# Data Challenge: Netflix

#### Mitchelle Mojekwu

5/7/2022

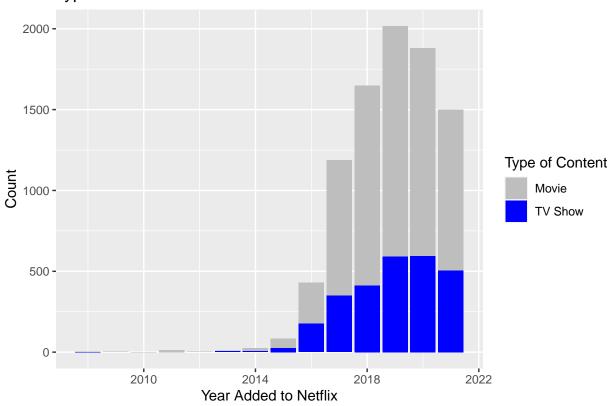
```
library(broom)
library(knitr)
library(tidyverse)
## Warning in system("timedatectl", intern = TRUE): running command 'timedatectl'
## had status 1
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.1 --
                 v purrr 0.3.4
## v ggplot2 3.3.5
## v tibble 3.1.6 v dplyr 1.0.7
## v tidyr 1.1.4 v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr
         2.1.1
                  v forcats 0.5.1
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                 masks stats::lag()
library(ggfortify)
library(readr)
library(stringi)
library(usethis)
```

#### EDA

```
## Rows: 8,807
## Columns: 13
## $ show id
                  <chr> "s1", "s2", "s3", "s4", "s5", "s6", "s7", "s8", "s9", "s1~
                  <chr> "Movie", "TV Show", "TV Show", "TV Show", "TV Show", "TV ~
## $ type
                 <chr> "Dick Johnson Is Dead", "Blood & Water", "Ganglands", "Ja~
## $ title
## $ director
                 <chr> "Kirsten Johnson", NA, "Julien Leclercq", NA, NA, "Mike F~
## $ cast
                  <chr> NA, "Ama Qamata, Khosi Ngema, Gail Mabalane, Thabang Mola~
                  <fct> "United States", "South Africa", NA, NA, "India", NA, NA,~
## $ country
## $ date added
                 <chr> "September 25, 2021", "September 24, 2021", "September 24~
## $ release_year <int> 2020, 2021, 2021, 2021, 2021, 2021, 2021, 1993, 2021, 202~
## $ rating
                 <chr> "PG-13", "TV-MA", "TV-MA", "TV-MA", "TV-MA", "TV-MA", "PG~
                  <chr> "90 min", "2 Seasons", "1 Season", "1 Season", "2 Seasons~
## $ duration
                 <chr> "Documentaries", "International TV Shows, TV Dramas, TV M~
## $ listed_in
## $ description <chr> "As her father nears the end of his life, filmmaker Kirst~
## $ year_added
                 <int> 2021, 2021, 2021, 2021, 2021, 2021, 2021, 2021, 2021, 202
#split data into shows and movies
shows <- netflix %>%
 filter(type == "TV Show") %>%
 mutate(num_seasons = as.integer(substring(duration,-5,1)),
        year_added = factor(year_added))
movies <- netflix %>%
 filter(type == "Movie",
         !is.na(duration)) %>%
  mutate(num_mins = as.integer(stri_sub(duration,1, -5)),
        year_added = factor(year_added))
\#ggplot(data = netflix, aes(x = year\_added, y = \#duration))
#1 TV shows and movies overtime
ggplot(data = netflix, mapping = aes(x = year_added, fill = type)) + geom_bar() + scale_fill_manual(val
```

## Warning: Removed 10 rows containing non-finite values (stat\_count).

## Type of Content Added Overtime



 $\#ggplot(netflix, aes(x = year\_added, color = type)) + geom\_density() + theme(axis.text = element\_text(aes(x = year\_added, color = type))) + geom\_density() + theme(axis.text = element\_text(aes(x = year\_added, color = type)))))$ 

```
#split countries (since some had multiple)
country_eda <- netflix %>%
  filter(!is.na(country)) %>%
  separate_rows(country, sep = ',')
country_eda$country <- trimws(country_eda$country)

country_eda %>%
  group_by(country) %>%
  count() %>%
  arrange(desc(n))
```

```
## # A tibble: 123 x 2
## # Groups:
              country [123]
##
      country
##
      <chr>
                     <int>
##
   1 United States
                      3690
                      1046
## 2 India
## 3 United Kingdom
                      806
## 4 Canada
                       445
                       393
## 5 France
## 6 Japan
                       318
## 7 Spain
                       232
```

```
## 8 South Korea 231
## 9 Germany 226
## 10 Mexico 169
## # ... with 113 more rows
#top 10 countries based on frequency of content
x <- list("United States", "India", "United Kingdom", "Canada", "France", "Japan", "Spain", "South Korea",

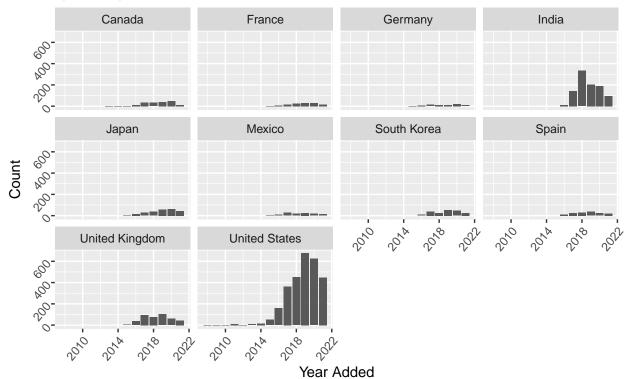
top_10_c <- netflix %>%
    filter(country %in% x,)

#overtime trends of content by country
ggplot(top_10_c, aes(x = year_added)) + geom_bar() + facet_wrap(.~country) + theme(axis.text = element_action)
```

## Warning: Removed 8 rows containing non-finite values (stat\_count).

# Distribution of Content Overtime

#### by Country

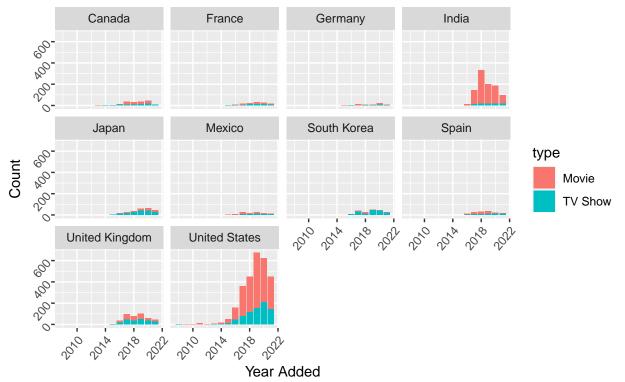


```
#overtime trends of movie/tv shows by country
ggplot(top_10_c, aes(x = year_added, fill = type)) + geom_bar() + facet_wrap(.~country) + theme(axis.te.
```

## Warning: Removed 8 rows containing non-finite values (stat\_count).

# Distribution of Content Overtime

#### by Country

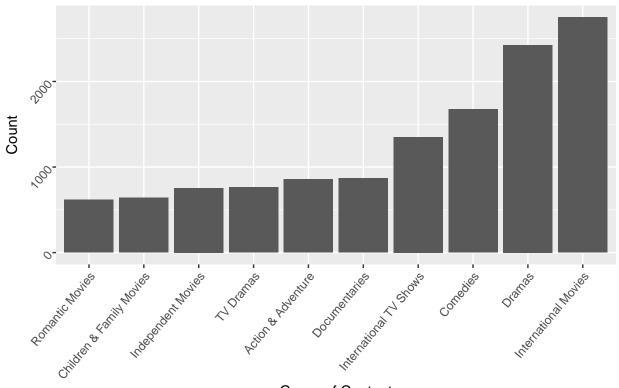


```
#3 genre overtime
netflix <- netflix %>%
  filter(!is.na(listed_in))
genres<-netflix%>%
  select(listed_in)%>%
  separate(listed_in, into = c('genre1','genre2','genre3'),", ", convert = TRUE)
## Warning: Expected 3 pieces. Missing pieces filled with `NA` in 5078 rows [1, 4,
## 7, 9, 10, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, 32, 35, 38, 39, 40, ...].
genres<-genres%>%unlist()
list_in<-tibble(</pre>
  list_in=genres)
genre_data <- list_in%>%
  group_by(list_in)%>%
  count()%>%
  filter(!is.na(list_in) && n>=600)
ggplot(genre_data, aes(n, reorder(list_in, fun=median, n)))+geom_histogram(stat = 'identity', show.lege.
  labs(
```

```
x='Count',
y='Genre of Content',
title='Distribution of Genre of Content') + coord_flip() + theme(axis.text = element_text(angle = 5)
```

## Warning: Ignoring unknown parameters: binwidth, bins, pad

#### Distribution of Genre of Content



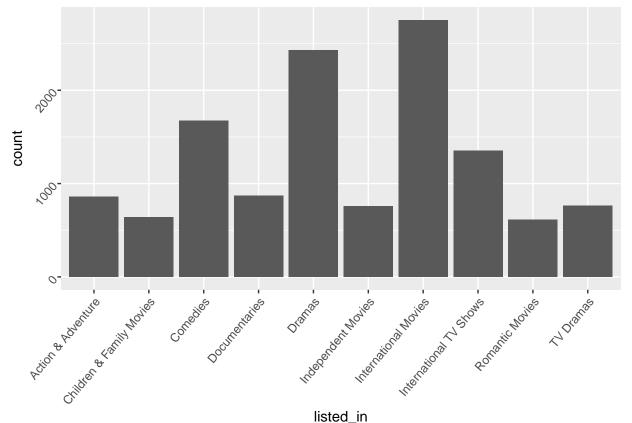
Genre of Content

```
genre_eda <- netflix %>%
  filter(!is.na(listed_in)) %>%
  separate_rows(listed_in, sep = ",")
genre_eda$listed_in <- trimws(genre_eda$listed_in)

genre_eda %>%
  group_by(listed_in) %>%
  count() %>%
  arrange(desc(n))
```

```
## # A tibble: 42 x 2
## # Groups:
               listed_in [42]
##
      listed_in
                                   n
##
      <chr>
                               <int>
##
   1 International Movies
                                2752
##
   2 Dramas
                                2427
##
   3 Comedies
                                1674
##
  4 International TV Shows
                                1351
## 5 Documentaries
                                 869
## 6 Action & Adventure
                                 859
```

```
## 7 TV Dramas 763
## 8 Independent Movies 756
## 9 Children & Family Movies 641
## 10 Romantic Movies 616
## # ... with 32 more rows
#top 10 genres
y <- list("International Movies", "Dramas", "Comedies", "International TV Shows", "Documentaries", "Act
genre_eda %>%
    filter(listed_in %in% y) %>%
    ggplot(aes(x=listed_in)) + geom_bar()+ theme(axis.text = element_text(angle = 50, hjust = 1))
```



```
genre_eda_movies <- movies %>%
  filter(!is.na(listed_in)) %>%
  separate_rows(listed_in, sep = ",")
genre_eda_movies$listed_in <- trimws(genre_eda_movies$listed_in)

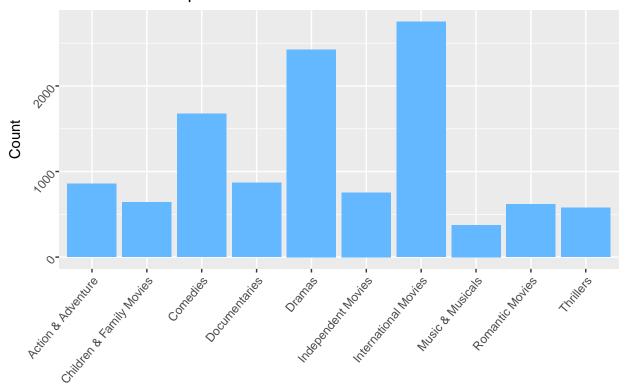
genre_eda_movies %>%
  group_by(listed_in) %>%
  count() %>%
  arrange(desc(n))

## # A tibble: 20 x 2
```

```
## 1 International Movies
                                2752
##
   2 Dramas
                                2427
## 3 Comedies
                                1674
## 4 Documentaries
                                 869
## 5 Action & Adventure
                                 859
## 6 Independent Movies
                                 756
  7 Children & Family Movies
                                 641
                                 616
## 8 Romantic Movies
## 9 Thrillers
                                 577
## 10 Music & Musicals
                                 375
## 11 Horror Movies
                                 357
## 12 Stand-Up Comedy
                                 343
## 13 Sci-Fi & Fantasy
                                 243
## 14 Sports Movies
                                 219
## 15 Classic Movies
                                 116
## 16 LGBTQ Movies
                                  102
## 17 Anime Features
                                  71
## 18 Cult Movies
                                  71
## 19 Faith & Spirituality
                                  65
## 20 Movies
                                  54
```

```
#top 10 movie genres
y1 <-list("International Movies", "Dramas", "Comedies", "Documentaries", "Action & Adventure", "Indepen
genre_eda_movies %>%
  filter(listed_in %in% y1) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=listed_in)) + geom_bar(fill = "steelblue1")+ theme(axis.text = element_text(angle = 50, 1))
```

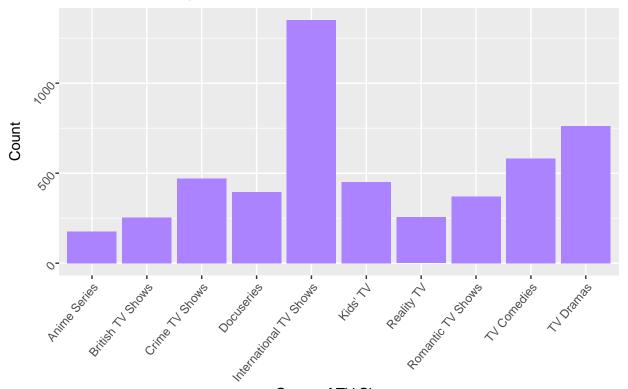
## Distribution of Top 10 Movie Genres



Genre of Movies

```
genre_eda_shows <- shows %>%
  filter(!is.na(listed_in)) %>%
  separate_rows(listed_in, sep = ",")
genre_eda_shows$listed_in <- trimws(genre_eda_shows$listed_in)</pre>
genre_eda_shows %>%
  group_by(listed_in) %>%
  count() %>%
  arrange(desc(n))
## # A tibble: 22 x 2
## # Groups:
               listed_in [22]
##
      listed_in
##
      <chr>>
                             <int>
## 1 International TV Shows 1351
## 2 TV Dramas
## 3 TV Comedies
                               581
## 4 Crime TV Shows
                               470
## 5 Kids' TV
                               451
## 6 Docuseries
                               395
## 7 Romantic TV Shows
                               370
## 8 Reality TV
                               255
## 9 British TV Shows
                               253
## 10 Anime Series
                               176
## # ... with 12 more rows
#top 10 show genres
y2 <- list("International TV Shows", "TV Dramas", "TV Comedies", "Crime TV Shows", "Kids' TV", "Docuser
genre_eda_shows %>%
 filter(listed_in %in% y2) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = listed_in)) +geom_bar(fill = "mediumpurple1") +theme(axis.text = element_text(angle = ...)
```

#### Distribution of Top 10 TV Shows Genres



#### Genre of TV Shows

```
US_genre <- country_eda %>%
filter(country == "United States",
    !is.na(listed_in)) %>%
separate_rows(listed_in, sep = ",")
US_genre$listed_in <- trimws(US_genre$listed_in)

US_movie_genre <- US_genre %>%
filter(type == "Movie")

US_movie_genre %>%
group_by(listed_in) %>%
count() %>%
arrange(desc(n))
```

```
## # A tibble: 20 x 2
## # Groups:
               listed_in [20]
      listed in
##
                                    n
##
      <chr>
                                <int>
##
   1 Dramas
                                  835
    2 Comedies
                                  680
##
##
    3 Documentaries
                                  512
  4 Action & Adventure
                                  404
## 5 Children & Family Movies
                                  390
## 6 Independent Movies
                                  390
```

```
## 9 Stand-Up Comedy
                                  216
## 10 Horror Movies
                                 201
## 11 Sci-Fi & Fantasy
                                  181
## 12 International Movies
                                  166
## 13 Music & Musicals
                                 147
## 14 Sports Movies
                                  113
## 15 Classic Movies
                                  81
                                   63
## 16 LGBTQ Movies
## 17 Cult Movies
                                   52
                                   42
## 18 Faith & Spirituality
                                   22
## 19 Movies
## 20 Anime Features
#top 10 movie genres in the U.S.
z <- list("Dramas", "Comedies", "Documentaries", "Action & Adventure", "Children & Family Movies", "Ind
US_movie_genre %>%
```

ggplot(aes(x = listed\_in)) +geom\_bar(fill = "lightsalmon") +theme(axis.text = element\_text(angle = 50

#### Distribution of Top 10 Movie Genres in the U.S.

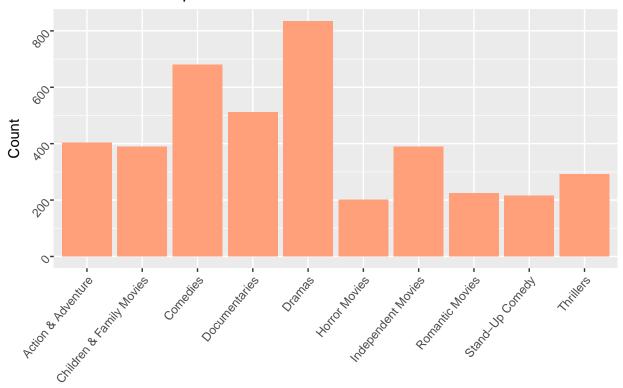
292

225

## 7 Thrillers

## 8 Romantic Movies

filter(listed\_in %in% z) %>%



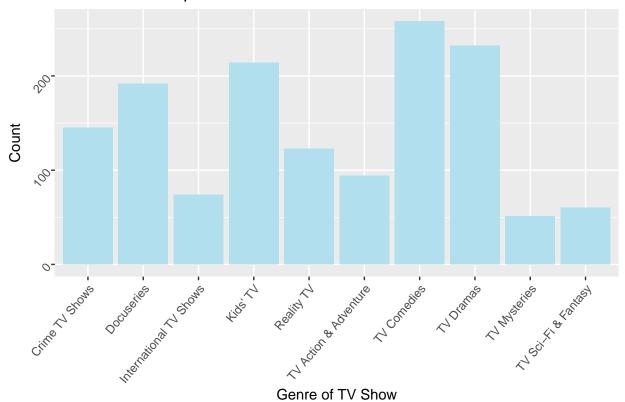
Genre of Movie

```
US_show_genre <- US_genre %>%
filter(type == "TV Show")

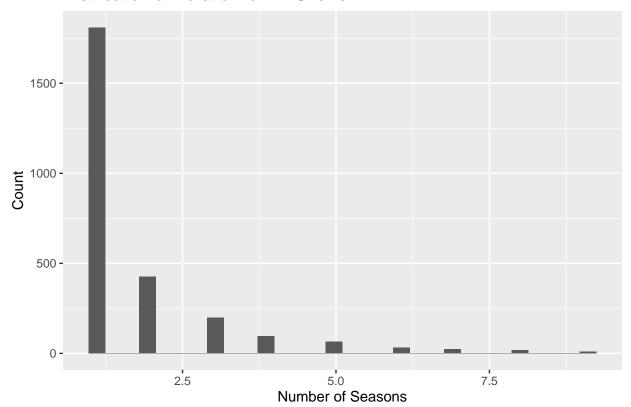
US_show_genre %>%
group_by(listed_in) %>%
```

```
count() %>%
  arrange(desc(n))
## # A tibble: 22 x 2
## # Groups:
               listed_in [22]
##
      listed_in
##
      <chr>
                              <int>
##
   1 TV Comedies
                                258
   2 TV Dramas
                                232
   3 Kids' TV
##
                                214
##
   4 Docuseries
                                192
  5 Crime TV Shows
                                145
## 6 Reality TV
                                123
## 7 TV Action & Adventure
                                 94
                                 74
## 8 International TV Shows
## 9 TV Sci-Fi & Fantasy
## 10 TV Mysteries
                                 51
## # ... with 12 more rows
\#top\ 10\ show\ genres\ in\ the\ U.S.
z1<- list("TV Comedies", "TV Dramas", "Kids' TV", "Docuseries", "Crime TV Shows", "Reality TV", "TV Act
US_show_genre %>%
  filter(listed_in %in% z1) %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = listed_in)) +geom_bar(fill = "lightblue2") +theme(axis.text = element_text(angle = 50,
```

# Distribution of Top 10 Show Genres in the U.S.

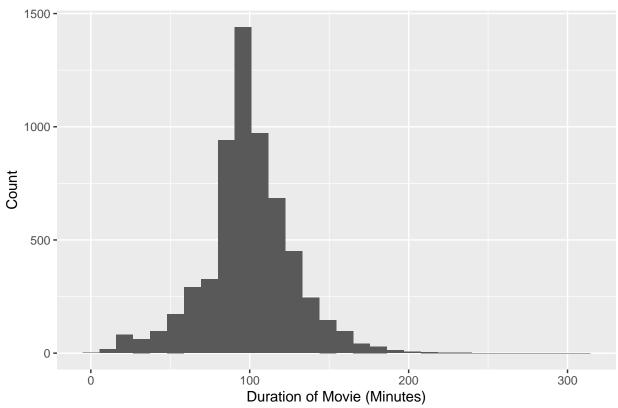


## Distribution of Duration for TV Shows



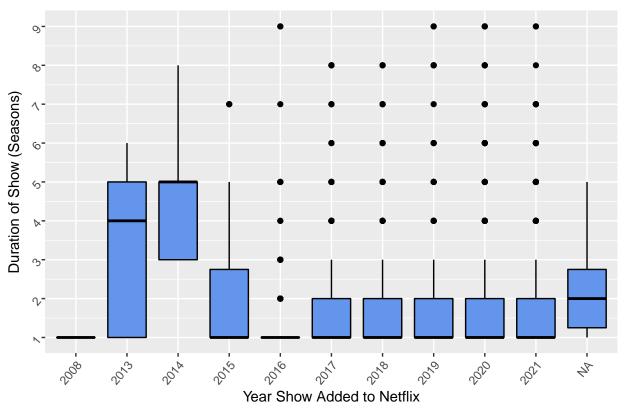
ggplot(data = movies, mapping = aes(x = num\_mins)) + geom\_histogram() + labs(title = "Distribution of ]
## `stat\_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.

## Distribution of Duration for Movies

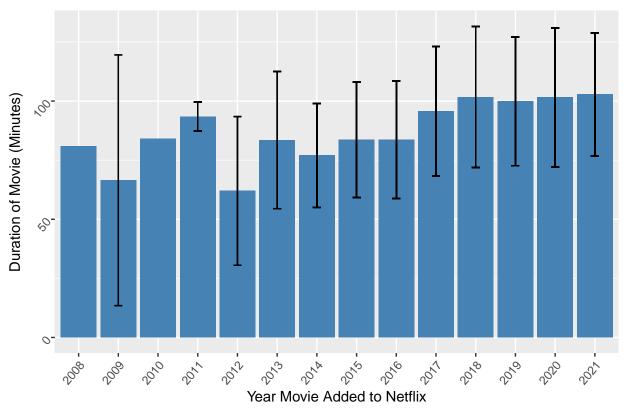


#because the distribution of shows is skewed we should use a box plot because it showcases the median d ggplot(data = shows, mapping = aes(x = year\_added, y = num\_seasons)) + geom\_boxplot(color = "black", fil

## Year Added vs Duration of Show



## Year Added vs Duration of Movie



```
US_movies <- movies %>%
  filter(country == "United States",
        !is.na(duration))

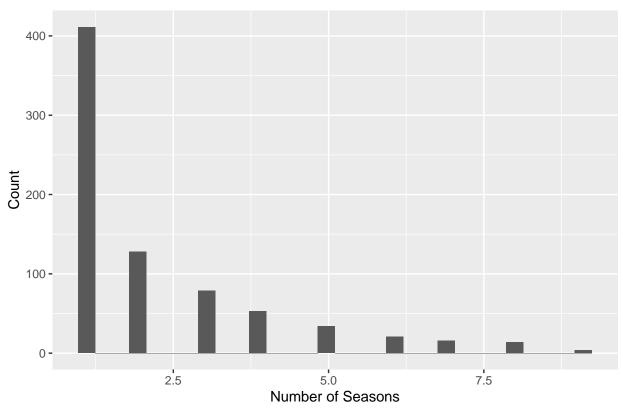
US_shows <- shows %>%
  filter(country == "United States",
        !is.na(duration))

US_movies <- US_movies %>%
  group_by(year_added) %>%
  mutate(mean_dur = mean(num_mins),
        sd_dur = sd(num_mins))

ggplot(data = US_shows, mapping = aes(x = num_seasons)) + geom_histogram() + labs(title = "Distribution")

## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```

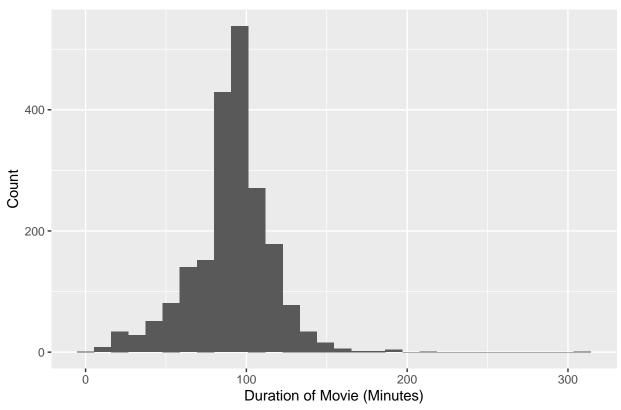
## Distribution of Duration for U.S. TV Shows



ggplot(data = US\_movies, mapping = aes(x = num\_mins)) + geom\_histogram() + labs(title = "Distribution")

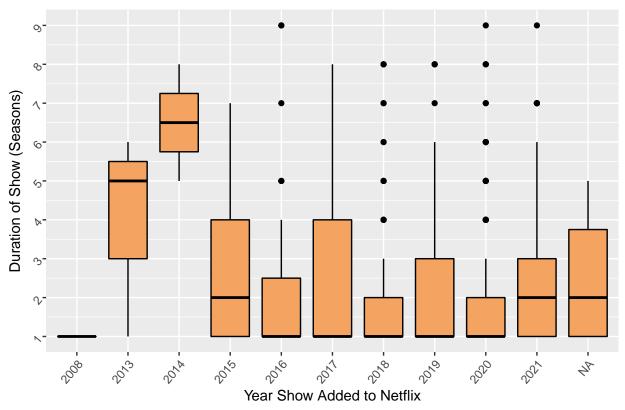
## `stat\_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.

## Distribution of Duration for U.S. Movies

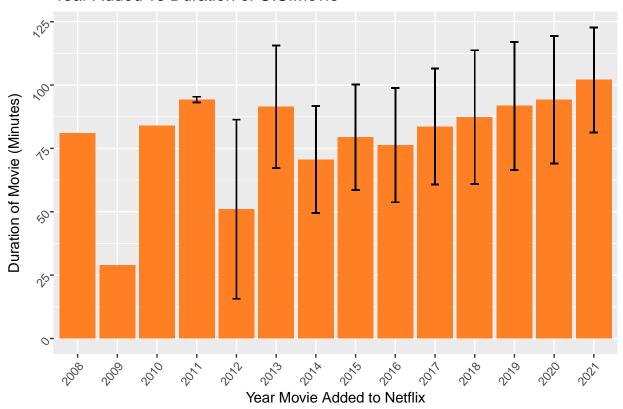


#because the distribution of shows is skewed we should use a box plot because it showcases the median d ggplot(data = US\_shows, mapping = aes(x = year\_added, y = num\_seasons)) + geom\_boxplot(color = "black", showcases")

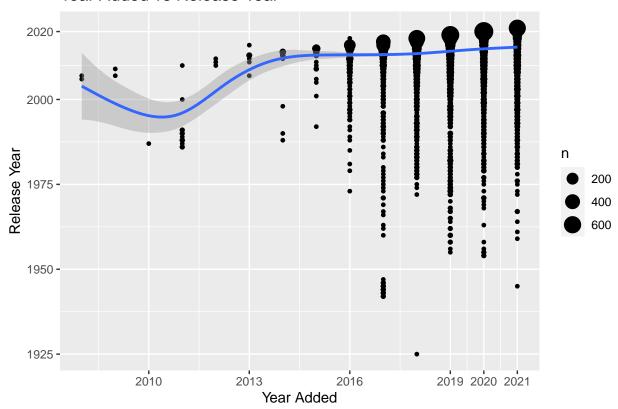
## Year Added vs Duration of U.S. Show



## Year Added vs Duration of U.S.Movie

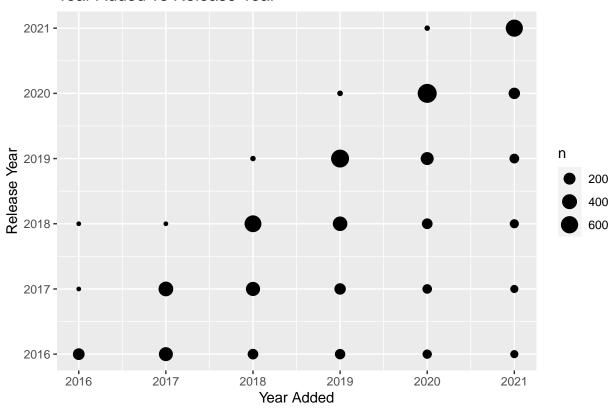


## Year Added vs Release Year



```
ggplot(releaseyr_eda, mapping = aes(x = year_added, y = release_year)) + geom_count() +geom_smooth() +x
## Warning: Removed 3144 rows containing non-finite values (stat_sum).
## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'gam' and formula 'y ~ s(x, bs = "cs")'
## Warning: Removed 3144 rows containing non-finite values (stat_smooth).
## Warning: Computation failed in `stat_smooth()`:
## x has insufficient unique values to support 10 knots: reduce k.
```

#### Year Added vs Release Year

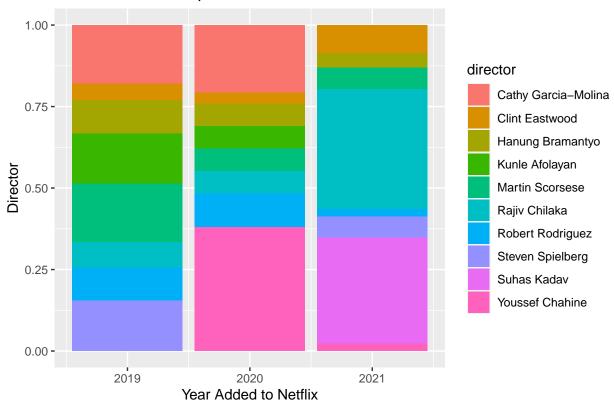


```
## # A tibble: 3,163 x 2
## # Groups: director [3,163]
##
      director
##
      <chr>
                          <int>
   1 Rajiv Chilaka
                            22
##
##
   2 Suhas Kadav
                            15
  3 Cathy Garcia-Molina
##
                            13
## 4 Martin Scorsese
                            12
## 5 Youssef Chahine
                             12
## 6 Steven Spielberg
                             9
## 7 Hanung Bramantyo
                             8
## 8 Kunle Afolayan
                              8
```

```
## 9 Robert Rodriguez 8
## 10 Clint Eastwood 7
## # ... with 3,153 more rows
#top 10 directors over past 3 years
x2 <- list("Rajiv Chilaka", "Suhas Kadav", "Cathy Garcia-Molina", "Martin Scorsese", "Youssef Chahine",
top_10_d <-director_eda %>%
    filter(director %in% x2)

ggplot(data = top_10_d, mapping = aes(x = year_added, fill = director)) + geom_bar(position = "fill")+
```

#### Year Added vs Proportion of Director

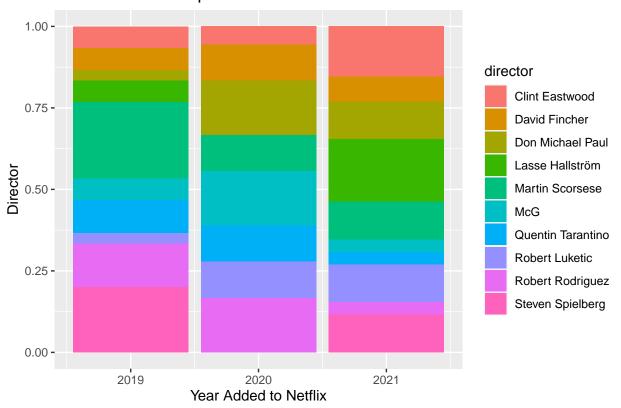


```
## # A tibble: 1,455 x 2
## # Groups: director [1,455]
##
      director
##
      <chr>
                        <int>
##
  1 Martin Scorsese
                          12
## 2 Steven Spielberg
## 3 Robert Rodriguez
## 4 Clint Eastwood
                           7
   5 Don Michael Paul
## 6 Lasse Hallström
## 7 David Fincher
## 8 McG
## 9 Quentin Tarantino
## 10 Robert Luketic
## # ... with 1,445 more rows
```

```
#top 10 directors in US
d <- list("Martin Scorsese", "Steven Spielberg", "Robert Rodriguez", "Clint Eastwood", "Don Michael Pau
top_10_d_US <-US_director_eda %>%
    filter(director %in% d)

ggplot(data = top_10_d_US, mapping = aes(x = year_added, fill = director)) + geom_bar(position = "fill"
```

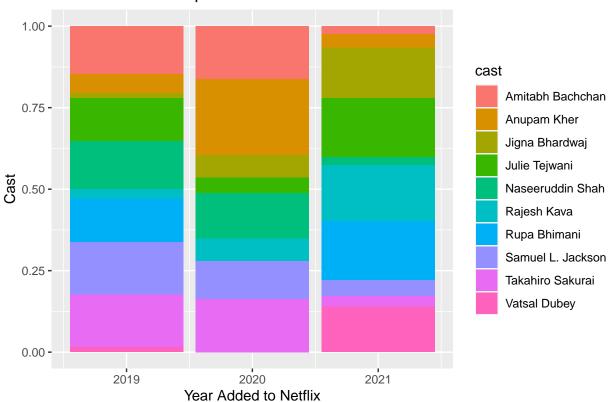
## Year Added vs Proportion of Director



```
#6 actors overtime
cast_eda <- netflix %>%
    filter(!is.na(cast),
```

```
year_added %in% c(2019,2020,2021)) %>%
  separate_rows(cast, sep = ",")
cast_eda$cast <- trimws(cast_eda$cast)</pre>
cast_eda %>%
 group_by(cast) %>%
 count() %>%
arrange(desc(n))
## # A tibble: 26,418 x 2
## # Groups: cast [26,418]
##
      cast
##
      <chr>
                        <int>
## 1 Julie Tejwani
                           33
## 2 Rupa Bhimani
                           31
## 3 Rajesh Kava
                           26
## 4 Jigna Bhardwaj
                           23
## 5 Samuel L. Jackson
                           22
## 6 Takahiro Sakurai
                           22
## 7 Amitabh Bachchan
                           20
## 8 Anupam Kher
                           19
## 9 Naseeruddin Shah
                           19
## 10 Vatsal Dubey
## # ... with 26,408 more rows
c <- list("Julie Tejwani", "Rupa Bhimani", "Rajesh Kava", "Jigna Bhardwaj", "Samuel L. Jackson", "Takahi
top_10_cast <-cast_eda %>%
 filter(cast %in% c)
ggplot(data = top_10_cast, mapping = aes(x = year_added, fill = cast)) + geom_bar(position = "fill")+ 1
```

## Year Added vs Proportion of Cast

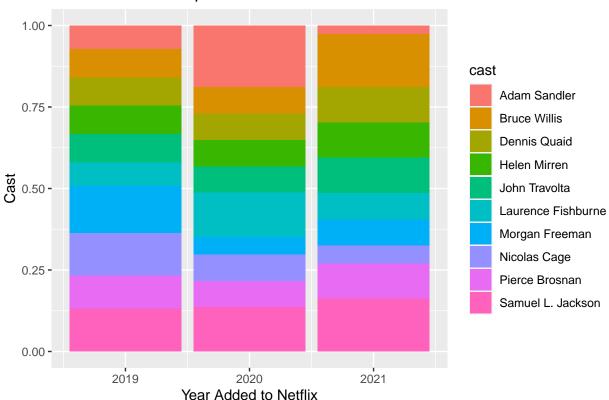


```
## # A tibble: 11,338 x 2
## # Groups: cast [11,338]
##
      cast
                             n
##
      <chr>
                         <int>
  1 Samuel L. Jackson
##
                            20
   2 Bruce Willis
##
                            15
  3 Morgan Freeman
##
                            15
   4 Nicolas Cage
                            14
##
  5 Pierce Brosnan
                            14
##
   6 Adam Sandler
                            13
##
  7 Dennis Quaid
                            13
  8 Helen Mirren
                            13
                            13
## 9 John Travolta
```

```
## 10 Laurence Fishburne 13
## # ... with 11,328 more rows
c1 <- list("Samuel L. Jackson", "Bruce Willis", "Morgan Freeman", "Nicolas Cage", "Pierce Brosnan", "Ad
top_10_UScast <-US_cast_eda %>%
    filter(cast %in% c1)

ggplot(data = top 10 UScast, mapping = aes(x = year added, fill = cast)) + geom bar(position = "fill")+
```

#### Year Added vs Proportion of Cast



#### Possible Useful Variables

Shows: - country - date\_added - release\_year - duration (# of seasons) \*dependent (measure of success) - rating - listed\_in (genre) Most popular: - Drama - Documentary - Comedy

\*most shows did not have a director listed

Movies: - director - country \*dependent (measure of success) - date\_added - release\_year - rating - duration (# of minutes) - listed\_in (genre) Most Popular: - Comedy - Animation - Drama

https://www.whats-on-netflix.com/news/what-movie-tv-genres-perform-well-in-the-netflix-top-10s/

#### R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com.

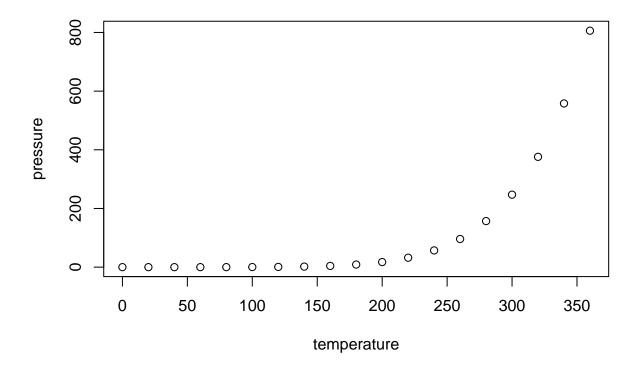
When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

#### summary(cars)

```
##
        speed
                         dist
##
           : 4.0
                              2.00
                    Min.
    Min.
                           :
                    1st Qu.: 26.00
##
    1st Qu.:12.0
##
    Median:15.0
                    Median : 36.00
                           : 42.98
##
    Mean
           :15.4
                    Mean
                    3rd Qu.: 56.00
##
    3rd Qu.:19.0
##
    Max.
            :25.0
                    Max.
                           :120.00
```

## **Including Plots**

You can also embed plots, for example:



Note that the echo = FALSE parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.