**Dataset Terminology of Bollywood Dataset**

**1. Movie Name**

* **Definition**: The title of the movie (e.g., *Golden Boys*).
* **Purpose**: Identifies the movie within the dataset, allowing you to track performance and details for specific films.

**2. Release Period**

* **Definition**: Indicates the timing of the movie’s release (e.g., **Normal**).
* **Purpose**: Helps analyze the impact of release timing on a movie's success. For example, movies released during peak periods like holidays or festivals may perform differently compared to those released during regular times.

**3. Whether Remake**

* **Definition**: States if the movie is a remake of a previous film (**Yes/No**).
* **Purpose**: Allows for analysis of how remakes perform relative to original movies. This can help determine if remakes generally attract more audience or have different financial outcomes.

**4. Whether Franchise**

* **Definition**: Indicates whether the movie is part of a franchise (**Yes/No**).
* **Purpose**: Provides insights into the performance of franchise movies compared to standalone movies. Franchises often benefit from an established fan base, potentially influencing their success.

**5. Genre**

* **Definition**: The genre of the movie (e.g., **Suspense**, **Action**, **Comedy**).
* **Purpose**: Analyzes which genres perform better financially. This can help identify trends and preferences within the audience, guiding future movie productions and marketing strategies.

**6. New Actor**

* **Definition**: Indicates if the lead actor is new to the industry (**Yes/No**).
* **Purpose**: Investigates whether movies with new actors have different performance outcomes compared to those with established actors. This can reveal the impact of star power on a movie’s success.

**7. New Director**

* **Definition**: Shows if the director is new to the industry (**Yes/No**).
* **Purpose**: Analyzes whether movies directed by new directors have different levels of success compared to those directed by experienced professionals. This can help understand the role of directorial experience in movie performance.

**8. New Music Director**

* **Definition**: Indicates if the music director is new (**Yes/No**).
* **Purpose**: Evaluates the effect of having a new music director on a movie’s success. Music plays a crucial role in Bollywood movies, and this can provide insights into how new talent in music affects overall performance.

**9. Lead Star**

* **Definition**: The name of the lead actor (e.g., **Jeet Goswami**).
* **Purpose**: Useful for analyzing the impact of the lead actor on the movie's success. Comparing performance metrics with different lead actors can provide insights into star power and its influence on revenue.

**10. Director**

* **Definition**: The name of the movie's director (e.g., **Ravi Varma**).
* **Purpose**: Allows for the analysis of director performance. Understanding which directors consistently produce high-grossing or well-received films can be valuable for evaluating directorial talent and success.

**11. Music Director**

* **Definition**: The name of the music director (e.g., **Baba Jagirdar**).
* **Purpose**: Helps analyze the correlation between music directors and movie success. Given the importance of music in Bollywood, this can reveal if certain music directors contribute to higher revenues.

**12. Number of Screens**

* **Definition**: The number of screens on which the movie was released (e.g., **5** screens).
* **Purpose**: Investigates whether the number of screens affects the movie's revenue. More screens can lead to higher visibility and potentially increased box office earnings.

**13. Revenue (INR)**

* **Definition**: The total revenue earned by the movie, measured in Indian Rupees (e.g., **5,000,000 INR**).
* **Purpose**: Indicates the financial success of the movie. Analyzing revenue helps assess the profitability and market performance of the film.

**14. Budget (INR)**

* **Definition**: The total budget allocated for the movie, measured in Indian Rupees (e.g., **85,000 INR**).
* **Purpose**: Allows for the calculation of Return on Investment (ROI) by comparing the budget to the revenue. Understanding budget versus revenue helps evaluate the financial efficiency and success of the movie.