Title:

"End-to-End Netflix Analytics Dashboard: Python | Azure | Power BI | MySQL"

Content:

- ✓ Your Name: Tanmay Sharma
- ✓ Role Target (Data Analyst / BI Engineer / Data Engineer)
- ✓ Logo strip (Power BI, Python, MySQL, Azure)
- •Python **₫**
- •Power BI
- •MySQL ▮
- •Azure •



Slide 2: Project Overview:

Objective: Analyse Netflix data & forecast future trends using BI tools.

Tools Used: Python, Pandas, Faker, Power BI, MySQL, Azurite.

Workflow:

Python \rightarrow CSV \rightarrow Azurite \rightarrow Power BI (Static) \rightarrow MySQL (Dynamic)

Visual: Flow diagram with arrows showing Python → Azurite → Power BI → MySQL.



Slide 3: Data Generation (Python)

•What you did:

- Wrote Python script using Pandas
 & Faker to generate 10K+ rows of Netflix-like data.
- Saved as CSV for analysis...



```
Netflix.py > ...
      import pandas as pd
      import numpy as np
      from Netflix2 import Faker
      import random
      from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      fake = Faker()
      num rows = 5000
     years = np.random.randint(2000, 2023, size=num_rows)
      genres = ['Drama', 'Comedy', 'Action', 'Documentary', 'Thriller', 'Romance', 'Horror', 'Sci-Fi']
     ratings = ['G', 'PG', 'PG-13', 'R', 'TV-MA']
     countries = ['United States', 'India', 'United Kingdom', 'Canada', 'Australia', 'Japan']
     data = {
          'title': [fake.sentence(nb_words=3) for _ in range(num_rows)],
          'release year': years,
          'genre': [random.choice(genres) for _ in range(num_rows)],
          'country': [random.choice(countries) for _ in range(num_rows)],
          'rating': [random.choice(ratings) for _ in range(num_rows)]
      df = pd.DataFrame(data)
      # Save the dataset
     dataset path = r'T:\python\JARVIS\netflix dataset.csv'
     df.to csv(dataset path, index=False)
      print(f"Netflix dataset created at: {dataset_path}")
      yearly_data = df.groupby('release_year').size().reset_index(name='count')
     X = yearly_data[['release_year']]
     y = yearly_data['count']
     # Step 3: Train Linear Regression model
     model = LinearRegression()
     model.fit(X, y)
```

```
# Predict next 5 years
future_years = np.array(range(2023, 2028)).reshape(-1, 1)
predictions = model.predict(future_years)
# Create forecast DataFrame
forecast_df = pd.DataFrame({
    'release year': future years.flatten(),
    'predicted titles': predictions.astype(int)
# Save forecast
forecast path = r'T:\python\JARVIS\netflix forecast.csv'
forecast df.to csv(forecast path, index=False)
print(f"Forecast file created at: {forecast path}")
# Step 4: Visualization
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
plt.scatter(X, y, color='blue', label='Actual Titles')
plt.plot(future years, predictions, color='red', linestyle='--', label='Forecasted Titles')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Number of Titles')
plt.title('Netflix Titles Forecast')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



"Forecasting Netflix Titles (Python)"

Content:

- •Technique: Linear Regression (Scikit-learn).
- •Predicted growth trend for next 5 years (2023–2027).
- •Purpose: Help content strategy & investment planning.



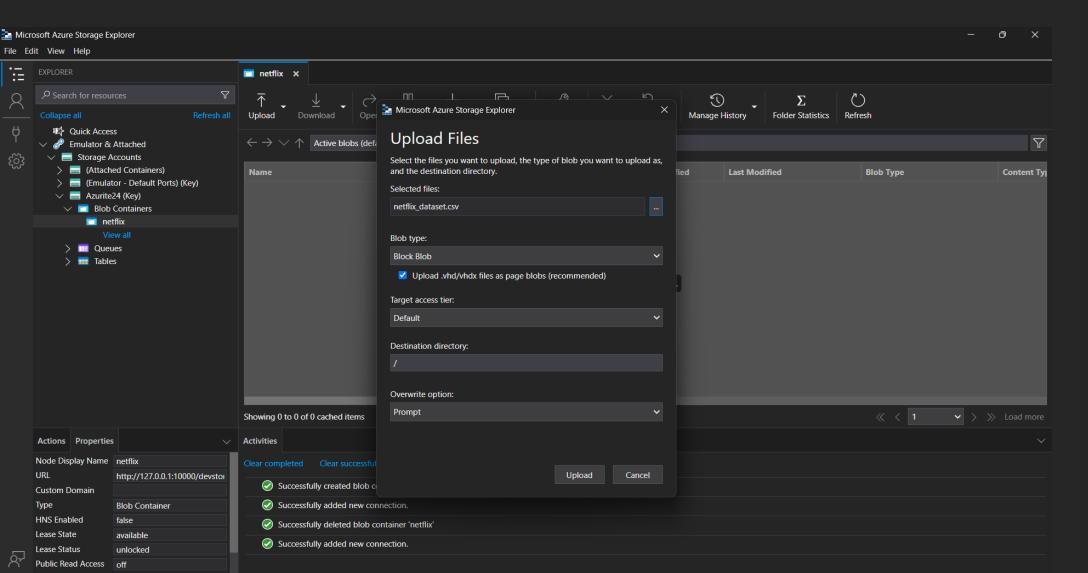
			Netflix T	itles Forecas	t	
230 -	•			•		orecasted Titles
- 220 -		•••	• . •	• •		
Number of Titles	•		•			
200 -			•		•	
190 -	2000	2005	2010	2015 Year	2020	2025

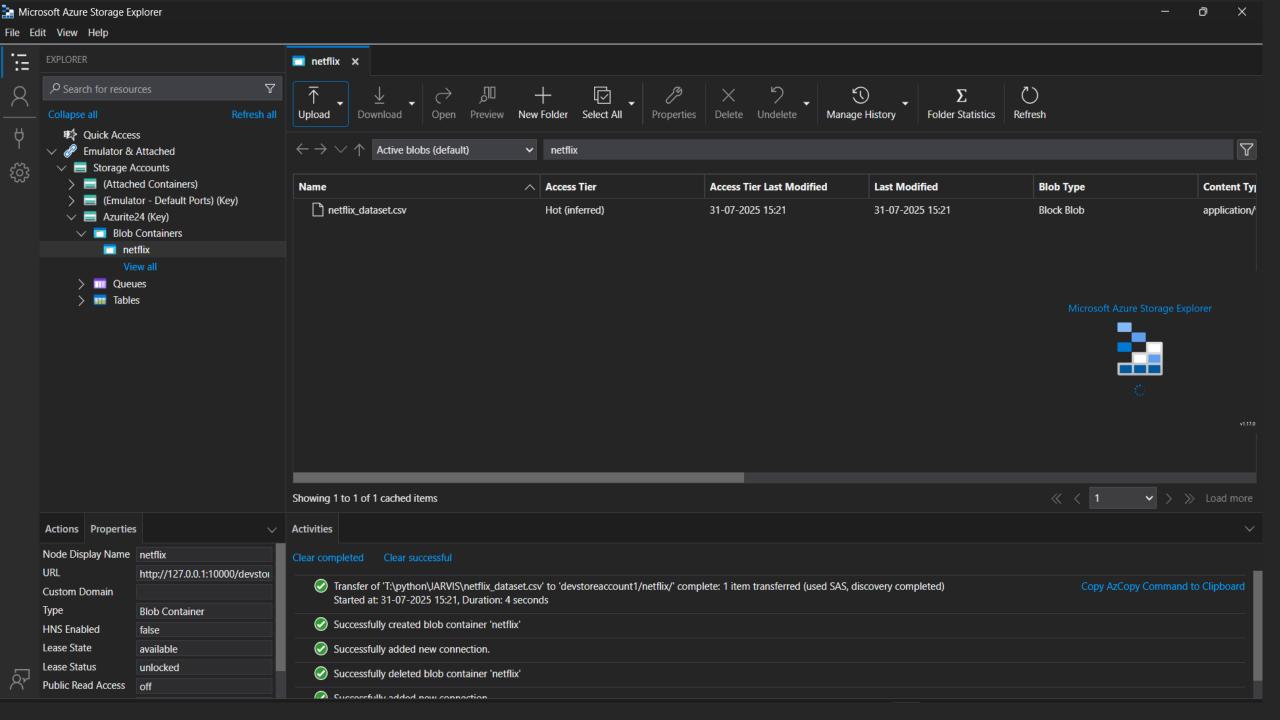
Α	В	
elease_year	predicted_titles	
2023		442
2024		442
2025		443
2026		444
2027		444

Azure Storage (Azurite)

- •Purpose: Simulated cloud storage environment locally.
- •Steps:
 - Uploaded Netflix CSV to Azurite container.
 - Connected Power BI to Azurite Blob.

Azurite Blob service is starting at http://127.0.0.1:10000
Azurite Blob service is successfully listening at http://127.0.0.1:10000
Azurite Queue service is starting at http://127.0.0.1:10001
Azurite Queue service is successfully listening at http://127.0.0.1:10001
Azurite Table service is starting at http://127.0.0.1:10002
Azurite Table service is successfully listening at http://127.0.0.1:10002





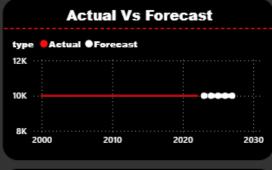
Power BI Dashboard (Static)

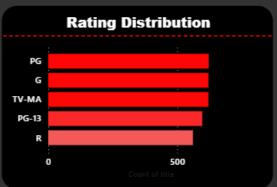
•What you built:

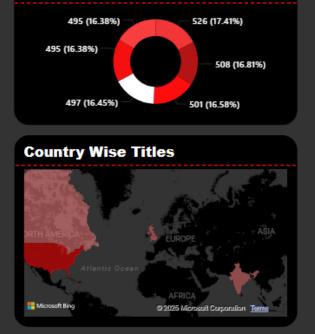
- KPIs: Total Titles, Countries, Popular Genre.
- Visuals: Genre Distribution, Rating Breakdown, Actual vs Forecast Line Chart.











Genre Distribution

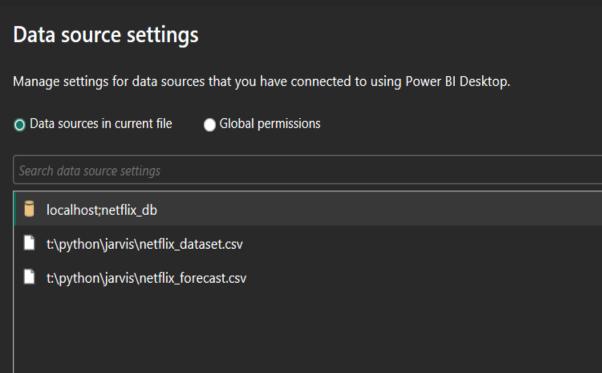
MySQL Integration (Dynamic)

- •What changed:
 - Imported Netflix CSV into MySQL using Import Wizard.
 - Built queries for KPIs and Forecast.
 - Connected Power BI to MySQL for live refresh







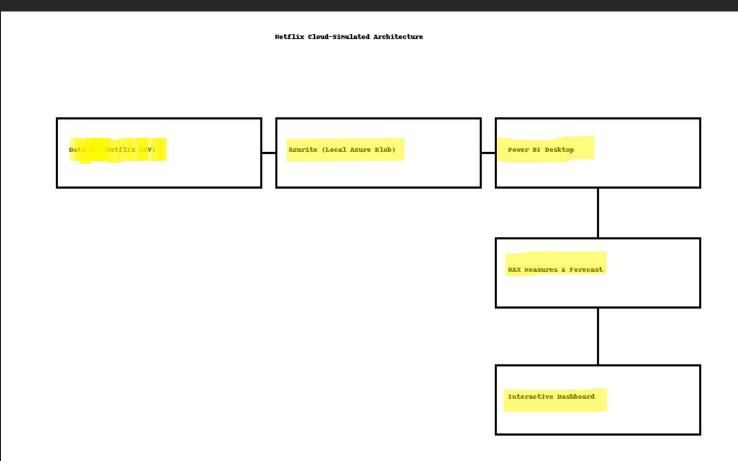


Key Features

- Z End-to-end pipeline
- Forecasting using Python + Linear Regression
- Power BI dynamic refresh via MySQL
- Cloud simulation via Azurite
- Clean, MAANG-ready dashboard design

Outcome:

- •Real-time Netflix content analysis solution.
- •Demonstrated **Data Engineering + BI + Analytics** skills.



Before (Initial State)

- •Data stored in **local CSV** → Static, manual updates.
- •Dashboard was **limited to historical data** (no real-time refresh).
- •Forecasting done separately in Python → **not integrated** with BI tool.
- •Cloud simulation not implemented → looked like a basic portfolio project.

After (Final State)

- •Built a fully automated, end-to-end BI pipeline:
- ✓ **Python** for synthetic data generation (10K rows).
- ✓ **Azulite** to simulate Azure Blob for cloud integration.
- ✓ **Power BI** dashboard with KPIs, visuals, forecasting view.
- ✓ MySQL as a dynamic backend for live updates & enterprise readiness.
- •Added **predictive analytics (Linear Regression)** for forecasting future trends.
- •Refreshable dashboard → aligns with real-world MAANG data engineering standards.
- •Scalable architecture ready for **production environments**

