

# Netflix Case study

Netflix is one of the most popular media and video streaming platforms. They have over 10000 movies or tv shows available on their platform, as of mid-2021, they have over 222M Subscribers globally. This tabular dataset consists of listings of all the movies and tv shows available on Netflix, along with details such as - cast, directors, ratings, release year, duration, etc.

Business Problem : Examine the data and produce valuable insights that could assist Netflix in determining the genres of shows/movies to create and devising strategies for business expansion across various countries.

```
In [1]: #importing Libraries  
import numpy as np  
import pandas as pd  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [2]: df = pd.read_csv('https://d2beiqkhq929f0.cloudfront.net/public_assets/asset  
df.head()
```

Out[2]:

	show_id	type	title	director	cast	country	date_added	release_year	ra
0	s1	Movie	Dick Johnson Is Dead	Kirsten Johnson	NaN	United States	September 25, 2021	2020	P
1	s2	TV Show	Blood & Water	NaN	Ama Qamata, Khosi Ngema, Gail Mabalane, Thaban...	South Africa	September 24, 2021	2021	
2	s3	TV Show	Ganglands	Julien Leclercq	Sami Bouajila, Tracy Gotoas, Samuel Jouy, Nabi...	NaN	September 24, 2021	2021	
3	s4	TV Show	Jailbirds New Orleans	NaN	NaN	NaN	September 24, 2021	2021	
4	s5	TV Show	Kota Factory	NaN	Mayur More, Jitendra Kumar, Ranjan Raj, Alam K...	India	September 24, 2021	2021	

In [3]: df.shape

Out[3]: (8807, 12)

In [4]: df.columns

Out[4]: Index(['show\_id', 'type', 'title', 'director', 'cast', 'country', 'date\_ad  
ded',  
 'release\_year', 'rating', 'duration', 'listed\_in', 'description'],  
 dtype='object')

In [5]: 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

```

In [6]: `df.describe()`

Out[6]:

	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

In [7]: `df.describe(include = object)`

Out[7]:

	show_id	type	title	director	cast	country	date_added	rating
<b>count</b>	8807	8807	8807	6173	7982	7976	8797	8803
<b>unique</b>	8807	2	8807	4528	7692	748	1767	17
<b>top</b>	s1	Movie	Dick Johnson Is Dead	Rajiv Chilaka	David Attenborough	United States	January 1, 2020	TV-MA
<b>freq</b>	1	6131	1	19	19	2818	109	3207

Here the given Dataset has 8807 rows and 12 columns. Only release\_year column has Datatype int64 and rest of the columns have object datatype.

## Handling Missing Values

In [8]: *#detecting missing values in each column*  
`df.isnull().sum()`

Out[8]:

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

In [9]: *#replacing missing values with suitable titles*  
`df['director'].fillna('Unknown Director',inplace = True)`  
`df['cast'].fillna('Unknown Actor',inplace = True)`  
`df['country'].fillna('Unknown',inplace = True)`

In [10]: *# Dropping null date\_added values*  
`df.dropna(subset = ['date_added'],axis = 0 ,inplace = True)`

In [11]: `df.shape`

Out[11]: (8797, 12)

## Unique Attributes

```
In [12]: df.nunique()
```

```
Out[12]: show_id      8797
         type         2
         title      8797
         director   4529
         cast       7683
         country    749
         date_added 1767
         release_year 74
         rating     17
         duration   220
         listed_in   513
         description 8765
         dtype: int64
```

```
In [13]: df['type'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[13]: Movie      6131
         TV Show    2666
         Name: type, dtype: int64
```

```
In [14]: df['director'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[14]: Unknown Director      2624
         Rajiv Chilaka         19
         Raúl Campos, Jan Suter  18
         Suhas Kadav           16
         Marcus Raboy          16
         ...
         Raymie Muzquiz, Stu Livingston  1
         Joe Menendez                 1
         Eric Bross                   1
         Will Eisenberg              1
         Mozez Singh                  1
         Name: director, Length: 4529, dtype: int64
```

```
In [15]: df['country'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[15]: United States      2812
         India              972
         Unknown            830
         United Kingdom     418
         Japan              244
         ...
         Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary  1
         Uruguay, Guatemala          1
         France, Senegal, Belgium    1
         Mexico, United States, Spain, Colombia  1
         United Arab Emirates, Jordan  1
         Name: country, Length: 749, dtype: int64
```

```
In [16]: df['listed_in'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[16]: Dramas, International Movies      362
Documentaries                          359
Stand-Up Comedy                        334
Comedies, Dramas, International Movies 274
Dramas, Independent Movies, International Movies 252
...
Crime TV Shows, International TV Shows, TV Sci-Fi & Fantasy 1
International TV Shows, TV Horror, TV Sci-Fi & Fantasy 1
Crime TV Shows, Kids' TV 1
Horror Movies, International Movies, Sci-Fi & Fantasy 1
Cult Movies, Dramas, Thrillers 1
Name: listed_in, Length: 513, dtype: int64
```

```
In [17]: df['rating'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[17]: TV-MA      3205
TV-14      2157
TV-PG      861
R          799
PG-13      490
TV-Y7      333
TV-Y       306
PG         287
TV-G       220
NR          79
G          41
TV-Y7-FV    6
NC-17       3
UR          3
74 min      1
84 min      1
66 min      1
Name: rating, dtype: int64
```

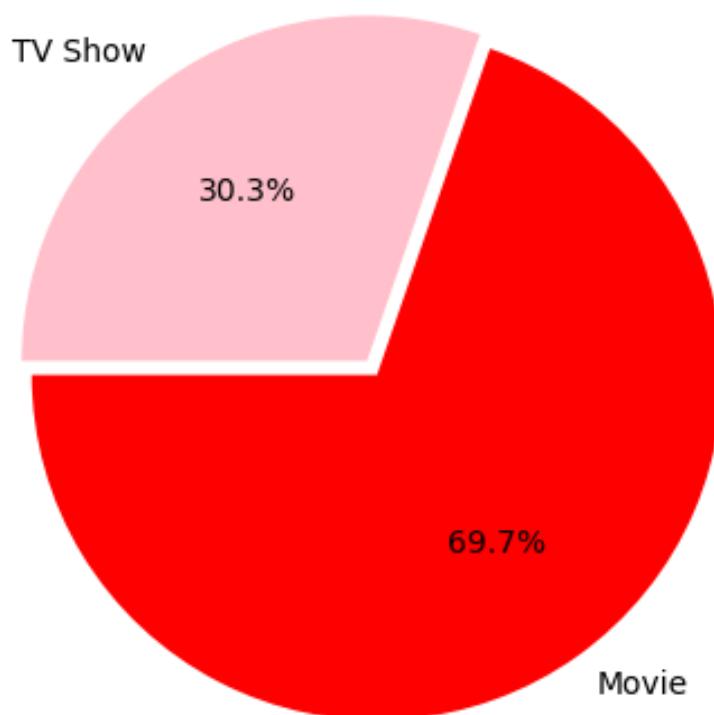
## Movies Vs TV Shows

```
In [18]: df['type'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[18]: Movie      6131
TV Show    2666
Name: type, dtype: int64
```

```
In [19]: plt.figure(figsize =(10,5))
plt.title("Distribution of Movies & TV Shows")
g=plt.pie(df['type'].value_counts(),explode=(0.025,0.025),
labels=df['type'].value_counts().index, colors=['red','pink'],autopct='%1.1%',
startangle=180)
```

## Distribution of Movies & TV Shows



```
In [20]: df[df['type'] == 'Movie']['release_year'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[20]: 2017    767
         2018    767
         2016    658
         2019    633
         2020    517
         ...
         1966     1
         1961     1
         1946     1
         1963     1
         1947     1
         Name: release_year, Length: 73, dtype: int64
```

```
In [21]: df[df['type'] == 'TV Show']['release_year'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[21]:
```

2020	436
2019	397
2018	379
2021	315
2017	265
2016	243
2015	160
2014	88
2012	63
2013	62
2011	40
2010	39
2009	34
2008	22
2007	14
2006	14
2005	13
2004	9
2003	8
2002	7
1999	7
2001	5
2000	4
1993	4
1997	4
1998	4
1990	3
1996	3
1992	3
1986	2
1995	2
1988	2
1994	2
1989	1
1967	1
1985	1
1946	1
1981	1
1972	1
1979	1
1977	1
1991	1
1974	1
1925	1
1945	1
1963	1

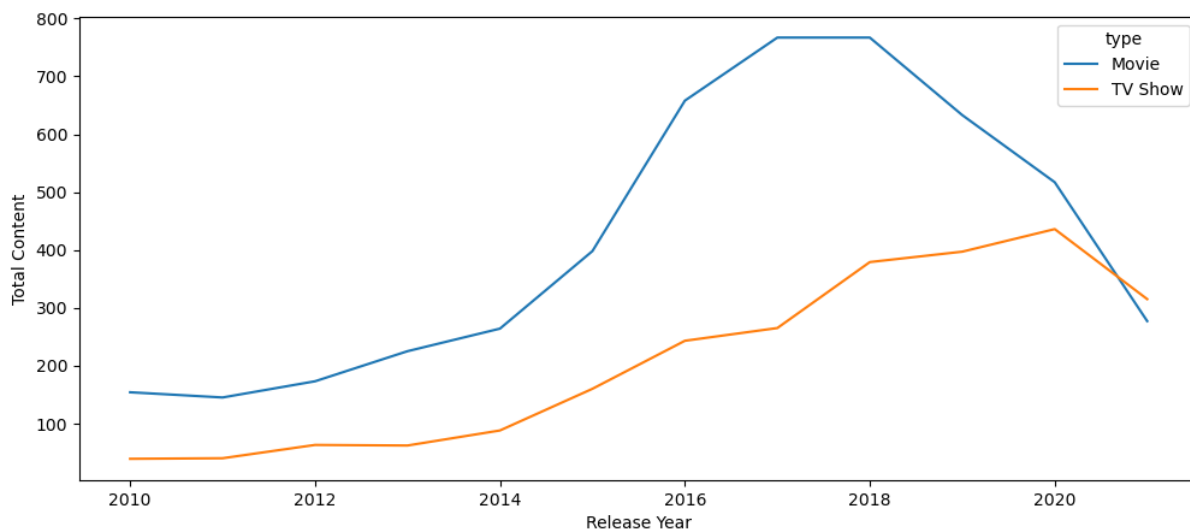
Name: release\_year, dtype: int64

```
In [22]: df2 = df[['release_year', 'type']]
df2 = df2.rename(columns = {'release_year': 'Release Year'})
df3 = df2.groupby(['Release Year', 'type']).size().reset_index(name = 'Total')
df3 = df3[df3['Release Year'] >= 2010]
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
sns.lineplot(data=df3,x= 'Release Year',y = 'Total Content',hue = 'type')
```

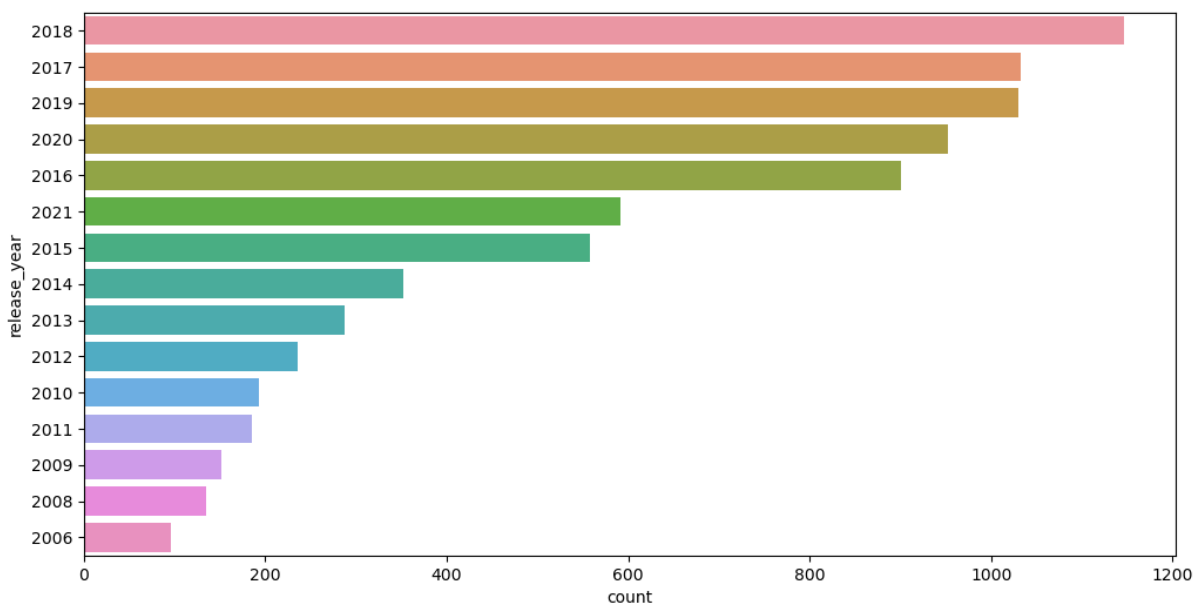
Out[22]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Release Year', ylabel='Total Content'>



From the above line graph, it is clear that there has been a decline in the production of content for both Movies and TV shows since 2018.

## Yearly Count

```
In [23]: plt.figure(figsize= (12,6))
sns.countplot(data=df,y='release_year',order=df['release_year'].value_count
plt.show()
```



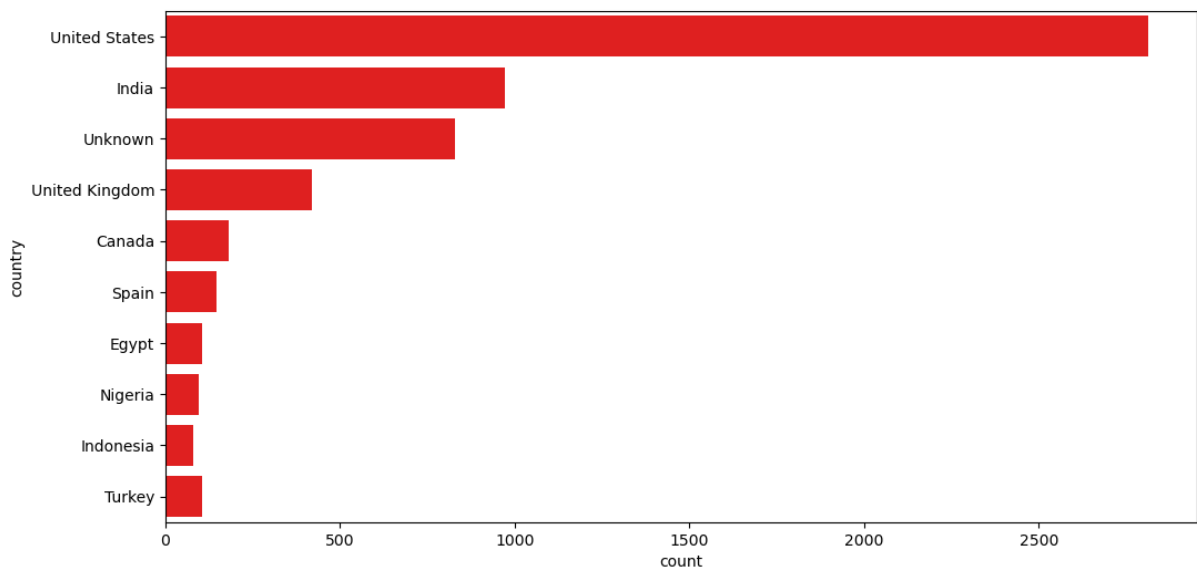
Highest releases in 2018 followed by 2017,2019 and 2020.

## Movies Vs Tv Shows

```
In [24]: #movies produced in each country  
df[df['type'] == 'Movie']['country'].value_counts(ascending = False).head()
```

```
Out[24]: United States    2058  
India          893  
Unknown        440  
United Kingdom  206  
Canada         122  
Spain          97  
Egypt          92  
Nigeria        86  
Indonesia       77  
Turkey         76  
Name: country, dtype: int64
```

```
In [25]: plt.figure(figsize= (12,6))  
sns.countplot(data=df,y='country',order=df[df['type'] == 'Movie']['country']  
plt.show()
```

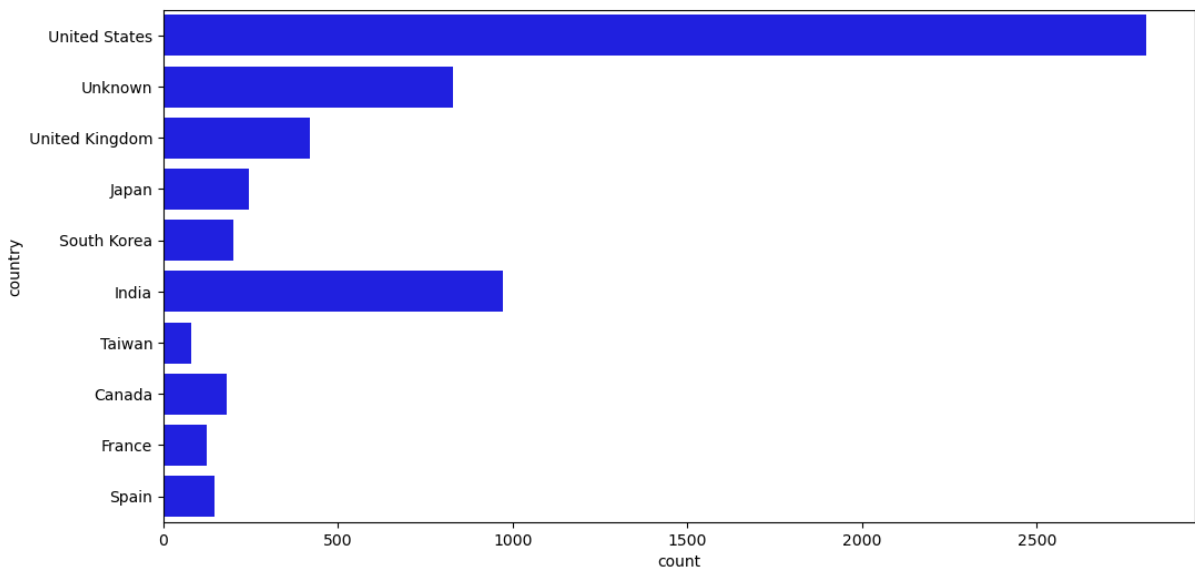


From the above graph it is clear that the United States is the largest producer of movies, followed by India and the United Kingdom, while Indonesia and Turkey have the least movies produced.

```
In [26]: #TV Shows produced in each country  
df[df['type'] == 'TV Show']['country'].value_counts().head(10)
```

```
Out[26]: United States    754
Unknown    390
United Kingdom    212
Japan    168
South Korea    158
India    79
Taiwan    68
Canada    59
France    49
Spain    48
Name: country, dtype: int64
```

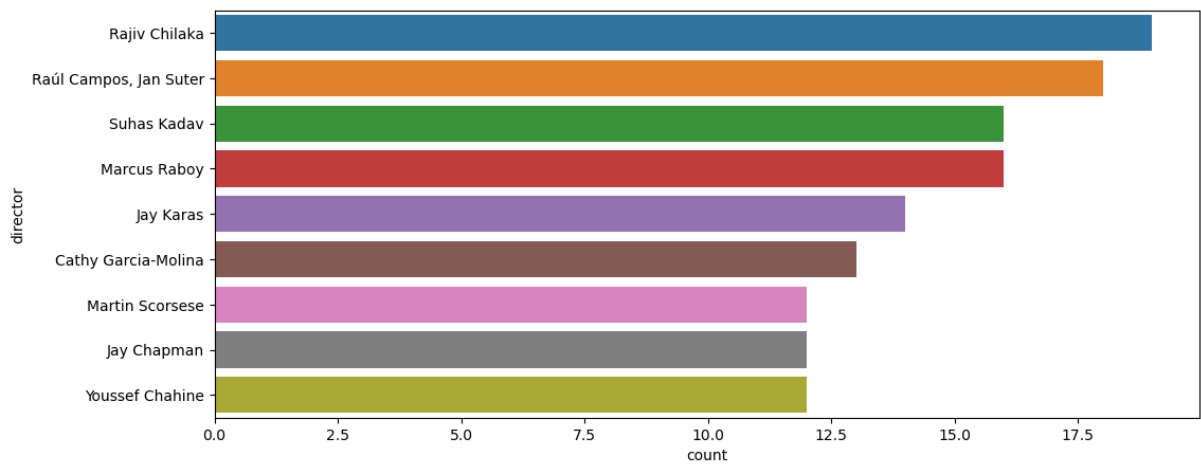
```
In [27]: plt.figure(figsize= (12,6))
sns.countplot(y='country',data=df,order=df[df['type'] == 'TV Show']['country'].value_counts())
plt.show()
```



From the above graph it is observed that the United States has maximum number of TV Shows, followed by the United Kingdom and Japan, while ustralia is at the bottom with min number of TV Shows .

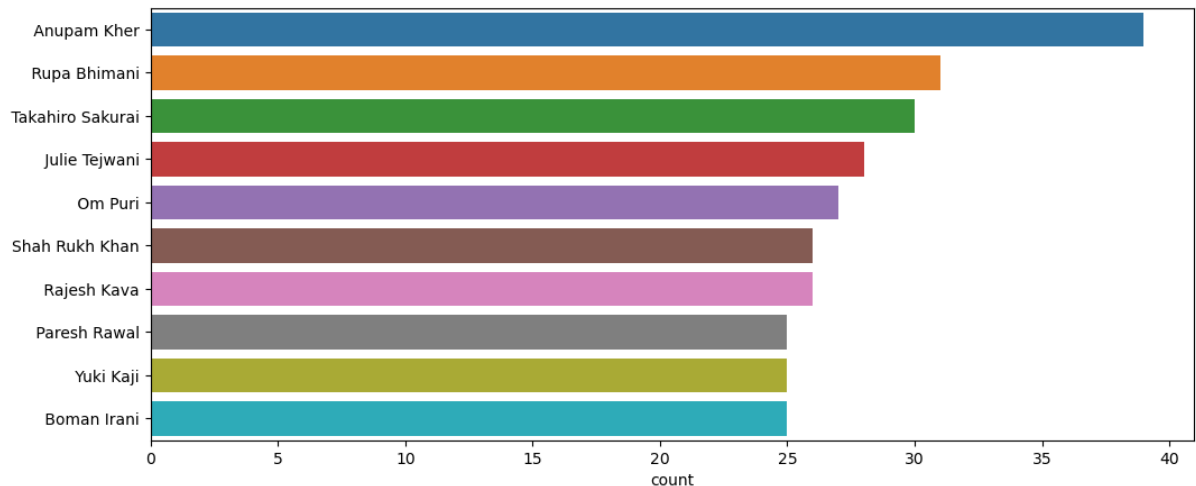
## Directors & Actors Analysis

```
In [28]: #Top 10 Directors
df[df['type'] == 'Movie']['director'].value_counts().head(10)
plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
sns.countplot(data=df,y='director',order = df[df['type'] == 'Movie']['director'].value_counts())
plt.show()
```



In [ ]:

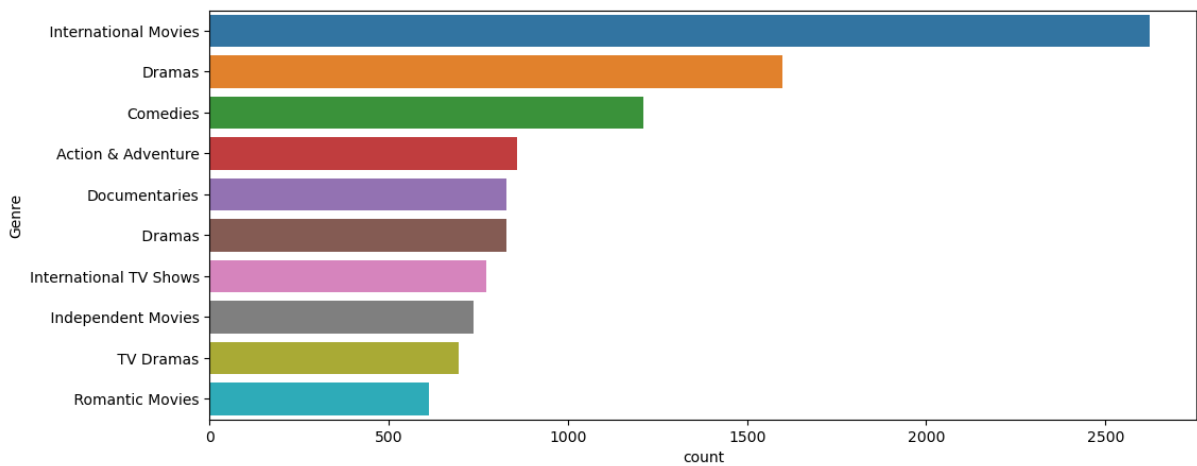
```
In [29]: #Top 10 Actors
Actor = df[df['cast'] != 'Unknown Actor'].set_index('title').cast.str.split()
plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
sns.countplot(y=Actor,order=Actor.value_counts().index[:10])
plt.show()
```



Anupam Kher is the top actor who has appeared in the most films, followed by Rupa Bhimani and Takahiro Sukurai, according to the top 10 actors mentioned in the graph above.

In [ ]:

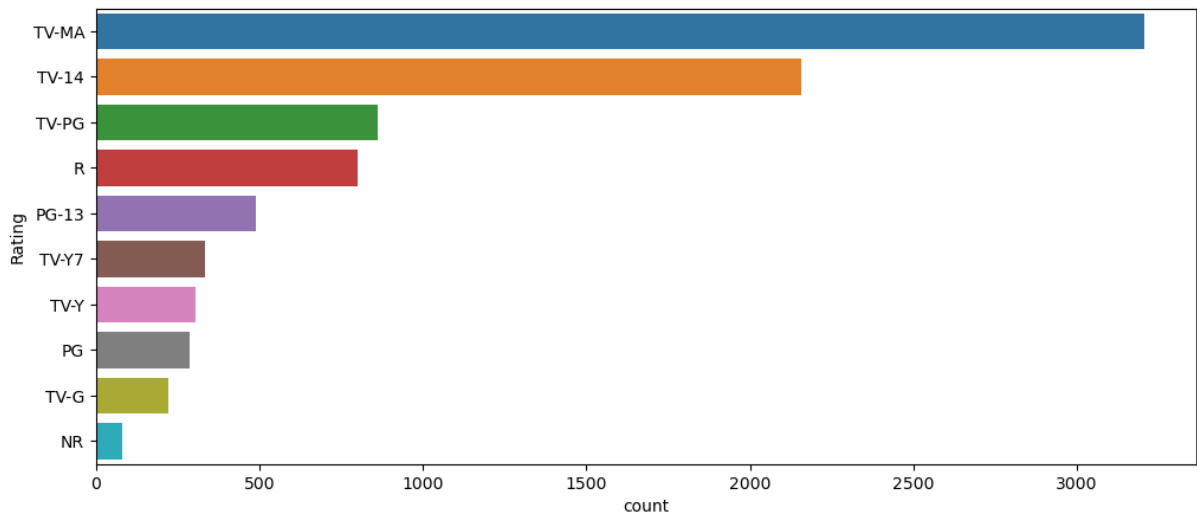
```
In [30]: #Top 10 Genre
Genre = df.set_index('title').listed_in.str.split(',',expand=True).stack()
plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
sns.countplot(data=df,y=Genre,order=Genre.value_counts().index[:10])
plt.ylabel('Genre')
plt.show()
```



The graph above makes it evident that viewers from throughout the world strongly recommend the International Movies category.

In [ ]:

```
In [31]: #Top Rated Movies
ratings = df['rating'].value_counts()
plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
sns.countplot(data=df,y='rating',order=ratings.index[:10])
plt.ylabel('Rating')
plt.show()
```



From the above graph it is clearly visible that highest count of content in Netflix is related to TV-MA(MA- Mature Audience aged 18 or above) followed by TV-14(individuals above 14 years of age ) and TV-PG(PG - Parental Guidance ,content may not be suitable for all children and may require parental guidance.)

**Days the movie will be added to Netflix after the release of the movie.**

```
In [32]: df['date_added'] = pd.to_datetime(df['date_added'])
df['release_year'] = pd.to_datetime(df['release_year'], format = '%Y') + pd.
df['days_to_release'] = (df['release_year'] - df['date_added']).dt.days
df['days_to_release'].mode()
```

```
Out[32]: 0    31
Name: days_to_release, dtype: int64
```

From the above calculations, it was observed that after the release of a movie, it took approximately 396 days to add it to Netflix.

## Recommendations

1. Netflix should produce more movies as there is is always high demand of movies.
2. International films are in great demand, so Netflix need to give them first consideration.
3. Netflix should concentrate more on promoting its content in India and the United Kingdom since both of these markets experienced tremendous consumer growth.

```
In [ ]:
```