Due to server space limitations, files were uploaded and separated based on customer information such as account creation, transactions, streaming activity, and website activity (adding to wishlist, deleting, rating content)

Data ranges from 2016 - 2023 so the following code is to pull only 2023 data from each file

Additionally, due to server space limitations, an entire file cannot by loaded into python, therefore we need to separate each file by year or import by chunks

```
import random
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import os
pd.set option('display.max columns', None)
# to pull from main server
account creation = pd.read_csv("../acc.csv")
transactions= pd.read csv("../txns.csv")
ratings = pd.read csv("../rate.csv")
avod = pd.read csv("../avod.csv")
wishlist = pd.read csv("../wish.csv")
import pandas as pd
# ACCOUNTS 2023
# Define the chunk size
chunk size = 100000 # Adjust the chunk size as needed
# Read the chunks of the CSV file
account_chunks = pd.read_csv("../acc.csv", header=0,
chunksize=chunk size)
# Initialize an empty list to store filtered chunks
filtered chunks = []
# Loop through the chunks
for chunk in account chunks:
    # Convert createtime to datetime
    chunk['createtime'] = pd.to datetime(chunk['createtime'])
    # Filter for 2023
    chunk 2023 = chunk.loc[chunk['createtime'].dt.year == 2023]
    # Break up createtime into date and time columns
    chunk 2023['Date'] = chunk 2023['createtime'].dt.date
    chunk 2023['Time'] = chunk 2023['createtime'].dt.time
```

```
# Replace the createtime column with a simpler version
    chunk 2023['date created'] = pd.to datetime(chunk 2023['Date'])
    chunk 2023 = chunk 2023.drop(['Date', 'createtime'], axis=1)
    # Create the month, year, day, and quarter columns
    chunk_2023['year'] = chunk_2023['date_created'].dt.year
    chunk 2023['month']
# FILTER ALL TVOD FILES FOR 2023
# Define the directory where the CSV files are located
directory = "../"
# Define the list of CSV files
'tvod 7.csv']
# Initialize an empty list to store filtered DataFrames
filtered dfs = []
# Loop through each CSV file
for file in csv files:
    # Read the CSV file in chunks
    chunk size = 100000
    chunks = pd.read csv(os.path.join(directory, file),
chunksize=chunk size)
    # Initialize an empty list to store filtered chunks for this file
    filtered chunks = []
    # Loop through the chunks in the current file
    for chunk in chunks:
        # Filter for 2023
        chunk 2023 =
chunk.loc[pd.to datetime(chunk['starttime']).dt.year == 2023]
        # Append the filtered chunk to the list
        filtered chunks.append(chunk 2023)
    # Concatenate all filtered chunks of this file into one DataFrame
    filtered df = pd.concat(filtered chunks, ignore index=True)
    # Append the filtered DataFrame of this file to the list
    filtered dfs.append(filtered df)
# Concatenate all filtered DataFrames from different files into one
DataFrame
tvod 2023 = pd.concat(filtered dfs, ignore index=True)
```

```
# Save the DataFrame as a CSV file
tvod 2023.to csv("tvod 2023.csv", index=False)
# RATINGS 2023
# Read the first chunk of the CSV file
chunk size = 100000 # Adjust the chunk size as needed
rating chunks = pd.read csv("../rate.csv", header=0,
chunksize=chunk size)
# Initialize an empty list to store filtered chunks
filtered chunks = []
# Loop through the chunks
for chunk in rating chunks:
    # Filter for 2023
    rating 2023 = chunk.loc[pd.to datetime(chunk['modtime']).dt.year
== 20231
    # Convert modtime to datetime
    rating 2023['modtime'] = pd.to datetime(rating 2023['modtime'])
    # Break up modtime into date and time columns
    rating_2023['Date'] = rating_2023['modtime'].dt.date
    rating 2023['Time'] = rating 2023['modtime'].dt.time
    # Replace the created time pst column with a simpler version
    rating 2023['date created'] = pd.to datetime(rating 2023['Date'])
    rating 2023 = rating 2023.drop(['Date', 'modtime'], axis=1)
    # Created the month, year, day, and quarter columns
    rating_2023['year'] = rating_2023['date created'].dt.year
    rating 2023['month'] = rating 2023['date created'].dt.month
    rating 2023['day'] = rating 2023['date created'].dt.day
    rating 2023['quarter'] = rating 2023['date created'].dt.quarter
    # Append the filtered chunk to the list
    filtered chunks.append(rating 2023)
# Concatenate all filtered chunks into one DataFrame
rating 2023 = pd.concat(filtered chunks, ignore index=True)
# Save the DataFrame as a CSV file
rating 2023.to csv("rating 2023.csv", index=False)
import pandas as pd
# WISHLISTS 2023
# Define the chunk size
chunk size = 100000 # Adjust the chunk size as needed
```

```
# Read the chunks of the CSV file
wishlist chunks = pd.read csv("../wish.csv", header=0,
chunksize=chunk size)
# Initialize an empty list to store filtered chunks
filtered chunks = []
# Loop through the chunks
for chunk in wishlist chunks:
    # Filter for rows where either modtime or deltime is in 2023
    wishlist 2023 =
chunk.loc[(pd.to datetime(chunk['modtime']).dt.year == 2023) |
                             (pd.to datetime(chunk['deltime']).dt.year
== 2023)]
    # Convert modtime and deltime to datetime
    wishlist 2023['modtime'] =
pd.to datetime(wishlist 2023['modtime'])
    wishlist 2023['deltime'] =
pd.to datetime(wishlist 2023['deltime'])
    # Break up modtime and deltime into date and time columns
    wishlist_2023['Mod Date'] = wishlist 2023['modtime'].dt.date
    wishlist 2023['Mod Time'] = wishlist 2023['modtime'].dt.time
    wishlist 2023['Del Date'] = wishlist 2023['deltime'].dt.date
    wishlist 2023['Del Time'] = wishlist 2023['deltime'].dt.time
    # Replace the modtime and deltime columns with simpler versions
    wishlist 2023['date modified'] = pd.to datetime(wishlist 2023['Mod
Date'1)
    wishlist 2023['date deleted'] = pd.to datetime(wishlist_2023['Del
Date'])
    wishlist 2023 = wishlist 2023.drop(['Mod Date', 'modtime', 'Del
Date', 'deltime'], axis=1)
    # Create the month, year, day, and quarter columns for
modification date
    wishlist 2023['mod year'] = wishlist 2023['date modified'].dt.year
    wishlist 2023['mod month'] =
wishlist 2023['date modified'].dt.month
    wishlist 2023['mod day'] = wishlist 2023['date modified'].dt.day
    wishlist 2023['mod quarter'] =
wishlist 2023['date modified'].dt.quarter
    # Create the month, year, day, and quarter columns for deletion
date
    wishlist_2023['del_year'] = wishlist_2023['date_deleted'].dt.year
    wishlist 2023['del month'] =
wishlist 2023['date deleted'].dt.month
```

```
wishlist 2023['del day'] = wishlist 2023['date deleted'].dt.day
    wishlist 2023['del quarter'] =
wishlist 2023['date deleted'].dt.quarter
    # Append the filtered chunk to the list
    filtered chunks.append(wishlist 2023)
# Concatenate all filtered chunks into one DataFrame
wishlist 2023 = pd.concat(filtered chunks, ignore index=True)
# Save the DataFrame as a CSV file
wishlist 2023.to csv("wishlist 2023.csv", index=False)
# TRANSACTIONS 2023
# Read the first chunk of the CSV file
chunk size = 100000 # Adjust the chunk size as needed
txns chunks = pd.read csv("../txns.csv", header=0,
chunksize=chunk size)
# Initialize an empty list to store filtered chunks
filtered chunks = []
# Loop through the chunks
for chunk in txns chunks:
    # Filter for 2023
    txns 2023 = chunk.loc[pd.to datetime(chunk['purchdate']).dt.year
== 20231
    # Convert purchtime to datetime
    txns 2023['purchdate'] = pd.to datetime(txns 2023['purchdate'])
    # Break up purchtime into date and time columns
    txns 2023['Date'] = txns 2023['purchdate'].dt.date
    txns 2023['Time'] = txns 2023['purchdate'].dt.time
    # Replace the created time pst column with a simpler version
    txns_2023['date_created'] = pd.to_datetime(txns_2023['Date'])
    txns_2023 = txns_2023.drop(['Date', 'purchdate'], axis=1)
    # Created the month, year, day, and quarter columns
    txns 2023['year'] = txns 2023['date created'].dt.year
    txns 2023['month'] = txns 2023['date created'].dt.month
    txns 2023['day'] = txns 2023['date created'].dt.day
    txns 2023['quarter'] = txns 2023['date created'].dt.quarter
    # Append the filtered chunk to the list
    filtered chunks.append(txns 2023)
# Concatenate all filtered chunks into one DataFrame
txns 2023 = pd.concat(filtered chunks, ignore index=True)
```

```
# Save the DataFrame as a CSV file
txns_2023.to_csv("txns_2023.csv", index=False)
```

Now we want to focus on AVOD streams in particular so we want to take the entire file and separate it into different csvs for different years for trend analysis

```
# code to iterate through the entire avod file and print out each year
# we can make CSVs for each year
chunk size = 100000 # Adjust the chunk size as needed
avod_chunks = pd.read_csv("../avod.csv", header=0,
chunksize=chunk size)
unique_years = set() # To store unique years
for chunk in avod chunks:
unique years.update(pd.to datetime(chunk['starttime']).dt.year.unique(
))
print("Unique years available in the file:", sorted(unique years))
import pandas as pd
# Define the range of years
years = range(2016, 2023 + 1) # 2016 to 2023
# Define the chunk size
chunk size = 100000 # Adjust the chunk size as needed
# Read the chunks of the file
avod chunks = pd.read csv("../avod.csv", header=0,
chunksize=chunk size)
# Loop through each year
for year in years:
    # Initialize an empty list to store filtered chunks for the
current year
    filtered chunks = []
    # Loop through the chunks
    for chunk in avod chunks:
        # Convert starttimepst to datetime
        chunk['starttime'] = pd.to datetime(chunk['starttime'])
        # Filter for the current year
        year chunk = chunk[chunk['starttime'].dt.year == year]
        # Append the filtered chunk to the list
        filtered chunks.append(year chunk)
```

```
# Concatenate all filtered chunks into one DataFrame for the
current year
avod_year = pd.concat(filtered_chunks, ignore_index=True)

# Save the DataFrame as a CSV file for the current year
avod_year.to_csv(f"avod_{year}.csv", index=False)

# Reset the iterator to read the CSV file again for the next year
avod_chunks = pd.read_csv("../avod.csv", header=0,
chunksize=chunk_size)
```

Now we can begin feature engineering for each file, grouping by extid and by quarter

```
import pandas as pd
# Read CSV file
df = pd.read_csv("avod_2023.csv")
# Pivot the DataFrame to create different columns for each category
under 'platform' and 'quarter'
pivot df = df.pivot table(index=['extid', 'quarter'],
columns='platform', aggfunc='size', fill value=0)
# Grouping by 'extid' and 'quarter' and counting the number of unique
'streams'
stream counts = df.groupby(['extid', 'quarter'])
['streamsess'].nunique()
# Grouping by 'extid' and 'quarter' and counting the number of unique
'contents'
content counts = df.groupby(['extid', 'quarter'])['conts'].nunique()
# Grouping by 'extid' and 'quarter' and counting the number of unique
'platforms'
platform counts = df.groupby(['extid', 'quarter'])['plat'].nunique()
# Concatenate the pivot of with other aggregated results
result df = pd.concat([stream counts, content counts, platform counts,
pivot df], axis=1)
result df.reset index(inplace=True)
# Renaming the columns
result df.columns = ['extid', 'quarter', 'stream count',
'content count', 'platform counts'] + ['platform ' + str(col) for col
in pivot df.columns]
print(result df)
result df.to csv("result.csv", index=False)
```

```
print("Saved result df as result.csv")
df1= pd.read csv("tvod 2023.csv")
df1['starttime'] = pd.to datetime(df1['starttime'])
df1['quarter'] = df1['starttime'].dt.quarter
# Pivot the DataFrame to create different columns for each category
under 'platform' and 'quarter'
pivot df1 = df1.pivot table(index=['extid', 'quarter'],
columns='plat', aggfunc='size', fill value=0)
# Pivot the DataFrame to create different columns for each category
under 'videoguality' and 'quarter'
pivot df2 = df1.pivot table(index=['extid', 'quarter'],
columns='vide qual', aggfunc='size', fill value=0)
# Pivot the DataFrame to create different columns for each category
under 'offer' and 'quarter'
pivot df3 = df1.pivot table(index=['extid', 'quarter'], columns='off',
aggfunc='size', fill value=0)
# Grouping by 'extid' and 'quarter' and counting the number of unique
'streamingsessionid'
stream counts = df1.groupby(['extid', 'quarter'])
['streamsess'].nunique()
# Grouping by 'extid' and 'quarter' and counting the number of unique
'contentid'
content counts = df1.groupby(['extid', 'quarter'])['cont'].nunique()
# Grouping by 'extid' and 'quarter' and counting the number of unique
'platform'
platform counts = df1.groupby(['extid', 'quarter'])['plat'].nunique()
# Grouping by 'extid' and 'quarter' and counting the occurrences of
each 'quality'
quality counts = df1.groupby(['extid', 'quarter'])
['videqual'].nunique()
# Grouping by 'extid' and 'quarter' and counting the occurrences of
each 'offer'
offer_counts = df1.groupby(['extid', 'quarter'])['off'].nunique()
# Concatenate the pivot df with other aggregated results
result df1 = pd.concat([stream counts, content counts,
platform counts, quality counts, offer counts, pivot df1, pivot df2,
pivot_df3], axis=1)
result df1.reset index(inplace=True)
# Renaming the columns
```

```
new_columns = ['extid', 'quarter', 'stream_count', 'content_count',
'platform_count', 'quality_count', 'offer_count'] \
              + ['platform ' + str(col) for col in pivot df1.columns]
              + ['quality ' + str(col) for col in pivot df2.columns] \
              + ['offer_' + str(col) for col in pivot_df3.columns]
result df1.columns = new columns
print(result df1)
result df1.to csv("tvod agg.csv", index=False)
print("Saved result df as tvod agg.csv")
# Grouping by 'extid' and 'quarter' and counting the number of unique
'contentid'
content counts = df3.groupby(['extid', 'quarter'])['cont'].nunique()
# Grouping by 'extid' and 'quarter' and calculating the average star
ratina
avg rating = df3.groupby(['extid', 'quarter'])['stars'].mean()
# Concatenate the pivot df with other aggregated results
result df = pd.concat([content counts, avg rating], axis=1)
result df.reset index(inplace=True)
# Renaming the columns
result_df.columns = ['extid', 'quarter', 'content_count', 'avg_rating']
print(result df)
result df.to csv("rating agg.csv", index=False)
print("Saved result df as rating agg.csv")
df2['date mod'] = pd.to datetime(df2['date mod'])
df2['quarter'] = df2['date_mod'].dt.quarter
# Grouping by 'extid' and 'quarter' and counting the number of unique
'modifications'
mod = df2.groupby(['extid', 'quarter'])['Mod'].count()
# Grouping by 'extid' and 'quarter' and number of deletes
delete = df2.groupby(['extid', 'quarter'])['Del'].count()
# Concatenate the pivot of with other aggregated results
result df = pd.concat([mod, delete], axis=1)
```

```
result df.reset index(inplace=True)
# Renaming the columns
result df.columns = ['extid', 'quarter', 'mod', 'delete']
print(result df)
result df.to csv("mod agg.csv", index=False)
print("Saved result df as mod agg.csv")
# Pivot the DataFrame to create different columns for each category
under offer
pivot df2 = df4.pivot table(index=['extid', 'quarter'], columns='off',
aggfunc='size', fill value=0)
# Pivot the DataFrame to create different columns for each category
under library
pivot df3 = df4.pivot table(index=['extid', 'quarter'], columns='lib',
aggfunc='size', fill value=0)
# Pivot the DataFrame to create different columns for each category
under purchase
pivot df4 = df4.pivot table(index=['extid', 'quarter'],
columns='purch', aggfunc='size', fill value=0)
# Pivot the DataFrame to create different columns for each category
under content
pivot df5 = df4.pivot table(index=['extid', 'quarter'],
columns='cont', aggfunc='size', fill value=0)
# Pivot the DataFrame to create different columns for each category
under videoquality
pivot df6 = df4.pivot table(index=['extid', 'quarter'],
columns='vidgual', aggfunc='size', fill value=0)
# Grouping by 'extid' and 'quarter' and counting the number of unique
'contentid'
content counts = df4.groupby(['extid', 'quarter'])['cont'].nunique()
# Grouping by 'extid' and 'quarter' and total money spent
totalmoney = df4.groupby(['extid', 'quarter'])['mon'].sum()
# Grouping by 'extid' and 'quarter' and counting the occurrences of
each 'purchase'
purch type = df4.groupby(['extid', 'quarter'])['purch'].nunique()
# Concatenate the pivot of with other aggregated results
```

```
result df1 = pd.concat([content counts, totalmoney, purch type,
                     pivot df2, pivot df3, pivot df4, pivot df5,
pivot df6], axis=1)
result df1.reset index(inplace=True)
# Renaming the columns
new_columns = ['extid', 'quarter',
\
            + ['library_' + str(col) for col in pivot_df3.columns] \
            + ['purchase ' + str(col) for col in pivot df4.columns]
\
            + ['content_' + str(col) for col in pivot df5.columns] \
            + ['video ' + str(col) for col in pivot df6.columns]
result df1.columns = new columns
print(result df1)
result df1.to csv("half txns.csv", index=False)
print("Saved result df1 as half txns.csv")
```

Now we can combine our cleaned datasets to make a full/final dataset for our machine learning model

```
# import all files
avod = pd.read_csv("avod_agg.csv")
tvod = pd.read_csv("tvod_agg.csv")
mod = pd.read_csv("mod_agg.csv")
rating = pd.read_csv("rating_agg.csv")
txns = pd.read_csv("half_txns.csv")
ref_cam = pd.read_csv("ref_cam.csv")
```

feature engineering/binning occured at every merge section. However could not include the code due to sensitive data

```
# combine avod and tvod
merged_df = pd.merge(avod, tvod, on=['extid', 'quarter'],
suffixes=('_avod', '_tvod'), how= 'outer')
merged_df = merged_df.fillna(0)
merged_df.rename(columns={'stream_count_avod':
'avod','stream_count_tvod':'tvod'}, inplace=True)
merged_df.to_csv("finalatvod.csv", index=False)
print("Saved as finalatvod.csv")
```

```
# Merge the modifications and ratings on 'extid' and 'guarter'
lil merge = pd.merge(mod, rating, on=['extid', 'quarter'],
suffixes=('_mod', '_rat'), how= 'outer')
lil merge = lil merge.fillna(0)
lil merge['edits'] = lil merge['mod'] + lil merge['delete']
lil merge.drop(columns=['mod','delete'], inplace=True)
lil merge.rename(columns={'content count': '#contents rated'},
inplace=True)
# merge avod/tvod file and modifications/ratings file
fourth = pd.read csv("finalatvod.csv")
merge = pd.merge(fourth, lil merge, on=['extid', 'quarter'],
suffixes=(' atvod', ' lil'), how = 'outer')
merge = merge.fillna(0)
_merge.to_csv("final four merge.csv", index=False)
print("Saved as final four merge.csv")
# merge transactions and referrer/campaigns
full_txns = pd.merge(txns, ref_cam, on=['extid', 'quarter'],
suffixes=('_txns', '_rc'), how='outer')
full txns = full txns.fillna(0)
full txns.to csv("final txns.csv", index=False)
print("Saved as final txns.csv")
four = pd.read csv("final four merge.csv")
txns = pd.read_csv("final_txns.csv")
final = pd.merge(four, txns, on=['extid', 'quarter'],
suffixes=('_four', '_txns'), how='outer')
final = final.fillna(0)
final = pd.merge(four, txns, on=['extid', 'quarter'],
suffixes=('_four', '_txns'), how='outer')
final = final.fillna(0)
final.to csv("final.csv", index=False)
print("Saved as final.csv")
```

Now we want to find the account duration of each customer from the time of their account creation to the beginning of that quarter

```
acc = pd.read_csv("../acc.csv")
all = pd.merge(final, acc, on='extid', how = 'left')
# Create the 'acc_stand' column based on the 'quarter' column
quarter_to_acc_stand = {
```

```
1: '01-01-2023',
2: '04-01-2023',
3: '07-01-2023',
4: '10-01-2023'
}

all['acc_stand'] = all['quarter'].map(quarter_to_acc_stand)

all['acc_stand'] = pd.to_datetime(all['acc_stand'])

all['acc_stand'] = pd.to_datetime(all['acc_stand'])

all['create_date'] = pd.to_datetime(all['createdtimepst'])

# Subtract the two datetime columns to get the timedelta in days
all['acc_dur'] = abs((all['acc_stand'] - all['create_date']).dt.days)

all.drop(columns=['createdtimepst', 'acc_stand', 'create_date'],
inplace=True)
all.to_csv("ALL.csv", index=False)
```