.shape[0])
print(missing data[missing data['Missing Value Count']!=0])
                                  ', missing data['Missing Value Count'].sum(),' ',round(100*(missing data['Missing Value Co
print('Total','
unt'].sum()/df.shape[0]),2))
Total Records Present: 8807
           Missing Value Count Percentage
director
                           2634
                                      29.91
                            831
                                       9.44
country
                                       9.37
                            825
cast
                            10
                                       0.11
date added
                             4
                                       0.05
rating
                                       0.03
duration
                              3
Total
                           4307
                                       48.9
```

Dropping the rows which have null values in date_added column as there are only 10 values which sums up to only 0.11% of the total values

```
In [10]:

df.dropna(subset = ['date_added'],inplace=True)
df['date_added'].isna().sum()

Out[10]:
0
```

Dropping the rows which have null values in rating column as there are only 4 values which sums up to only 0.05% of the total values

```
In [11]:

df.dropna(subset = ['rating'],inplace=True)
df['rating'].isna().sum()

Out[11]:
0
```

Dropping the rows which have null values in duration column as there are only 3 values which sums up to only 0.03% of the total values

```
In [12]:

df.dropna(subset = ['duration'],inplace=True)
df['rating'].isna().sum()

Out[12]:
```

```
In [13]:
null = df.isna().sum().sort values(ascending=False)
percent = round(df.isna().mean()*100,2).sort values(ascending = False)
missing data = pd.concat([null,percent],axis=1,keys=['Missing Value Count','Percentage'])
print('Total Records Present: ', df.shape[0])
print(missing data[missing data['Missing Value Count']!=0])
                               ', missing data['Missing Value Count'].sum(),' ', round(100*(missing data['Missing Value Count
print('Total','
'].sum()/df.shape[0]),2))
Total Records Present: 8790
         Missing Value Count
                             Percentage
director
                        2621
                                  29.82
                         829
                                   9.43
country
                                   9.39
                         825
cast
                        4275
                                  48.63
Total
In [14]:
df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 8790 entries, 0 to 8806
Data columns (total 11 columns):
    Column
                  Non-Null Count Dtype
                  _____
                 8790 non-null object
    type
    title
                  8790 non-null object
1
                6169 non-null object
    director
3
                  7965 non-null object
    cast
4
                 7961 non-null object
    country
    date added
                  8790 non-null object
    release year 8790 non-null
                                int64
                  8790 non-null object
    rating
    duration
                  8790 non-null object
9
    genre
                  8790 non-null
                                object
10 description 8790 non-null
                                 object
```

Converting the date added column from object to datetime format

dtypes: int64(1), object(10)
memory usage: 824.1+ KB

```
In [15]:

df['date_added'] = pd.to_datetime(df['date_added'])
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 8790 entries, 0 to 8806
Data columns (total 11 columns):
    Column
                 Non-Null Count Dtype
    -----
                  _____
                                 object
0
    type
                 8790 non-null
                 8790 non-null object
1
    title
    director
                  6169 non-null object
 3
                 7965 non-null
                               object
    cast
 4
    country
                 7961 non-null
                                object
 5
    date added
                 8790 non-null
                                 datetime64[ns]
    release year 8790 non-null
 6
                                int64
                 8790 non-null object
    rating
                 8790 non-null
    duration
                                object
 9
    genre
                 8790 non-null object
10 description 8790 non-null
                                object
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), int64(1), object(9)
memory usage: 824.1+ KB
```

Adding day, month, year, month_name, day_name as seperate columns to the dataframe as these will help us in analysis

In [16]:

df.info()

```
df['day'] = df['date_added'].dt.day
df['month'] = df['date_added'].dt.month
df['year'] = df['date_added'].dt.year
df['month_name'] = df['date_added'].dt.month_name()
df['weekday'] = df['date_added'].dt.day_name()
df.head()
```

Out[16]:

	type	title	director	cast	country	date_added	release_year	rating	duration	genre	description	day	month	year	month_name	weekday
O) Movie	Dick Johnson Is Dead	Kirsten Johnson	NaN	United States	2021-09-25	2020	PG- 13	90 min	Documentaries	As her father nears the end of his life, filmm	25	9	2021	September	Saturday
1	TV Show	Blood & Water	NaN	Ama Qamata, Khosi Ngema, Gail Mabalane, Thaban	South Africa	2021-09-24	2021	TV- MA	2 Seasons	International TV Shows, TV Dramas, TV Mysteries	After crossing paths at a party, a Cape Town t	24	9	2021	September	Friday
2	TV Show	Ganglands	Julien Leclercq	Sami Bouajila, Tracy Gotoas, Samuel Jouy, Nabi	NaN	2021-09-24	2021	TV- MA	1 Season	Crime TV Shows, International TV Shows, TV Act	To protect his family from a powerful drug lor	24	9	2021	September	Friday

Feuds

	t yī⊅⊌ how	Jailbirds title New Orleans	director NaN	Rast	country NaN	date added 2021-09-24	release_year 2021	ratīng MA	duration Season	Docus geius , Reality TV	flir deticriptiod toilet talk go down amo	day 24	month	<u> 2621</u>	month name September	weekday Friday
4 Si	TV how	Kota Factory	NaN	Mayur More, Jitendra Kumar, Ranjan Raj, Alam K	India	2021-09-24	2021	TV- MA	2 Seasons	International TV Shows, Romantic TV Shows, TV	In a city of coaching centers known to train I	24	9	2021	September	Friday

Checking for unique values of rating and categorising them for better understanding

Netflix has officially categorised theese into 3 main categories (https://help.netflix.com/en/node/2064/us), so using that for our EDA

Replacing 'TV-Y', 'TV-Y7', 'G', 'TV-G', 'PG', 'TV-PG', 'TV-Y7-FV' to Kids,

'PG-13','TV-14' to Teens,

'R','TV-MA','NC-17' to Adults,

and 'NR', 'UR' to null values

```
In [18]:
```

In [17]:

```
df['rating'] = df['rating'].replace(['TV-Y','TV-Y7','G','TV-G','PG','TV-PG','TV-Y7-FV'],'Kids')
df['rating'] = df['rating'].replace(['PG-13','TV-14'],'Teens')
df['rating'] = df['rating'].replace(['R','TV-MA','NC-17'],'Adults')
df['rating'] = df['rating'].replace(['NR','UR'],np.NaN)
df.head()
```

Out[18]:

	type	title	director	cast	country	date_added	release_year	rating	duration	genre	description	day	month	year	month_name	weekday
,	0 Movie	Dick Johnson Is Dead	Kirsten Johnson	NaN	United States	2021-09-25	2020	Teens	90 min	Documentaries	As her father nears the end of his life, filmm	25	9	2021	September	Saturday
	1 TV Show	Blood & Water	NaN	Ama Qamata, Khosi Ngema, Gail Mabalane,	South Africa	2021-09-24	2021	Adults	2 Seasons	International TV Shows, TV Dramas, TV	After crossing paths at a party, a Cape	24	9	2021	September	Friday

	type	title	director	Thaban cast	country	date_added	release_year	rating	duration	Mysteries genre	description	day	month	year	month_name	weekday
2	TV Show	Ganglands	Julien Leclercq	Sami Bouajila, Tracy Gotoas, Samuel Jouy, Nabi	NaN	2021-09-24	2021	Adults	1 Season	Crime TV Shows, International TV Shows, TV Act	To protect his family from a powerful drug lor	24	9	2021	September	Friday
3	TV Show	Jailbirds New Orleans	NaN	NaN	NaN	2021-09-24	2021	Adults	1 Season	Docuseries, Reality TV	Feuds, flirtations and toilet talk go down amo	24	9	2021	September	Friday
4	TV Show	Kota Factory	NaN	Mayur More, Jitendra Kumar, Ranjan Raj, Alam K	India	2021-09-24	2021	Adults	2 Seasons	International TV Shows, Romantic TV Shows, TV	In a city of coaching centers known to train I	24	9	2021	September	Friday

```
In [19]:
```

```
df['rating'].unique()
Out[19]:
array(['Teens', 'Adults', 'Kids', nan], dtype=object)
```

From here it is confirmed that values have been replaced successfully and now we will delete rows that have null values.

```
In [20]:
```

```
df['rating'].isna().sum()

Out[20]:
82

In [21]:

df.dropna(subset = ['rating'],inplace=True)
df['rating'].isna().sum()

Out[21]:
```

82 values were null, whhich was only about 1% of the data, so we deleted those rows.

```
In [22]:
```

0

```
null = df.isna().sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
percent = round(df.isna().mean()*100,2).sort_values(ascending = False)
```

```
missing data = pd.concat([null,percent],axis=1,keys=['Missing Value Count','Percentage'])
print('Total Records Present: ', df.shape[0])
print(missing data[missing data['Missing Value Count']!=0])
print('Total','
                                 ', missing data['Missing Value Count'].sum(),'
                                                                                     ',round(100* (missing data['Missing Value Count
'l.sum()/df.shape[0]),2))
Total Records Present: 8708
          Missing Value Count
                               Percentage
director
                         2617
                                    30.05
                                     9.52
                          829
country
                          808
                                     9.28
cast
                         4254
                                    48.85
Total
```

Now, we still have about 48% missing data. So, we will check in which rows the director, country and cast all three are null, if all these 3 are null then there is no use of that row.

```
In [23]:

df[(df['director'].isna()) & (df['country'].isna()) & (df['cast'].isna())].shape[0]

Out[23]:
96
```

We found out that total 96 such rows are there which dont have director, country and cast as null, so deleting those rows.

```
In [24]:
df.shape
Out[24]:
(8708, 16)
In [25]:
df.dropna(subset = ['director', 'country', 'cast'], how = 'all', inplace=True)
df.shape
Out[25]:
(8612, 16)
In [26]:
null = df.isna().sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
percent = round(df.isna().mean()*100,2).sort_values(ascending = False)
missing_data = pd.concat([null,percent],axis=1,keys=['Missing Value Count','Percentage'])
```

```
print('Total Records Present: ',df.shape[0])
print(missing_data[missing_data['Missing Value Count']!=0])
print('Total',' ',missing_data['Missing Value Count'].sum(),' ',round(100*(missing_data['Missing Value Count'].s
```

```
Total Records Present: 8612

Missing Value Count Percentage director 2521 29.27 country 733 8.51 cast 712 8.27 Total 3966 46.05
```

As the missing value percentage of these rows are significant, we cant delete them so we will deal with those later and now lets focus on one more major problem in the dataset which is NESTED DATA in director, cast, country, and genre.

In [27]:

df.head()

Out[27]:

	type	title	director	cast	country	date_added	release_year	rating	duration	genre	description	day	month	year	month_name	weekday
() Movie	Dick Johnson Is Dead	Kirsten Johnson	NaN	United States	2021-09-25	2020	Teens	90 min	Documentaries	As her father nears the end of his life, filmm	25	9	2021	September	Saturday
1	TV Show	Blood & Water	NaN	Ama Qamata, Khosi Ngema, Gail Mabalane, Thaban	South Africa	2021-09-24	2021	Adults	2 Seasons	International TV Shows, TV Dramas, TV Mysteries	After crossing paths at a party, a Cape Town t	24	9	2021	September	Friday
2	TV Show	Ganglands	Julien Leclercq	Sami Bouajila, Tracy Gotoas, Samuel Jouy, Nabi	NaN	2021-09-24	2021	Adults	1 Season	Crime TV Shows, International TV Shows, TV Act	To protect his family from a powerful drug lor	24	9	2021	September	Friday
4	TV Show	Kota Factory	NaN	Mayur More, Jitendra Kumar, Ranjan Raj, Alam K	India	2021-09-24	2021	Adults	2 Seasons	International TV Shows, Romantic TV Shows, TV	In a city of coaching centers known to train I	24	9	2021	September	Friday
į	TV Show	Midnight Mass	Mike Flanagan	Kate Siegel, Zach Gilford, Hamish Linklater, H	NaN	2021-09-24	2021	Adults	1 Season	TV Dramas, TV Horror, TV Mysteries	The arrival of a charismatic young priest brin	24	9	2021	September	Friday

Now we will split all the nested data individually and save them in a new dataframe, and then we will merge all of them so get the final dataframe.

In the process we will lose the format of null values from np.NaN to string NaN, so that requires one additional step which is done in the last 2 lines of each block We can confirm the count of null values from the above block

```
In [28]:
df cast = pd.DataFrame(df['cast'].apply(lambda x: str(x).split(', ')).tolist(),index=df['title'])
df cast = df cast.stack()
df cast = pd.DataFrame(df cast)
df cast.reset index(inplace=True)
df cast = df cast[['title',0]]
df cast.columns =['title','cast']
df cast.replace('nan', np.NaN, inplace=True)
df cast.isna().sum()
Out[28]:
           0
title
         712
cast
dtype: int64
In [29]:
df genre = pd.DataFrame(df['genre'].apply(lambda x: str(x).split(', ')).tolist(),index=df['title'])
df genre = df genre.stack()
df genre = pd.DataFrame(df genre)
df genre.reset index(inplace=True)
df genre = df genre[['title',0]]
df genre.columns =['title', 'genre']
df genre.replace('nan', np.NaN, inplace=True)
df genre.isna().sum()
Out[29]:
         0
title
         0
genre
dtype: int64
In [30]:
df director = pd.DataFrame(df['director'].apply(lambda x: str(x).split(', ')).tolist(),index=df['title'])
df director = df director.stack()
df director = pd.DataFrame(df director)
df director.reset index(inplace=True)
df director = df director[['title',0]]
df director.columns =['title','director']
df director.replace('nan', np.NaN, inplace=True)
df director.isna().sum()
Out[30]:
```

```
title
               0
director
            2521
dtype: int64
In [31]:
df country = pd.DataFrame(df['country'].apply(lambda x: str(x).split(', ')).tolist(),index=df['title'])
df country = df country.stack()
df country = pd.DataFrame(df country)
df country.reset index(inplace=True)
df country = df country[['title',0]]
df country.columns =['title','country']
df country.replace('nan', np.NaN, inplace=True)
df country.isna().sum()
Out[31]:
title
country
          733
dtype: int64
In [32]:
df12 = df cast.merge(df genre, on = 'title')
df12
```

Out[32]:

	title	cast	genre
0	Dick Johnson Is Dead	NaN	Documentaries
1	Blood & Water	Ama Qamata	International TV Shows
2	Blood & Water	Ama Qamata	TV Dramas
3	Blood & Water	Ama Qamata	TV Mysteries
4	Blood & Water	Khosi Ngema	International TV Shows
•••			
147927	Zubaan	Anita Shabdish	International Movies
147928	Zubaan	Anita Shabdish	Music & Musicals
147929	Zubaan	Chittaranjan Tripathy	Dramas
147930	Zubaan	Chittaranjan Tripathy	International Movies
147931	Zubaan	Chittaranjan Tripathy	Music & Musicals

147932 rows × 3 columns

In [33]:

```
df123 = df_director.merge(df12, on = 'title')
df123
```

Out[33]:

	title	director	cast	genre
0	Dick Johnson Is Dead	Kirsten Johnson	NaN	Documentaries
1	Blood & Water	NaN	Ama Qamata	International TV Shows
2	Blood & Water	NaN	Ama Qamata	TV Dramas
3	Blood & Water	NaN	Ama Qamata	TV Mysteries
4	Blood & Water	NaN	Khosi Ngema	International TV Shows
159583	Zubaan	Mozez Singh	Anita Shabdish	International Movies
159584	Zubaan	Mozez Singh	Anita Shabdish	Music & Musicals
159585	Zubaan	Mozez Singh	Chittaranjan Tripathy	Dramas
159586	Zubaan	Mozez Singh	Chittaranjan Tripathy	International Movies
159587	Zubaan	Mozez Singh	Chittaranjan Tripathy	Music & Musicals

159588 rows × 4 columns

In [34]:

```
df1234 = df_country.merge(df123, on = 'title')
df1234
```

Out[34]:

	title	country	director	cast	genre
0	Dick Johnson Is Dead	United States	Kirsten Johnson	NaN	Documentaries
1	Blood & Water	South Africa	NaN	Ama Qamata	International TV Shows
2	Blood & Water	South Africa	NaN	Ama Qamata	TV Dramas
3	Blood & Water	South Africa	NaN	Ama Qamata	TV Mysteries
4	Blood & Water	South Africa	NaN	Khosi Ngema	International TV Shows

199945	Zub üüfi	country	Mozez Girector	Anita Shab	International Movies
199946	Zubaan	India	Mozez Singh	Anita Shabdish	Music & Musicals
199947	Zubaan	India	Mozez Singh	Chittaranjan Tripathy	Dramas
199948	Zubaan	India	Mozez Singh	Chittaranjan Tripathy	International Movies
199949	Zubaan	India	Mozez Singh	Chittaranjan Tripathy	Music & Musicals

199950 rows × 5 columns

In [35]:

```
df_new = df.merge(df1234, on = 'title')
df_new
```

Out[35]:

 type	title	director_x	cast_x	country_x	date_added	release_year	rating	duration	genre_x	description	day	month	year	month_name	weekday	country_
0 Movie	Dick Johnson Is Dead	Kirsten Johnson	NaN	United States	2021-09-25	2020	Teens	90 min	Documentaries	As her father nears the end of his life, filmm	25	9	2021	September	Saturday	Unite State
1 TV 1 Show	Blood & Water	NaN	Ama Qamata, Khosi Ngema, Gail Mabalane, Thaban	South Africa	2021-09-24	2021	Adults	2 Seasons	International TV Shows, TV Dramas, TV Mysteries	After crossing paths at a party, a Cape Town t	24	9	2021	September	Friday	Sout Afric
2 TV 2 Show	Blood & Water	NaN	Ama Qamata, Khosi Ngema, Gail Mabalane, Thaban	South Africa	2021-09-24	2021	Adults	2 Seasons	International TV Shows, TV Dramas, TV Mysteries	After crossing paths at a party, a Cape Town t	24	9	2021	September	Friday	Sout Afric
3 TV 3 Show	Blood & Water	NaN	Ama Qamata, Khosi Ngema, Gail Mabalane, Thaban	South Africa	2021-09-24	2021	Adults	2 Seasons	International TV Shows, TV Dramas, TV Mysteries	After crossing paths at a party, a Cape Town t	24	9	2021	September	Friday	Soul Afric
			Ama Qamata,						International	After crossing						

4	tyjD⊌	Bloditlê	director x	Khosi cast x Ngema,	cou Stry tk	date_added 2021-09-24	release_year	rating Adults	duratio	TV Shgenree_X		day 24	month	year 2021	month name September	weekday Friday	cou Stry i
	Show	Water		Gail Mabalane, Thaban	Africa				Seasons	Dramas, TV Mysteries	party, a Cape Town t						Afric
•••																	
199945	Movie	Zubaan	Mozez Singh	Vicky Kaushal, Sarah- Jane Dias, Raaghav Chanan	India	2019-03-02	2015	Teens	111 min	Dramas, International Movies, Music & Musicals	A scrappy but poor boy worms his way into a ty	2	3	2019	March	Saturday	Indi
199946	Movie	Zubaan	Mozez Singh	Vicky Kaushal, Sarah- Jane Dias, Raaghav Chanan	India	2019-03-02	2015	Teens	111 min	Dramas, International Movies, Music & Musicals	A scrappy but poor boy worms his way into a ty	2	3	2019	March	Saturday	Indi
199947	Movie	Zubaan	Mozez Singh	Vicky Kaushal, Sarah- Jane Dias, Raaghav Chanan	India	2019-03-02	2015	Teens	111 min	Dramas, International Movies, Music & Musicals	A scrappy but poor boy worms his way into a ty	2	3	2019	March	Saturday	Indi
199948	Movie	Zubaan	Mozez Singh	Vicky Kaushal, Sarah- Jane Dias, Raaghav Chanan	India	2019-03-02	2015	Teens	111 min	Dramas, International Movies, Music & Musicals	A scrappy but poor boy worms his way into a ty	2	3	2019	March	Saturday	Indi
199949	Movie	Zubaan	Mozez Singh	Vicky Kaushal, Sarah- Jane Dias, Raaghav Chanan	India	2019-03-02	2015	Teens	111 min	Dramas, International Movies, Music & Musicals	A scrappy but poor boy worms his way into a ty	2	3	2019	March	Saturday	Indi

199950 rows × 20 columns

In [36]:

```
df_new.drop(columns = ['cast_x', 'country_x', 'director_x', 'genre_x'], inplace=True)
df_new.rename(columns={'country_y':'country', 'director_y':'director', 'cast_y':'cast', 'genre_y':'genre'}, inplace=True)
df_new.head()
```

	typ e	title	date_added	release_year	rati ng	duratien	description	day	menth	yea r	menth_name	weekday	EBUNTRY	director	east	genre
-	0 Movie	Dick Johnson Is Dead	2021-09-25	2020	Teens	90 min	As her father nears the end of his life, filmm	25	9	2021	September	Saturday	United States	Kirsten Johnson	NaN	Documentaries
	1 TV Show	Blood & Water	2021-09-24	2021	Adults	2 Seasons	After crossing paths at a party, a Cape Town t	24	9	2021	September	Friday	South Africa	NaN	Ama Qamata	International TV Shows
:	2 TV Show	Blood & Water	2021-09-24	2021	Adults	2 Seasons	After crossing paths at a party, a Cape Town t	24	9	2021	September	Friday	South Africa	NaN	Ama Qamata	TV Dramas
	3 TV Show	Blood & Water	2021-09-24	2021	Adults	2 Seasons	After crossing paths at a party, a Cape Town t	24	9	2021	September	Friday	South Africa	NaN	Ama Qamata	TV Mysteries
	4 TV Show	Blood & Water	2021-09-24	2021	Adults	2 Seasons	After crossing paths at a party, a Cape Town t	24	9	2021	September	Friday	South Africa	NaN	Khosi Ngema	International TV Shows

In [37]:

df new.shape

Out[37]:

(199950, 16)

This is the new dataframe which has 199950 rows and 16 columns after unnesting the data

In [38]:

Missing Value Count Percentage director 50116 25.06 country 11710 5.86

Total Records Present: 199950

cast 1894 0.95 Total 63720 31.87

Here we will not delete the missing values as it will affect the data and other columns will get manipulated, hence we will replace them with a global value 'unknown'

4

```
df_new['cast'] = df_new['cast'].replace(np.NaN,'Unknown')
df_new['country'] = df_new['country'].replace(np.NaN,'Unknown')
df_new['director'] = df_new['director'].replace(np.NaN,'Unknown')
```

In [40]:

```
df_new.head()
```

Out[40]:

type	title	date_added	release_year	rating	duration	description	day	month y	year	month_name	weekday	country	director	cast	genre
0 Movie	Dick Johnson Is Dead	2021-09-25	2020	Teens	90 min	As her father nears the end of his life, filmm	25	9 2	2021	September	Saturday	United States	Kirsten Johnson	Unknown	Documentaries
1 TV Show	Blood & Water	2021-09-24	2021	Adults	2 Seasons	After crossing paths at a party, a Cape Town t	24	9 2	2021	September	Friday	South Africa	Unknown	Ama Qamata	International TV Shows
2 TV Show	Blood & Water	2021-09-24	2021	Adults	2 Seasons	After crossing paths at a party, a Cape Town t	24	9 2	2021	September	Friday	South Africa	Unknown	Ama Qamata	TV Dramas
3 TV Show	Blood & Water	2021-09-24	2021	Adults	2 Seasons	After crossing paths at a party, a Cape Town t	24	9 2	2021	September	Friday	South Africa	Unknown	Ama Qamata	TV Mysteries
4 TV Show	Blood & Water	2021-09-24	2021	Adults	2 Seasons	After crossing paths at a party, a Cape Town t	24	9 2	2021	September	Friday	South Africa	Unknown	Khosi Ngema	International TV Shows

In [41]:

```
null = df_new.isna().sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
percent = round(df_new.isna().mean()*100,2).sort_values(ascending = False)

missing_data = pd.concat([null,percent],axis=1,keys=['Missing Value Count','Percentage'])

print('Total Records Present: ',df_new.shape[0])
print(missing_data[missing_data['Missing Value Count']!=0])
print('Total',' ',missing_data['Missing Value Count'].sum(),' ',round(100*(missing_data['Missing Value Count'].sum(),' ',round(100*(missing_data['Missing_data['Missing_data['Missing_data['Missing_data['Missing_data['Missing_data['Missing_data['Missing_data['Missing_data['Missing_data['Missing_data['Missing_data['Missing_data['Missing_data['Missing_data['Missing_data['Missing_data['Missing_data['Missing_data['Missing_data['Missing_data['Missing_data['Missing_data['Missing_data['Missing_data['Missing_data['Mi
```

Total Records Present: 199950

Empty DataFrame

Columns: [Missing Value Count, Percentage]

Index: []

Total 0 0.0

After replacing we can confirm no more null values

```
In [42]:
```

```
df_new.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 199950 entries, 0 to 199949
Data columns (total 16 columns):
                   Non-Null Count
     Column
                                    Dtype
 0
     type
                   199950 non-null object
     title
                   199950 non-null
                                    object
     date added
                   199950 non-null datetime64[ns]
     release year 199950 non-null
                                    int64
     rating
                   199950 non-null
                                    object
 5
     duration
                   199950 non-null
                                    object
 6
     description 199950 non-null
                                    object
     day
                   199950 non-null
                                    int64
     month
                   199950 non-null
                                    int64
 9
     year
                   199950 non-null int64
    month name
                   199950 non-null
                                    object
    weekday
                   199950 non-null object
     country
                                    object
                   199950 non-null
     director
                   199950 non-null object
 14
     cast
                   199950 non-null object
 15 genre
                   199950 non-null object
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), int64(4), object(11)
memory usage: 25.9+ MB
In [43]:
df new.duplicated().sum()
Out[43]:
55
In the new dataframe, we can see 55 rows which are duplicated, so deleting them.
In [44]:
df new.drop duplicates(keep='first',inplace=True)
In [45]:
df new.shape
Out[45]:
```

Creating 2 more dataframes for better analysis by dividing the present dataframe on the basis of type i.e Movie and TV Show and naming them df movies and df tvs.

4

(199895, 16)

```
In [46]:

df movies = df new.loc[df new['type'] == 'Movie']

df _tvs = df_new.loc[df_new['type'] == 'TV Show']

In [47]:

df _movies.shape

Out[47]:

(144240, 16)

In [48]:

df _tvs.shape

Out[48]:

(55655, 16)
```

The duration column has values such as 90 minutes for movies and 2 seasons for tv shows, so we will remove the word 'minutes' and 'seasons' in their respective dataframes.

```
In [49]:

df_movies['duration'] = df_movies['duration'].str.replace('min',"")

df_movies.head()

<ipython-input-49-f651817e6474>:1: 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
    df_movies['duration'] = df_movies['duration'].str.replace('min',"")
```

Out[49]:

	type	title	date_added	release_year	rating	duration	description	day	month	year	month_name	weekday	country	director	cast	genre
	0 Movie	Dick Johnson Is Dead	2021-09-25	2020	Teens	90	As her father nears the end of his life, filmm	25	9	2021	September	Saturday	United States	Kirsten Johnson	Unknown	Documentaries
15	7 Movie	My Little Pony: A New Generation	2021-09-24	2021	Kids	91	Equestria's divided. But a bright-eyed hero be	24	9	2021	September	Friday	Unknown	Robert Cullen	Vanessa Hudgens	Children & Family Movies
		My I ittle Pony					Equestria's									

158	Мізуріе		d2022 <u>1</u> e020d2d	release_3@at	raktinis	durati en	divided. But a description bright-eyed hero	d ay	montl9	902 t	m6e‡tt <u>e</u> nabee	we Ekiday	Urcknaronterry	Robert director Cullen	Kimiko cast Glenn	Children & genre Family Movies
		Generation					be									
159	Movie	My Little Pony: A New Generation	2021-09-24	2021	Kids	91	Equestria's divided. But a bright-eyed hero be	24	9	2021	September	Friday	Unknown	Robert Cullen	James Marsden	Children & Family Movies
160	Movie	My Little Pony: A New Generation	2021-09-24	2021	Kids	91	Equestria's divided. But a bright-eyed hero be	24	9	2021	September	Friday	Unknown	Robert Cullen	Sofia Carson	Children & Family Movies

In [50]:

```
df_tvs['duration'] = df_tvs['duration'].str.replace('Seasons',"")
df_tvs['duration'] = df_tvs['duration'].str.replace('Season',"")
df_tvs.head()

<ipython-input-50-6a916ef228db>:1: 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
    df_tvs['duration'] = df_tvs['duration'].str.replace('Seasons',"")
<ipython-input-50-6a916ef228db>: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
    df_tvs['duration'] = df_tvs['duration'].str.replace('Season',"")
```

Out[50]:

	type	title	date_added	release_year	rating	duration	description	day	month	year	month_name	weekday	country	director	cast	genre
1	TV Show	Blood & Water	2021-09-24	2021	Adults	2	After crossing paths at a party, a Cape Town t	24	9	2021	September	Friday	South Africa	Unknown	Ama Qamata	International TV Shows
2	TV Show	Blood & Water	2021-09-24	2021	Adults	2	After crossing paths at a party, a Cape Town t	24	9	2021	September	Friday	South Africa	Unknown	Ama Qamata	TV Dramas
3	TV Show	Blood & Water	2021-09-24	2021	Adults	2	After crossing paths at a party, a Cape Town t	24	9	2021	September	Friday	South Africa	Unknown	Ama Qamata	TV Mysteries
4	TV Show	Blood & Water	2021-09-24	2021	Adults	2	After crossing paths at a party, a Cape Town t	24	9	2021	September	Friday	South Africa	Unknown	Khosi Ngema	International TV Shows
5	TV Show	Blood & Water	2021-09-24	2021	Adults	2	After crossing paths at a party, a Cape Town t	24	9	2021	September	Friday	South Africa	Unknown	Khosi Ngema	TV Dramas

Here, we are replacing the column duration with a better name season for tv shows only in df_tvs.

```
In [51]:

df_tvs.rename(columns={'duration':'seasons'},inplace=True)

<ipython-input-51-f5565e65f570>:1: 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
    df_tvs.rename(columns={'duration':'seasons'},inplace=True)
```

Finally, we have 4 dataframes, we will use all of these according to the analysis required ahead

df = Cleaned data before unnesting.

df_new = Cleaned data after unnesting.

df_movies = Cleaned data of type - movie after unnesting.

df_tvs = Cleaned data of type - TV Show after unnesting

We are ready with out dataframes, and also ready to begin our EDA!

Lets start with checking the time period of our data.

```
In [52]:
print(df['year'].min())
print(df['year'].max())
2008
2021
```

• The data lies between the year 2008 and 2021.

Now lets see the count of content available on Netflix.

```
In [53]:
df.shape[0]
Out[53]:
```

0.012

• The Netflix library has 8612 movies or shows to watch.

Now, lets see the count of movies and TV Shows individually.

```
In [54]:

print('Movie: ', df[df['type']=='Movie'].shape[0])
print('TV Show: ', df[df['type']=='TV Show'].shape[0])

Movie: 6031
TV Show: 2581
```

• There are a total of 6031 movies and 2581 TV shows to available.

Now, lets see how many directors are present in the data.

```
In [55]:

df_director['director'].nunique()

Out[55]:
4925
```

• There are a total of 4925 directors present in the data

Now, lets see the count of actors present.

```
In [56]:

df_cast['cast'].nunique()

Out[56]:
36148
```

• There are a total of 36148 actors present in the data.

Lets check in how many countries in the data distributed in.

```
In [57]:
df_country['country'].nunique()
Out[57]:
127
```

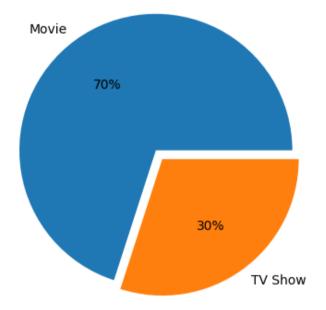
• The content is distributed across 127 countries.

Lets start our visualisation with seeing the distribution of content on Netflix. Here we will use df as we only need to count the row once.

```
In [58]:
```

```
labels = ['Movie', 'TV Show']
plt.pie(df.groupby('type')['type'].count(), labels = labels, explode = (0.08,0), autopct = '%0.0f%%')
plt.suptitle('Movies vs TV Shows distribution')
plt.show()
```

Movies vs TV Shows distribution



Inference

- Netflix has 70% of its content as movies.
- TV Shows are clearly lesser than Movies.

Recommendations

• More TV Shows should be added as they create more suspense and have more story than a 100 minute movie.

• Users like to binge watch a particular story for a longer time.

Lets see the content distribution across countries.

Here we need the unnested data for countries which is in df_new and we need to count the titles. After unnesting there is only one dataframe which has multiple rows because we also unnested the director, cast and genre, so hence we will do a drop_duplicate function on the df_new so that we will only get one row of the title and country group.

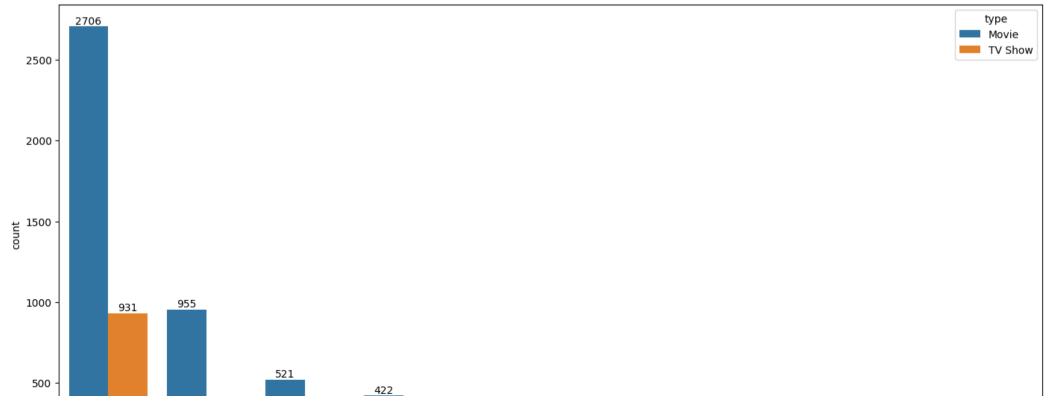
In [59]:

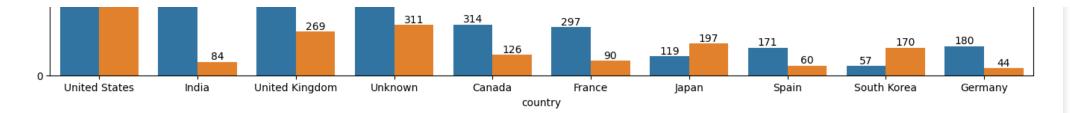
```
df_temp = df_new.drop_duplicates(subset = ['country', 'title'])

x = df_temp['country'].value_counts().head(10)

plt.figure(figsize = (17,8))
plt.title('Content across Countries')
label = sns.countplot(data = df_temp, x = 'country', hue = 'type', order=x.index)
for i in label.containers:
    label.bar_label(i)
plt.show()
```

Content across Countries





- US has the most content for movies followed by India and UK.
- TV Shows are mostly created in the US and UK.
- We can also observe that all the countries have more movies than TV Shows, whereas Japan and South Korea have more TV shows than movies.

Recommendation

- The difference between the number of movies and Tv shows for all the countries is very high especially for India.
- This should be minimised by adding more TV Shows as TV Shows can keep a user engaged for 2-3 seasons rated than a 100 minute movie.
- TV Shows have also been very popular in recent times and are the new and demanded versions of a movie.

Lets see the top 10 Directors.

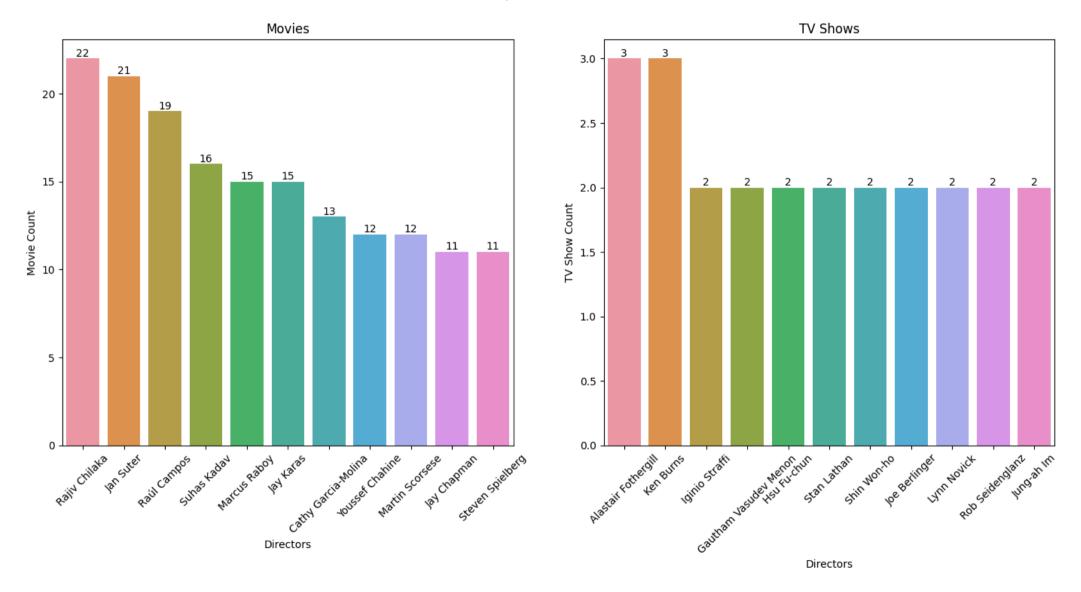
Here we need unnested data of directors only so we will drop duplicates on director, title group in df_movies and df_tvs.

In [60]:

```
df movies temp = df movies.drop duplicates(subset = ['director', 'title'])
df tvs temp = df tvs.drop duplicates(subset = ['director', 'title'])
plt.figure(figsize = (17,7))
plt.suptitle('Top 10 Directors')
plt.subplot (1,2,1)
label = sns.countplot(data=df movies temp, x='director', order = df movies temp['director'].value counts()[1:12].index)
for i in label.containers:
    label.bar label(i)
plt.title("Movies")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.xlabel('Directors')
plt.ylabel('Movie Count')
plt.subplot (1,2,2)
label = sns.countplot(data=df tvs temp, x='director', order = df tvs temp['director'].value counts()[1:12].index)
for i in label.containers:
    label.bar label(i)
```

```
plt.title("TV Shows")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.xlabel('Directors')
plt.ylabel('TV Show Count')
plt.show()
```

Top 10 Directors



• Rajiv Chilaka, Jan Suter, Raul Campos are the most active directors with 22, 21 and 19 movies,

Whereas for TV Shows all the directos have directed around 2-3 shows only.

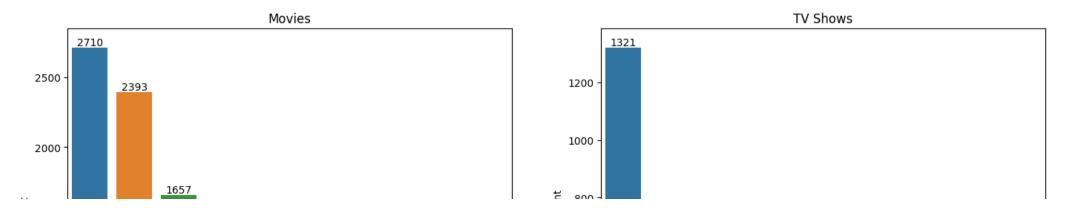
Lets see the top 10 Genres

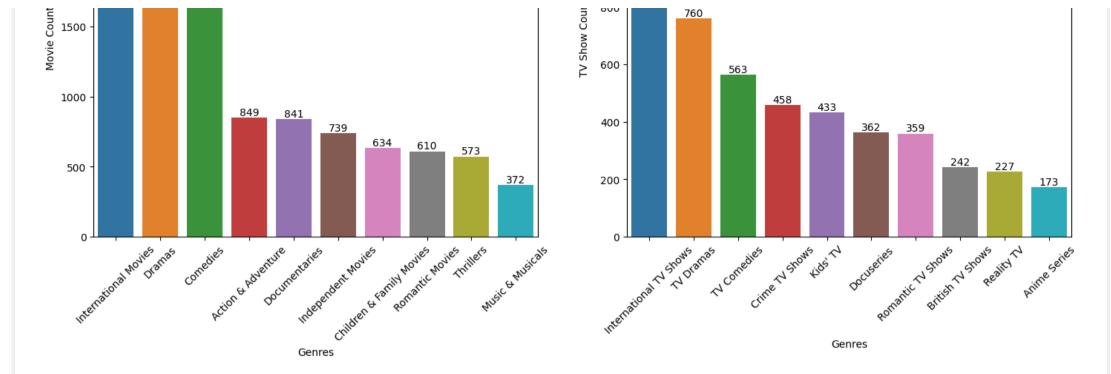
Here we need unnested data of genres only so we will drop duplicates on genre, title group in df_movies and df_tvs.

In [61]:

```
df movies temp = df movies.drop duplicates(subset = ['genre', 'title'])
df tvs temp = df tvs.drop duplicates(subset = ['genre', 'title'])
plt.figure(figsize = (17,7))
plt.suptitle('Top 10 Genres')
plt.subplot (1, 2, 1)
label = sns.countplot(data= df movies temp, x='qenre', order = df movies temp['qenre'].value counts().head(10).index)
for i in label.containers:
    label.bar label(i)
plt.title("Movies")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.xlabel('Genres')
plt.ylabel('Movie Count')
plt.subplot (1,2,2)
label = sns.countplot(data=df tvs temp, x='genre', order = df tvs temp['genre'].value counts().head(10).index)
for i in label.containers:
    label.bar label(i)
plt.title("TV Shows")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.xlabel('Genres')
plt.ylabel('TV Show Count')
plt.show()
```

Top 10 Genres





• From the above graph, it is inferred that most of the content fall under International followed by Drama and Comedy genre

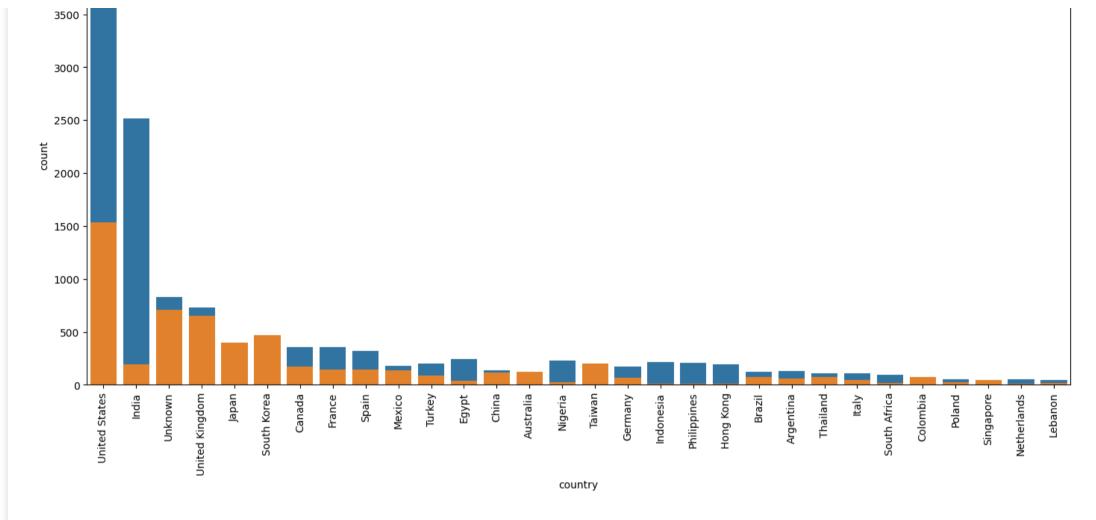
Recommendations

- The count of International genre is very high as compared to other genres for TV Shows,
- Netflix should try adding more content of different genres as well.

In [62]:

```
df_temp = df_new.drop_duplicates(subset = ['genre', 'title'])
plt.figure(figsize = (17,8))
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
sns.countplot(data = df_temp, x='country', hue = 'type', dodge = False, order = df_temp['country'].value_counts().head(30).index)
plt.show()
```





Lets see the content available age group wise

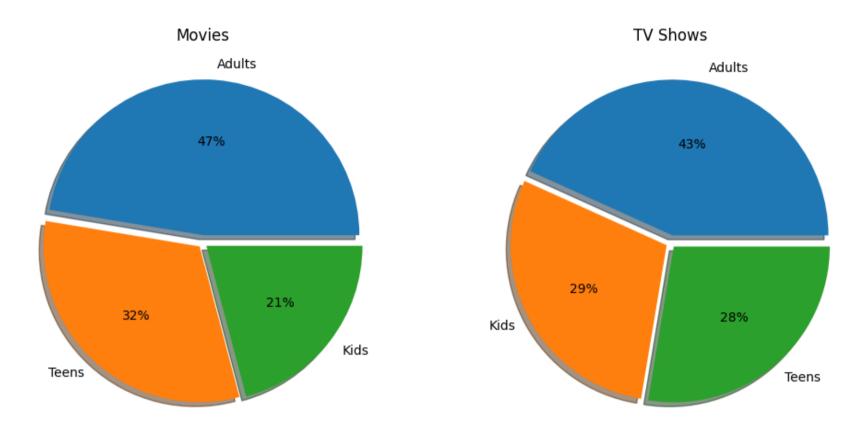
In [63]:

```
df_movies_temp = df_movies.drop_duplicates(subset = ['rating','title'])
df_tvs_temp = df_tvs.drop_duplicates(subset = ['rating','title'])
plt.figure(figsize = (12,6))
plt.suptitle('Classification of Content on Netflix')

plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.pie(df_movies_temp['rating'].value_counts(), labels = df_movies_temp['rating'].value_counts().index, autopct='%.0f%%', explode = (0.05,0.03,0.03), shadow = True)
plt.title('Movies')
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
```

```
plt.pie(df_tvs_temp['rating'].value_counts(), labels = df_tvs_temp['rating'].value_counts().index, autopct='%.0f%%', explode = (0
.05,0.03,0.03), shadow = True)
plt.title('TV Shows')
plt.show()
```

Classification of Content on Netflix



Inference

• Most content on Netflix is for the adults followed by Teens and Kids.

Recommedation

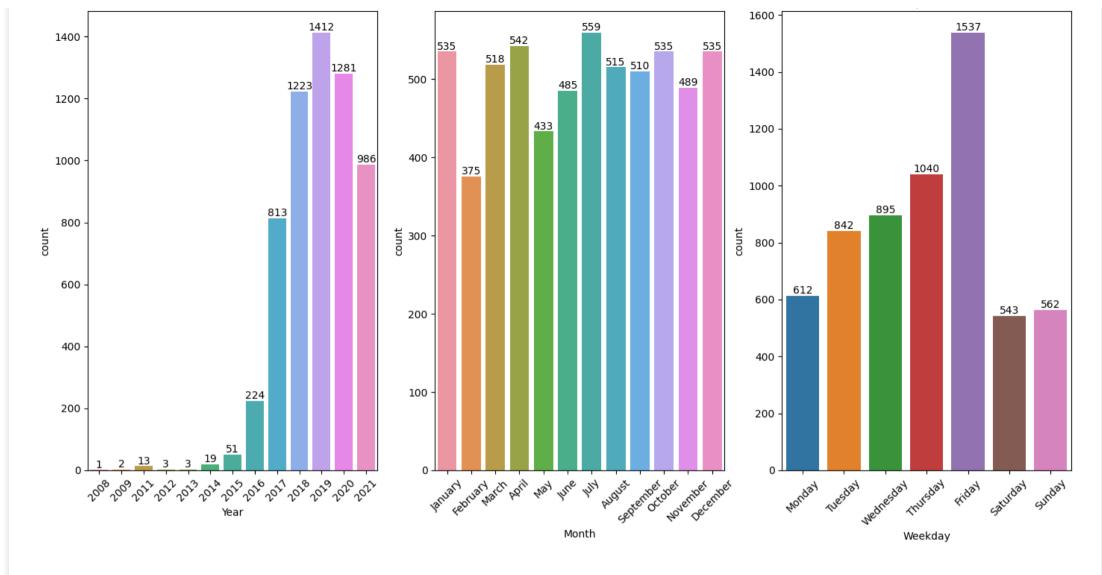
• More content should be added for the teens so as to increase the viewership.

Now, lets see when does netflix add movies and tv shows the most

In [64]: df movies temp = df movies.drop duplicates(subset = ['year','title']) mv year = df movies temp['year'].value counts() mv year.sort index(inplace=True) month order = ['January', 'February', 'March', 'April', 'May', 'June', 'July', 'August', 'September', 'October', 'November', 'Dece mber'l mv month = df movies temp['month name'].value counts().loc[month order] day order = ['Monday','Tuesday','Wednesday','Thursday','Friday','Saturday','Sunday'] mv day = df movies temp['weekday'].value counts().loc[day order] plt.figure(figsize=(17,8)) plt.suptitle('Movies added on Netflix') plt.subplot (1,3,1)label = sns.countplot(data=df movies temp, x='year', order = mv year.index) for i in label.containers: label.bar label(i) plt.xticks(rotation=45) plt.xlabel('Year') plt.title('Year wise') plt.subplot (1,3,2)label = sns.countplot(data=df movies temp, x='month name', order = mv month.index) for i in label.containers: label.bar label(i) plt.xticks(rotation=45) plt.xlabel('Month') plt.title('Month wise') plt.subplot (1,3,3)label = sns.countplot(data=df movies temp, x='weekday', order = mv day.index) for i in label.containers: label.bar label(i) plt.xticks(rotation=45) plt.xlabel('Weekday') plt.title('Day wise')

Movies added on Netflix

plt.show()



- As per the data, most movies were released in the year 2019 and 2020.
- They were released the most in July.
- We can also see that most movies were released on Friday.

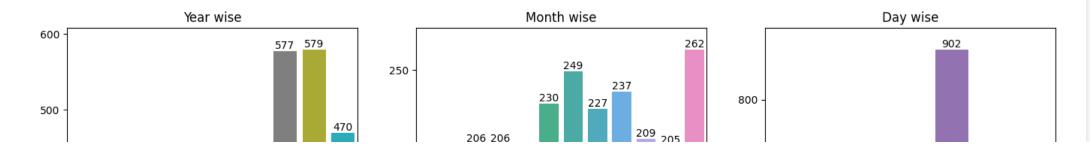
In [65]:

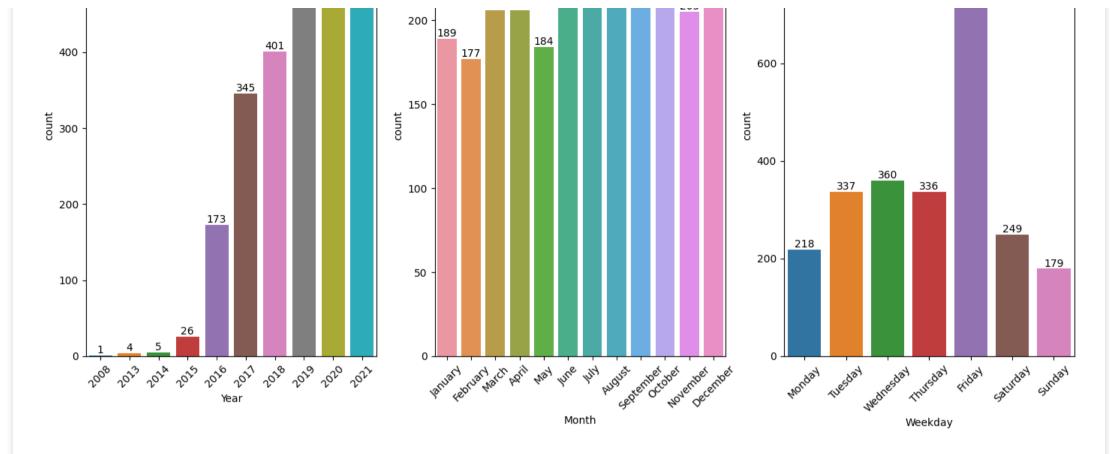
```
df_tvs_temp = df_tvs.drop_duplicates(subset = ['year', 'title'])

tv_year = df_tvs_temp['year'].value_counts()
tv_year.sort_index(inplace=True)
```

```
month order = ['January', 'February', 'March', 'April', 'May', 'June', 'July', 'August', 'September', 'October', 'November', 'Dece
mber'l
tv month = df tvs temp['month name'].value counts().loc[month order]
day order = ['Monday','Tuesday','Wednesday','Thursday','Friday','Saturday','Sunday']
tv day = df tvs temp['weekday'].value counts().loc[day order]
plt.figure(figsize=(17,8))
plt.suptitle('TV Shows added on Netflix')
plt.subplot(1,3,1)
label = sns.countplot(data=df tvs temp, x='year', order = tv year.index)
for i in label.containers:
    label.bar label(i)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.title('Year wise')
plt.subplot (1,3,2)
label = sns.countplot(data=df tvs temp, x='month name', order = tv month.index)
for i in label.containers:
    label.bar label(i)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.xlabel('Month')
plt.title('Month wise')
plt.subplot (1,3,3)
label = sns.countplot(data=df tvs temp, x='weekday', order = tv day.index)
for i in label.containers:
    label.bar label(i)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.xlabel('Weekday')
plt.title('Day wise')
plt.show()
```

TV Shows added on Netflix





- As per the data, most TV Shows were released in the year 2019 and 2020.
- They were released the most in December followed by July and September.
- We can also see that most shows were released on Friday.

Recommendation

• To increase viewership in India, more shows should be released during the vacation or festival seasons which are around April-May and between October and December.

Lets see the average duration of a movie and a average season of TV Show

```
In [66]:

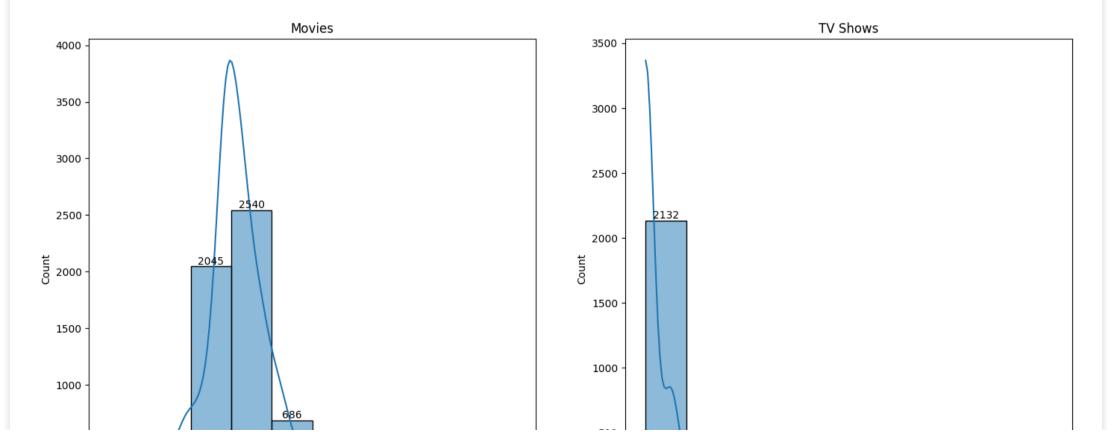
df_movies_temp = df_movies.drop_duplicates(subset = ['duration','title'])
df_tvs_temp = df_tvs.drop_duplicates(subset = ['seasons','title'])
```

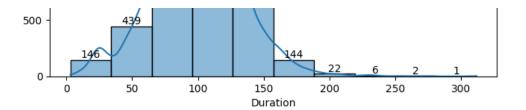
```
plt.figure(figsize=(17,8))
plt.suptitle('Average Duration and Seasons of Content on Netflix')

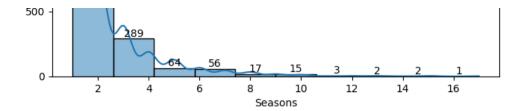
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
label = sns.histplot(df_movies_temp['duration'].astype(int), bins=10, kde = True)
for i in label.containers:
    label.bar_label(i)
plt.xlabel('Duration')
plt.title('Movies')

plt.subplot(1,2,2)
label = sns.histplot(df_tvs_temp['seasons'].astype(int), bins=10, kde = True)
for i in label.containers:
    label.bar_label(i)
plt.xlabel('Seasons')
plt.title('TV Shows')
```

Average Duration and Seasons of Content on Netflix







- Most (Around 4500) movies have duration between 65 and 125 minutes.
- Most(Around 2200) TV Shows have been produced for around 2 seasons.

Recommendations

- Duration must be kep between 65 and 125 minutes for a movie.
- TV Show should have around 2-3 seasons

Lets see the range of most movie's duration and tv show's seasons lie.

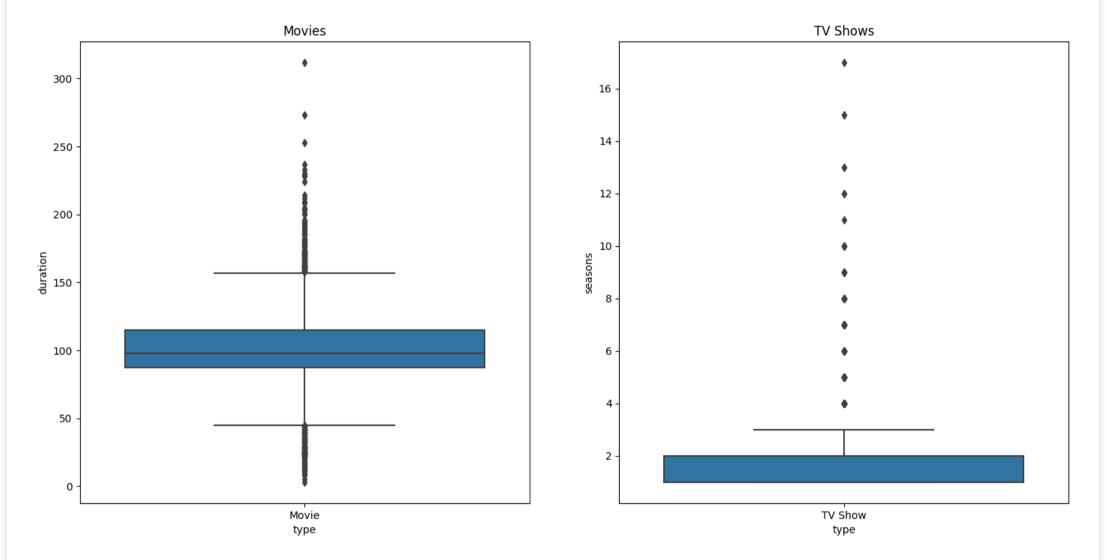
```
In [67]:
```

```
df movies temp['duration'] = df movies temp['duration'].astype(int)
df tvs temp['seasons'] = df tvs temp['seasons'].astype(int)
plt.figure(figsize=(17,8))
plt.suptitle('Average Duration and Seasons of Content on Netflix')
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
sns.boxplot(df movies temp, x='type', y='duration')
plt.title('Movies')
plt.subplot (1, 2, 2)
sns.boxplot(df tvs temp, x='type', y='seasons')
plt.title('TV Shows')
plt.show()
<ipython-input-67-5a1cb99215a8>:1: 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
  df movies temp['duration'] = df movies temp['duration'].astype(int)
<ipython-input-67-5a1cb99215a8>: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
 df tvs temp['seasons'] = df tvs temp['seasons'].astype(int)

Average Duration and Seasons of Content on Netflix



Inference

- The median duration of a movie on Netflix is around 100 minutes, whereas the median season of a TV Show is 1 season.
- Most movies have duration length between 50 and 160 minutes.
- Most TV shows have either 1,2 or 3 seasons.

Recommendation

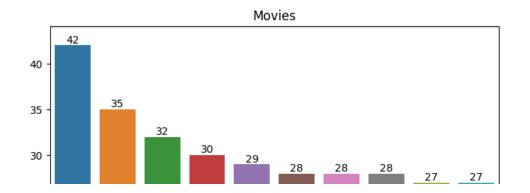
In order to keep the audience engaged, it is recommended to keep the movie length upto 160 minutes and upto 3 seasons for a TV Show.

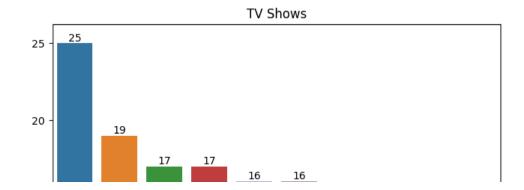
Lets see most active actors for movies and tv shows seperately.

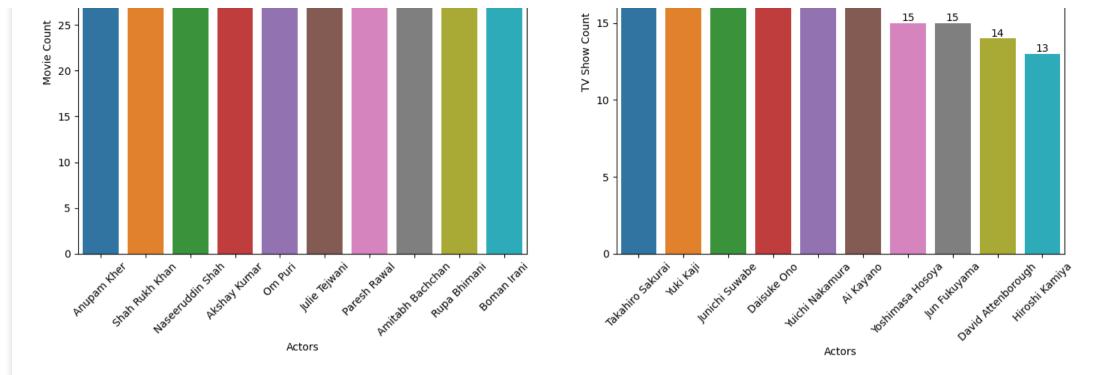
In [68]:

```
df movies temp = df movies.drop duplicates(subset = ['cast', 'title'])
df tvs temp = df tvs.drop duplicates(subset = ['cast', 'title'])
plt.figure(figsize = (17,7))
plt.suptitle('Top 10 Actors')
plt.subplot (1,2,1)
label = sns.countplot(data=df movies temp, x='cast', order = df movies temp['cast'].value counts()[1:11].index)
for i in label.containers:
    label.bar label(i)
plt.title("Movies")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.xlabel('Actors')
plt.ylabel('Movie Count')
plt.subplot (1,2,2)
label = sns.countplot(data=df tvs temp, x='cast', order = df tvs temp['cast'].value counts()[1:11].index)
for i in label.containers:
    label.bar label(i)
plt.title("TV Shows")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.xlabel('Actors')
plt.ylabel('TV Show Count')
plt.show()
```

Top 10 Actors







- We can clearly see that Anupam Kher has done the most amount of movies followed by Shah Rukh Khan and Naseeruddin Shah.
- The top 10 actors for movies are all Indians, whereas the top 10 actors for TV Shows are from different countries.
- 8 out of the top 10 actors for movies are males and 2 are females.

Recommendations

- TV Shows have very few Indian actors as compared to other actors.
- To increase viewership of TV Shows in India, Netflix should add more TV Shows with Indian actors in it.

In [69]:

```
genre_text = " ".join(df_movies["genre"])
wordcloud = WordCloud(width=800, height=400, background_color="white").generate(genre_text)

plt.figure(figsize=(17, 10))

plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation="bilinear")
plt.axis("off")
plt.title("Movie Genres Word Cloud")
```

```
genre_text = " ".join(df_tvs["genre"])
wordcloud = WordCloud(width=800, height=400, background_color="white").generate(genre_text)

plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation="bilinear")
plt.axis("off")
plt.title("TV Shows Genres Word Cloud")

plt.show()
```



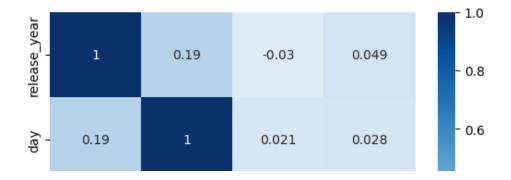


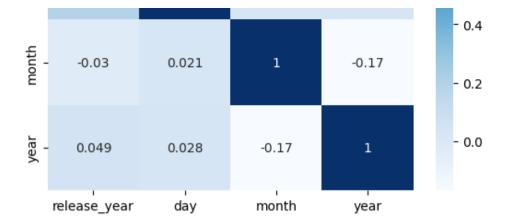
Lets see the correlation in our data.

In [70]:

```
sns.heatmap(df_new.corr(), cmap = 'Blues', annot=True)
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-70-bba3f3574c21>:1: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric_only in DataFrame.corr is deprecated. In a future ve
rsion, it will default to False. Select only valid columns or specify the value of numeric_only to silence this warning.
sns.heatmap(df new.corr(), cmap = 'Blues', annot=True)





- The heatmap shows the relation between numerical values of the data.
- Heatmap in our case gives us no interpretation as the only numerical values which we have in our data are the day, month and year of the movie or tv show.

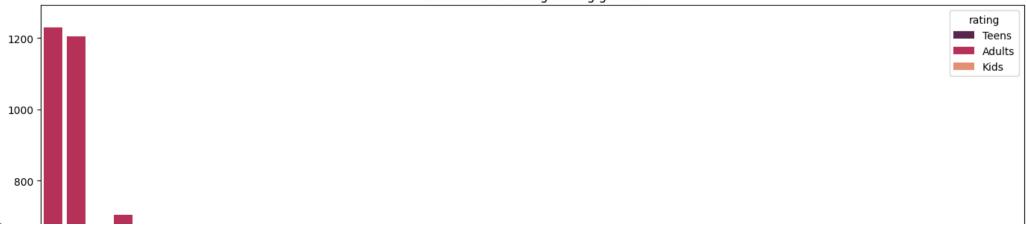
Lets see distribution of genre and rating among themselves.

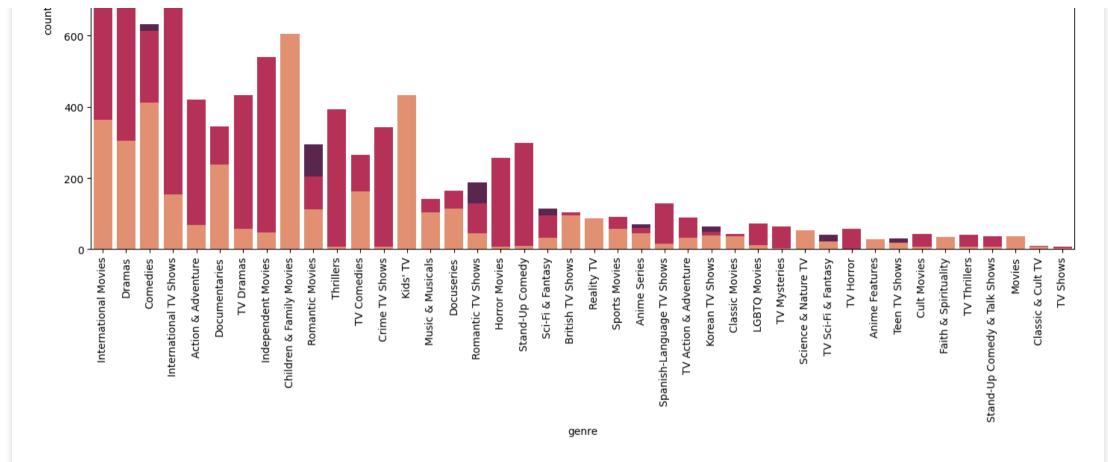
```
In [71]:
```

```
df_temp = df_new.drop_duplicates(subset = ['genre','title'])

plt.figure(figsize=(17,8))
plt.title('Distibution of rating among genres')
sns.countplot(data=df_temp, x='genre', hue = 'rating', dodge=False, order = df_temp['genre'].value_counts().index, palette='rocke
t')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```

Distibution of rating among genres





• We can clearly see that most content(both movies and tv shows) are made for adults.

Recommendations

• To increase more users, netflix should diversify the content for teens and kids as well.

Lets see distribution of genres across countries.

```
In [72]:
```

```
df_temp = df_new.drop_duplicates(subset = ['country', 'title'])

plt.figure(figsize=(17,8))
plt.title('Distibution of genres among countries')
sns.countplot(data=df_temp, x='country', hue = 'genre', dodge=False, order = df_temp['country'].value_counts().head(20).index, pa
lette='Paired')
```

country

• We can observe that International(Blue color) and Drama(Red color) are the most type of content available on Netflix.

Recommendations

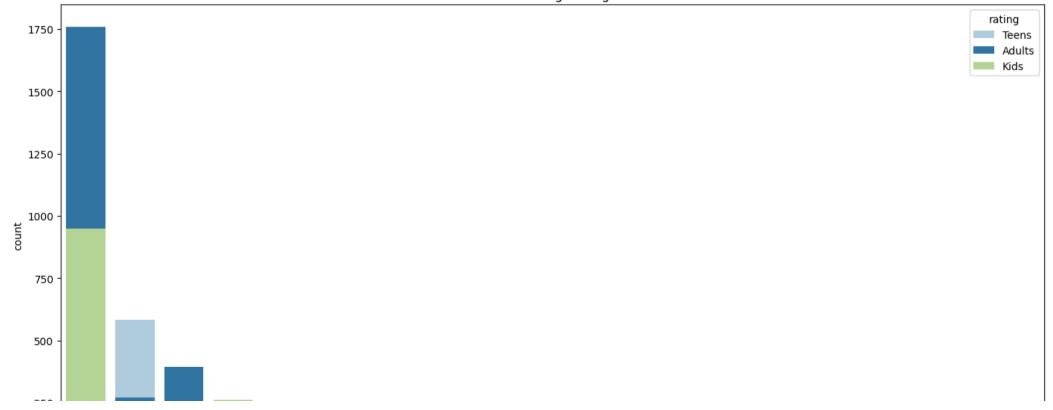
• Netflix should produce more different genres also in order to attract and increase viewership.

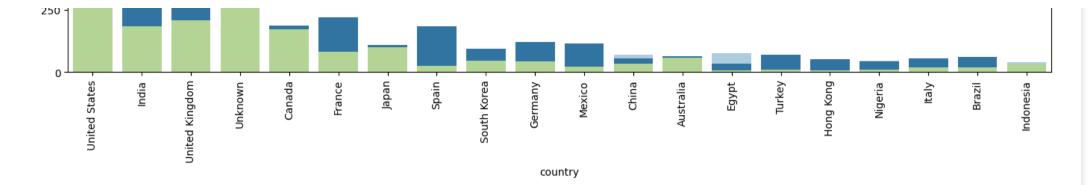
Lets see countrywise content rating classification.

```
In [73]:
```

```
df_temp = df_new.drop_duplicates(subset = ['country','title'])
plt.figure(figsize=(17,8))
plt.title('Distribution of rating among countries')
sns.countplot(data=df_temp, x='country', hue = 'rating', dodge=False, order = df_temp['country'].value_counts().head(20).index, p
alette='Paired')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```

Distribution of rating among countries





• We can see the in US and UK there is no content specially made for the teens, whereas in India we can see the that most of the content is made for teens.

Recommendation

• More content for teens should be added to atract newer audiences.

I have completed the Exploratory Data Analysis of Netflix! Please Upvote if you liked the analysis. I am open to suggestions and recommendations. Thank You!