Title: - Netflix Analysis Project

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Semester: Third

Objective: -

The primary objective of the Netflix Data Analysis project is to utilize data-driven insights to improve content strategies, enhance user experience, and optimize platform performance. This involves analysing Netflix's extensive content catlog and user interaction data to achieve the following specific objectives:

- Understand User Preferences and Behaviour
- Analyse Content Trends
- Recommendation Systems

Problem statement: -

- With the rapid growth of the streaming industry, Netflix has amassed a vast collection of content and user data.
- However, effectively leveraging this data to enhance user satisfaction, improve content recommendations, and drive strategic decisions remains a challenge.
- 1. Content Trends Analysis
- 2. Recommendation System Enhancement
- 3. User Behaviour Insights

Solution: -

To address the challenges and achieve the objectives, a comprehensive solution is proposed, combining advanced data analysis, machine learning, and visualization techniques. Below are the detailed components of the solution:

- 1. Data Collection and Preprocessing
- 2. Content Trends Analysis
- 3. User Behavior Analysis

! Implementation: -

```
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
df = pd.read csv("E:/Netflix Userbase.csv")
sns.set theme(style="whitegrid")
# 1. Distribution of Monthly Revenue by Subscription Type
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.boxplot(data=df, x='Subscription Type', y='Monthly Revenue',
palette="Set2")
plt.title('Distribution of Monthly Revenue by Subscription Type',
fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Subscription Type', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Monthly Revenue', fontsize=12)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
# 2. Count of Users by Country (Top 10 Countries)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
top_countries = df['Country'].value counts().head(10)
sns.barplot(x=top countries.index, y=top countries.values,
palette="viridis")
```

```
plt.title('Top 10 Countries by User Count', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Country', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Number of Users', fontsize=12)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
#3. Age Distribution by Gender
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.histplot(data=df, x='Age', hue='Gender', multiple='stack',
palette="coolwarm", bins=20)
plt.title('Age Distribution by Gender', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Age', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Count', fontsize=12)
plt.show()
# 4. Monthly Revenue Trends by Join Date
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
df['Join Date'] = pd.to datetime(df['Join Date'])
df['Join Month'] = df['Join Date'].dt.to period('M')
monthly revenue = df.groupby('Join Month')['Monthly
Revenue'].sum().reset index()
monthly revenue['Join Month'] = monthly revenue['Join
Month'].astype(str)
sns.lineplot(data=monthly revenue, x='Join Month', y='Monthly
Revenue', marker='o', color="purple")
plt.title('Monthly Revenue Trends by Join Date', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Join Month', fontsize=12)
```

plt.ylabel('Monthly Revenue', fontsize=12)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()

❖ Output: -







