# **IMDb MOVIES ANALYSIS**

#### **Project Description**

The name of the project IMDb movie analysis. Movies are the part of entertainment for the people. There are lots of movies released every year but not all the movies are hit, there are only few which are successful and rated high. There are many websites in the internet for rating the movies but one of them, IMDb is most popular among all.

### **Scope of Project**

We have the data for the 100 top-rated movies from the past decade along with various information's about the movie like, its actors, and the voters who has rated these movies online on IMDb. In this project, We will try to find some interesting insights into these movies and their voters, using Jupyter notebook Python.

#### **Tech Stack Used**

- Python
- Jupyter Notebook
- Microsoft Word

#### **WHY Analysis**

#### What do you see happening?

In IMDb movie analysis we are showing a decreasing trend in viewership, leading to lower ratings and reviews.

#### What is your hypothesis for the cause of the problem?

My hypothesis for the cause of the problem is that the movie is not engaging viewers and is not up to their expectations, and a decreasing trend in viewership.

What is the impact of the problem on stakeholders?

The impact of the problem on stakeholders is a decrease in revenue from the movie due to lower viewership. This can also lead to a decrease in the reputation of the movie.

#### What is the impact of the problem not being solved?

If the problem is not solved, it is likely that the movie will not be able to recover, resulting in a permanent decrease in viewership and ratings.

#### Insights

Let down the insights and the knowledge you gained while making the project. You need to write that what do you infer about the thing required to provide a detailed report for the below data record mentioning the answers of the questions that follows

- Cleaning of the data
- Find the movies with the highest profit
- Find IMDb top 250 Find top 10 directors
- Find popular genres
- Find the critic-favourite and audience-favourite actors
- 1. Clean and Drop the Data
- Read the File

To answer the above insights, we need to read the data to understand the data records for analysis for which we will be use.



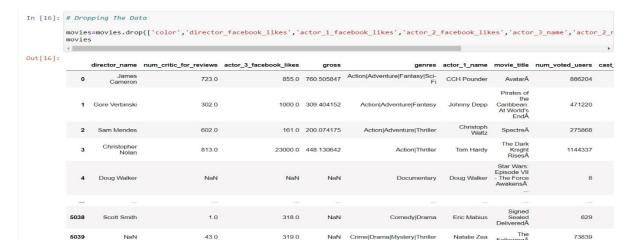
## Clean and Dropping Data

Cleaning and dropping Data is one of the most important steps to perform before moving forward with the analysis. In this step we are Dropping columns, removing null values, Sorting values, etc.

### Cleaning the Data

## Removing Null Values

## Dropping the Data

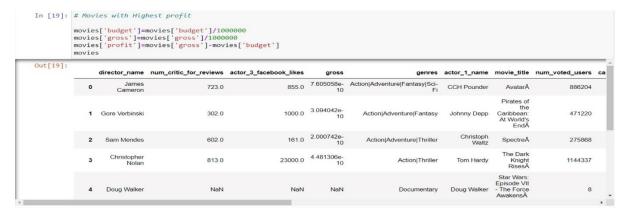


#### Sorting the Data

```
In [17]: # sorting the data
                round(movies.isnull().sum().sort_values(ascending=False)/len(movies)*100,2)
Out[17]: profit
                                                                 17.53
9.76
6.52
                gross
budget
               aspect_ratio
content_rating
plot_keywords
title_year
                                                                   6.01
                                                                   3.03
               director_name
num_critic_for_reviews
actor_3_facebook_likes
num_user_for_reviews
                                                                   2.06
                                                                   0.99
                                                                   0.40
                language
actor_1_name
                                                                   0.24
               country
genre_1
movie_imdb_link
cast_total_facebook_likes
num_voted_users
movie_title
                                                                   0.10
                                                                   0.00
                                                                   0.00
                genres
imdb_score
movie_facebook_likes
                                                                   0.00
                                                                   0.00
                genre_2
dtype: float64
                                                                   0.00
```

## 2. Movies with Highest Profit

Creating a new column called profit which contains the difference of the two columns: gross and budget.

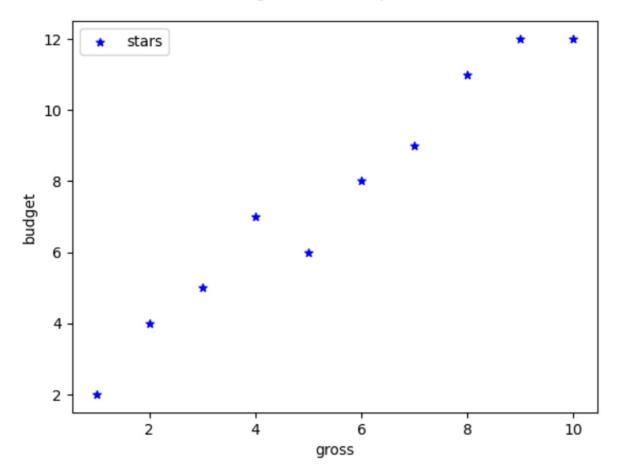


Sorting the column using the profit column as reference, Top 5 Movies with Highest Profit



Plotting profit (y-axis) vs budget (x- axis) and here we observe the outliers using the appropriate chart type.

**Budget Vs Gross Graph** 

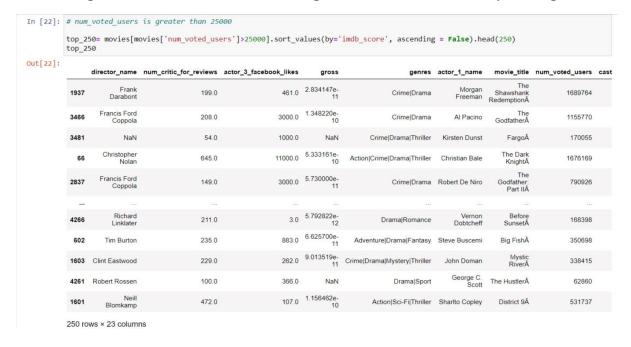


### 3. IMDb Top 250

Creating a new column IMDb\_Top\_250 and storing the top 250 movies with the highest IMDb Rating.



The num\_voted\_users is Greater than 25,000. Also adding a Rank column containing the values 1 to 250 indicating the ranks of the corresponding films.



Extracting all the movies in the IMDb\_Top\_250 column which are not in the English language and store them in a new column named Top\_Foreign\_Lang\_Film.

	director_name	num_critic_for_reviews	actor_3_facebook_likes	gross	genres	actor_1_name	movie_title
4498	Sergio Leone	181.0	24.0	6.100000e- 12	Western	Clint Eastwood	The Good, the Bad and the UglyÅ
4747	Akira Kurosawa	153.0	4.0	2.690610e- 13	Action Adventure Drama	Takashi Shimura	Seven SamuraiÂ
4029	Fernando Meirelles	214.0	40.0	7.563397e- 12	Crime Drama	Alice Braga	City of GodÂ
2373	Hayao Miyazaki	246.0	7.0	1.004989e- 11	Adventure Animation Family Fantasy	Bunta Sugawara	Spirited AwayÂ
3870	Raja Menon	39.0	12.0	NaN	Action Drama History Thriller War	Nimrat Kaur	AirliftÂ
4259	Florian Henckel von Donnersmarck	215.0	155.0	1.128466e- 11	Drama Thriller	Sebastian Koch	The Lives of OthersÂ
4921	Majid Majidi	46.0	27.0	9.25 <mark>4</mark> 020e- 13	Drama Family	Bahare Seddiqi	Children of HeavenÂ
4105	Chan-wook Park	305.0	38.0	2.181290e- 12	Drama Mystery Thriller	Min-sik Choi	OldboyÂ
4659	Asghar Farhadi	354.0	620.0	7.098492e- 12	Drama Mystery	Shahab Hosseini	A SeparationÂ
3685	Rakeysh Omprakash Mehra	33.0	199.0	2.197331e- 12	Comedy Drama History Romance	Anupam Kher	Rang De BasantiÂ
2970	Wolfgang Petersen	96.0	18.0	1.143313e- 11	Adventure Drama Thriller War	JÃ1⁄4rgen Prochnow	Das BootÂ

## 4. Top 10 Directors

Grouping the column using the director\_name column.

#### **Best Directors**

```
In [24]: # Best Director
         movies.group by (\verb|'director_name'|).imdb_score.mean().sort_values(ascending=False)
Out[24]: director_name
         John Blanchard
                               9.5
         Sadyk Sher-Niyaz
                              8.7
         Mitchell Altieri
                               8.7
         Cary Bell
                               8.7
         Mike Mayhall
                               8.6
         Georgia Hilton
                               2.2
         Vondie Curtis-Hall
                               2.1
         Frédéric Auburtin
         A. Raven Cruz
                               1.9
         Lawrence Kasanoff
                               1.7
         Name: imdb_score, Length: 2398, dtype: float64
```

## **Top 10 Directors**

To find out the top 10 directors for whom the mean of imdb\_score is the highest and store them in a new column named as Top\_10\_directors. If in case of same in IMDb score occurs between two directors, sorting them alphabetically

#### 5. Popular Genres

Grouping the column using the Genre\_1 and Genre\_2 column.

```
In [40]: # popular genres
            genre=movies.genres.str.split('|',expand=True).iloc[:,0:2]
genre.columns=['genre_1','genre_2']
genre.genre_2.fillna(genre.genre_1,inplace=True)
Out[40]:
                       genre_1
                                     genre_2
            0
                    Action Adventure
                         Action
                        Action Adventure
                2
                        Action
            4 Documentary Documentary
             5038
                    Comedy
                                      Drama
             5039
                         Crime
             5040
                        Drama
                                      Horror
                       Comedy
                                      Drama
             5042 Documentary Documentary
            5043 rows × 2 columns
```

To find out the Top 5 Popular Genres and store them in a new column.

41]:										
		director_name	num_critic_for_reviews	actor_3_facebook_likes	gross	genres	actor_1_name	movie_title	num_voted_users	cas
	0	James Cameron	723.0	855.0	7.605058e- 10	Action Adventure Fantasy Sci- Fi	CCH Pounder	AvatarÂ	886204	
	1	Gore Verbinski	302.0	1000.0	3.094042e- 10	Action Adventure Fantasy	Johnny Depp	Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's EndÂ	471220	
	2	Sam Mendes	602.0	161.0	2.000742e- 10	Action Adventure Thriller	Christoph Waltz	SpectreÅ	275868	
	3	Christopher Nolan	813.0	23000.0	4.481306e- 10	Action Thriller	Tom Hardy	The Dark Knight RisesÂ	1144337	
	4	Doug Walker	NaN	NaN	NaN	Documentary	Doug Walker	Star Wars: Episode VII - The Force AwakensÂ	8	
					***					
	5038	Scott Smith	1.0	318.0	NaN	Comedy Drama	Eric Mabius	Signed Sealed DeliveredÅ	629	
	5039	NaN	43.0	319.0	NaN	Crime Drama Mystery Thriller	Natalie Zea	The FollowingÅ	73839	
	5040	Benjamin Roberds	13.0	0.0	NaN	Drama Horror Thriller	Eva Boehnke	A Plague So PleasantÂ	38	
	5041	Daniel Hsia	14.0	489.0	1.044300e-	Comedy Drama Romance	Alan Ruck	Shanghai	1255	

#### Sorting Top 5 Popular Genres Alphabetically

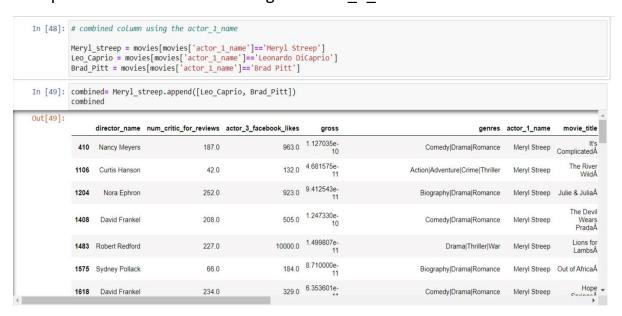
```
In [18]: # Top 5 Popular genres alphabetically
         movies.groupby(['genre_1','genre_2']).gross.mean().sort_values(ascending=False).head(5)
         # movies
Out[18]: genre_1
                    genre_2
         Family
                    Sci-Fi
                                 434.949459
         Adventure Sci-Fi
                                228.627758
                    Animation
                                117.050005
                    Family
                                 113.299411
         Action
                   Adventure
                                 109.540018
         Name: gross, dtype: float64
```

#### 6. Critic - Favourite and Audience - Favourite Actors

We Create three new columns namely, Meryl\_Streep, Leo\_Caprio, and Brad\_Pitt which contain the movies in which the actors: 'Meryl Streep', 'Leonardo DiCaprio', and 'Brad Pitt' are the lead actors. Using only the actor\_1\_name column for extraction. Also, making sure that we use the names 'Meryl Streep', 'Leonardo DiCaprio', and 'Brad Pitt' for the said extraction.

Appending the rows of all these columns and store them in a new column named Combined.

Group the combined column using the actor\_1\_name column



Finding the mean of the num\_critic\_for\_reviews and num\_users\_for\_review and identify the actors which have the highest mean.

Number of Critic Reviews

#### Number of User Reviews

```
In [50]: # Number of User Reviews
          combined.num_user_for_reviews= combined.num_user_for_reviews.astype('int')
         combined.num_user_for_reviews
Out[50]: 410
                   214
         1106
                    69
         1204
                   277
         1408
                   631
          1483
          1575
                   200
          1618
                   178
         1674
                   112
         1752
                    32
          1925
                   660
          2781
                   350
          3135
                   280
          3641
                   44
                  2528
          26
          50
                   753
                  2803
          179
                  1188
          257
                  799
          296
                  1193
          307
                  657
          308
                  1138
          361
                  2054
          452
                   964
         641
                   263
         911
                   667
          1114
                   414
          1422
                   244
         1453
                   279
```

## Actors Having Highest Mean Value

```
In [52]: # Actors Having Highest mean Value
          combined.groupby('actor_1_name')['num_user_for_reviews', 'num_critic_for_reviews'].mean()
          <ipython-input-52-ad0b49140fe2>:3: FutureWarning: Indexing with multiple keys (implicitly converted to a tuple of keys) will be
          deprecated, use a list instead.
           combined.groupby('actor_1_name')['num_user_for_reviews', 'num_critic_for_reviews'].mean()
Out[52]:
                           num_user_for_reviews num_critic_for_reviews
              actor_1_name
                  Brad Pitt
                                   702.444444
                                                       231.944444
                                    914.476190
                                                        330.190476
          Leonardo DiCaprio
               Mervi Streep
                                   257.307692
                                                       163.153846
```

Observe the change in number of voted users over decades using a bar chart.

Create a column called decade which represents the decade to which every movie belongs to. For example, the title\_year 1923, 1925 should be stored as 1920s. Sort the column based on the column decade, group it by decade and find the sum of users voted in each decade. Store it in a new data frame called df\_by\_decade

```
In [58]: # Create Decade Column

df['decade'] = (df['title_year']//10)*10

# group by decade and find sum of users voted

df_by_decade = df.groupby('decade', as_index=False)['num_voted_users'].sum()

# Plotting the bar chart

plt.bar(df_by_decade['decade'], df_by_decade['num_voted_users'])
plt.xlabel('Decade')
plt.ylabel('No. of Voted users')
plt.title('No. of Voted users by Decade')
plt.show()
```

