

Movie Review

Import Libraries

```
In [1]: ▶ import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
movies = pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\Snigdha\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\vysh\\movies.
print(movies.head())
```

C:\Users\Snigdha\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_30036\954740050.py:3: ParserWarning: Falling back to the 'python' engine because the 'c' engine does not support regex separators (separators > 1 char and different from '\s+' are interpreted as regex); you can avoid this warning by specifying engine='python'.

```
movies = pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\Snigdha\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\vysh\\movies.dat", delimiter='::')
```

```
0000008      Edison Kinetoscopic Record of a Sneeze (1894) \
0      10      La sortie des usines Lumière (1895)
1      12      The Arrival of a Train (1896)
2      25  The Oxford and Cambridge University Boat Race ...
3      91      Le manoir du diable (1896)
4     131      Une nuit terrible (1896)
```

```
      Documentary|Short
0  Documentary|Short
1  Documentary|Short
2              NaN
3      Short|Horror
4  Short|Comedy|Horror
```

Defining Columns

```
In [2]: ▶ movies.columns = ["ID", "Title", "Genre"]
print(movies.head())
```

	ID	Title	Genre
0	10	La sortie des usines Lumière (1895)	Documentary Short
1	12	The Arrival of a Train (1896)	Documentary Short
2	25	The Oxford and Cambridge University Boat Race ...	NaN
3	91	Le manoir du diable (1896)	Short Horror
4	131	Une nuit terrible (1896)	Short Comedy Horror

Importing Rating Dataset

```
In [4]: ratings = pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\Snigdha\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\vysh\\rating  
print(ratings.head())
```

C:\Users\Snigdha\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_30036\2497519373.py:1: ParserWarning: Falling back to the 'python' engine because the 'c' engine does not support regex separators (separators > 1 char and different from '\s+' are interpreted as regex); you can avoid this warning by specifying engine='python'.

```
ratings = pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\Snigdha\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\vysh\\ra  
tings.dat", delimiter='::')
```

1	0114508	8	1381006850	
0	2	499549	9	1376753198
1	2	1305591	8	1376742507
2	2	1428538	1	1371307089
3	3	75314	1	1595468524
4	3	102926	9	1590148016

Defining Columns

```
In [5]: ratings.columns = ["User", "ID", "Ratings", "Timestamp"]  
print(ratings.head())
```

	User	ID	Ratings	Timestamp
0	2	499549	9	1376753198
1	2	1305591	8	1376742507
2	2	1428538	1	1371307089
3	3	75314	1	1595468524
4	3	102926	9	1590148016

Merging Two Datasets

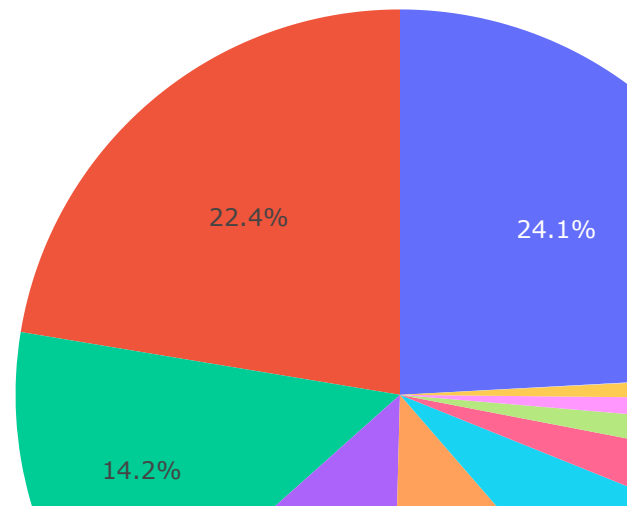
```
In [6]: data = pd.merge(movies, ratings, on=["ID", "ID"])
print(data.head())
```

	ID	Title	Genre
0	10	La sortie des usines Lumière (1895)	Documentary Short
1	12	The Arrival of a Train (1896)	Documentary Short
2	25	The Oxford and Cambridge University Boat Race ...	NaN
3	91	Le manoir du diable (1896)	Short Horror
4	91	Le manoir du diable (1896)	Short Horror

	User	Ratings	Timestamp
0	70577	10	1412878553
1	69535	10	1439248579
2	37628	8	1488189899
3	5814	6	1385233195
4	37239	5	1532347349

Plots

```
In [7]: ratings = data["Ratings"].value_counts()
numbers = ratings.index
quantity = ratings.values
import plotly.express as px
fig = px.pie(data, values=quantity, names=numbers)
fig.show()
```



Highest Rated Movies(10)

```
In [8]: ▶ data2 = data.query("Ratings == 10")
print(data2["Title"].value_counts().head(10))
```

Joker (2019)	1479
Interstellar (2014)	1386
1917 (2019)	820
Avengers: Endgame (2019)	812
The Shawshank Redemption (1994)	707
Gravity (2013)	653
The Wolf of Wall Street (2013)	581
Hacksaw Ridge (2016)	570
Avengers: Infinity War (2018)	535
La La Land (2016)	510

Name: Title, dtype: int64

So, according to this dataset, Joker (2019) got the highest number of 10 ratings from viewers. This is how you can analyze movie ratings using Python as a data science beginner.

```
In [ ]: ▶
```