Title: - Netflix Analysis Project

Name: Pavan Kumar N S Reg No: 1BO23MC031 Department of MCA(VTU)

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Objective:

The primary objective of the Netflix Data Analysis project is to utilize data-driven insights to improve content strategies, enhance user experience, and optimize platform performance. This involves analysing Netflix's extensive content catlog and user interaction data to achieve the following specific objectives:

- Understand User Preferences and Behaviour
- Analyse Content Trends
- Recommendation Systems
- Problem statement: -
- With the rapid growth of the streaming industry, Netflix has amassed a vast collection of content and user data.
- However, effectively leveraging this data to enhance user satisfaction, improve content recommendations, and drive strategic decisions remains a challenge.
- 1. Content Trends Analysis
- 2. Recommendation System Enhancement
- 3. User Behaviour Insights

Solution:

To address the challenges and achieve the objectives, a comprehensive solution is proposed, combining advanced data

analysis, machine learning, and visualization techniques. Below are the detailed components of the solution:

- 1. Data Collection and Preprocessing
- 2. Content Trends Analysis
- 3. User Behaviour Analysis

❖ Implementation:

```
import pandas as pd import seaborn as sns import matplotlib.pyplot as
plt import warnings warnings.filterwarnings("ignore") df =
pd.read csv("E:/Netflix Userbase.csv")
sns.set theme(style="whitegrid")
# 1. Distribution of Monthly Revenue by Subscription Type
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6)) sns.boxplot(data=df, x='Subscription Type',
y='Monthly Revenue', palette="Set2")
plt.title('Distribution of Monthly Revenue by Subscription Type',
fontsize=16) plt.xlabel('Subscription Type', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Monthly Revenue', fontsize=12) plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
# 2. Count of Users by Country (Top 10 Countries)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
top countries = df['Country'].value counts().head(10)
sns.barplot(x=top countries.index, y=top countries.values,
palette="viridis")
plt.title('Top 10 Countries by User Count', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Country', fontsize=12) plt.ylabel('Number of Users',
fontsize=12) plt.xticks(rotation=45) plt.show()
# 3. Age Distribution by Gender plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.histplot(data=df, x='Age', hue='Gender', multiple='stack',
palette="coolwarm", bins=20) plt.title('Age Distribution by Gender',
fontsize=16) plt.xlabel('Age', fontsize=12) plt.ylabel('Count',
fontsize=12) plt.show()
```

4. Monthly Revenue Trends by Join Date plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6)) df['Join Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Join Date']) df['Join Month'] = df['Join Date'].dt.to_period('M') monthly_revenue = df.groupby('Join Month')['Monthly Revenue'].sum().reset_index() monthly_revenue['Join Month'] = monthly_revenue['Join Month'].astype(str) sns.lineplot(data=monthly_revenue, x='Join Month', y='Monthly Revenue', marker='o', color="purple") plt.title('Monthly Revenue Trends by Join Date', fontsize=16) plt.xlabel('Join Month', fontsize=12) plt.ylabel('Monthly Revenue', fontsize=12) plt.ylabel('Monthly Revenue', fontsize=12) plt.xticks(rotation=45) plt.show()

Output:







