

Netflix_case_study (1)

September 5, 2024

#

Netflix - Exploratory Data Analysis

- Vijay Kumar

Introduction:

Netflix is one of the most popular media and video streaming platforms. They have over 8000 movies or tv shows available on their platform, as of mid-2021, they have over 200M Subscribers globally.

Objective:

Analyzing the data and generating insights helps Netflix decide which type of shows/movies to produce and how to grow the business.

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from PIL import Image
from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS, ImageColorGenerator
from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
import calendar as cd
```

```
[ ]: data=pd.read_csv('/content/netflix.csv')
```

```
[ ]: # @title Initial reading of data
```

```
[ ]: data.head()
```

```
[ ]: show_id    type          title    director \
0      s1      Movie  Dick Johnson Is Dead  Kirsten Johnson
1      s2  TV Show      Blood & Water      NaN
2      s3  TV Show      Ganglands  Julien Leclercq
3      s4  TV Show  Jailbirds New Orleans      NaN
4      s5  TV Show      Kota Factory      NaN

                                cast    country \
```

0		NaN	United States
1	Ama Qamata, Khosi Ngema, Gail Mabalane, Thaban...		South Africa
2	Sami Bouajila, Tracy Gotoas, Samuel Jouy, Nabi...	NaN	
3		NaN	NaN
4	Mayur More, Jitendra Kumar, Ranjan Raj, Alam K...		India

	date_added	release_year	rating	duration	\
0	September 25, 2021	2020	PG-13	90 min	
1	September 24, 2021	2021	TV-MA	2 Seasons	
2	September 24, 2021	2021	TV-MA	1 Season	
3	September 24, 2021	2021	TV-MA	1 Season	
4	September 24, 2021	2021	TV-MA	2 Seasons	

	listed_in	\
0	Documentaries	
1	International TV Shows, TV Dramas, TV Mysteries	
2	Crime TV Shows, International TV Shows, TV Act...	
3	Docuseries, Reality TV	
4	International TV Shows, Romantic TV Shows, TV ...	

	description
0	As her father nears the end of his life, filmm...
1	After crossing paths at a party, a Cape Town t...
2	To protect his family from a powerful drug lor...
3	Feuds, flirtations and toilet talk go down amo...
4	In a city of coaching centers known to train I...

We have been given Netflix data to analyse using - The no of shows - Types of shows - No of directors - Different cast members - Countries they were produced in - When they were released and when they were added to netflix - What kind of rating has been issued to them with respect the viewing audience - How long is a movie in minutes or a TV Show in seasons - What genres does a show fall under and its description

```
[ ]: data.shape
```

```
[ ]: (8807, 12)
```

```
[ ]: data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 8807 entries, 0 to 8806
Data columns (total 12 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   show_id         8807 non-null   object
1   type            8807 non-null   object
2   title           8807 non-null   object
3   director        6173 non-null   object
```

```

4  cast          7982 non-null  object
5  country       7976 non-null  object
6  date_added    8797 non-null  object
7  release_year  8807 non-null  int64
8  rating        8803 non-null  object
9  duration      8804 non-null  object
10 listed_in     8807 non-null  object
11 description   8807 non-null  object
dtypes: int64(1), object(11)
memory usage: 825.8+ KB

```

```
[ ]: data.isna().sum()
```

```

[ ]: show_id      0
    type          0
    title         0
    director     2634
    cast         825
    country      831
    date_added    10
    release_year  0
    rating        4
    duration      3
    listed_in     0
    description   0
    dtype: int64

```

0.1 Pre-Processing observations

- Given Netflix data has 8807 rows and 12 columns
- Release_year column is of the type Integer
- 11 columns are of the data type object
- 3 of the columns have huge amount of null values that need to be imputed
- Other 3 columns with null values can be dropped due to negligible no of null values
- 4 of the columns('Director','listed_in','cast','country')have multiple values in them that need to be seperated using split and exploding based on commas
- Date_added column needs to be converted into date type from object type
- Type column lists if the given show is a Movie or a TV Show

```
[ ]: data_cleaned=data.copy()
```

```

[ ]: # @title Basic Analysis-Handling Null values

data_cleaned['date_added']=pd.
    ↳to_datetime(data_cleaned['date_added'],format='mixed')

```

```
[ ]: data_cleaned['director'].fillna('unknown_director',inplace=True)
data_cleaned['cast'].fillna('unknown_cast',inplace=True)
data_cleaned['country'].fillna('unknown_country',inplace=True)
```

```
[ ]: data_cleaned['rating']=data_cleaned['rating'].replace('74 min','unknown_rating')
data_cleaned['rating']=data_cleaned['rating'].replace('84 min','unknown_rating')
data_cleaned['rating']=data_cleaned['rating'].replace('66 min','unknown_rating')
```

```
[ ]: #2null values not dropping
data_cleaned.dropna(subset=['date_added','rating','duration'],inplace=True)
```

```
[ ]: data_cleaned.isna().sum()
```

```
[ ]: show_id      0
type            0
title           0
director        0
cast            0
country         0
date_added      0
release_year    0
rating          0
duration        0
listed_in       0
description     0
dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: data_cleaned.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 8790 entries, 0 to 8806
Data columns (total 12 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   show_id         8790 non-null   object
1   type            8790 non-null   object
2   title           8790 non-null   object
3   director        8790 non-null   object
4   cast            8790 non-null   object
5   country         8790 non-null   object
6   date_added      8790 non-null   datetime64[ns]
7   release_year    8790 non-null   int64
8   rating          8790 non-null   object
9   duration        8790 non-null   object
10  listed_in       8790 non-null   object
11  description     8790 non-null   object
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), int64(1), object(10)
```

memory usage: 892.7+ KB

```
[ ]: #@title Un-nesting Columns

[ ]: data_unnested=data_cleaned.copy()

[ ]: data_unnested['cast_exploded']=data_unnested['cast'].str.split(',')

[ ]: data_unnested['listed_in_exploded']=data_unnested['listed_in'].str.split(',')

[ ]: data_unnested['country_exploded']=data_unnested['country'].str.split(',')

[ ]: data_unnested['director_exploded']=data_unnested['director'].str.split(',')

[ ]: data_unnested=data_unnested.explode('cast_exploded')

[ ]: data_unnested=data_unnested.explode('listed_in_exploded')

[ ]: data_unnested=data_unnested.explode('director_exploded')

[ ]: data_unnested=data_unnested.explode('country_exploded')

[ ]: data_unnested.
    ↳drop(['cast', 'listed_in', 'director', 'country'],axis=1,inplace=True)

[ ]: data_unnested.rename(columns={'listed_in_exploded':'genre','country_exploded':
    ↳'country','director_exploded':'director','cast_exploded':
    ↳'actor'},inplace=True)

[ ]: data_unnested = data_unnested.apply(lambda x: x.str.strip() if x.dtype ==
    ↳"object" else x)

[ ]: data_unnested.head()

[ ]:
show_id    type    title date_added  release_year rating \
0         s1  Movie  Dick Johnson Is Dead 2021-09-25      2020  PG-13
1         s2 TV Show      Blood & Water 2021-09-24      2021  TV-MA
1         s2 TV Show      Blood & Water 2021-09-24      2021  TV-MA
1         s2 TV Show      Blood & Water 2021-09-24      2021  TV-MA
1         s2 TV Show      Blood & Water 2021-09-24      2021  TV-MA

        duration    description    actor \
0         90 min  As her father nears the end of his life, filmm...  unknown_cast
1         2 Seasons  After crossing paths at a party, a Cape Town t...  Ama Qamata
1         2 Seasons  After crossing paths at a party, a Cape Town t...  Ama Qamata
1         2 Seasons  After crossing paths at a party, a Cape Town t...  Ama Qamata
1         2 Seasons  After crossing paths at a party, a Cape Town t...  Khosi Ngema
```

	genre	country	director
0	Documentaries	United States	Kirsten Johnson
1	International TV Shows	South Africa	unknown_director
1	TV Dramas	South Africa	unknown_director
1	TV Mysteries	South Africa	unknown_director
1	International TV Shows	South Africa	unknown_director

```
[ ]: data_unnested.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 201837 entries, 0 to 8806
Data columns (total 12 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   show_id         201837 non-null object
1   type            201837 non-null object
2   title           201837 non-null object
3   date_added      201837 non-null datetime64[ns]
4   release_year    201837 non-null int64
5   rating          201837 non-null object
6   duration        201837 non-null object
7   description     201837 non-null object
8   actor           201837 non-null object
9   genre           201837 non-null object
10  country         201837 non-null object
11  director        201837 non-null object
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), int64(1), object(10)
memory usage: 20.0+ MB
```

```
[ ]: data_unnested.shape
```

```
[ ]: (201837, 12)
```

```
[ ]: data_unnested.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
```

```
[ ]: data_unnested.shape
```

```
[ ]: (201782, 12)
```

0.2 Pre Processing of data

-

0.3 Steps taken to process data for use are:

- Date_added has been converted to DateTime type
- Nulll values dropped in 'Date_added', 'Rating', 'Duration'

- Null values in the 'Director'. 'Cast', 'Country' have been replaced and set to Unknown
- Leading and trailing spaces in Country has been removed to maintain uniformity of the data
- Outlier values of Rating category have been set Unknown
- After Unnesting the above mentioned columns to create a row of each respective values we get the final dataset ready to analyse and find insights has '201782' rows with same 12 columns

```
[ ]: # @title 1. Find the counts of each categorical variable both using graphical
      ↪ and nongraphical analysis.
```

```
[ ]: #@title a. For Non-graphical Analysis:
data_unnested['show_id'].nunique()
```

```
[ ]: 8790
```

We have 8790 different shows on Netflix

```
[ ]: data_cleaned['type'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: type
Movie      6126
TV Show    2664
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

- No of Movies:- 6126
- No of shows:- 2664

```
[ ]: data_cleaned['title'].nunique()
```

```
[ ]: 8790
```

All the 8790 shows have been found to have a unique title

```
[ ]: data_unnested['director'].nunique()
```

```
[ ]: 4992
```

There are 4992 different directors having 1 or more of their shows released on Netflix

```
[ ]: data_unnested['actor'].nunique()
```

```
[ ]: 36393
```

A total of 36393 have acted in shows that are on the Netflix platform

```
[ ]: data_unnested['genre'].nunique()
```

```
[ ]: 42
```

Shows on Netflix can be categorized into 42 different Genres

```
[ ]: data_unnested['country'].nunique()
```

```
[ ]: 124
```

The production of shows across the world has taken place in a whopping 124 countries bringing in diverse views from different demographics

```
[ ]: data_cleaned['date_added'].dt.year.value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: date_added
2019    2016
2020    1879
2018    1648
2021    1498
2017    1185
2016     426
2015      82
2014      24
2011      13
2013      11
2012       3
2009       2
2008       2
2010       1
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

While Netflix started adding shows to its platforms in 2008, the number of shows added has exponentially risen in its first 10 years with the peak no of shows added coming between 2018-2020

```
[ ]: data['release_year'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: release_year
2018    1147
2017    1032
2019    1030
2020     953
2016     902
...
1959       1
1925       1
1961       1
1947       1
1966       1
Name: count, Length: 74, dtype: int64
```

Shows on Netflix go as far beyond as early 20th century bringing audience content from different stages of history to be devoured while shows from recent history have been staggering


```
[ ]: data_cleaned['rating'].value_counts()
```

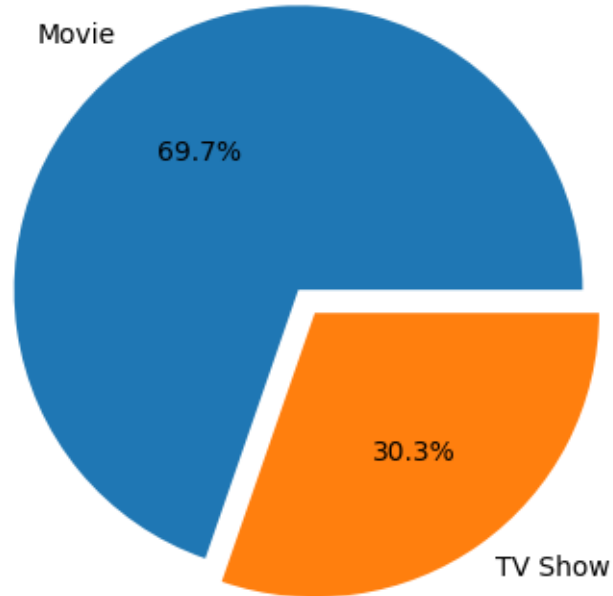
```
[ ]: rating
      TV-MA      3205
      TV-14      2157
      TV-PG       861
      R          799
      PG-13       490
      TV-Y7       333
      TV-Y        306
      PG          287
      TV-G        220
      NR          79
      G           41
      TV-Y7-FV     6
      NC-17        3
   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

Netflix caters to all set of audience having huge no of shows for viewers allowing them to select between shows set for their age and mental and emotional preference

```
[ ]: # @title b. For graphical analysis:
```

```
[ ]: #@title TV Shows vs Movies
      #plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
      #sns.countplot(x='type',data=data_cleaned,hue='type')
      #plt.show()
```

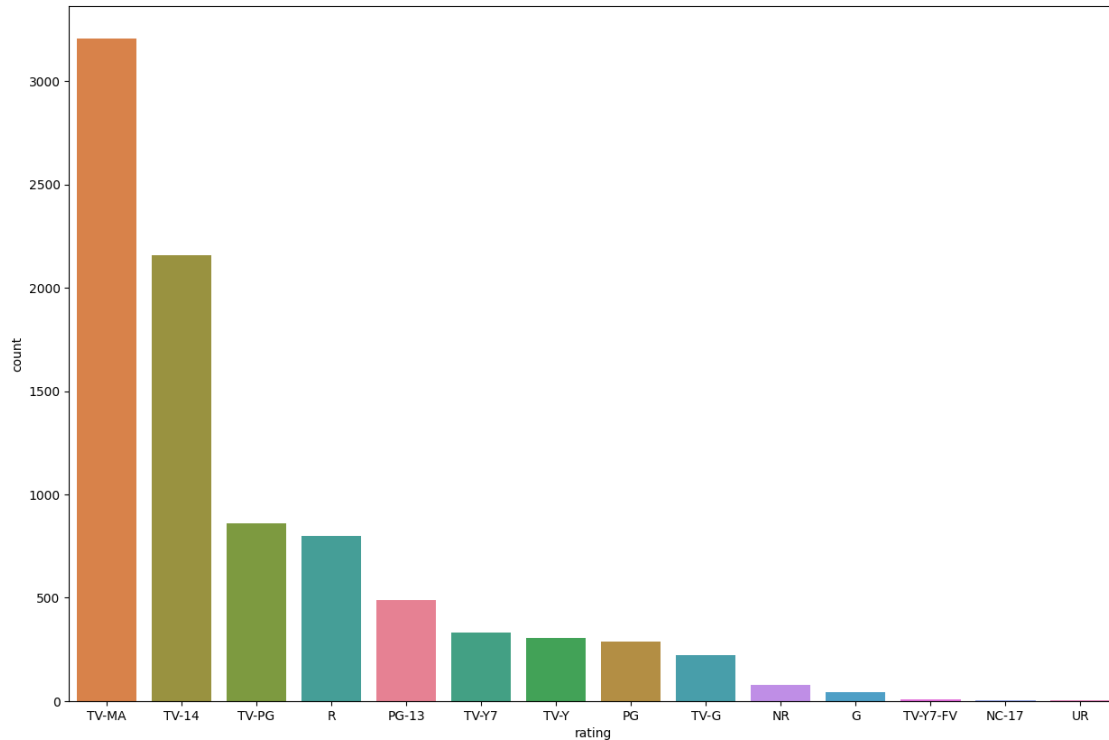
```
[ ]: plt.pie(data_cleaned['type'].value_counts(),autopct='%1.1f%%',explode=(0.05,0.
      ↪05),labels=data_cleaned['type'].value_counts().index)
      plt.show()
```



Almost 70% of the shows on the platform are movies while 30% of the titles are TV Shows

```
[ ]: #@title Rating Countplot
```

```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
sns.
    ↳countplot(x='rating',data=data_cleaned,hue='rating',order=data_cleaned['rating'].
    ↳value_counts().index[:])
plt.show()
```



Most titles on Netflix are for viewers who can be categorized as mature followed by audience above the age of 14. Also a good chunk of shows are advised to be watched under parental guidance for children closely followed by shows restricted for age under 17 without adult supervision

```
[ ]: #@title Titles by country
country_data1=data_unnested[data_unnested['country']!='unknown_country']
```

```
[ ]: country_data1=country_data1.
      ↪drop_duplicates(subset=['show_id', 'country'],keep='first')
```

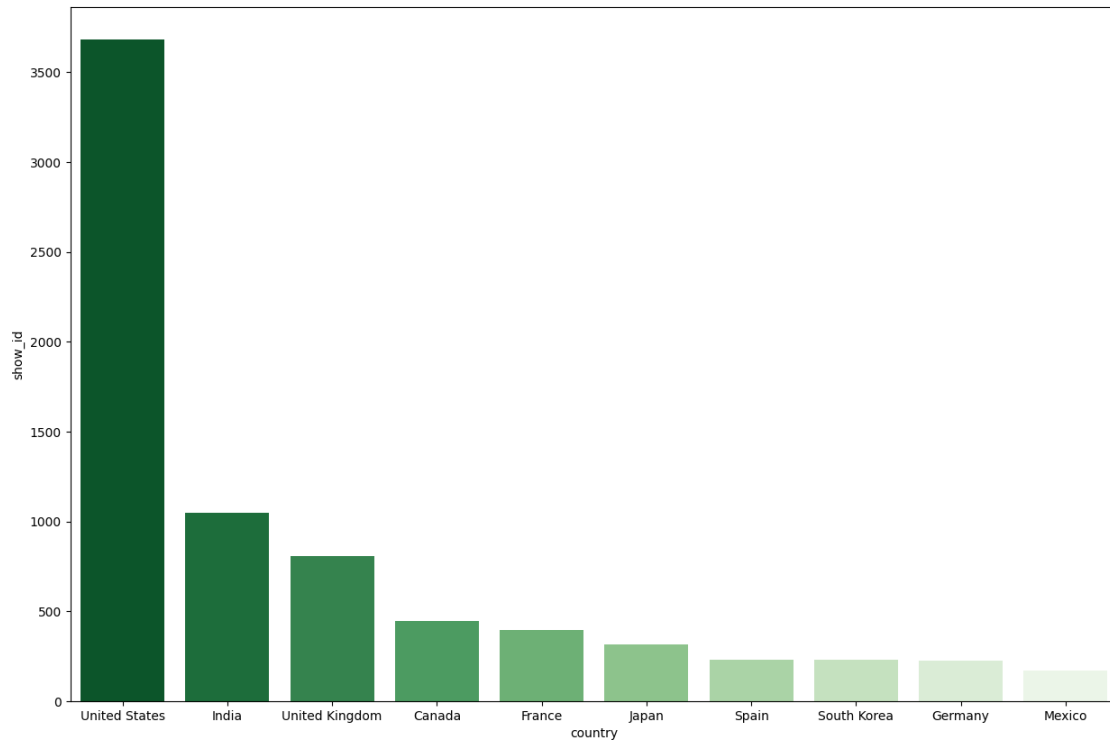
```
[ ]: bar_data=country_data1.groupby(['country'])['show_id'].count().
      ↪sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)
```

```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
sns.barplot(x=bar_data.index,y=bar_data,palette='Greens_r')
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-453-b3e64bade9c6>:2: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x=bar_data.index,y=bar_data,palette='Greens_r')
```



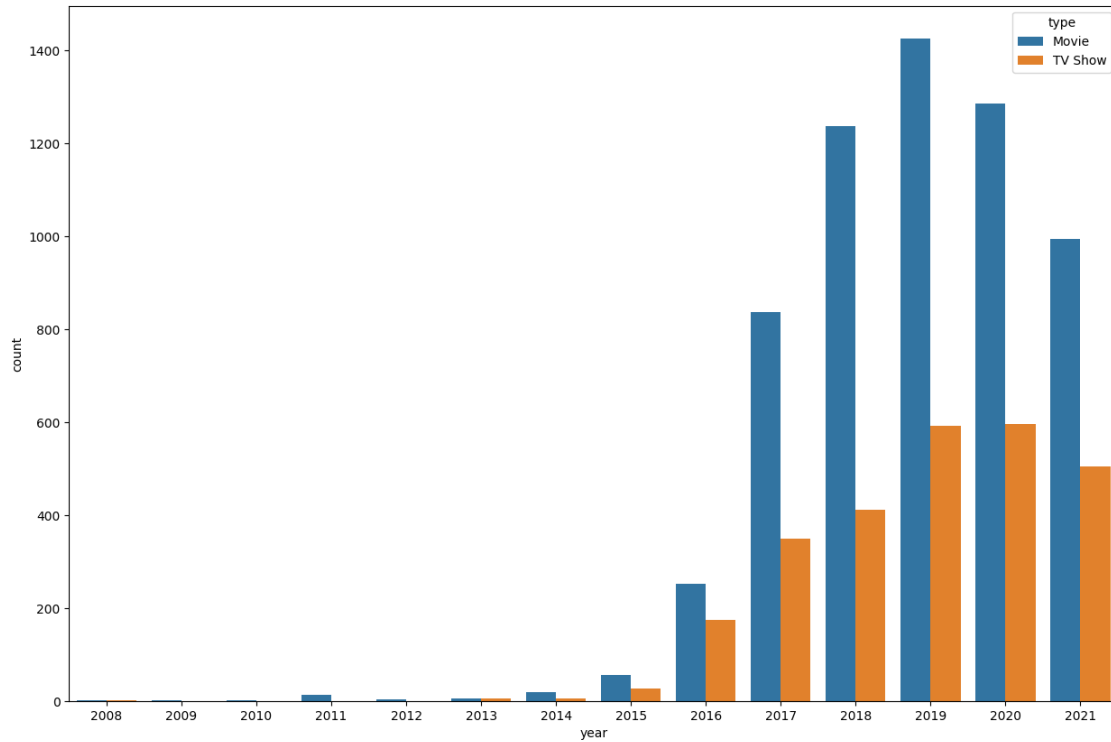
United States has a huge capture in the no of shows on Netflix while 6-10 of the Top 10 are fairly closer to each other than on the top

```
[ ]: #@title Date added v Type
```

```
[ ]: date_added_data1=data_cleaned.drop_duplicates(subset=['show_id'],keep='first')
```

```
[ ]: date_added_data1['year']=date_added_data1['date_added'].dt.year
```

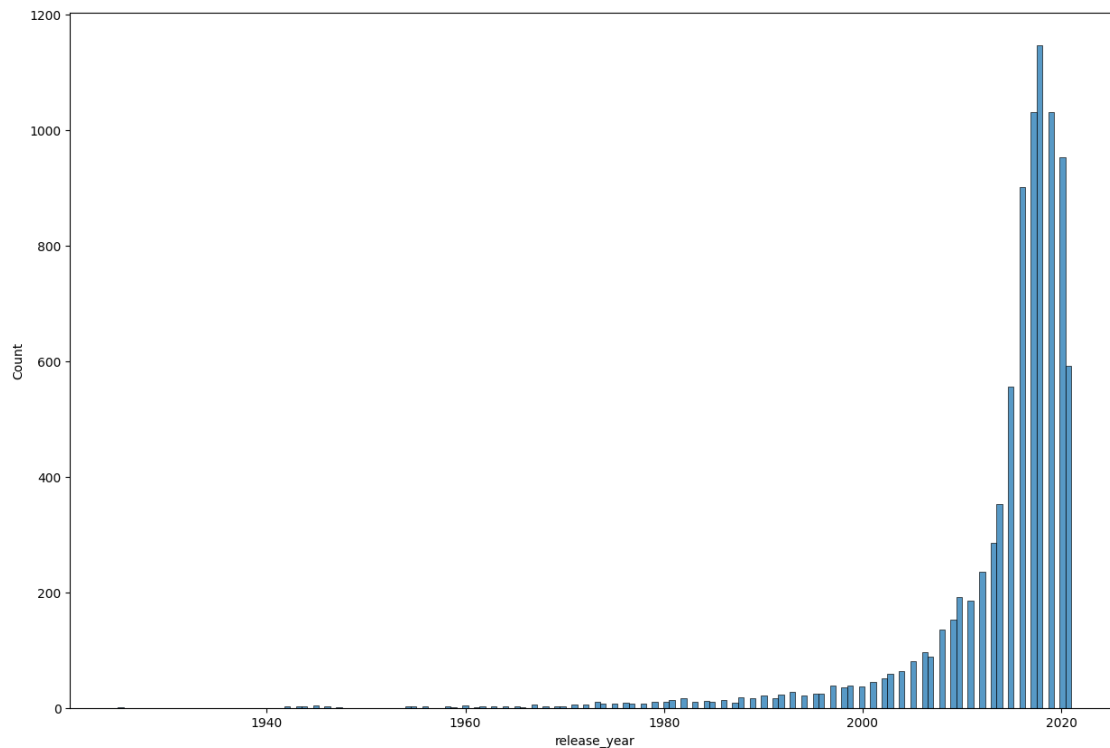
```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
sns.countplot(x='year',data=date_added_data1,hue='type')
plt.show()
```



Netflix added most of the shows on its platform between 2018 and 2020 with 2019 seeing the highest of additions in both Movies and TV Show

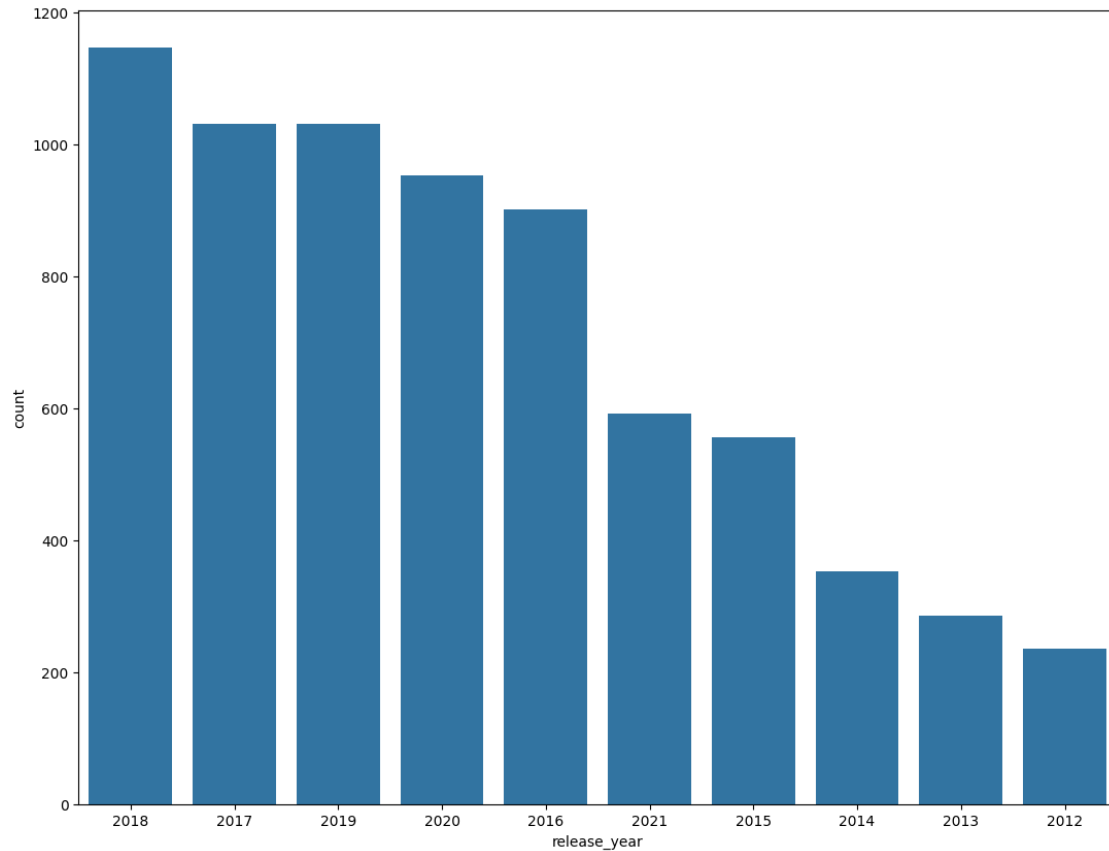
```
[ ]: #@title Release Year
hist_data1=data_cleaned.drop_duplicates(subset=['show_id'],keep='first')
```

```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
sns.histplot(data=hist_data1,x='release_year',fill=True)
plt.show()
```



Majority of shows on Netflix are released after the year 2000 while the post 2010 shows take huge chunks of those

```
[ ]: #@title Top 10 release years
plt.figure(figsize=(13,10))
sns.
    ↳countplot(x='release_year',data=data_cleaned,order=data_cleaned['release_year'].
    ↳value_counts().index[0:10])
plt.show()
```



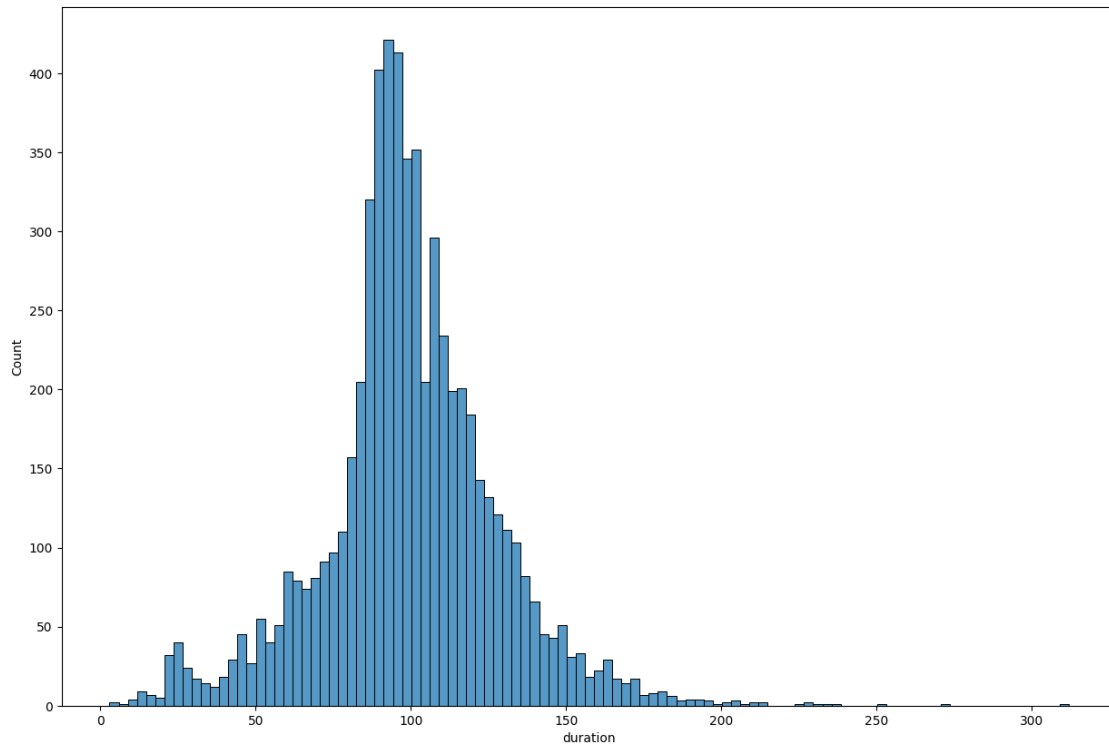
Shows released between 2015 and 2020 are the most common ones on Netflix

```
[ ]: #@title Duration(Movies)
movie_duration=data_cleaned[data_cleaned['type']=='Movie']

[ ]: movie_duration['duration']=movie_duration['duration'].str.replace(' min','')

[ ]: movie_duration['duration']=movie_duration['duration'].astype(str).astype(float)

[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
sns.histplot(data=movie_duration,x='duration',fill=True)
plt.show()
```



Most Movies on netflix are 90 min to 110 long

```
[ ]: #@title Duration(TV Shows)
```

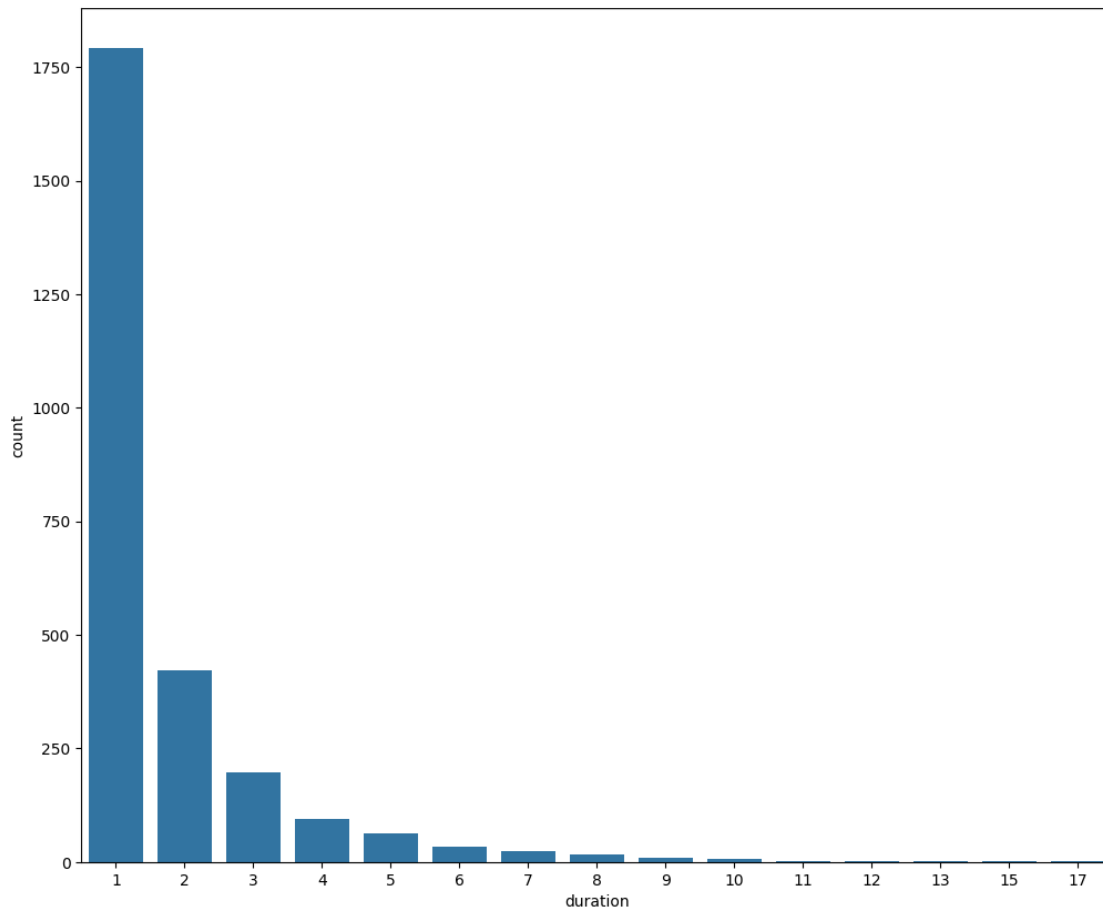
```
[ ]: tv_duration_data=data_unnested.drop_duplicates(subset=['show_id'],keep='first')
```

```
[ ]: tv_duration_data=tv_duration_data[(tv_duration_data['rating']!=
    ↳='unknown_rating')& (duration_data_1['type']=='TV Show')]
```

```
[ ]: tv_duration_data['duration']=tv_duration_data['duration'].str.split(' ').str[0]
```

```
[ ]: tv_duration_data['duration']=tv_duration_data['duration'].astype(str).
    ↳astype(int)
```

```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,10))
sns.countplot(x='duration',data=tv_duration_data)
plt.show()
```

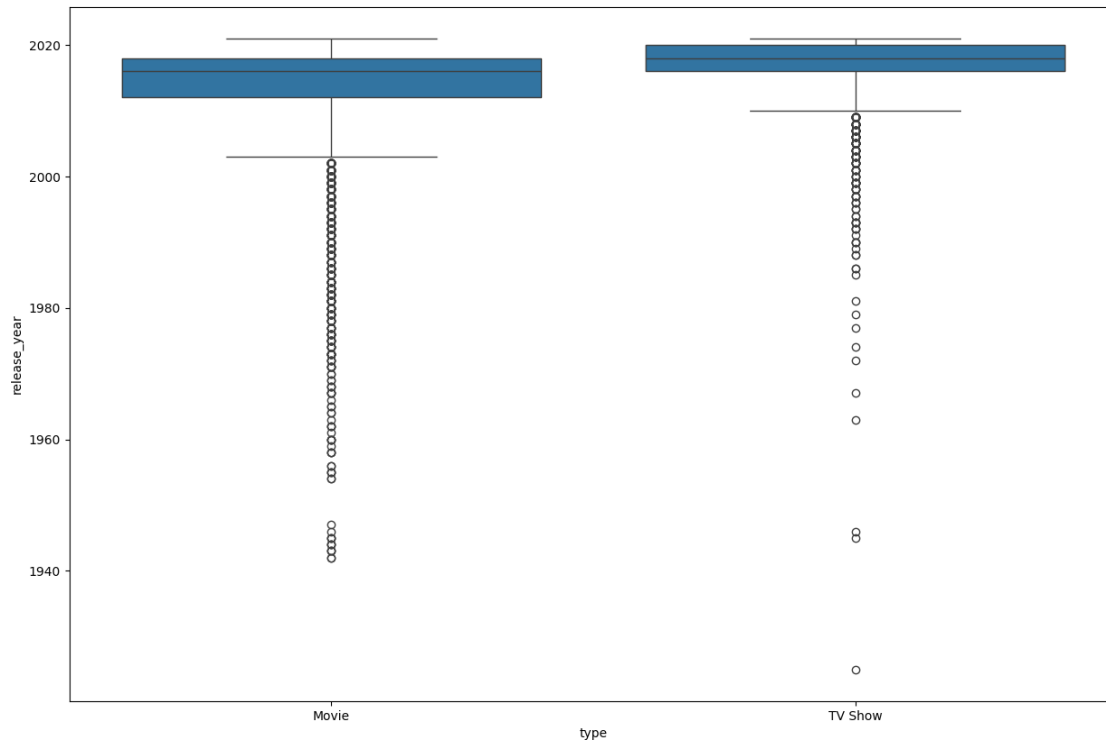



Most of the TV Shows on netflix are only a season long while no of shows with multiple seasons drop fairly steeply after 5 seasons

```
[ ]: #@title Movies vs TV Shows
```

```
[ ]: box_data1=data_cleaned.drop_duplicates(subset=['show_id'],keep='first')
```

```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
sns.boxplot(x='type',y='release_year',data=box_data1)
plt.show()
```



Most of the TV Shows on netflix are fairly recent with a higher median value when compared to the Movies on the platform, with Movies released having a fair few more outliers when compared to release of TV Shows

```
[ ]: #@title Heatmap

[ ]: heatmap_data1=data_unnested.drop_duplicates(subset=['show_id'],keep='first')

[ ]: # @title
heatmap_data1['year_added']=heatmap_data1['date_added'].dt.year
heatmap_data1['month_added']=heatmap_data1['date_added'].dt.month

[ ]: type_encoded=pd.get_dummies(heatmap_data1['type'],prefix='type')

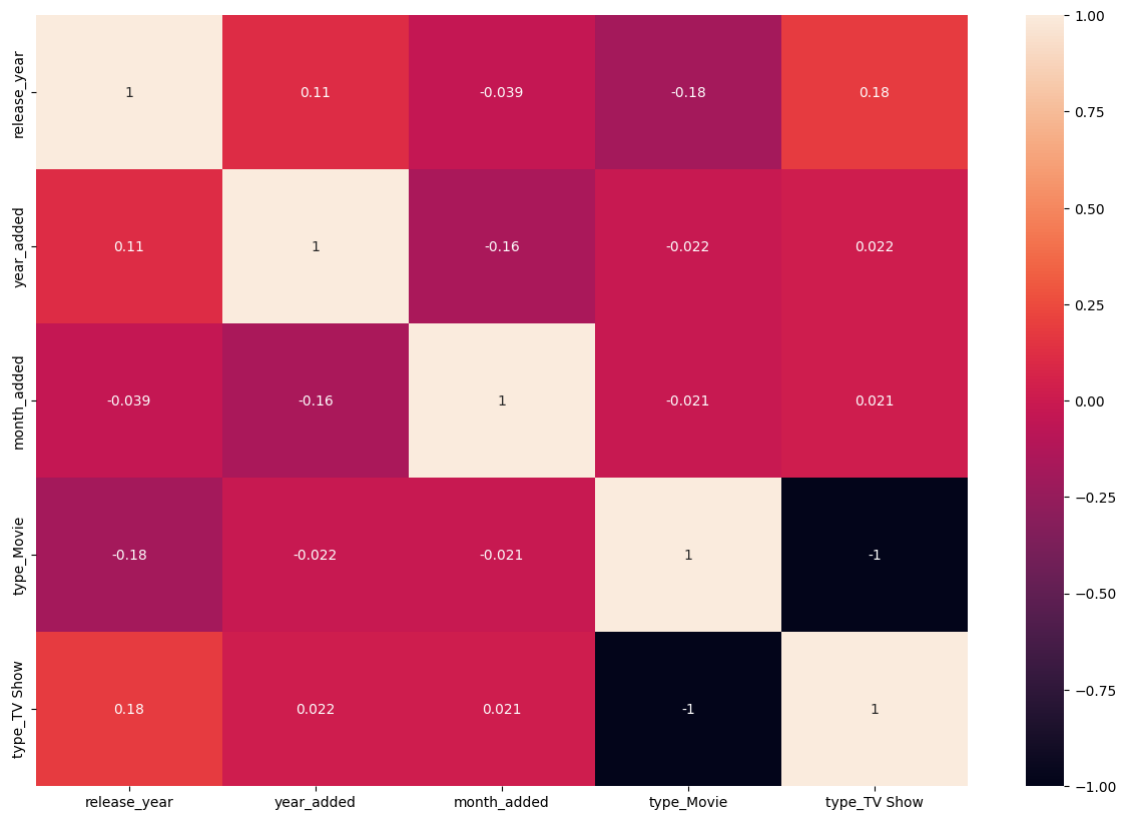
[ ]: heatmap_encoded=pd.concat([heatmap_data1,type_encoded],axis=1)

[ ]: correlation_data=heatmap_encoded[['release_year', 'year_added', 'month_added',
↪ 'type_Movie', 'type_TV Show']]

[ ]: heat_map_corr_matrix=correlation_data.corr()

[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
sns.heatmap(heat_map_corr_matrix,annot=True)
```

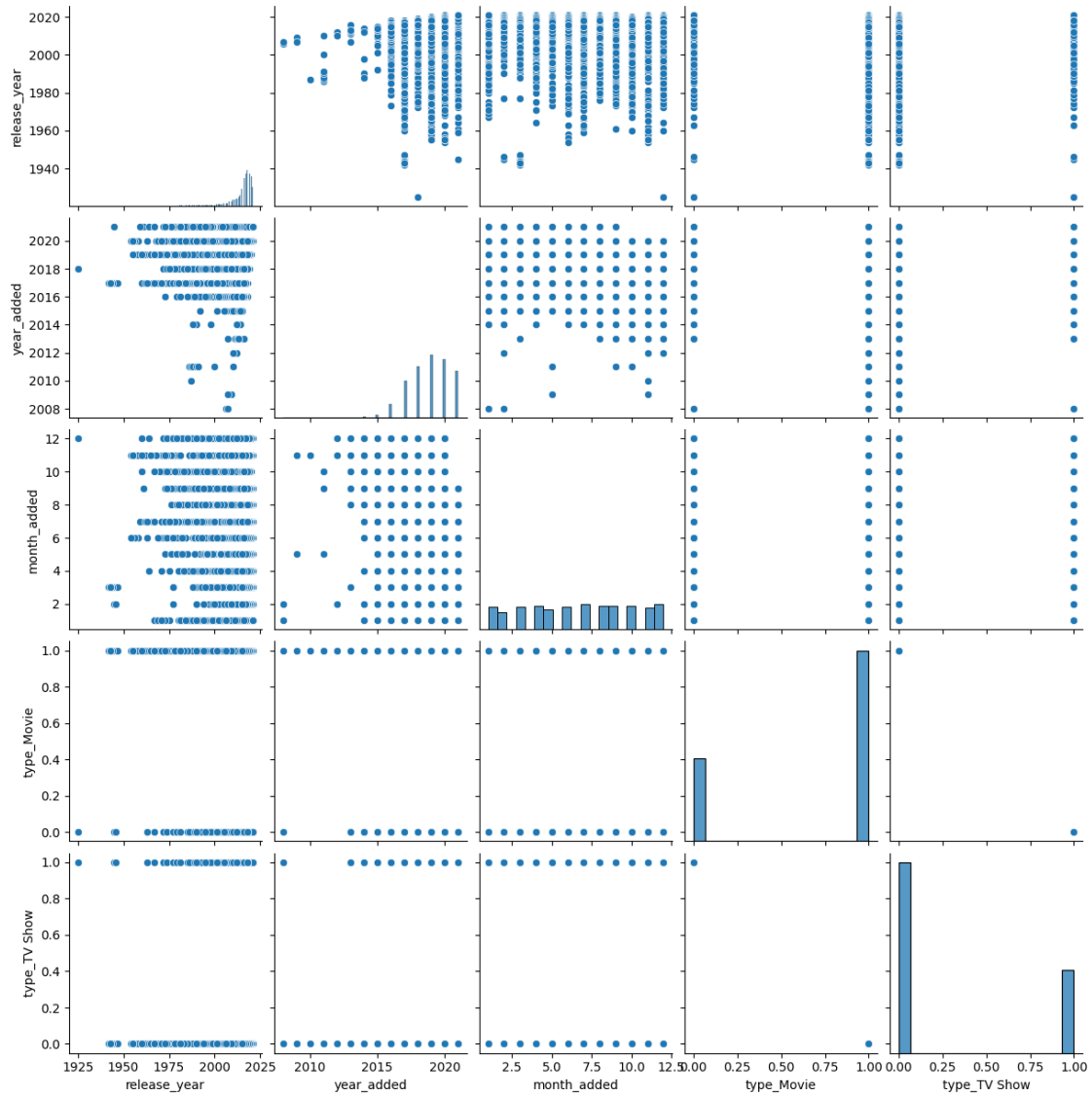
```
plt.show()
```



By the above heatmap we can infer that TV Shows have the highest correlation with release year movies have a negative correlation with every other numerical category in the data

```
[ ]: #@title Pairplot
plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
sns.pairplot(correlation_data)
plt.show()
```

<Figure size 1500x1000 with 0 Axes>



```
[ ]: #@title 2. Comparison of tv shows vs. movies.
```

```
[ ]: #@title a. Find the number of movies produced in each country and pick the top_
↳ 10 countries.
movie_data=data_unnested[(data_unnested['type']=='Movie')&(data_unnested['country']!=
↳ 'unknown_country')]
```

```
[ ]: movie_data=movie_data.drop_duplicates(subset=['show_id','country'],keep='first')
```

```
[ ]: movie_data.groupby(['country'])['show_id'].count().sort_values(ascending=False).
↳ head(10)
```

```
[ ]: country
United States    2749
India            962
United Kingdom   534
Canada           319
France           303
Germany          182
Spain            171
Japan            119
China            114
Mexico           111
Name: show_id, dtype: int64
```

One-Third of the movies on Netflix have been produced in the United States while movies from India are well ahead of the rest of the pack

```
[ ]: #@title b. Find the number of Tv-Shows produced in each country and pick the
      ↳ top 10 countries.
tv_data=data_unnested[(data_unnested['type']=='TV_
      ↳Show')&(data_unnested['country']!='unknown_country')]
```

```
[ ]: tv_data=tv_data.drop_duplicates(subset=['show_id', 'country'],keep='first')
```

```
[ ]: tv_data.groupby(['country'])['show_id'].count().sort_values(ascending=False).
      ↳head(10)
```

```
[ ]: country
United States    932
United Kingdom   271
Japan            197
South Korea      170
Canada           126
France           90
India            84
Taiwan           70
Australia        64
Spain            61
Name: show_id, dtype: int64
```

Shows from United States are in a staggering amount in comparison with the other countries and only 5 of the countries have shows in excess of 100 on the platform

```
[ ]: # @title 3.Best time to launch a show
```

```
[ ]: new_data=data_unnested.drop_duplicates(subset=['show_id'],keep='first')
```

```
[ ]: new_data['year']=new_data['date_added'].dt.year
new_data['month']=new_data['date_added'].dt.month
new_data['day']=new_data['date_added'].dt.day

[ ]: month_mappings={1:'January',2:'February',3:'March',4:'April',5:'May',6:'June',7:
↳'July',8:'August',9:'September',10:'October',11:'November',12:'December'}

[ ]: new_data['month']=new_data['month'].replace(month_mappings)

[ ]: #@title a.Find which is the best week to release the Tv-show or the movie. Do
↳the analysis separately for Tv-shows and Movies
bin_labels=['week1','week2','week3','week4','week5']
bin_values=[1,7,14,21,28,32]
new_data['week']=pd.cut(new_data['day'],bins=bin_values,labels=bin_labels)

[ ]: new_data_tv_1=new_data[(new_data['type']=='TV Show')]
new_data_movie_1=new_data[(new_data['type']=='Movie')]

[ ]: new_data_tv_1.groupby(['week','type'])['show_id'].count().
↳sort_values(ascending=False)

[ ]: week    type
week3    TV Show    655
week2    TV Show    444
week4    TV Show    430
week1    TV Show    392
week5    TV Show    223
Name: show_id, dtype: int64
```

3rd week of the month that is after half of the month has been the most succesful one to launch a TV show on Netflix and start and end of the month are the least successful ones to launch a TV Show

```
[ ]: new_data_movie_1.groupby(['week','type'])['show_id'].count().
↳sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[ ]: week    type
week3    Movie    1391
week4    Movie     930
week1    Movie     893
week2    Movie     821
week5    Movie     402
Name: show_id, dtype: int64
```

Like TV Shows it is best to launch Movie between 14th and 21st day of the month

```
[ ]: #@title b.Find which is the best month to release the Tv-show or the movie. Do
↳the analysis separately for Tv-shows and Movies
new_data_tv_1.groupby(['month','type'])['show_id'].count().
↳sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[ ]: month      type
December  TV Show    265
July      TV Show    262
September TV Show    251
August    TV Show    236
June      TV Show    236
October   TV Show    215
April     TV Show    214
March     TV Show    213
November  TV Show    207
May       TV Show    193
January   TV Show    192
February  TV Show    180
Name: show_id, dtype: int64
```

While there is not much of clear distribution at the top in best month to launch a TV Show it is found that releases are done more in the 2nd half of the year as 5 of the 6 top months are post June with January and February being the least favourable months for release of a TV Show

```
[ ]: new_data_movie_1.groupby(['month','type'])['show_id'].count().
↳sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[ ]: month      type
July      Movie    565
April     Movie    549
December  Movie    547
January   Movie    545
October   Movie    545
March     Movie    528
August    Movie    518
September Movie    518
November  Movie    498
June      Movie    492
May       Movie    439
February  Movie    382
Name: show_id, dtype: int64
```

July is the most preferable month to launch a Movie while February (like TV show) is found to be the last in the pecking order

```
[ ]: # @title 4. Analysis of actors/directors of different types of shows/movies.
```

```
[ ]: #@title a. Identify the top 10 actors who have appeared in most movies or TV
↳shows.
```

```
actor_data=data_unnested[(data_unnested['actor']!='unknown_cast')]
```

```
[ ]: actor_data=actor_data.drop_duplicates(subset=['show_id','actor'],keep='first')
```

```
[ ]: actor_data.groupby(['actor'])['show_id'].count().sort_values(ascending=False).
↳head(10)
```

```
[ ]: actor
Anupam Kher          43
Shah Rukh Khan       35
Julie Tejwani        33
Takahiro Sakurai     32
Naseeruddin Shah     32
Rupa Bhimani         31
Akshay Kumar         30
Om Puri              30
Yuki Kaji            29
Amitabh Bachchan     28
Name: show_id, dtype: int64
```

Majority of actors with most titles on the platform are from India with ‘Anupam Kher’ having a whopping 43 shows of his on the platform and ‘Shah Rukh Khan’ having 35 shows on platform. The legendary ‘Amitabh Bachchan’ sits at the 10th position with 28 of his titles on the platform.

```
[ ]: #@title b. Identify the top 10 directors who have appeared in most movies or TV
↳shows.
```

```
director_data=data_unnested[(data_unnested['director']!='unknown_director')]
```

```
[ ]: director_data=director_data.
↳drop_duplicates(subset=['show_id','director'],keep='first')
```

```
[ ]: director_data.groupby(['director','type'])['show_id'].count().
↳sort_values(ascending=False).head(10)
```

```
[ ]: director      type
Rajiv Chilaka     Movie    22
Jan Suter          Movie    21
Raúl Campos       Movie    19
Suhas Kadav       Movie    16
Jay Karas         Movie    15
Marcus Raboy      Movie    15
Cathy Garcia-Molina Movie    13
Martin Scorsese   Movie    12
```



```
Jay Chapman          Movie    12
Youssef Chahine      Movie    12
Name: show_id, dtype: int64
```

The directors list is again topped by an Indian in ‘Rajiv Chilaka’ while award winning director ‘Martin Scorsese’ has 12 of his titles on Netflix.

```
[ ]: #@title 5. Which genre movies are more popular or produced more
```

```
[ ]: text = ''.join(data_unnested['genre'].astype(str))

custom_map=ListedColormap(["#FF0000", "#FF3333", "#FF6666", "#FF9999",
    ↪ "#FFCCCC"])
wordcloud = WordCloud(colormap=custom_map,background_color='White').
    ↪ generate(text)

plt.imshow(wordcloud, interpolation='bilinear')
plt.axis("off")
plt.show()
```



It can be inferred that people using Netflix tend to watch more shows from Genres like - Family - International - Children - Dramas - Adventure and Action Also a good chunk of people watch ‘Romantic’ and ‘Crime’ centric shows

```
[ ]: #@title 6. Time between release and adding to Netflix
```

```
[ ]: def time(x):
    return x['date_added'].year-x['release_year']
```

```
[ ]: ten_year_data=data_cleaned[(data_cleaned['release_year']>=2012)]
```

```
[ ]: ten_year_data=ten_year_data.drop_duplicates(subset=['show_id'],keep='first')
```

```
[ ]: ten_year_data['year_diff']=ten_year_data.apply(time,axis=1)
```

```
[ ]: ten_year_data.head()
```

```
[ ]: show_id      type      title      director \
0      s1      Movie  Dick Johnson Is Dead  Kirsten Johnson
1      s2  TV Show      Blood & Water  unknown_director
2      s3  TV Show      Ganglands      Julien Leclercq
3      s4  TV Show  Jailbirds New Orleans  unknown_director
4      s5  TV Show      Kota Factory  unknown_director

                                cast      country \
0                                unknown_cast  United States
1  Ama Qamata, Khosi Ngema, Gail Mababane, Thaban...  South Africa
2  Sami Bouajila, Tracy Gotoas, Samuel Jouy, Nabi...  unknown_country
3                                unknown_cast  unknown_country
4  Mayur More, Jitendra Kumar, Ranjan Raj, Alam K...  India

date_added  release_year  rating  duration \
0  2021-09-25      2020  PG-13    90 min
1  2021-09-24      2021  TV-MA    2 Seasons
2  2021-09-24      2021  TV-MA    1 Season
3  2021-09-24      2021  TV-MA    1 Season
4  2021-09-24      2021  TV-MA    2 Seasons

                                listed_in \
0                                Documentaries
1  International TV Shows, TV Dramas, TV Mysteries
2  Crime TV Shows, International TV Shows, TV Act...
3                                Docuseries, Reality TV
4  International TV Shows, Romantic TV Shows, TV ...

description  year_diff
0  As her father nears the end of his life, filmm...      1
1  After crossing paths at a party, a Cape Town t...      0
2  To protect his family from a powerful drug lor...      0
3  Feuds, flirtations and toilet talk go down amo...      0
4  In a city of coaching centers known to train I...      0
```

```
[ ]: ten_year_diff_data=ten_year_data.groupby(['type'])['year_diff'].mean().
      ↪sort_values(ascending=False)
ten_year_diff_data
```

```
[ ]: type
Movie      1.626738
```

```
TV Show    1.052369
Name: year_diff, dtype: float64
```

From 2011 TV Shows are being added on Netflix on an average of 1 year of their release date while movies have taken a little over an year and a half on average to be released on the platform. This has given the viewer flexibility and control to watch the content as early as possible while the show is still fresh and relevant

```
[ ]: #@title 7. Type vs Rating
type_data_1=data_unnested.drop_duplicates(subset=['show_id'],keep='first')
```

```
[ ]: type_data_1=type_data_1[type_data_1['rating']!='unknown_rating']
```

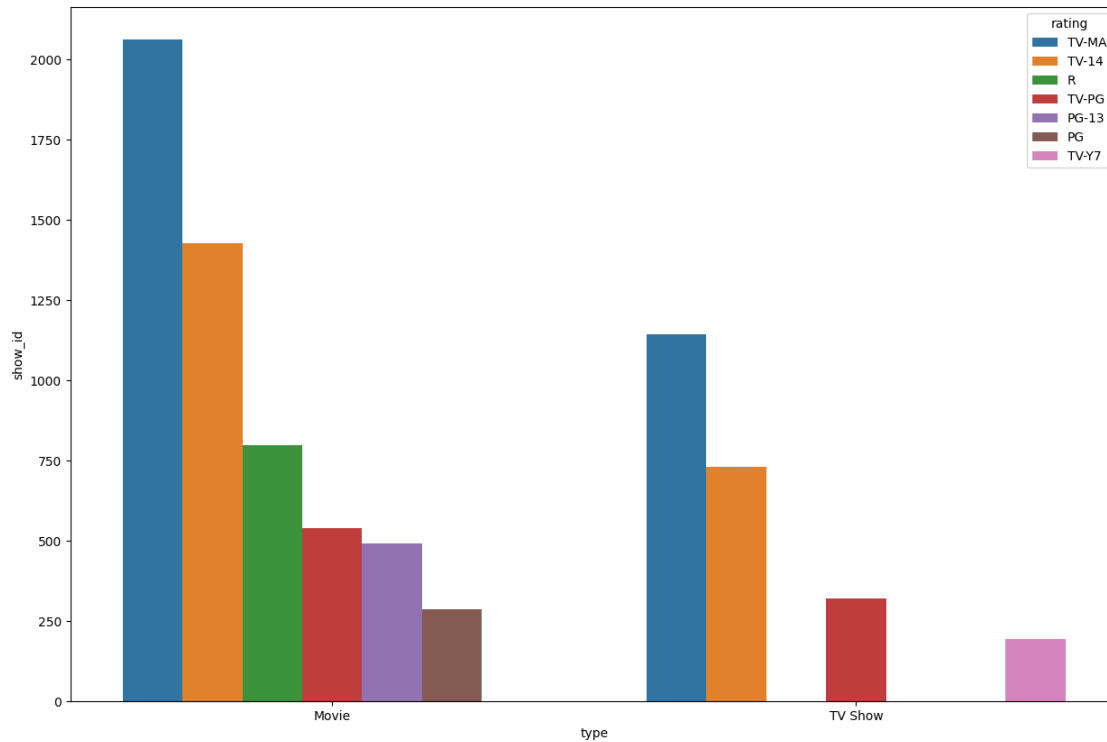
```
[ ]: type_data_1=type_data_1.groupby(['type','rating'])['show_id'].count().
    ↪sort_values(ascending=False).head(10).reset_index()
```

```
[ ]: type_data_1.index=type_data_1.index+1
```

```
[ ]: type_data_1
```

```
[ ]:
      type rating  show_id
1   Movie  TV-MA    2062
2   Movie  TV-14    1427
3  TV Show  TV-MA    1143
4   Movie      R     797
5  TV Show  TV-14     730
6   Movie  TV-PG     540
7   Movie PG-13     490
8  TV Show  TV-PG     321
9   Movie    PG     287
10  TV Show  TV-Y7     194
```

```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
sns.barplot(x='type',y='show_id',hue='rating',data=type_data_1)
plt.show()
```



Shows for mature and above 14 audience are pre dominant in both Movies and shows while a fair chunk of ‘Parental guided’ rated shows are listed in both of them. It can be noted that none of the TV Shows are ‘R’ rated

```
[ ]: #@title 8. Genre vs Rating
```

```
[ ]: genre_data_2=data_unnested.  
      ↳drop_duplicates(subset=['show_id','genre'],keep='first')
```

```
[ ]: genre_data_2=genre_data_2[genre_data_2['rating']!='unknown_rating']
```

```
[ ]: genre_data_2=genre_data_2.groupby(['genre','rating'])['show_id'].count().  
      ↳sort_values(ascending=False).head(10).reset_index()
```

```
[ ]: genre_data_2.index=genre_data_2.index+1
```

```
[ ]: genre_data_2
```

```
[ ]:
      genre rating  show_id
1  International Movies  TV-MA    1130
2  International Movies  TV-14    1065
3           Dramas      TV-MA     830
4  International TV Shows  TV-MA     714
5           Dramas      TV-14     693
```

6	International TV Shows	TV-14	471
7	Comedies	TV-14	465
8	TV Dramas	TV-MA	433
9	Comedies	TV-MA	431
10	Dramas	R	375

Highest no of shows on Netflix fall under category of International Movies rated for mature audience followed by International Movies for audience above the age of 14. It can be inferred that most shows on Netflix are catered for matured audience and of age above 14 and most of those follow under the International Movies and Drama Genre

```
[ ]: #@title 9. Rating vs Duration(TV Shows)
```

```
[ ]: duration_data_1=data_unnested.drop_duplicates(subset=['show_id'],keep='first')
```

```
[ ]: duration_data_1=duration_data_1[(duration_data_1['rating']!='unknown_rating')&_
↳(duration_data_1['type']=='TV Show')]
```

```
[ ]: duration_data_1['duration']=duration_data_1['duration'].str.split(' ').str[0]
```

```
[ ]: duration_data_1['duration']=duration_data_1['duration'].astype(str).astype(int)
```

```
[ ]: bin_labels_new=['Short','Medium','Long']
bin_values_new=[0,3,6,25]
duration_data_1['duration_buckets']=pd.
↳cut(duration_data_1['duration'],bins=bin_values_new,labels=bin_labels_new)
```

```
[ ]: duration_data_1.groupby(['duration_buckets'])['show_id'].count().
↳sort_values(ascending=False).head(10).reset_index()
```

```
[ ]: duration_buckets  show_id
0          Short      2410
1          Medium      191
2           Long       63
```

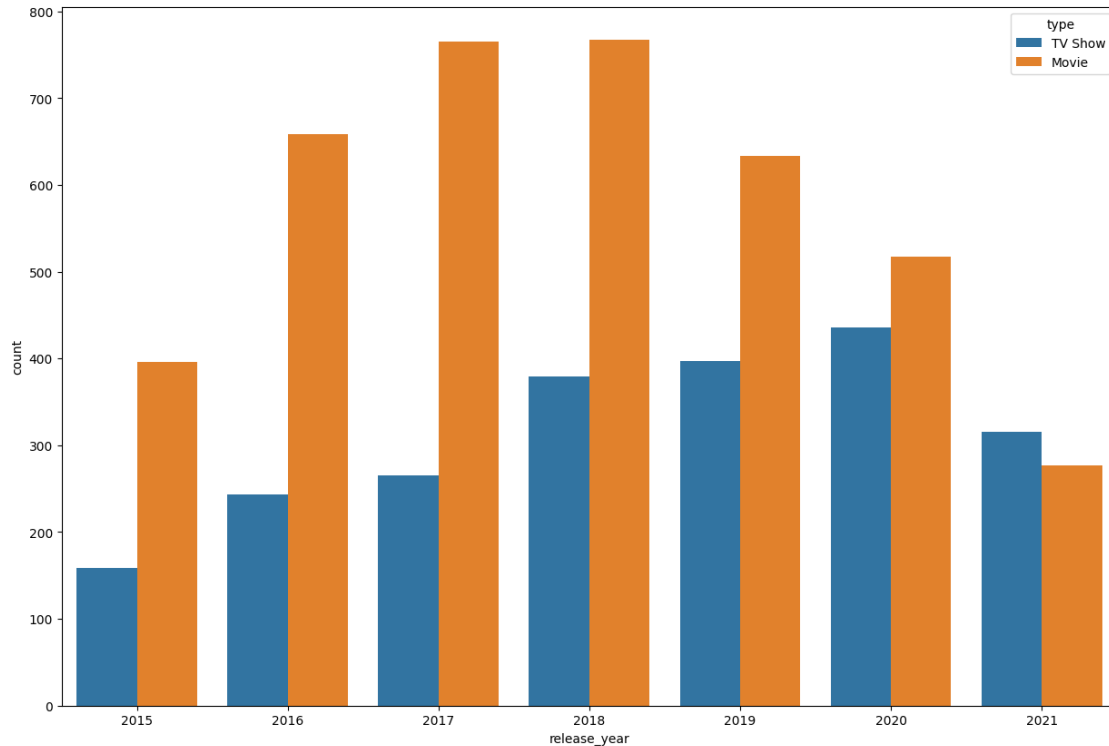
Most TV shows on the platform are 2 season long or less while only 63 of them have run longer than 5 seasons

```
[ ]: #@title 10. Movies and TV Shows last 5 years
```

```
[ ]: last_7_year_data=data_cleaned[(data_cleaned['release_year']>=2015)]
```

```
[ ]: last_7_year_data=last_7_year_data.
↳drop_duplicates(subset=['show_id'],keep='first')
```

```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
sns.countplot(x='release_year',data=last_7_year_data,hue='type')
plt.show()
```



The shift of trend from Movies to TV shows is clearly visible in the above graph as we can see a steady increase in TV Shows added released more recently from year to year while latest Movies added on the platform has declined significantly after 2018

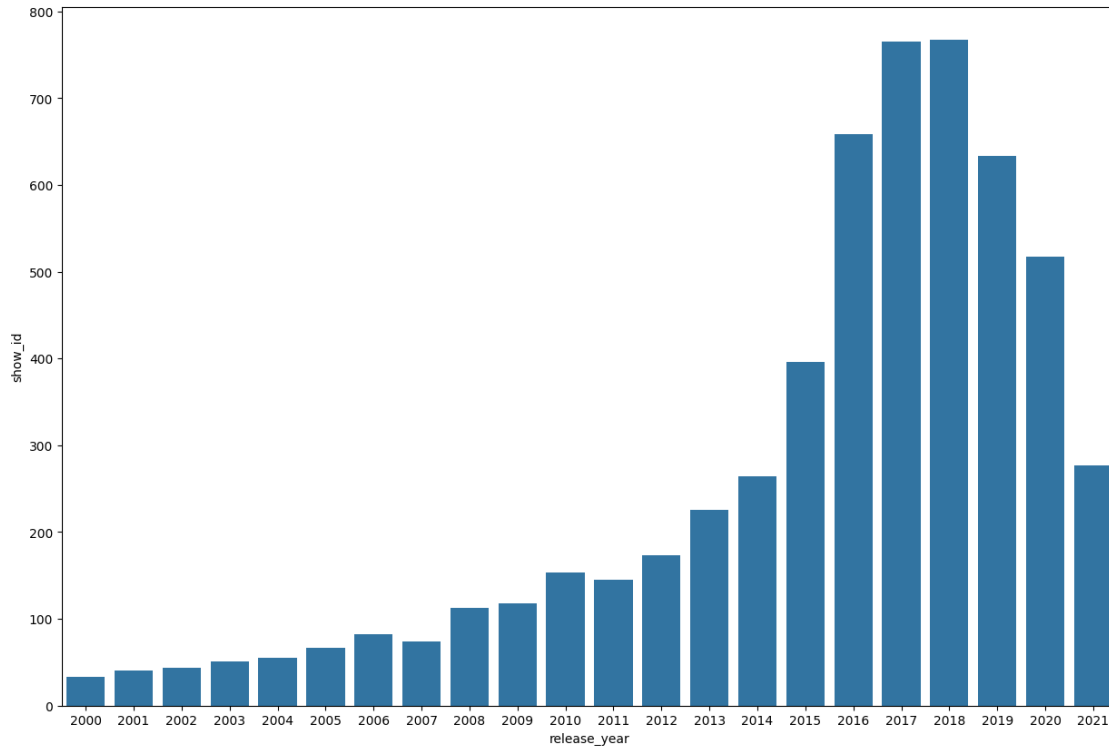
```
[ ]: #@title 11. Movies released after 2000
movie_data_25=data_cleaned[(data_cleaned['release_year']>=2000)]

[ ]: movie_data_25=movie_data_25.drop_duplicates(subset=['show_id'],keep='first')

[ ]: movie_data_25=movie_data_25[movie_data_25['type']=='Movie']

[ ]: movie_plot_data=movie_data_25.groupby(['release_year'])['show_id'].count().
      ↪sort_values(ascending=False)

[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
      sns.barplot(x=movie_plot_data.index,y=movie_plot_data)
      plt.show()
```



While movies on the platform released till 2018 have seen steady increase in addition to Netflix the numbers have dropped post 2018

#

Recommendations:

- Increase More shows produced in countries other than United States as there is a huge discrepancy in No of shows from US and other countries
- Increase more shows of rating TV-Y7 & TV-Y considering the fact that family is one of the top genres
- Add more recently released movies as the no of addition of recently released movies has gone down significantly
- Focus more on movies under 2 hrs as they tend to be watched more
- Increase duration of shows as there are too many shows with 2 or less seasons
- While the no of movies from India are quite high, there are very less shows of Indian production , this can be increased to engage more users who are already watching the huge set of Indian movies available
- Since the no of Movies and TV Shows released in Jan and Feb are quite low, shows targetting that particular season can be released to engage more users
- Apart from the more popular genres listed above, shows from genres like 'Crime','Romance','Spanish Language' are on the rise and Netflix can add more shows of these genres to increase relevance and user interaction
- The average time between release of a show and adding it to netflix should be further reduced so that customers can watch these as soon as possible

- No of TV Shows from before 2010 can be added more to the catalogue as they are in a lesser no

[]: