

INNOVATION. AUTOMATION. ANALYTICS

PROJECT ON

A Data-Driven Analysis of IMDb Movie Ratings



ABOUT US:



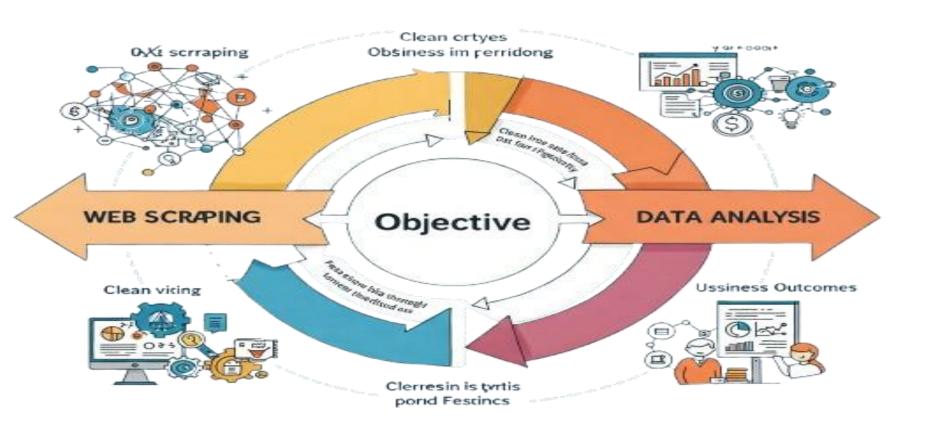
We are a team of passionate data enthusiasts with diverse backgrounds, united by our interest in extracting valuable insights from data.

- > **Avula Nikhil** is a data science graduate with a deep passion for analytics and deriving actionable insights.
- ➤ **Vallala Koushik**, an engineering graduate, brings a strong analytical mindset and a problem-solving approach to our projects.
- Rajesh Madamanchi, with an MBA and fintech background, is keen on applying datadriven strategies to optimize business outcomes. Together, we strive to turn raw data into meaningful stories.



Objective:

- ➤ **Goal**: Analyze IMDb movie ratings to uncover patterns and insights.
- ➤ **Approach**: Leverage web scraping and advanced data analysis to derive actionable insights.





Web scraping:

> Website used :

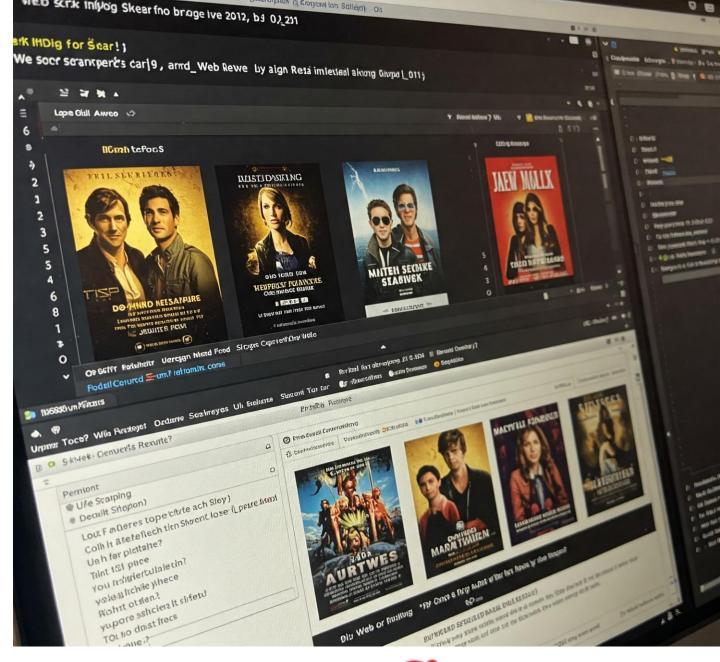
https://www.imdb.com/

> TOOLS:

Selenium automates web browsers, allowing for dynamic content scraping, while BeautifulSoup excels at parsing HTML. Together, these tools efficiently collect and process data from complex webpage structures.

> Data Scope :

Collected information on the top 500 movies based on IMDb ratings



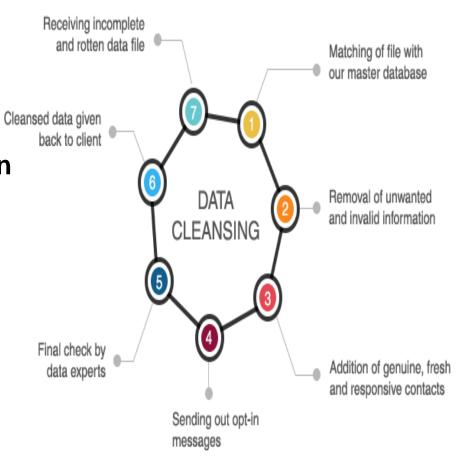


Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)



Data Cleaning:

- Hours have been converted into minutes for simplified calculations and analysis
- To facilitate efficient calculations and analysis all figures in millions and thousands are converted into numerical values.
- Replaced null values with means.





DATA ANALYSIS:

UNIVARIATE



BIVARIATE



MULTIVARIATE



UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS:

- Most movies have ratings between 6 and 8, with the highest frequency around 7, indicating generally favorable reviews.
- > The distribution is left-skewed, with fewer low-rated movies, suggesting a positive bias in the ratings.
- > The median (yellow line) is slightly lower than the mean (red line), reflecting the presence of some higher-rated movies pulling the mean upwards.





> Plot 1: Density Plot

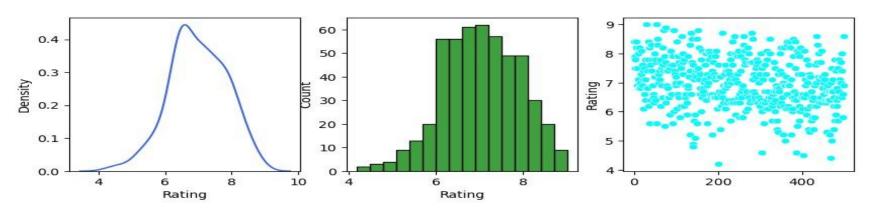
- •Shape: The curve is unimodal (has one peak) and slightly skewed to the right. This means the majority of ratings cluster around a central value, but there's a tail extending towards higher ratings.
- •Central Tendency: The peak suggests the most frequent rating (mode) is around 6.5-7.
- •Spread: The curve's narrowness indicates ratings are clustered, not widely spread.
- •Interpretation: Movies on this platform likely receive moderately positive ratings, with a slight lean towards higher scores.

Plot 2: Histogram

- •Data Representation: Shows frequency of ratings within specific ranges (bins).
- •Symmetry/Skewness: Similar to the density plot, it shows a slight positive skew.
- •Peak/Mode: The highest bar confirms the mode around 6.5-7.
- •Frequency: Provides the actual count of movies within each rating range.
- •Interpretation: Reinforces the density plot's observations, giving a discrete view of the rating distribution.

> Plot 3: Scatter Plot

- •Relationship: No clear pattern or trend, indicating no relationship between movie order and rating.
- •Spread: Ratings are scattered but clustered in a horizontal band.
- •Interpretation: Movie order doesn't influence ratings; they appear independently assigned.

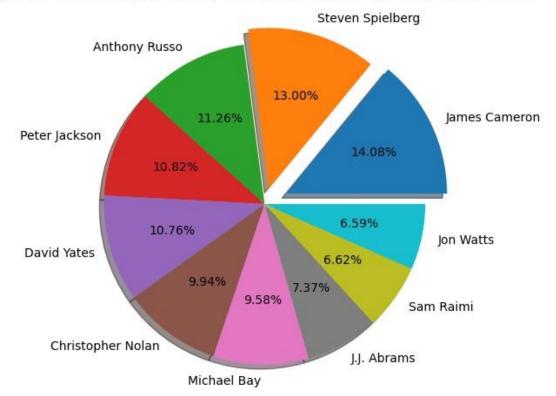




BIVARIATE ANALYSIS:

- > James Cameron leads with the highest total gross percentage, followed closely by Steven Spielberg.
- > Anthony Russo, Peter Jackson, and David Yates also contribute significantly to the total gross, showcasing their box office dominance.
- > Directors like Jon Watts and Sam Raimi have lower
- > Percentages, but still rank within the top 10, reflecting notable commercial success.

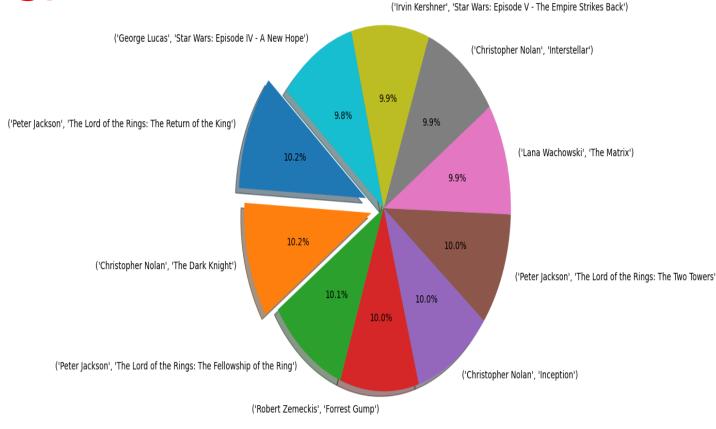
Top 10 Director and their Percentage based on their Total Gross





MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS:

- ➤ Peter Jackson and George Lucas lead with top-rated movies, mainly from the Lord of the Rings and Star Wars series.
- Christopher Nolan has multiple high-rated movies, reflecting his strong presence in the industry.
- ➤ Popular franchises and iconic directors dominate the highest-rated films, showing the audience's preference for established names





Conclusion:

- This in-depth analysis of movie ratings offers strategic insights into audience preferences and Industry dynamics.
- ➤ Using advanced web scraping techniques with Selenium and BeautifulSoup, we systematically extracted and processed IMDb Top 500 movie data.
- > The analysis examined key factors such as rating, release year, and runtime to identify trends influencing movie ratings.
- Understanding these rating patterns provides data-driven insights that can shape future content creation and marketing strategies.
- > By leveraging these findings, filmmakers and production houses can optimize their approach to maximize audience engagement and commercial success.



THANK YOU



