3]:	Release_Date Title Overview Popularity Vote_Count Vote_Average Original_Language Genre Poster_Url 2021-12-15 Spider-Man: No Way Home Peter Parker is unmasked and no longer able to 5083.954 8940 8.3 en Action, Adventure, Science Fiction https://image.tmdb.org/t/p/original/1g0dhYtq4i
	The Batman In his second year of fighting crime, Batman u 3827.658 1151 8.1 en Crime, Mystery, Thriller https://image.tmdb.org/t/p/original/74xTEgt7R3 No Exit Stranded at a rest stop in the mountains durin 2618.087 122 6.3 en Thriller https://image.tmdb.org/t/p/original/vDHsLnOWKI Encanto The tale of an extraordinary family, the Madri 2402.201 5076 7.7 en Animation, Comedy, Family, Fantasy https://image.tmdb.org/t/p/original/4j0PNHkMr5 The King's Man As a collection of history's worst tyrants and 1895.511 1793 7.0 en Action, Adventure, Thriller, War https://image.tmdb.org/t/p/original/aq4Pwv5Xeu
< Re De	# Exploring dataset information by using "info" function, to check datatype, finding null or missing values in column. glass 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> ungeIndex: 9827 entries, 0 to 9826 uta columns (total 9 columns): Golumn Non-Null Count Dtype
	Release_Date 9827 non-null object Title 9827 non-null object Overview 9827 non-null object Popularity 9827 non-null float64 Vote_Count 9827 non-null int64 Vote_Average 9827 non-null float64 Original_Language 9827 non-null object Genre 9827 non-null object
d m	Poster_Url 9827 non-null object Sypes: float64(2), int64(1), object(6) Symony usage: 691.1+ KB -> From the above dataset information we get to know that • This dataset has no null or missing values • Overview, Original_Language and Poster-Url wouldn't be useful during analysis so we will remove it for better understanding of the problems. • Datatype of Release_Date need to be converted from object to date time, to extract only the year value.
:	# Exploring Genre column first 5 row by using "head" function if ['Genre'].head() Action, Adventure, Science Fiction Crime, Mystery, Thriller Thriller Animation, Comedy, Family, Fantasy Action, Adventure, Thriller, War Name: Genre, dtype: object
:	-> From the avove information from Genre column we get to know that> • Genres are separated by commas with whitespaces # Using "duplicate" function to check duplicate rows in dataset # Using "sum" function to sum or total up the duplicate rows in the dataset[if available] aff.duplicated().sum()
•	Prom the above information we get to know that the dataset has no duplicate rows in the dataset. # Using "describe" function to find the basic statistics of columns which contains only numbers[Total count, Maximum, Minimum, Average etc.] aff.describe() Popularity Vote_Count Vote_Average
	count 9827.00000 9827.00000 9827.00000 mean 40.326088 1392.805536 6.439534 std 108.873998 2611.206907 1.129759 min 13.354000 0.000000 0.000000
	25% 16.128500 146.00000 5.900000 50% 21.199000 444.000000 6.500000 75% 35.191500 1376.000000 7.100000 max 5083.954000 31077.000000 10.000000
	Exploration Summary • This dataframe consisting of 9827 rows and 9 columns. • Our dataset looks a bit tidy with no null or duplicated values. • Release_Date column is in string datatype, it need to be conveted into date time forma, to extract only the year value. • Overview, Driginal_Languege and Poster-Url wouldn't be so useful during analysis, it will be removed. • There is noticable outliers in Popularity column • Vote_Average will be categorised in POPULAR, AVERAG, BELOW AVERAGE, NOT POPULAR for better understanding and analysis column has whitespaces after comma, it will be removed for better understanding. DATA CLEANING OR PREPROCESSING
:	-> Changing Release_Date column from string to Date time format and extracting year values. # using "head" fuction is used to view first five row of dataset dif.head() Release_Date Title Overview Popularity Vote_Count Vote_Average Original_Language Genre Poster_Url
	2021-12-15 Spider-Man: No Way Home Peter Parker is unmasked and no longer able to 5083.954 8940 8.3 en Action, Adventure, Science Fiction https://image.tmdb.org/t/p/original/1g0dhYtq4i 2022-03-01 The Batman In his second year of fighting crime, Batman u 3827.658 1151 8.1 en Crime, Mystery, Thriller https://image.tmdb.org/t/p/original/74xTEgt7R3 2022-02-25 No Exit Stranded at a rest stop in the mountains durin 2618.087 122 6.3 en Thriller https://image.tmdb.org/t/p/original/vDHsLnOWKI 2021-11-24 Encanto The tale of an extraordinary family, the Madri 2402.201 5076 7.7 en Animation, Comedy, Family, Fantasy https://image.tmdb.org/t/p/original/4j0PNHkMr5
:	The King's Man As a collection of history's worst tyrants and 1895.511 1793 7.0 en Action, Adventure, Thriller, War https://image.tmdb.org/t/p/original/aq4Pwv5Xeu # Changing Release_date datatype from object to Date time format if ['Release_Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Release_Date']) # Checking and confirming the datatype
d	print (df['Release_Date'].dtypes) Attetime64[ns] # For analysis only month is needed, so removing Month and Date from Release_Date column Aff['Release_Date'] = df['Release_Date'].dt.year # Checking the datatype after the removing month and date from the Release_Date column Aff['Release_Date'].dtypes
:	dtype('int32') # Using "Head" function to View first 5 rows in the dataset if.head() Release_Date Title Overview Popularity Vote_Count Vote_Average Original_Language Genre Poster_Url
	2021 Spider-Man: No Way Home Peter Parker is unmasked and no longer able to 5083.954 8940 8.3 en Action, Adventure, Science Fiction https://image.tmdb.org/t/p/original/1g0dhYtq4i 2022 The Batman In his second year of fighting crime, Batman u 3827.658 1151 8.1 en Crime, Mystery, Thriller https://image.tmdb.org/t/p/original/74xTEgt7R3 2022 No Exit Stranded at a rest stop in the mountains durin 2618.087 122 6.3 en Thriller https://image.tmdb.org/t/p/original/vDHsLnOWKI 2021 Encanto The tale of an extraordinary family, the Madri 2402.201 5076 7.7 en Animation, Comedy, Family, Fantasy https://image.tmdb.org/t/p/original/4j0PNHkMr5
	The King's Man As a collection of history's worst tyrants and 1895.511 1793 7.0 en Action, Adventure, Thriller, War https://image.tmdb.org/t/p/original/aq4Pwv5Xeu The above table is showig "Release_Date" Column is without Date and month The Creating as list of the golumn which are not needed for the analysis.
: [# Creating a list of the column which are not needed cols = ['Overview', 'Original_Language', 'Poster_Url'] # Dropping The Columns af.drop(cols, axis = 1, inplace = True) # Confriming The Changes af.columns
:	Index(['Release_Date', 'Title', 'Popularity', 'Vote_Count', 'Vote_Average',
	Release_Date Title Popularity Vote_Count Vote_Average Genre 0 2021 Spider-Man: No Way Home 5083.954 8940 8.3 Action, Adventure, Science Fiction 1 2022 The Batman 3827.658 1151 8.1 Crime, Mystery, Thriller 2 2022 No Exit 2618.087 122 6.3 Thriller 3 2021 Encanto 2402.201 5076 7.7 Animation, Comedy, Family, Fantasy
	2021 Encanto 2402.201 5076 7.7 Animation, Comedy, Family, Fantasy The King's Man 1895.511 1793 7.0 Action, Adventure, Thriller, War From the above information we can see that 'Overview', 'Original Language', 'Poster URL' Columns has been removed. CATEGORIZING VOTE_AVERAGE COLUMN
	Categorizing the value of VOTE_AVERAGE into 4 Categoris: POPULAR, AVERAGE, BELOW_AVERAGE, NOT_POPULAR # Creating a User Defined Function name - "categorize_col()" function def categorize_col (df, col, labels): """ categorizes a certain column based on its quartiles Args:
	(cd) df - dataframe we are proccesing (col) str - to be catigorized column's name (labels) list - list of labels from min to max Returns: (df) df - dataframe with the categorized col """ # Creating another variable named "edges" to cut the column accordingly example [Popular-> above 75%, Average-> 50% to 75%, Below_Average-> 25% to 50%,
	<pre># Not_Popular-> Under 25% edges = [df[col].describe()['min'],</pre>
	<pre>df[col] = pd.cut(df[col], edges, labels = labels, duplicates='drop') return df # Defining Lebels for the edges labels = ['not_popular', 'below_avg', 'average', 'popular'] # Calling the user defined function and categorizing column based on labels and edges #categorize_col (df,'Vote_Average', labels)******</pre>
	# Checking or confirming changes if ['Vote_Average'].unique() ['popular', 'below_avg', 'average', 'not_popular', NaN] Categories (4, object): ['not_popular' < 'below_avg' < 'average' < 'popular'] # using "head" fuction is used to view first five row of dataset
	Release_Date Title Popularity Vote_Count Vote_Average Genre 2021 Spider-Man: No Way Home 5083.954 8940 popular Action, Adventure, Science Fiction 2022 The Batman 3827.658 1151 popular Crime, Mystery, Thriller
	2 2022 No Exit 2618.087 122 below_avg Thriller 3 2021 Encanto 2402.201 5076 popular Animation, Comedy, Family, Fantasy 4 2021 The King's Man 1895.511 1793 average Action, Adventure, Thriller, War -> In the above Dataset we have converted the numerical value in column "Vote_Average" to Labels.
	# using "value.count()" function to check how many movies got popular, average, below average and below popular tags if ['Vote_Average'].value_counts() Vote_Average not_popular 2467 popular 2450 average 2412
	below_avg 2398 Name: count, dtype: int64 # Removing duplicate or null values in rows if.dropna(inplace = True) # Confriming or checking changes if.isna().sum()
	Release_Date 0 Title 0 Popularity 0 Vote_Count 0 Vote_Average 0 Genre 0 dtype: int64
	# using "head" fuction is used to view first five row of dataset aff.head() Release_Date
	2 2022 No Exit 2618.087 122 below_avg Thriller 3 2021 Encanto 2402.201 5076 popular Animation, Comedy, Family, Fantasy 4 2021 The King's Man 1895.511 1793 average Action, Adventure, Thriller, War
	Removing the whitespace and then spliting the Genre into lists, to have only one Genre per row for each movie of ['Genre'] = df['Genre'].str.split(', ') # Breaking the Genre column in diffrent lines of = df.explode('Genre').reset_index(drop=True) # using "head" fuction is used to view first five row of dataset
	Release_Date Title Popularity Vote_Count Vote_Average Genre D 2021 Spider-Man: No Way Home 5083.954 8940 popular Action C 2021 Spider-Man: No Way Home 5083.954 8940 popular Adventure
·	2 2021 Spider-Man: No Way Home 5083.954 8940 popular Science Fiction 3 2022 The Batman 3827.658 1151 popular Crime 4 2022 The Batman 3827.658 1151 popular Mystery
	dif['Genre'] = df['Genre'].astype('category') # Confirming changes and checking datatype dif['Genre'].dtypes CategoricalDtype(categories=['Action', 'Adventure', 'Animation', 'Comedy', 'Crime',
<	, ordered=False, categories_dtype=object) # Exploring the dataset using "info" function if.info() class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> ingeIndex: 25552 entries, 0 to 25551 ita columns (total 6 columns): class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
d	Release_Date 25552 non-null int32 Title 25552 non-null object Popularity 25552 non-null float64 Vote_Count 25552 non-null int64 Vote_Average 25552 non-null category Genre 25552 non-null category Types: category(2), float64(1), int32(1), int64(1), object(1)
3	emory usage: 749.6+ KB > From the above information we can see that the number of data has increased, because we have split the Genre into Lists # Checking the unique values off.nunique() Release_Date 100 Title 9415
	Title 9415 Repularity 8088 Vote_Count 3265 Vote_Average 4 Genre 19 dtype: int64 DATA VISUALIZATION
·	# Setting up seaborn library"sns" to set style sns.set_style('whitegrid') Task 1: What is the most frequent genre of movies released on Netflix?
)	# Using "describe" function to show stats of the {Total count of genre, total unique Genre, Which is the top Genre and The frequency of the top Genre} Genre'].describe() Count 25552 unique 19 top Drama freq 3715
j	Name: Genre, dtype: object # Using Seaborn library"sns" to Visualize the genre column sns.catplot(y = 'Genre', data = df, kind = 'count',
	genre column distribution Drama Comedy Action Thriller
Genre	Adventure Romance Horror Animation Family
ď	Science Fiction Crime Mystery History War Music
	TV Movie Documentary Western 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 3500 -> The above diagram shows Genre Column - from most frequent to lowest frequent released movies [The most frequent released genre is "DRAMA" with count of 3715]
	Task 2: Which has the highest votes in Vote Average Column? # Using Seaborn library"sns" to Visualize the genre column sns.catplot(y = 'Vote_Average', data = df, kind = 'count',
	average
Vote Average	popular below avg
	not_popular
	0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 count -> The above diagram showing that which type of movies have the highest votes or mostly available in the platform.[Average are movies are most in the platform]
	Task 3:Which movie got the highest popularity? What is its genre? # Checking which movie has highest popularity and its genre if[df['Popularity'] == df['Popularity'].max()] Release_Date Title Popularity Vote_Count Vote_Average Genre
	2021 Spider-Man: No Way Home 5083.954 8940 popular Action 2021 Spider-Man: No Way Home 5083.954 8940 popular Adventure 2021 Spider-Man: No Way Home 5083.954 8940 popular Science Fiction > From the above diagram we find the "Spider-Man: No Way Home" has the highest popularity with "Action","Adventure", "Science Friction" genre
	Task 4:Which movie got the lowest popularity? What is its genre? # Checking which movie has lowest popularity and its genre if [df['Popularity'] == df['Popularity'].min()]
	Release_Date Title Popularity Vote_Count Vote_Average Genre 25546 2021 The United States vs. Billie Holiday 13.354 152 average Music 25547 2021 The United States vs. Billie Holiday 13.354 152 average Drama 25548 2021 The United States vs. Billie Holiday 13.354 152 average History
	1984 Threads 13.354 186 popular War 25550 1984 Threads 13.354 186 popular Drama 25551 1984 Threads 13.354 186 popular Science Fiction ->From the above diagram we find that "The United States vs. Billie Holiday" and "Threads" has the lowest popularity with "Music", "Drama", "History", "War", "Drama" and "Science Friction" genre
	Task 5: which year has the most flimmed movies? # Showing which year most movies are flimmed # ['Release_Date'].hist()
	#Giving title to the graph plt.title('Release Date column distribution') Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Release Date column distribution') Release Date column distribution 4000
1	2000
	5000
	2000 1900 1920 1940 1960 1980 2000 2020 > The above diagram shows that in 2020 Most movies are flimmed
	SUMMARY Task 1: What is the most frequent genre of movies released on Netflix?
	Task 2: Which has the highest votes in Vote Average Column? Average movies has the highest votes
	Task 3:Which movie has got the highest popularity? What is its genre? Spider-Man: No Way Home" has the highest popularity with "Action","Adventure","Science Friction" genre Task 4:Which Movie got the lowest popularity? what is its genre?