Problem Statement:

Analyze the data to generate insights for Netflix to decide on show/movie production and business expansion in different countries.

Description:

Netflix is one of the most popular media and video streaming platforms. They have over 8000 movies or tv shows available on theirplatform, as of mid-2021, they have over 222M Subscribers globally. This tabular dataset consists of listings of all the movies and tv shows availableon Netflix, along with details such as - cast, directors, ratings, release year, duration, etc.

The dataset provided to you consists of a list of all the TV shows/movies available on Netflix:

Show_id: Unique ID for every Movie / Tv Show Type: Identifier - A
Movie or TV Show
Title: Title of the Movie / Tv Show Director: Director of the
Movie
Cast: Actors involved in the movie/show
Country: Country where the movie/show was produced Date_added: Date it
was added on Netflix Release_year: Actual Release year of the movie/show
Rating: TV Rating of the movie/show
Duration: Total Duration - in minutes or number of seasons Listed_in: Genre
Description: The summary description

Objective:

Provide Useful Insights and Business recommendations that can help the business grow.

 # 1. Importing Libraries , Loading the data and Basic Observations

```
import numpy as np import
pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import
seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

df = pd.read_csv('Documents/Documents/Python_Scalar/netflix.csv') df.head()
```

```
  show_id     type                  title         director  \
0      s1    Movie   Dick Johnson Is Dead  Kirsten Johnson
1      s2  TV Show           Blood & Water              NaN
```

```
  2 s3 s4  TV Show    Ganglands Julien Leclercq Jailbirds
  3        TV Show                  New Orleans      NaN
  4    s5  TV Show                Kota Factory       NaN
```

```
                                                  cast        country  \
0                                                  NaN  United States
1  Ama Qamata, Khosi Ngema, Gail Mabalane, Thaban...    South Africa
2  Sami Bouajila, Tracy Gotoas, Samuel Jouy, Nabi...             NaN
3                                                  NaN             NaN
4  Mayur More, Jitendra Kumar, Ranjan Raj, Alam K...           India

           date_added  release_year rating   duration  \
0  September 25, 2021          2020  PG-13     90 min
1  September 24, 2021          2021  TV-MA  2 Seasons
2  September 24, 2021          2021  TV-MA   1 Season
3  September 24, 2021          2021  TV-MA   1 Season
4  September 24, 2021          2021  TV-MA  2 Seasons

                                        listed_in  \
0                                   Documentaries
1    International TV Shows, TV Dramas, TV Mysteries
2  Crime TV Shows, International TV Shows, TV Act...
3                      Docuseries, Reality TV
4  International TV Shows, Romantic TV Shows, TV ...

                                         description
0  As her father nears the end of his life, filmm...
1  After crossing paths at a party, a Cape Town t...
2  To protect his family from a powerful drug lor...
3  Feuds, flirtations and toilet talk go down amo...
4  In a city of coaching centers known to train I...
```

df.shape

```
(8807, 12)
```

df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 8807 entries, 0 to 8806
Data columns (total 12 columns):
 #   Column        Non-Null Count  Dtype

 0   show_id       8807 non-null   object
 1   type          8807 non-null   object
 2   title         8807 non-null   object
 3   director      6173 non-null   object
 4   cast          7982 non-null   object
 5   country       7976 non-null   object
 6   date_added    8797 non-null   object
 7   release_year  8807 non-null   int64
```

```
 8   rating        8803 non-null   object
 9   duration      8804 non-null   object
 10  listed_in     8807 non-null   object
 11  description   8807 non-null   object
dtypes: int64(1), object(11)
memory usage: 825.8+ KB
```

```
df.nunique()
```

```
show_id         8807
type               2
title           8807
director        4528
cast            7692
country          748
date_added      1767
release_year      74
rating            17
duration         220
listed_in        514
description     8775
dtype: int64
```

These are the total features of our dataset. It is seen that the show_id column has all unique values,
The title column has all unique values, i.e., 8807, which equates with the total rows in the dataset.
A total of 8807 movies/TV shows data is provided in the dataset.

```
df.describe()
```

```
       release_year
count   8807.000000
mean    2014.180198
std        8.819312
min     1925.000000
25%     2013.000000
50%     2017.000000
75%     2019.000000
max     2021.000000
```

It gives idea of release year of the content ranges between what timeframe. Rest all the columns are having categorical data.

```
df.describe(include = object)
```

```
       show_id   type                  title       director  \
count     8807   8807                   8807           6173
unique    8807      2                   8807           4528
top         s1  Movie  Dick Johnson Is Dead  Rajiv Chilaka
freq         1   6131                      1             19
```

```
                        cast         country       date_added rating
duration  \
count                   7982            7976             8797   8803
8804
unique                  7692             748             1767     17
220
top     David Attenborough  United States  January 1, 2020  TV-MA  1
Season
freq                      19            2818              109   3207
1793

                             listed_in  \
count                             8807
unique                             514
top      Dramas, International Movies
freq                               362

                                                    description
count                                                      8807
unique                                                     8775
top     Paranormal activity at a lush, abandoned prope...
freq                                                          4
```

Overall null values in each column of the dataset -

Data Cleaning

```
df.isna().sum()
```

```
show_id            0
type               0
title              0
director        2634
cast             825
country          831
date_added        10
release_year       0
rating             4
duration           3
listed_in          0
description        0
dtype: int64
```

```
df[df['duration'].isna()]
```

Empty DataFrame

```
Columns: [show_id, type, title, director, cast, country, date_added,
release_year, rating, duration, listed_in, description]
Index: []
```

```
ind = df[df['duration'].isna()].index
df.loc[ind] = df.loc[ind].fillna(method = 'ffill' , axis = 1)
# replaced the wrong entries done in the rating column
df.loc[ind ,'rating'] = 'Not Available'

df.loc[ind]
```

```
     show id   type                                    title    director
\
5541   s5542  Movie                     Louis C.K. 2017  Louis C.K.

5794   s5795  Movie                Louis C.K.: Hilarious Louis C.K.

5813   s5814  Movie  Louis C.K.: Live at the Comedy Store  Louis C.K.


            cast        country          date_added release_year  \
5541  Louis C.K.  United States       April 4, 2017         2017
5794  Louis C.K.  United States  September 16, 2016         2010
5813  Louis C.K.  United States     August 15, 2016         2015

             rating duration listed_in \
5541  Not Available   74 min    Movies
5794  Not Available   84 min    Movies
5813  Not Available   66 min    Movies

                                          description
5541 Louis C.K. muses on religion, eternal love, gi...
5794 Emmy-winning comedy writer Louis C.K. brings h...
5813  The comic puts his trademark hilarious/thought...
```

Fill the null values in rating column

```
df[df.rating.isna()]
indices = df[df.rating.isna()].index
indices
```

```
Index([], dtype='int64')
```

```
df.loc[indices , 'rating'] = 'Not Available'
df.loc[indices]
```

```
Empty DataFrame
Columns: [show_id, type, title, director, cast, country, date_added,
release_year, rating, duration, listed_in, description]
Index: []
```

```
df.rating.unique()
```

```
array(['PG-13', 'TV-MA', 'PG', 'TV-14', 'TV-PG', 'TV-Y', 'TV-Y7', 'R',
       'TV-G', 'G', 'NC-17', 'Not Available', 'NR', 'TV-Y7-FV', 'UR'],
      dtype=object)
```

In rating column , NR (Not rated) is same as UR (Unrated). lets change UR to NR

```
df.loc[df['rating'] == 'UR' , 'rating'] = 'NR'
df.rating.value_counts()
```

```
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                  83
G                   41
Not Available        7
TV-Y7-FV             6
NC-17                3
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

dropped the null from date_added column

```
df.drop(df.loc[df['date_added'].isna()].index , axis = 0 , inplace = True)
```

```
df['date_added'].value_counts()
```

```
January 1, 2020       109
November 1, 2019       89
March 1, 2018          75
December 31, 2019      74
October 1, 2018        71
                     ...
December 4, 2016        1
November 21, 2016       1
November 19, 2016       1
November 17, 2016       1
January 11, 2020        1
Name: count, Length: 1767, dtype: int64
```

```
df['date_added'] = df['date_added'].astype(str) # Convert the column to string
```

```
df['date_added'] = df['date_added'].str.strip() # Remove
leading/trailing whitespaces

# Replace NaN values with an empty string, then strip whitespaces
df['date_added'] = df['date_added'].fillna('').astype(str).str.strip()

df['date_added'] = pd.to_datetime(df['date_added'], errors='coerce')

df['date_added']
```

```
0       2021-09-25
1       2021-09-24
2       2021-09-24
3       2021-09-24
4       2021-09-24
           ...
8802    2019-11-20
8803    2019-07-01
8804    2019-11-01
8805    2020-01-11
8806    2019-03-02
Name: date_added, Length: 8807, dtype: datetime64[ns]
```

```
# We can add the new column 'year_added' by extracting the year from
'date_added' column
df['year_added'] = df['date_added'].dt.year

#We can add the new column 'month_added' by extracting the month from
'date_added' column
df['month_added'] = df['date_added'].dt.month
df[['date_added' , 'year_added' , 'month_added']].info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 8807 entries, 0 to 8806
Data columns (total 3 columns):
 #   Column       Non-Null Count  Dtype

 0   date_added   8797 non-null   datetime64[ns]
 1   year_added   8797 non-null   float64
 2   month_added  8797 non-null   float64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(2)
memory usage: 206.5 KB
```

```
# total null values in each column
df.isna().sum()
```

```
country           831
date_added         10
release_year        0
rating              0
duration            0
listed_in           0
description         0
dtype: int64
```

```
# % Null values in each column
round((df.isna().sum()/ df.shape[0])*100)
```

```
show_id           0.0
type              0.0
title             0.0
director         30.0
cast              9.0
country           9.0
date_added        0.0
release_year      0.0
rating            0.0
duration          0.0
listed_in         0.0
description       0.0
year_added        0.0
month_added       0.0
dtype: float64
```

3. Non Graphical Analysis and Data Exploration

```
df['type'].unique()
```

```
array(['Movie', 'TV Show'], dtype=object)
```

```
movies = df.loc[df['type'] == 'Movie']
tv_shows = df.loc[df['type'] == 'TV Show']
movies.duration.value_counts()
```

```
duration
90 min      152
94 min      146
93 min      146
97 min      146
91 min      144
           ...
212 min       1
8 min         1
186 min       1
193 min       1
191 min       1
Name: count, Length: 205, dtype: int64
```

```
tv_shows.duration.value_counts()
```

```
duration
1 Season      1793
2 Seasons      425
3 Seasons      199
4 Seasons       95
5 Seasons       65
6 Seasons       33
7 Seasons       23
8 Seasons       17
9 Seasons        9
10 Seasons       7
13 Seasons       3
15 Seasons       2
12 Seasons       2
11 Seasons       2
17 Seasons       1
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

Since movie and TV shows both have different format for duration, wecan change duration for movies as minutes & TV shows as seasons

```
movies['duration'] = movies['duration'].str[:-3]
movies['duration'] = movies['duration'].astype('float')
tv_shows['duration'] = tv_shows.duration.str[:-7].apply(lambda x :
x.strip())
tv_shows['duration'] = tv_shows['duration'].astype('float')
tv_shows.rename({'duration': 'duration_in_seasons'} ,axis = 1 ,
inplace = True)
movies.rename({'duration': 'duration_in_minutes'} ,axis = 1 , inplace
= True)
tv_shows.duration_in_seasons
```

```
1       2.0
2       1.0
3       1.0
4       2.0
5       1.0
       ...
8795    2.0
8796    2.0
8797    3.0
8800    1.0
8803    2.0
Name: duration_in_seasons, Length: 2676, dtype: float64
```

```
movies.duration_in_minutes
0        90.0
6        91.0
```

```
7        125.0
9        104.0
12       127.0
         ...
8801      96.0
8802     158.0
8804      88.0
8805      88.0
8806     111.0
Name: duration_in_minutes, Length: 6131, dtype: float64
```

```
# when was first movie added on netflix and when is the most recent movie added on netflix as per data i.e. dataset duration
timeperiod = pd.Series((df['date_added'].min().strftime('%B %Y') , df['date_added'].max().strftime('%B %Y')))
timeperiod.index = ['first' , 'Most Recent']
timeperiod
```

```
first            January 2008
Most  Recent  September  2021
dtype: object
```

The oldest and the most recent movie/TV show released on the Netflixin which year?

```
df.release_year.min() , df.release_year.max()
```

```
(1925, 2021)
```

```
df.loc[(df.release_year == df.release_year.min()) | (df.release_year == df.release_year.max())].sort_values('release_year')
```

```
     show_id     type                                      title  \
4250   s4251  TV Show  Pioneers: First Women Filmmakers*
966     s967    Movie                                 Get the Grift
967     s968  TV Show                 Headspace Guide to Sleep
968     s969  TV Show                                     Sexify
972     s973  TV Show                                      Fatma
...      ...      ...                                        ...
466     s467  TV Show                       My Unorthodox Life
467     s468    Movie  Private Network: Who Killed Manuel Buendía?
468     s469    Movie          The Guide to the Perfect Family
471     s472    Movie                               Day of Destiny
8437   s8438  TV Show                  The Netflix Afterparty

                    director  \
4250                     NaN
966            Pedro Antonio
967                      NaN
968                      NaN
972                      NaN
```

```
...                        ...
466                        NaN
467              Manuel Alcalá
468              Ricardo Trogi
471    Akay Mason, Abosi Ogba
8437                       NaN

                                                      cast         country
\
4250                                                   NaN             NaN

966    Marcus Majella, Samantha Schmütz, Caito Mainie...          Brazil

967                                  Evelyn Lewis Prieto             NaN

968     Aleksandra Skraba, Maria Sobocińska, Sandra Dr...         Poland

972    Burcu Biricik, Uğur Yücel, Mehmet Yılmaz Ak, H...          Turkey

...                                                    ...             ...

466                                                    NaN             NaN

467                                Daniel Giménez Cacho             NaN

468    Louis Morissette, Émilie Bierre, Catherine Cha...             NaN

471    Olumide Oworu, Denola Grey, Gbemi Akinlade, Ji...             NaN

8437       David Spade, London Hughes, Fortune Feimster  United States


              date_added release_year rating  duration  \
4250  December 30, 2018         1925  TV-14  1 Season
966      April 28, 2021         2021  TV-MA    95 min
967      April 28, 2021         2021   TV-G  1 Season
968      April 28, 2021         2021  TV-MA  1 Season
972      April 27, 2021         2021  TV-MA  1 Season
...                 ...          ...    ...       ...
466       July 14, 2021         2021  TV-MA  1 Season
467       July 14, 2021         2021  TV-MA   100 min
468       July 14, 2021         2021  TV-MA   102 min
471       July 13, 2021         2021  TV-PG   110 min
8437    January 2, 2021         2021  TV-MA  1 Season

                                           listed_in  \
4250                                        TV Shows
966                      Comedies, International Movies
967                    Docuseries, Science & Nature TV
968      International TV Shows, TV Comedies, TV Dramas
972     International TV Shows, TV Dramas, TV Thrillers
```

```
...                                                   ...
466                                             Reality TV
467                 Documentaries, International Movies
468              Comedies, Dramas, International Movies
471   Children & Family Movies, Dramas, Internationa...
8437          Stand-Up Comedy & Talk Shows, TV Comedies

                                                 description
4250 This collection restores films from women who ...
966  After a botched scam, Clóvis bumps into Lohane...
967  Learn how to sleep better with Headspace. Each...
968  To build an innovative sex app and win a tech ...
972    Reeling from tragedy, a nondescript house clea...
...                                                   ...
466    Follow Julia Haart, Elite World Group CEO and ...
467    A deep dive into the work of renowned Mexican ...
468    A couple in Québec deals with the pitfalls, pr...
471    With their family facing financial woes, two t...
8437   Hosts David Spade, Fortune Feimster and London...

[593 rows x 12 columns]
```

 # Which are different ratings available on Netflix in each type of content? Check the number of content released in each type

Total movies and tv shows in each country

```
df.groupby(['type' , 'rating'])['show_id'].count()
df['country'].value_counts()
```

```
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
Name: count, Length: 748, dtype: int64
```

#Creating a separate table for country , to avoid the duplicasy of records in our origional table after exploding

```
country_tb = df[['show_id' , 'type' , 'country']]
country_tb.dropna(inplace = True)
country_tb['country'] = country_tb['country'].apply(lambda x :
x.split(','))
```

```
country_tb = country_tb.explode('country')
country_tb
```

```
     show_id     type         country
0          s1    Movie   United States
1          s2  TV Show    South Africa
4          s5  TV Show           India
7          s8    Movie   United States
7          s8    Movie           Ghana
...       ...      ...             ...
8801    s8802    Movie          Jordan
8802    s8803    Movie   United States
8804    s8805    Movie   United States
8805    s8806    Movie   United States
8806    s8807    Movie           India

[10019 rows x 3 columns]
```

```
country_tb['country'] = country_tb['country'].str.strip()
country_tb.loc[country_tb['country'] == '']
```

```
     show_id     type country
193     s194  TV Show
365     s366    Movie
1192   s1193    Movie
2224   s2225    Movie
4653   s4654    Movie
5925   s5926    Movie
7007   s7008    Movie
```

```
# Total movies and tv shows in each country
x = country_tb.groupby(['country' , 'type'])
['show_id'].count().reset_index()
x.pivot(index = ['country'] , columns = 'type' , values =
'show_id').sort_values('Movie',ascending = False)
```

```
type              Movie TV Show
country
United States    2752.0    938.0
India             962.0     84.0
United Kingdom    534.0    272.0
Canada            319.0    126.0
France            303.0     90.0
...                 ...      ...
Azerbaijan          NaN      1.0
Belarus             NaN      1.0
Cuba                NaN      1.0
Cyprus              NaN      1.0
Puerto Rico         NaN      1.0

[123 rows x 2 columns]
```

```
# Grouping by country and type, then counting the top number of
show_ids for movie and tv shows
x = country_tb.groupby(['country', 'type'])
['show_id'].count().reset_index()
pivoted_data = x.pivot(index='country', columns='type',
values='show_id').fillna(0)
filtered_data = pivoted_data[pivoted_data['Movie'] >=
10].sort_values('Movie', ascending=False)
filtered_data
```

type	Movie	TV Show
country		
United States	2752.0	938.0
India	962.0	84.0
United Kingdom	534.0	272.0
Canada	319.0	126.0
France	303.0	90.0
Germany	182.0	44.0
Spain	171.0	61.0
Japan	119.0	199.0
China	114.0	48.0
Mexico	111.0	58.0
Egypt	102.0	15.0
Hong Kong	100.0	5.0
Australia	94.0	66.0
Nigeria	94.0	9.0
Indonesia	86.0	4.0
Turkey	83.0	30.0
Philippines	80.0	3.0
Belgium	78.0	12.0
Italy	75.0	25.0
Argentina	71.0	20.0
Brazil	66.0	31.0
South Korea	61.0	170.0
South Africa	51.0	11.0
Thailand	46.0	24.0
Netherlands	42.0	8.0
United Arab Emirates	36.0	1.0
Denmark	34.0	14.0
Ireland	32.0	14.0
Poland	32.0	9.0
Sweden	31.0	11.0
New Zealand	25.0	8.0
Lebanon	24.0	7.0
Chile	24.0	5.0
Norway	21.0	9.0
Colombia	20.0	32.0
Pakistan	20.0	4.0
Taiwan	19.0	70.0
Israel	19.0	11.0

```
Switzerland                18.0      1.0
Malaysia                   18.0      8.0
Singapore                  18.0     23.0
Czech Republic             16.0      6.0
Romania                    14.0      0.0
Uruguay                    13.0      1.0
Russia                     11.0     16.0
Austria                    11.0      1.0
Qatar                      10.0      0.0
Peru                       10.0      0.0
Luxembourg                 10.0      2.0
Hungary                    10.0      1.0
Bulgaria                   10.0      0.0
```

```
# Netflix has movies from the total c untries
country_tb = country_tb.loc[country_tb['country'] != '']
country_tb['country'].nunique()
```

```
122
```

```
# Director Columns Details
df['director'].value_counts()
```

```
director
Rajiv Chilaka                      19
Raúl Campos, Jan Suter             18
Marcus Raboy                       16
Suhas Kadav                        16
Jay Karas                          14
                                   ..
Raymie Muzquiz, Stu Livingston      1
Joe Menendez                        1
Eric Bross                          1
Will Eisenberg                      1
Mozez Singh                         1
Name: count, Length: 4528, dtype: int64
```

```
# There are some movies which are directed by multiple directors.
Creating a table will help to explore more
```

```
dir_tb = df[['show_id' , 'type' , 'director']]
dir_tb.dropna(inplace = True)
dir_tb['director'] = dir_tb['director'].apply(lambda x : x.split(','))
dir_tb
```

```
     show_id     type                            director
0         s1    Movie                   [Kirsten Johnson]
2         s3  TV Show                   [Julien Leclercq]
5         s6  TV Show                     [Mike Flanagan]
6         s7    Movie  [Robert Cullen,  José Luis Ucha]
7         s8    Movie                     [Haile Gerima]
```

```
...      ...      ...                                    ...
8801   s8802    Movie                  [Majid Al Ansari]
8802   s8803    Movie                    [David Fincher]
8804   s8805    Movie                  [Ruben Fleischer]
8805   s8806    Movie                     [Peter Hewitt]
8806   s8807    Movie                      [Mozez Singh]

[6173 rows x 3 columns]
```

```
dir_tb = dir_tb.explode('director')
dir_tb['director'] = dir_tb['director'].str.strip()
dir_tb.director.apply(lambda x : True if len(x) == 0 else
False).value_counts()
```

```
director
False    6978
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
dir_tb['director'].nunique() #The total unique directors in the
dataset.
```

```
4993
```

```
# Total movies and tv shows directed by each director
df['director'].apply(type).value_counts()
```

```
director
<class 'str'>      6173
<class 'float'>    2634
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
# First, replace NaN values with empty strings to avoid issues during
splitting
df['director'] = df['director'].fillna('')

# Split the 'director' column and explode it into separate rows
df =
df.assign(director=df['director'].str.split(',')).explode('director')

x = df.groupby(['director', 'type'])['show_id'].count().reset_index()
x.pivot(index='director', columns='type',
values='show_id').sort_values('Movie', ascending=False)
```

```
type                  Movie TV Show
director
                      188.0   2446.0
Rajiv Chilaka          22.0      NaN
Raúl Campos            18.0      NaN
 Jan Suter             18.0      NaN
Suhas Kadav            16.0      NaN
...                     ...      ...
```

```
Vanessa Roth            NaN      1.0
Vijay Roche             NaN      1.0
Vijay S. Bhanushali     NaN      1.0
Wouter Bouvijn          NaN      1.0
Yasuhiro Irie           NaN      1.0

[5121 rows x 2 columns]
```

```
# 'listed_in' column to understand more about genres
genre_tb = df[['show_id' , 'type', 'listed_in']]
genre_tb['listed_in'] = genre_tb['listed_in'].apply(lambda x :
x.split(','))
genre_tb = genre_tb.explode('listed_in')
genre_tb['listed_in'] = genre_tb['listed_in'].str.strip()

genre_tb
```

```
     show_id     type                  listed_in
0         s1    Movie              Documentaries
1         s2  TV Show    International TV Shows
1         s2  TV Show                 TV Dramas
1         s2  TV Show               TV Mysteries
2         s3  TV Show             Crime TV Shows
...      ...      ...                       ...
8805   s8806    Movie  Children & Family Movies
8805   s8806    Movie                  Comedies
8806   s8807    Movie                    Dramas
8806   s8807    Movie       International Movies
8806   s8807    Movie           Music & Musicals

[20914 rows x 3 columns]
```

```
genre_tb.listed_in.unique()
```

```
array(['Documentaries', 'International TV Shows', 'TV Dramas',
       'TV Mysteries', 'Crime TV Shows', 'TV Action & Adventure',
       'Docuseries', 'Reality TV', 'Romantic TV Shows', 'TV Comedies',
       'TV Horror', 'Children & Family Movies', 'Dramas',
       'Independent Movies', 'International Movies', 'British TV
Shows',
       'Comedies', 'Spanish-Language TV Shows', 'Thrillers',
       'Romantic Movies', 'Music & Musicals', 'Horror Movies',
       'Sci-Fi & Fantasy', 'TV Thrillers', "Kids' TV",
       'Action & Adventure', 'TV Sci-Fi & Fantasy', 'Classic Movies',
       'Anime Features', 'Sports Movies', 'Anime Series',
       'Korean TV Shows', 'Science & Nature TV', 'Teen TV Shows',
       'Cult Movies', 'TV Shows', 'Faith & Spirituality', 'LGBTQ
Movies',
       'Stand-Up Comedy', 'Movies', 'Stand-Up Comedy & Talk Shows',
       'Classic & Cult TV'], dtype=object)
```

```
genre_tb.listed_in.nunique()  # total genres present in dataset
```

```
42
```

```
# total movies/TV shows in each genre
x = genre_tb.groupby(['listed_in' , 'type'])
['show_id'].count().reset_index()
x.pivot(index = 'listed_in' , columns = 'type' , values =
'show_id').sort_index()
```

type	Movie	TV Show
listed_in		
Action & Adventure	939.0	NaN
Anime Features	109.0	NaN
Anime Series	NaN	176.0
British TV Shows	NaN	255.0
Children & Family Movies	782.0	NaN
Classic & Cult TV	NaN	28.0
Classic Movies	127.0	NaN
Comedies	1846.0	NaN
Crime TV Shows	NaN	481.0
Cult Movies	77.0	NaN
Documentaries	1053.0	NaN
Docuseries	NaN	415.0
Dramas	2587.0	NaN
Faith & Spirituality	71.0	NaN
Horror Movies	399.0	NaN
Independent Movies	852.0	NaN
International Movies	3001.0	NaN
International TV Shows	NaN	1392.0
Kids' TV	NaN	453.0
Korean TV Shows	NaN	155.0
LGBTQ Movies	113.0	NaN
Movies	67.0	NaN
Music & Musicals	418.0	NaN
Reality TV	NaN	255.0
Romantic Movies	640.0	NaN
Romantic TV Shows	NaN	373.0
Sci-Fi & Fantasy	289.0	NaN
Science & Nature TV	NaN	92.0
Spanish-Language TV Shows	NaN	178.0
Sports Movies	253.0	NaN
Stand-Up Comedy	386.0	NaN
Stand-Up Comedy & Talk Shows	NaN	60.0
TV Action & Adventure	NaN	169.0
TV Comedies	NaN	593.0
TV Dramas	NaN	793.0
TV Horror	NaN	77.0
TV Mysteries	NaN	102.0
TV Sci-Fi & Fantasy	NaN	84.0

```
TV Shows                          NaN     34.0
TV Thrillers                      NaN     63.0
Teen TV Shows                     NaN     69.0
Thrillers                       608.0      NaN
```

```
# Exploring cast column
cast_tb = df[['show_id' , 'type' ,'cast']]
cast_tb.dropna(inplace = True)
cast_tb['cast'] = cast_tb['cast'].apply(lambda x : x.split(','))
cast_tb = cast_tb.explode('cast')
cast_tb
```

```
     show_id     type                    cast
1          s2  TV Show            Ama Qamata
1          s2  TV Show           Khosi Ngema
1          s2  TV Show         Gail Mabalane
1          s2  TV Show        Thabang Molaba
1          s2  TV Show      Dillon Windvogel
...       ...      ...                   ...
8806    s8807    Movie      Manish Chaudhary
8806    s8807    Movie          Meghna Malik
8806    s8807    Movie         Malkeet Rauni
8806    s8807    Movie        Anita Shabdish
8806    s8807    Movie  Chittaranjan Tripathy

[69852 rows x 3 columns]
```

```
cast_tb['cast'] = cast_tb['cast'].str.strip()

# checking empty strings

cast_tb[cast_tb['cast'] == '']
```

```
Empty DataFrame
Columns: [show_id, type, cast]
Index: []
```

```
# Total actors on the Netflix
cast_tb.cast.nunique()
```

```
39296
```

```
# Total movies/TV shows by each actor
x = cast_tb.groupby(['cast' , 'type'])
['show_id'].count().reset_index()
x.pivot(index = 'cast' , columns = 'type' , values =
'show_id').sort_values('TV Show' , ascending = False)
```

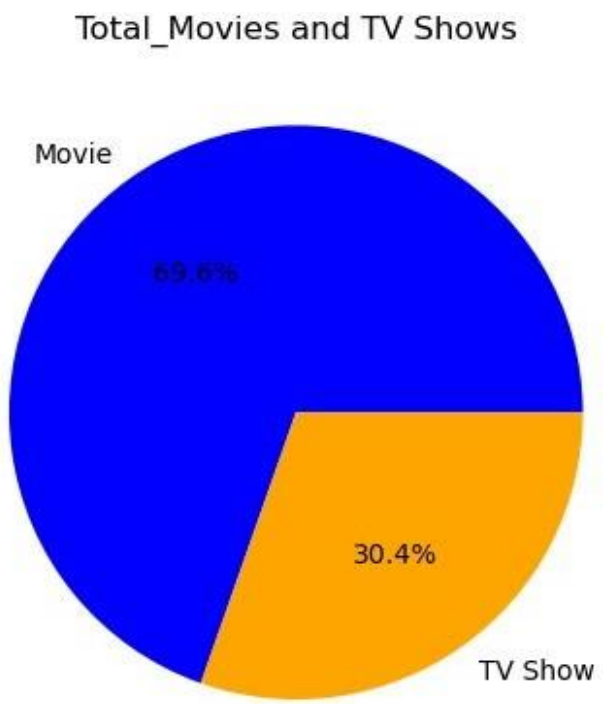
```
type                Movie TV Show
cast
 Takahiro Sakurai     9.0     25.0
 Yuki Kaji           11.0     18.0
```

```
 Junichi Suwabe       6.0      18.0
 Ai Kayano            2.0      17.0
 Daisuke Ono          6.0      15.0
...                   ...       ...
Çağlar Çorumlu        1.0       NaN
Çetin Tekindor        1.0       NaN
İbrahim Büyükak       1.0       NaN
Şahin Irmak           1.0       NaN
ṢọpẹíDìrísù          1.0       NaN

[39296 rows x 2 columns]
```

4. Visual Analysis - Univariate & Bivariate

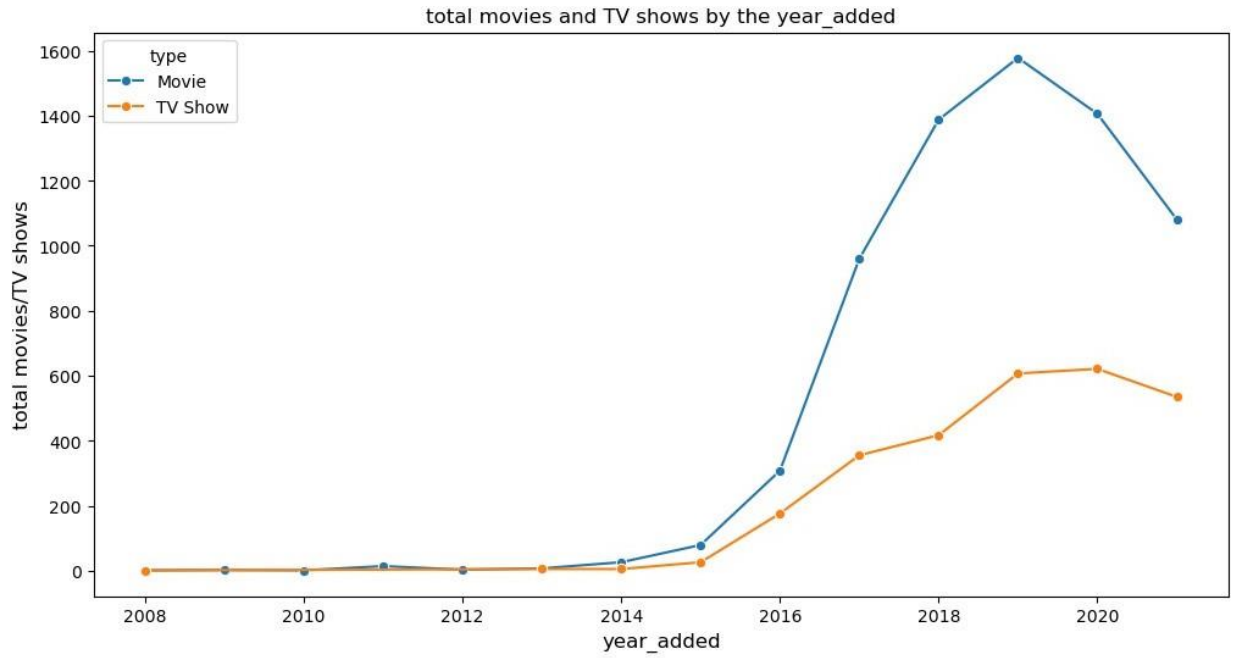
4.1. Distribution of content across the different types

```
types = df.type.value_counts()
plt.pie(types, labels=types.index, autopct='%1.1f%%' , colors =
['blue' , 'orange'])
plt.title('Total_Movies and TV Shows')
```




```
# How has the number of movies/TV shows added on Netflix per year
changed over the time?
```

```
d = df.groupby(['year_added' ,'type' ])
['show_id'].count().reset_index()
d.rename({'show_id' : 'total movies/TV shows'}, axis = 1 , inplace =
True)
plt.figure(figsize = (12,6))
sns.lineplot(data = d , x = 'year_added' , y = 'total movies/TV shows'
, hue = 'type', marker = 'o' , ms = 6)
plt.xlabel('year_added' , fontsize = 12)
plt.ylabel('total movies/TV shows' , fontsize = 12)
plt.title('total movies and TV shows by the year_added' , fontsize =
12)
plt.show()
```



Observation:

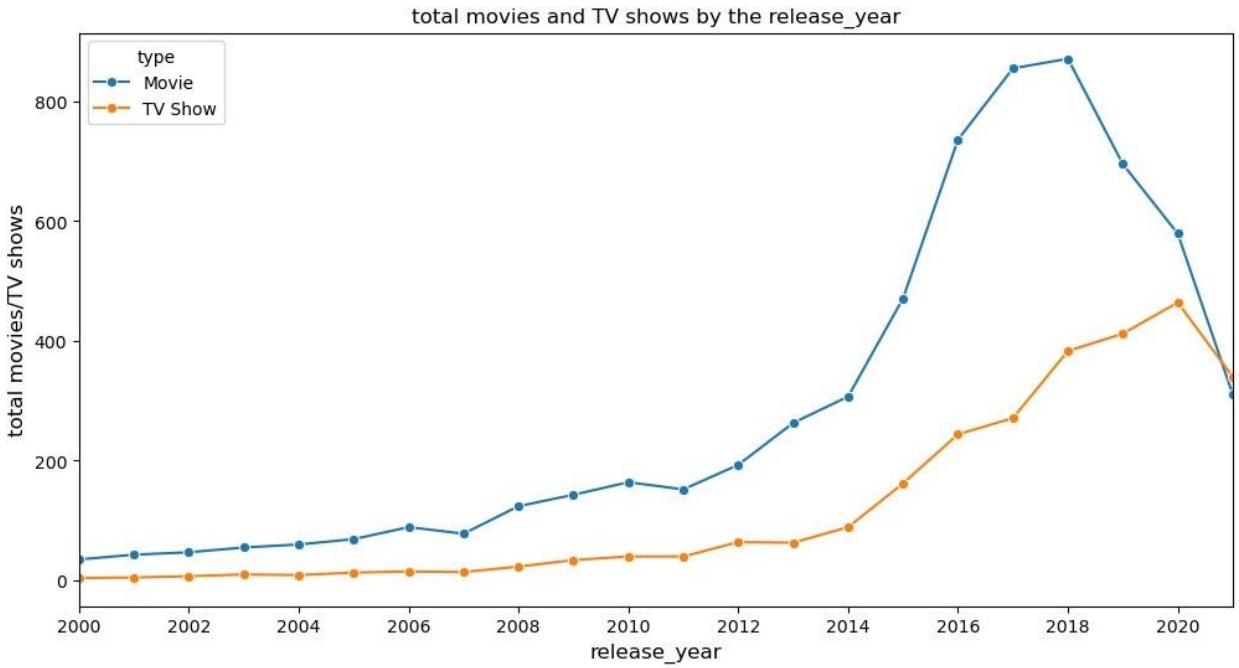
2019 marks the highest number of movie and TV show releases.
Since 2020, A drop in movies is seen
Rise in TV shows is observed clearly from 2019 and slight decrease after 2020
Both Movies and TV shows were almost at same pace till 2014 and from 2014 there was a surge in movies and which increased drastically
Year 2020 and 2021 has seen the drop in content added on Netflix, possibly because of Pandemic. But still ,
TV shows content have not dropped as drastic as movies. In recent years TV shows are focussed more than Movies.

```
# How has the number of movies released per year changed over the last
20-30 years?
d = df.groupby(['type' , 'release_year'])
```

```
['show_id'].count().reset_index()
d.rename({'show_id' : 'total movies/TV shows'}, axis = 1 , inplace =
True)
d
```

```
         type  release_year  total movies/TV shows
0       Movie          1942                      2
1       Movie          1943                      4
2       Movie          1944                      7
3       Movie          1945                      4
4       Movie          1946                      1
..        ...           ...                    ...
114   TV Show          2017                    271
115   TV Show          2018                    383
116   TV Show          2019                    412
117   TV Show          2020                    464
118   TV Show          2021                    340

[119 rows x 3 columns]
```

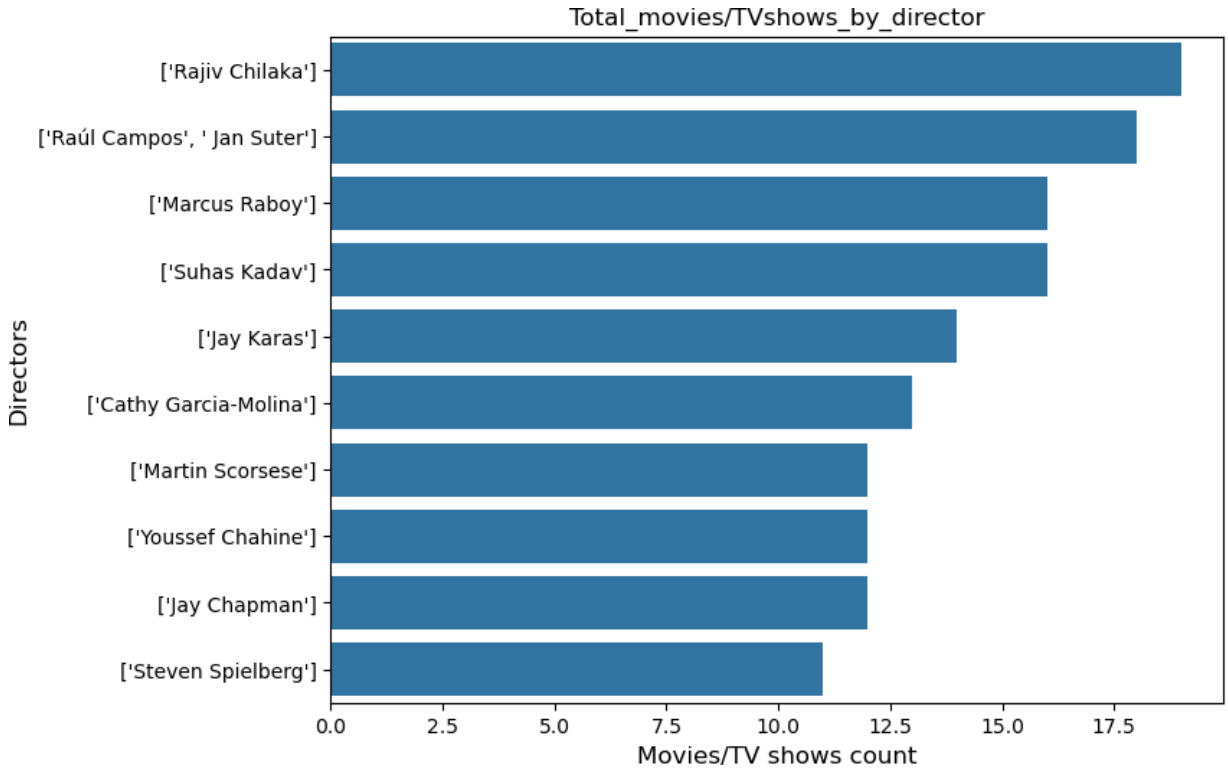
```
plt.figure(figsize = (12,6))
sns.lineplot(data = d , x = 'release_year' , y = 'total movies/TV
shows' , hue = 'type' , marker = 'o' , ms = 6 )
plt.xlabel('release_year' , fontsize = 12)
plt.ylabel('total movies/TV shows' , fontsize = 12)
plt.title('total movies and TV shows by the release_year' , fontsize =
12)
plt.xlim( left = 2000 , right = 2021)
plt.xticks(np.arange(2000 , 2021 , 2))
plt.show()
```



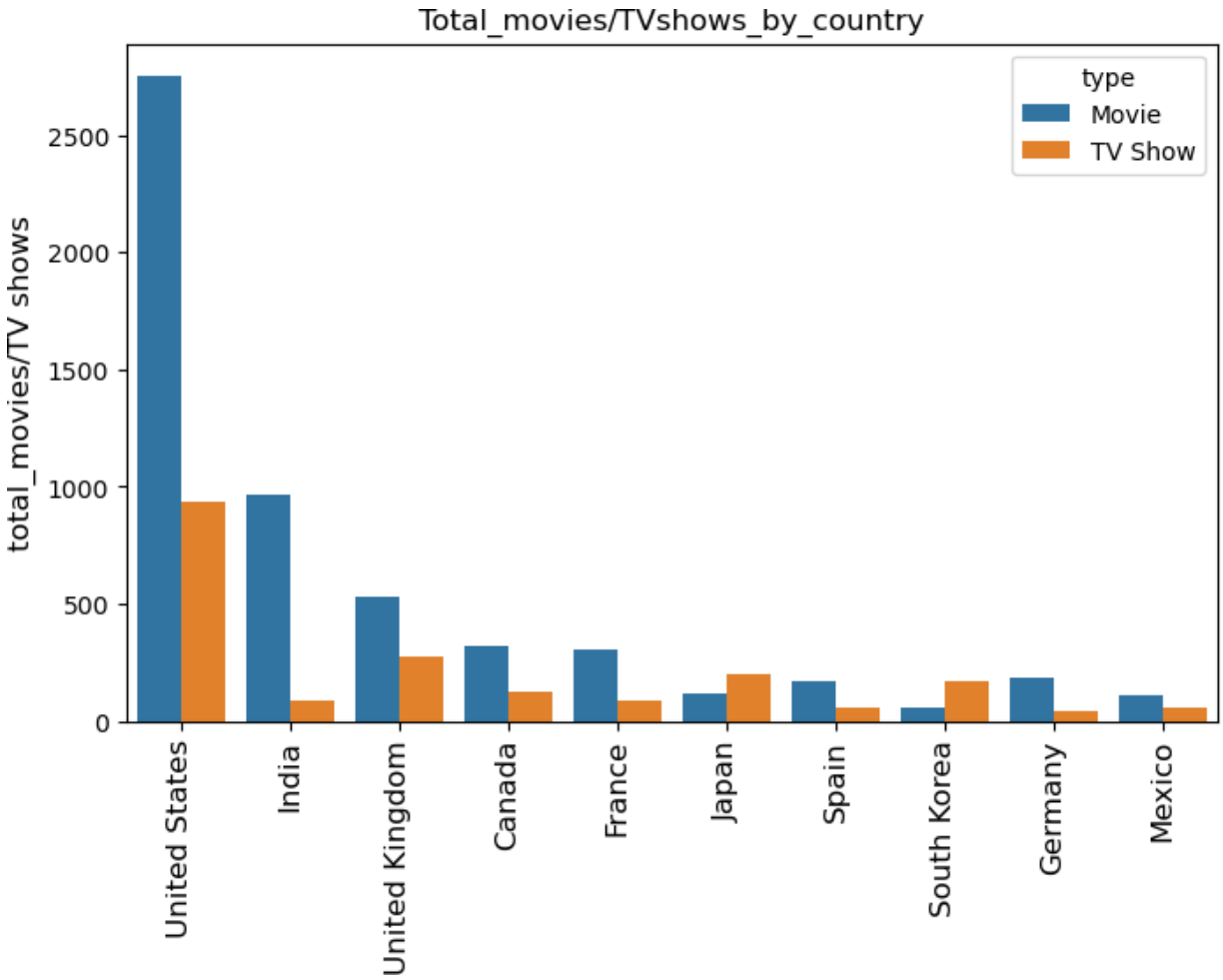
Observation:

2018 marks the highest number of movies.and 2019 marks highest for TV show releases
Since 2018, A drop in movies is seen and rise in TV shows is observed clearly, and TV shows surpasses the movies count in mid 2020.
The yearly number of releases has surged drastically after mid-2014.

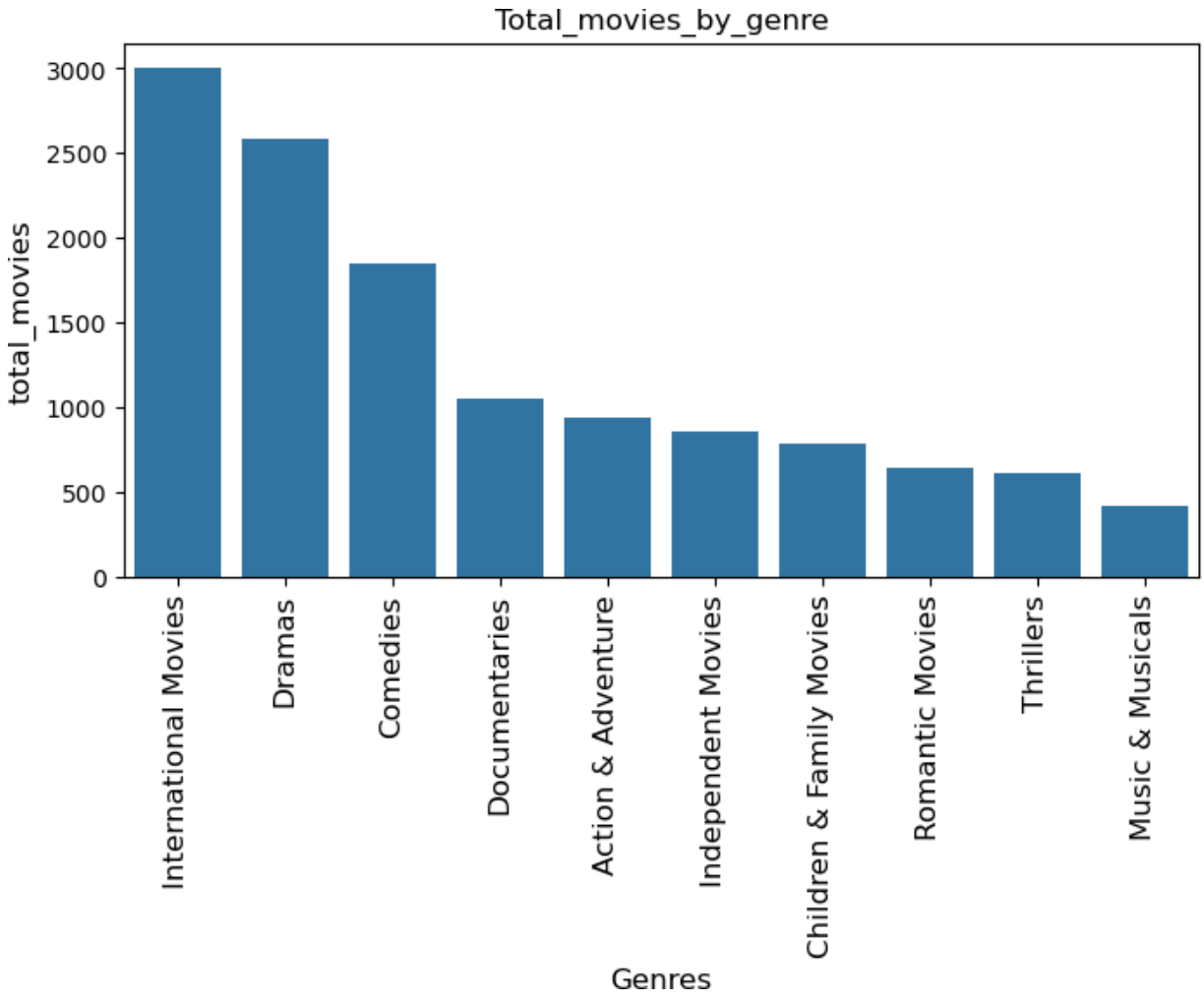
```
# Total movies/TV shows by each director
top_10_dir = dir_tb.director.value_counts().head(10).index
df_new = dir_tb.loc[dir_tb['director'].isin(top_10_dir)]
plt.figure(figsize= (8 , 6))
sns.countplot(data = df_new , y = 'director' , order = top_10_dir , orient = 'v')
plt.xlabel('total_movies/TV shows' , fontsize = 12)
plt.xlabel('Movies/TV shows count')
plt.ylabel('Directors' , fontsize = 12)
plt.title('Total_movies/TVshows_by_director')
plt.show()
```



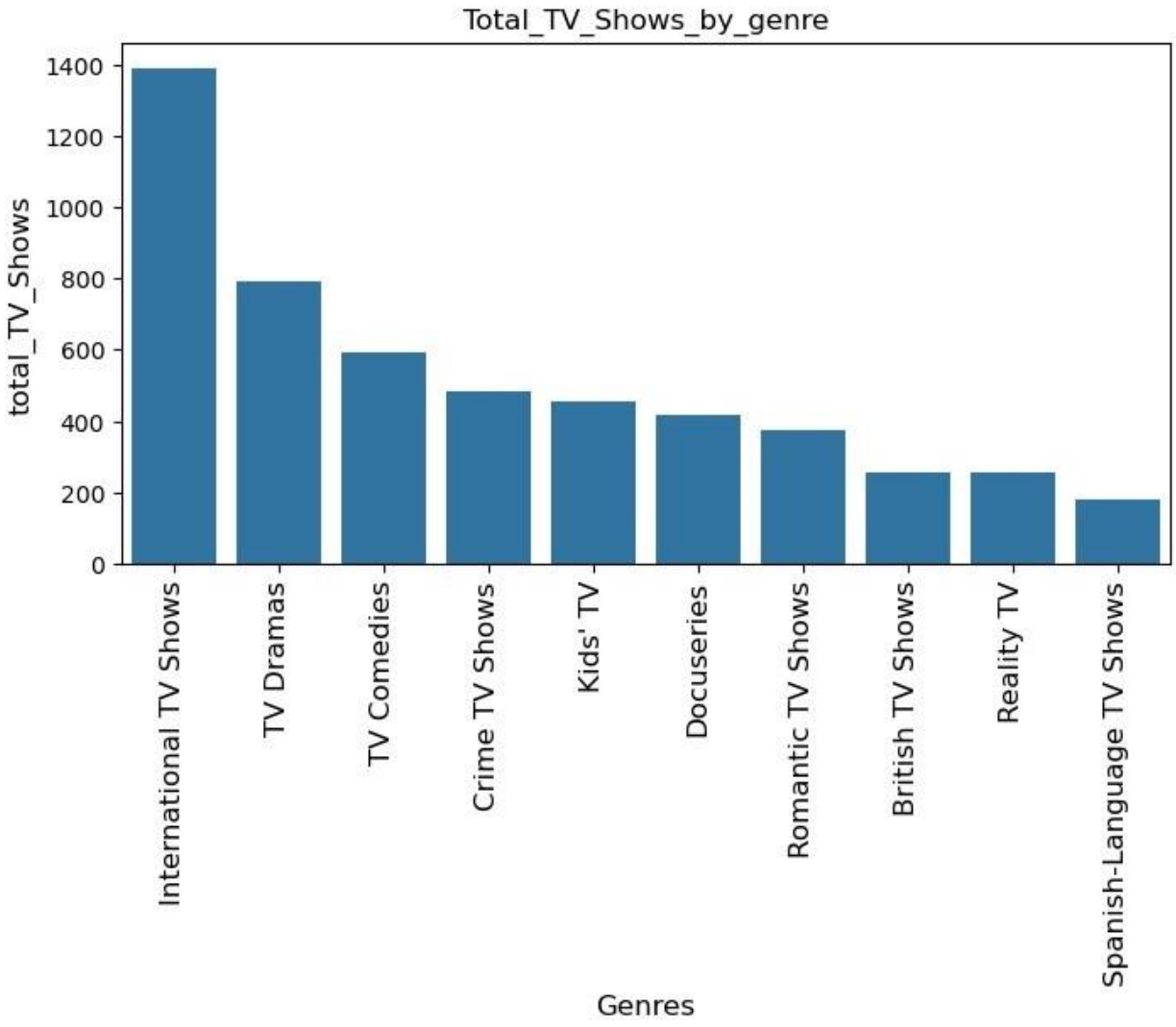

```
# Total movies/TV shows by each country
top_10_country = country_tb.country.value_counts().head(10).index
df_new = country_tb.loc[country_tb['country'].isin(top_10_country)]
plt.figure(figsize= (8,5))
sns.countplot(data = df_new , x = 'country' , order = top_10_country ,
hue = 'type')
plt.xticks(rotation = 90 , fontsize = 12)
plt.ylabel('total_movies/TV shows' , fontsize = 12)
plt.xlabel('')
plt.title('Total_movies/TVshows_by_country')
plt.show()
```



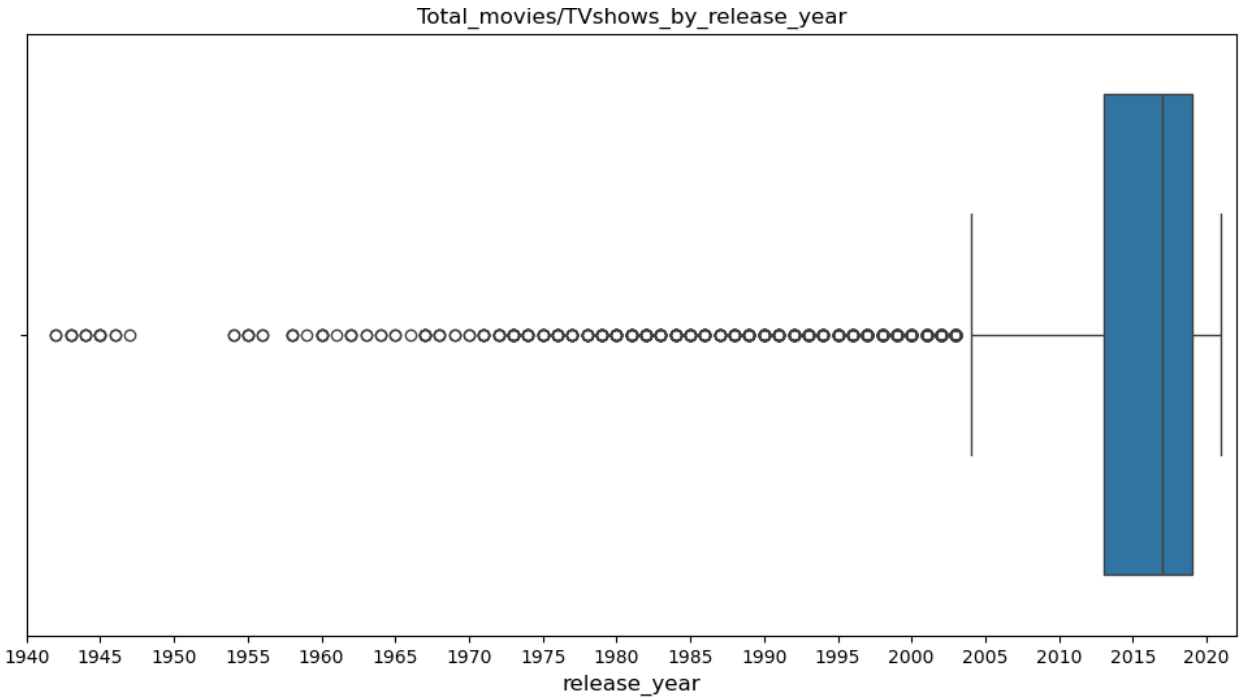

```
# Total movies/TV shows in each Genre
top_10_movie_genres = genre_tb[genre_tb['type'] ==
'Movie'].listed_in.value_counts().head(10).index
df_movie =
genre_tb.loc[genre_tb['listed_in'].isin(top_10_movie_genres)]
plt.figure(figsize= (8,4))
sns.countplot(data = df_movie , x = 'listed_in' , order =
top_10_movie_genres)
plt.xticks(rotation = 90 , fontsize = 12)
plt.ylabel('total_movies' , fontsize = 12)
plt.xlabel('Genres' , fontsize = 12)
plt.title('Total_movies_by_genre')
plt.show()
```



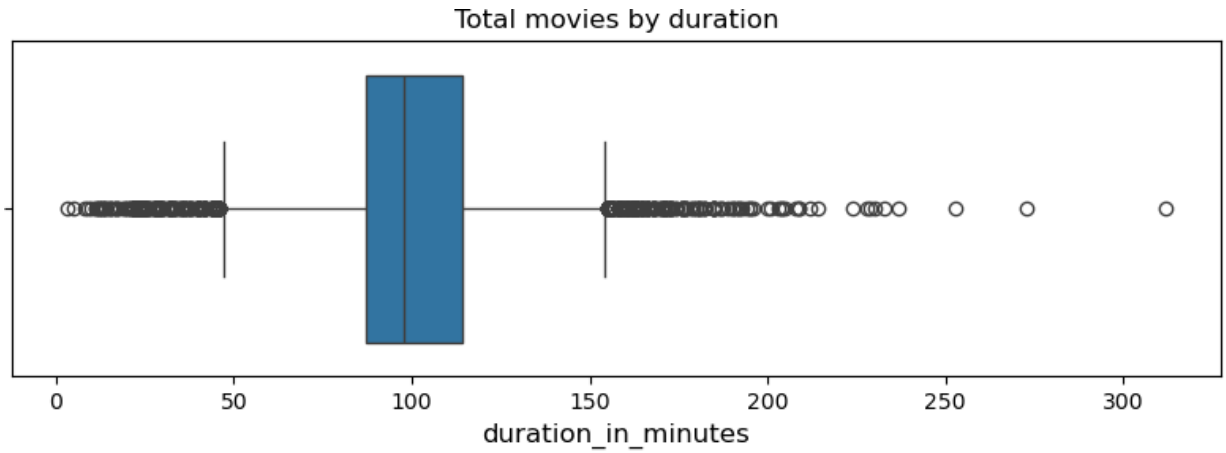

```
top_10_TV_genres = genre_tb[genre_tb['type'] == 'TV
Show'].listed_in.value_counts().head(10).index
df_tv = genre_tb.loc[genre_tb['listed_in'].isin(top_10_TV_genres)]
plt.figure(figsize= (8,4))
sns.countplot(data = df_tv , x = 'listed_in' , order =
top_10_TV_genres)
plt.xticks(rotation = 90 , fontsize = 12)
plt.ylabel('total_TV_Shows' , fontsize = 12)
plt.xlabel('Genres' , fontsize = 12)
plt.title('Total_TV_Shows_by_genre')
plt.show()
```

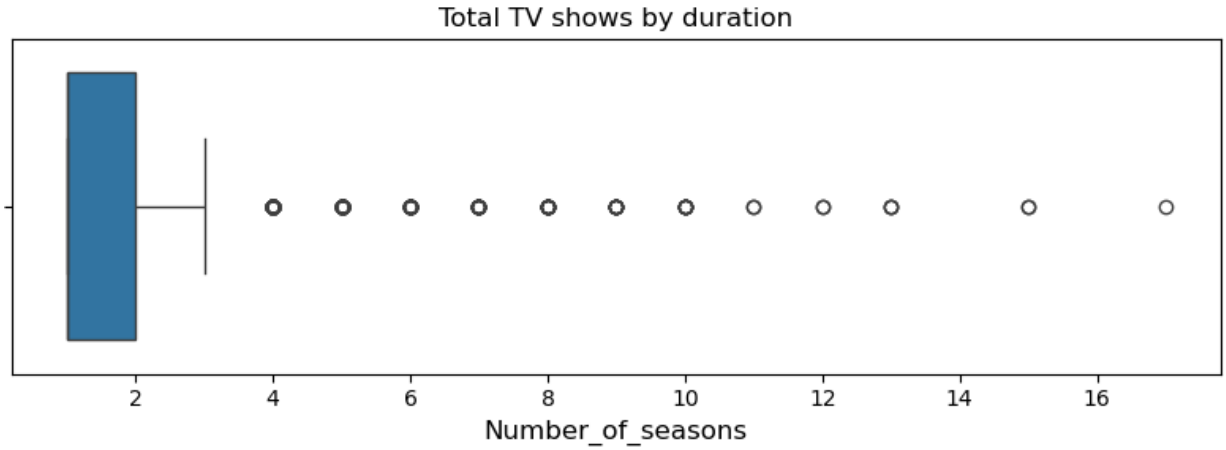



```
# Movies and TV shows from 1940 till 2020

plt.figure(figsize= (12,6)) sns.boxplot(data = df , x = 'release_year')
plt.xlabel('release_year' , fontsize = 12)

plt.title('Total_movies/TVshows_by_release_year')
plt.xticks(np.arange(1940 , 2021 , 5))

plt.xlim((1940 , 2022)) plt.show()
```



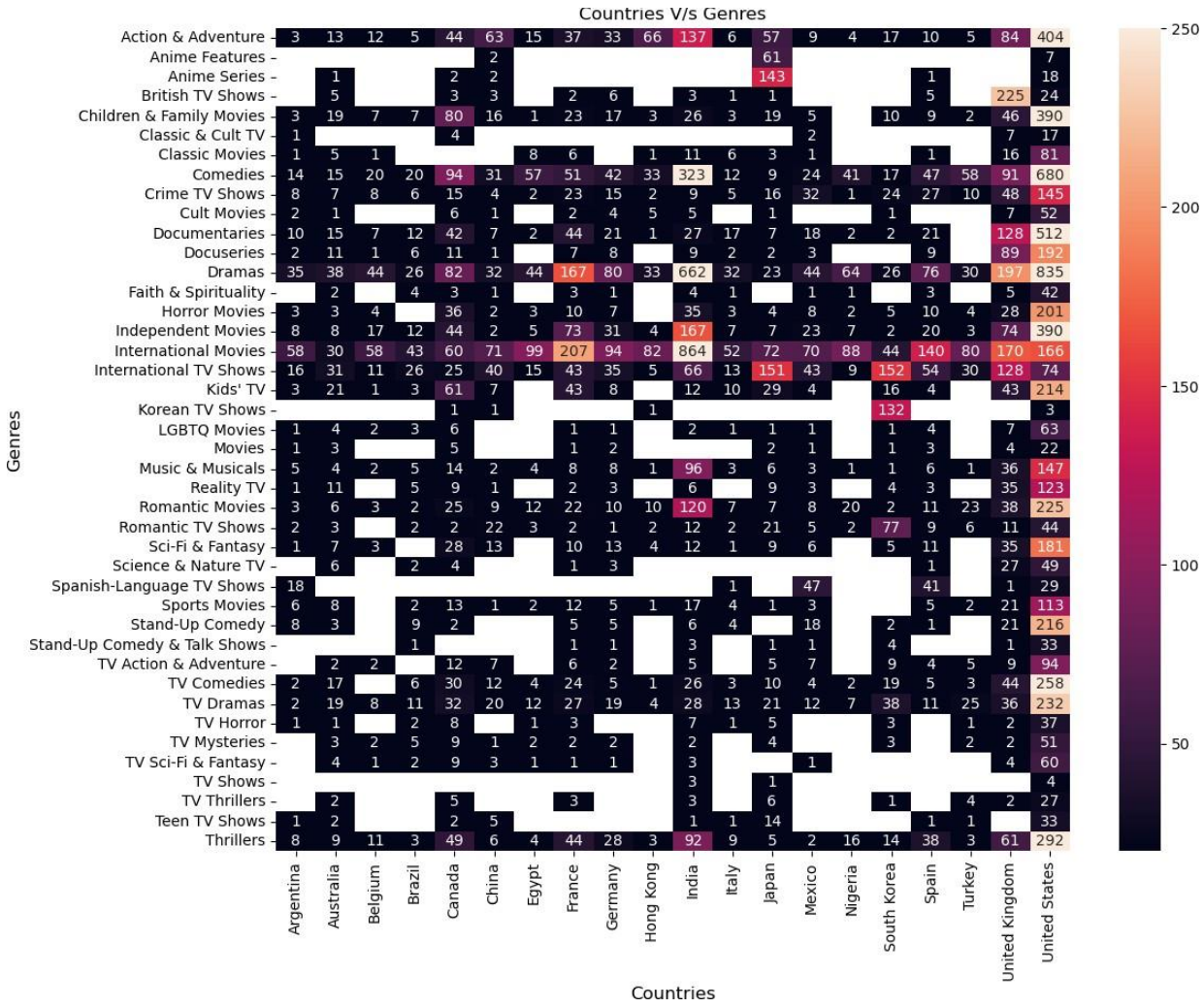

```
# Total Movies and TV shows duration
fig, ax = plt.subplots(2,1, figsize=(8,6))


sns.boxplot (data = movies , x = 'duration_in_minutes' ,ax =ax[0])
ax[0].set_xlabel('duration_in_minutes' , fontsize = 12)
ax[0].set_title('Total movies by duration')

sns.boxplot (data = tv_shows , x = 'duration_in_seasons' , ax = ax[1])
ax[1].set_xlabel('Number_of_seasons' , fontsize = 12)
ax[1].set_title('Total TV shows by duration')

plt.tight_layout() plt.show()
```





5. Bivariate Analysis

```
# popular genres in top 20 countries

top_20_country = country_tb.country.value_counts().head(20).index
top_20_country =
country_tb.loc[country_tb['country'].isin(top_20_country)]

x = top_20_country.merge(genre_tb , on = 'show_id').drop_duplicates()
country_genre = x.groupby([ 'country' , 'listed_in'])
['show_id'].count().sort_values(ascending = False).reset_index()
country_genre = country_genre.pivot(index = 'listed_in' , columns =
'country' , values = 'show_id')

plt.figure(figsize = (12,10))

sns.heatmap(data = country_genre , annot = True , fmt=".0f" , vmin = 20
, vmax = 250 )

plt.xlabel('Countries' , fontsize = 12) plt.ylabel('Genres' , fontsize
= 12) plt.title('Countries V/s Genres' , fontsize = 12)
```




```
# The top actors by country
x = cast_tb.merge(country_tb , on = 'show_id').drop_duplicates()
x = x.groupby(['country' , 'cast'])['show_id'].count().reset_index()
x.loc[x['country'].isin(['India'])].sort_values('show_id' , ascending
= False).head(10)
```

	country	cast	show_id
14597	India	Anupam Kher	36
16275	India	Om Puri	26
18327	India	Shah Rukh Khan	25
14875	India	Boman Irani	25
16320	India	Paresh Rawal	25
17901	India	Akshay Kumar	23
16130	India	Naseeruddin Shah	20
15627	India	Kareena Kapoor	20
17912	India	Amitabh Bachchan	20
14734	India	Asrani	17

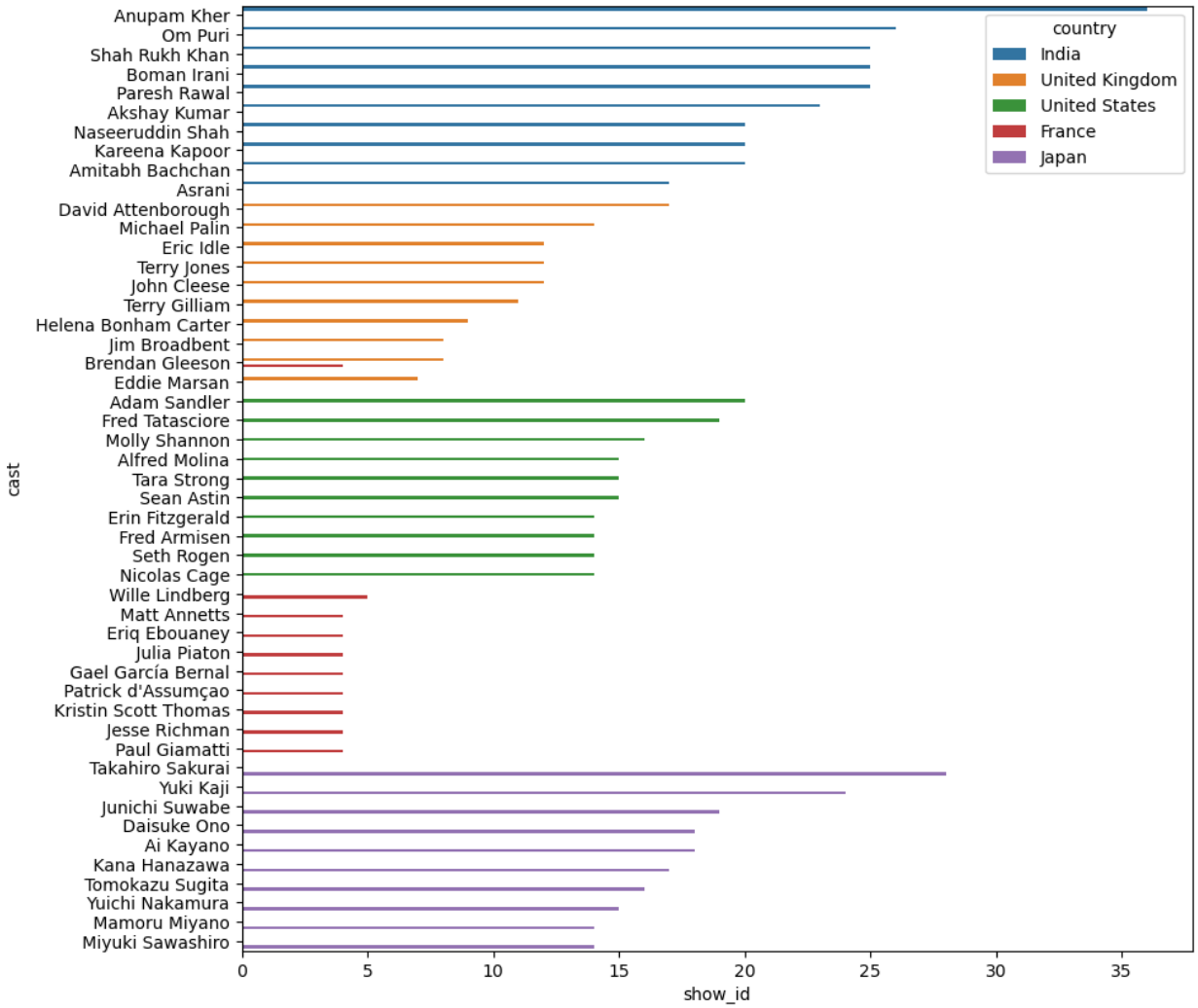
```
country_list = ['India' , 'United Kingdom' , 'United States',
'France' , 'Japan']
top_10_actors =
x.loc[x['country'].isin(['India'])].sort_values('show_id' , ascending
= False).head(10)
for i in country_list:
    new = x.loc[x['country'].isin([i])].sort_values('show_id' ,
ascending = False).head(10)
    top_10_actors = pd.concat( [top_10_actors , new] , ignore_index =
True)

top_10_actors
```

	country	cast	show_id
0	India	Anupam Kher	36
1	India	Om Puri	26
2	India	Shah Rukh Khan	25
3	India	Boman Irani	25
4	India	Paresh Rawal	25
5	India	Akshay Kumar	23
6	India	Naseeruddin Shah	20
7	India	Kareena Kapoor	20
8	India	Amitabh Bachchan	20
9	India	Asrani	17
10	India	Anupam Kher	36
11	India	Om Puri	26
12	India	Shah Rukh Khan	25
13	India	Boman Irani	25
14	India	Paresh Rawal	25
15	India	Akshay Kumar	23
16	India	Naseeruddin Shah	20
17	India	Kareena Kapoor	20
18	India	Amitabh Bachchan	20
19	India	Asrani	17
20	United Kingdom	David Attenborough	17
21	United Kingdom	Michael Palin	14
22	United Kingdom	Eric Idle	12
23	United Kingdom	Terry Jones	12
24	United Kingdom	John Cleese	12
25	United Kingdom	Terry Gilliam	11
26	United Kingdom	Helena Bonham Carter	9
27	United Kingdom	Jim Broadbent	8
28	United Kingdom	Brendan Gleeson	8
29	United Kingdom	Eddie Marsan	7
30	United States	Adam Sandler	20
31	United States	Fred Tatasciore	19
32	United States	Molly Shannon	16
33	United States	Alfred Molina	15
34	United States	Tara Strong	15
35	United States	Sean Astin	15

```
36   United States        Erin Fitzgerald       14
37   United States           Fred Armisen       14
38   United States             Seth Rogen       14
39   United States           Nicolas Cage       14
40          France         Wille Lindberg        5
41          France           Matt Annetts        4
42          France          Eriq Ebouaney        4
43          France           Julia Piaton        4
44          France     Gael García Bernal        4
45          France     Patrick d'Assumçao        4
46          France   Kristin Scott Thomas        4
47          France        Brendan Gleeson        4
48          France          Jesse Richman        4
49          France          Paul Giamatti        4
50           Japan       Takahiro Sakurai       28
51           Japan             Yuki Kaji       24
52           Japan         Junichi Suwabe       19
53           Japan            Daisuke Ono       18
54           Japan              Ai Kayano       18
55           Japan          Kana Hanazawa       17
56           Japan        Tomokazu Sugita       16
57           Japan        Yuichi Nakamura       15
58           Japan          Mamoru Miyano       14
59           Japan       Miyuki Sawashiro       14
```

```
plt.figure(figsize = (10,10))
sns.barplot(data = top_10_actors , y = 'cast' , x = 'show_id' , hue =
'country')
```

```
<Axes: xlabel='show_id', ylabel='cast'>
```

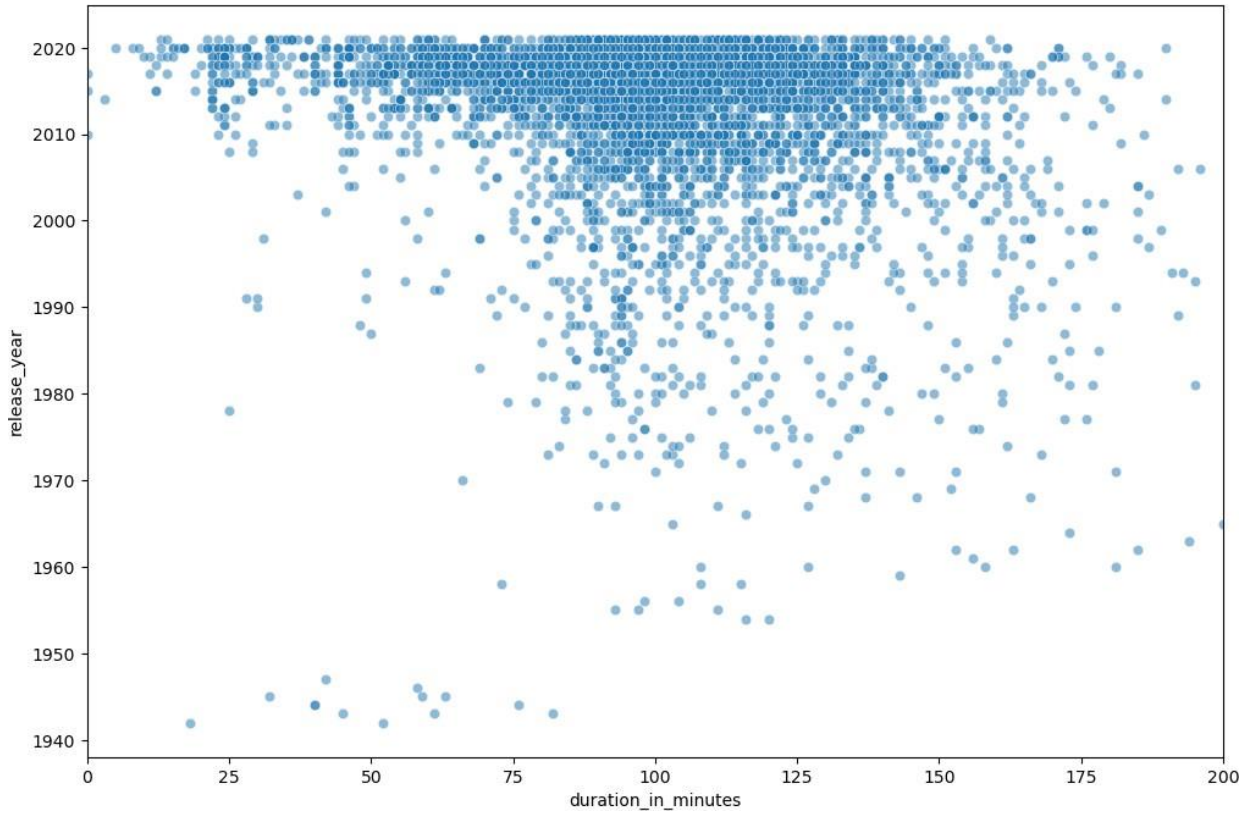



```
# Variation in duration of movies by Release year
print(movies.columns)
```

```
Index(['show_id', 'type', 'title', 'director', 'cast', 'country',
'date_added',
       'release_year', 'rating', 'duration', 'listed_in',
'description',
       'year added', 'month_added'],
      dtype='object')
```

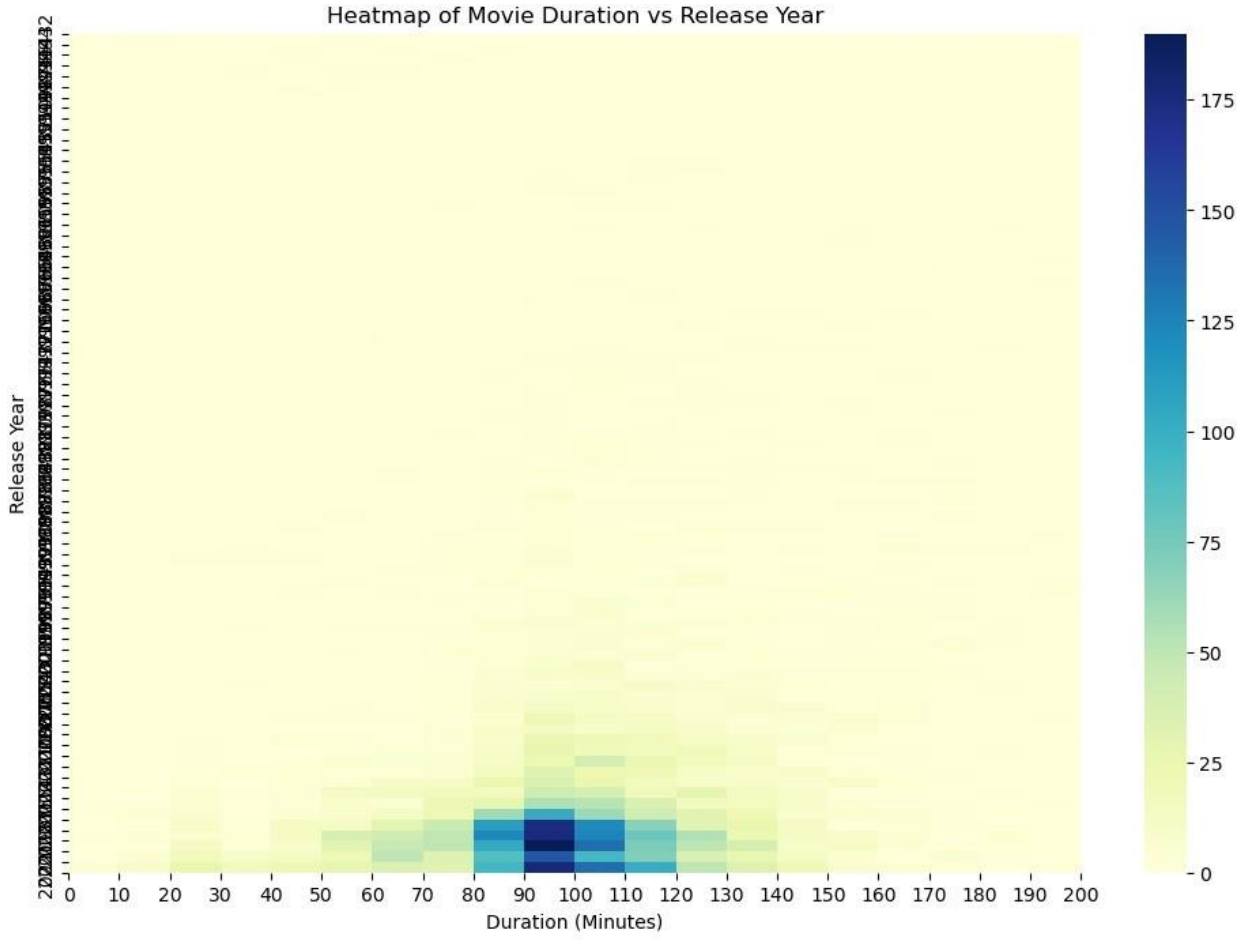
```
# Replace NaN with 0 in the 'duration' column and then extract the
numbers
movies['duration'] = movies['duration'].fillna('0')
movies['duration_in_minutes'] = movies['duration'].str.extract('(\
d+)').astype(int)

# Drop rows with NaN values in 'duration' and then extract the numbers
movies = movies.dropna(subset=['duration'])
```

```
movies['duration_in_minutes'] = movies['duration'].str.extract('(\
d+)').astype(int)

# Plot scatter plot with duration and release year
plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
sns.scatterplot(x=movies['duration_in_minutes'],
y=movies['release_year'], alpha=0.5)
plt.xlim((0, 200))  # Adjust x-axis range if needed
plt.show()
```



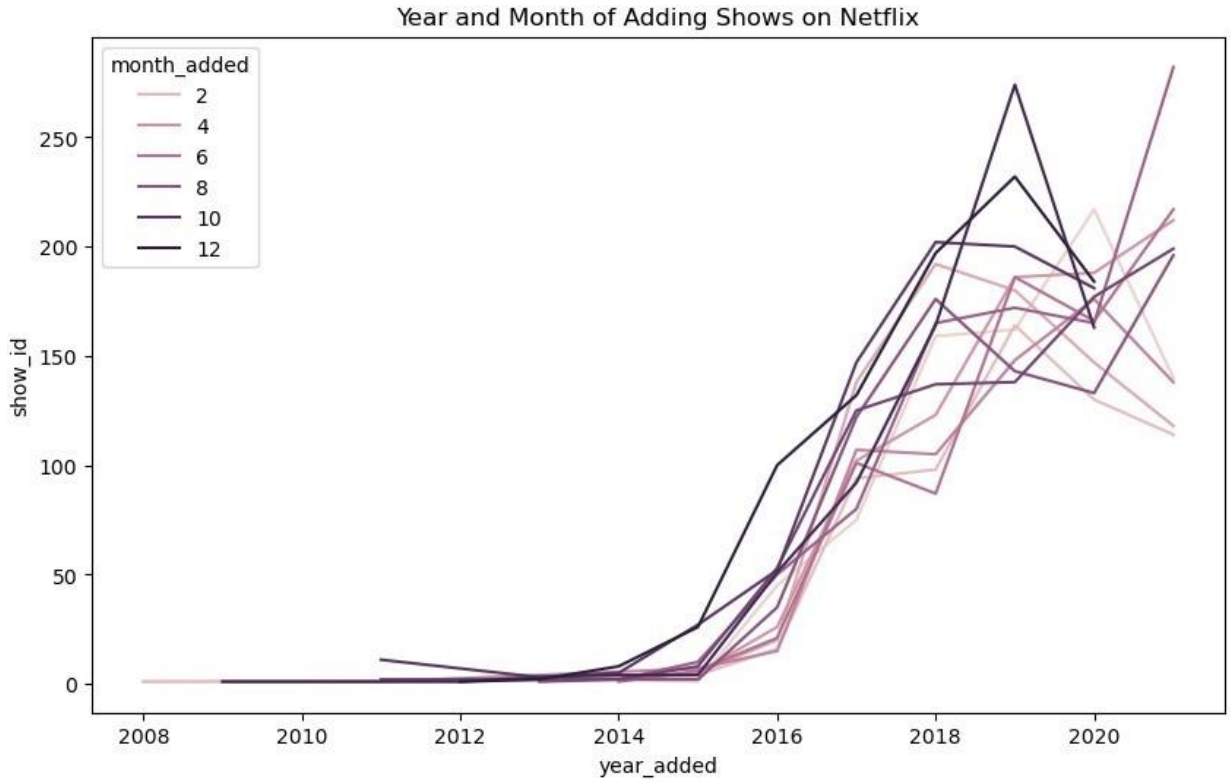

```
# Variation in duration of movies by Release year using Heatmaps
duration_bins = np.arange(0, 201, 10) # Bins for duration from 0 to
200, in steps of 10
release_year_bins = np.arange(movies['release_year'].min(),
movies['release_year'].max() + 1, 1)
heatmap_data, xedges, yedges =
np.histogram2d(movies['duration_in_minutes'], movies['release_year'],
bins=[duration_bins, release_year_bins])
plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
sns.heatmap(heatmap_data.T, cmap="YlGnBu", xticklabels=10,
yticklabels=10, cbar=True)
```

```
plt.xlabel('Duration (Minutes)')
plt.ylabel('Release Year')


plt.xticks(np.arange(len(duration_bins)), duration_bins)
plt.yticks(np.arange(len(release_year_bins)), release_year_bins)

plt.title('Heatmap of Movie Duration vs Release Year')
plt.show()
```



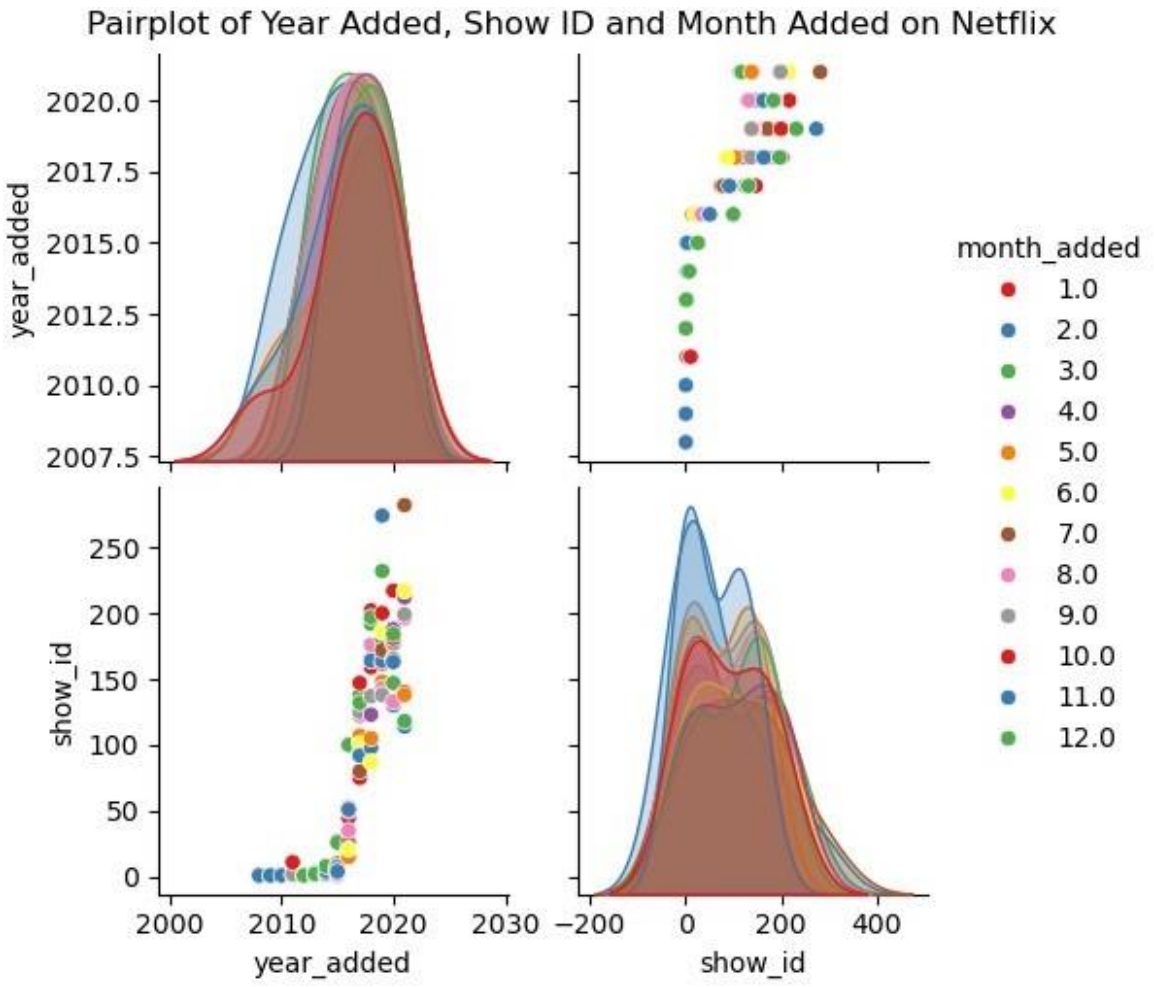

```
# What is the best time of the year on the Netflix?
month_year = df.groupby(['year_added' , 'month_added'])
['show_id'].count().reset_index()
plt.figure(figsize = (10,6))
sns.lineplot(data=month_year, x = 'year_added', y = 'show_id',
hue='month_added')
plt.title('Year and Month of Adding Shows on Netflix')
```

```
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Year and Month of Adding Shows on Netflix')
```




```
# What is the best time of the year on the Netflix?

month_year['month_added'] =
month_year['month_added'].astype('category') # Convert month_added to
a categorical variable (if not already)
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6)) # Generate pairplot
sns.pairplot(data=month_year, vars=['year_added', 'show_id'],
hue='month_added', palette='Set1')
plt.suptitle('Pairplot of Year Added, Show ID and Month Added on
Netflix', y=1.02) # Display the plot
plt.show()
```

```
<Figure size 1000x600 with 0 Axes>
```



Insights based on Non-Graphical and Visual Analysis

Around 70% content on Netflix is Movies and around 30% content is TV shows.
The movies and TV shows uploading on the Netflix started from the year 2008, It had very lesser content till 2014.
Year 2015 marks the drastic surge in the content getting uploaded on Netflix. It continues the uptrend since then and 2019 marks the highest number
of movies and TV shows added on the Netflix.
Year 2020 and 2021 has seen the drop in content added on Netflix, possibly because of Pandemic. But still , TV shows content have not dropped as
drastic as movies.
Since 2018, A drop in the movies is seen , but rise in TV shows is observed clearly.
Netflix has movies from variety of directors. Around 4993 directors have their movies or tv shows on Netflix.

highset contributor with almost 37% of all the content.
The release year for shows is concentrated in the range 2005-2021.
various ratings of content is avaialble on netfilx, for the various viewers categories like kids, adults , families.
Highest number of movies and TV shows are rated TV-MA (for mature audiences).
Content in most of the ratings is available in lesser quanitity except in US.
Ratings like TV-Y7 , TV-Y7 FV , PG ,TV-G , G , TV-Y , TV-PG are very less avaialble in all countries except US.
Mostly country specific popular genres are observed in each country.
Indian Actors have been acted in maximum movies on netflix. Top 10 actors are in India based on quantity of movies.

Business Insights

Netflix have majority of content which is released after the year 2000. It is observed that the content older than year 2000 is very scarce on Netflix. Senior Citizen could be the target audience for such content, which is almost missing currently.
Maximum content (more than 80%) is
TV-MA - Content intended for mature audiences aged 17 and above.
TV-14 - Content suitable for viewers aged 14 and above.
TV-PG - Parental guidance suggested (similar ratings - PG-13 , PG)
R - Restricted Content, that may not be suitable for viewers under age 17.
These ratings' movies target Matured and Adult audience. Rest 20 % of the content is for kids aged below 13. It shows that Netflix is currently serving mostly Mature audiences or Children with parental guidance.

Most popular genres on Netflix are International Movies and TV Shows , Dramas , Comedies, Action & Adventure, Children & Family Movies, Thrillers.
Maximum content of Netflix which is around 75% , is coming from the top 10 countries. Rest of the world only contributes 25% of the content.
More countries can be focussed in future to grow the business.
drop in content is seen across all the countries and type of content in year 2020 and 2021, possibly because of Pandemic.

Recommendations:

Country specific insights - The content need to be targetting the demographic of any country.
Netflix can produce higher number of content in the perticular rating as per demographic of the country.
Eg. The country like India , which is highly populous , has maximum content available only in three rating TV-MA, TV-14 , TV-PG.
It is unlikely to serve below 14 age and above 35 year age group

Maximum countries need some more genres which are highly popular in the region. eg. Indian Mythological content is highly popular.
We can create such more country specific genres and It might also be liked acorss the world just like Japanese Anime.