Project Report Netflix Data Cleaning, Analysis and Visualization

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1. Introduction:-

Netflix is one of the most popular streaming platforms worldwide. This project focuses on cleaning, analyzing, and visualizing Netflix data to find useful insights. By studying the data, we can better understand trends and patterns in Netflix's content and usage.

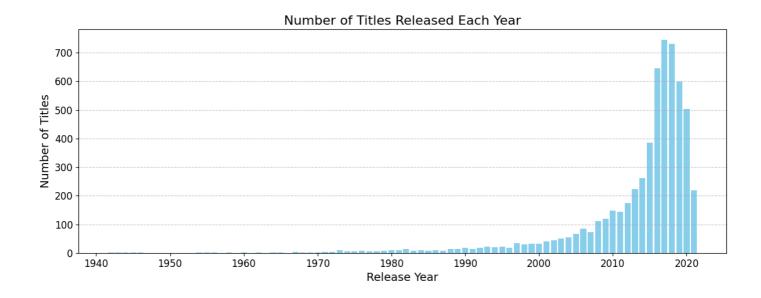
2. Data Preprocessing:-

```
Step:-1 Import Required Libraries
```

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Step 2: Load the Dataset

```
# Count and sort release years
release_year_counts =
df['release_year'].value_counts().sort_index()
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
plt.bar(release_year_counts.index,
release_year_counts.values, color='skyblue')
plt.title('Number of Titles Released Each Year',
fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Release Year', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Number of Titles', fontsize=14)
plt.xticks(fontsize=12)
plt.yticks(fontsize=12)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.show()
```



Step 3: Data Cleaning

```
# Clean and format data
# Replace 'Not Given' with NaN and drop rows with critical
missing information
df.replace({'Not Given': None}, inplace=True)
df.dropna(subset=['director', 'country', 'duration'],
inplace=True)

# Check for missing values
print(df.isnull().sum())

# Drop duplicates
df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
# Convert 'date added' to datetime
```

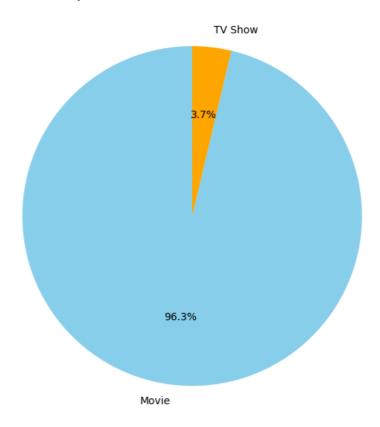
```
df['date_added'] = pd.to_datetime(df['date_added'],
errors='coerce')
# Extract 'duration_value' and 'duration_unit' using raw
strings
df['duration_value'] =
df['duration'].str.extract(r'(\d+)').astype(float)
df['duration unit'] = df['duration'].str.extract(r'([a-zA-Z]
+)')
# Analyze data
print(df['director'].value counts())
print(df['country'].value_counts())
print(df['type'].value counts())
director
Rajiv Chilaka
                            20
Alastair Fothergill
                            18
Raúl Campos, Jan Suter
                            18
Marcus Raboy
                            16
Suhas Kaday
                            16
Wagner de Assis
                             1
                             1
White Trash Tyler
                             1
Yeung Yat-Tak
                             1
Rai Yuvraj Bains
Mozez Singh
                             1
Name: count, Length: 4286, dtype: int64
country
United States
                   2401
                    975
India
United Kingdom
                    406
Canada
                    189
France
                    156
Zimbabwe
                      1
Mozambique
                      1
Namibia
                      1
Mauritius
                      1
Croatia
                      1
Name: count, Length: 78, dtype: int64
type
Movie
           5696
TV Show
            219
```

Step 4: Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

```
1.Content Type Distribution (Movies vs. TV Shows)

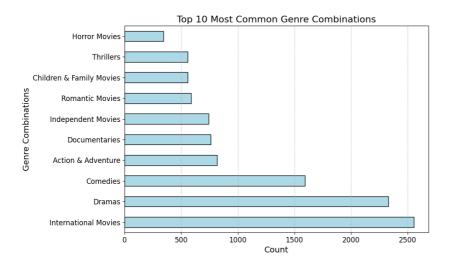
# Compare Movies and TV Shows
type_counts = df['type'].value_counts()
type_counts.plot(kind='pie', autopct='%1.1f%%',
startangle=90, colors=['skyblue', 'orange'], figsize=(8, 8))
plt.title('Proportion of Movies vs. TV Shows', fontsize=16)
plt.ylabel('')
plt.show()
```

Proportion of Movies vs. TV Shows



2. Most Common Genres

```
# Analyze popular genres
genre_counts =
df['listed_in'].str.split(',').explode().str.strip().value_c
ounts()
genre_counts.head(10).plot(kind='barh', figsize=(10, 6),
color='lightblue', edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Top 10 Popular Genres', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Count', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Genres', fontsize=14)
plt.yticks(fontsize=12)
plt.yticks(fontsize=12)
plt.grid(axis='x', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



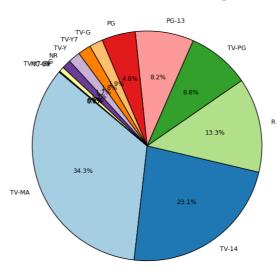
3. Visual representation of rating frequency of movies and TV Shows on Netflix

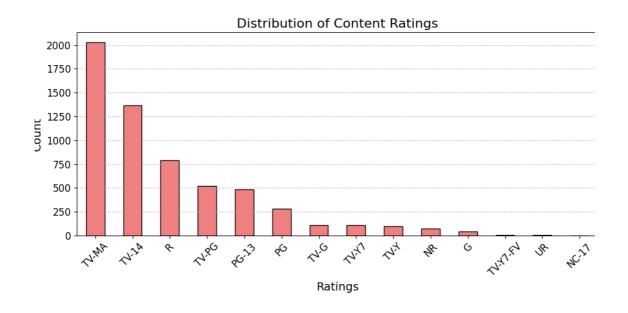
```
# Analyze Ratings Distribution
rating_counts = df['rating'].value_counts()
print(rating_counts)
rating_counts.plot(kind='bar', figsize=(10, 5),
color='lightcoral', edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Distribution of Content Ratings', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Ratings', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Count', fontsize=14)
plt.yticks(fontsize=12, rotation=45)
plt.yticks(fontsize=12)
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

```
rating_counts.plot.pie(
    figsize=(10, 10), autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140,
colors=plt.cm.Paired.colors,
    wedgeprops={'edgecolor': 'black'},
textprops={'fontsize': 9}
)
plt.title('Distribution of Content Ratings', fontsize=16)
plt.ylabel('')
plt.show()
```

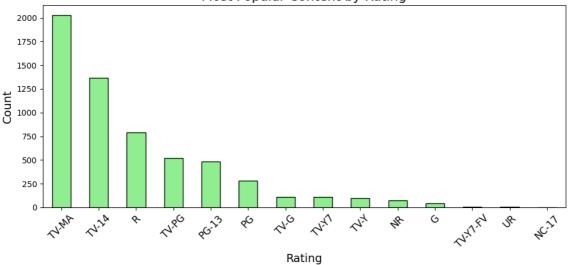
Distribution of Content Ratings

rating	
TV-MA	2029
TV-14	1368
R	787
TV-PG	521
PG-13	486
PG	281
TV-G	112
TV-Y7	108
TV-Y	99
NR	75
G	41
TV-Y7-FV	3
UR	3
NC-17	2





Most Popular Content by Rating

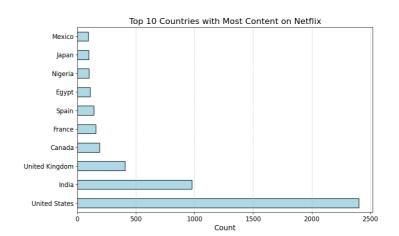


#Converting date_added column to datetime.
df['date_added']=pd.to_datetime(df['date_added'])
print(df.describe())

```
date_added
                                       release year
                                                      duration value
                                                                        vear added
                                                         5915.000000
                                                                       5915.000000
count
                                 5915
                                         5915.000000
mean
       2019-04-25 03:18:24.649197056
                                         2013.014708
                                                           97.127473
                                                                       2018.817244
                 2008-01-01 00:00:00
                                         1942.000000
                                                            1.000000
                                                                       2008.000000
                                                           86.000000
                 2018-03-30 12:00:00
                                         2012.000000
                                                                       2018.000000
50%
                 2019-06-12 00:00:00
                                         2016.000000
                                                           98.000000
                                                                       2019.000000
75%
                 2020-07-03 00:00:00
                                         2018.000000
                                                          114.000000
                                                                       2020.000000
                                         2021.000000
                                                          253.000000
max
                 2021-09-25 00:00:00
                                                                       2021.000000
std
                                  NaN
                                            9.693770
                                                           32,276934
                                                                          1.557241
```

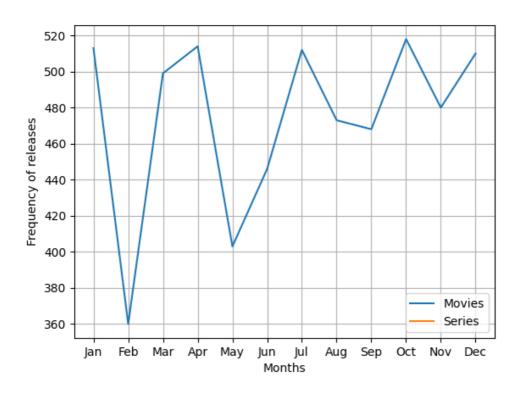
```
country_counts = df['country'].value_counts().head(10)
print(country_counts)
country_counts.plot(kind='barh', figsize=(10, 6),
color='lightblue', edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Top 10 Countries with Most Content on Netflix',
fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Count', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Countries', fontsize=14)
plt.yticks(fontsize=12)
plt.yticks(fontsize=12)
plt.grid(axis='x', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

country	
United States	2401
India	975
United Kingdo	om 406
Canada	189
France	156
Spain	140
Egypt	107
Nigeria	100
Japan	96
Mexico	93
Name I count	d+una: in+61



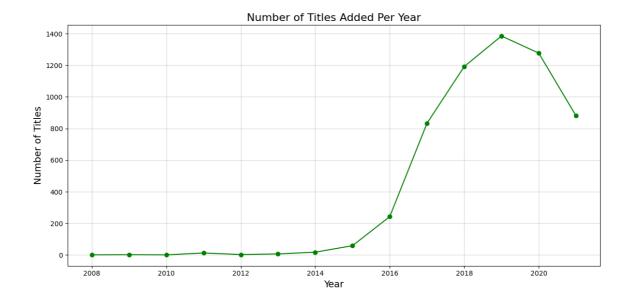
```
df['year']=df['date added'].dt.year
df['month']=df['date added'].dt.month
df['day']=df['date_added'].dt.day
#Monthly releases of Movies and TV shows on Netflix
monthly_movie_release=df[df['type']=='Movie']
['month'].value counts().sort index()
monthly series release=df[df['type']=='TVShow']
['month'].value counts().sort index()
plt.plot(monthly movie release.index,
monthly movie release values, label='Movies')
plt.plot(monthly_series_release.index,
monthly series release.values.label='Series')
plt.xlabel("Months")
plt.ylabel("Frequency of releases")
plt.xticks(range(1, 13), ['Jan', 'Feb', 'Mar', 'Apr', 'May',
'Jun', 'Jul', 'Aug',
'Sep', 'Oct', 'Nov', 'Dec'])
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.suptitle("Monthly releases of Movies and TV shows on
Netflix")
plt.show()
```

Monthly releases of Movies and TV shows on Netflix



```
# Analyze Content Added Over Time
df['year_added'] = df['date_added'].dt.year
content_added_per_year =
df['year_added'].value_counts().sort_index()

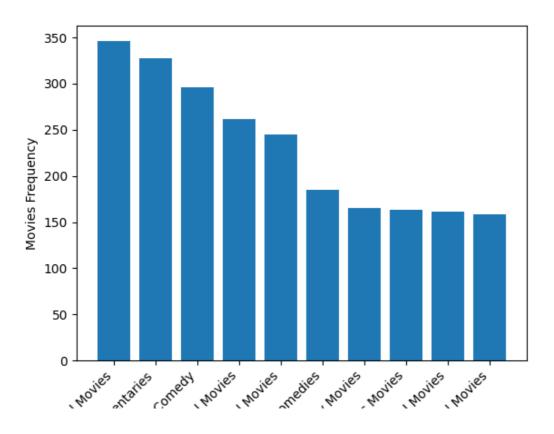
content_added_per_year.plot(kind='line', marker='o',
figsize=(12, 6), color='green')
plt.title('Number of Titles Added Per Year', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Year', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Number of Titles', fontsize=14)
plt.grid(alpha=0.5)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
#Top 10 popular movie genres
popular_movie_genre=df[df['type']=='Movie'].groupby("listed_
in").size().sort_values(ascending=False)[:10]
popular_series_genre=df[df['type']=='TVShow'].groupby("liste
d_in").size().sort_values(ascending=False)[:10]
plt.bar(popular_movie_genre.index,
popular_movie_genre.values)
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.xlabel("Genres")
plt.ylabel("Movies Frequency")
plt.suptitle("Top 10 popular genres for movies on Netflix")
plt.show()
```

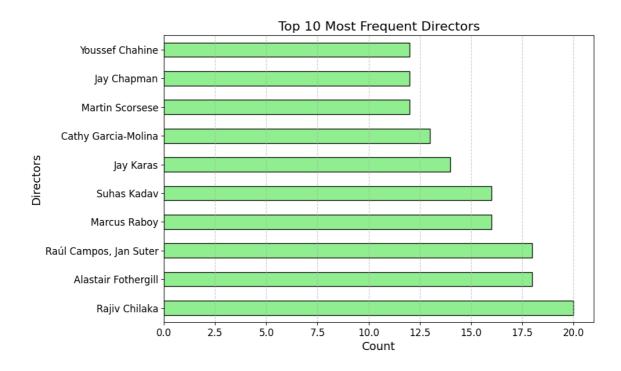
```
346
Dramas, International Movies
                                                     328
Documentaries
                                                     296
Stand-Up Comedy
Comedies, Dramas, International Movies
                                                     262
Dramas, Independent Movies, International Movies
                                                     245
Children & Family Movies, Comedies
                                                     185
Children & Family Movies
                                                     165
Dramas, International Movies, Romantic Movies
Documentaries, International Movies
                                                     161
Comedies, International Movies
```

Top 10 popular genres for movies on Netflix

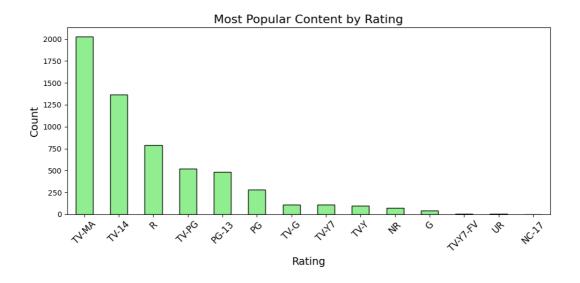


```
# Explore Most Frequent Directors
director_counts = df['director'].value_counts().head(10)
print(director_counts)
director_counts.plot(kind='barh', figsize=(10, 6),
color='lightgreen', edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Top 10 Most Frequent Directors', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Count', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Directors', fontsize=14)
plt.yticks(fontsize=12)
plt.yticks(fontsize=12)
plt.grid(axis='x', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

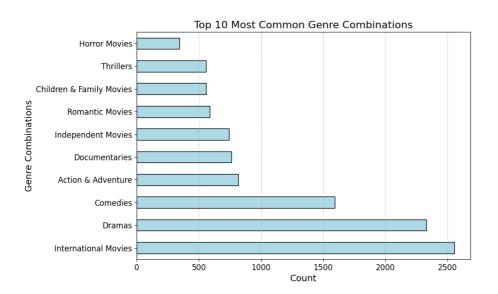
director	
Rajiv Chilaka	20
Alastair Fothergill	18
Raúl Campos, Jan Suter	18
Marcus Raboy	16
Suhas Kadav	16
Jay Karas	14
Cathy Garcia—Molina	13
Martin Scorsese	
Jay Chapman	12
Youssef Chahine	12



```
# Identify the Most Popular Content by Rating
popular_content_by_rating = df.groupby('rating')
['title'].count().sort_values(ascending=False)
popular_content_by_rating.plot(kind='bar', figsize=(10, 5),
color='lightgreen', edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Most Popular Content by Rating', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Rating', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Count', fontsize=14)
plt.xticks(fontsize=12, rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
# Find Most Common Combinations of Genres
genre combinations =
df['listed_in'].str.split(',').explode().str.strip()
genre combinations counts =
genre combinations.value counts().head(10)
genre_combinations_counts.plot(kind='barh', figsize=(10, 6),
color='lightblue', edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Top 10 Most Common Genre Combinations',
fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Count', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Genre Combinations', fontsize=14)
plt.xticks(fontsize=12)
plt.yticks(fontsize=12)
plt.grid(axis='x', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
# Analyze Average Duration for Movies and TV Shows
movie_duration = df[df['type'] == 'Movie']
['duration_value'].mean()
tv_show_seasons = df[df['type'] == 'TV Show']
['duration_value'].mean()
print(f"Average Movie Duration: {movie_duration:.2f}
minutes")
print(f"Average TV Show Seasons: {tv_show_seasons:.2f}
seasons")

Average Movie Duration: 100.80 minutes
Average TV Show Seasons: 1.68 seasons
```

Step 5: Conclusion and Insights

In this project, we:

- 1. Cleaned the data by handling missing values, removing duplicates, and converting data types.
- 2. Explored the data through various visualizations such as bar plots and word clouds.
- 3. Analyzed content trends over time, identified popular genres, and highlighted top directors.

Github - Link :-

https://github.com/Jayraj2201/code-demo/tree/cd45b1c720b8d4a610771fabf3e743b2e721131f/Netflix_dataanalyzing