

student

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## 0.1 Final Project Submission

Please fill out:

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Student pace: Self paced / part time

Scheduled project review date/time:

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Blog post URL: N/A

## 1 Importing The Necessary Libraries

```
[1]: # Basic libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# Datasets
import csv
import json
import string

# Visualization
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

## 2 Basic EDA

2.1 (i) Checking how many files we have on the directory by running `! ls *.csv`

```
[2]: ! ls *zippedData/ *.csv
```

```
zippedData/:
bom.movie_gross.csv
bom.movie_gross.csv.gz
imdb.name.basics.csv.gz
imdb.title.akas.csv.gz
```

```

imdb.title.basics.csv.gz
imdb.title.crew.csv.gz
imdb.title.principals.csv.gz
imdb.title.ratings.csv.gz
name.basics.csv
rt.movie_info.tsv
rt.movie_info.tsv.gz
rt.reviews.tsv
rt.reviews.tsv.gz
title.akas.csv
title.basics.csv
title.crew.csv
title.principals.csv
title.ratings.csv
tmdb.movies.csv
tmdb.movies.csv.gz
tn.movie_budgets.csv
tn.movie_budgets.csv.gz

ls: cannot access '*.csv': No such file or directory

```

## 2.2 (i) importing the CSVs into the notebook

```

[3]: df_bom = pd.read_csv('zippedData/bom.movie_gross.csv')
df_basics = pd.read_csv('zippedData/name.basics.csv')
df_akas = pd.read_csv('zippedData/title.akas.csv')
df_title_basics = pd.read_csv('zippedData/title.basics.csv')
df_crew = pd.read_csv('zippedData/title.crew.csv')
df_principals = pd.read_csv('zippedData/title.principals.csv')
df_ratings = pd.read_csv('zippedData/title.ratings.csv')
df_movies = pd.read_csv('zippedData/tmdb.movies.csv', index_col=0)
df_movie_budgets = pd.read_csv('zippedData/tn.movie_budgets.csv')

df1 = df_bom.copy()
df2 = df_basics.copy()
df3 = df_akas.copy()
df4 = df_title_basics.copy()
df5 = df_crew.copy()
df6 = df_principals.copy()
df7 = df_ratings.copy()
df8 = df_movies.copy()
df9 = df_movie_budgets.copy()

```

## 2.3

## 2.4 Basic Interpretations

.

2.4.1 - There are 9 different dataset tables present in the dataset

2.4.2 - Seemingly with a myriad of entries that include Titles of film, Names of Principals and Directors, as well as their financials.

### 3 Performing Simple Checks of what kind of columns and data present in each database

#### 4 Table 1

```
[4]: print(df1.shape)
      print()
      print(df1.info())
      print()
```

(3387, 5)

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 3387 entries, 0 to 3386
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   title                  3387 non-null   object
1   studio                 3382 non-null   object
2   domestic_gross         3359 non-null   float64
3   foreign_gross          2037 non-null   object
4   year                   3387 non-null   int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(1), object(3)
memory usage: 132.4+ KB
None
```

```
[5]: df1.head(2)
```

```
[5]:
```

	title	studio	domestic_gross	foreign_gross	year
0	Toy Story 3	BV	415000000.0	652000000	2010
1	Alice in Wonderland (2010)	BV	334200000.0	691300000	2010

### 5 Basic Interpretation

5.0.1 - This table has over 3000 entries with only 5 columns.

5.0.2 - The columns give information about the title of the movie, the studio the title's are produced in, their 'domestic\_gross' and foreign\_gross revenues as well as the year the information was captured.

## 6 Suggestion(s)

6.0.1 - *Clearly interpret studio names.*

## 7 Table 2

```
[6]: print(df2.shape)
      print()
      print(df2.info())
      print()
```

(606648, 6)

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 606648 entries, 0 to 606647
Data columns (total 6 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   nconst                606648 non-null object
1   primary_name          606648 non-null object
2   birth_year            82736 non-null  float64
3   death_year            6783 non-null   float64
4   primary_profession    555308 non-null object
5   known_for_titles      576444 non-null object
dtypes: float64(2), object(4)
memory usage: 27.8+ MB
None
```

```
[7]: df2.head(2)
```

```
[7]:      nconst      primary_name  birth_year  death_year \
0  nm0061671  Mary Ellen Bauder         NaN         NaN
1  nm0061865    Joseph Bauer         NaN         NaN

      primary_profession \
0  miscellaneous,production_manager,producer
1  composer,music_department,sound_department

      known_for_titles
```

```
0 tt0837562,tt2398241,tt0844471,tt0118553
1 tt0896534,tt6791238,tt0287072,tt1682940
```

## 8 Basic Interpretation

.

8.0.1 - This table has over 600000 entries with only 6 columns.

8.0.2 - The columns point out the names of professional involved, their individual professional contribution and what film's (title's) they are known for.

## 9 Suggestion(s)

9.0.1 - *Come up with a python Function to create rows for each of the entries on the known\_for\_titles.*

9.0.2 - *Check the data types for the entries in the birth\_year as well as the death\_years.*

.

## 10 Table 3

```
[8]: print(df3.shape)
      print()
      print(df3.info())
      print()
```

```
(331703, 8)
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 331703 entries, 0 to 331702
```

```
Data columns (total 8 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	title_id	331703 non-null	object
1	ordering	331703 non-null	int64
2	title	331702 non-null	object
3	region	278410 non-null	object
4	language	41715 non-null	object
5	types	168447 non-null	object
6	attributes	14925 non-null	object
7	is_original_title	331678 non-null	float64

```
dtypes: float64(1), int64(1), object(6)
```

```
memory usage: 20.2+ MB
```

None

```
[9]: df3.head(2)
```

```
[9]:   title_id  ordering          title region language      types \
0  tt0369610      10             BG      bg      NaN
1  tt0369610      11  Jurashikku warudo    JP      NaN  imdbDisplay

   attributes  is_original_title
0         NaN                0.0
1         NaN                0.0
```

## 11 Basic Interpretation

.

11.0.1 - This table has over 330000 entries with only 7 columns.

11.0.2 - The columns point out the titles, the film's language, the film's attributes and the and whether the film is an original title of not.

## 12 Suggestion(s)

12.0.1 - *Check the individual meanings of the entries in types, ordering and attributes. ###* - Change the entries in the column is\_original\_title to reflect either no, yes or unknown.

## 13 Table 4

```
[10]: print(df4.shape)
print()
print(df4.info())
print()
```

(146144, 6)

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 146144 entries, 0 to 146143
Data columns (total 6 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	tconst	146144 non-null	object
1	primary_title	146143 non-null	object
2	original_title	146122 non-null	object
3	start_year	146144 non-null	int64

```

4  runtime_minutes  114405 non-null  float64
5  genres          140736 non-null  object
dtypes: float64(1), int64(1), object(4)
memory usage: 6.7+ MB
None

```

```
[11]: df4.head(2)
```

```

[11]:      tconst      primary_title  original_title  start_year \
0  tt0063540      Sunghursh      Sunghursh      2013
1  tt0066787  One Day Before the Rainy Season  Ashad Ka Ek Din      2019

      runtime_minutes      genres
0          175.0  Action, Crime, Drama
1          114.0  Biography, Drama

```

## 14 Basic Interpretation

.

14.0.1 - This table has over 146000 entries with only 6 columns.

14.0.2 - The columns point out the original titles, the start year of sale, how long the film is the film and the film's genre.

## 15 Suggestion(s)

15.0.1 - \*Drop primary\_title and retain original\_title. .

## 16 Table 5

```
[12]: print(df5.shape)
print()
print(df5.info())
print()
```

```
(146144, 3)
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 146144 entries, 0 to 146143
Data columns (total 3 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   tconst      146144 non-null  object
1   directors   140417 non-null  object
2   writers     110261 non-null  object
dtypes: object(3)

```

```
memory usage: 3.3+ MB
None
```

```
[13]: df5.head(2)
```

```
[13]:      tconst  directors      writers
0  tt0285252  nm0899854      nm0899854
1  tt0438973      NaN  nm0175726,nm1802864
```

## 17 Basic Interpretation

.

17.0.1 - This table has over 146000 entries with only 3 columns.

17.0.2 - The columns seem to point out the directors and writers of the film title.

## 18 Suggestion(s)

18.0.1 - \*Find out what the column tconst alludes to. .

## 19 Table 6

```
[14]: print(df6.shape)
print()
print(df6.info())
print()
```

```
(1028186, 6)
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1028186 entries, 0 to 1028185
Data columns (total 6 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   tconst      1028186 non-null  object
1   ordering    1028186 non-null  int64
2   nconst      1028186 non-null  object
3   category    1028186 non-null  object
4   job         177684 non-null   object
5   characters  393360 non-null   object
dtypes: int64(1), object(5)
memory usage: 47.1+ MB
None
```



```
[15]: df6.head(2)
```

```
[15]:      tconst  ordering      nconst  category  job  characters
0  tt0111414      1  nm0246005      actor  NaN  ["The Man"]
1  tt0111414      2  nm0398271  director  NaN           NaN
```

## 20 Basic Interpretation

.

20.0.1 - This table has over 100000 entries with only 6 columns

20.0.2 - The columns seem to point out the rating and the number of votes for each title or principal in data

## 21 Suggestion(s)

21.0.1 - \*Find out what the column Ordering and nconst alludes to. .

## 22 Table 7

```
[16]: print(df7.shape)
print()
print(df7.info())
print()
```

(73856, 3)

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 73856 entries, 0 to 73855
Data columns (total 3 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   tconst          73856 non-null  object
1   averagerating   73856 non-null  float64
2   numvotes        73856 non-null  int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 1.7+ MB
None
```

```
[17]: df7.head(2)
```

```
[17]:      tconst  averagerating  numvotes
0  tt10356526           8.3         31
1  tt10384606           8.9        559
```

## 23 Basic Interpretation

.

23.0.1 - This table has over 73000 entries with only 3 columns

23.0.2 - The columns seem to point out the rating and the number of votes for each title or principal in data

## 24 Suggestion(s)

24.0.1 - \*Find out what the column tconst alludes to. .

## 25 Table 8

```
[18]: print(df8.shape)
      print()
      print(df8.info())
      print()
```

(26517, 9)

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 26517 entries, 0 to 26516
Data columns (total 9 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   genre_ids              26517 non-null  object
1   id                     26517 non-null  int64
2   original_language      26517 non-null  object
3   original_title         26517 non-null  object
4   popularity             26517 non-null  float64
5   release_date           26517 non-null  object
6   title                  26517 non-null  object
7   vote_average           26517 non-null  float64
8   vote_count             26517 non-null  int64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(2), object(5)
memory usage: 2.0+ MB
None
```

```
[19]: df8.head(2)
```

```
[19]:      genre_ids      id original_language \
0      [12, 14, 10751]  12444              en
1  [14, 12, 16, 10751]  10191              en

      original_title  popularity  release_date \
0  Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1      33.533  2010-11-19
```

1	How to Train Your Dragon	28.734	2010-03-26
---	--------------------------	--------	------------

  

	title	vote_average	vote_count
0	Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1	7.7	10788
1	How to Train Your Dragon	7.7	7610

## 26 Basic Interpretation

.

26.0.1 - This table has over 26000 entries with only 9 columns

26.0.2 - The columns seem to point out the popularity of each title in data

## 27 Suggestion(s)

27.0.1 - *Drop the column original\_title and retain title.*

.

## 28 Table 9

```
[20]: print(df9.shape)
print()
print(df9.info())
print()
```

(5782, 6)

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 5782 entries, 0 to 5781
Data columns (total 6 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   id                    5782 non-null  int64
1   release_date          5782 non-null  object
2   movie                 5782 non-null  object
3   production_budget     5782 non-null  object
4   domestic_gross        5782 non-null  object
5   worldwide_gross       5782 non-null  object
dtypes: int64(1), object(5)
memory usage: 271.2+ KB
None
```

```
[21]: df9.head(2)
```

```
[21]:      id  release_date      movie \
0    1  Dec 18, 2009      Avatar
1    2  May 20, 2011  Pirates of the Caribbean: On Stranger Tides

      production_budget  domestic_gross  worldwide_gross
0          $425,000,000    $760,507,625    $2,776,345,279
1          $410,600,000    $241,063,875    $1,045,663,875
```

## 29 Basic Interpretation

.

29.0.1 - This table has over 5000 entries with only 6 columns

29.0.2 - This table has the title budget, domestic and worldwide gross incomes

## 30 Suggestions

30.0.1 - *changing the column name movie to title.*

.

## 31 Changing the name of movie column to title

```
[22]: df9.rename(columns = {'movie':'title'}, inplace=True)
df9.head(1)
```

```
[22]:      id  release_date  title  production_budget  domestic_gross  worldwide_gross
0    1  Dec 18, 2009  Avatar          $425,000,000    $760,507,625    $2,776,345,279
```

## 32 Printing the names of columns Side-by-Side

```
[23]: DFs = [df1, df2, df3, df4, df5, df6, df7, df8, df9]

for index, DF in enumerate(DFs):
    table_num = index + 1
    print(f'Table {table_num}:-' , sorted(list(DF.columns)),
          sep = '\n', end = '\n\n')
```

Table 1:-

```
['domestic_gross', 'foreign_gross', 'studio', 'title', 'year']
```

Table 2:-

```
['birth_year', 'death_year', 'known_for_titles', 'nconst', 'primary_name',
'primary_profession']
```

Table 3:-

```
['attributes', 'is_original_title', 'language', 'ordering', 'region', 'title',  
'title_id', 'types']
```

Table 4:-

```
['genres', 'original_title', 'primary_title', 'runtime_minutes', 'start_year',  
'tconst']
```

Table 5:-

```
['directors', 'tconst', 'writers']
```

Table 6:-

```
['category', 'characters', 'job', 'nconst', 'ordering', 'tconst']
```

Table 7:-

```
['averagerating', 'numvotes', 'tconst']
```

Table 8:-

```
['genre_ids', 'id', 'original_language', 'original_title', 'popularity',  
'release_date', 'title', 'vote_average', 'vote_count']
```

Table 9:-

```
['domestic_gross', 'id', 'production_budget', 'release_date', 'title',  
'worldwide_gross']
```

### 33 Short Interpretation

. > ### - Nearly all tables have a `title's` column. > ### - This means we can merge the tables along this column.

### 34 MERGING TABLES

Let us start with **Table 8** and **Table 9**. And let us call said result **Table 89**.

### 35 Function to check which columns are common between any 2 dataframes

```
[24]: def column_check(dat1, dat2):  
      """  
      This function checks to see whether there are columns  
      in common.  
  
      Function counterchecks whether any column in `dat1` has any  
      of its columns in `dat2` columns.  
      """
```

```

"""
for i in dat1.columns:
    if i in dat2.columns:
        print('Yes, there is a column in common:', i)

    else:
        # print('\nNo, Sadly there is no columns are similar.')
        print('\nThe End!')

```

## 36 Check common columns in df8 and df9.

```

[25]: # Check Columns in common
      column_check(df8, df9)

```

```

Yes, there is a column in common: id
Yes, there is a column in common: release_date
Yes, there is a column in common: title

```

The End!

```

[26]: # df8.columns.tolist()
      # df9.columns.tolist()

```

```

[27]: # df8.head(1)
      # df9.head(1)

      print('The 2 DataFrame have this kind of shapes:-', end = '\n\n')
      print('df8 has', df8.shape) # (26517, 9)
      print('df9 has', df9.shape) # (5782, 6)

```

The 2 DataFrame have this kind of shapes:-

```

df8 has (26517, 9)
df9 has (5782, 6)

```

```

[28]: df_89 = df8.merge(df9, how = 'outer', on = 'title', suffixes=('_fr8', '_fr9'))
      df_89.head(3)

```

```

[28]:      genre_ids    id_fr8 original_language \
0      [12, 14, 10751]  12444.0                en
1      [14, 12, 16, 10751]  10191.0                en
2      [12, 28, 878]    10138.0                en

      original_title  popularity release_date_fr8 \
0  Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1      33.533      2010-11-19

```

1	How to Train Your Dragon	28.734	2010-03-26
2	Iron Man 2	28.515	2010-05-07

	title	vote_average	vote_count	\
0	Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1	7.7	10788.0	
1	How to Train Your Dragon	7.7	7610.0	
2	Iron Man 2	6.8	12368.0	

	id_fr9	release_date_fr9	production_budget	domestic_gross	worldwide_gross
0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	30.0	Mar 26, 2010	\$165,000,000	\$217,581,232	\$494,870,992
2	15.0	May 7, 2010	\$170,000,000	\$312,433,331	\$621,156,389

We have merged these 2 tables along the `title` column. Also we have done so with the the condition `outer` inorder to retain the rich myriad entries we would like to analyse later on.

.

Let us start with **Table 6** and **Table 7**. And let us call said result **Table 67**.

```
[29]: # df6.head(1)
      # df7.head(1)

print('The 2 DataFrame have this kind of shapes:-', end = '\n\n')
print('df6 has', df6.shape) # (1028186, 6)
print('df7 has', df7.shape) # (73856, 3)
```

The 2 DataFrame have this kind of shapes:-

```
df6 has (1028186, 6)
df7 has (73856, 3)
```

```
[30]: # Check Columns in common
      column_check(df6, df7)
```

Yes, there is a column in common: `tconst`

The End!

```
[31]: df_67 = df6.merge(df7, how='outer', on='tconst', suffixes=('_fr6', '_fr7'))
      df_67.head(3)
```

	tconst	ordering	nconst	category	job	characters	\
0	tt0111414	1.0	nm0246005	actor	NaN	["The Man"]	
1	tt0111414	2.0	nm0398271	director	NaN	NaN	
2	tt0111414	3.0	nm3739909	producer	producer	NaN	

  

	averagerating	numvotes
0	NaN	NaN

1	NaN	NaN
2	NaN	NaN

Let us start with **Table 5** and **Table 67**. And let us call said result **Table 67**.

```
[32]: # Check Columns in common
column_check(df5, df_67)
```

Yes, there is a column in common: tconst

The End!

```
[33]: # df5.columns.tolist()
# df5.head(1)
# df67.head(1)

df_567 = df5.merge(df_67, how='outer', on='tconst', suffixes=('_fr5', '_fr67'))
df_567.head(3)
```

```
[33]:
```

	tconst	directors	writers	ordering	nconst	category	job	\
0	tt0285252	nm0899854	nm0899854	10.0	nm1077681	composer	NaN	
1	tt0285252	nm0899854	nm0899854	1.0	nm0960950	actor	NaN	
2	tt0285252	nm0899854	nm0899854	2.0	nm0461311	actor	NaN	

  

	characters	averagerating	numvotes
0	NaN	3.9	219.0
1	["Darren Fields"]	3.9	219.0
2	["RJ"]	3.9	219.0

Let us start with **Table 4** and **Table 567**. And let us call said result **Table 4567**.

```
[34]: # Check Columns in common
column_check(df4, df_567)
```

Yes, there is a column in common: tconst

The End!

First we must make one of the column of titles to title.

```
[35]: # df4.columns.tolist()
# df4.head(2)

df4.rename(columns={'primary_title':'title'}, inplace = True)

df4.head(3)
```

```
[35]:
```

	tconst	title	original_title	\
0	tt0063540	Sunghursh	Sunghursh	



1	tt0066787	One Day Before the Rainy Season	Ashad Ka Ek Din
2	tt0069049	The Other Side of the Wind	The Other Side of the Wind

	start_year	runtime_minutes	genres
0	2013	175.0	Action, Crime, Drama
1	2019	114.0	Biography, Drama
2	2018	122.0	Drama

Now to check whether the column title is common to both Dataframe.

```
[36]: # Check Columns in common
column_check(df4, df_567)
```

Yes, there is a column in common: tconst

The End!

```
[37]: # df4.head(1)
# df_567.head(1)

df_4to7 = df4.merge(df_567, how='outer', on='tconst', suffixes=('_fr5',
↳ '_fr67'))
df_4to7.head(3)
```

```
[37]:      tconst      title original_title  start_year  runtime_minutes \
0  tt0063540  Sunghursh      Sunghursh         2013           175.0
1  tt0063540  Sunghursh      Sunghursh         2013           175.0
2  tt0063540  Sunghursh      Sunghursh         2013           175.0

      genres  directors  writers \
0  Action, Crime, Drama  nm0712540  nm0023551, nm1194313, nm0347899, nm1391276
1  Action, Crime, Drama  nm0712540  nm0023551, nm1194313, nm0347899, nm1391276
2  Action, Crime, Drama  nm0712540  nm0023551, nm1194313, nm0347899, nm1391276

      ordering  nconst  category  job  characters \
0         10.0  nm0006210  composer  NaN  NaN
1          1.0  nm0474801    actor  NaN  ["Kundan S. Prasad", "Bajrangi"]
2          2.0  nm0904537  actress  NaN  ["Munni", "Laila-E-Aasmaan"]

      averagerating  numvotes
0              7.0        77.0
1              7.0        77.0
2              7.0        77.0
```

Let us start with **Table 3** and **Table 4to7**. And let us call said result **Table 3to7**.

```
[38]: # Check Columns in common
column_check(df3, df_4to7)
```

Yes, there is a column in common: ordering  
 Yes, there is a column in common: title

The End!

```
[39]: # df3.head(1)
# df_4567.head(1)

df_3to7 = df3.merge(df_4to7, how='outer', on='title', suffixes=('_fr3',
↳ '_fr4to7'))
df_3to7.head(3)
```

```
[39]:      title_id  ordering_fr3      title region \
0  tt0369610      10.0      BG
1  tt0369610      11.0      Jurashikku warudo  JP
2  tt0369610      12.0  Jurassic World: O Mundo dos Dinossauros  BR

      language      types attributes  is_original_title  tconst original_title \
0      bg      NaN      NaN      0.0      NaN      NaN
1      NaN  imdbDisplay      NaN      0.0      NaN      NaN
2      NaN  imdbDisplay      NaN      0.0      NaN      NaN

      ...  genres  directors  writers  ordering_fr4to7  nconst  category  job \
0  ...      NaN      NaN      NaN      NaN      NaN      NaN  NaN
1  ...      NaN      NaN      NaN      NaN      NaN      NaN  NaN
2  ...      NaN      NaN      NaN      NaN      NaN      NaN  NaN

      characters  averagerating  numvotes
0      NaN      NaN      NaN
1      NaN      NaN      NaN
2      NaN      NaN      NaN
```

[3 rows x 22 columns]

Let us start with **Table 1** and **Table 3to7**. And let us call said result **Table 1and3to7**.

```
[40]: # Check Columns in common
column_check(df1, df_3to7)
```

Yes, there is a column in common: title

The End!

```
[41]: # df1.head(1)
# df_34567.head(1)

df_1and3to7 = df1.merge(df_3to7, how='outer', on='title', suffixes=('_fr1',
↳ '_fr3to7'))
```

```
df_1and3to7.head(3)
```

```
[41]:      title studio  domestic_gross foreign_gross   year  title_id \
0  Toy Story 3     BV      415000000.0    652000000  2010.0  tt0435761
1  Toy Story 3     BV      415000000.0    652000000  2010.0  tt0435761
2  Toy Story 3     BV      415000000.0    652000000  2010.0  tt0435761

      ordering_fr3 region language types  ...      genres \
0           15.0     DK      NaN  NaN  ...  Adventure,Animation,Comedy
1           15.0     DK      NaN  NaN  ...  Adventure,Animation,Comedy
2           15.0     DK      NaN  NaN  ...  Adventure,Animation,Comedy

      directors      writers ordering_fr4to7 \
0  nm0881279  nm0005124,nm0004056,nm0881279,nm1578335      10.0
1  nm0881279  nm0005124,nm0004056,nm0881279,nm1578335       1.0
2  nm0881279  nm0005124,nm0004056,nm0881279,nm1578335       2.0

      nconst  category  job      characters averagerating  numvotes
0  nm0005271  composer  NaN      NaN      8.3  682218.0
1  nm0000158   actor  NaN      ["Woody"]      8.3  682218.0
2  nm0000741   actor  NaN  ["Buzz Lightyear"]      8.3  682218.0

[3 rows x 26 columns]
```

Let us start with **Table 2** and **Table 1and3to7**. And let us call said result **Table 1to7**.

```
[42]: # Check Columns in common
      column_check(df2, df_1and3to7)
```

Yes, there is a column in common: nconst

The End!

```
[43]: df_1to7 = df2.merge(df_1and3to7, how='outer', on='nconst', suffixes=('_fr2', '_fr1_3to7'))
      df_1to7.head(3)
```

```
[43]:      nconst      primary_name  birth_year  death_year \
0  nm0061671  Mary Ellen Bauder      NaN      NaN
1  nm0061671  Mary Ellen Bauder      NaN      NaN
2  nm0061671  Mary Ellen Bauder      NaN      NaN

      primary_profession \
0  miscellaneous,production_manager,producer
1  miscellaneous,production_manager,producer
2  miscellaneous,production_manager,producer

      known_for_titles      title studio \
```

0	tt0837562,tt2398241,tt0844471,tt0118553	Smurfs: The Lost Village	Sony
1	tt0837562,tt2398241,tt0844471,tt0118553	Smurfs: The Lost Village	Sony
2	tt0837562,tt2398241,tt0844471,tt0118553	Smurfs: The Lost Village	Sony

	domestic_gross	foreign_gross	...	runtime_minutes	\
0	45000000.0	152200000	...	90.0	
1	45000000.0	152200000	...	90.0	
2	45000000.0	152200000	...	90.0	

	genres	directors	writers	\
0	Adventure,Animation,Comedy	nm0038432	nm1632630,nm0962596,nm0678963	
1	Adventure,Animation,Comedy	nm0038432	nm1632630,nm0962596,nm0678963	
2	Adventure,Animation,Comedy	nm0038432	nm1632630,nm0962596,nm0678963	

	ordering_fr4to7	category	job	characters	averagerating	numvotes
0	9.0	producer	producer	NaN	6.0	15612.0
1	9.0	producer	producer	NaN	6.0	15612.0
2	9.0	producer	producer	NaN	6.0	15612.0

[3 rows x 31 columns]

Let us start with **Table 1to7** and **Table 89**. And let us call said result **Table 1to9**:

```
[44]: # Check Columns in common
column_check(df_1to7, df_89)
```

```
Yes, there is a column in common: title
Yes, there is a column in common: domestic_gross
Yes, there is a column in common: original_title
```

The End!

```
[45]: df_1to9 = df_1to7.merge(df_89, how='outer', on='title', suffixes=('_fr1to7',
    ↪ '_fr89'))
df_1to9.head(3)
```

	nconst	primary_name	birth_year	death_year	\
0	nm0061671	Mary Ellen Bauder	NaN	NaN	
1	nm0061671	Mary Ellen Bauder	NaN	NaN	
2	nm0061671	Mary Ellen Bauder	NaN	NaN	

	primary_profession	\
0	miscellaneous,production_manager,producer	
1	miscellaneous,production_manager,producer	
2	miscellaneous,production_manager,producer	

	known_for_titles	title	studio	\
0	tt0837562,tt2398241,tt0844471,tt0118553	Smurfs: The Lost Village	Sony	

```

1 tt0837562,tt2398241,tt0844471,tt0118553 Smurfs: The Lost Village Sony
2 tt0837562,tt2398241,tt0844471,tt0118553 Smurfs: The Lost Village Sony

```

```

      domestic_gross_fr1to7 foreign_gross ...      original_title_fr89 \
0          45000000.0      152200000 ... Smurfs: The Lost Village
1          45000000.0      152200000 ... Smurfs: The Lost Village
2          45000000.0      152200000 ... Smurfs: The Lost Village

```

```

      popularity release_date_fr8 vote_average vote_count id_fr9 \
0      15.663      2017-04-07      6.2      736.0      5.0
1      15.663      2017-04-07      6.2      736.0      5.0
2      15.663      2017-04-07      6.2      736.0      5.0

```

```

      release_date_fr9 production_budget domestic_gross_fr89 worldwide_gross
0      Apr 7, 2017      $60,000,000      $45,020,282      $197,578,586
1      Apr 7, 2017      $60,000,000      $45,020,282      $197,578,586
2      Apr 7, 2017      $60,000,000      $45,020,282      $197,578,586

```

[3 rows x 44 columns]

```
[46]: # df_1to9.columns.tolist()
```

```

[47]: cols_1to9 = [
      # film attributes
      'title_id', 'tconst', 'title', 'is_original_title', 'original_title_fr1to7',
      'original_title_fr89', 'studio', 'runtime_minutes', 'attributes', 'genres', \
      ↪ 'genre_ids',
      'types', 'category', 'characters',
      # Timelines
      'year', 'start_year', 'release_date_fr8', 'release_date_fr9',
      # Geo
      'region', 'language', 'original_language',
      # finances
      'production_budget', 'domestic_gross_fr1to7', 'domestic_gross_fr89', \
      ↪ 'foreign_gross',
      'worldwide_gross',
      # unknowns
      'id_fr8', 'id_fr9', 'ordering_fr3', 'ordering_fr4to7',
      # professionals
      'nconst', 'primary_name', 'birth_year', 'death_year', 'primary_profession', \
      ↪ 'known_for_titles',
      'directors', 'writers', 'job',
      # Popularity scores
      'averagerating', 'numvotes', 'popularity', 'vote_average', 'vote_count'
    ]

# len(cols_1to9) == len(final_1_cols)

```

```
# print(len(final_1_cols))
```

## 37 Delving into the Data Now

```
[48]: df_19 = df_1to9[cols_1to9]
df_19.head()
```

```
[48]:
```

	title_id	tconst	title	is_original_title	\
0	tt2398241	tt2398241	Smurfs: The Lost Village	0.0	
1	tt2398241	tt2398241	Smurfs: The Lost Village	0.0	
2	tt2398241	tt2398241	Smurfs: The Lost Village	1.0	
3	tt2398241	tt2398241	Smurfs: The Lost Village	0.0	
4	tt2398241	tt2398241	Smurfs: The Lost Village	0.0	

  

	original_title_fr1to7	original_title_fr89	studio	runtime_minutes	\
0	Smurfs: The Lost Village	Smurfs: The Lost Village	Sony	90.0	
1	Smurfs: The Lost Village	Smurfs: The Lost Village	Sony	90.0	
2	Smurfs: The Lost Village	Smurfs: The Lost Village	Sony	90.0	
3	Smurfs: The Lost Village	Smurfs: The Lost Village	Sony	90.0	
4	Smurfs: The Lost Village	Smurfs: The Lost Village	Sony	90.0	

  

	attributes	genres	...	\
0	NaN	Adventure,Animation,Comedy	...	
1	NaN	Adventure,Animation,Comedy	...	
2	NaN	Adventure,Animation,Comedy	...	
3	NaN	Adventure,Animation,Comedy	...	
4	NaN	Adventure,Animation,Comedy	...	

  

	primary_profession	\
0	miscellaneous,production_manager,producer	
1	miscellaneous,production_manager,producer	
2	miscellaneous,production_manager,producer	
3	art_department,animation_department,director	
4	art_department,animation_department,director	

  

	known_for_titles	directors	\
0	tt0837562,tt2398241,tt0844471,tt0118553	nm0038432	
1	tt0837562,tt2398241,tt0844471,tt0118553	nm0038432	
2	tt0837562,tt2398241,tt0844471,tt0118553	nm0038432	
3	tt0298148,tt0101414,tt0166813,tt0377981	nm0038432	
4	tt0298148,tt0101414,tt0166813,tt0377981	nm0038432	

  

	writers	job	averagerating	numvotes	popularity	\
0	nm1632630,nm0962596,nm0678963	producer	6.0	15612.0	15.663	
1	nm1632630,nm0962596,nm0678963	producer	6.0	15612.0	15.663	
2	nm1632630,nm0962596,nm0678963	producer	6.0	15612.0	15.663	

3	nm1632630,nm0962596,nm0678963	NaN	6.0	15612.0	15.663
4	nm1632630,nm0962596,nm0678963	NaN	6.0	15612.0	15.663

	vote_average	vote_count
0	6.2	736.0
1	6.2	736.0
2	6.2	736.0
3	6.2	736.0
4	6.2	736.0

[5 rows x 44 columns]

## 38 Thorough Check

```
[49]: df_19.head(3)
```

```
[49]:
```

	title_id	tconst	title	is_original_title	\
0	tt2398241	tt2398241	Smurfs: The Lost Village	0.0	
1	tt2398241	tt2398241	Smurfs: The Lost Village	0.0	
2	tt2398241	tt2398241	Smurfs: The Lost Village	1.0	

  

	original_title_fr1to7	original_title_fr89	studio	runtime_minutes	\
0	Smurfs: The Lost Village	Smurfs: The Lost Village	Sony	90.0	
1	Smurfs: The Lost Village	Smurfs: The Lost Village	Sony	90.0	
2	Smurfs: The Lost Village	Smurfs: The Lost Village	Sony	90.0	

  

	attributes	genres	...	\
0	NaN	Adventure,Animation,Comedy	...	
1	NaN	Adventure,Animation,Comedy	...	
2	NaN	Adventure,Animation,Comedy	...	

  

	primary_profession	\
0	miscellaneous,production_manager,producer	
1	miscellaneous,production_manager,producer	
2	miscellaneous,production_manager,producer	

  

	known_for_titles	directors	\
0	tt0837562,tt2398241,tt0844471,tt0118553	nm0038432	
1	tt0837562,tt2398241,tt0844471,tt0118553	nm0038432	
2	tt0837562,tt2398241,tt0844471,tt0118553	nm0038432	

  

	writers	job	averagerating	numvotes	popularity	\
0	nm1632630,nm0962596,nm0678963	producer	6.0	15612.0	15.663	
1	nm1632630,nm0962596,nm0678963	producer	6.0	15612.0	15.663	
2	nm1632630,nm0962596,nm0678963	producer	6.0	15612.0	15.663	

	vote_average	vote_count
0	6.2	736.0
1	6.2	736.0
2	6.2	736.0

[3 rows x 44 columns]

```
[50]: # df_19.columns.tolist()

df_19.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2349428 entries, 0 to 2349427
Data columns (total 44 columns):
#   Column                                Dtype
---  -
0   title_id                             object
1   tconst                               object
2   title                                object
3   is_original_title                    float64
4   original_title_fr1to7               object
5   original_title_fr89                 object
6   studio                              object
7   runtime_minutes                     float64
8   attributes                          object
9   genres                              object
10  genre_ids                           object
11  types                               object
12  category                             object
13  characters                           object
14  year                                 float64
15  start_year                          float64
16  release_date_fr8                    object
17  release_date_fr9                    object
18  region                              object
19  language                            object
20  original_language                   object
21  production_budget                   object
22  domestic_gross_fr1to7               float64
23  domestic_gross_fr89                 object
24  foreign_gross                       object
25  worldwide_gross                     object
26  id_fr8                              float64
27  id_fr9                              float64
28  ordering_fr3                        float64
29  ordering_fr4to7                     float64
30  nconst                              object
```



```

31 primary_name      object
32 birth_year       float64
33 death_year       float64
34 primary_profession object
35 known_for_titles object
36 directors        object
37 writers          object
38 job              object
39 averagerating    float64
40 numvotes         float64
41 popularity       float64
42 vote_average     float64
43 vote_count       float64
dtypes: float64(16), object(28)
memory usage: 788.7+ MB

```

### 39 (i) Film attributes

```

[51]: film_attributes = ['title_id', 'tconst', 'title', 'is_original_title',
    ↪ 'original_title_fr1to7',
    'original_title_fr89', 'studio', 'runtime_minutes', 'attributes', 'genres',
    ↪ 'genre_ids',
    'types', 'category', 'characters']

df_19[film_attributes].head(3)

```

```

[51]:
   title_id  tconst      title  is_original_title \
0  tt2398241  tt2398241  Smurfs: The Lost Village      0.0
1  tt2398241  tt2398241  Smurfs: The Lost Village      0.0
2  tt2398241  tt2398241  Smurfs: The Lost Village      1.0

   original_title_fr1to7  original_title_fr89  studio  runtime_minutes \
0  Smurfs: The Lost Village  Smurfs: The Lost Village  Sony          90.0
1  Smurfs: The Lost Village  Smurfs: The Lost Village  Sony          90.0
2  Smurfs: The Lost Village  Smurfs: The Lost Village  Sony          90.0

   attributes      genres      genre_ids      types \
0      NaN  Adventure,Animation,Comedy  [12, 16, 35, 10751]      NaN
1      NaN  Adventure,Animation,Comedy  [12, 16, 35, 10751]  imdbDisplay
2      NaN  Adventure,Animation,Comedy  [12, 16, 35, 10751]      original

   category  characters
0  producer      NaN
1  producer      NaN
2  producer      NaN

```

## 40 Film Attributes Actionables

- .(i) We can remove the `original_title_fr1to7` as well as `original_title_fr89` from **Film Attributes** because they are similar if not the same as the entries in the title.
- .(ii) We can change the attributes on the `is_original_title` to Yes, No and Unknown.
- .(iii) We can change the dtype of values along the `runtime_minutes` from a `float64` to `int64`.
- .(iv) Check the values along `genres` and `genres_ids`.

```
[52]: # Executable 1
film_attributes = ['title_id', 'tconst', 'title', 'is_original_title',
                  'studio', 'runtime_minutes', 'attributes', 'genres', 'genre_ids',
                  'types', 'category', 'characters']

# Executable 2
df_19['is_original_title'].replace({0.0: 'No', 1.0: 'Yes', np.nan: 'Unknown'},
                                   inplace = True)

df_19[film_attributes].head(3)
```

C:\Users\rurig\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_15900\2988573533.py:6:

SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: [https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
df_19['is_original_title'].replace({0.0: 'No', 1.0: 'Yes', np.nan: 'Unknown'},
inplace = True)
```

```
[52]:
```

	title_id	tconst	title	is_original_title	studio	\
0	tt2398241	tt2398241	Smurfs: The Lost Village	No	Sony	
1	tt2398241	tt2398241	Smurfs: The Lost Village	No	Sony	
2	tt2398241	tt2398241	Smurfs: The Lost Village	Yes	Sony	

  

	runtime_minutes	attributes	genres	\
0	90.0	NaN	Adventure, Animation, Comedy	
1	90.0	NaN	Adventure, Animation, Comedy	
2	90.0	NaN	Adventure, Animation, Comedy	

  

	genre_ids	types	category	characters
0	[12, 16, 35, 10751]	NaN	producer	NaN
1	[12, 16, 35, 10751]	imdbDisplay	producer	NaN
2	[12, 16, 35, 10751]	original	producer	NaN

## 41 NOTE

```
[53]: shape_0 = df_19.shape

print(f'There are {shape_0} currently in the dataframe.')
```

There are (2349428, 44) currently in the dataframe.

```
[54]: # First check how many null values in datasets
nulls_on_runtime = len(df_19.loc[df_19.runtime_minutes.isnull()])
print(f'There are {nulls_on_runtime} null values on the runtime column.') #
↪518745

# Next, drop `null` values along the columns
df_19.dropna(subset = ['runtime_minutes'], inplace = True)
```

There are 518745 null values on the runtime column.

C:\Users\rurig\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_15900\2224123142.py:6:

SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: [https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
df_19.dropna(subset = ['runtime_minutes'], inplace = True)
```

## 42 NOTE

```
[55]: shape_1 = df_19.shape

print(f'""There are {shape_1} currently in the dataframe. This is a right after
dropping all null values on our runtime minutes column."')
```

There are (1830683, 44) currently in the dataframe. This is a right after dropping all null values on our runtime minutes column.

```
[56]: df_19[film_attributes][:3].info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 3 entries, 0 to 2
Data columns (total 12 columns):
 #   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   title_id              3 non-null      object
 1   tconst                3 non-null      object
 2   title                 3 non-null      object
 3   is_original_title     3 non-null      object
 4   studio                3 non-null      object
```

```

5  runtime_minutes    3 non-null    float64
6  attributes         0 non-null    object
7  genres             3 non-null    object
8  genre_ids          3 non-null    object
9  types              2 non-null    object
10 category           3 non-null    object
11 characters         0 non-null    object
dtypes: float64(1), object(11)
memory usage: 312.0+ bytes

```

[57]: *# Executable 3*

```

print(df_19.runtime_minutes.dtype)
df_19.runtime_minutes = df_19.runtime_minutes.astype('int64')
# df_19.runtime_minutes.apply(lambda runtime_minutes: runtime_minutes.
↳astype('int64'))

```

float64

C:\Users\rurig\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_15900\2517915611.py:4:

SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.

Try using `.loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value` instead

See the caveats in the documentation: [https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
df_19.runtime_minutes = df_19.runtime_minutes.astype('int64')
```

[58]: `print(f'Now the .dtype has been changed to: {df_19.runtime_minutes.dtype}.')`

Now the `.dtype` has been changed to: `int64`.

## 43 NOTE

[59]: *# Executable 4*

```

print(f'There are {df_19[film_attributes].genres.isnull().sum()} null values on_
↳the genre column.')
print()
print(f'Also, there are {df_19[film_attributes].genre_ids.isnull().sum()} null_
↳values on the genre column.')

```

There are 18014 null values on the genre column.

Also, there are 969767 null values on the genre column.

The `genres_ids` have significant null values than the `genre`. It would be prompt for us to remove the column altogether.

```
[60]: film_attributes = [ 'title_id', 'tconst', 'title', 'is_original_title',
    ↪ 'studio',
    'runtime_minutes', 'attributes', 'genres', 'types',
    ↪ 'category',
    'characters']
```

## 44 (ii) Timelines and Geo attributes

```
[61]: timelines_geo_cols = [
    # Timelines
    'year', 'start_year', 'release_date_fr8', 'release_date_fr9',
    # Geo
    'region', 'language', 'original_language'
]
```

```
[62]: df_19[timelines_geo_cols].head(3)
```

```
[62]:
```

	year	start_year	release_date_fr8	release_date_fr9	region	language \
0	2017.0	2017.0	2017-04-07	Apr 7, 2017	US	NaN
1	2017.0	2017.0	2017-04-07	Apr 7, 2017	CA	en
2	2017.0	2017.0	2017-04-07	Apr 7, 2017	NaN	NaN

  

	original_language
0	en
1	en
2	en

```
[63]: df_19[timelines_geo_cols].info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 1830683 entries, 0 to 2337272
Data columns (total 7 columns):
#   Column                Dtype
---  -
0   year                  float64
1   start_year            float64
2   release_date_fr8      object
3   release_date_fr9      object
4   region                object
5   language              object
6   original_language     object
dtypes: float64(2), object(5)
memory usage: 111.7+ MB
```

## 45 Timeline and Geo Actionables

- .(i) Change the `.dtype` of the `year` and `start_year` from `float64` to `int64`.
- .(ii) Drop drop the `release_date_fr9` column since it is similar to the entries along `release_date_fr8` columns.
- .(i) Check the `language` and `original_language` columns. See whether they are somewhat similar and decide which to drop.

```
[64]: # Executable 1
print(df_19.year.dtype)
print(df_19.start_year.dtype)
```

```
float64
float64
```

```
[65]: # df_19.loc[df_19.year.isnull()]
print(f""""The number of null values along the `year` column are {df_19.year.
↪isnull().sum()}. """,
      end = '\n\n')

print(f'Also, the number of null values along the `start_year` column are_
↪{df_19.start_year.isnull().sum()}.')
```

The number of null values along the ``year`` column are 1617649.

Also, the number of null values along the ``start_year`` column are 0.

### NOTE

From this analysis; it would be suffice to remove the `year` column altogether and retain the `start_year` column since the former has more *null* values whereas `start_year` has none.

```
[66]: # checking whether we have a null value in this column
np.nan in df_19.start_year.unique()
```

```
[66]: False
```

```
[67]: df_19.start_year = df_19.start_year.astype('int64')

print(f'Now, we have:-')
print(df_19.start_year.dtype)
```

```
Now, we have:-
int64
```

```
C:\Users\rurig\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_15900\1475042411.py:1:
SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation: [https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
df_19.start_year = df_19.start_year.astype('int64')
```

```
[68]: df_19[timelines_geo_cols].head(3)
```

```
[68]:
```

	year	start_year	release_date_fr8	release_date_fr9	region	language	\
0	2017.0	2017	2017-04-07	Apr 7, 2017	US	NaN	
1	2017.0	2017	2017-04-07	Apr 7, 2017	CA	en	
2	2017.0	2017	2017-04-07	Apr 7, 2017	NaN	NaN	

  

	original_language
0	en
1	en
2	en

## NOTE

From this analysis; the elements in `release_date_fr8` and `release_date_fr9` are similar. We shall retain the former because of its robust numerical elements.

```
[69]: # Executable 2

timelines_geo_cols = [
    # Timelines
    'start_year', 'release_date_fr8',
    # Geo
    'region', 'language', 'original_language'
]
```

```
[70]: # Executable 3

nulls_in_lang = df_19[timelines_geo_cols].language.unique()
no_nulls_in_lang = len(df_19[timelines_geo_cols].language.unique())

print(f'{nulls_in_lang} They are {no_nulls_in_lang} in number.', end = '\n\n')

nulls_in_orig_lang = df_19[timelines_geo_cols].original_language.unique()
no_nulls_in_orig_lang = len(df_19[timelines_geo_cols].original_language.
    ↪unique())

print(f""'{nulls_in_orig_lang} They are {no_nulls_in_orig_lang} in number.'"" ,
    ↪end = '\n\n')
```

```
[nan 'en' 'tr' 'fr' 'he' 'ar' 'sv' 'bg' 'cmn' 'fa' 'ca' 'hi' 'nl' 'te'
 'de' 'it' 'id' 'ta' 'ml' 'af' 'es' 'bn' 'ur' 'lt' 'hr' 'kn' 'bs' 'mr'
 'pt' 'qbn' 'yue' 'ps' 'pa' 'gd' 'gu' 'gl' 'tl' 'th' 'sr'] They are 39 in
number.
```

```
['en' 'nan' 'lo' 'de' 'ru' 'he' 'fr' 'es' 'sv' 'it' 'hi' 'pl' 'id' 'cn' 'zh'
'uk' 'nl' 'tl' 'fa' 'ko' 'ja' 'no' 'el' 'mr' 'hr' 'te' 'pt' 'hu' 'tr'
'vi' 'cs' 'da' 'xx' 'ar' 'sr' 'ca' 'is' 'ta' 'ro' 'sq' 'eu' 'ml' 'fi'
'th' 'kn' 'dz' 'lv' 'gu' 'ur' 'ab' 'mi' 'ka' 'et' 'bg' 'kk' 'ku' 'lt'
'cy' 'bn' 'bo' 'pa' 'hy' 'sn' 'sw' 'hz' 'yi' 'ky' 'ne' 'xh' 'af' 'cr'
'ha'] They are 72 in number.
```

**NOTE** > - These are the languages in the language column:- [nan 'en' 'tr' 'fr' 'he' 'ar' 'sv' 'bg' 'cmn' 'fa' 'ca' 'hi' 'nl' 'te' 'de' 'it' 'id' 'ta' 'ml' 'af' 'es' 'bn' 'ur' 'lt' 'hr' 'kn' 'bs' 'mr' 'pt' 'qbn' 'yue' 'ps' 'pa' 'gd' 'gu' 'gl' 'tl' 'th' 'sr' ] They are 39 in number.

- These are the languages in the original\_language columns- ['en' 'nan' 'lo' 'de' 'ru' 'he' 'fr' 'es' 'sv' 'it' 'hi' 'pl' 'id' 'cn' 'zh' 'uk' 'nl' 'tl' 'fa' 'ko' 'ja' 'no' 'el' 'mr' 'hr' 'te' 'pt' 'hu' 'tr' 'vi' 'cs' 'da' 'xx' 'ar' 'sr' 'ca' 'is' 'ta' 'ro' 'sq' 'eu' 'ml' 'fi' 'th' 'kn' 'dz' 'lv' 'gu' 'ur' 'ab' 'mi' 'ka' 'et' 'bg' 'kk' 'ku' 'lt' 'cy' 'bn' 'bo' 'pa' 'hy' 'sn' 'sw' 'hz' 'yi' 'ky' 'ne' 'xh' 'af' 'cr' 'ha' ] They are 72 in number.mber.</

- Also, We need to check rows with null values.font>

```
[71]: # Checking to see how many null values are
# present in each of these cols

print(df_19.language.isnull().sum())
print(df_19.original_language.isnull().sum())
```

```
1570627
969767
```

## NOTE

From this analysis, We note there are over 1,500,000 and 900000 null values in the language and original\_language columns respectively.

It would only be prompt for us to drop the language and retain original\_language since it has few null values than the language column.

```
[72]: timelines_geo_cols = [
# Timelines
'start_year', 'release_date_fr8',
# Geo
'region', 'original_language'
]
```

```
[73]: df_19[timelines_geo_cols].head()
```



```
[73]: start_year release_date_fr8 region original_language
0      2017      2017-04-07    US          en
1      2017      2017-04-07    CA          en
2      2017      2017-04-07   NaN          en
3      2017      2017-04-07    US          en
4      2017      2017-04-07    CA          en
```

## 46 (iii) Finances

```
[74]: finances = [
      'production_budget', 'domestic_gross_fr1to7', 'domestic_gross_fr89',
      'foreign_gross', 'worldwide_gross'
    ]
```

```
[75]: df_19[finances].info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 1830683 entries, 0 to 2337272
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column                Dtype
---  -
0   production_budget      object
1   domestic_gross_fr1to7  float64
2   domestic_gross_fr89    object
3   foreign_gross          object
4   worldwide_gross        object
dtypes: float64(1), object(4)
memory usage: 83.8+ MB
```

### NOTE

- There are inconsistencies in the `domestic_gross_fr1to7` and `domestic_gross_fr89` columns in terms of values.
- There are inconsistencies in the `foreign_gross` and `worldwide_gross` columns in terms of values.
- Convert the dtypes of the entries in `production_budget`, `domestic_gross_fr89` and `worldwide_gross`.

From this analysis, we shall drop the columns with inconsistent values. One reason for this `domestic_gross_fr1to7` and `foreign_gross` has too exact figures that would raise an integrity issue.

```
[76]: # executable 1 and 2
finances = [
      'production_budget', 'domestic_gross_fr89', 'worldwide_gross'
    ]
```

For the third executable, we create a function that will change the datatype to an int

```
[77]: # # Executable 3
# def monetize(item):
#     if item != np.nan:
#         return int(item[1:].replace(',',''))

# df_19.production_budget = df_19.production_budget.map(monetize)
# df_19.domestic_gross = df_19.domestic_gross.map(monetize)
# df_19.worldwide_gross = df_19.worldwide_gross.map(monetize)
```

```
[78]: df_19[finances].head(3)
```

```
[78]:  production_budget  domestic_gross_fr89  worldwide_gross
0          $60,000,000          $45,020,282      $197,578,586
1          $60,000,000          $45,020,282      $197,578,586
2          $60,000,000          $45,020,282      $197,578,586
```

### Suggestion

- Check on how to numerise the values along the production\_budget.
- Change the column name of domestic\_gross\_fr89.

## 47 (iv) Unknowns

```
[79]: unknowns = [
# unknowns
'id_fr8', 'id_fr9', 'ordering_fr3', 'ordering_fr4to7',
# # professionals
# 'nconst', 'primary_name', 'birth_year', 'death_year', 'primary_profession',
↪ 'known_for_titles',
# 'directors', 'writers', 'job',
# # Popularity scores
# 'averagerating', 'numvotes', 'popularity', 'vote_average', 'vote_count',
]
```

```
[80]: df_19[unknowns].head(3)
```

```
[80]:    id_fr8  id_fr9  ordering_fr3  ordering_fr4to7
0  137116.0    5.0          16.0             9.0
1  137116.0    5.0          26.0             9.0
2  137116.0    5.0           9.0             9.0
```

### NOTE

There seem to be no fathomable entries along this columns. We shall ignore them for now.

## 48 (v) Professionals

```
[81]: professionals = [
      'nconst', 'primary_name', 'birth_year', 'death_year', 'primary_profession',
      ↪ 'known_for_titles',
      'directors', 'writers', 'job'
    ]
```

```
[82]: df_19[professionals].head(3)
```

```
[82]:      nconst      primary_name  birth_year  death_year \
0  nm0061671  Mary Ellen Bauder          NaN          NaN
1  nm0061671  Mary Ellen Bauder          NaN          NaN
2  nm0061671  Mary Ellen Bauder          NaN          NaN

      primary_profession \
0  miscellaneous,production_manager,producer
1  miscellaneous,production_manager,producer
2  miscellaneous,production_manager,producer

      known_for_titles  directors \
0  tt0837562,tt2398241,tt0844471,tt0118553  nm0038432
1  tt0837562,tt2398241,tt0844471,tt0118553  nm0038432
2  tt0837562,tt2398241,tt0844471,tt0118553  nm0038432

      writers      job
0  nm1632630,nm0962596,nm0678963  producer
1  nm1632630,nm0962596,nm0678963  producer
2  nm1632630,nm0962596,nm0678963  producer
```

## 49 Professionals Actionables

.(i) The entries on the `primary_profession` and `known_for_titles` as well as `writers` presents a need to unarchive the entries on each row for ease of analysis and interpretation of the data.

.(ii) We shall need to convert the `birth_year` and `death_year` to `int64` since they are discrete numerals.

.

.**Although** for now, we shall skip this step and take a look into it later.

```
[83]: # check whether there are null values in 'birth_year' and 'death year'

np.nan in df_19.birth_year.unique()
np.nan in df_19.death_year.unique()
```

```
[83]: False
```

```
[84]: df_19.birth_year
```

```
[84]: 0          NaN
      1          NaN
      2          NaN
      3      1960.0
      4      1960.0
      ...
      2337245     NaN
      2337253     NaN
      2337260     NaN
      2337271     NaN
      2337272     NaN
      Name: birth_year, Length: 1830683, dtype: float64
```

.Although for now, we shall skip this step and take a look into it later.

## 50 (vii) Popularity Scores

```
[85]: popularity_scores = [
      'averagerating', 'numvotes', 'popularity', 'vote_average', 'vote_count'
      ]
```

```
[86]: df_19[popularity_scores].head()
```

```
[86]:   averagerating  numvotes  popularity  vote_average  vote_count
0           6.0    15612.0      15.663           6.2        736.0
1           6.0    15612.0      15.663           6.2        736.0
2           6.0    15612.0      15.663           6.2        736.0
3           6.0    15612.0      15.663           6.2        736.0
4           6.0    15612.0      15.663           6.2        736.0
```

```
[87]: df_19[popularity_scores].info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 1830683 entries, 0 to 2337272
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column          Dtype
---  -
0   averagerating    float64
1   numvotes         float64
2   popularity       float64
3   vote_average     float64
4   vote_count       float64
dtypes: float64(5)
memory usage: 83.8 MB
```

## 51 Popularity Scores Actionables

- .(i) Convert the `numvotes` and the `vote_count` to `int64` since those would be discrete numerals.
- .(i) The first 3 columns, i.e. `averagerating`, `numvotes` and `popularity`, are related and they include a popularity score.

.We shall drop the last 2 columns and only use the first 3.

```
[88]: # the final dataset is:-

popularity_scores = [
    'averagerating', 'numvotes', 'popularity'
]
```

### Final Dataset

```
[89]: final_cols = [
    # film_attributes
    'title_id', 'tconst', 'title', 'is_original_title', 'studio',
    ↪ 'runtime_minutes',
    'attributes', 'genres', 'types', 'category', 'characters',
    # Timelines
    'start_year', 'release_date_fr8',
    # Geo
    'region', 'original_language',
    # finances
    'production_budget', 'domestic_gross_fr89', 'worldwide_gross',
    # professionals
    'nconst', 'primary_name', 'birth_year', 'death_year', 'primary_profession',
    ↪ 'known_for_titles',
    'directors', 'writers', 'job',
    # popularity_scores
    'averagerating', 'numvotes', 'popularity'
]
```

```
[90]: # A glance at what we have now
final_df = df_19[final_cols].copy()
final_df.head(1)
```

```
[90]:   title_id    tconst      title is_original_title studio \
0  tt2398241  tt2398241  Smurfs: The Lost Village          No   Sony

   runtime_minutes  attributes      genres  types  category \
0              90         NaN  Adventure,Animation,Comedy  NaN  producer

   ... birth_year  death_year      primary_profession \
0  ...         NaN         NaN  miscellaneous,production_manager,producer
```

```

                                known_for_titles  directors  \
0  tt0837562,tt2398241,tt0844471,tt0118553  nm0038432

                                writers      job averagerating numvotes popularity
0  nm1632630,nm0962596,nm0678963  producer          6.0  15612.0      15.663

[1 rows x 30 columns]

```

## SUGGESTIONS

- (i) Rename the column names of `domestic_gross_fr89` to `domestic_gross`.
- (ii) Change the datatypes of the Financial columns, e.g. `domestic_gross` to floats.

```

[91]: # Follow-up on Suggestions
      # (i)
      # changing the column name of `domestic_gross_fr89`
      final_df.rename(columns={'domestic_gross_fr89': 'domestic_gross'}, inplace =_
      ↪True)

      # Checking where the type has been made
      'domestic_gross' in final_df.columns

```

[91]: True

```

[92]: # Follow-up on Suggestions
      # (ii) Changing the datatypes of the financial columns
      final_df['production_budget'] = final_df.production_budget.replace('[\$,]', ',_
      ↪regex=True).astype(float)
      final_df['domestic_gross'] = final_df['domestic_gross'].replace('[\$,]', ',_
      ↪regex=True).astype(float)
      final_df['worldwide_gross'] = final_df['worldwide_gross'].replace('[\$,]', ',_
      ↪regex=True).astype(float)

```

```

[93]: # Basic information on columns
      final_df.info()

```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 1830683 entries, 0 to 2337272
Data columns (total 30 columns):
 #   Column                Dtype
---  -
 0   title_id              object
 1   tconst                object
 2   title                 object
 3   is_original_title     object
 4   studio                object
 5   runtime_minutes       int64

```

```

6  attributes      object
7  genres          object
8  types           object
9  category        object
10 characters      object
11 start_year      int64
12 release_date_fr8 object
13 region          object
14 original_language object
15 production_budget float64
16 domestic_gross  float64
17 worldwide_gross float64
18 nconst          object
19 primary_name     object
20 birth_year       float64
21 death_year       float64
22 primary_profession object
23 known_for_titles object
24 directors        object
25 writers          object
26 job              object
27 averagerating    float64
28 numvotes         float64
29 popularity       float64
dtypes: float64(8), int64(2), object(20)
memory usage: 433.0+ MB

```

```

[94]: # Basic information on columns
final_df.describe()

```

```

[94]:
      runtime_minutes  start_year  production_budget  domestic_gross  \
count      1.830683e+06  1.830683e+06      3.238380e+05  3.238380e+05
mean       9.269764e+01  2.014385e+03      4.022453e+07  5.056320e+07
std       1.013134e+02  2.618585e+00      5.365119e+07  8.278120e+07
min        1.000000e+00  2.010000e+03      1.400000e+03  0.000000e+00
25%        8.000000e+01  2.012000e+03      4.357373e+06  1.543300e+04
50%        9.100000e+01  2.014000e+03      1.300000e+07  1.271149e+07
75%       1.050000e+02  2.017000e+03      5.100000e+07  5.825080e+07
max       5.142000e+04  2.022000e+03      4.250000e+08  7.605076e+08

      worldwide_gross  birth_year  death_year  averagerating  \
count      3.238380e+05  533065.000000  23946.000000  1.396436e+06
mean      1.247131e+08   1967.908733   1987.597386  6.214570e+00
std      2.117233e+08    23.442662    80.262915  1.351983e+00
min       0.000000e+00    1.000000    17.000000  1.000000e+00
25%      2.483790e+06   1960.000000   1999.000000  5.400000e+00
50%      4.479317e+07   1971.000000   2014.000000  6.400000e+00

```

75%	1.310118e+08	1980.000000	2017.000000	7.100000e+00
max	2.776345e+09	2014.000000	2019.000000	1.000000e+01

	numvotes	popularity
count	1.396436e+06	860916.000000
mean	1.478212e+04	5.114811
std	6.625076e+04	6.434947
min	5.000000e+00	0.600000
25%	3.300000e+01	0.701000
50%	2.040000e+02	2.379000
75%	1.502000e+03	7.620000
max	1.841066e+06	80.773000

## 52 EXPORT DATASET

```
[114]: # Export the DataFrame
# final_df.to_csv('final_df.csv')

# > Commented out since it generate a `csv` that is quite sizable
```

```
[96]: # Checking if it has been written on disk
# 'final_df.csv' in (! ls *.csv)
❗ ls *final_df.csv
```

final\_df.csv

## 53 ANALYSIS

```
[97]: df = final_df.copy()
df.head(3)
```

```
[97]:   title_id   tconst   title is_original_title studio \
0  tt2398241  tt2398241  Smurfs: The Lost Village      No   Sony
1  tt2398241  tt2398241  Smurfs: The Lost Village      No   Sony
2  tt2398241  tt2398241  Smurfs: The Lost Village     Yes   Sony
```

	runtime_minutes	attributes	genres	types	\
0	90	NaN	Adventure,Animation,Comedy	NaN	
1	90	NaN	Adventure,Animation,Comedy	imdbDisplay	
2	90	NaN	Adventure,Animation,Comedy	original	

	category	...	birth_year	death_year	\
0	producer	...	NaN	NaN	
1	producer	...	NaN	NaN	
2	producer	...	NaN	NaN	



```

primary_profession \
0 miscellaneous,production_manager,producer
1 miscellaneous,production_manager,producer
2 miscellaneous,production_manager,producer

known_for_titles directors \
0 tt0837562,tt2398241,tt0844471,tt0118553 nm0038432
1 tt0837562,tt2398241,tt0844471,tt0118553 nm0038432
2 tt0837562,tt2398241,tt0844471,tt0118553 nm0038432

writers      job  averagerating numvotes popularity
0 nm1632630,nm0962596,nm0678963 producer      6.0  15612.0      15.663
1 nm1632630,nm0962596,nm0678963 producer      6.0  15612.0      15.663
2 nm1632630,nm0962596,nm0678963 producer      6.0  15612.0      15.663

```

[3 rows x 30 columns]

```

[98]: # Finding the number of items in df's columns
      # df.columns

df = df[['title', 'is_original_title', 'studio', 'runtime_minutes',
         'genres', 'start_year', 'original_language', 'region',
         'directors', 'writers', 'production_budget', 'domestic_gross',
         'worldwide_gross', 'averagerating', 'numvotes', 'popularity']]

df.head(3)

```

```

[98]:
      title is_original_title studio runtime_minutes \
0 Smurfs: The Lost Village      No Sony             90
1 Smurfs: The Lost Village      No Sony             90
2 Smurfs: The Lost Village     Yes Sony             90

      genres start_year original_language region directors \
0 Adventure,Animation,Comedy    2017          en      US nm0038432
1 Adventure,Animation,Comedy    2017          en      CA nm0038432
2 Adventure,Animation,Comedy    2017          en     NaN nm0038432

      writers production_budget domestic_gross \
0 nm1632630,nm0962596,nm0678963    60000000.0    45020282.0
1 nm1632630,nm0962596,nm0678963    60000000.0    45020282.0
2 nm1632630,nm0962596,nm0678963    60000000.0    45020282.0

      worldwide_gross averagerating numvotes popularity
0      197578586.0          6.0  15612.0      15.663
1      197578586.0          6.0  15612.0      15.663
2      197578586.0          6.0  15612.0      15.663

```

```
[99]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 1830683 entries, 0 to 2337272
Data columns (total 16 columns):
#   Column                Dtype
---  -
0   title                  object
1   is_original_title      object
2   studio                 object
3   runtime_minutes        int64
4   genres                  object
5   start_year             int64
6   original_language      object
7   region                 object
8   directors              object
9   writers                object
10  production_budget       float64
11  domestic_gross          float64
12  worldwide_gross         float64
13  averagerating           float64
14  numvotes                float64
15  popularity              float64
dtypes: float64(6), int64(2), object(8)
memory usage: 237.4+ MB
```

```
[100]: df.describe()
```

```
[100]:
```

	runtime_minutes	start_year	production_budget	domestic_gross	\
count	1.830683e+06	1.830683e+06	3.238380e+05	3.238380e+05	
mean	9.269764e+01	2.014385e+03	4.022453e+07	5.056320e+07	
std	1.013134e+02	2.618585e+00	5.365119e+07	8.278120e+07	
min	1.000000e+00	2.010000e+03	1.400000e+03	0.000000e+00	
25%	8.000000e+01	2.012000e+03	4.357373e+06	1.543300e+04	
50%	9.100000e+01	2.014000e+03	1.300000e+07	1.271149e+07	
75%	1.050000e+02	2.017000e+03	5.100000e+07	5.825080e+07	
max	5.142000e+04	2.022000e+03	4.250000e+08	7.605076e+08	

  

	worldwide_gross	averagerating	numvotes	popularity
count	3.238380e+05	1.396436e+06	1.396436e+06	860916.000000
mean	1.247131e+08	6.214570e+00	1.478212e+04	5.114811
std	2.117233e+08	1.351983e+00	6.625076e+04	6.434947
min	0.000000e+00	1.000000e+00	5.000000e+00	0.600000
25%	2.483790e+06	5.400000e+00	3.300000e+01	0.701000
50%	4.479317e+07	6.400000e+00	2.040000e+02	2.379000
75%	1.310118e+08	7.100000e+00	1.502000e+03	7.620000
max	2.776345e+09	1.000000e+01	1.841066e+06	80.773000

## 53.1 Guiding Questions

1. How many titles are there
2. Original\_title
3. Studio
4. Genre
5. length
6. region
7. original\_language

## 53.2 1. How many titles are there

```
[115]: print(df.columns)

# titles in DF
# len(df.title) # 1830683

# unique titles
df.title.nunique() #107459

# no of repeated titles
# len(df.title) - df.title.nunique()
```

```
Index(['title', 'is_original_title', 'studio', 'runtime_minutes', 'genres',
       'start_year', 'original_language', 'region', 'directors', 'writers',
       'production_budget', 'domestic_gross', 'worldwide_gross',
       'averagerating', 'numvotes', 'popularity'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
[115]: 107459
```

## 53.3 2. Original\_title

```
[134]: # number of original titles
original_ser = df.groupby('is_original_title').is_original_title.count()#.
           ↳to_frame()
Orig_Titles = pd.DataFrame(original_ser).rename(columns = {'is_original_title': 'Count'})
           ↳to_frame()
x = list(Orig_Titles.values)
x

Orig_Titles.values
```

```
[134]: array([[1407172],
              [ 74571],
              [ 348940]], dtype=int64)
```

```
[103]: # df.groupby(['title', 'production_budget', 'domestic_gross']).value_counts().
        ↪to_frame()[:2]
df[['title', 'is_original_title', 'production_budget', 'domestic_gross',
        ↪'worldwide_gross']].groupby('title').count().
        ↪sort_values(by=['production_budget', 'domestic_gross'], ascending = False)[:
        ↪15]
```

```
[103]:
```

	is_original_title	production_budget	domestic_gross	\
title				
Home	76860	76860	76860	
The Gift	11560	11560	11560	
Eden	9576	9576	9576	
Robin Hood	7488	7488	7488	
Truth or Dare	4130	4130	4130	
Brothers	3200	3200	3200	
Legend	2790	2790	2790	
Split	2688	2688	2688	
Redemption	2640	2640	2640	
The Return	2332	2332	2332	
Life	2016	2016	2016	
The Family	1932	1932	1932	
Trapped	1830	1830	1830	
Silence	1800	1800	1800	
The Promise	1764	1764	1764	

  

	worldwide_gross
title	
Home	76860
The Gift	11560
Eden	9576
Robin Hood	7488
Truth or Dare	4130
Brothers	3200
Legend	2790
Split	2688
Redemption	2640
The Return	2332
Life	2016
The Family	1932
Trapped	1830
Silence	1800
The Promise	1764

### 53.4 3. Studios

```
[104]: # number of unique studios
df.studio.nunique()

# list of unique studios
df.studio.unique()
```

```
[104]: array(['Sony', nan, 'Magn.', 'IFC', 'Par.', 'LGF', 'Gold.', 'SPC', 'WB',
'Fox', 'Strand', 'FM', 'Men.', 'WHE', 'FoxS', 'MBox', 'ParV',
'LGP', 'Wein.', 'Focus', 'BV', 'SD', 'Uni.', 'EC', 'Rela.',
'ENTMP', 'A24', 'Zeit.', 'FRun', 'KL', 'Imax', 'Affirm', 'BST',
'Anch.', 'MR', 'PDA', 'CGld', 'Osci.', 'FR', 'CFI', 'LG/S',
'Aviron', 'STX', 'Rel.', 'Eros', 'CJ', 'MNE', 'XL', 'PFR', 'Imag.',
'KE', 'RTWC', 'WB (NL)', 'Annapurna', 'Orch.', 'Da.', 'RAtt.',
'ORF', 'Distrib.', 'Over.', 'Relbig.', 'Blue Fox', 'NYer', 'Arrow',
'P/DW', 'Vari.', 'HC', 'VPD', 'Ghop', 'SGem', 'Amazon', 'P4', 'VE',
'MPFT', 'BG', 'Sum.', 'W/Dim.', 'EOne', 'Cdgm.', 'Cohen', 'SHO',
'Free', 'Trib.', 'UTV', 'FOAK', 'FD', 'Arth.', 'TriS', 'Abr.',
'GK', 'FIP', 'TA', 'Global Road', 'HTR', 'FUN', 'WGUSA', 'Rocket',
'CL', 'UEP', 'PNT', 'Fathom', 'BH Tilt', 'Grindstone', 'FCW',
'Jan.', 'LD', 'KS', 'Drft.', 'Scre.', 'Mira.', 'Ampl.', 'ALP',
'Grav.', 'PI', 'FInd.', 'BM&DH', 'NGE', 'Rialto', 'FOR',
'CineGalaxy', 'Elev.', 'SEG', 'BBC', 'JBG', 'AF', 'MPI', 'CBS',
'IM', 'Lorb.', 'CF&SR', 'DF', 'Greenwich', 'MUBI', 'FEF', 'Saban',
'First', 'CE', 'Mont.', 'TAFC', 'P/108', 'Kino', 'Studio 8', 'ITL',
'ADC', 'TFA', 'SM', 'PH', 'OutF', 'CLS', 'Asp.', 'Alc', 'AGF',
'OMNI/FSR', 'Yash', 'A23', 'Crimson', 'ATO', 'RF', 'SMod', 'CAVU',
'UTMW', 'NAV', 'ELS', 'Vita.', 'Good Deed', 'Triu', 'U/P', 'SV',
'AM', 'App.', 'WOW', 'TVC', 'Neon', 'Viv.', 'PackYourBag', 'KC',
'Trafalgar', 'Dreamwest', 'Crnth', 'NM', 'MGM', 'BSC', 'Shout!',
'Electric', 'SDS', '3D', 'EXCL', 'CLF', 'Icar.', 'Rog.', 'Zee',
'AZ', 'Cleopatra', 'Gaatri', 'WAMCR', 'KKM', 'AR', 'Abk.', 'RLJ',
'BWP', 'PM&E', 'Outs', 'Linn', 'Super', 'Hann.', 'DR', 'Orion',
'RME', 'EF', 'BGP', 'Pala.', 'MOM', 'B360', 'ICir', 'EpicPics',
'GrtIndia', 'Proud'], dtype=object)
```

```
[105]: # # df.groupby(['title', 'production_budget', 'domestic_gross']).value_counts().
↳ to_frame()[:2]
df[['title', 'studio', 'region', 'production_budget', 'domestic_gross',
↳ 'worldwide_gross']].groupby('title').count(
).sort_values(by=['production_budget', 'domestic_gross'], ascending = False)[:
↳ 15]
```

```
[105]:          studio  region  production_budget  domestic_gross  \
title
Home          0    61488          76860          76860
```

The Gift	0	8160	11560	11560
Eden	9576	7980	9576	9576
Robin Hood	7488	6786	7488	7488
Truth or Dare	4130	2950	4130	4130
Brothers	0	2800	3200	3200
Legend	2790	1860	2790	2790
Split	2688	2016	2688	2688
Redemption	0	2145	2640	2640
The Return	0	2014	2332	2332
Life	0	1584	2016	2016
The Family	0	1518	1932	1932
Trapped	0	1586	1830	1830
Silence	0	1560	1800	1800
The Promise	0	1470	1764	1764

	worldwide_gross
title	
Home	76860
The Gift	11560
Eden	9576
Robin Hood	7488
Truth or Dare	4130
Brothers	3200
Legend	2790
Split	2688
Redemption	2640
The Return	2332
Life	2016
The Family	1932
Trapped	1830
Silence	1800
The Promise	1764

### 53.5 4. Genre

```
[106]: print(df.genres.unique())
```

```
# Best performing genres by gross
df.groupby(['genres', 'domestic_gross', 'worldwide_gross']
          ).genres.value_counts().to_frame().sort_values(
          by=['domestic_gross'], ascending = False)[:10]
```

```
['Adventure,Animation,Comedy' 'Comedy,Romance' 'Action,Adventure,Family'
... 'Biography,History,Musical' 'Adventure,Musical,Sci-Fi'
'Adult,Romance']
```

```
[106]:
```

genres	domestic_gross	worldwide_gross	count
Horror	760507625.0	2.776345e+09	10
Action,Adventure,Sci-Fi	700059566.0	1.348258e+09	260
	678815482.0	2.048134e+09	130
Family	659363944.0	2.208208e+09	10
Action,Adventure,Sci-Fi	652270625.0	1.648855e+09	140
	623279547.0	1.517936e+09	50
Action,Adventure,Animation	608581744.0	1.242521e+09	20
Action,Adventure,Sci-Fi	532177324.0	1.049103e+09	180
Family,Fantasy,Musical	504014165.0	1.259200e+09	180
Drama,Fantasy,Romance	504014165.0	1.259200e+09	90

### 53.6 5. length

```
[107]: df.runtime_minutes.to_frame().sort_values(by=['runtime_minutes'], ascending =  
↳False)
```

```
[107]:
```

	runtime_minutes
2147569	51420
2147574	51420
2147570	51420
2147571	51420
2147572	51420
...	...
1514194	1
1482434	1
1482433	1
1482432	1
834038	1

[1830683 rows x 1 columns]

```
[108]: # Best performing genres by gross
df.groupby(['runtime_minutes', 'domestic_gross', 'worldwide_gross']).genres.  
↳value_counts(  
) .to_frame().sort_values(by=['domestic_gross'], ascending = False)[:10]
```

```
[108]:
```

runtime_minutes	domestic_gross	worldwide_gross	genres	count
93	760507625.0	2.776345e+09	Horror	10
134	700059566.0	1.348258e+09	Action,Adventure,Sci-Fi	260
149	678815482.0	2.048134e+09	Action,Adventure,Sci-Fi	130
115	659363944.0	2.208208e+09	Family	10
124	652270625.0	1.648855e+09	Action,Adventure,Sci-Fi	140
143	623279547.0	1.517936e+09	Action,Adventure,Sci-Fi	50
118	608581744.0	1.242521e+09	Action,Adventure,Animation	20

133	532177324.0	1.049103e+09	Action,Adventure,Sci-Fi	180
112	504014165.0	1.259200e+09	Drama,Fantasy,Romance	90
60	504014165.0	1.259200e+09	Family,Fantasy,Musical	90

```
[109]: top_10_avg_runtime_df = df.groupby(['runtime_minutes', 'title',
↳ 'domestic_gross', 'worldwide_gross']).count().
↳ sort_values(by='worldwide_gross', ascending = False)

top_10_avg_runtime_df = top_10_avg_runtime_df.reset_index()
top_10_avg_runtime_df.runtime_minutes.mean()
```

```
[109]: 97.30133657351155
```

## 53.7 6. Region

```
[110]: # How many unique region do we have?
print(df.region.nunique())

# Which are the unique regions?
df.region.unique()
```

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```
[110]: array(['US', 'CA', nan, 'FR', 'AU', 'PH', 'CN', 'DE', 'RU', 'XWW', 'SE',
'MZ', 'BE', 'TR', 'IT', 'PT', 'PL', 'EG', 'ZA', 'AT', 'SI', 'AR',
'KW', 'HR', 'IL', 'IE', 'XEU', 'BR', 'TW', 'GB', 'ES', 'IR', 'GT',
'XKV', 'VE', 'GR', 'CL', 'NO', 'EC', 'MN', 'IN', 'KR', 'TH', 'UY',
'HU', 'NZ', 'HK', 'MX', 'LB', 'FI', 'NL', 'DK', 'BG', 'LT', 'RO',
'JP', 'AE', 'CZ', 'UA', 'LU', 'ID', 'LK', 'CH', 'HN', 'AM', 'AO',
'MK', 'NG', 'CO', 'IS', 'BO', 'PE', 'MO', 'RS', 'MY', 'SG', 'PR',
'GE', 'JM', 'ME', 'CU', 'PF', 'LV', 'PS', 'CD', 'IQ', 'JO', 'DO',
'QA', 'SK', 'DZ', 'AZ', 'KE', 'EE', 'KZ', 'BD', 'KY', 'BA', 'PK',
'CM', 'BY', 'GH', 'MD', 'UG', 'MA', 'MT', 'MC', 'VN', 'TT', 'XKO',
'SN', 'BH', 'CI', 'ET', 'SV', 'GP', 'AL', 'KH', 'NI', 'SY', 'TZ',
'GL', 'PA', 'CR', 'AF', 'MM', 'NP', 'BF', 'CY', 'BS', 'SL', 'AD',
'VC', 'RW', 'ZM', 'BT', 'TN', 'MW', 'MU', 'FO', 'HT', 'PY', 'ML',
'LS', 'KP', 'TJ', 'DM', 'XAS', 'BB', 'TD', 'TL', 'PG', 'AN', 'YE',
'UZ', 'GU', 'AQ', 'XNA', 'SA', 'SO', 'SZ', 'VI', 'KG', 'BJ', 'SD',
'CSXX', 'NE', 'GW', 'LI', 'CG', 'GA', 'SM', 'ER', 'MR', 'WF', 'BN',
'BZ', 'LA', 'FJ', 'IM', 'AG', 'ZW', 'VU', 'BM', 'LR', 'AW', 'TO',
'CV', 'MQ', 'RE', 'MG', 'KN', 'MV', 'TG', 'GM', 'NC', 'OM', 'BI',
'AS', 'MH', 'SR', 'AI', 'SB', 'BUMM', 'CF', 'LY', 'EH', 'LC'],
dtype=object)
```

```
[111]: df[['region', 'title', 'studio', 'genres', 'production_budget', 'domestic_gross',
'worldwide_gross']].groupby('region').count().
↳ sort_values(by=['worldwide_gross',
```



```
'worldwide_gross'], ascending = False)[:15]
```

```
[111]:
```

	title	studio	genres	production_budget	domestic_gross	\
region						
US	455048	39281	452335	73402	73402	
XWW	195983	14549	194331	41382	41382	
GB	82582	8171	81879	16238	16238	
CA	58143	7962	57726	9394	9394	
FR	48179	9118	47219	8941	8941	
DE	42968	5874	42563	8746	8746	
ES	29611	7596	29199	6784	6784	
AU	25377	2235	25223	6544	6544	
IL	9815	3131	9774	5783	5783	
IT	30810	5028	30572	5095	5095	
IN	59511	3834	59277	4807	4807	
GR	11842	4878	11715	4377	4377	
BE	9876	1007	9783	3967	3967	
NL	12044	753	11985	3944	3944	
PL	11311	3608	11276	3621	3621	

```
worldwide_gross
region
US 73402
XWW 41382
GB 16238
CA 9394
FR 8941
DE 8746
ES 6784
AU 6544
IL 5783
IT 5095
IN 4807
GR 4377
BE 3967
NL 3944
PL 3621
```

## 53.8 7. Original language

```
[112]: # how many unique languages in the dataset
print(df.original_language.nunique())

# what are the unique languages in the dataset
df.original_language.unique()
```

```
[112]: array(['en', nan, 'lo', 'de', 'ru', 'he', 'fr', 'es', 'sv', 'it', 'hi',
            'pl', 'id', 'cn', 'zh', 'uk', 'nl', 'tl', 'fa', 'ko', 'ja', 'no',
            'el', 'mr', 'hr', 'te', 'pt', 'hu', 'tr', 'vi', 'cs', 'da', 'xx',
            'ar', 'sr', 'ca', 'is', 'ta', 'ro', 'sq', 'eu', 'ml', 'fi', 'th',
            'kn', 'dz', 'lv', 'gu', 'ur', 'ab', 'mi', 'ka', 'et', 'bg', 'kk',
            'ku', 'lt', 'cy', 'bn', 'bo', 'pa', 'hy', 'sn', 'sw', 'hz', 'yi',
            'ky', 'ne', 'xh', 'af', 'cr', 'ha'], dtype=object)
```

```
[113]: df[['title', 'studio', 'region', 'genres', 'original_language',
            ↪ 'production_budget', 'domestic_gross',
            ↪ 'worldwide_gross']].groupby('original_language').count().
            ↪ sort_values(by=['worldwide_gross',
            ↪ 'worldwide_gross'], ascending = False)[:15]
```

```
[113]:
```

	title	studio	region	genres	production_budget	\
original_language						
en	732740	169861	548405	728799	275854	
ru	20387	1591	16586	20174	13064	
es	15118	2609	12500	14895	3144	
fr	23003	5762	19948	22896	3012	
zh	7838	1949	6846	7773	1664	
de	9604	2818	8049	9513	1342	
ar	1410	1004	1272	1410	864	
sv	2938	762	2525	2938	846	
hi	8362	1772	5629	8292	832	
no	2652	1596	2324	2652	525	
pt	2605	1102	2098	2605	474	
th	769	440	563	769	360	
el	923	581	824	923	341	
it	2332	774	1912	2332	334	
he	1733	784	1369	1733	294	

	domestic_gross	worldwide_gross
original_language		
en	275854	275854
ru	13064	13064
es	3144	3144
fr	3012	3012
zh	1664	1664
de	1342	1342
ar	864	864
sv	846	846
hi	832	832
no	525	525
pt	474	474
th	360	360
el	341	341

it  
he

334  
294

334  
294