

# Netflix EDA Project

## 1. Import Libraries

### (a) Import different libraries used.

```
In [57]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

sns.set_theme(style="whitegrid")
```

## 2. Load Dataset

### (a) Loading a CSV file.

```
In [122... df = pd.read_csv("../data/netflix_titles.csv")
```

## 3. Basic Information

### (a) Identify missing values. (See which columns have null data)

```
In [112... df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 8807 entries, 0 to 8806
Data columns (total 13 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    8807 non-null   object 
 4   cast        8807 non-null   object 
 5   country     8807 non-null   object 
 6   date_added  8807 non-null   object 
 7   release_year 8807 non-null   int64  
 8   rating      8807 non-null   object 
 9   duration    8804 non-null   object 
 10  listed_in   8807 non-null   object 
 11  description 8807 non-null   object 
 12  genre       8807 non-null   object 
dtypes: int64(1), object(12)
memory usage: 894.6+ KB
```

### (b) Evaluate the complete statistical summary of all columns, including both numeric and categorical data.

In [111... df.describe(include='all')

	show_id	type	title	director	cast	country	date_added	release_year
<b>count</b>	8807	8807	8807	8807	8807	8807	8807	8807.000000
<b>unique</b>	8807	2	8807	4529	7693	749	1767	Na
<b>top</b>	s1	Movie	Dick Johnson Is Dead	Unknown	Unknown	United States	January 1, 2020	Na
<b>freq</b>	1	6131	1	2634	825	2818	119	Na
<b>mean</b>	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	2014.180180
<b>std</b>	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	8.819319
<b>min</b>	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1925.000000
<b>25%</b>	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	2013.000000
<b>50%</b>	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	2017.000000
<b>75%</b>	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	2019.000000
<b>max</b>	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	2021.000000

(c) Find how many missing (null) values each column has in the given dataset.

In [113... df.isnull().sum()

Out[113... show\_id 0  
type 0  
title 0  
director 0  
cast 0  
country 0  
date\_added 0  
release\_year 0  
rating 0  
duration 3  
listed\_in 0  
description 0  
genre 0  
dtype: int64

(d) Finds the number of duplicate rows present in the entire dataset.

In [114... df.duplicated().sum()

Out[114... np.int64(0)

## 4. Data Cleaning

### (a) Removing Duplicates

```
In [116]: df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
```

### (b) Handling missing values

```
In [123]: df['director'] = df['director'].fillna("Unknown")
df['country'] = df['country'].fillna("Unknown")
df['cast'] = df['cast'].fillna("Unknown")
df['date_added'] = df['date_added'].fillna(df['date_added'].mode()[0])
df['rating'] = df['rating'].fillna(df['rating'].mode()[0])
```

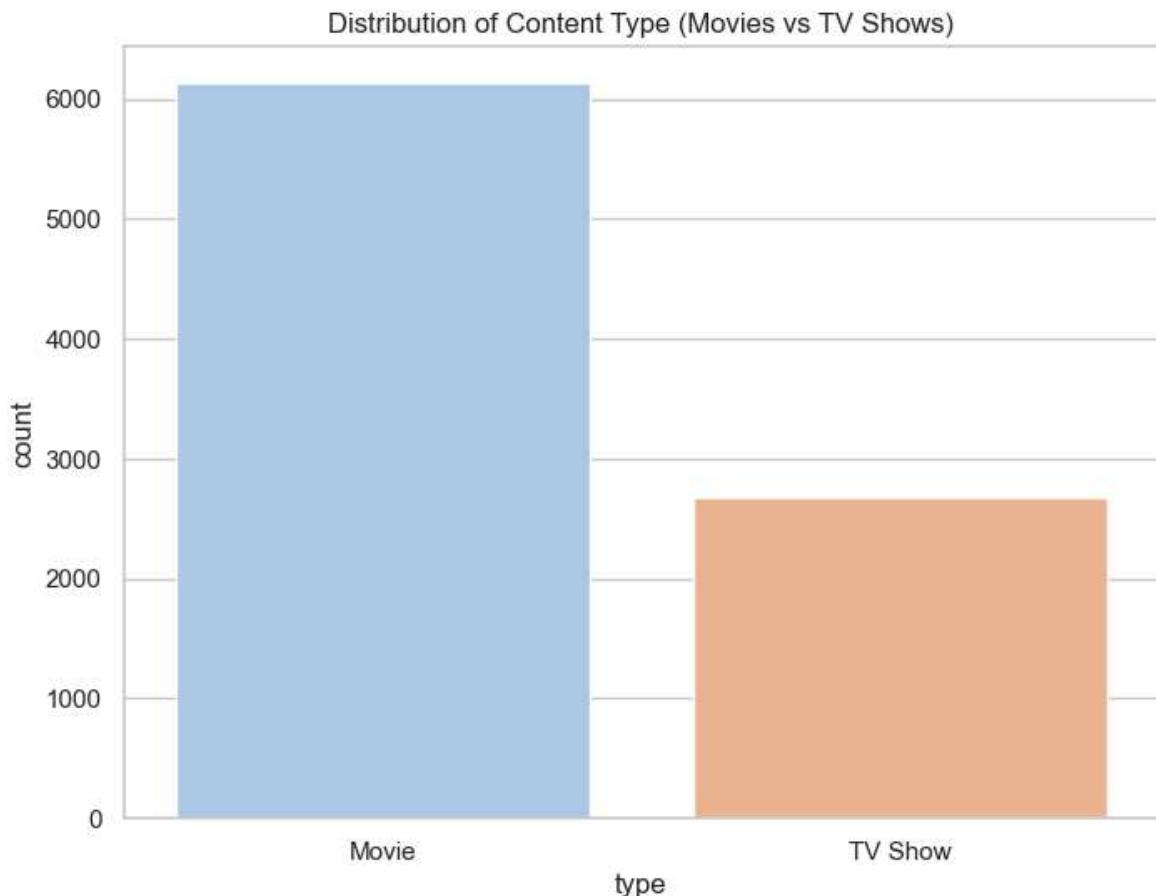
## 5. Univariate Analysis

### (a) Content Type Distribution

```
In [124]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.countplot(data=df, x='type', hue='type', palette='pastel', legend=False)
plt.title("Distribution of Content Type (Movies vs TV Shows)")

plt.savefig("../images/distribution_type.png")

plt.show()
```

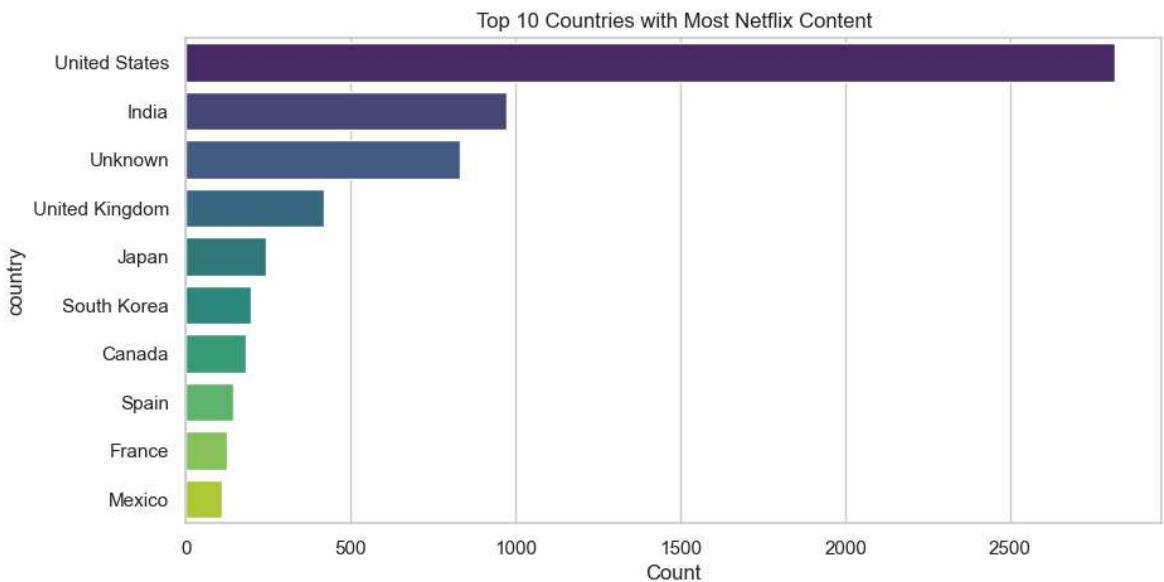


### (b) Top 10 Countries Producing Netflix Content

```
In [125]: country_series = df['country'].value_counts().head(10)
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
sns.barplot(x=country_series.values, y=country_series.index, hue=country_series)
plt.title("Top 10 Countries with Most Netflix Content")
plt.xlabel("Count")

plt.savefig("../images/country_counts.png")

plt.show()
```

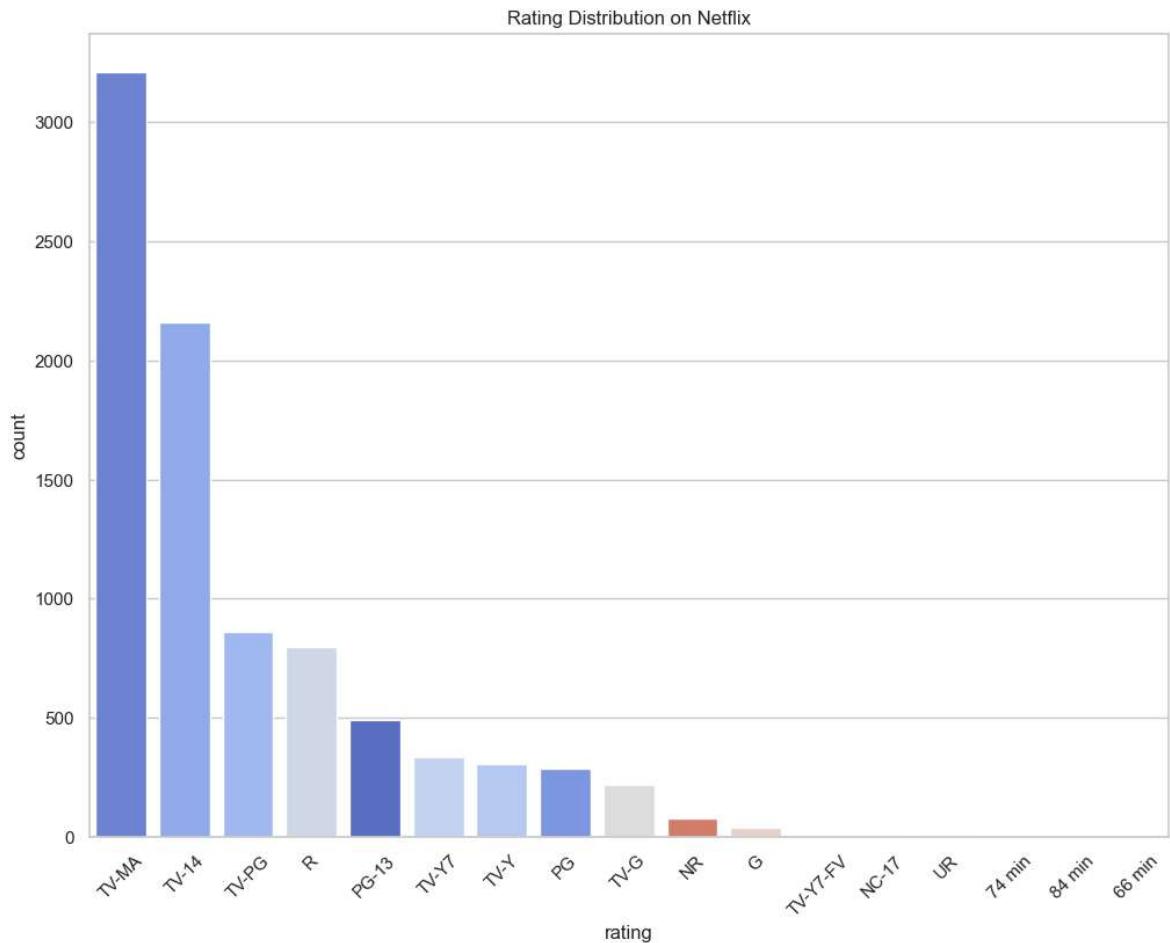


### (c) Rating Distribution

```
In [98]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,9))
sns.countplot(data=df, x='rating', hue='rating', order=df['rating'].value_counts()
plt.title("Rating Distribution on Netflix")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)

plt.savefig("../images/ratings_bar.png")

plt.show()
```

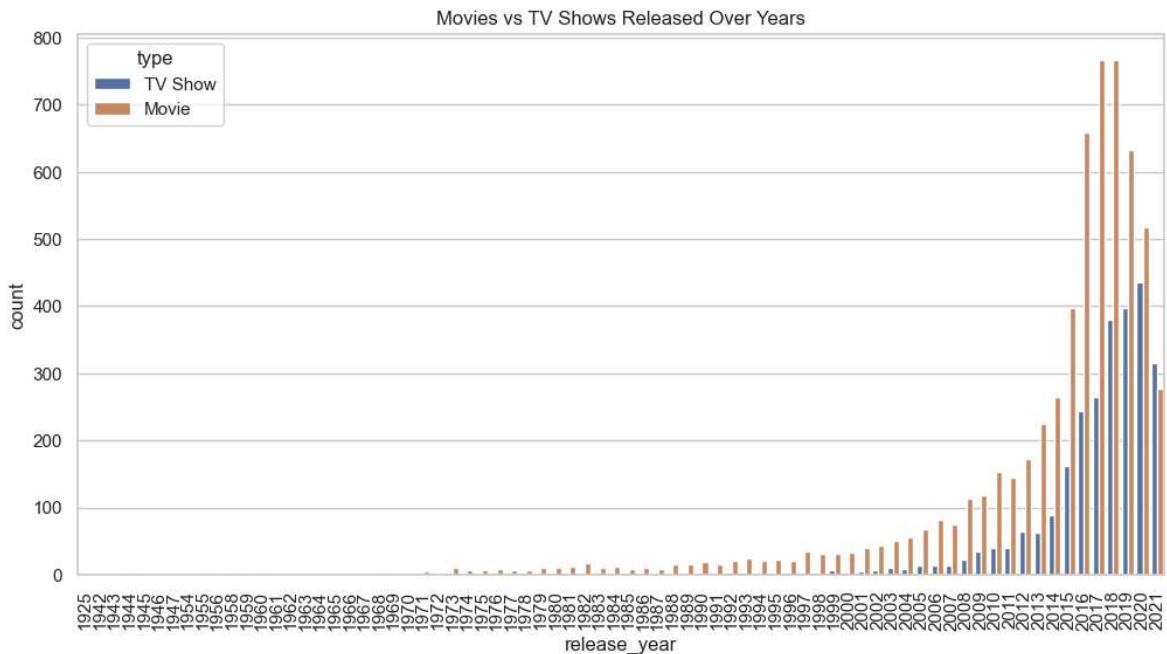


## 6. Bivariate Analysis

### (a) Movies vs TV shows over the years.

```
In [100]: df['release_year'] = df['release_year'].astype(int)
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
sns.countplot(data=df, x='release_year', hue='type')
plt.title("Movies vs TV Shows Released Over Years")
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.savefig("../images/Movies_TV shows_released.png")

plt.show()
```



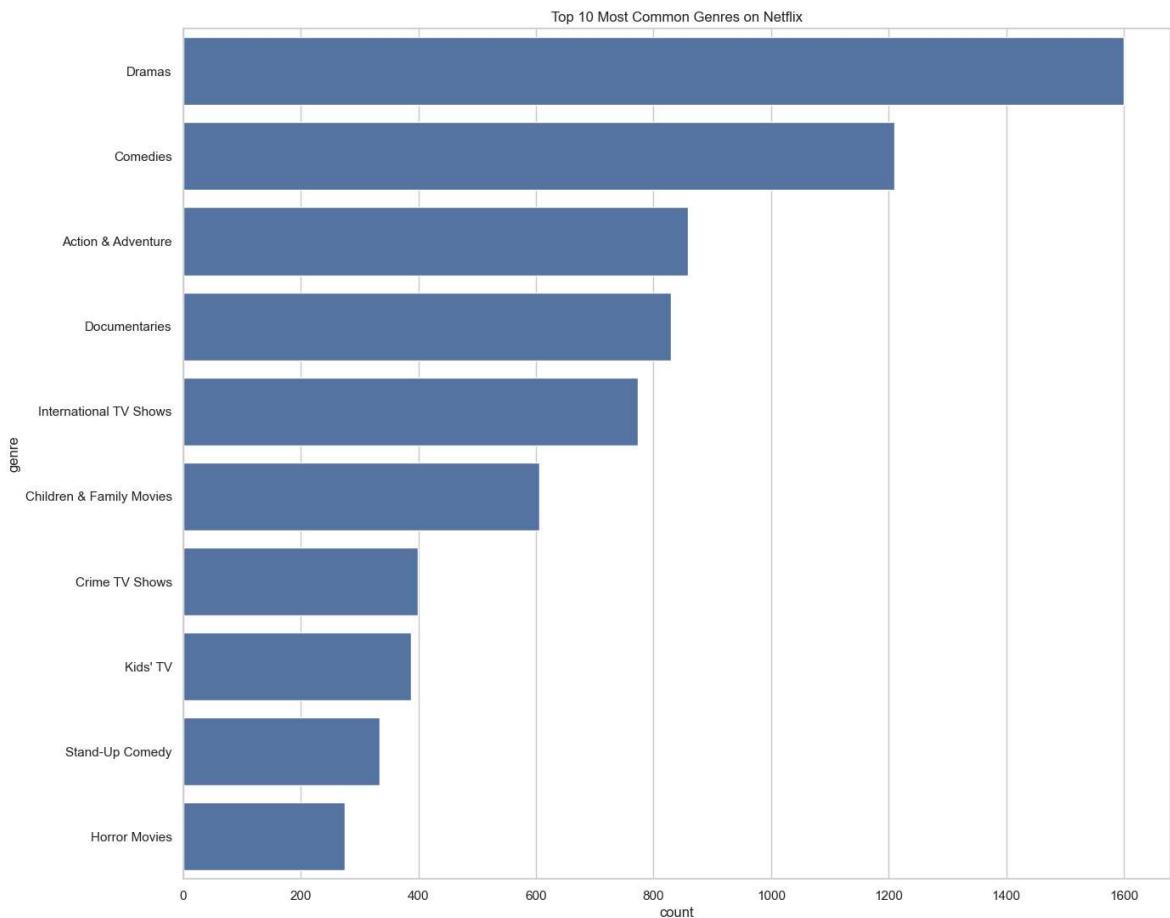
### (b) Most common Genres.

```
In [110]: df['genre'] = df['listed_in'].apply(lambda x: x.split(',')[0])

plt.figure(figsize=(15,13))
sns.countplot(data=df, y='genre', order=df['genre'].value_counts().head(10).index)
plt.title("Top 10 Most Common Genres on Netflix")

plt.savefig("../images/10_most_common_Genres_Netflix.png")

plt.show()
```



## 7. Insights Summary

In [103...]

```
print("Key Insights:")
print("1. Netflix has more Movies than TV Shows.")
print("2. The USA and India produce the most content on Netflix.")
print("3. The most common rating is TV-MA (adult audience).")
print("4. Drama and International Movies are the most common genres.")
print("5. Netflix content peaked in the mid-2010s.")
```

Key Insights:

1. Netflix has more Movies than TV Shows.
2. The USA and India produce the most content on Netflix.
3. The most common rating is TV-MA (adult audience).
4. Drama and International Movies are the most common genres.
5. Netflix content peaked in the mid-2010s.