Everyday, around 9 pm, I get fresh portion of the Netflix Top movies / TV shows. I've been doing this for more than two months and decided to show the first results answering following questions:

How many movies / TV shows make the Top?
What movie was the longest #1 on Netflix?
What movie was the longest in Tops?
For how many days movies / TV shows stay in Tops and as #1?
To have a try to plot all this up and down zigzags…

I took 60 days span (almost all harvest so far) and Top5 overall, not Top 10, in each category to talk about really the most popular and trendy.

So, let`s count how many movies made the Top5, I mean it is definitely less than 5 *60…

```
library(tidyverse)
library (stats)
library (gt)
fjune <- read_csv("R/movies/fjune.csv")
#wrangle raw data - reverse (fresh date first), take top 5, take last 60 days
fjune_dt % rev () %>% slice (1:5) %>% select (1:60)

#gather it together and count the number of unique titles
fjune_dt_gathered <- gather (fjune_dt)
colnames (fjune_dt_gathered) <- c("date", "title")
unique_fjune_gathered <- unique (fjune_dt_gathered$title)

str (unique_fjune_gathered)
#chr [1:123] "Unknown Origins" "The Debt Collector 2" "Lucifer" "Casino Royale"
```

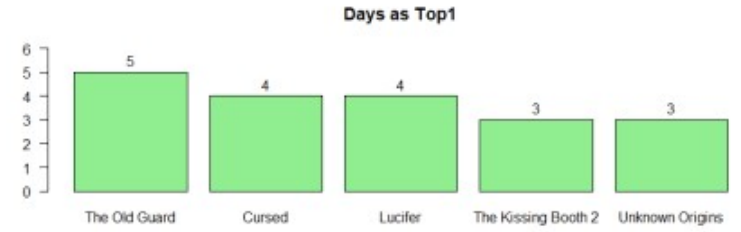
OK, it is 123 out of 300.
Now, it is good to have distribution in each #1 #2 #3 etc.

```
t_fjune_dt <- as.data.frame (t(fjune_dt),stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
# list of unique titles in each #1 #2 #3etc. for each day
unique_fjune <- sapply (t_fjune_dt, unique)

# number of unique titles in each #1 #2 #3 etc.
n_unique_fjune <- sapply (unique_fjune, length)
n_unique_fjune <- setNames (n_unique_fjune, c("Top1", "Top2", "Top3", "Top4",
"Top5"))

n_unique_fjune
Top1 Top2 Top3 Top4 Top5
32   45   45   52   49
```

What movie was the longest in Tops / #1?

```
# Top5
table_fjune_dt5 <- sort (table (fjune_dt_gathered$title), decreasing = T)
# Top1
table_fjune_dt1 <- sort (table (t_fjune_dt$V1), decreasing = T)

# plotting the results
bb5 <- barplot (table_fjune_dt5 [1:5], ylim=c(0,22), main = "Days in Top5", las
= 1, col = 'light blue')
text(bb5,table_fjune_dt5 [1:5] +1.2,labels=as.character(table_fjune_dt5 [1:5]))
bb1 <- barplot (table_fjune_dt1 [1:5], main = "Days as Top1", las = 1,
ylim=c(0,6), col = 'light green')
```

```
text(bb1,table_fjune_dt1 [1:5] +0.5, labels=as.character(table_fjune_dt1 [1:5]))
```



Let`s weight and rank (1st = 5, 2nd = 4, 3rd = 3 etc.) Top 5 movies / TV shows during last 60 days.

```
i<- (5:1)
fjune_dt_gathered5 <- cbind (fjune_dt_gathered, i)
fjune_dt_weighted % group_by(title) %>% summarise(sum = sum (i)) %>% arrange
(desc(sum))
top_n (fjune_dt_weighted, 10) %>% gt ()
```

title	sum
Dark Desire	41
Love	34
Lucifer	33
The F**k-It List	27
The Kissing Booth 2	27
The Old Guard	25
Unknown Origins	23
Cursed	20

As we see the longer movies stays in Top the better rank they have with simple weighting meaning “lonely stars”, which got the most #1, draw less top attention through the time span.

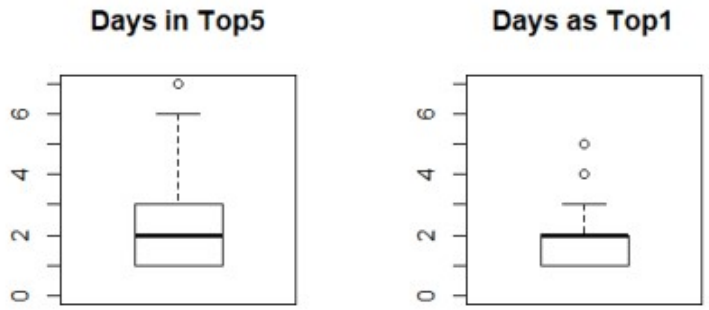
Average days in top

```
av_fjune_dt5 <- round (nrow (fjune_dt_gathered) / length
(unique_fjune_gathered),1) # in Top5
av_fjune_dt1 <- round (nrow (t_fjune_dt) / length (unique_fjune$V1),1) #as Top1

cat("Average days in top5: ", av_fjune_dt5, "\n")
cat("Average days as top1: ", av_fjune_dt1)
#Average days in top5: 2.4
#Average days as top1: 1.9
```

Average days in top distribution

```
as5 <- as.data.frame (table_fjune_dt5, stringsAsFActrors=FALSE)
```

```
as1 <- as.data.frame (table_fjune_dt1, stringsAsFActrors=FALSE)
par (mfcol = c(1,2))
boxplot (as5$Freq, ylim=c(0,7), main = "Days in Top5")
boxplot (as1$Freq, ylim=c(0,7), main = "Days as Top1")
```



And now, let`s try to plot Top5 movies / TV shows daily changes.
I played with different number of days and picked 4 – with longer span I had less readable plots since every new day brings new comers into the Top with its own line, position in the legend, and, ideally its own color.

```
fjune_dt_gathered55 % slice (1:20) %>% rev ()
ggplot(fjune_dt_gathered55)+ aes (x=date, y=i, group = title) + geom_line (aes
(color = title), size = 2) +
geom_point (aes (color = title), size = 5)+ theme_classic()+
theme(legend.position="right")+ylab("top")+ ylim ("5", "4", "3", "2", "1")+
geom_line(aes(colour = title), arrow = arrow(angle = 15, ends = "last", type =
"closed"))+scale_color_brewer(palette="Paired")
```