

# **Capstone Project-4**

# NETFLIX MOVIES & TV SHOWS CLUSTERING

# **Team Members**

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# Introduction

- Netflix is a prominent OTT platform with a wide variety of content to view from a variety of nations and genres, so keep an eye on it. This dataset consists of tv shows and movies available on Netflix as of 2019. The dataset is collected from Flixable which is a third-party Netflix search engine.
- The idea of this project is to analyze and perform clustering to determine various patterns related to the content available in Netflix. Based on the attributes related to the Tv shows or movies, we will be implementing different clustering algorithms which comes under unsupervised Machine learning category.



## PROBLEM STATEMENT

- In 2018, they released an interesting report which shows that the number of TV shows on Netflix has nearly tripled since 2010. The streaming service's number of movies has decreased by more than 2,000 titles since 2010, while its number of TV shows has nearly tripled. It will be interesting to explore what all other insights can be obtained from the same dataset.
- In this project, you are required to do:
  - 1. Exploratory Data Analysis
  - 2. Understanding what type content is available in different countries
  - 3. Is Netflix has increasingly focusing on TV rather than movies in recent years.
  - 4. Clustering similar content by matching text-based features



#### **DATA SUMMARY**

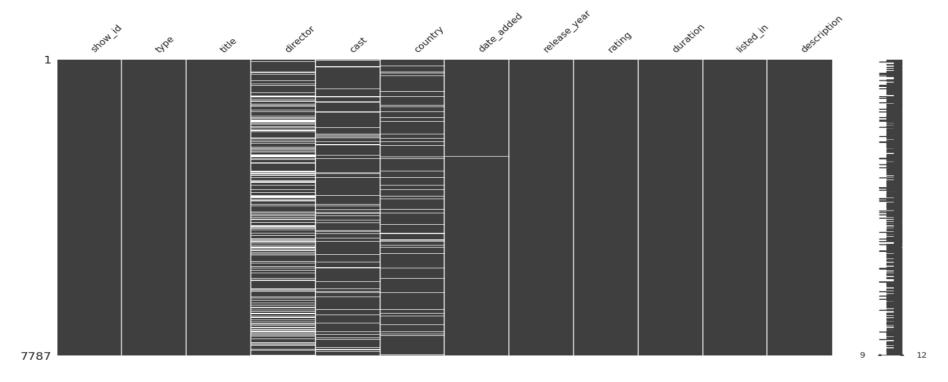
#### The dataset has 7787 rows and 12 columns.

- 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: TV Rating of the movie / show
- duration : Total Duration in minutes or number of seasons
- **listed\_in** : Genre
- description: The Summary description

#### **DATA WRANGLING**

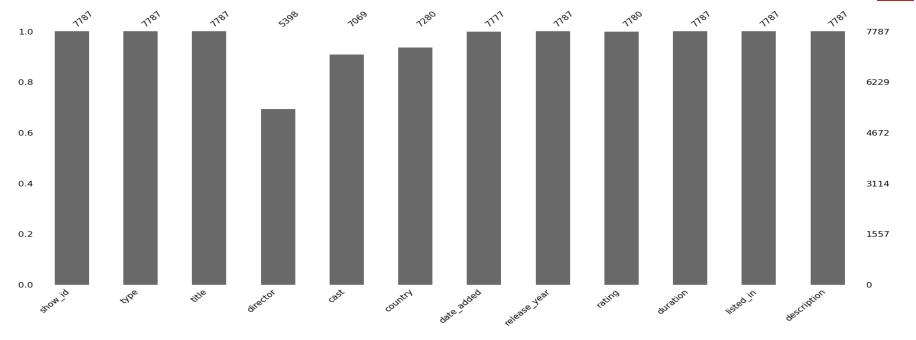




### Missing values -

- "Director" has the most missing value followed by "cast" and "country".
- There are few missing value in "date\_added" and "rating".





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# **Data Cleaning**

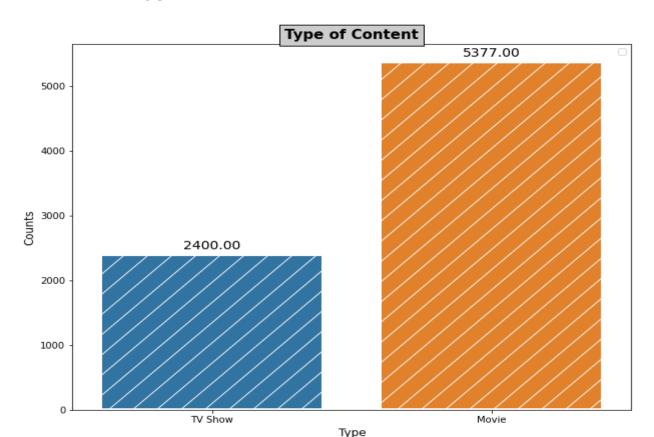
#### **Null Value Treatment:**

- Director feature have more than 30.68% of null values. Filling null values by 'unknown'.
- Country feature have 6.51% of null values. Filling null values by mode of feature.
- Cast feature have 9.22% of null values. Filling null values by 'unknown'.
- Rating feature have 0.09% of null values. Filling null values by mode of feature.
- •Date\_added feature have 0.13% of null values. Dropping rows corresponding to null values.

# **Exploratory Data Analysis(EDA)**



### **Type of content available on Netflix**

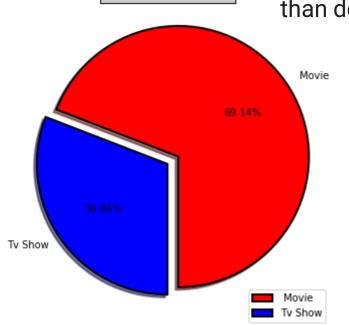




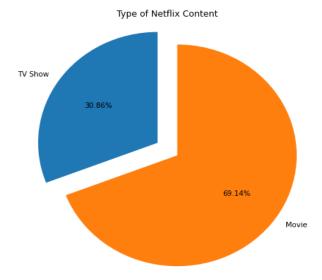
## **Type of content available on Netflix**

•It is evident that there are more movies on Netflix than TV shows.

•Netflix has 5377 movies, which is more than double the quantity of TV shows.

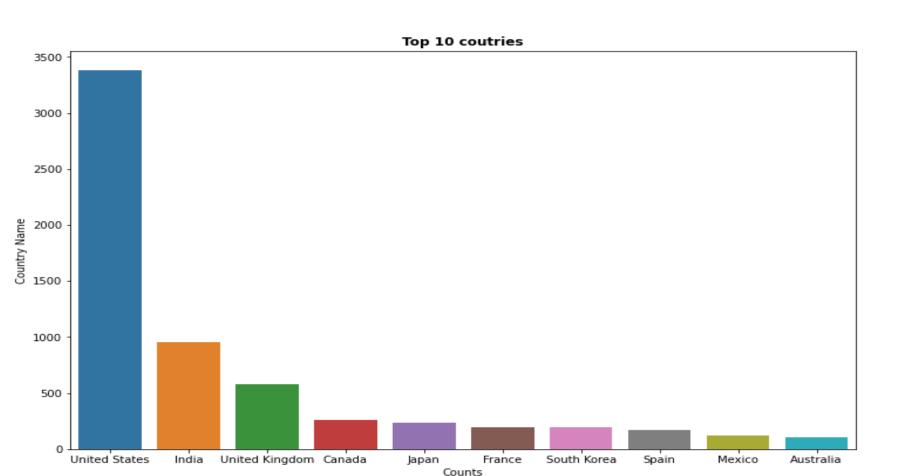


Type of Content



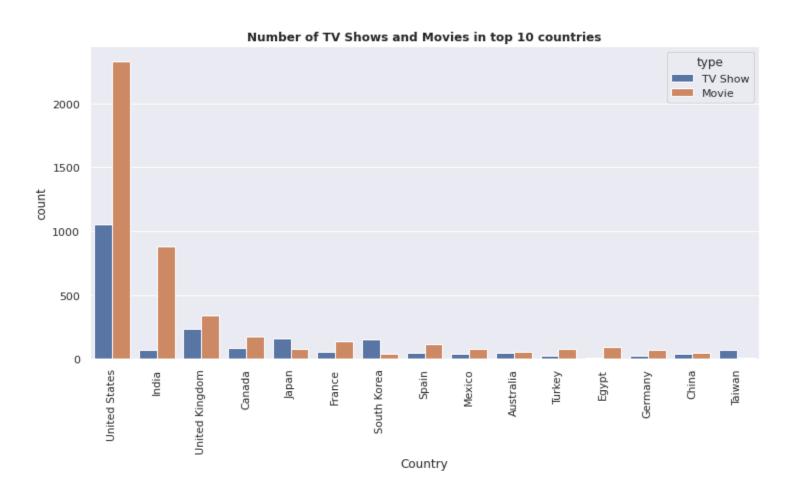


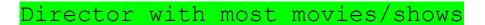
### Top 10 countries on Netflix



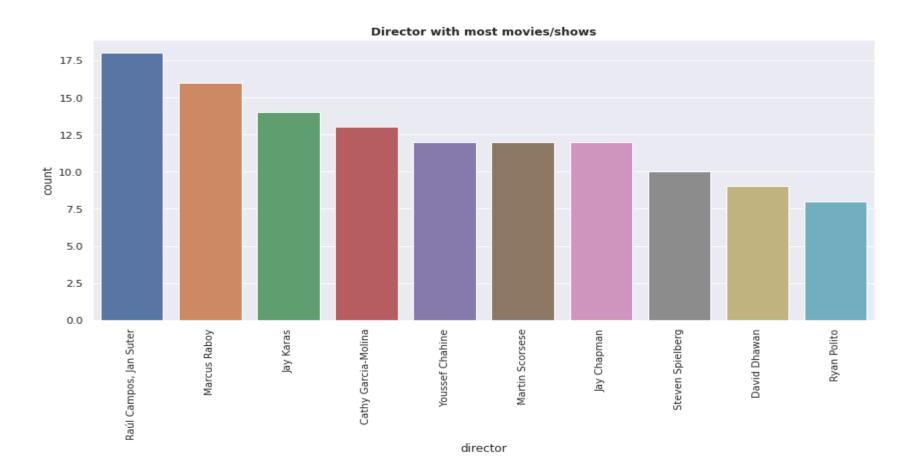
Number of TV Shows and Movies content in top 10 countries with maximum content





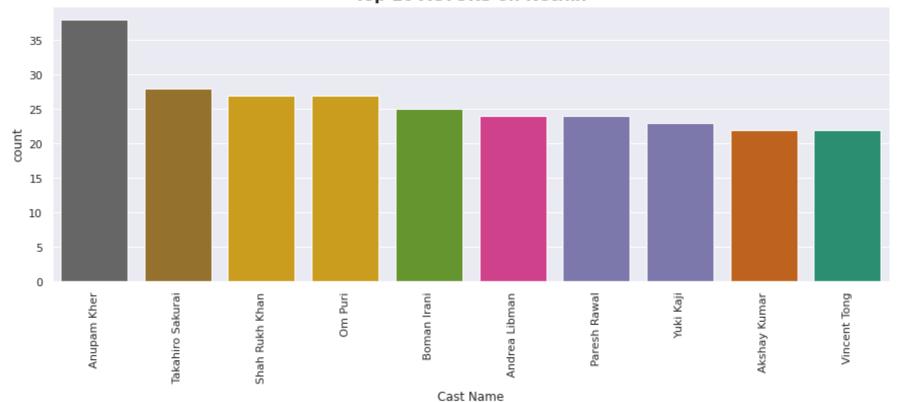


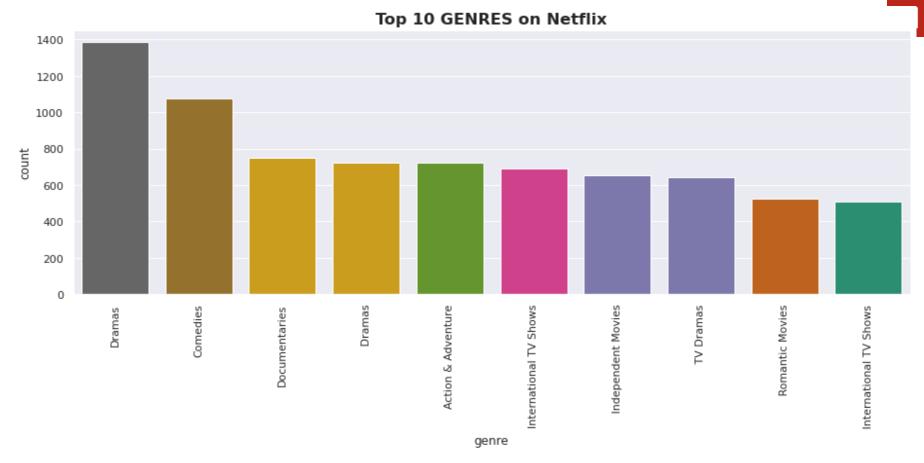






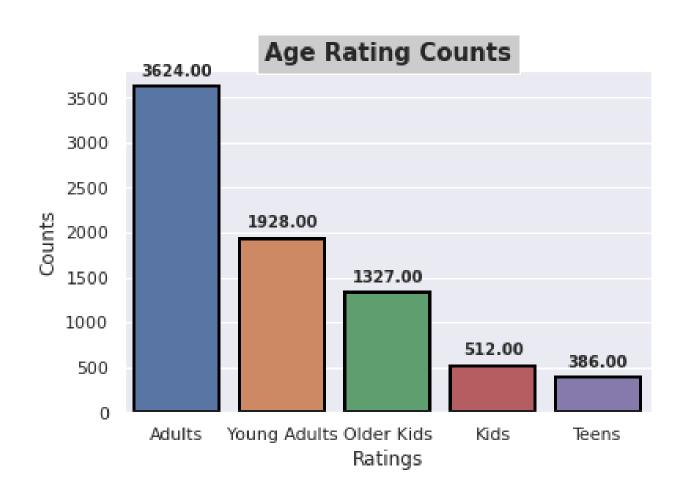






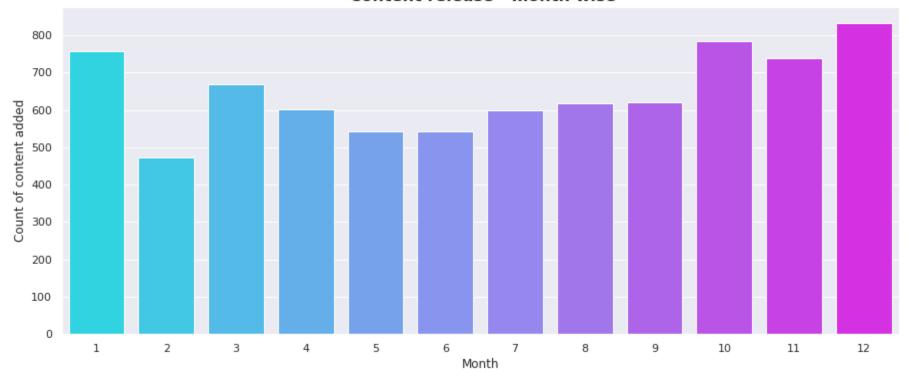
Drama is the most popular genre followed by comedy.





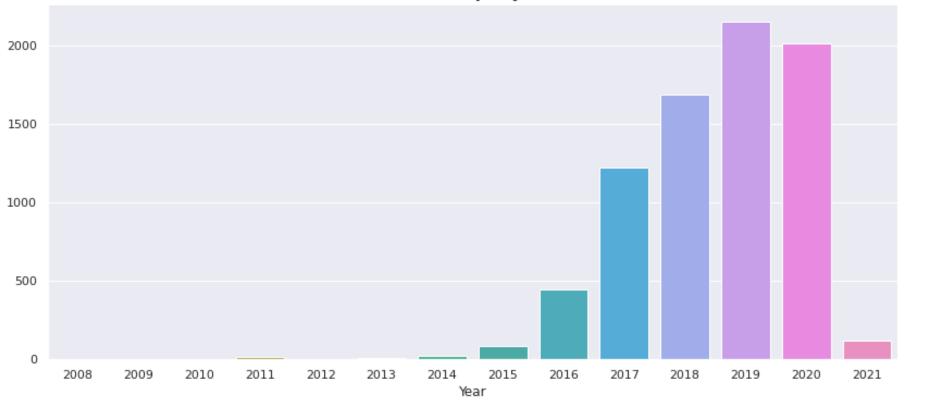






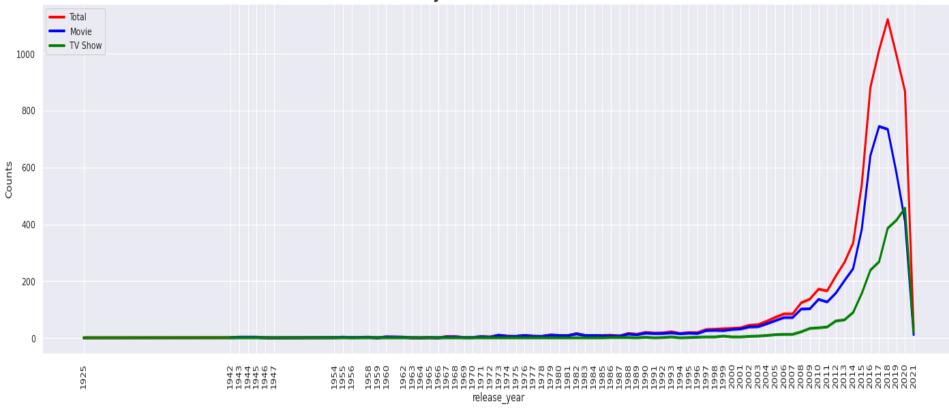


#### Releases per year



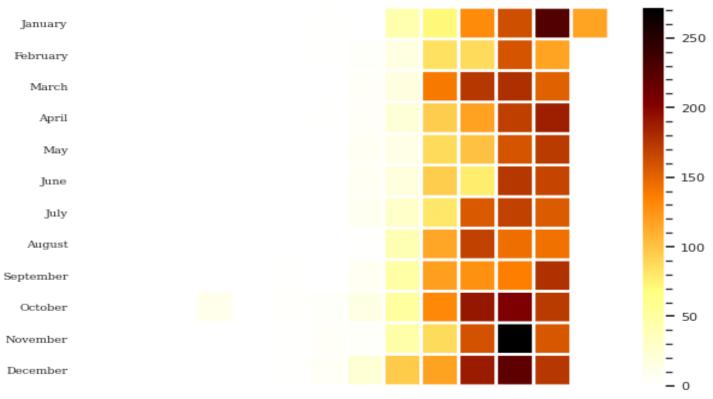




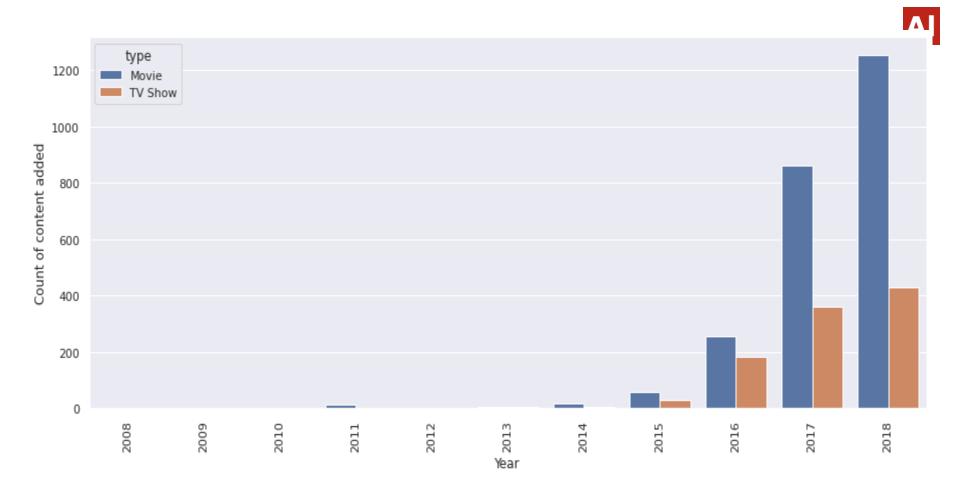




#### **Netflix Contents Update**



2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021





# **Text Pre-processing for Clustering**

#### 1. Removing Punctuation:

- Punctuations does not carry any meaning in clustering.
- So, removing punctuations helps to get rid of unhelpful parts of the data, or noise.

### 2. Removing Stopwords:

- Stopwords are basically a set of commonly used words in any language, not just in English.
- If we remove the words that are very commonly used in a given language, we can focus on the important words instead.



#### 3. Stemming:

- Stemming is the process of removing a part of a word, or reducing a word to its stem or root.
- Applying stemming to reduce words to their basic form or stem,
  which may or may not be a legitimate word in the language.



# **K-Means Clustering**

K-means algorithm is an iterative algorithm that tries to partition the dataset into K pre defined distinct non overlapping subgroups where each data point belongs to only one group

#### 1.. Vectorization:

- Here we have textual data
- Clustering algorithms cannot understand textual data
- So, we use vectorization technique to convert textual data to numerical vectors.

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#### 2. Elbow Curve:

- The Elbow Curve is one of the most popular methods to determine this optimal value of k.
- The elbow curve uses the sum of squared distance (SSE) to choose an ideal value of k based on the distance between the data points and their assigned clusters.

#### 3. Silhouette score:

- Silhouette score is used to evaluate the quality of clusters created
- using clustering algorithms such as K Means in terms of how well
- samples are clustered with other samples that are similar to each
- other.

# Feature Selection & ML algo used

Al

- Only selected 3 features, to do clustering
  - no\_of\_category
  - Length(description)
  - Length(listed-in)
- Using StandardScaler
- Used 5 algo to find out best k value
  - 1. Silhouette score
  - 2. Elbow Method
  - 3. DBSCAN
  - 4. Dendrogram
  - 5. Agglomerative Clustering

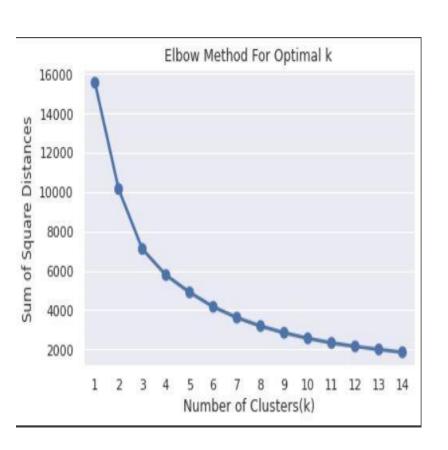
# 1. Silhouette Score

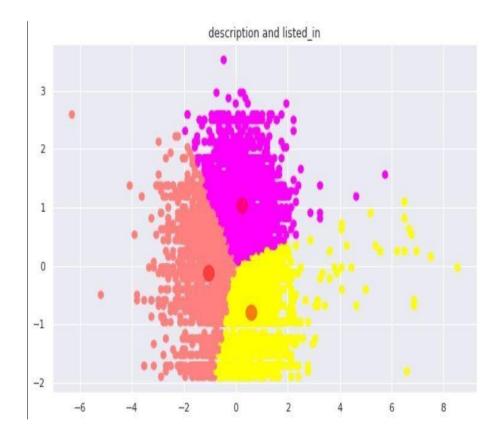


	n clusters	silhouette	score
1	3		0.348
0	2		0.337
12	14		0.332
5	7		0.330
11	13		0.329
10	12		0.328
13	15		0.326
9	11		0.324
8	10		0.323
7	9		0.322
2	4		0.320
4	6		0.320
6	8		0.316
3	5		0.308



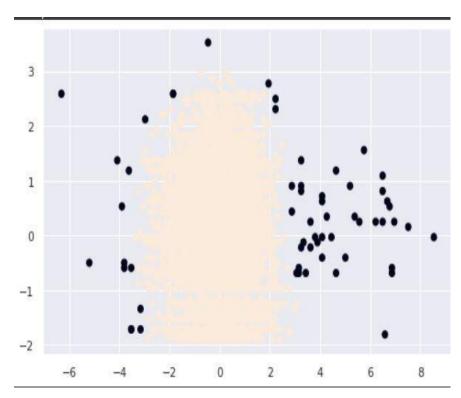
### 2. Elbow Method



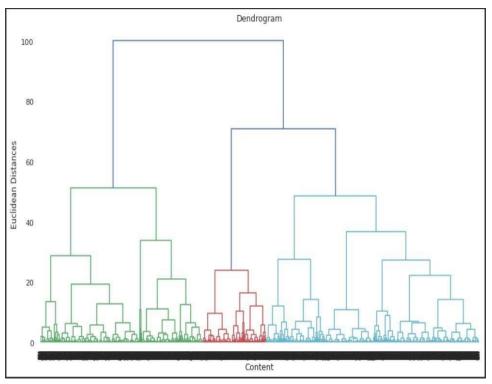




# 3. DBSCAN



# 4. Dendrogram



**DBSCAN** 

**Dendrogram** 



# **Conclusion**

- Data set contains 7787 rows and 12 columns in that cast and director features contains large number of missing values so we can drop it and we have 10 features for the further implementation
- We have two types of content TV shows and Movies (30.86% contains TV shows and 69.14% contains Movies)
- By analysing the content added over years we got to know that in recent years netflix is focusing movies than TV shows (movies is increased by 80% and TV shows is increased by 73% compare to 2016 data)
- The most number of the movies and TV shows release in 2017 and 2020 respectively and united nation have the maximum content on netflix



- On Netflix, Dramas genre contains the maximum content among all of the genres and the most of the content added in december month and less content in February.
- By applying the silhouette score method for n range clusters on dataset we got best score which is 0.348 for 3 clusters it means content explained well on their own clusters, by using elbow method after k = 3 curve gets linear it means k = 3 will be the best cluster.
- Applied different clustering models Kmeans, hierarchical, Agglomerative clustering on data we got the best cluster arrangments.
- By applying different clustering algorithms to our dataset ,we got the optimal number of cluster is equal to 3.



# Thank you