```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import seaborn as sns

import math

import plotly.express as px from wordcloud import WordCloud from datetime import datetime

!gdown https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1x_3IwnZNC3lQg4AVQno0AQLUHm50Sz5R

Downloading...

From: https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1x_3IwnZNC310g4AVQno0AQLUHm50Sz5R

To: /content/netflix.csv

100% 3.40M/3.40M [00:00<00:00, 158MB/s]

data = pd.read_csv('netflix.csv')

data

→	show_id	type	title	director	cast	country	date_added	release_year	rating	duration	listed_in	description
0	s1	Movie	Dick Johnson Is Dead	Kirsten Johnson	NaN	United States	September 25, 2021	2020	PG-13	90 min	Documentaries	As her father nears the end of his life, filmm
1	s2	TV Show	Blood & Water	NaN	Ama Qamata, Khosi Ngema, Gail Mabalane, Thaban	South Africa	September 24, 2021	2021	TV-MA	2 Seasons	International TV Shows, TV Dramas, TV Mysteries	After crossing paths at a party, a Cape Town t
2	s3	TV Show	Ganglands	Julien Leclercq	Sami Bouajila, Tracy Gotoas, Samuel Jouy, Nabi	NaN	September 24, 2021	2021	TV-MA	1 Season	Crime TV Shows, International TV Shows, TV Act	To protect his family from a powerful drug lor
3	s4	TV Show	Jailbirds New Orleans	NaN	NaN	NaN	September 24, 2021	2021	TV-MA	1 Season	Docuseries, Reality TV	Feuds, flirtations and toilet talk go down amo
4	s5	TV Show	Kota Factory	NaN	Mayur More, Jitendra Kumar, Ranjan	India	September 24, 2021	2021	TV-MA	2 Seasons	International TV Shows, Romantic TV Shows, TV	In a city of coaching centers known to

Next steps: Generate code with data

View recommended plots

New interactive sheet

First observations

- There are null values in Director, Cast, country coloumns
- Durations coloumn has a mixed values ones with seasons and ones with times
- There are multiple values in the cast coloumn separated by ","
- Listed coloumn also had multiple values separated by ","

Initial Analysis

Shape of the data

data.shape

→ (8807, 12)

The data set has currntly 8807 rows and 12 coloumns

Information of the data we have the kind

2/9/25, 1:56 AM

data.info()

```
</pre
    RangeIndex: 8807 entries, 0 to 8806
    Data columns (total 12 columns):
    # Column
                    Non-Null Count Dtype
                   8807 non-null object
8807 non-null object
        show_id
        type
        title
                     8807 non-null
                                    object
        director
                     6173 non-null
                                    object
                     7982 non-null
                                    object
        cast
        country
                     7976 non-null
                                    object
        date_added
                     8797 non-null
                                    object
        release_year 8807 non-null
                                    int64
        rating
                     8803 non-null
                                    object
                     8804 non-null
        duration
                                    object
     10 listed_in
                     8807 non-null
                                    object
     11 description 8807 non-null
                                    object
    dtypes: int64(1), object(11)
```

Total No of Missing value counts

memory usage: 825.8+ KB

```
data.isnull().sum().sum()
→ 4307
```

Total No of Null values across the entire data set

Univariate Analysis

Analysis performed on coloumn or variables

data['type'].value_counts() _



We Have two different types of data One is the Movie and other is the TV Show and total we have around 6131 and 2676 no of values

```
data['rating'].value_counts()
```



	count
rating	
TV-MA	3207
TV-14	2160
TV-PG	863
R	799
PG-13	490
TV-Y7	334
TV-Y	307
PG	287
TV-G	220
NR	80
G	41
TV-Y7-FV	6
NC-17	3
UR	3
74 min	1
84 min	1
66 min	1

dtype: int64

Above data shows the ratings and the total count of each

data['country'].value_counts()



	count
country	
United States	2818
India	972
United Kingdom	419
Japan	245
South Korea	199
Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary	1
Uruguay, Guatemala	1
France, Senegal, Belgium	1
Mexico, United States, Spain, Colombia	1
United Arab Emirates, Jordan	1
748 rows × 1 columns	

dtype: int64

data.groupby('release_year')['release_year'].aggregate('count').sort_values(ascending=False)

₹

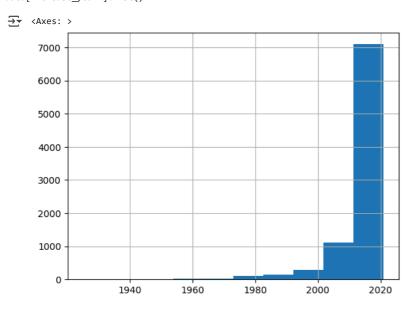
	_			
re	l ea	Se	Ve	ar

release_year	
2018	1147
2017	1032
2019	1030
2020	953
2016	902
1959	1
1961	1
1947	1
1966	1
1925	1

74 rows × 1 columns

dtype: int64

data['release_year'].hist()



Checking for duplicates

data.duplicated().value_counts()

False 8807

dtype: int64

This goes to say that there are no repeated entries in the data set

Converting the data added to data time format

data['date_added'] = pd.to_datetime(data['date_added'], format='%B %d, %Y', errors='coerce')
data.head(4)



The format of date and time have been converted to "Y-M-D" format and this we will be able to extract and convert to the format required for the analysis

Extracting month and year

```
data['year_added'] = data['date_added'].dt.year
data['month_added'] = data['date_added'].dt.month
data.head(4)
```

₹	sh	ow_id	type	title	director	cast	country	date_added	release_year	rating	duration	listed_in	description	yea
	0	s1	Movie	Dick Johnson Is Dead	Kirsten Johnson	NaN	United States	2021-09-25	2020	PG-13	90 min	Documentaries	As her father nears the end of his life, filmm	
	1	s2	TV Show	Blood & Water	NaN	Ama Qamata, Khosi Ngema, Gail	South Africa	2021-09-24	2021	TV-MA	2 Seasons	International TV Shows, TV Dramas, TV Mysteries	After crossing paths at a party, a Cape	
4														>
Next:	steps:	Gene	erate co	de with data	(View	recommen	ded plots	New intera	ctive sheet					

Season conversion

Now we have seen that there are seasons present for TV shows and we do not know the mins for it so let us consider one season has 30 episodes of each 30 mins which accounts to more of sitcomes these days which is of 900 min

```
def conversion(row):
    if ("season" in row.lower()):
        num = int(row.split()[0])
        return num * 30 * 30
    else:
        return int(row.split()[0]) if row else 0
data['duration'] = data['duration'].fillna('').astype(str)
data['duration_num'] = data['duration'].apply(conversion)
data.head(3)
```



If seen the duration num is converted to number values in terms of mins

Handeling the Missing Values

- · Fill missing values in 'director' and 'cast' with 'Unknown'
- Fill missing values in 'country' with 'Unknown'
- · Fill missing values in 'cast' with 'Unknown'
- Fill missing values in 'date_added' with 'Unknown'
- · Fill missing values in 'rating' with 'Unknown'
- · Fill missing values in 'duration' with 'Unknown'

```
data['director'] = data['director'].fillna('Unknown')
data['country'] = data['country'].fillna('Unknown')
data['cast'] = data['cast'].fillna('Unknown')
data['date_added'] = data['date_added'].fillna('Unknown')
data['rating'] = data['rating'].fillna('Unknown')
data['duration'] = data['duration'].fillna('Unknown')
data.head(3)
```

_ _ *	sl	how_id	type	title	director	cast	country	date_added	release_year	rating	duration	listed_in	description	ye
	0	s1	Movie	Dick Johnson Is Dead	Kirsten Johnson	Unknown	United States	2021-09-25 00:00:00	2020	PG-13	90 min	Documentaries	As her father nears the end of his life, filmm	
	(<u> </u>		T\ /	DII 0		Ama Qamata, Khosi	C4L	0004 00 04			^	International	After crossing	>
Next	steps	s: Gen	erate co	de with data	(View	v recommend	ded plots	New interac	tive sheet					

All the missing data has been replaced

Graphical and Non Graphical Analysis of the data count per category

Growth of content over the period

```
data['year_added'].value_counts(ascending=False)

count

year_added

2019.0 1999
2020.0 1878
2018.0 1625
2021.0 1498
```

```
    2021.0
    1498

    2017.0
    1164

    2016.0
    418

    2015.0
    73

    2014.0
    23

    2011.0
    13

    2013.0
    10

    2012.0
    3

    2009.0
    2

    2008.0
    2
```

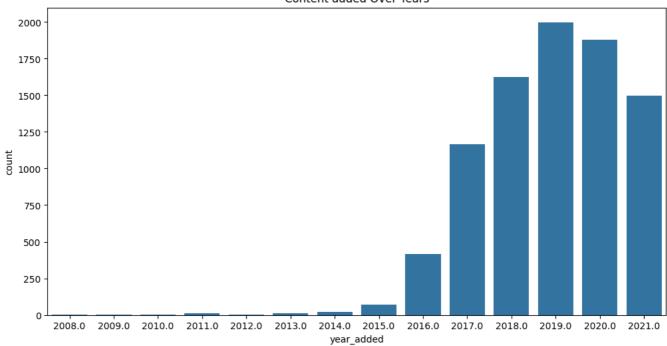
dtype: int64

2010.0

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.countplot(data=data, x='year_added')
plt.title('Content added Over Years')
plt.show()
```



Content added Over Years



The graphical representation shows that the content was minimum in the year 2008 to 2010 and was highest in the year 2019

No of releats per year

data['release_year'].value_counts(ascending=False)

→		count
	release_year	
	2018	1147
	2017	1032
	2019	1030
	2020	953
	2016	902
	1959	1
	1925	1
	1961	1
	1947	1
	1966	1

74 rows × 1 columns

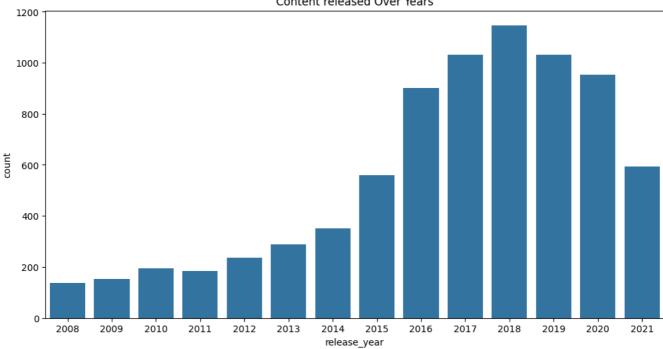
dtype: int64

since the data is huge we will consider only from 2008

```
mroy=data[data['release_year']>=2008]
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.countplot(data=mroy, x='release_year')
plt.title('Content released Over Years')
plt.show()
```



Content released Over Years



We can see that the content released from 2018 to 2021 with 2018 being the highest

Rating Patterns

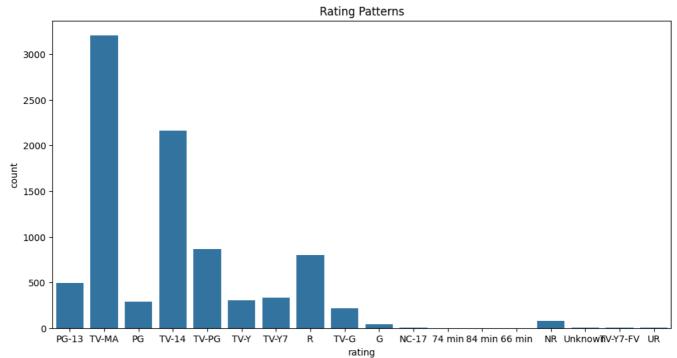
data['rating'].value_counts(ascending=False)

→		count
	rating	
	TV-MA	3207
	TV-14	2160
	TV-PG	863
	R	799
	PG-13	490
	TV-Y7	334
	TV-Y	307
	PG	287
	TV-G	220
	NR	80
	G	41
	TV-Y7-FV	6
	Unknown	4
	NC-17	3
	UR	3
	74 min	1
	84 min	1
	66 min	1

dtype: int64

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.countplot(data=data, x='rating')
plt.title('Rating Patterns')
plt.show()
```





We can see that TV-MA has the highest rating

Countries which have more than 100 release of movies or tv shows

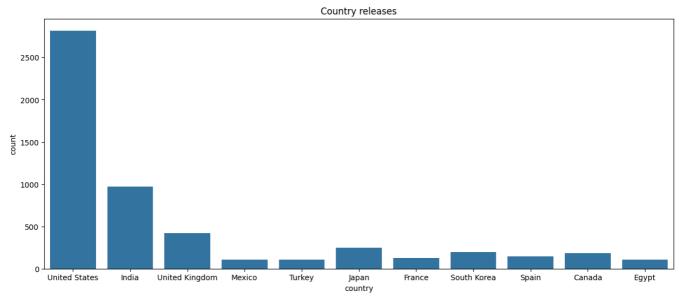
```
country_counts = data.groupby('country')['country'].transform('count')
countries = data[country_counts > 100]
countries.groupby('country')['country'].aggregate('count').sort_values(ascending=False)
```



dtype: int64

```
country_counts = data.groupby('country')['country'].transform('count')
countries = data[(country_counts > 100) & (data['country']!="Unknown")]
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 6))
sns.countplot(data=countries, x='country')
plt.title('Country releases')
plt.show()
```





We can see that United States has highest number of releases next to India

By Genres

genre=data['listed_in'].str.split(',').explode().str.strip()
mgenre = genre.value_counts().head(10)
mgenre

count

616



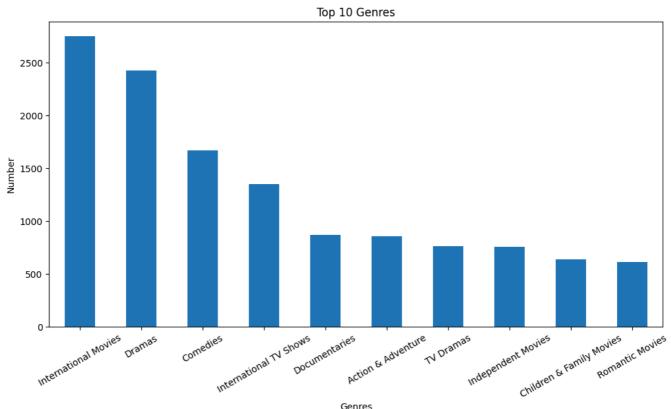
listed_in	
International Movies	2752
Dramas	2427
Comedies	1674
International TV Shows	1351
Documentaries	869
Action & Adventure	859
TV Dramas	763
Independent Movies	756
Children & Family Movies	641

dtype: int64

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
mgenre.plot(kind='bar')
plt.title('Top 10 Genres')
plt.xlabel('Genres')
plt.ylabel('Number')
plt.xticks(rotation=30)
plt.show()

Romantic Movies





Genres

We can see that the count of Internation Movies as Genre is the highest

By Director

data['director'].value_counts(ascending=False)

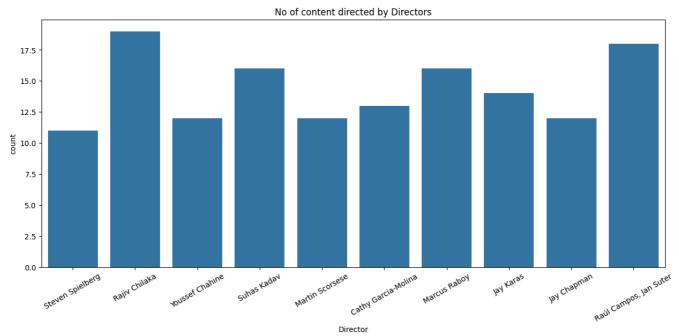
	-	_
-	→	A
	•	

	count
director	
Unknown	2634
Rajiv Chilaka	19
Raúl Campos, Jan Suter	18
Suhas Kadav	16
Marcus Raboy	16
Raymie Muzquiz, Stu Livingston	1
Joe Menendez	1
Eric Bross	1
Will Eisenberg	1
Mozez Singh	1
4529 rows × 1 columns	

dtype: int64

```
dcount=data.groupby('director')['director'].transform('count')
dcount1 = data[(dcount > 10) & (data['director']!="Unknown")]
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 6))
sns.countplot(data=dcount1, x='director')
plt.title('No of content directed by Directors')
plt.xlabel('Director')
plt.xticks(rotation=30)
plt.show()
```





We Can See that Rajiv Chilaka has directed the highest no of content

By Cast

```
cast = data['cast'].str.split(',').explode().str.strip()
cast = cast[cast != "Unknown"]
castc = cast.value_counts().head(10)
castc
```

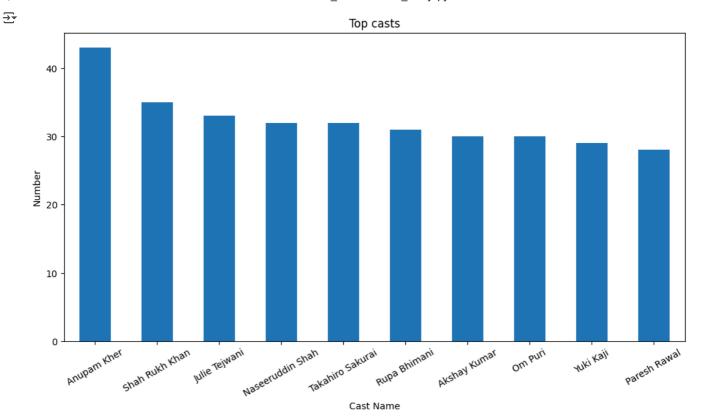
count



cast	
Anupam Kher	43
Shah Rukh Khan	35
Julie Tejwani	33
Naseeruddin Shah	32
Takahiro Sakurai	32
Rupa Bhimani	31
Akshay Kumar	30
Om Puri	30
Yuki Kaji	29
Paresh Rawal	28

dtype: int64

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
castc.plot(kind='bar')
plt.title('Top casts')
plt.xlabel('Cast Name')
plt.ylabel('Number')
plt.xticks(rotation=30)
plt.show()
```



Anupam Kher has acted the highest in the content present in the netflix and shah rukh khan being next

1) How has the number of movies released per year changed over the last 20-30 years?

newdata=data[(data['type']=="Movie") & (data['release_year'] > 1990)]
newdata['release_year'].value_counts()

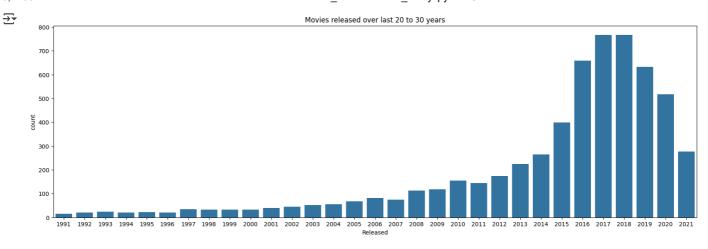


count

release_yea	r
2017	767
2018	767
2016	658
2019	633
2020	517
2015	398
2021	277
2014	264
2013	225
2012	173
2010	154
2011	145
2009	118
2008	113
2006	82
2007	74
2005	67
2004	55
2003	51
2002	44
2001	40
1997	34
2000	33
1998	32
1999	32
1993	24
1995	23
1996	21
1994	20
1992	20
1991	16
Itype: int64	

ď

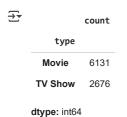
```
newdata=data[(data['type']=="Movie") & (data['release_year'] > 1990)]
  plt.figure(figsize=(20, 6))
  sns.countplot(data=newdata, x='release_year')
 plt.title('Movies released over last 20 to 30 years')
  plt.xlabel('Released')
  plt.show()
moviesLast20to30(data)
```



The no of movies released in the year 2017 and 2018 is the highest which accounts to of about 767 whiles 1991 being the lowest

2) Comparison of tv shows vs. movies

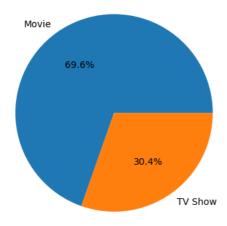
data['type'].value_counts()



plt.pie(data['type'].value_counts(), labels=data['type'].value_counts().index, autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.title("Movies vs TV Show")

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Movies vs TV Show')

Movies vs TV Show



When the overall data is seen we can see that the no of movies present over the netflix is more than that of the TV show

Movies produced in each country

```
ndc=data[(data['type']=="Movie") & (data['country']!="Unknown")]
gdc=ndc['country'].str.split(',').explode().str.strip().value_counts().head(10)
gdc
```



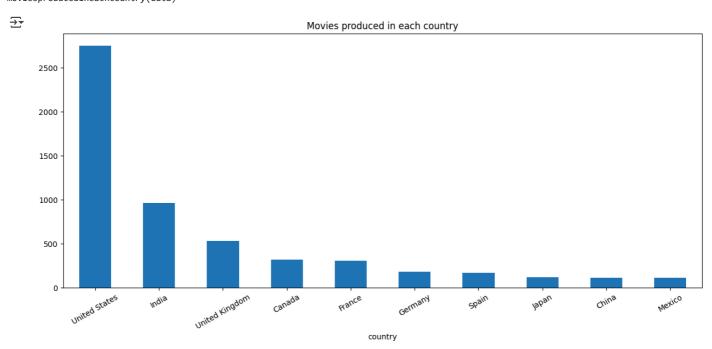
```
country
 United States
                 2752
     India
                   962
United Kingdom
                   534
   Canada
                   319
    France
                   303
   Germany
                   182
    Spain
                   171
    Japan
                   119
    China
                   114
    Mexico
                   111
```

count

dtype: int64

```
def moviesproducedineachcountry(data):
    newdata=data[(data['type']=="Movie") & (data['country']!="Unknown")]
    gdata=newdata['country'].str.split(',').explode().str.strip()
    gdatac=gdata.value_counts().head(10)
    plt.figure(figsize=(15, 6))
    gdatac.plot(kind='bar')
    plt.title('Movies produced in each country')
    plt.xlabel('country')
    plt.xticks(rotation=30)
    plt.show()
```

moviesproducedineachcountry(data)



United States has the highest no of movies released that is 2752 marking the highest no of movies and the next is India which is 962

Tv Shows produced in each country

→

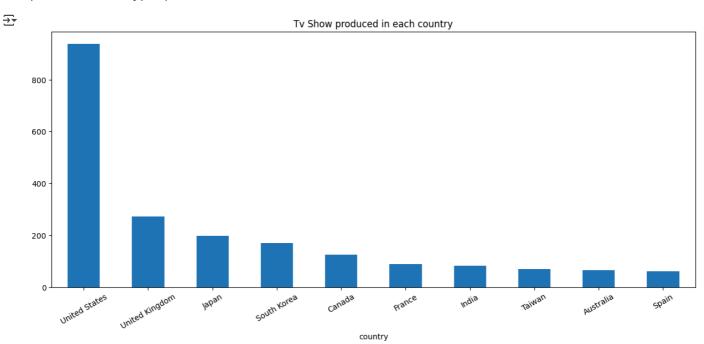
```
ndtvc=data[(data['type']=="TV Show") & (data['country']!="Unknown")]
gdtvc=ndtvc['country'].str.split(',').explode().str.strip().value_counts().head(10)
gdtvc
```

```
count
       country
 United States
                   938
United Kingdom
                   272
    Japan
                   199
 South Korea
                   170
    Canada
                   126
    France
                    90
     India
                    84
    Taiwan
                    70
   Australia
                    66
     Spain
                    61
```

dtype: int64

```
def tvshowproducedineachcountry(data):
    newtvdata=data[(data['type']=="TV Show") & (data['country']!="Unknown")]
    gtvdata=newtvdata['country'].str.split(',').explode().str.strip()
    gtvdatac=gtvdata.value_counts().head(10)
    plt.figure(figsize=(15, 6))
    gtvdatac.plot(kind='bar')
    plt.title('Tv Show produced in each country')
    plt.xlabel('country')
    plt.xticks(rotation=30)
    plt.show()
```

tvshowproducedineachcountry(data)



When it comes to TV shows United States has the highest no of TV shows produced which is 938 while UK has the second highest which is about 272

3) What is the best time to launch a TV show?

```
data['day_added'] = data['date_added'].dt.day
data.head(3)
```

→		show_id	type	title	director	cast	country	date_added	release_year	rating	duration	listed_in	description	ye
	0	s1	Movie	Dick Johnson Is Dead	Kirsten Johnson	Unknown	United States	2021-09-25	2020	PG-13	90 min	Documentaries	As her father nears the end of his life, filmm	
	4		T) /	DI10		Ama Qamata, Khosi	041-				^	International	After crossing	>
Next	tste	eps: Gen	erate co	de with data) (View	w recommend	ded plots	New interac	tive sheet					

```
def weekgenerator(data):
    if(data<7):
        return 1
    elif(data<14 and data>7):
        return 2
    elif(data<21 and data>14):
        return 3
    else:
        return 4

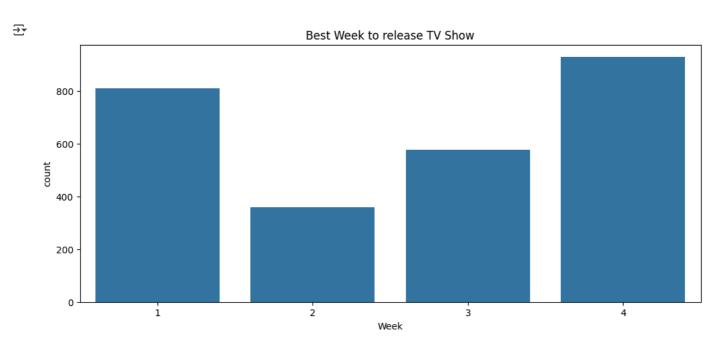
data['week']=data['day_added'].apply(weekgenerator)

def besttimetvshow(data):
    tvdbst=data[data['type']=="TV Show"]
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
    sns.countplot(data=tvdbst, x='week')
```

plt.title('Best Week to release TV Show')

besttimetvshow(data)

plt.xlabel('Week')
plt.show()



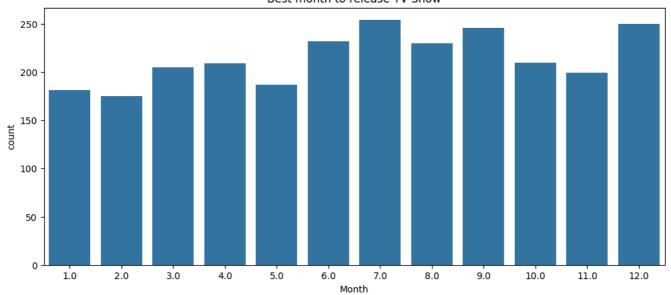
From this we can say that the 4th week is tyhe best time to release the TV Show

```
def besttimemtvshow(data):
   tvdbst=data[data['type']=="TV Show"]
   plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
   sns.countplot(data=tvdbst, x='month_added')
   plt.title('Best month to release TV Show')
   plt.xlabel('Month')
   plt.show()

besttimemtvshow(data)
```



Best month to release TV Show



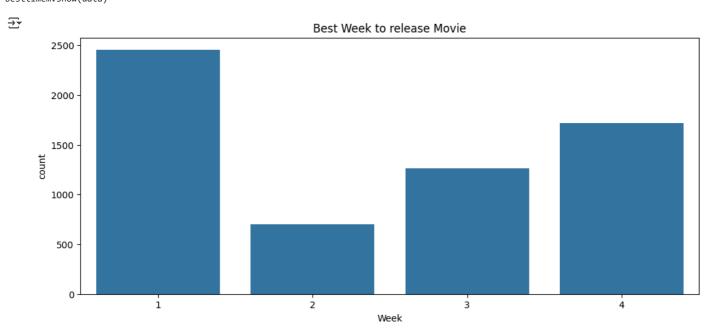
We can say that the July Month is the best time to release the TV show

Overall we can conclude that 4th week and the july month would be the best time to release TV show

What is the best time to launch a Movie?

```
def besttimemvshow(data):
  tvdbst=data[data['type']=="Movie"]
  plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
  sns.countplot(data=tvdbst, x='week')
  plt.title('Best Week to release Movie')
  plt.xlabel('Week')
  plt.show()
```

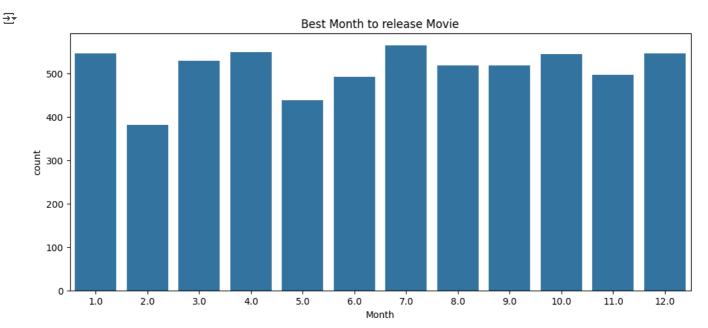
besttimemvshow(data)



We can say the best week to release a movie is on the 1st week of the month

```
def besttimemmvshow(data):
  tvdbst=data[data['type']=="Movie"]
  plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
  sns.countplot(data=tvdbst, x='month_added')
  plt.title('Best Month to release Movie')
  plt.xlabel('Month')
  plt.show()
```

besttimemmvshow(data)



The best month to release a movie is in the month of July

4) Analysis of actors/directors of different types of shows/movies.

Analysis on the Directors

Top 10 directors who have directed most TV shows

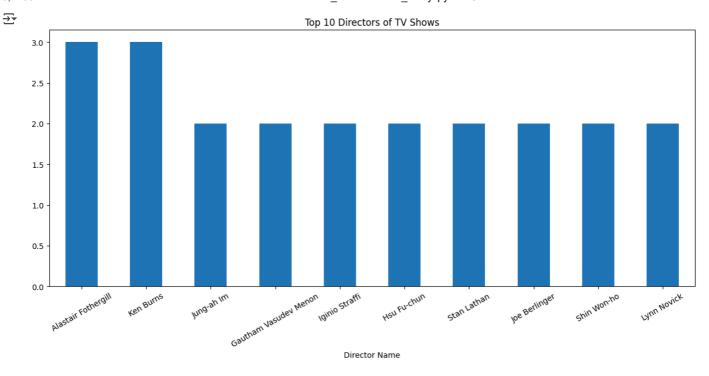
```
datadirector=data[(data['type']=="TV Show" ) & (data['director']!="Unknown")]
directors = datadirector['director'].str.split(',').explode().str.strip()
directors.value_counts().head(10)
```

```
₹
                               count
                    director
         Alastair Fothergill
                                   3
            Ken Burns
            Jung-ah Im
                                   2
      Gautham Vasudev Menon
            Iginio Straffi
           Hsu Fu-chun
                                   2
            Stan Lathan
           Joe Berlinger
                                   2
           Shin Won-ho
                                   2
           Lynn Novick
```

```
def top10directors(data):
    datadirector=data[(data['type']=="TV Show" ) & (data['director']!="Unknown")]
    directors = datadirector['director'].str.split(',').explode().str.strip()
    countofdirectors=directors.value_counts().head(10)
    plt.figure(figsize=(15, 6))
    countofdirectors.plot(kind='bar')
    plt.title('Top 10 Directors of TV Shows')
    plt.xlabel('Director Name')
    plt.xticks(rotation=30)
    plt.show()
```

top10directors(data)

dtype: int64



We have Alastair Fothergill and Ken Burns who have directed most of the TV Shows which is about 3

Top 10 Directors who have directed Movies

```
datamoviedirector=data[(data['type']=="Movie" ) & (data['director']!="Unknown")]
directors = datamoviedirector['director'].str.split(',').explode().str.strip()
directors.value_counts().head(10)
```

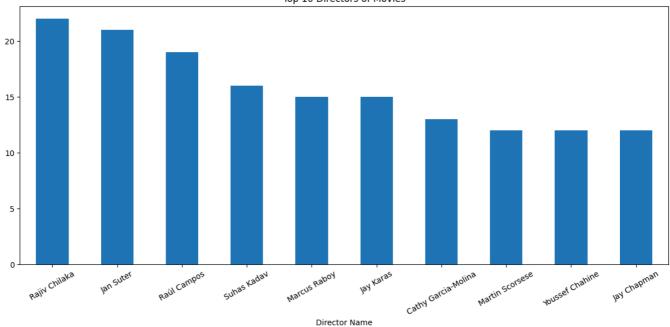
```
₹
                          count
               director
        Rajiv Chilaka
                             22
          Jan Suter
                             21
        Raúl Campos
                             19
        Suhas Kadav
                             16
        Marcus Raboy
                             15
          Jay Karas
                             15
     Cathy Garcia-Molina
                             13
       Martin Scorsese
                             12
       Youssef Chahine
                             12
        Jay Chapman
                             12
```

```
dtype: int64

def top10moviedirectors(data):
    datamoviedirector=data[(data['type']=="Movie" ) & (data['director']!="Unknown")]
    directors = datamoviedirector['director'].str.split(',').explode().str.strip()
    countofdirectors=directors.value_counts().head(10)
    plt.figure(figsize=(15, 6))
    countofdirectors.plot(kind='bar')
    plt.title('Top 10 Directors of Movies')
    plt.xlabel('Director Name')
    plt.xticks(rotation=30)
    plt.show()
```







We have Rajiv Chiilaka and Jan Suter who have directed most of the movies that is 22 and 21 respectiviely

Analysis on the Actors

_

Top 10 Actors who have PLayed in most TV shows

count

15

14

13

```
datatvactor=data[(data['type']=="TV Show" ) & (data['cast']!="Unknown")]
actors = datatvactor['cast'].str.split(',').explode().str.strip()
actors.value_counts().head(10)
```

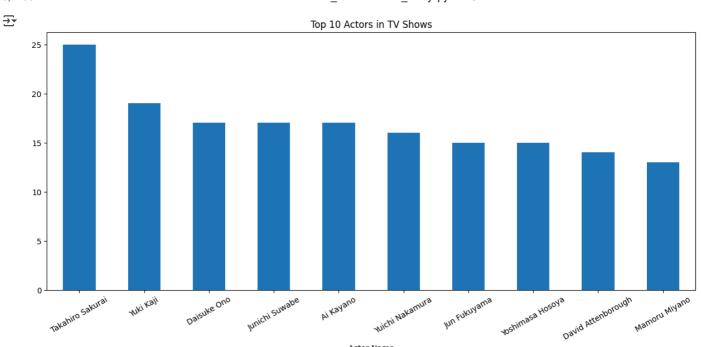


Yoshimasa Hosoya

David Attenborough

Mamoru Miyano

```
dtype: int64
def top10tvactors(data):
 datatvactor=data[(data['type']=="TV Show" ) & (data['cast']!="Unknown")]
 actors = datatvactor['cast'].str.split(',').explode().str.strip()
 actors = actors.value_counts().head(10)
 plt.figure(figsize=(15, 6))
 actors.plot(kind='bar')
 plt.title('Top 10 Actors in TV Shows')
 plt.xlabel('Actor Name')
 plt.xticks(rotation=30)
 plt.show()
top10tvactors(data)
```



Actor Name

Takashiro is the actor who have played in highest no of TV shows that is 25

Top 10 Actors played in Movies

→

```
datamvoieactor=data[(data['type']=="Movie" ) & (data['cast']!="Unknown")]
actors = datamvoieactor['cast'].str.split(',').explode().str.strip()
actors.value_counts().head(10)
```

```
count
            cast
  Anupam Kher
                     42
 Shah Rukh Khan
                     35
Naseeruddin Shah
                     32
 Akshay Kumar
                     30
    Om Puri
                     30
Amitabh Bachchan
                     28
  Julie Tejwani
                     28
  Paresh Rawal
                     28
  Rupa Bhimani
                     27
   Boman Irani
                     27
```

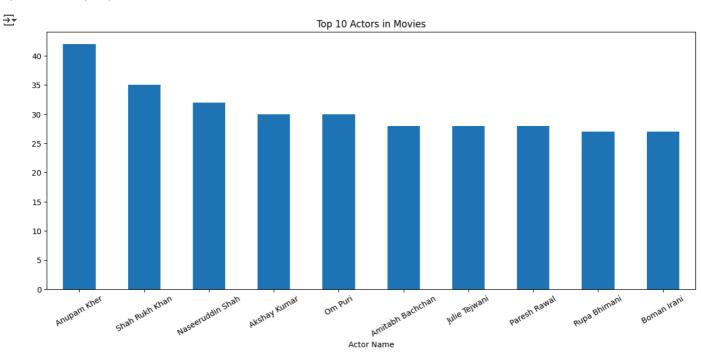
dtype: int64

```
def top10movieactors(data):
    datamvoieactor=data[(data['type']=="Movie" ) & (data['cast']!="Unknown")]
    actors = datamvoieactor['cast'].str.split(',').explode().str.strip()
    actors = actors.value_counts().head(10)
    plt.figure(figsize=(15, 6))
    actors.plot(kind='bar')
    plt.title('Top 10 Actors in Movies')
    plt.xlabel('Actor Name')
    plt.xticks(rotation=30)
    plt.show()
```

top10movieactors(data)

```
def top10movieactors(data):
    datamvoieactor=data[(data['type']=="Movie" ) & (data['cast']!="Unknown")]
    actors = datamvoieactor['cast'].str.split(',').explode().str.strip()
    actors = actors.value_counts().head(10)
    plt.figure(figsize=(15, 6))
    actors.plot(kind='bar')
    plt.title('Top 10 Actors in Movies')
    plt.xlabel('Actor Name')
    plt.xticks(rotation=30)
    plt.show()
```

top10movieactors(data)



We have Anupam Kher who has acted in most of the movies

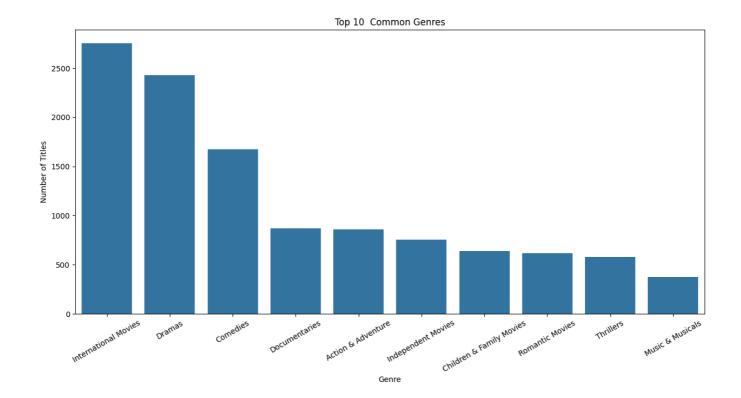
5) Which genre movies are more popular or produced more

```
def genredata(data):
 plt.figure(figsize=(15, 15))
 plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
 wordcloud = WordCloud(
 width=500, height=250,
 background_color='white',
 colormap='viridis',
 min_font_size=10,
 max font size=150).generate(' '.join(data['genre']))
 plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
 plt.axis('off')
 plt.title('Genres')
 plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
 genre_counts = data['genre'].value_counts().head(10)
 sns.barplot(x=genre_counts.index, y=genre_counts.values)
 plt.title('Top 10 Common Genres')
 plt.xlabel('Genre')
 plt.ylabel('Number of Titles')
 plt.xticks(rotation=30)
 plt.show()
moviesdatatogenre= data[(data['type']=="Movie") & (data['type']!="UnKnown")]
genre_data = pd.DataFrame({
    'genre': moviesdatatogenre['listed_in'].str.split(',').explode().str.strip(),
    'type': moviesdatatogenre['type'].repeat(moviesdatatogenre['listed_in'].str.split(',').str.len())
})
genredata(genre_data)
```



Genres





We can Say that International Movies Genre is the highest among other movies genre and it accounts to about 2500

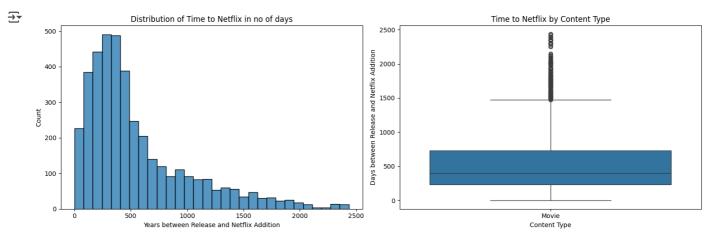
6) After how many days the movie will be added to Netflix after the release of the movie (you can consider the recent past data)

```
def timetoaddtonextflix(data):
    recent_data = data[data['release_year'] >= 2015]
    plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
    plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
    sns.histplot(data=recent_data, x='days_to_netflix', bins=30)
```

```
plt.title('Distribution of Time to Netflix in no of days')
plt.xlabel('Years between Release and Netflix Addition')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
sns.boxplot(data=recent_data, x='type', y='days_to_netflix')
plt.title('Time to Netflix by Content Type')
plt.xlabel('Content Type')
plt.ylabel('Days between Release and Netflix Addition')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

data['date_added'] = pd.to_datetime(data['date_added'], format='%B %d, %Y', errors='coerce')
data['days_to_netflix'] = data.apply(lambda row: (row['date_added'] - pd.to_datetime(str(row['release_year']) + '-01-01')).days if not
mvoiedata = data[(data['days_to_netflix'] >= 0) & (data['type'] == "Movie")]
```

timetoaddtonextflix(mvoiedata)



mvoiedata['days_to_netflix'].value_counts().head(1)



dtype: int64

Most of the movies are added within 500 days what is almost 1 year and 4 months from the date of release of the movie. We can see the highest no of movies that were added was within a year that is of 334 days approximately 11 months after the release date

Double-click (or enter) to edit