

# 1. Data Visualization of Netflix Dataset

```
In [4]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

In [5]: # Load dataset
df= pd.read_csv("D:\Desktop\Projects\DataViz\dataset\netflix_titles.csv")
df.head()
```

| Out[5]: | show_id  | type  | title           | director  | cast               | country        | date_added | release_year         | rating  | duration | listed_in | description    |
|---------|----------|-------|-----------------|-----------|--------------------|----------------|------------|----------------------|---------|----------|-----------|----------------|
|         |          |       |                 |           |                    |                |            |                      |         |          |           | Before         |
|         |          |       | Norm of the     | Richard   | Alan Marriott,     | United States, |            |                      |         |          | Children  | planning an    |
|         |          |       |                 |           |                    |                | September  |                      |         |          | & Family  |                |
| 0       | 81145628 | Movie | North: King     | Finn, Tim | Andrew Toth, Brian | India, South   | 2019       | TV-PG                | 90 min  | awesome  |           |                |
|         |          |       | Sized Adventure | Maltby    | Dobson, Cole...    | Korea, China   | 9, 2019    |                      |         |          | Movies,   | wedding        |
|         |          |       |                 |           |                    |                |            |                      |         |          | Comedies  | for his gra... |
|         |          |       |                 |           |                    |                |            |                      |         |          |           | Jandino        |
|         |          |       | Jandino:        |           |                    |                |            |                      |         |          |           | Asporaat       |
| 1       | 80117401 | Movie | Whatever it     | NaN       | Jandino Asporaat   | 2016           | United     | September            |         | TV-      | Stand-Up  |                |
|         |          |       | Takes           |           |                    |                | 94 min     | riffs on the Kingdom | 9, 2016 | MA       | Comedy    |                |
|         |          |       |                 |           |                    |                |            |                      |         |          |           | challen        |



[illegible]

# Exploratory Data Analysis

In [6]:

```
# Checking missing values
df.isnull().sum()
```

```

show_id                                0
Out[6]: type
      0 title
      0 director
      1969 cast
      570 country
      476 date_added
      11 release_year
      0 rating
      10 duration
      0 listed_in
      0 description
      0 dtype: int64

```

In [7]:

```
# Basic information of the data
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 6234 entries, 0 to 6233
Data columns (total 12 columns):
 #   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   show_id         6234 non-null   int64
 1   type            6234 non-null   object
 2   title           6234 non-null   object
 3   director        4265 non-null   object
 4   cast            5664 non-null   object
 5   country         5758 non-null   object
 6   date_added      6223 non-null   object
 7   release_year    6234 non-null   int64
 8   rating          6224 non-null   object
 9   duration        6234 non-null   object
10  listed_in       6234 non-null   object
11  description      6234 non-null   object
dtypes: int64(2), object(10)
memory usage: 584.6+ KB
```

In [8]:

```
# unique values of the data
df.nunique()
```

```
Out[8]: show_id         6234
        type            2
        title          6172
        director       3301
        cast           5469
        country        554
        date_added     1524
        release_year    72
        rating         14
        duration       201
        listed_in      461
        description    6226
        dtype: int64
```

In [9]:

```
# Drop missing values
df=df.dropna()
df.shape
```

Out[9]: (3774, 12)

In [10]:

```
# Convert date_added column to datetime format
df['date_added'] = pd.to_datetime(df['date_added'])
df['day_added'] = df['date_added'].dt.day
df['month_added'] = df['date_added'].dt.month
df['year_added'] = df['date_added'].dt.year
```

In [11]:

```
df.dtypes
```

Out[11]:

|              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| show_id      | int64          |
| type         | object         |
| title        | object         |
| director     | object         |
| cast         | object         |
| country      | object         |
| date_added   | datetime64[ns] |
| release_year | int64          |
| rating       | object         |
| duration     | object         |
| listed_in    | object         |
| description  | object         |
| day_added    | int64          |
| month_added  | int64          |
| year_added   | int64          |
| dtype:       | object         |

In [12]:

```
df_movies=df[df["type"]=="Movie"]
df_tvshows=df[df["type"]=="TV Shows"]
```

In [77]:

```
v = df[['cast', 'director']]
v
```

Out[77]:

|      | cast  | director                             |
|------|---|--------------------------------------|
| 0    | Alan Marriott, Andrew Toth, Brian Dobson, Cole... | Richard Finn, Tim Maltby             |
| 4    | Nesta Cooper, Kate Walsh, John Michael Higgins... | Fernando Lebrija                     |
| 6    | Antonio Banderas, Dylan McDermott, Melanie Gri... | Gabe Ibáñez                          |
| 7    | Fabrizio Copano                                   | Rodrigo Toro, Francisco Schultz      |
| 9    | James Franco, Kate Hudson, Tom Wilkinson, Omar... | Henrik Ruben Genz                    |
| ...  | ...   | ...                                  |
| 6142 | Mel Giedroyc, Sue Perkins, Mary Berry, Paul Ho... | Andy Devonshire                      |
| 6158 | Cristina Vee, Bryce Papenbrook, Keith Silverst... | Thomas Astruc                        |
| 6167 | Saif Ali Khan, Nawazuddin Siddiqui, Radhika Ap... | Vikramaditya Motwane, Anurag Kashyap |
|      | cast  | director                             |
| 6182 | Ho-dong Kang, Soo-geun Lee, Sang-min Lee, Youn... | Jung-ah Im                           |
| 6213 | Ali Atay, Melis Birkan, Serkan Keskin, Ahmet M... | Onur Ünlü                            |

3774 rows × 2 columns

```
In [65]: #replacing rating
rating_replace = {
    'TV-PG': 'Older Kids',
    'TV-MA': 'Adults',
    'TV-Y7-FV': 'Older Kids',
    'TV-Y7': 'Older Kids',
    'TV-14': 'Teens',
    'R': 'Adults',
    'TV-Y': 'Kids',
    'NR': 'Adults',
    'PG-13': 'Teens',
    'TV-G': 'Kids',
    'PG': 'Older Kids',
    'G': 'Kids',
    'UR': 'Adults',
    'NC-17': 'Adults'
}
df['rating'] = df['rating'].replace(rating_replace)
```

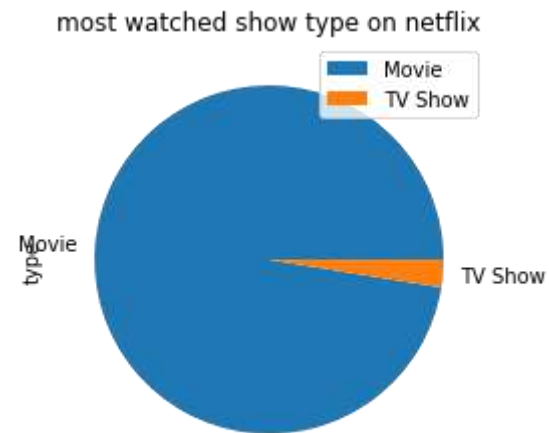
## Data Visualization most watched type on netflix (movies or tv shows)

```
In [13]: #most watched type on netflix
df.type.value_counts()
```

```
Out[13]: Movie      3678
TV Show      96
Name: type, dtype: int64
```

```
df.type.value_counts().plot(kind='pie')
plt.title("most watched show type on  
netflix") plt.legend() plt.show()
```

In [14]:



**Movies are watched by maximum audience of Netflix.**

## Top 10 directors on Netflix

In [15]:

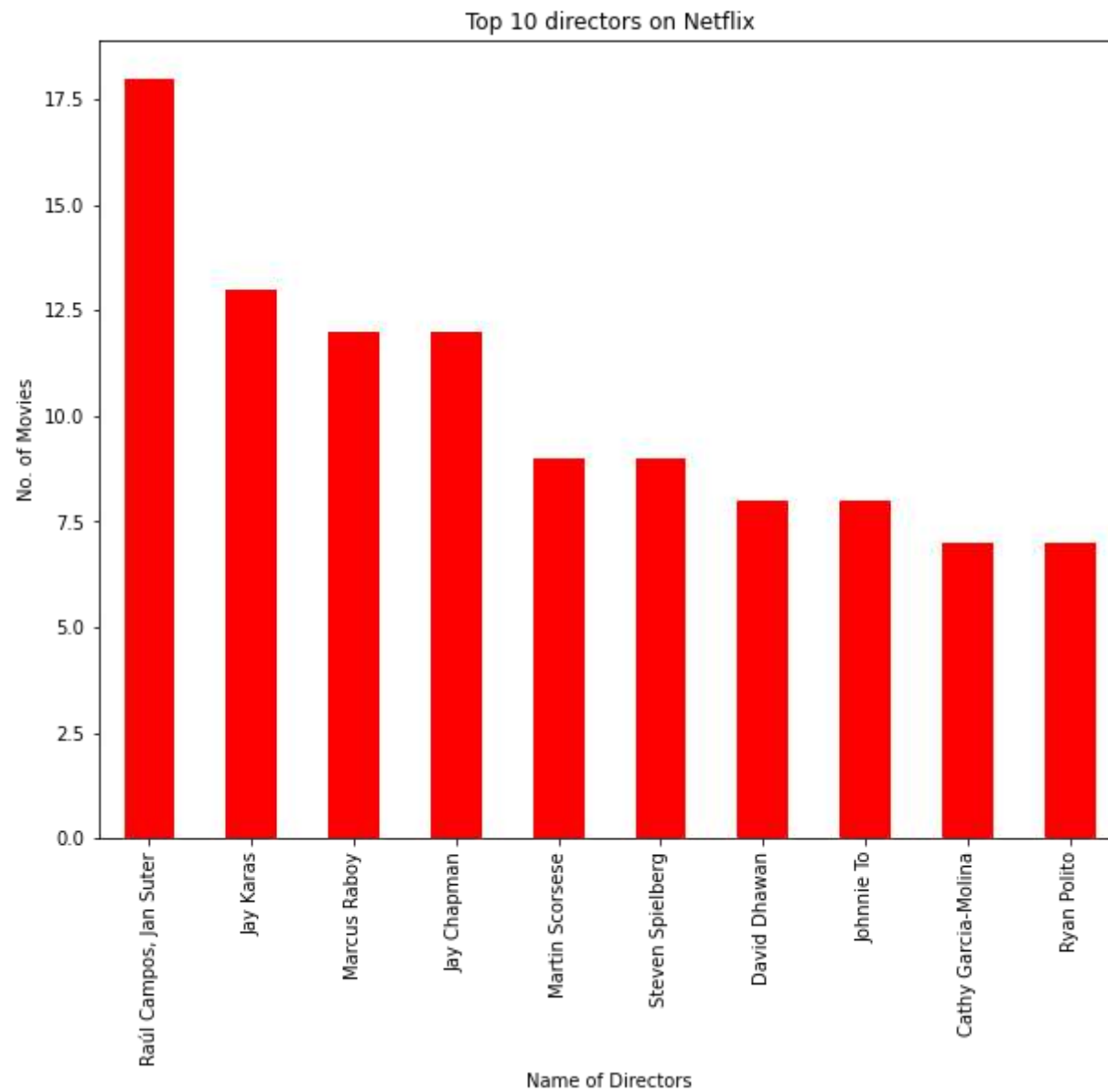
```
# Top 10 directors of netflix  
df.director.value_counts().head(10)
```

Out[15]:

|                        |    |
|------------------------|----|
| Raúl Campos, Jan Suter | 18 |
| Jay Karas              | 13 |
| Marcus Raboy           | 12 |
| Jay Chapman            | 12 |
| Martin Scorsese        | 9  |
| Steven Spielberg       | 9  |
| David Dhawan           | 8  |
| Johnnie To             | 8  |
| Cathy Garcia-Molina    | 7  |



```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
df.director.value_counts().head(10).plot(kind='bar',color='red')
plt.title("Top 10 directors on Netflix")
plt.xlabel("Name of Directors")
plt.ylabel("No. of Movies")
plt.show()
```



## Top 10

```
# Which country releases most movies in a year?  
df.country.value_counts()
```

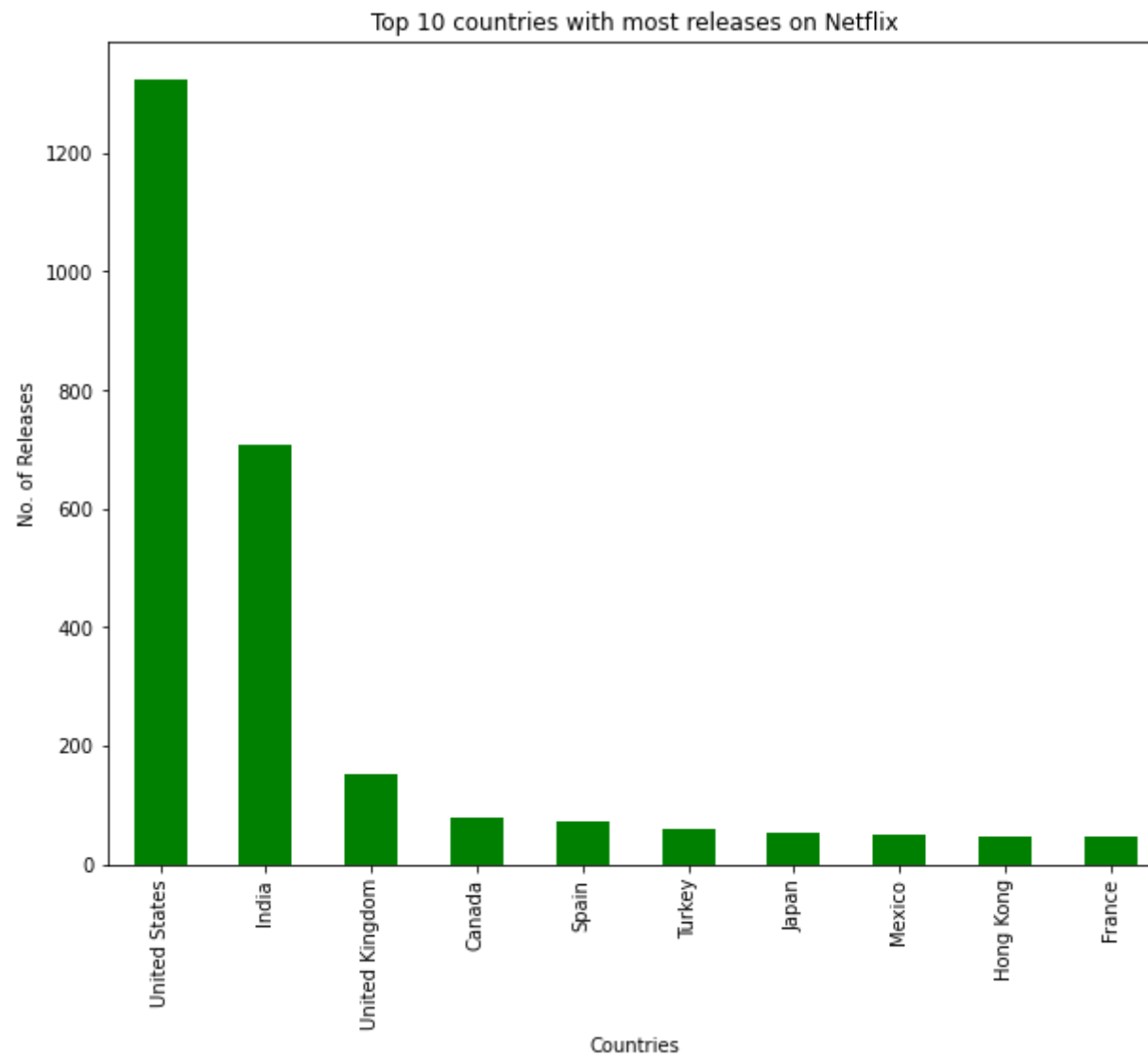
### Countries with most releases

In [19]:

```
Out[19]:  
United States          1323  
India                  707  
United Kingdom         152  
Canada                 78  
Spain                 72  
...  
South Korea, Czech Republic    1  
Spain, France, Uruguay        1  
Chile, Argentina             1  
Czech Republic, Slovakia     1  
United Kingdom, Russia       1  
Name: country, Length: 433, dtype: int64
```

In [23]:

```
# Top 10 countries releases show on Netflix  
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))  
df.country.value_counts().head(10).plot(kind='bar',color='green')  
plt.title("Top 10 countries with most releases on Netflix")  
plt.xlabel("Countries") plt.ylabel("No. of Releases") plt.show()
```



# Top 10 years in which

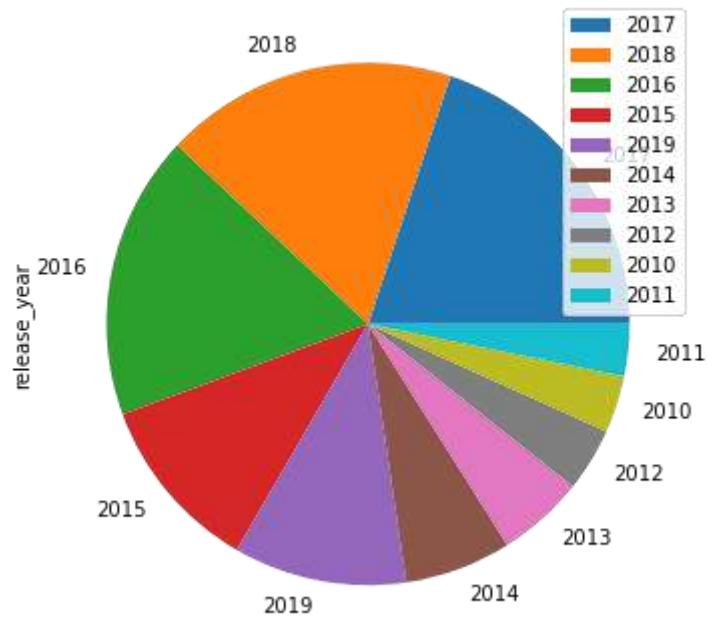
```
# Top 10 years in which most movies/tv shows were released
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
df_movies.release_year.value_counts().head(10).plot(kind='pie')
plt.title("Top 10 years in which most movies/tv shows were released")
```

## most movies/tv shows were released

In [48]:

```
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Top 10 years in which most movies/tv shows were released

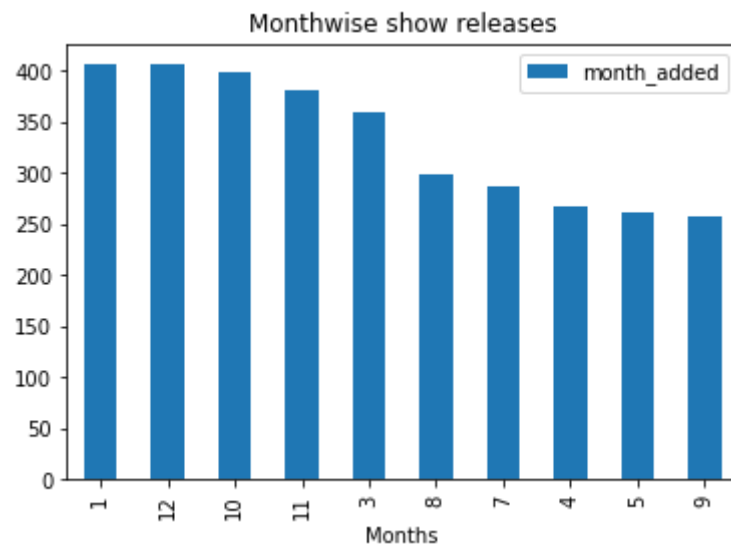


**Month  
in  
which  
most  
of the**

```
# In which month most of the shows release?  
df['month_added'].value_counts().head(10).plot(kind='bar')  
plt.title("Monthwise show releases") plt.legend()  
plt.xlabel("Months") plt.show()
```

**shows were released**

In [49]:



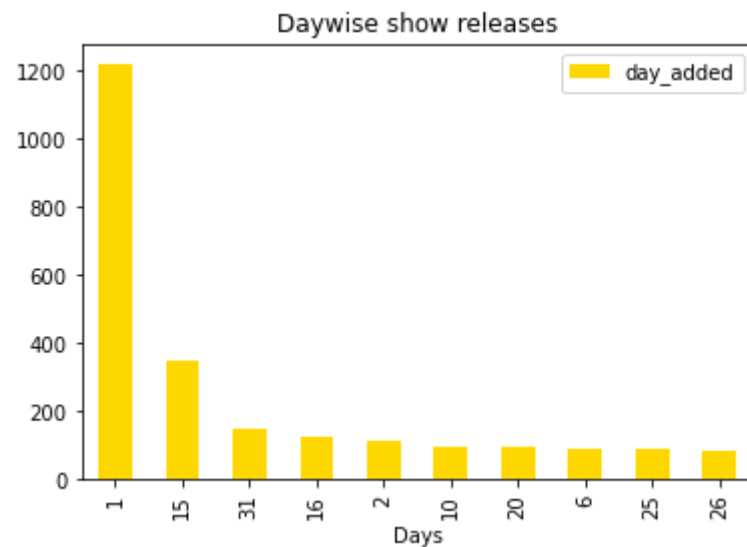
January and December are the two months when most of the shows are released

**Date  
on  
which  
most  
shows**

```
# On which date most of the shows release?  
df['day_added'].value_counts().head(10).plot(kind='bar',  
color='gold') plt.title("Daywise show releases") plt.legend()  
plt.xlabel("Days") plt.show()
```

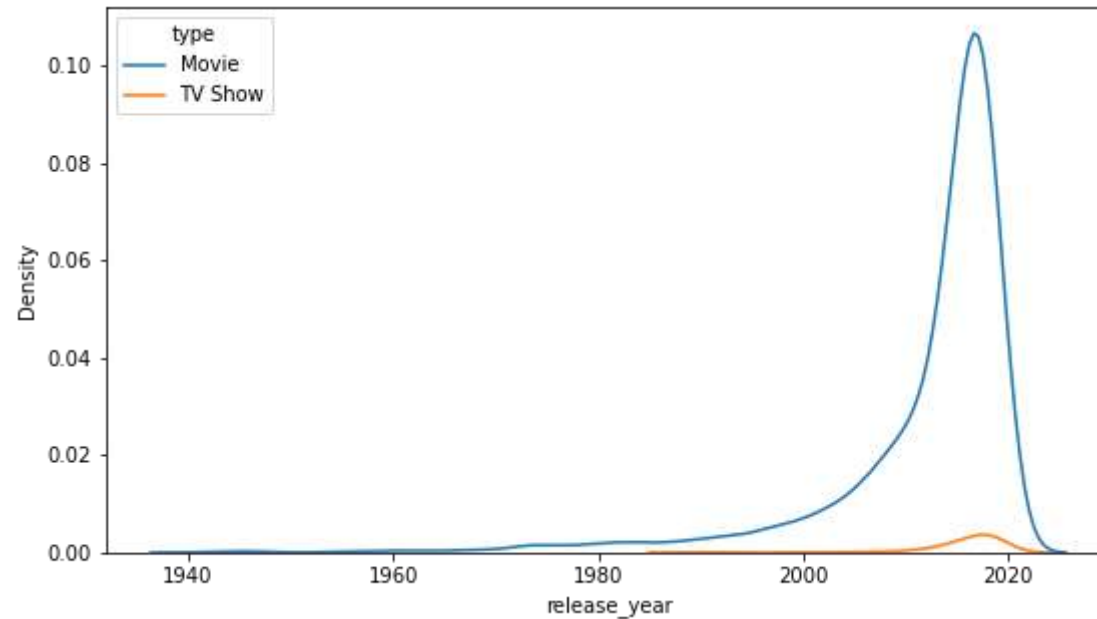
**were released**

In [51]:



First of every month is the day when most of the shows are released.

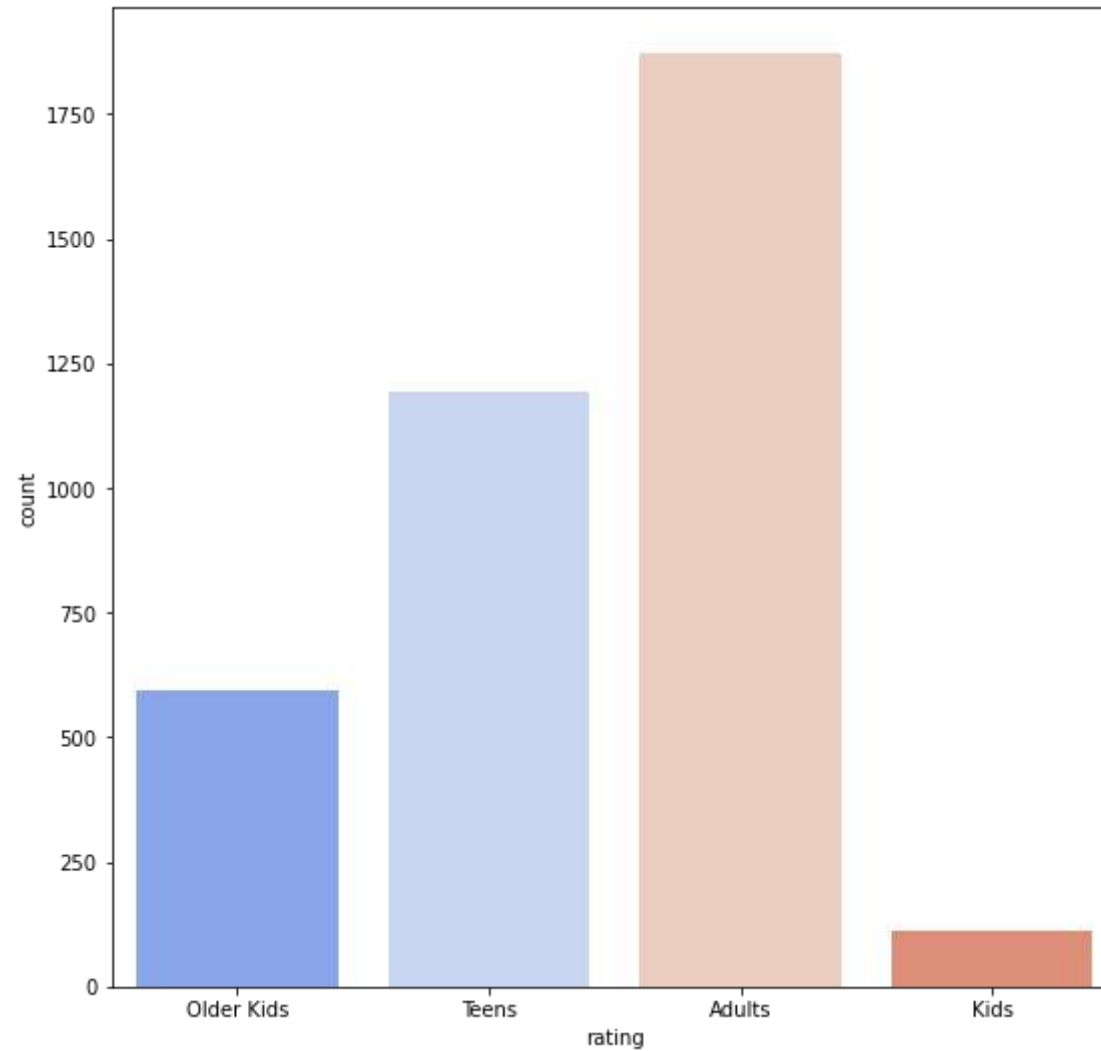
```
In [64]: ## PLOT FOR MAXIMUM RELEASE ACCORDING TO YEAR.  
plt.figure(figsize = (9, 5))  
  
sns.kdeplot(data = df, x = df['release_year'], hue = df['type'])  
plt.show()
```



IN THIS, YEARS BETWEEN 2015 - 2020 SEEMS TO HAVE A MAXIMUM NUMBER OF RELEASES. THIS ALSO GIVES AN ADDITIONAL INSIGHT THAT, NETFLIX HAS SHOWN INTEREST IN TV SHOWS, WHICH WE CAN SEE IT SLIGHTLY INCREASING AROUND YEAR 2018 - 2020. THOUGH IT DOES HAVE GREATER AMOUNT OF CONTENT IN MOVIES, ALSO SUBTLE AMOUNT IN TV SHOWS.

```
In [66]: #types of contents plt.figure(figsize = (9, 9))
sns.countplot(x = df['rating'], palette =
'coolwarm') plt.show()
```





'Adults' seems to be utmost, followed by 'Teens' and 'Older Kids'.

**Countries with different highest rated content.**

In [68]:

```
plt.figure(figsize = (14, 8))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
e = df[df['rating']== 'Adults']['country'].value_counts().head(2)
sns.barplot(x =e.index, y= e.values, palette = 'vlag')
plt.title('countries with highest "ADULTS RATINGS "')

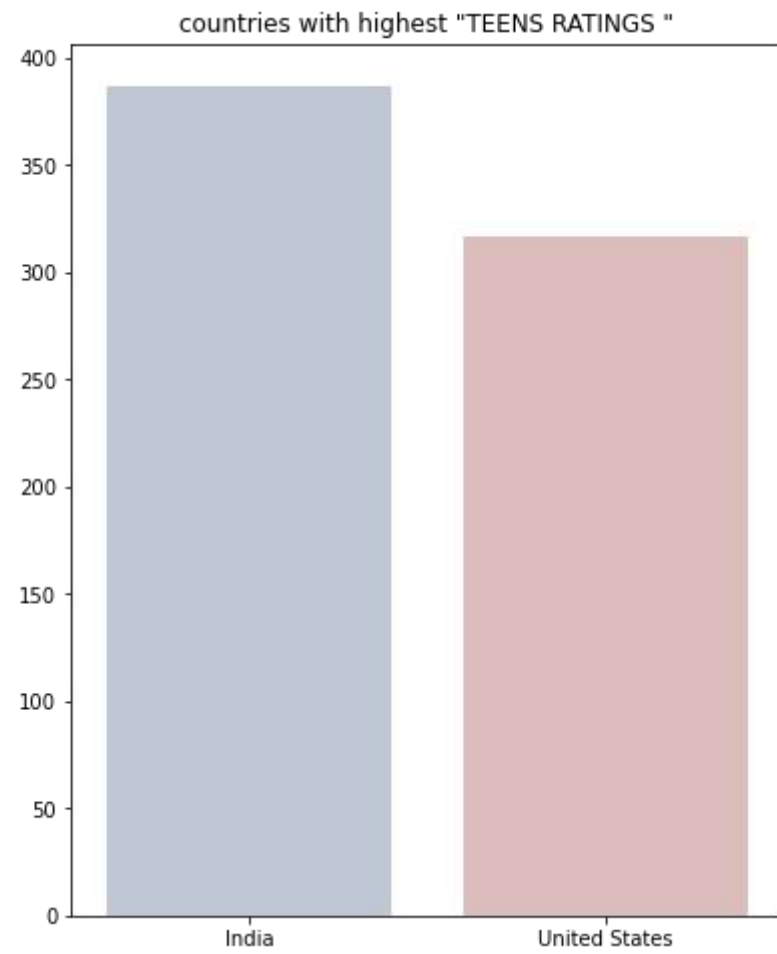
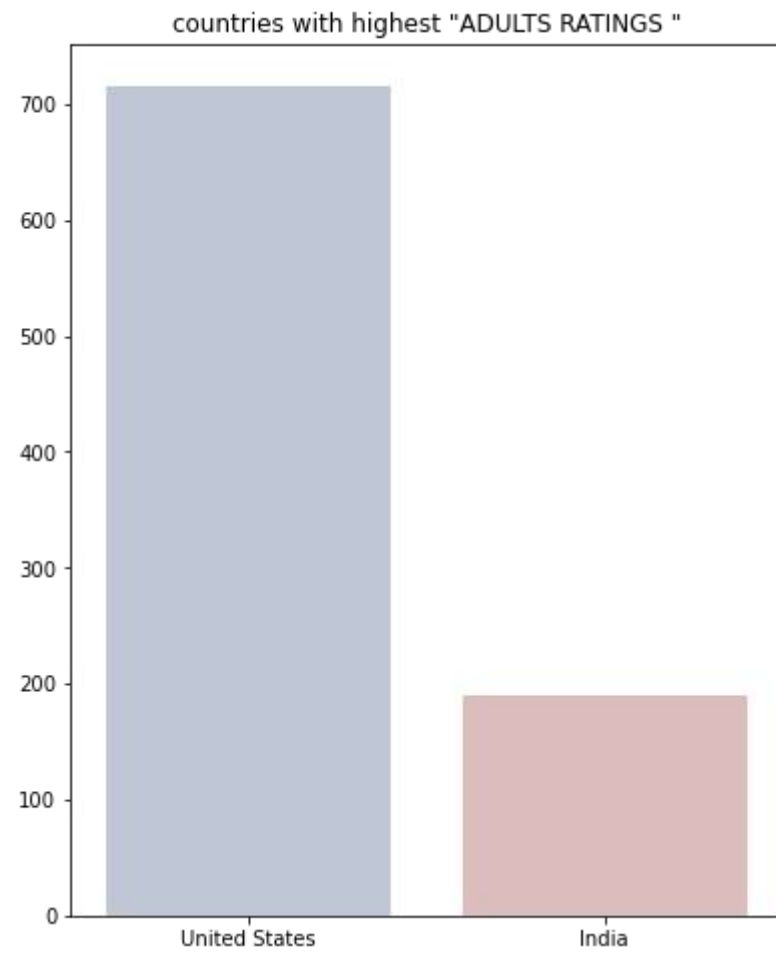
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
f = df[df['rating']== 'Teens']['country'].value_counts().head(2)
plt.title('countries with highest "TEENS RATINGS "')
sns.barplot(x = f.index, y =f.values, palette = 'vlag')

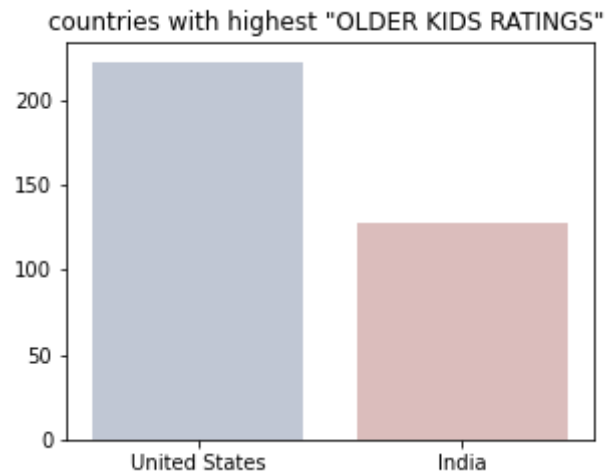
plt.figure(figsize = (16, 8))
plt.subplot(2, 3, 3 )
g = df[df['rating']== 'Older Kids']['country'].value_counts().head(2)
plt.title('countries with highest "OLDER KIDS RATINGS" ')

sns.barplot(x = g.index,y = g.values, palette = 'vlag')
```

```
<AxesSubplot:title={'center':'countries with highest "OLDER KIDS RATINGS" '}>
```

Out[68]:





## TV Show

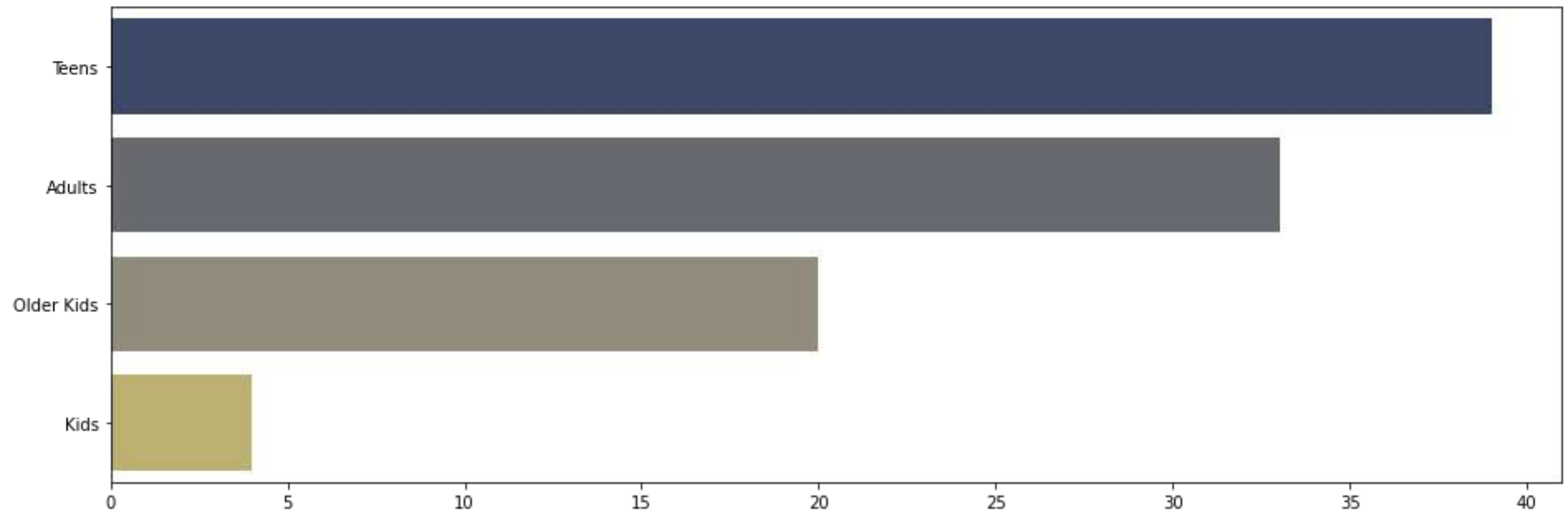
```
h = df[df['type'] == 'TV Show']['rating'].value_counts()  
h  
a4_dims = (15.7, 5.27)  
plt.figure(figsize= (a4_dims))  
sns.barplot(x = h.values, y = h.index, orient = "h", palette = 'cividis')
```

## analysis based on ratings

In [86]:

<AxesSubplot:>

Out[86]:



Tv shows are maximally rated with 'adult' followed by 'teens' and 'older kids'

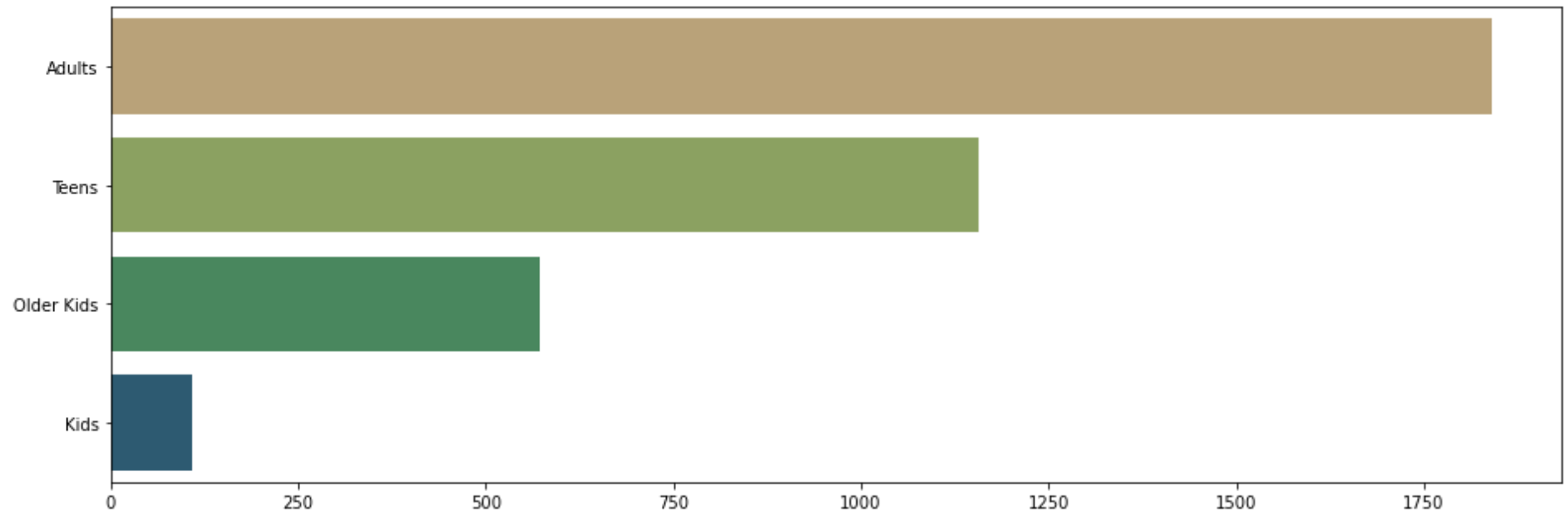
```
h = df[df['type'] == 'Movie']['rating'].value_counts()
h
a4_dims = (15.7, 5.27) plt.figure(figsize= (a4_dims)) sns.barplot(x =
h.values, y = h.index, orient = "h", palette = 'gist_earth_r')
```

## Movie analysis based on ratings

In [84]:

<AxesSubplot:>

Out[84]:



Here also, the movies are rated with 'adults' followed by 'teens' and 'older kids'

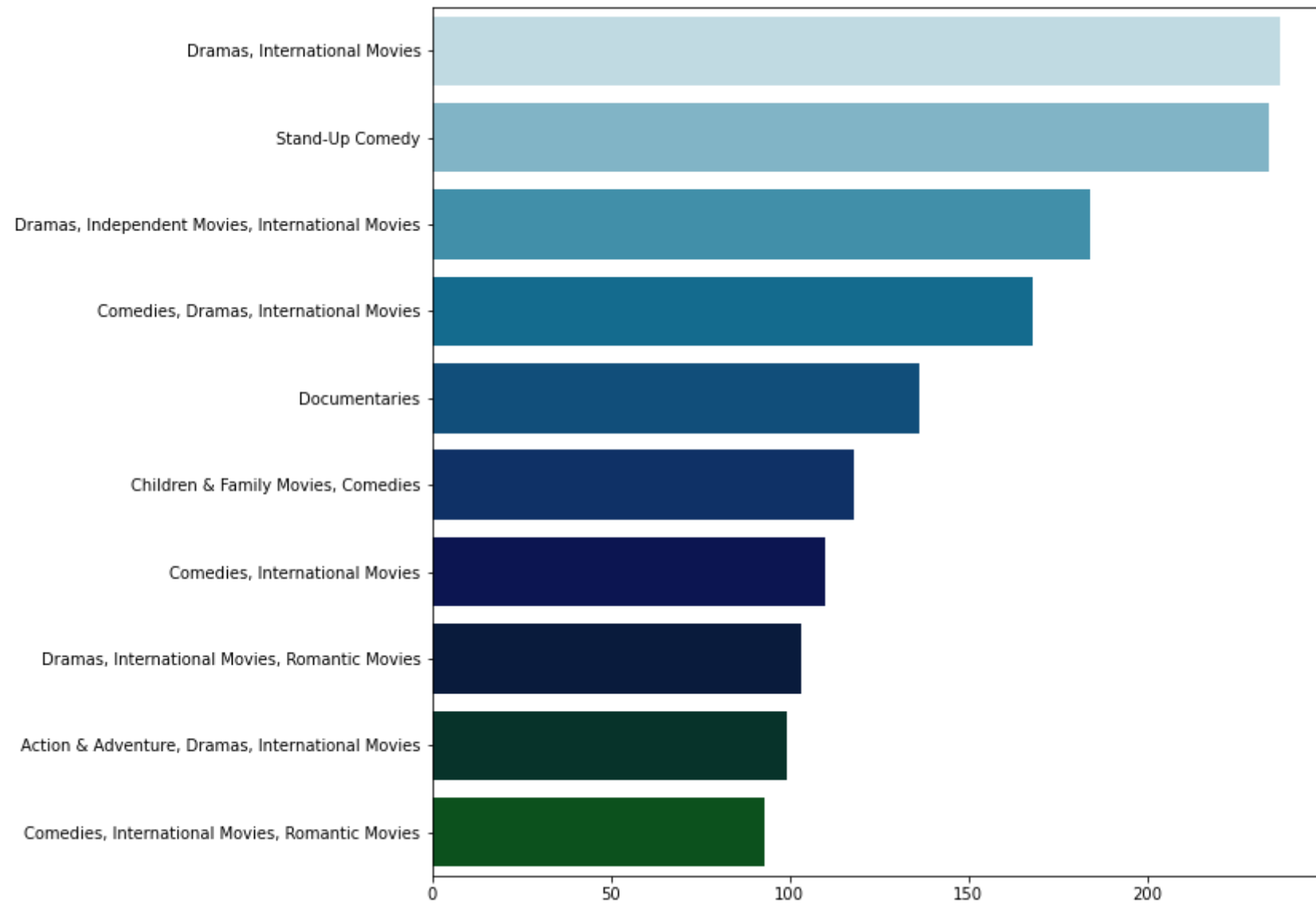
## Top 10 Genres.

In [71]:

```
genres = df['listed_in'].value_counts().head(10) plt.figure(figsize =
(10, 10))
sns.barplot(x = genres.values,y = genres.index, palette = 'ocean_r')
genres
```

Out[71]:

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| Dramas, International Movies                     | 237 |
| Stand-Up Comedy                                  | 234 |
| Dramas, Independent Movies, International Movies | 184 |
| Comedies, Dramas, International Movies           | 168 |
| Documentaries                                    | 136 |
| Children & Family Movies, Comedies               | 118 |
| Comedies, International Movies                   | 110 |
| Dramas, International Movies, Romantic Movies    | 103 |
| Action & Adventure, Dramas, International Movies | 99  |
| Comedies, International Movies, Romantic Movies  | 93  |
| Name: listed_in, dtype: int64                    |     |



These are the top 10 genres which is widely available. Netflix has a merely good collections in dramas , followed by comedies and documentaries.