

# index

May 31, 2024

## 1 MICROSOFT MOVIE STUDIO PROJECT ANALYSIS

**Student Name: Amos Kipngetich Rotich**

**Student Pace: Part Time**

**Scheduled Project Review Date/time: June 3, 2024**

**Instructor Name: Winnie Anyoso**

**Blog Post URL: None**

### 1.1 Introduction

#### 1.1.1 1. Project Overview

Microsoft is has decided to venture into movie industry and wants to launch its own movie studio. To successfully do this, we need to look at the trends and factors contributing to the success of other movie studios.

#### 1.1.2 2. Goals

1. Analyze movie data to uncover insights for decision making
2. Leverage data from several box offices
3. Identify patterns and attributes that correlate with box office performance

#### 1.1.3 3. Data Sources

For purpose of this project we used data from: 1. Box Office Mojo - Provided information on box office revenue. 2. IMDB - Detailed information on movie basics and ratings.

#### 1.1.4 4. Methodology

1. Data Collection - data from Box Office Mojo and IMDB used each providing different insights into movie performance.
2. Data Cleaning, Standardization and Integration - we cleaned the datasets, standardized and intergrated them ensuring that our analysis maintains the consistency and reliability required.
3. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) - we performed extensive EDA to uncover correlations, trends, and actionable insights.

### 1.1.5 5. Expected Results

By the end of this analysis, we will address: 1. Information on most profitable genres 2. Insights on genres, budgeting strategies and audience preferences 3. Conclusions to guide Microsoft's new venture into movie industry based on data analysis and clear visualizations.

## 1.2 Data Preparation

### 1.2.1 1. Extracting data and perform initial exploration of datasets

```
[1]: # Import relevant modules
import csv
import pandas as pd
import sqlite3
import os
```

```
[2]: #Loading CSV Files
box_office_data = pd.read_csv("bom.movie_gross.csv.gz")
```

```
[3]: #Loading SQLite Database
conn = sqlite3.connect("im.db")
```

```
[4]: box_office_data.head()
```

```
[4]:
```

	title	studio	domestic_gross	\
0	Toy Story 3	BV	415000000.0	
1	Alice in Wonderland (2010)	BV	334200000.0	
2	Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Part 1	WB	296000000.0	
3	Inception	WB	292600000.0	
4	Shrek Forever After	P/DW	238700000.0	

	foreign_gross	year
0	652000000	2010
1	691300000	2010
2	664300000	2010
3	535700000	2010
4	513900000	2010

```
[5]: table_list_query = "SELECT name FROM sqlite_master WHERE type='table';"
tables = pd.read_sql_query(table_list_query, conn)

print("Available tables:", tables)
```

```
Available tables:      name
0  movie_basics
1    directors
2   known_for
3  movie_akas
4 movie_ratings
```

```

5     persons
6     principals
7     writers

```

```

[6]: movie_ratings = pd.read_sql("""SELECT * FROM movie_ratings;""", conn)
      movie_basics = pd.read_sql("""SELECT * FROM movie_basics;""", conn)

      conn.close()

      print(movie_ratings.head())
      print(movie_basics.head())

```

	movie_id	averagerating	numvotes
0	tt10356526	8.3	31
1	tt10384606	8.9	559
2	tt1042974	6.4	20
3	tt1043726	4.2	50352
4	tt1060240	6.5	21

	movie_id	primary_title	original_title \
0	tt0063540	Sunghursh	Sunghursh
1	tt0066787	One Day Before the Rainy Season	Ashad Ka Ek Din
2	tt0069049	The Other Side of the Wind	The Other Side of the Wind
3	tt0069204	Sabse Bada Sukh	Sabse Bada Sukh
4	tt0100275	The Wandering Soap Opera	La Telenovela Errante

	start_year	runtime_minutes	genres
0	2013	175.0	Action, Crime, Drama
1	2019	114.0	Biography, Drama
2	2018	122.0	Drama
3	2018	NaN	Comedy, Drama
4	2017	80.0	Comedy, Drama, Fantasy

## 1.2.2 2. Data Aggregation and Cleaning

1. Combine movie\_basics and movie\_ratings, then merge output with with the box\_office\_data
2. Handle missing values - drop unnecessary columns and fill missing values in key columns
3. Standardize genre labels

```

[7]: # merge IMDB data
      imdb_data = pd.merge(movie_basics, movie_ratings, on='movie_id', how='left')

      print(imdb_data.head())

```

	movie_id	primary_title	original_title \
0	tt0063540	Sunghursh	Sunghursh
1	tt0066787	One Day Before the Rainy Season	Ashad Ka Ek Din
2	tt0069049	The Other Side of the Wind	The Other Side of the Wind
3	tt0069204	Sabse Bada Sukh	Sabse Bada Sukh
4	tt0100275	The Wandering Soap Opera	La Telenovela Errante

	start_year	runtime_minutes	genres	averagerating	numvotes
0	2013	175.0	Action, Crime, Drama	7.0	77.0
1	2019	114.0	Biography, Drama	7.2	43.0
2	2018	122.0	Drama	6.9	4517.0
3	2018	NaN	Comedy, Drama	6.1	13.0
4	2017	80.0	Comedy, Drama, Fantasy	6.5	119.0

```
[8]: # Merge imdb merging output to the box_office_data
merged_data = pd.merge(box_office_data, imdb_data, left_on='title',
↳right_on='primary_title', how='left')
print(merged_data)
```

	title	studio	domestic_gross	\
0	Toy Story 3	BV	415000000.0	
1	Alice in Wonderland (2010)	BV	334200000.0	
2	Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Part 1	WB	296000000.0	
3	Inception	WB	292600000.0	
4	Shrek Forever After	P/DW	238700000.0	
...	...	...	...	
4142	The Quake	Magn.	6200.0	
4143	Edward II (2018 re-release)	FM	4800.0	
4144	El Pacto	Sony	2500.0	
4145	The Swan	Synergetic	2400.0	
4146	An Actor Prepares	Grav.	1700.0	

	foreign_gross	year	movie_id	primary_title	original_title	\
0	652000000	2010	tt0435761	Toy Story 3	Toy Story 3	
1	691300000	2010	NaN	NaN	NaN	
2	664300000	2010	NaN	NaN	NaN	
3	535700000	2010	tt1375666	Inception	Inception	
4	513900000	2010	tt0892791	Shrek Forever After	Shrek Forever After	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
4142	NaN	2018	tt6523720	The Quake	Skjelvet	
4143	NaN	2018	NaN	NaN	NaN	
4144	NaN	2018	NaN	NaN	NaN	
4145	NaN	2018	NaN	NaN	NaN	
4146	NaN	2018	tt5718046	An Actor Prepares	An Actor Prepares	

	start_year	runtime_minutes	genres	averagerating	\
0	2010.0	103.0	Adventure, Animation, Comedy	8.3	
1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
3	2010.0	148.0	Action, Adventure, Sci-Fi	8.8	
4	2010.0	93.0	Adventure, Animation, Comedy	6.3	
...	...	...	...	...	
4142	2018.0	106.0	Action, Drama, Thriller	6.2	
4143	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	

4144	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
4145	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
4146	2018.0	97.0	Comedy	5.0

```

numvotes
0    682218.0
1         NaN
2         NaN
3   1841066.0
4    167532.0
...
4142    5270.0
4143         NaN
4144         NaN
4145         NaN
4146    388.0

```

[4147 rows x 13 columns]

```
[9]: # Check missing values in merged data
print(merged_data.isna().sum())
```

```

title          0
studio         5
domestic_gross 35
foreign_gross 1631
year           0
movie_id       781
primary_title  781
original_title 781
start_year     781
runtime_minutes 949
genres         821
averagerating  1120
numvotes       1120
dtype: int64

```

```
[10]: # Drop columns not necessary to our analysis
merged_data.drop(columns=['original_title', 'start_year', 'numvotes'],
→inplace=True)
```

```
[11]: #Handle Missing values in key columns

# filling missing studio values with 'Unknown'
merged_data['studio'].fillna('Unknown', inplace=True)

# filling missing domestic gross and foreign gross with '0'
merged_data['domestic_gross'].fillna(0, inplace=True)
```

```
merged_data['foreign_gross'].fillna(0, inplace=True)

# finding median runtime and replacing missing runtimes
median_runtime = merged_data['runtime_minutes'].median()
merged_data['runtime_minutes'].fillna(median_runtime, inplace=True)

# filling missing genres with 'Unknown'
merged_data['genres'].fillna('Unknown', inplace=True)

# finding mean rating and replace to missing average ratings
mean_rating = merged_data['averagerating'].mean()
merged_data['averagerating'].fillna(mean_rating, inplace=True)

# dropping rows that do not have movie id
merged_data.dropna(subset=['movie_id'], inplace=True)

# check if there are further missing values
print(merged_data.isna().sum())
```

```
title          0
studio         0
domestic_gross 0
foreign_gross  0
year           0
movie_id       0
primary_title   0
runtime_minutes 0
genres         0
averagerating   0
dtype: int64
```

```
[12]: #Check if data is clean before proceeding to analysis
print(merged_data.head())
```

```

      title studio  domestic_gross  foreign_gross  year  \
0      Toy Story 3    BV      415000000.0      652000000  2010
3      Inception    WB      292600000.0      535700000  2010
4  Shrek Forever After  P/DW      238700000.0      513900000  2010
5  The Twilight Saga: Eclipse  Sum.      300500000.0      398000000  2010
6      Iron Man 2    Par.      312400000.0      311500000  2010

      movie_id      primary_title  runtime_minutes  \
0  tt0435761      Toy Story 3      103.0
3  tt1375666      Inception      148.0
4  tt0892791  Shrek Forever After      93.0
5  tt1325004  The Twilight Saga: Eclipse      124.0
6  tt1228705      Iron Man 2      124.0
```

	genres	averagerating
0	Adventure,Animation,Comedy	8.3
3	Action,Adventure,Sci-Fi	8.8
4	Adventure,Animation,Comedy	6.3
5	Adventure,Drama,Fantasy	5.0
6	Action,Adventure,Sci-Fi	7.0

```
[13]: # Standardize genre column
def clean_and_explode(df, genre_column):
    df[genre_column] = df[genre_column].str.split(',')
    df = df.explode(genre_column).reset_index(drop=True)
    return df

merged_data = clean_and_explode(merged_data, 'genres')

merged_data['averagerating'] = merged_data['averagerating'].
    ↪ fillna(merged_data['averagerating'].mean())

print(merged_data.head())
```

	title	studio	domestic_gross	foreign_gross	year	movie_id \
0	Toy Story 3	BV	415000000.0	652000000	2010	tt0435761
1	Toy Story 3	BV	415000000.0	652000000	2010	tt0435761
2	Toy Story 3	BV	415000000.0	652000000	2010	tt0435761
3	Inception	WB	292600000.0	535700000	2010	tt1375666
4	Inception	WB	292600000.0	535700000	2010	tt1375666

	primary_title	runtime_minutes	genres	averagerating
0	Toy Story 3	103.0	Adventure	8.3
1	Toy Story 3	103.0	Animation	8.3
2	Toy Story 3	103.0	Comedy	8.3
3	Inception	148.0	Action	8.8
4	Inception	148.0	Adventure	8.8

### 1.3 Data Analysis

We have our data and we need to perform analysis to identifying the best-performing genre. Ensure that financial data(domestic and foreign gross) are numeric values for easier analysis.

```
[14]: # Ensuring that revenue data is captured as int or float for analysis
merged_data['domestic_gross'] = pd.to_numeric(merged_data['domestic_gross'],
    ↪ errors='coerce').fillna(0).astype(int)
merged_data['foreign_gross'] = pd.to_numeric(merged_data['foreign_gross'],
    ↪ errors='coerce').fillna(0).astype(int)
```

```
[15]: # Aggregated Domestic and Foreign Revenue by Genre
genre_revenue = merged_data.groupby('genres')[['domestic_gross',
    ↪ 'foreign_gross', 'averagerating']].agg({
```

```

    'domestic_gross': ['sum', 'mean'],
    'foreign_gross': ['sum', 'mean'],
    'averagerating': 'mean'
}).reset_index()

# rename main columns for easier identity
genre_revenue.columns = ['genre', 'total_domestic_gross',
    ↪ 'average_domestic_gross', 'total_foreign_gross', 'average_foreign_gross',
    ↪ 'average_rating']

# Sort by total domestic gross revenue
genre_revenue = genre_revenue.sort_values(by='total_domestic_gross',
    ↪ ascending=False)

print(genre_revenue)

```

	genre	total_domestic_gross	average_domestic_gross \
1	Adventure	4.191778e+10	9.398605e+07
0	Action	3.843915e+10	5.789028e+07
4	Comedy	3.249809e+10	3.367678e+07
7	Drama	3.105158e+10	1.655201e+07
17	Sci-Fi	1.495762e+10	1.076088e+08
19	Thriller	1.367092e+10	2.854054e+07
2	Animation	1.362289e+10	8.676997e+07
5	Crime	9.352542e+09	2.398088e+07
9	Fantasy	9.288773e+09	5.247895e+07
16	Romance	7.331809e+09	1.517973e+07
11	Horror	7.088680e+09	2.715969e+07
3	Biography	6.420383e+09	2.098164e+07
8	Family	5.597358e+09	4.339037e+07
6	Documentary	5.443313e+09	1.629734e+07
14	Mystery	4.974365e+09	2.250844e+07
10	History	2.943172e+09	1.975284e+07
18	Sport	2.122595e+09	3.723851e+07
20	Unknown	1.726364e+09	4.315910e+07
12	Music	1.697182e+09	1.731819e+07
13	Musical	5.508563e+08	2.899244e+07
22	Western	5.294837e+08	2.406744e+07
21	War	2.814003e+08	5.309440e+06
15	News	2.184540e+07	3.640900e+06

	total_foreign_gross	average_foreign_gross	average_rating
1	7.804942e+10	1.749987e+08	6.478034
0	6.900419e+10	1.039220e+08	6.280175
4	4.639226e+10	4.807488e+07	6.256110
7	4.262900e+10	2.272335e+07	6.580922
17	2.368079e+10	1.703654e+08	6.451297



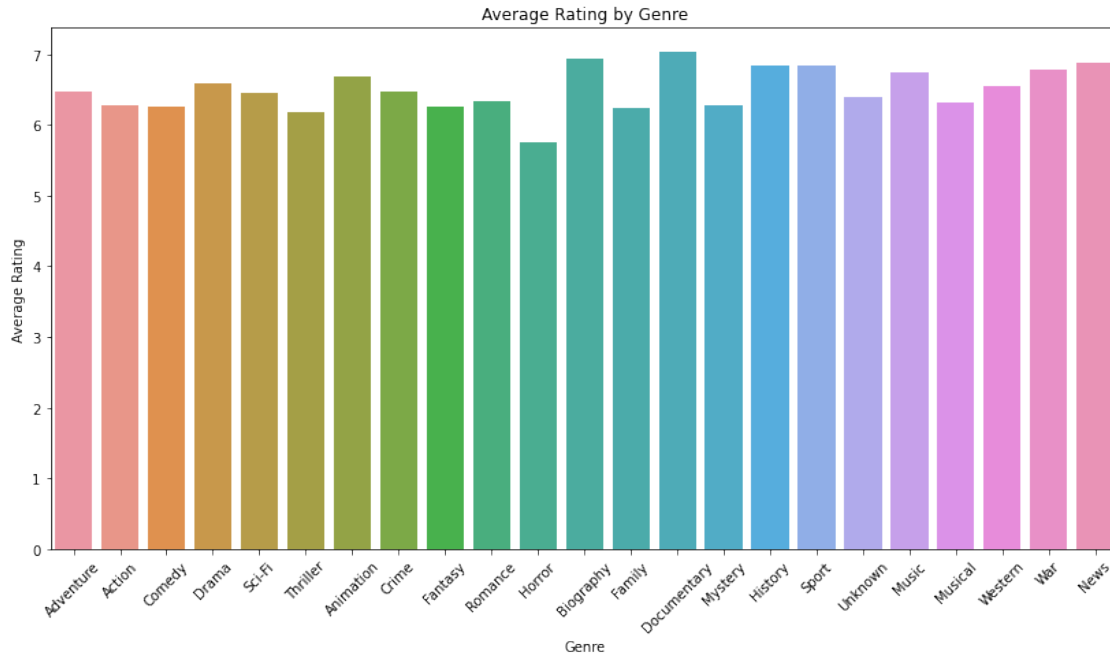
19	2.182380e+10	4.556117e+07	6.188094
2	2.587052e+10	1.647804e+08	6.692280
5	1.012734e+10	2.596755e+07	6.479130
9	1.861195e+10	1.051523e+08	6.250865
16	9.261870e+09	1.917571e+07	6.339262
11	9.251392e+09	3.544594e+07	5.746779
3	7.633332e+09	2.494553e+07	6.937939
8	8.359439e+09	6.480185e+07	6.246442
6	6.099421e+09	1.826174e+07	7.025034
14	7.247272e+09	3.279308e+07	6.286453
10	3.742451e+09	2.511712e+07	6.841937
18	2.318602e+09	4.067724e+07	6.839129
20	2.688589e+09	6.721472e+07	6.385005
12	2.191535e+09	2.236260e+07	6.738219
13	7.411853e+08	3.900975e+07	6.324083
22	7.018230e+08	3.190105e+07	6.557163
21	5.830160e+08	1.100030e+07	6.788965
15	4.800000e+07	8.000000e+06	6.885861

## 1.4 Data Visualization

```
[16]: # Import plotting modules
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

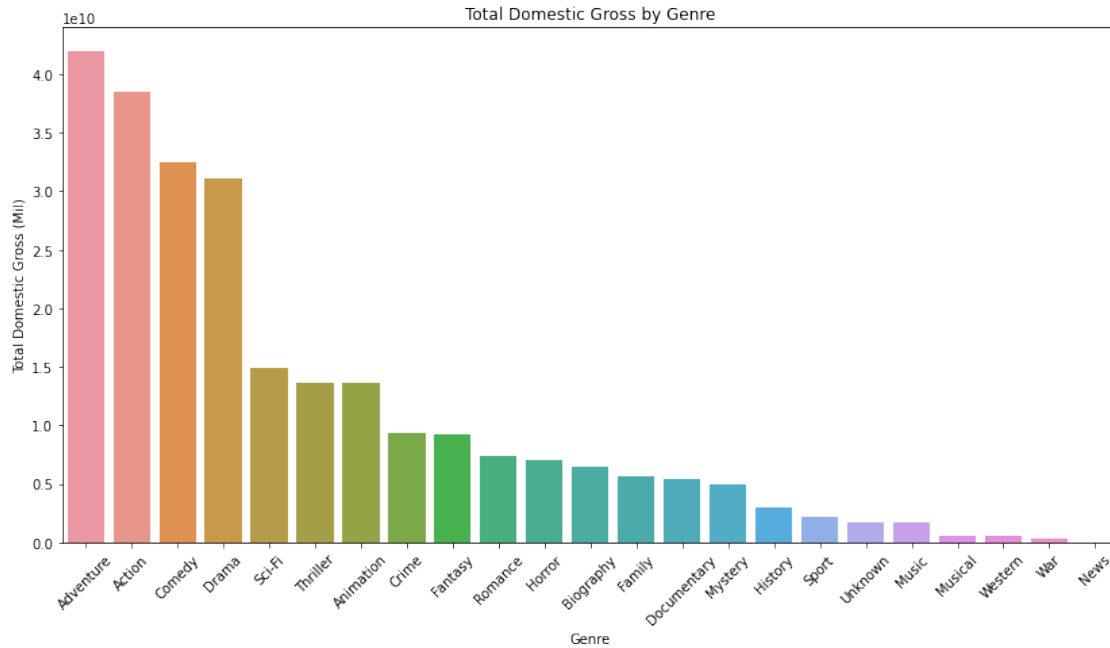
### 1.4.1 1. Best-rated genre

```
[17]: plt.figure(figsize=(14, 7))
sns.barplot(x='genre', y='average_rating', data=genre_revenue)
plt.title('Average Rating by Genre')
plt.xlabel('Genre')
plt.ylabel('Average Rating')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



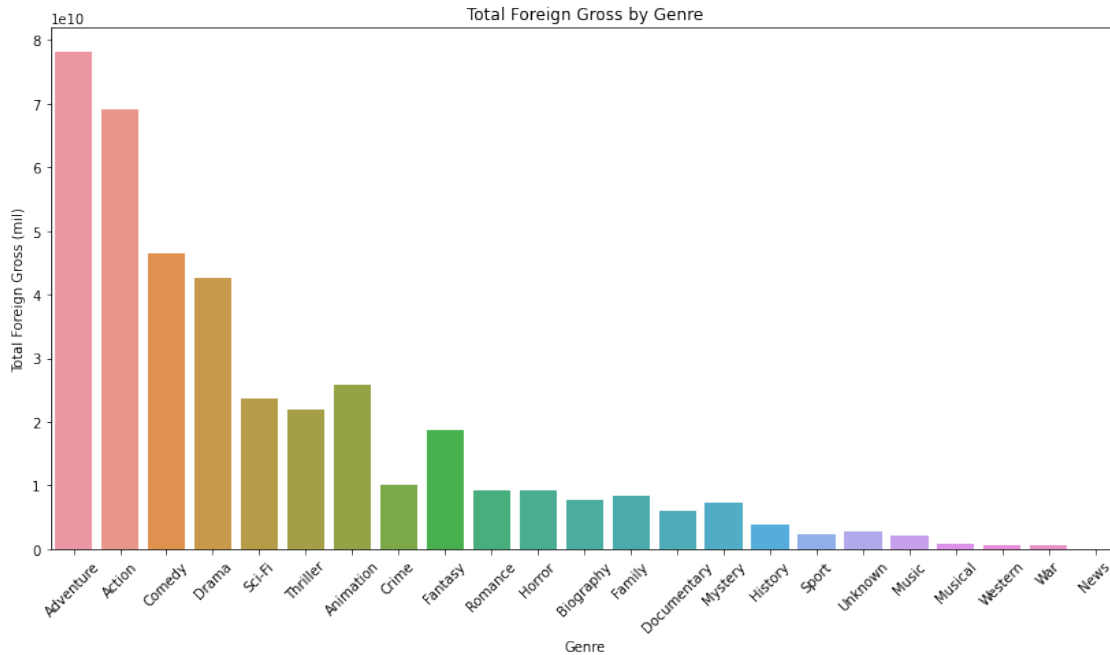
#### 1.4.2 2. Genre income from the domestic market

```
[18]: plt.figure(figsize=(14, 7))
sns.barplot(x='genre', y='total_domestic_gross', data=genre_revenue)
plt.title('Total Domestic Gross by Genre')
plt.xlabel('Genre')
plt.ylabel('Total Domestic Gross (Mil)')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



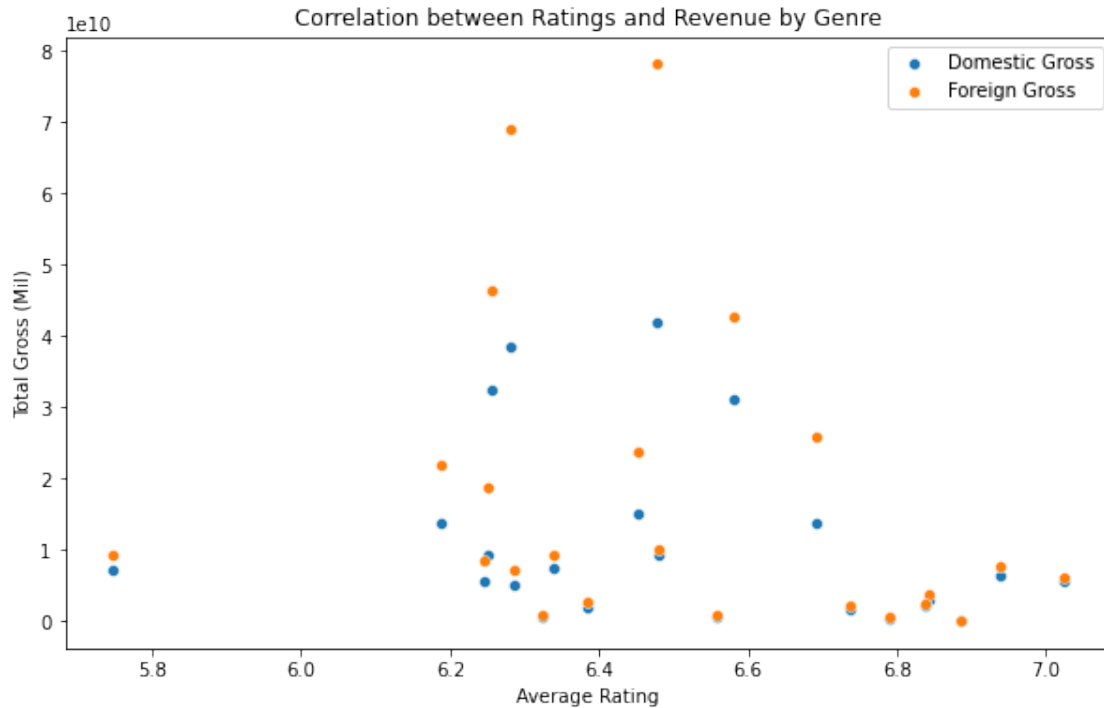
### 1.4.3 3. Genre income from the international market

```
[19]: plt.figure(figsize=(14, 7))
sns.barplot(x='genre', y='total_foreign_gross', data=genre_revenue)
plt.title('Total Foreign Gross by Genre')
plt.xlabel('Genre')
plt.ylabel('Total Foreign Gross (mil)')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



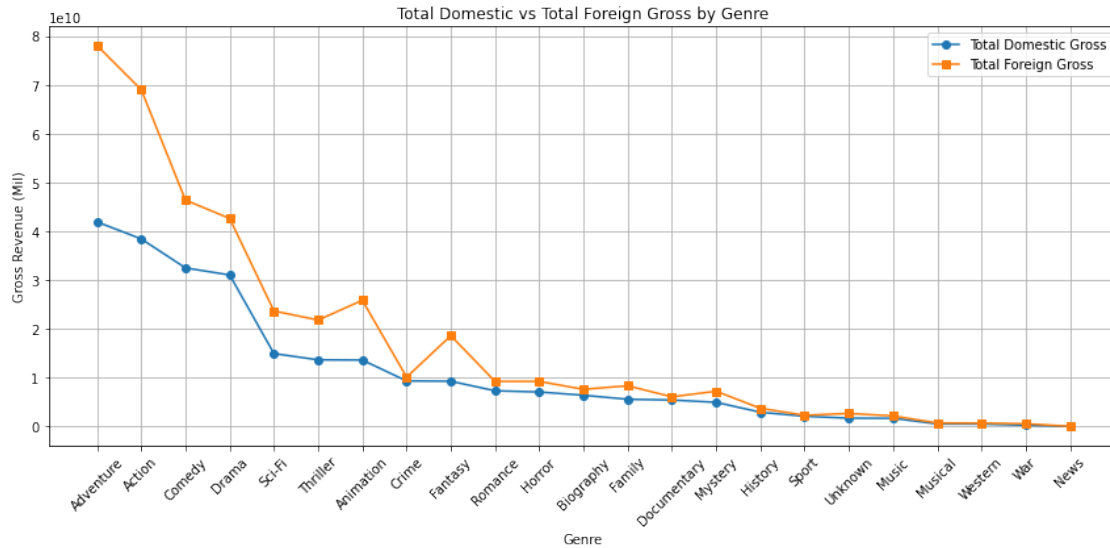
#### 1.4.4 4. Correlation between ratings and revenue by genre

```
[20]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.scatterplot(x='average_rating', y='total_domestic_gross', data=genre_revenue, label='Domestic Gross')
sns.scatterplot(x='average_rating', y='total_foreign_gross', data=genre_revenue, label='Foreign Gross')
plt.title('Correlation between Ratings and Revenue by Genre')
plt.xlabel('Average Rating')
plt.ylabel('Total Gross (Mil)')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



#### 1.4.5 5. Comparison of revenue generated in the domestic and foreign markets

```
[21]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(genre_revenue['genre'], genre_revenue['total_domestic_gross'],
        ↪marker='o', label='Total Domestic Gross')
plt.plot(genre_revenue['genre'], genre_revenue['total_foreign_gross'],
        ↪marker='s', label='Total Foreign Gross')
plt.title('Total Domestic vs Total Foreign Gross by Genre')
plt.xlabel('Genre')
plt.ylabel('Gross Revenue (Mil)')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



## 1.5 Insights and Business Recommendations

From the analysis, this is what we recommend to Microsoft:

- 1. Focus on top-performing genres** Action, Adventure and Animation genres have shown strong performance on the local and international markets.
- 2. Invest in the highly rated genres** Microsoft should build on genres where higher ratings strongly correlate with its success. Animation, Biography and Drama genres indicate that positive reviews significantly boost its revenue.
- 3. Target global market** Microsoft should consider investing in the global audience. Our analysis indicates that almost every genre does well in the foreign market compared to the domestic market.