NETFLIX

Netflix Data Analytics A Case Study



INTRODUCTION

- Netflix, Inc. is an American media company based in Los Gatos, California. Founded in 1997 by Reed Hastings and Marc Randolph in Scotts Valley, California, it operates the over-the-top subscription video on-demand service Netflix brand, which includes original films and television series commissioned or acquired by the company, and third-party content licensed from other distributors. Netflix is a member of the Motion Picture Association—having become the first streaming company to become a member.
- Netflix initially both sold and rented DVDs by mail, but the sales were eliminated within a year to focus on the DVD rental business.
- In2007, Netflix introduced streaming media and video on demand. The company expanded to Canada in 2010, followed by Latin America and the Caribbean.
- ▶ In2013, the service began to acquire and produce original content, beginning with the political drama House of Cards.
- By 2022, original productions accounted for half of Netflix's library in the United States, and the company had ventured into other categories, such as video game publishing via the Netflix service.

VALUE AND SUBSCRIPTIONS

- Netflix's current company valuation is \$234 billion. It is currently renowned as the most valued company/media company in the world and transcends even Disney. The success lies in a secret term that is no secret (but the way it's used in a certain way is a secret) customer retention.
- Customer retention may be defined as the process of engaging the customers and appealing to them to use the service or buy the product.
- Now, this may look like a simple tactic at first glance but do note that this is considered by many as the most powerful tactic used by any media company. And Netflix used it so intelligently that their customer retention rate is extremely impressive and keeps increasing over the years.
- Can you guess the total subscribers of Netflix? Up until December 2020, Netflix subscribers (paid subscription) amounted to a whopping 203.66 million. This is an excellent milestone for Netflix, as it has crossed the 200 million mark for the first time.

CUSTOMER RETENTION

- Netflix's ability to collect and use the data is the reason behind its success. Itresults in better customer retention per year.
- ► The study says the rate of customer retention is increasing on Netflix because 80% of users follow the recommendation, and the recommended show or movie is streamed.
- Have you ever heard of 'green-light original content'? Green-light means being allowed to do something.
- So, green-lit original content is verified or rated content approved on the basis of various touchpoints taken from the user database.

MARKET POSITION

- ► One of the main differences between Netflix and its competitors is its massive wealth of original content.
- ► Worldwide, Netflix was estimated to spent around 18 billion U.S. dollars on its content in 2022, a value which is expected to expand in the future.
- The popularity of shows such as "House of Cards," "Stranger Things," and "Orange is the New Black" have made original programming integral to the company's continued success. Over half of users from the U.S. stated in a February 2021 survey that the announcement of new exclusive programming was their main reason to subscribe to Netflix, and nearly 50 percent of Netflix subscribers stated that the quality of Netflix original shows and movies are better now than they used to be in the past.

DISCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

- ► This project is about Analysing and Visualizing the data from an example data set of Netflix.
- ► As Netflix is a subscription-based streaming service that allows subscribers to watch TV shows and movies on an internet-connected device.
- ► In this project we can analyze what content is being watched the most in different countries.
- Comparing the similar content that is screened in different countries of the world.
- The actors and director worked in a film

Exploratory Data Analysis on Netflix

1. Data Description

- **show_id**: It denotes the unique key for every show listed in Netflix.
- type: There is only two type of video content available in Netfilx, i.e. Movie and TV Shows
- title: Title is the name of the show/movie.
- director: Name of the director(s) who is responsible for production of such specific content(s).
- cast: People who acted in such content are given in this column.
- country: Country column is given here as some content are contry specific, we can see which content plays in which country.
- date_added: This column shows us on which date a content come online in Netflix for the first time.
- release_year: Content publishing year on TV or box-office for the first time.
- . rating: Internal rating from Netflix.
- duration: Watch time of the Netflix content.
- listed_in: This ia genre, the type of the content, like Documentaries, TV shows, TV Dramas, etc.
- **description**: A short description about the content.

Getting the Data

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
    import numpy as np
    netflix = pd.read_csv('netflix_titles.csv')
    pd.set_option('display.max_columns',None) # display all the features
    netflix.head(5)
```

Out[2]:

sho	w_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

2. Analysing the Data

Data Information

```
In [3]: print(netflix.info())
       <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
       RangeIndex: 8807 entries, 0 to 8806
       Data columns (total 12 columns):
                         Non-Null Count Dtype
            Column
            show_id
                          8807 non-null
                                        object
        1
        2
            type
                          8807 non-null
                                        object
                          8807 non-null object
            title
        3
            director
                          6173 non-null object
        5
            cast
                          7982 non-null object
                          7976 non-null
                                        object
            country
                          8797 non-null
        7
            date_added
                                        object
            release_year 8807 non-null int64
                          8803 non-null
        9
            rating
                                        object
        10 duration
                          8804 non-null
                                        object
        11 listed_in
                          8807 non-null
                                        object
        12 description 8807 non-null object
       dtypes: int64(1), object(11)
       memory usage: 825.8+ KB
       None
```

• Dataset contains object and intiger type data where 10 features are in object type and 1 in int64 type.

In [4]: netflix.describe()

Out[4]:

	release_year
count	8807.000000
mean	2014.180198
std	8.819312
min	1925.000000
25%	2013.000000
50%	2017.000000
75%	2019.000000
max	2021.000000

Checking Duplicates Values

```
In [5]: print(netflix.duplicated().value_counts())
    netflix.drop_duplicates(inplace = True)
    print(len(netflix))
False 8807
```

dtype: int64 8807

3/4/23, 11:01 PM Netfix_Sentiment - Jupyter Notebook

Checking Missing Values

```
In [6]: print('Data columns with null values:\n',
             netflix.isnull().sum())
        Data columns with null values:
         show_id
                           0
        type
        title
        director
                        2634
                         825
        cast
                         831
        country
                          10
        date_added
        release_year
        rating
        duration
        listed_in
                           0
        description
        dtype: int64
```

• We can see that there are many null values present in feature: director, cast, country, rating, duration

Checking Unique Values

```
In [7]: netflix.nunique()
Out[7]: show id
                        8807
        type
                          2
        title
                        8807
        director
                        4528
                        7692
        cast
                        748
        country
                        1767
        date_added
                         74
        release_year
        rating
                         17
        duration
                         220
        listed in
                         514
                        8775
        description
        dtype: int64
```

• From the above output we can have an overall idea of how many unique values present in the dataset.

3. Data Filteration & Modification

Dropping unnessesary column(s)

• show_id feature is irrelevant to our analysis so let's remove this feature

```
In [9]: netflix=netflix.drop(['show_id'],axis=1)
```

Handling Null Values

- As we have seen already that in some features the null values are very few so we can remove those rows directly, it will hadrly effect our overall analysis. Below are the features that we are removing:
- 1. date_added
- 2. rating
- duration
- We have already seen that in another three columns, there is a huge chunk on missing values. By dropping those rows from tha dataset will negetively effect our further analysis, so instead of removing those null values we are going to replace them with the keyword "unknown". Below are the features that we are going to replace values:
- 1. director
- 2. cast

duration
listed_in
description
dtype: int64

3. country

```
In [10]: netflix.dropna(subset=['date_added'],how='any',inplace=True) # droping null value rows of "date_added" column netflix.dropna(subset=['rating'],how='any',inplace=True) # droping null value rows of "rating" column netflix.dropna(subset=['duration'],how='any',inplace=True) # droping null value rows of "duration" column

netflix['director'].replace(np.nan,'unknown',inplace=True) # replacing NaN value with "unknown" netflix['cast'].replace(np.nan,'unknown',inplace=True) # replacing NaN value with "unknown" netflix['country'].replace(np.nan,'unknown',inplace=True) # replacing NaN value with "unknown"
```

Now let's check again if any null values are present or not.

• So now the data is looking quite good, let's sharpen our data a little bit

3/4/23, 11:01 PM Netfix_Sentiment - Jupyter Notebook

Removing white space

```
In [12]: netflix_white_spacefree = netflix.apply(lambda x: x.str.strip() if x.dtype == "object" else x)
```

· After executing the above code we just cleared white spaces before and after of every object data present in the current dataset

Case correction

```
In [13]: netflix_lower = netflix_white_spacefree.apply(lambda x: x.astype(str).str.lower())
    netflix_lower.head(5)
```

Out[13]:

•	type	title	director	cast	country	date_added	release_year	rating	duration	listed_in	description
0	movie	dick johnson is dead	kirsten johnson	unknown	united states	september 25, 2021	2020	pg-13	90 min	documentaries	as her father nears the end of his life, filmm
1	tv show	blood & water	unknown	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	tv show	ganglands	julien leclercq	sami bouajila, tracy gotoas, samuel jouy, nabi	unknown	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	tv show	jailbirds new orleans	unknown	unknown	unknown	september 24, 2021	2021	tv-ma	1 season	docuseries, reality tv	feuds, flirtations and toilet talk go down amo
4	tv show	kota factory	unknown	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

Now all the string type datas present in the dataset are now in small letters.

Drop Duplicates

```
In [14]: netflix_lower.drop_duplicates(subset ="title",keep = False, inplace = True)
netflix_purified = netflix_lower.copy()
```

· After executing the above code all duplicate values are removed

Feature Specific Data Modification: duration

- In one season there can be 2 episodes or it can be 12 episodes, in average we are taking 6 episodes in one season.
- NETFLIX data says each episodes have 30 minutes(approx) of content, so 6 x 30=180 minutes in average.
- Therefore, in duration column, if 2 or more seasons are there then it will be 180 x 2=360 or 180 x no.of seasons = 180n minutes, if 1 seasons is there then it will be 180 x 1=180 minutes, also if there is 19 seasons then 180 x 19=3420 munites.

```
In [15]: | netflix_purified['duration'] = netflix_purified['duration'].str.replace(' min','', regex=True).str.strip()
         netflix purified['duration'] = netflix purified['duration'].str.replace('1 season','130', regex=True).str.strip()
         netflix_purified['duration'] = netflix_purified['duration'].str.replace('2 seasons','360', regex=True).str.strip()
         netflix purified['duration'] = netflix purified['duration'].str.replace('3 seasons','540', regex=True).str.strip()
         netflix purified['duration'] = netflix purified['duration'].str.replace('4 seasons', '420', regex=True).str.strip()
         netflix purified['duration'] = netflix purified['duration'].str.replace('5 seasons','900', regex=True).str.strip()
         netflix purified['duration'] = netflix purified['duration'].str.replace('6 seasons','1080', regex=True).str.strip()
         netflix purified['duration'] = netflix purified['duration'].str.replace('7 seasons','1260', regex=True).str.strip()
         netflix purified['duration'] = netflix purified['duration'].str.replace('8 seasons','1440', regex=True).str.strip()
         netflix purified['duration'] = netflix purified['duration'].str.replace('9 seasons','1620', regex=True).str.strip()
         netflix_purified['duration'] = netflix_purified['duration'].str.replace('10 seasons','1800', regex=True).str.strip()
         netflix purified['duration'] = netflix purified['duration'].str.replace('11 seasons','1980', regex=True).str.strip()
         netflix purified['duration'] = netflix purified['duration'].str.replace('12 seasons','2160', regex=True).str.strip()
         netflix purified['duration'] = netflix purified['duration'].str.replace('13 seasons','2340', regex=True).str.strip()
         netflix purified['duration'] = netflix purified['duration'].str.replace('14 seasons','2520', regex=True).str.strip()
         netflix_purified['duration'] = netflix_purified['duration'].str.replace('15 seasons','2700', regex=True).str.strip()
         netflix_purified['duration'] = netflix_purified['duration'].str.replace('16 seasons','2880', regex=True).str.strip()
         netflix_purified['duration'] = netflix_purified['duration'].str.replace('17 seasons','3060', regex=True).str.strip()
         netflix purified['duration'] = netflix purified['duration'].str.replace('18 seasons','3240', regex=True).str.strip()
         netflix purified['duration'] = netflix purified['duration'].str.replace('19 seasons','3420', regex=True).str.strip()
```

In [16]: netflix purified.head(5)

Out[16]:

•	type	title	director	cast	country	date_added	release_year	rating	duration	listed_in	description
0	movie	dick johnson is dead	kirsten johnson	unknown	united states	september 25, 2021	2020	pg-13	90	documentaries	as her father nears the end of his life, filmm
1	tv show	blood & water	unknown	ama qamata, khosi ngema, gail mabalane, thaban	south africa	september 24, 2021	2021	tv-ma	360	international tv shows, tv dramas, tv mysteries	after crossing paths at a party, a cape town t
2	tv show	ganglands	julien leclercq	sami bouajila, tracy gotoas, samuel jouy, nabi	unknown	september 24, 2021	2021	tv-ma	130	crime tv shows, international tv shows, tv act	to protect his family from a powerful drug lor
3	tv show	jailbirds new orleans	unknown	unknown	unknown	september 24, 2021	2021	tv-ma	130	docuseries, reality tv	feuds, flirtations and toilet talk go down amo
4	tv show	kota factory	unknown	mayur more, jitendra kumar, ranjan raj, alam k	india	september 24, 2021	2021	tv-ma	360	international tv shows, romantic tv shows, tv	in a city of coaching centers known to train i

• Here in the dataset we can see that all the unorganised features including duration are now in proper manner and also ready for our futher analysis

```
In [17]: netflix_purified['release_year']=netflix_purified['release_year'].astype(int)
```

```
In [18]: print(netflix_purified.info())
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         Int64Index: 8778 entries, 0 to 8806
         Data columns (total 11 columns):
                           Non-Null Count Dtype
              Column
                           8778 non-null
          1
              type
                                           object
          2
              title
                           8778 non-null
                                           object
                           8778 non-null
              director
                                           object
                           8778 non-null
                                           object
              cast
              country
                           8778 non-null
                                           object
              date added
                           8778 non-null
                                           object
              release_year 8778 non-null
                                           int32
              rating
                           8778 non-null
                                           object
                           8778 non-null
              duration
                                           object
          10 listed in
                           8778 non-null
                                           object
          11 description 8778 non-null
                                           object
         dtypes: int32(1), object(10)
         memory usage: 788.6+ KB
         None
```

4. Exporting the Purified Data

In [19]: netflix_purified.to_csv('netfilx_cleaned.csv')

• After execution of the above codes now we just make a fresh copy of .csv file with purified data.

In []:

Visualization

- Introduction: Great and Warm welcome to everyone present here, I Dhiraj Kr. Choudhary going to continue with Visualization Part.
- Tools Used: I have used the Tableau 2022.3
- **Basic Steps**: First off all I received the Clean data after performing EDA from my Team mate then I analyse the NETFLIX Data and tried to figure out the meaningful insights & relationship that can be driven out from the data. Then I preprocess and transform the data according to required situation provided in the problem statement.
- **Observation**: It was found that 2 types of content were available namely MOVIE and TV SHOW.

Continued....

- **Need for KPIs**: I have created few KPIs which will helpful for observation of the insights. The KPIs are as follow:
 - Generic: It will Indicate the sub category of the Content.
 - Rating: It will indicate the content is available for whom.
 - Released year: It will indicate, when the content was released.
 - Duration: It will indicate the time of content in Minute.
 - Upload Year: It will indicate, when the content has been Uploaded at Netflix.
 - Description: It will indicate the description of the selected content.

These were my KPIs and their role in this project.

Problem Statement

Now moving forward towards the problem statement.

There were 4 different real life scenario in the problem statement, which are given below:

- 1) Identify Which Content are available region or country wise? Sol: To answer this part I have created a map based on the availability of the types of content. There are basically 2 types of Content available which we can Select from Content type in the Dashboard.
- 2) Identify similar Content on Netflix by matching text based features? Sol: For this part I have created a Word Art based on the popularity of the content based on time as well as rating. You can visualized by adjusting Date Wise Performance and Rating.

Continued...

- 3) Network analysis of Actors or Directors and find interesting insights?
 Sol: For this part I have created a bubble chart based on Rating of the content along with that I have also provided the option to fetch the popular actors and directors based on time interval. If we hover over the bubble chart the name and the popularity of the actor/director will be Visible.
- 4)Does Netflix has focus on TV Shows than movies in recent year?
 Sol: To answer this part I have created an Area graph based on title and the date added. If we set the date then the trend between Movie Vs. Tv Show could be Visualize. From the graph it can be seen that Netflix has focused on Movies than TV Shows in recent years.

Click here <u>NETFLIX</u>

NETFLIX DASHBOARD

dramas, romantic movies, sports movies Rating

Released Year 2017

Duration

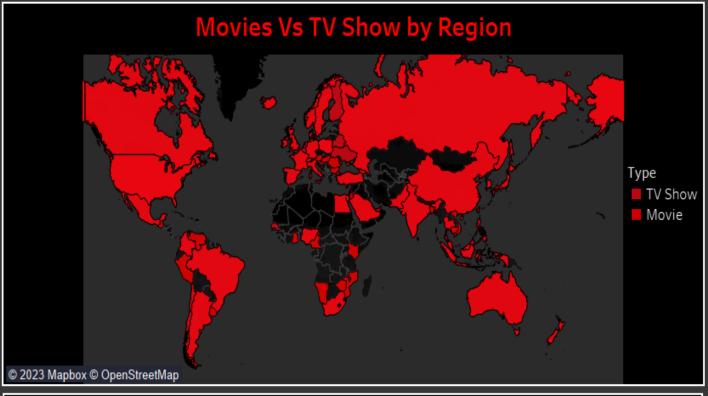
105

Uploaded Year

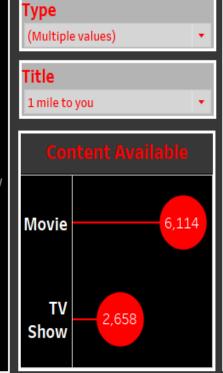
2017

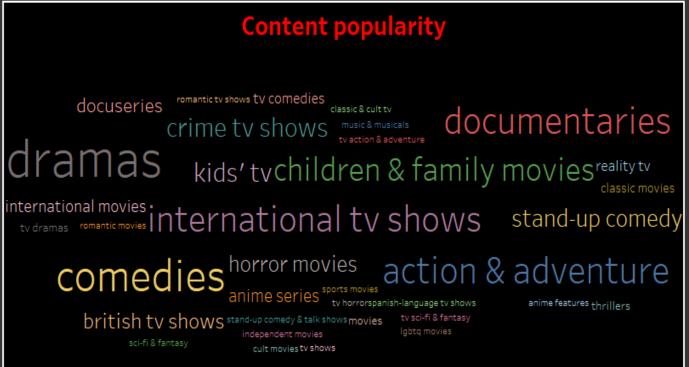
Description

after escaping the bus accident that killed his girlfriend, a high school student channels his grief into running, with the help of a new coach.

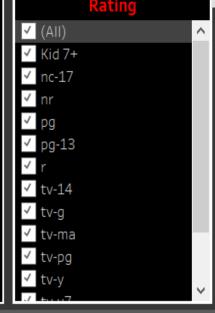


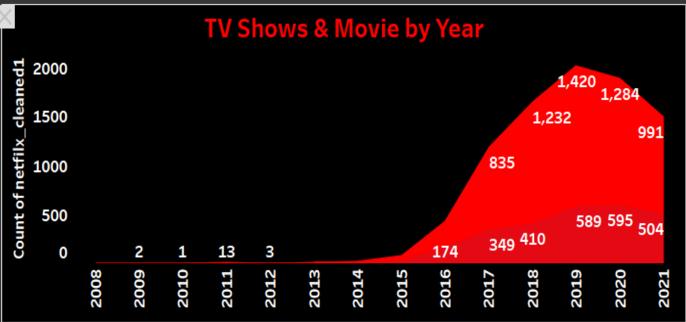
tv-14











...

- If we try the different combination of filter we can draw few more interesting insights from the visuals.
- To understand the Insights in detailed and better manner, please hover the cursor at different points of the visuals.
- Link for the Dashboard : LINK

Thank You

In []:

Sentiment Analysis on Netflix

Demonstrated by **BISWARUP DAS**

• After the visualization performed by my colleague I think its become very important to perform the Sentiment Analysis on Netflix content. So, let's start...

Slight modification in some datas, keeping the nan values

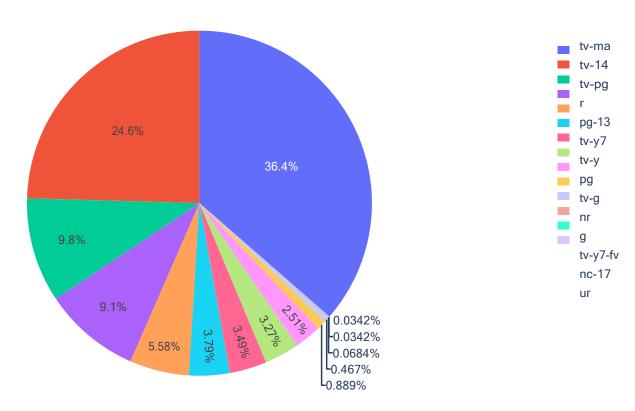
```
In [19]: netflix_purified['director'].replace('unknown',np.nan,inplace=True) # keeping the NaN values, replace later
         netflix_purified['cast'].replace('unknown',np.nan,inplace=True) # keeping the NaN values, replace later
         netflix_purified['country'].replace('unknown',np.nan,inplace=True) # keeping the NaN values, replace later
In [20]: print('Data columns with null values:\n',
              netflix_purified.isnull().sum())
         Data columns with null values:
          type
                            0
         title
                         2617
         director
         cast
                          825
                          829
         country
         date_added
                            0
         release_year
         rating
         duration
         listed in
         description
         dtype: int64
In [21]: import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import plotly.express as px # for data visualization
```

Content Distribution:

To begin the task of analyzing Netflix data, I'll start by looking at the distribution of content ratings on Netflix:

```
In [22]: content = netflix_purified.groupby(['rating']).size().reset_index(name='counts')
    pieChart = px.pie(content, values='counts', names='rating',
    title='Distribution of Content Ratings on Netflix')
    pieChart.show()
```

Distribution of Content Ratings on Netflix



In [23]: print(content)

	rating	counts
0	g	41
1	nc-17	3
2	nr	78
3	pg	287
4	pg-13	490
5	r	799
6	tv-14	2155
7	tv-g	220
8	tv-ma	3197
9	tv-pg	860
10	tv-y	306
11	tv-y7	333
12	tv-y7-fv	6
13	ur	3

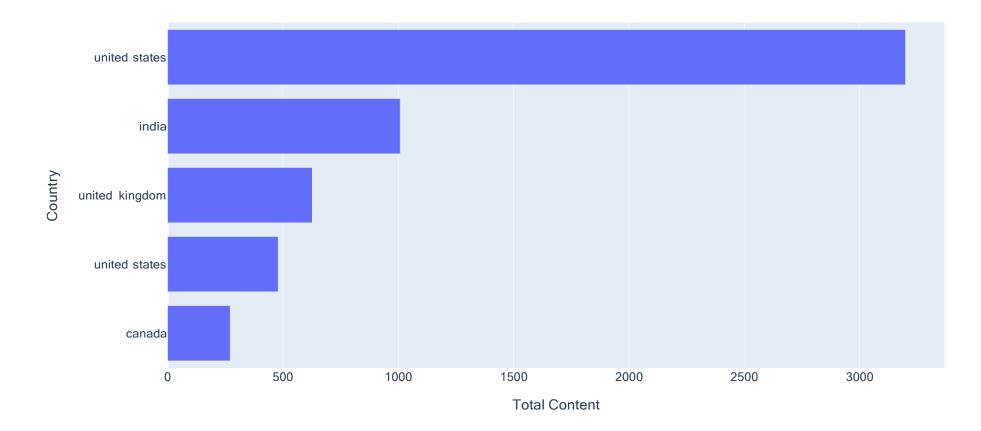
The graph above shows that the majority of content on Netflix is categorized as "TV-MA", which means that most of the content available on Netflix is intended for viewing by mature and adult audiences.

Top 5 Countries:

Now let's see the top 5 countries using Netflix:

```
In [24]: filtered_c=pd.DataFrame()
    filtered_c=netflix_purified['country'].str.split(',',expand=True).stack()
    filtered_c=filtered_c.to_frame()
    filtered_c.columns=['Country']
    c=filtered_c.groupby(['Country']).size().reset_index(name='Total Content')
    #c=c[c.Country !='No Country Specified']
    c=c.sort_values(by=['Total Content'],ascending=False)
    cTop5=c.head()
    cTop5=cTop5.sort_values(by=['Total Content'])
    fig5=px.bar(cTop5,x='Total Content',y='Country',title='Top 5 Countries on Netflix')
    fig5.show()
```

Top 5 Countries on Netflix



From the above graph it is derived that the top 5 countries on this platform are:

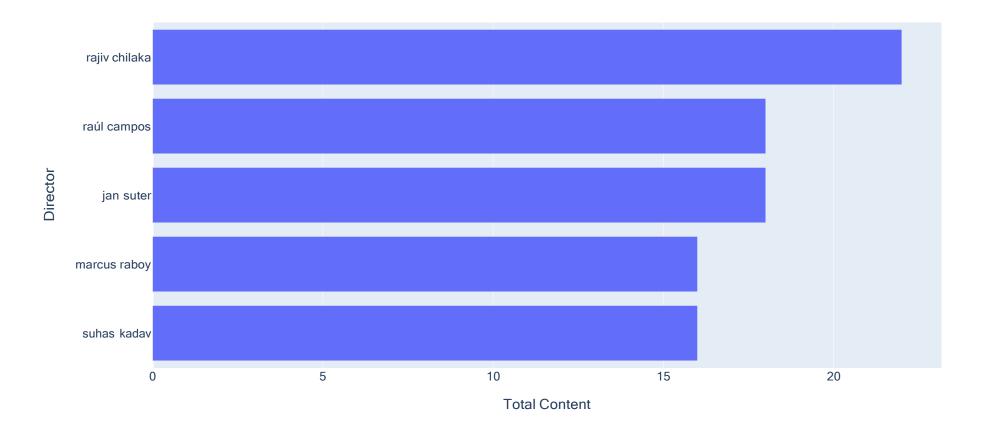
• USA

- India
- UK
- USA
- Canada

Top 5 Actors and Directors:

Now let's see the top 5 successful directors on this platform:

Top 5 Directors on Netflix



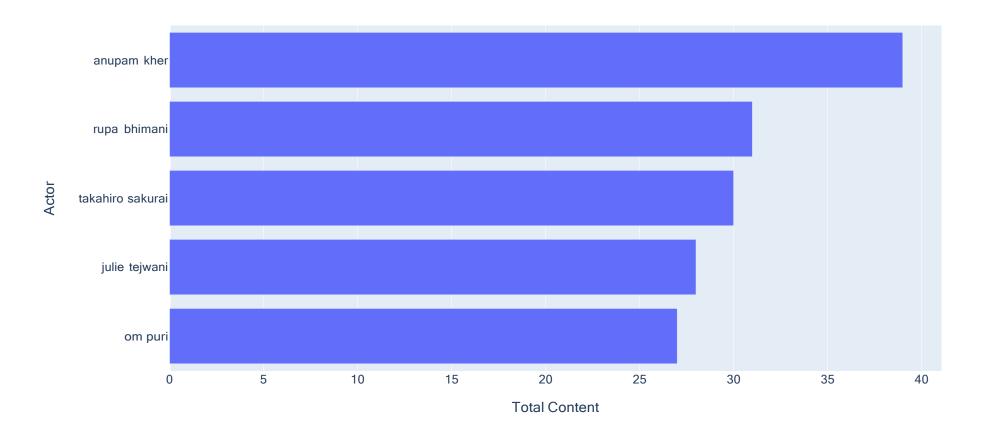
From the above graph it is derived that the top 5 directors on this platform are:

- Rajiv Chilaka
- Raul Campos
- Jan Suter
- Marcus Raboy
- Suhas Kadav

Now let's see the top 5 successful Actors on this platform:

```
In [26]: netflix_purified['cast']=netflix_purified['cast'].fillna('No Cast Specified')
    filtered_cast=pd.DataFrame()
    filtered_cast=netflix_purified['cast'].str.split(',',expand=True).stack()
    filtered_cast=filtered_cast.to_frame()
    filtered_cast.columns=['Actor']
    actors=filtered_cast.groupby(['Actor']).size().reset_index(name='Total Content')
    actors=actors.actor !='No Cast Specified']
    actors=actors.sort_values(by=['Total Content'],ascending=False)
    actorsTop5=actors.head()
    actorsTop5=actorsTop5.sort_values(by=['Total Content'])
    fig2=px.bar(actorsTop5,x='Total Content',y='Actor',title='Top 5 Actors on Netflix')
    fig2.show()
```

Top 5 Actors on Netflix



From the above graph it is derived that the top 5 actors on this platform are:

- Anupam Kher
- Rupa Bhimani
- Takahiro Sakurai
- Julie tejwani
- Om Puri

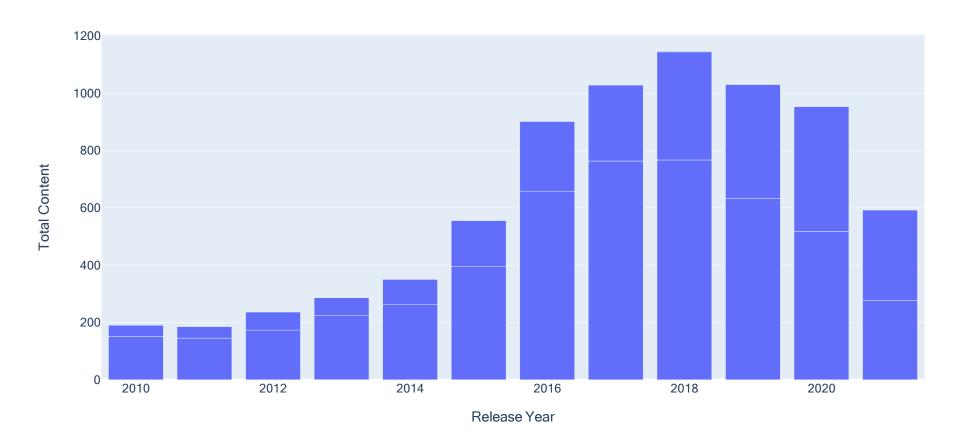
Analyzing Content on Netflix:

The next thing to analyze from this data is the trend of production over the years on Netflix:

95 2010 movie 151 96 2010 tv show 39 97 2011 movie 145 98 2011 tv show 40 99 2012 movie 173 100 2012 tv show 63 101 2013 movie 225 102 2013 tv show 61 103 2014 movie 262 104 2014 tv show 88 105 2015 movie 396 106 2015 tv show 159 107 2016 movie 658 108 2016 tv show 243 109 2017 movie 763 110 2017 tv show 265 111 2018 movie 633 114 2019 movie 517 115 2020 movie 517 116 2020 tv show 436 117 2021 movie <th></th> <th>Release Year</th> <th>type</th> <th>Total Content</th>		Release Year	type	Total Content
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98 2011 tv show 40 99 2012 movie 173 100 2012 tv show 63 101 2013 movie 225 102 2013 tv show 61 103 2014 movie 262 104 2014 tv show 88 105 2015 movie 396 106 2015 tv show 159 107 2016 movie 658 108 2016 tv show 243 109 2017 movie 763 110 2017 tv show 265 111 2018 movie 767 112 2018 tv show 377 113 2019 movie 633 114 2019 tv show 397 115 2020 movie 517 116 2020 tv show 436 117 2021 movie 277	96	2010	tv show	39
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107 2016 movie 658 108 2016 tv show 243 109 2017 movie 763 110 2017 tv show 265 111 2018 movie 767 112 2018 tv show 377 113 2019 movie 633 114 2019 tv show 397 115 2020 movie 517 116 2020 tv show 436 117 2021 movie 277	105	2015	movie	396
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111 2018 movie 767 112 2018 tv show 377 113 2019 movie 633 114 2019 tv show 397 115 2020 movie 517 116 2020 tv show 436 117 2021 movie 277	109	2017	movie	763
112 2018 tv show 377 113 2019 movie 633 114 2019 tv show 397 115 2020 movie 517 116 2020 tv show 436 117 2021 movie 277	110	2017	tv show	265
113 2019 movie 633 114 2019 tv show 397 115 2020 movie 517 116 2020 tv show 436 117 2021 movie 277	111	2018	movie	767
114 2019 tv show 397 115 2020 movie 517 116 2020 tv show 436 117 2021 movie 277	112	2018	tv show	377
115 2020 movie 517 116 2020 tv show 436 117 2021 movie 277	113	2019	movie	633
116 2020 tv show 436 117 2021 movie 277	114	2019	tv show	397
117 2021 movie 277	115	2020	movie	517
	116	2020	tv show	436
118 2021 tv show 315	117	2021	movie	277
	118	2021	tv show	315

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Content Trend on Netflix



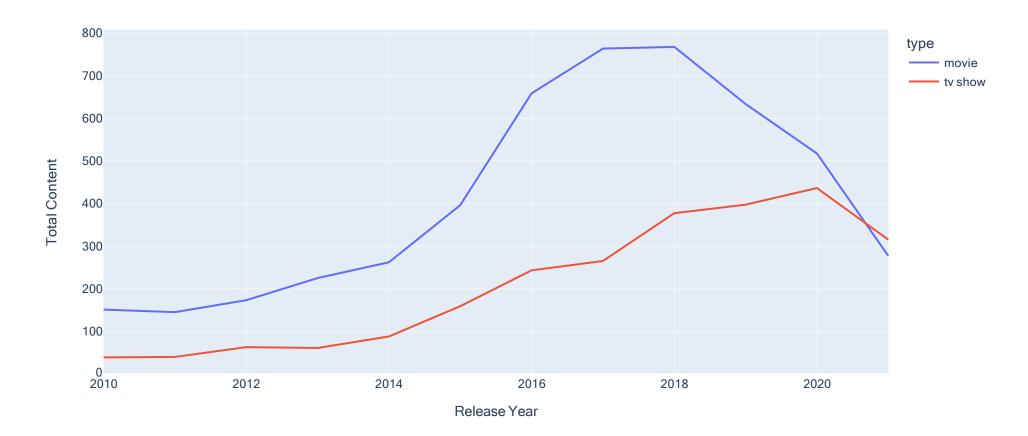
The above line graph shows that from 2011 content addition on Netflix started growing and touches its peak on year 2018 and after that there is a huge fall, it shows that Netfix slow down their process of content addition.

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Key Focus of Netflix

```
In [28]: df1=netflix_purified[['type','release_year']]
    df1=df1.rename(columns={"release_year": "Release Year"})
    df2=df1.groupby(['Release Year','type']).size().reset_index(name='Total Content')
    df2=df2[df2['Release Year']>=2010]
    fig4 = px.line(df2, x="Release Year", y="Total Content", color='type',title='Trend of content produced over the years on Netflix')
    fig4.show()
```

Trend of content produced over the years on Netflix



The above line graph shows that there has been a decline in the production of the content for movies since 2018 but for TV shows it gradually increases till 2020 and then there is a sharp decline after 2020. It shows Netflix has more focus on TV shows. At last, to conclude our analysis, I will analyze the sentiment of content on Netflix:

About TextBlob?

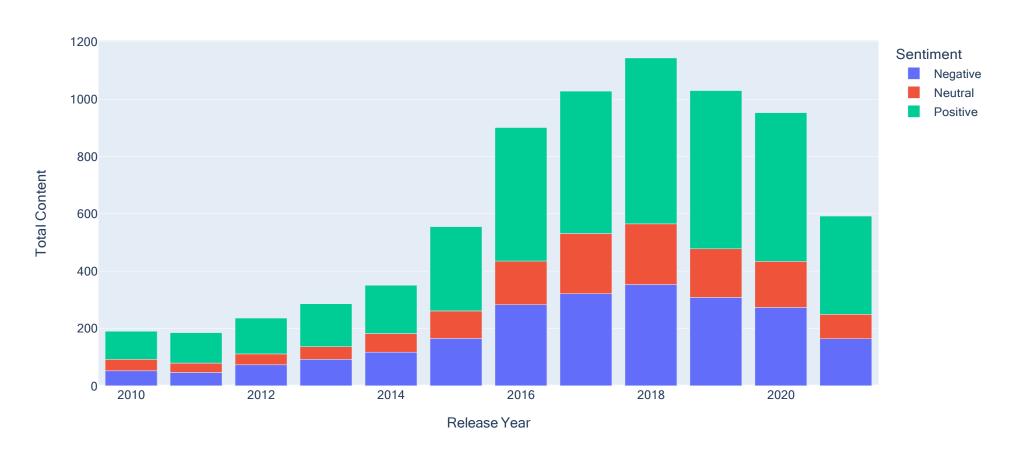
- TextBlob is a python library and offers a simple API to access its methods and perform basic NLP tasks.
- A good thing about TextBlob is that they are just like python strings. So, you can transform and play with it same like we did in python. Below, I have shown you below some basic tasks. Don't worry about the syntax, it is just to give you an intuition about how much-related TextBlob is to Python strings.

Sentiment Analysis

- Sentiment analysis is basically the process of determining the attitude or the emotion of the writer, i.e., whether it is positive or negative or neutral.
- The sentiment function of textblob returns two properties, polarity, and subjectivity.
- Polarity is float which lies in the range of [-1,1] where 1 means positive statement and -1 means a negative statement. Subjective sentences generally refer to personal opinion, emotion or judgment whereas objective refers to factual information. Subjectivity is also a float which lies in the range of [0,1].
- Let's check the sentiment of our blob.

```
In [31]: # This set of code may not work properly on iOS
         dfx=netflix_purified[['release_year','description']]
         dfx=dfx.rename(columns={'release_year':'Release Year'})
         for index,row in dfx.iterrows():
             z=row['description']
             testimonial=TextBlob(z)
             p=testimonial.sentiment.polarity
             if p==0:
                 sent='Neutral'
             elif p>0:
                 sent='Positive'
             else:
                 sent='Negative'
             dfx.loc[[index], 'Sentiment'] = sent
         dfx=dfx.groupby(['Release Year', 'Sentiment']).size().reset_index(name='Total Content')
         dfx=dfx[dfx['Release Year']>=2010]
         fig4 = px.bar(dfx, x="Release Year", y="Total Content", color="Sentiment", title="Sentiment of content on Netflix")
         fig4.show()
```

Sentiment of content on Netflix



So the above graph shows that the overall positive content is always greater than the neutral and negative content combined.

Observation

⋄ In this data we observe is all about the Netflix users

The Data consist of show id, type, title, director, cast, country, date added, release year, rating, duration, listed in, description

♦ It has 8808 records

There are two categories one is Tv shows and the other one is Movies

- ❖ In that movies views are most in 2018, 2019, 2020
- Overall comparing of movies and tv shows, Movies have the most number of views
- ♦ In 2019 2020 Most views of Tv shows are there
- There is no participation on Tv shows and Movies in Netflix in western Asia and northern Africa like Iran, Iraq, Libya, Algeria, Sudan And other many of the places
- Over all the record Movies has more views with 6114 count and rest goes to Tv shows 265

Out of cent percentage movies having 69.70% and Tv shows having 30.30%

Based on the above sentiment Analysis 2018 has high positive response.

Tv-ma have highest count as comparing with others.

Top Five countries watching Netflix are United States, India, United Kingdom, and Canada.

Based on the dataset the top five actors are Anupam Kher, Bhimani Takahiro Sakurai, Om puri, Julie tejwani.

Conclusion

Netflix includes a wide variety of familiar network shows and more original series, films, documentaries and special than any of its myriad competitors. We have analyzed the given questions following and filtering the data and data cleaned next we have to original dataset to be create the visualization for different countries. We have to understanding the visualization will be move to contents by matching text-based features. We have calculate for following sets in Movie &Tv Shows by region and year wise, Infant Mortality rate, Observing Directors and Actors.

- ▶ We Analyze the visualization for Movies and TV shows the segregate the Region Based vision.
- We did visualise the TV shows& movie by year for take 2009 to 2012 is viewers is not much more than, we looking a customers for high in 2013 to 2019 years day by day increase the customers so widely increase within 1,232 and 1,420 is highest customers for a year. but web has helped Netflix expand this network to an even larger audience.



Shows Contents

Netflix is a type of business that has the right ideas, allowing their customers to stay inside and being able to watch any movie or TV shows they want. Many more shows will be releasing the children & family movies, International TV shows, stand-up comedies, action & adventures, classic movies thrillers, TV action& adventures. The threat of new entrants that is very small but many companies have tried to enter the market, but Netflix entry barriers are very large which makes it harder for other companies to complete with Netflix.

Thank you

Case Study demonstrated by Biswarup Das

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