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▼ Task 1: Load the dataset in your environment.

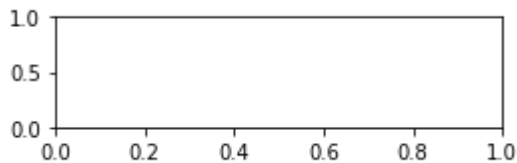
```
import pandas as pd

# Load the dataset
df = pd.read_excel(r'asbl_data_analyst_interview_assignment_netflix.xlsx')

# Print the first five rows of the dataset
print(df.head())
```

	Type	Title	Director \	Cast	Country \
0	Movie	Dick Johnson Is Dead	Kirsten Johnson	NaN	United States
1	TV Show	Blood & Water	NaN	Ama Qamata, Khosi Ngema, Gail Mabalanane, Thaban...	South Africa
2	TV Show	Ganglands	Julien Leclercq	Sami Bouajila, Tracy Gotoas, Samuel Jouy, Nabi...	NaN
3	TV Show	Jailbirds New Orleans	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	TV Show	Kota Factory	NaN	Mayur More, Jitendra Kumar, Ranjan Raj, Alam K...	India

	Release_year	Genres
0	2020	Documentaries
1	2021	International TV Shows, TV Dramas, TV Mysteries
2	2021	Crime TV Shows, International TV Shows, TV Act...
3	2021	Docuseries, Reality TV
4	2021	International TV Shows, Romantic TV Shows, TV ...



▼ Task 2: Perform EDA (exploratory data analysis) on the dataset.

▼ 1. Check the size of the dataset and the data types of each attribute.

```
# Print the shape of the dataset
print(df.shape)

# Print the data types of each attribute
print(df.dtypes)
```

```
(8807, 7)
Type          object
Title         object
Director      object
Cast          object
Country       object
Release_year  int64
Genres        object
dtype: object
```

▼ 2. Check for missing values and handle them if necessary.

```
# Check for missing values
print(df.isnull().sum())

# Handle missing values if necessary
# For example, you can drop the rows with missing values
df.dropna(inplace=True)
```

```
Type          0
Title          0
Director      2634
Cast          825
Country       831
Release_year   0
Genres         0
dtype: int64
```

▼ 3. Check the distribution of numerical attributes.

```
# Print the summary statistics of numerical attributes
print(df.describe())
```

```
Release_year
count  5336.000000
mean   2012.743253
```

```
std      9.622570
min      1942.000000
25%      2011.000000
50%      2016.000000
75%      2018.000000
max      2021.000000
```

▼ 4. Check the frequency distribution of categorical attributes.

```
# Print the frequency distribution of categorical attributes
print(df['Type'].value_counts())
print(df['Country'].value_counts())
print(df['Genres'].value_counts())
```

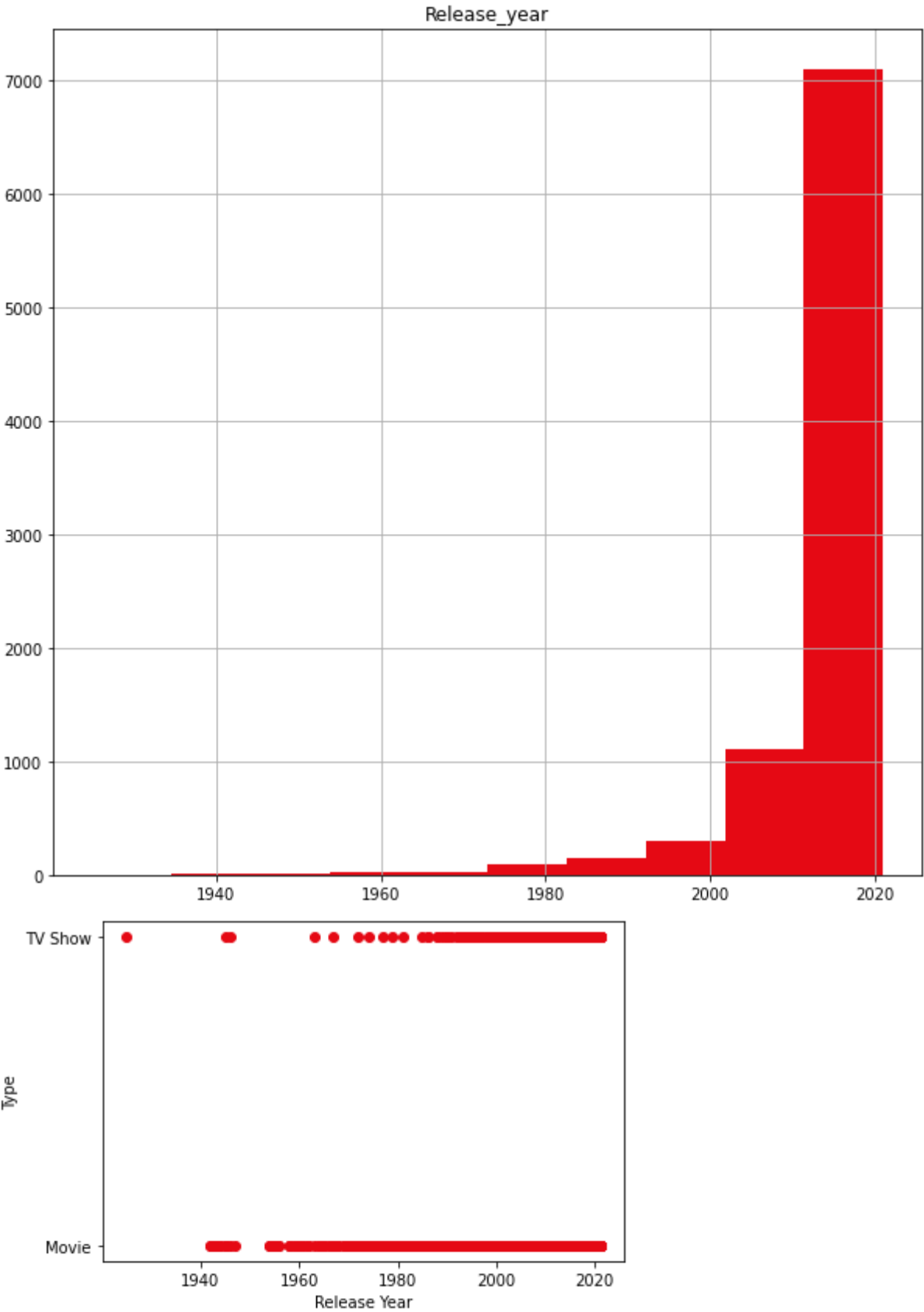
```
Movie      5189
TV Show    147
Name: Type, dtype: int64
United States      1849
India              875
United Kingdom    183
Canada            107
Spain             91
...
Uruguay, Guatemala      1
Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary      1
Philippines, United States      1
India, United Kingdom, Canada, United States      1
United Arab Emirates, Jordan      1
Name: Country, Length: 604, dtype: int64
Dramas, International Movies      336
Stand-Up Comedy      286
Comedies, Dramas, International Movies      257
Dramas, Independent Movies, International Movies      243
Children & Family Movies, Comedies      179
...
Comedies, Documentaries      1
International TV Shows, Romantic TV Shows, TV Mysteries      1
Horror Movies, International Movies, Sci-Fi & Fantasy      1
Reality TV      1
Cult Movies, Dramas, Thrillers      1
Name: Genres, Length: 335, dtype: int64
```

▼ 4. Visualize the data to identify patterns and relationships.

```
# Visualize the distribution of numerical attributes using histograms
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
df.hist(figsize=(10,10),color = "#E50914")
plt.show()
```

```
# Visualize the relationship between attributes using scatter plots
plt.scatter(df['Release_year'], df['Type'], color = '#E50914')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Release Year')
plt.ylabel('Type')
plt.show()
```



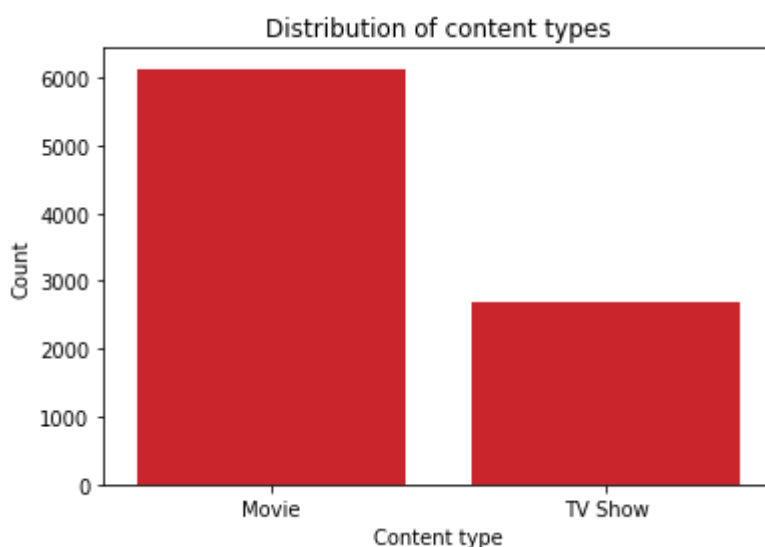
Task 3: Plot some meaningful graphs here which convey some insights and those insights businesses can use to further increase their revenue and attract more customers.

- ▼ Make sure that the insights found must be backed up by data and share some recommendations for the stakeholders.

▼ 1. Distribution of content types

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

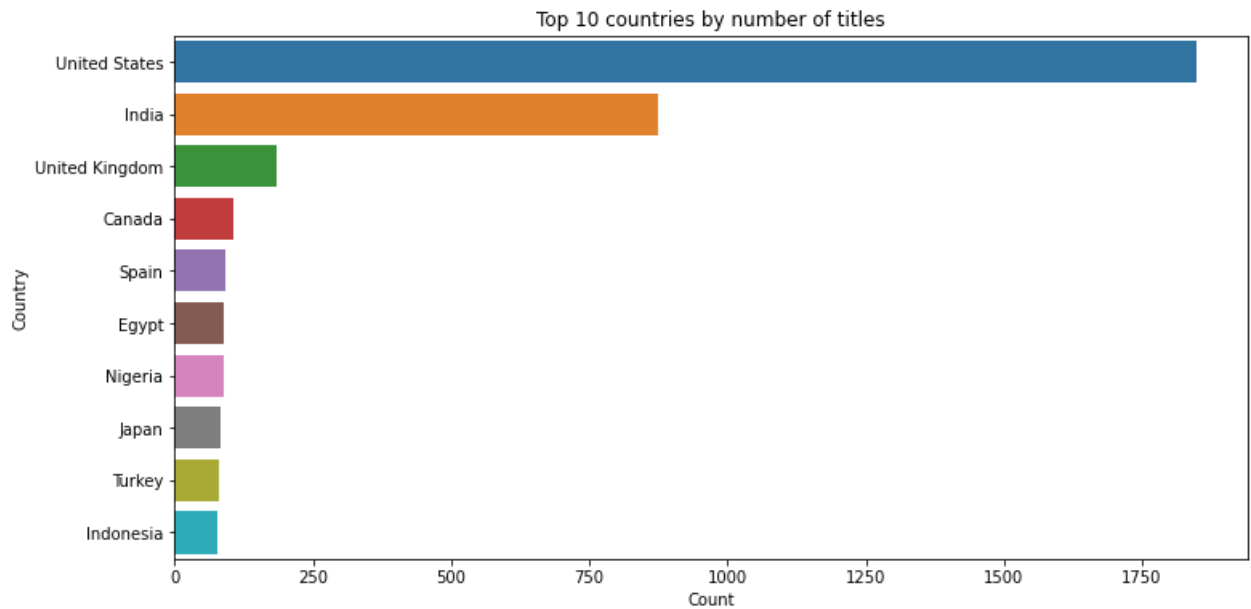
sns.countplot(x="Type", data=df, color = "#E50914")
plt.title("Distribution of content types")
plt.xlabel("Content type")
plt.ylabel("Count")
plt.show()
```



▼ 2. Top 10 countries by number of titles

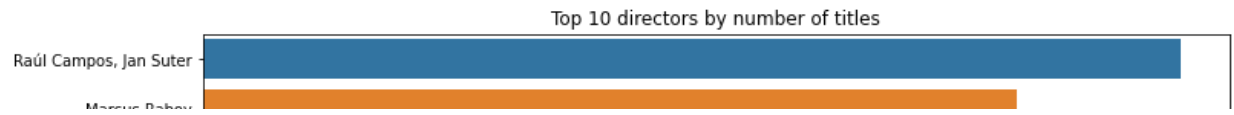
```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
sns.countplot(y="Country", data=df, order=df["Country"].value_counts().iloc[:10].ir
plt.title("Top 10 countries by number of titles")
plt.xlabel("Count")
plt.ylabel("Country")
```

```
plt.show()
```



▼ 3. Top 10 directors by number of titles

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
sns.countplot(y="Director", data=df, order=df["Director"].value_counts().iloc[:10])
plt.title("Top 10 directors by number of titles")
plt.xlabel("Count")
plt.ylabel("Director")
plt.show()
```



Based on these graphs, here are some insights and recommendations for stakeholders

1. The majority of content on Netflix is movies, so it might be a good idea to focus on producing more movies to attract more customers.

2. The United States, India, and the United Kingdom are the top countries with the most content on Netflix, so Netflix could consider producing more content from these countries to cater to their audience.

3. The top directors with the most titles on Netflix are Raúl Campos, Jan Suter, and Marcus Raboy. Netflix could collaborate more with these directors to produce more content for their platform.

Task 4: Assignments Questions

a. Which are the top 5 directors who produce most of the movies only?

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_excel(r'asbl_data_analyst_interview_assignment_netflix.xlsx')

# Filter for movies only
movies = df[df['Type'] == 'Movie']

# Group by director and count number of movies
director_counts = movies.groupby('Director')['Title'].count().reset_index()

# Sort by count of movies and select top 5
top_directors = director_counts.sort_values('Title', ascending=False).head(5)

print(top_directors)
```

	Director	Title
3252	Rajiv Chilaka	19
3303	Raúl Campos, Jan Suter	18
3885	Suhas Kadav	16
2492	Marcus Raboy	15
1716	Jay Karas	14

- b. Which are the top 5 genres which are liked by people or here
- ▼ liking means listed on the portal of Netflix (you can find a count for each genre and list the top 5 genres) for movies and TV shows?

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_excel(r'asbl_data_analyst_interview_assignment_netflix.xlsx')

# Group by genre and count number of titles
genre_counts = df.groupby('Genres')['Title'].count().reset_index()

# Sort by count of titles and select top 5
top_genres = genre_counts.sort_values('Title', ascending=False).head(5)

print(top_genres)
```

	Genres	Title
326	Dramas, International Movies	362
274	Documentaries	359
470	Stand-Up Comedy	334
200	Comedies, Dramas, International Movies	274
319	Dramas, Independent Movies, International Movies	252

- c. Which 2 directors should Netflix collaborate with more based on
- ▼ the increase in their movies or tv shows over the past years?**


```

import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_excel(r'asbl_data_analyst_interview_assignment_netflix.xlsx')

# Filter for movies only
movies = df[df['Type'] == 'Movie']

# Group by director and release year, and count number of titles
director_year_counts = movies.groupby(['Director', 'Release_year'])['Title'].count()

# Pivot the data so that each director has a row with columns for each release year
pivot_table = director_year_counts.pivot(index='Director', columns='Release_year',

# Calculate the percentage increase in titles for each director between the first and last year
percent_increase = (pivot_table.max(axis=1) - pivot_table.min(axis=1)) / pivot_table.min(axis=1)

# Select the top 2 directors with the highest percentage increase
top_directors = percent_increase.nlargest(2)

print(top_directors)

Director
A. L. Vijay      inf
A. Raajdheep    inf
dtype: float64

```

- ▼ d. Which are the top 10 actors who are liked by people and have the most content on the Netflix OTT platform.

```

actor_count = df.groupby('Cast')['Title'].count()
top_actors = actor_count.sort_values(ascending=False)[:10]
print(top_actors)

Cast
David Attenborough
Vatsal Dubey, Julie Tejwani, Rupa Bhimani, Jigna Bhardwaj, Rajesh Kava, Mousa
Samuel West
Jeff Dunham
Kevin Hart
Craig Sechler
Michela Luci, Jamie Watson, Eric Peterson, Anna Claire Bartlam, Nicolas Aquilino,
David Spade, London Hughes, Fortune Feimster
Jim Gaffigan
Bill Burr
Name: Title, dtype: int64

```

- ▼ e. Which 2 actors should Netflix collaborate with more based on the increase in their movies or tv shows over the past years?

```
actor_year_count = df.groupby(['Cast', 'Release_year'])['Title'].count().reset_index()
actor_year_diff = actor_year_count.groupby('Cast')['Release_year'].apply(lambda x:
top_collaborators = actor_year_diff.sort_values(ascending=False)[:2]
print(top_collaborators)
```

```
Cast
Bob Ross      30
Sam Kinison   29
Name: Release_year, dtype: int64
```

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