

```
In [2]: # Netflix Content Analysis  
# This notebook analyzes Netflix's content library to understand various
```

1. Import Required Libraries

Used `pandas` for data manipulation, `plotly` for visualization, and a few other utility libraries.

```
In [3]: import os  
import plotly.graph_objects as go  
import plotly.figure_factory as ff  
from plotly.offline import init_notebook_mode, iplot  
from plotly.subplots import make_subplots  
import pandas as pd  
from collections import Counter  
  
# Initialize notebook mode for plotly  
init_notebook_mode(connected=True)
```

2. Load Netflix Data

Function to load the Netflix data CSV file and return it as a DataFrame.

```
In [4]: # Data Loading and Preprocessing  
def load_netflix_data():  
    try:  
        # Get the directory where this notebook is located  
        notebook_dir = os.path.dirname(os.path.abspath('__file__'))  
        # Construct path to the data file  
        data_path = os.path.join(notebook_dir, 'netflix_titles_nov_2019.csv')  
        # Load the dataset  
        streaming_data = pd.read_csv(data_path)  
        return streaming_data  
    except Exception as e:  
        print(f"Error loading data: {e}")  
        return None  
  
# Load the data  
streaming_data = load_netflix_data()
```

3. Feature Engineering

Extracted:

- Year and month Netflix content was added.
- Duration (minutes for movies and season count for TV shows).

```
In [5]: # Feature Engineering  
def add_temporal_features(df):  
    """Add time-based features to the dataset"""  
    df['date_added'] = pd.to_datetime(df['date_added'])
```

```

df['year_added'] = df['date_added'].dt.year
df['month_added'] = df['date_added'].dt.month
return df

def extract_duration_features(df):
    """Separate duration into seasons for TV shows and minutes for movies
    df['season_count'] = df.apply(lambda x: x['duration'].split(" ")[0] if "S" in x['duration'] else int(x['duration'].split(" ")[0]), axis=1)
    df['duration'] = df.apply(lambda x: x['duration'].split(" ")[1] if "S" in x['duration'] else int(x['duration'].split(" ")[0]), axis=1)
    return df

# Apply feature engineering
streaming_data = add_temporal_features(streaming_data)
streaming_data = extract_duration_features(streaming_data)

```

4. Separate Movies and TV Shows

This separation allows easier analysis of specific types of content.

```

In [6]: # Split data by content type
tv_shows = streaming_data[streaming_data["type"] == "TV Show"]
movies = streaming_data[streaming_data["type"] == "Movie"]

```

5. Content Type Distribution

Visualize the proportion of Movies vs TV Shows on Netflix.

```

In [7]: # Content Type Distribution Analysis
def plot_content_distribution(df):
    grouped = df['type'].value_counts().reset_index()
    grouped.columns = ['type', 'count']

    trace = go.Pie(
        labels=grouped['type'],
        values=grouped['count'],
        pull=[0.05, 0],
        marker=dict(colors=["#6ad49b", "#a678de"])
    )
    layout = go.Layout(title="Content Type Distribution", height=400, legend=dict(x=100, y=100))
    fig = go.Figure(data=[trace], layout=layout)
    fig.show()

```

6. Content Addition Trends Over the Years

Explore how the volume of new content has changed annually for TV Shows and Movies.

```

In [8]: # Content Addition Trend Analysis
def plot_content_addition_trend(tv_data, movie_data):
    def prepare_trend_data(data, col):
        vc = data[col].value_counts().reset_index()
        vc.columns = [col, 'count']
        vc['percent'] = vc['count'].apply(lambda x: 100*x/sum(vc['count']))
        return vc.sort_values(col)

```

```

tv_trend = prepare_trend_data(tv_data, 'year_added')
movie_trend = prepare_trend_data(movie_data, 'year_added')

trace1 = go.Scatter(x=tv_trend['year_added'], y=tv_trend['count'], na
trace2 = go.Scatter(x=movie_trend['year_added'], y=movie_trend['count

layout = go.Layout(title="Content Added Over Years", legend=dict(x=0.
fig = go.Figure(data=[trace1, trace2], layout=layout)
fig.show()

```

7. Geographic Distribution

Shows Netflix's content production footprint by country using a choropleth map.

```

In [9]: # Geographic Distribution Analysis
# Country codes mapping
country_codes = {
    'afghanistan': 'AFG', 'albania': 'ALB', 'algeria': 'DZA', 'american s
    'andorra': 'AND', 'angola': 'AGO', 'anguilla': 'AIA', 'antigua and ba
    'argentina': 'ARG', 'armenia': 'ARM', 'aruba': 'ABW', 'australia': 'A
    'austria': 'AUT', 'azerbaijan': 'AZE', 'bahamas': 'BHM', 'bahrain': '
    'bangladesh': 'BGD', 'barbados': 'BRB', 'belarus': 'BLR', 'belgium':
    'belize': 'BLZ', 'benin': 'BEN', 'bermuda': 'BMU', 'bhutan': 'BTN',
    'bolivia': 'BOL', 'bosnia and herzegovina': 'BIH', 'botswana': 'BWA',
    'brazil': 'BRA', 'british virgin islands': 'VGB', 'brunei': 'BRN',
    'bulgaria': 'BGR', 'burkina faso': 'BFA', 'burma': 'MMR', 'burundi':
    'cabo verde': 'CPV', 'cambodia': 'KHM', 'cameroon': 'CMR', 'canada':
    'cayman islands': 'CYM', 'central african republic': 'CAF', 'chad': '
    'chile': 'CHL', 'china': 'CHN', 'colombia': 'COL', 'comoros': 'COM',
    'congo democratic': 'COD', 'congo republic': 'COG', 'cook islands': '
    'costa rica': 'CRI', 'cote d'ivoire': 'CIV', 'croatia': 'HRV', 'cuba'
    'curacao': 'CUW', 'cyprus': 'CYP', 'czech republic': 'CZE', 'denmark'
    'djibouti': 'DJI', 'dominica': 'DMA', 'dominican republic': 'DOM',
    'ecuador': 'ECU', 'egypt': 'EGY', 'el salvador': 'SLV',
    'equatorial guinea': 'GNQ', 'eritrea': 'ERI', 'estonia': 'EST',
    'ethiopia': 'ETH', 'falkland islands': 'FLK', 'faroe islands': 'FRO',
    'fiji': 'FJI', 'finland': 'FIN', 'france': 'FRA', 'french polynesia':
    'gabon': 'GAB', 'gambia, the': 'GMB', 'georgia': 'GEO', 'germany': 'D
    'ghana': 'GHA', 'gibraltar': 'GIB', 'greece': 'GRC', 'greenland': 'GR
    'grenada': 'GRD', 'guam': 'GUM', 'guatemala': 'GTM', 'guernsey': 'GGY
    'guinea-bissau': 'GNB', 'guinea': 'GIN', 'guyana': 'GUY', 'haiti': 'H
    'honduras': 'HND', 'hong kong': 'HKG', 'hungary': 'HUN', 'iceland': '
    'india': 'IND', 'indonesia': 'IDN', 'iran': 'IRN', 'iraq': 'IRQ',
    'ireland': 'IRL', 'isle of man': 'IMN', 'israel': 'ISR', 'italy': 'IT
    'jamaica': 'JAM', 'japan': 'JPN', 'jersey': 'JEY', 'jordan': 'JOR',
    'kazakhstan': 'KAZ', 'kenya': 'KEN', 'kiribati': 'KIR', 'north korea'
    'south korea': 'KOR', 'kosovo': 'KSV', 'kuwait': 'KWT', 'kyrgyzstan':
    'laos': 'LAO', 'latvia': 'LVA', 'lebanon': 'LBN', 'lesotho': 'LSO',
    'liberia': 'LBR', 'libya': 'LBY', 'liechtenstein': 'LIE', 'lithuania'
    'luxembourg': 'LUX', 'macau': 'MAC', 'macedonia': 'MKD', 'madagascar'
    'malawi': 'MWI', 'malaysia': 'MYS', 'maldives': 'MDV', 'mali': 'MLI',
    'malta': 'MLT', 'marshall islands': 'MHL', 'mauritania': 'MRT',
    'mauritius': 'MUS', 'mexico': 'MEX', 'micronesia': 'FSM', 'moldova':
    'monaco': 'MCO', 'mongolia': 'MNG', 'montenegro': 'MNE', 'morocco': '
    'mozambique': 'MOZ', 'namibia': 'NAM', 'nepal': 'NPL', 'netherlands':
    'new caledonia': 'NCL', 'new zealand': 'NZL', 'nicaragua': 'NIC',
    'nigeria': 'NGA', 'niger': 'NER', 'niue': 'NIU',
    'northern mariana islands': 'MNP', 'norway': 'NOR', 'oman': 'OMN',

```

```

'pakistan': 'PAK', 'palau': 'PLW', 'panama': 'PAN',
'papua new guinea': 'PNG', 'paraguay': 'PRY', 'peru': 'PER',
'philippines': 'PHL', 'poland': 'POL', 'portugal': 'PRT',
'puerto rico': 'PRI', 'qatar': 'QAT', 'romania': 'ROU', 'russia': 'RU',
'rwanda': 'RWA', 'saint kitts and nevis': 'KNA', 'saint lucia': 'LCA',
'saint martin': 'MAF', 'saint pierre and miquelon': 'SPM',
'saint vincent and the grenadines': 'VCT', 'samoa': 'WSM',
'san marino': 'SMR', 'sao tome and principe': 'STP', 'saudi arabia':
'senegal': 'SEN', 'serbia': 'SRB', 'seychelles': 'SYC',
'sierra leone': 'SLE', 'singapore': 'SGP', 'sint maarten': 'SXM',
'slovakia': 'SVK', 'slovenia': 'SVN', 'solomon islands': 'SLB',
'somalia': 'SOM', 'south africa': 'ZAF', 'south sudan': 'SSD',
'spain': 'ESP', 'sri lanka': 'LKA', 'sudan': 'SDN', 'suriname': 'SUR',
'swaziland': 'SWZ', 'sweden': 'SWE', 'switzerland': 'CHE', 'syria': 'SYR',
'taiwan': 'TWN', 'tajikistan': 'TJK', 'tanzania': 'TZA', 'thailand': 'THA',
'timor-leste': 'TLS', 'togo': 'TGO', 'tonga': 'TON',
'trinidad and tobago': 'TTO', 'tunisia': 'TUN', 'turkey': 'TUR',
'turkmenistan': 'TKM', 'tuvalu': 'TUV', 'uganda': 'UGA', 'ukraine': 'UKR',
'united arab emirates': 'ARE', 'united kingdom': 'GBR', 'united state': 'USA',
'uruguay': 'URY', 'uzbekistan': 'UZB', 'vanuatu': 'VUT', 'venezuela': 'VEN',
'vietnam': 'VNM', 'virgin islands': 'VGB', 'west bank': 'WBG',
'yemen': 'YEM', 'zambia': 'ZMB', 'zimbabwe': 'ZWE'
}

def create_geographic_visualization(df):
    """Create a choropleth map showing content distribution by country"""
    country_with_code, country = {}, {}
    shows_countries = ", ".join(df['country'].dropna()).split(", ")

    for c, v in dict(Counter(shows_countries)).items():
        code = country_codes.get(c.lower(), "")
        if code:
            country_with_code[code] = v
            country[c] = v

    data = [{
        'type': 'choropleth',
        'locations': list(country_with_code.keys()),
        'z': list(country_with_code.values()),
        'colorscale': [[0, "rgb(5, 10, 172)", [0.65, "rgb(40, 60, 190)"],
                        [0.75, "rgb(70, 100, 245)"], [0.80, "rgb(90, 120, 245)"],
                        [0.9, "rgb(106, 137, 247)"], [1, "rgb(220, 220, 220)"]],
        'autocolorscale': False,
        'reversescale': True,
        'marker': {'line': {'color': 'gray', 'width': 0.5}},
        'colorbar': {'title': 'Content Count'}
    }]

    layout = {
        'title': 'Netflix Content Distribution by Country',
        'geo': {
            'showframe': False,
            'showcoastlines': True,
            'projection': {'type': 'equiarectangular'}
        }
    }

    fig = go.Figure(data=data, layout=layout)
    fig.show()
    return country

```

8. Duration Analysis

- Distribution of movie durations.
- Distribution of TV show season counts.

```
In [10]: # Duration Analysis
def analyze_movie_durations(movies_data):
    """Create a distribution plot of movie durations"""
    durations = movies_data['duration'].fillna(0.0).astype(float)
    fig = ff.create_distplot([durations], ['Movie Duration'], bin_size=0.
                             curve_type='normal', colors=["#6ad49b"])
    fig.update_layout(title_text='Distribution of Movie Durations (minute
    fig.show()

def analyze_tv_seasons(tv_data):
    """Create a bar plot of TV show season counts"""
    season_counts = tv_data['season_count'].value_counts().reset_index()
    season_counts.columns = ['seasons', 'count']
    season_counts = season_counts.sort_values('seasons')

    trace = go.Bar(x=season_counts['seasons'],
                    y=season_counts['count'],
                    name="TV Shows",
                    marker=dict(color="#a678de"))

    layout = go.Layout(title="Distribution of TV Show Seasons",
                        xaxis_title="Number of Seasons",
                        yaxis_title="Number of Shows",
                        legend=dict(x=0.1, y=1.1, orientation="h"))

    fig = go.Figure(data=[trace], layout=layout)
    fig.show()
```

9. Rating Distribution

Compares rating classifications (like TV-MA, PG) for TV Shows and Movies.

```
In [11]: # Rating Analysis
def analyze_content_ratings(tv_data, movie_data):
    """Create a bar plot comparing content ratings between TV shows and m
    def prepare_rating_data(data):
        ratings = data['rating'].value_counts().reset_index()
        ratings.columns = ['rating', 'count']
        ratings['percent'] = ratings['count'].apply(lambda x: 100*x/sum(r
        return ratings.sort_values('rating')

    tv_ratings = prepare_rating_data(tv_data)
    movie_ratings = prepare_rating_data(movie_data)

    trace1 = go.Bar(x=tv_ratings['rating'],
                     y=tv_ratings['count'],
                     name="TV Shows",
                     marker=dict(color="#a678de"))

    trace2 = go.Bar(x=movie_ratings['rating'],
```

```

y=movie_ratings['count'],
name="Movies",
marker=dict(color="#6ad49b"))

layout = go.Layout(title="Content Ratings Distribution",
                    xaxis_title="Rating",
                    yaxis_title="Count",
                    legend=dict(x=0.1, y=1.1, orientation="h"))

fig = go.Figure(data=[trace1, trace2], layout=layout)
fig.show()

```

10. Genre Distribution

Displays the most common genres among Netflix movies.

```

In [12]: # Genre Analysis
def analyze_movie_genres(movie_data):
    """Create a horizontal bar chart of the most common movie genres"""
    categories = ", ".join(movie_data['listed_in'].split(", "))
    genre_counts = Counter(categories).most_common(50)

    labels = [item[0] for item in genre_counts][::-1]
    values = [item[1] for item in genre_counts][::-1]

    trace = go.Bar(y=labels,
                   x=values,
                   orientation="h",
                   marker=dict(color="#a678de"))

    layout = go.Layout(title="Top 50 Movie Genres",
                       xaxis_title="Number of Movies",
                       yaxis_title="Genre")

    fig = go.Figure(data=[trace], layout=layout)
    fig.show()

```

11. Cast Analysis by Country

Shows top actors for specific countries based on frequency of appearance.

```

In [13]: # Regional Content Analysis
def analyze_cast_by_country(df, country_name, content_type="movie"):
    """Analyze the most common cast members for a specific country and co
    df['from_country'] = df['country'].fillna("").apply(
        lambda x: 1 if country_name.lower() in x.lower() else 0)
    country_content = df[df["from_country"] == 1]

    if content_type == "movie":
        country_content = country_content[country_content["duration"] !=
    else:
        country_content = country_content[country_content["season_count"]

    cast_list = ", ".join(country_content['cast'].fillna("")).split(", ")
    cast_counts = Counter(cast_list).most_common(25)
    cast_counts = [(name, count) for name, count in cast_counts if name !

```

```

labels = [f"{name} " for name, _ in cast_counts]
values = [count for _, count in cast_counts]

return go.Bar(y=labels[::-1],
              x=values[::-1],
              orientation="h",
              marker=dict(color="#a678de"))

def plot_movie_cast_analysis():
    """Create subplots for movie cast analysis across different countries
    countries = ["United States", "India", "United Kingdom",
                "Canada", "Spain", "Japan"]
    traces = [analyze_cast_by_country(streaming_data, country)
              for country in countries]

    fig = make_subplots(rows=2,
                        cols=5,
                        subplot_titles=[country if country in countries else
                                       for country in ["United States", "United Kingdom", "Canada", "Spain", "Japan"]])

    # Add traces to subplots
    fig.add_trace(traces[0], 1, 1)
    fig.add_trace(traces[1], 1, 3)
    fig.add_trace(traces[2], 1, 5)
    fig.add_trace(traces[3], 2, 1)
    fig.add_trace(traces[4], 2, 3)
    fig.add_trace(traces[5], 2, 5)

    fig.update_layout(height=1200,
                      showlegend=False,
                      title_text="Top Cast Members by Country (Movies)")

    fig.show()

```

12. Director Analysis

Analyze most featured directors from key regions.

```

In [14]: # Director Analysis
def analyze_directors(df, country_name):
    """Analyze the top directors for a specific country"""
    country_movies = df[(df["type"] == "Movie") &
                        (df["country"] == country_name)]

    directors = ", ".join(country_movies['director'].fillna("")).split(",")
    director_counts = Counter(directors).most_common(12)
    director_counts = [(d, c) for d, c in director_counts if d != ""]

    labels = [d for d, _ in director_counts][::-1]
    values = [c for _, c in director_counts][::-1]

    trace = go.Bar(y=labels,
                  x=values,
                  orientation="h",
                  marker=dict(color="orange"))

```

```

layout = go.Layout(
    title=f"Top Movie Directors from {country_name}",
    xaxis_title="Number of Movies",
    yaxis_title="Director Name",
    legend=dict(x=0.1, y=1.1, orientation="h")
)

fig = go.Figure(data=[trace], layout=layout)
fig.show()

```

13. Stand-up Comedy Analysis

Analyze popular stand-up titles from key regions

```

In [15]: # Stand-up Comedy Analysis
def analyze_standup_comedy(df, country_name):
    """Analyze stand-up comedy content for a specific country"""
    df['is_standup'] = df['listed_in'].fillna('').apply(
        lambda x: 1 if "stand-up comedy".lower() in x.lower() else 0
    )
    standup = df[df["is_standup"] == 1]
    country_standup = standup[standup["country"] == country_name]

    return country_standup[["title", "country", "release_year"]].head(10)

```

14. Run Full Analysis

Finally, execute all the visualizations and analysis.

```

In [16]: # Execute the analysis
if __name__ == "__main__":
    # Basic content distribution
    plot_content_distribution(streaming_data)

    # Content addition trends
    plot_content_addition_trend(tv_shows, movies)

    # Geographic distribution
    country_distribution = create_geographic_visualization(streaming_data)

    # Duration analysis
    analyze_movie_durations(movies)
    analyze_tv_seasons(tv_shows)

    # Rating analysis
    analyze_content_ratings(tv_shows, movies)

    # Genre analysis
    analyze_movie_genres(movies)

    # Cast analysis
    plot_movie_cast_analysis()

    # Director analysis
    analyze_directors(streaming_data, "India")
    analyze_directors(streaming_data, "United States")

```



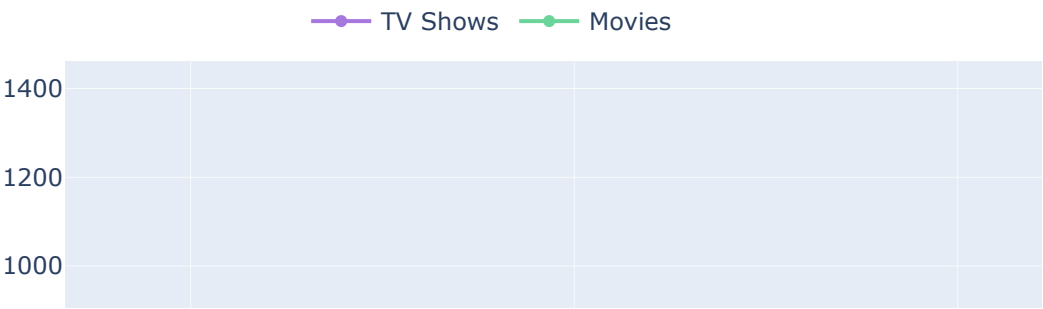
```
# Stand-up comedy analysis
us_standup = analyze_standup_comedy(streaming_data, "United States")
india_standup = analyze_standup_comedy(streaming_data, "India")

print("\nTop 10 Stand-up Comedy Shows from United States:")
print(us_standup)
print("\nTop 10 Stand-up Comedy Shows from India:")
print(india_standup)
```

Content Type Distribution

- Movie
- TV Show

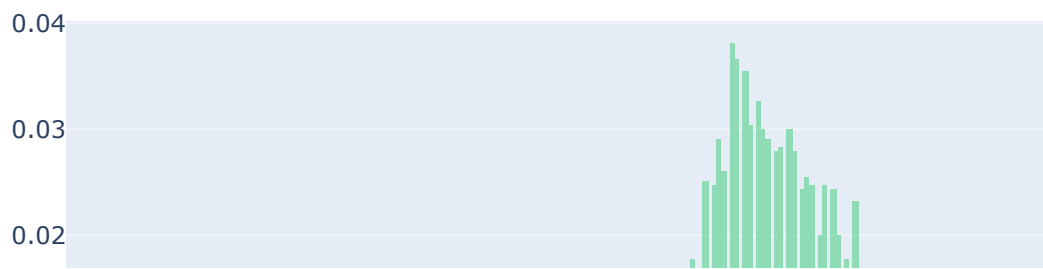
Content Added Over Years



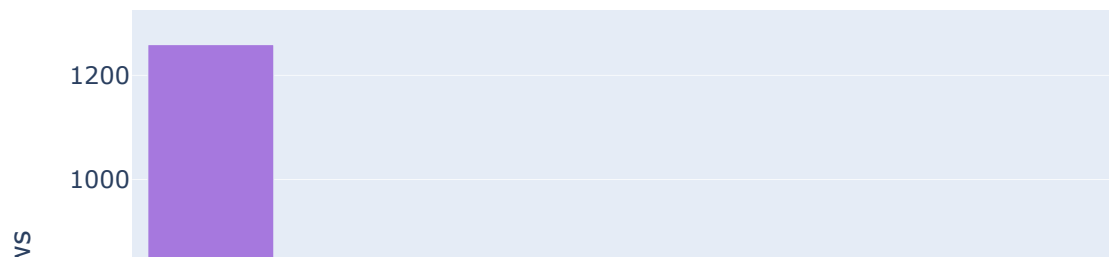
Netflix Content Distribution by Country

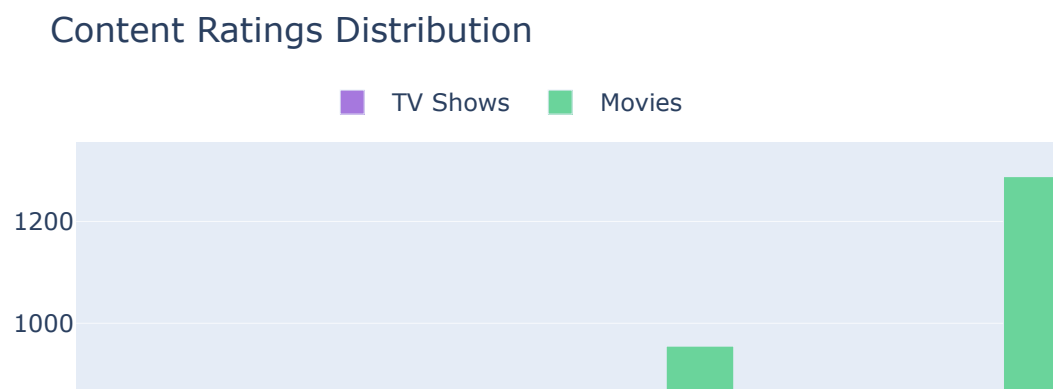


Distribution of Movie Durations (minutes)



Distribution of TV Show Seasons

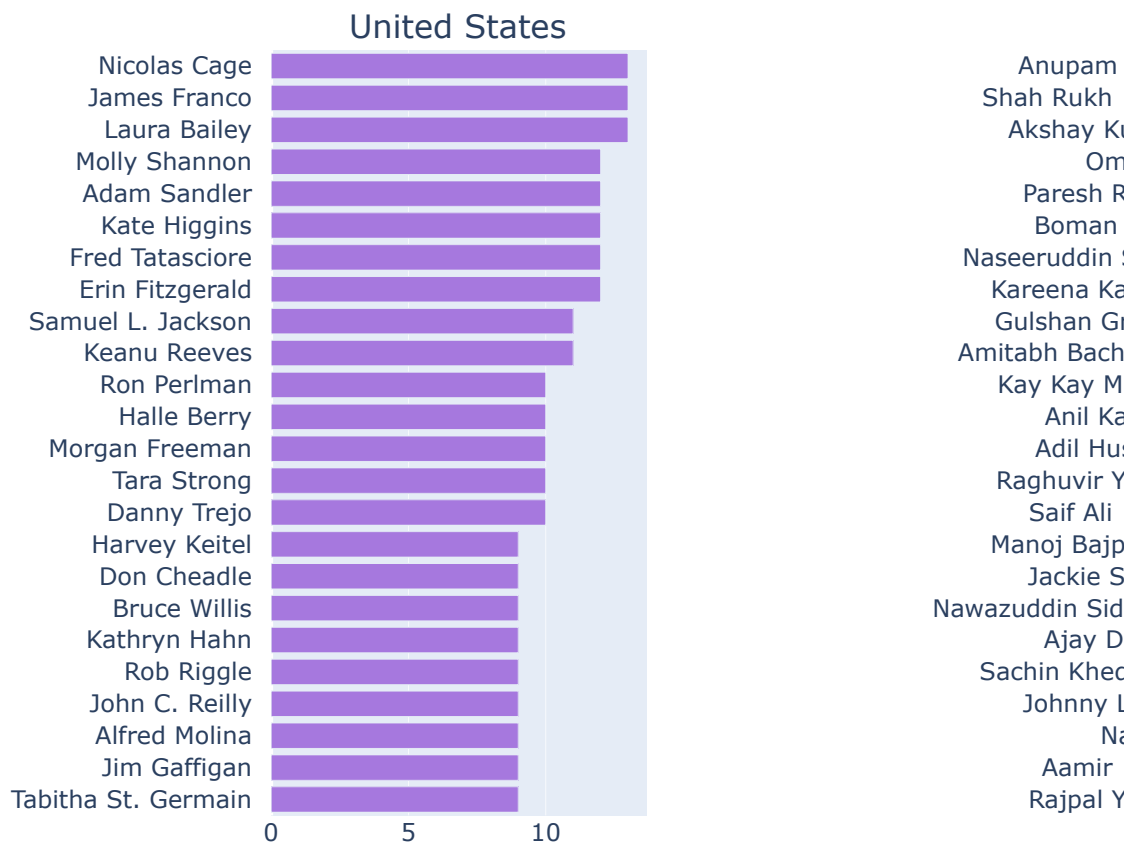




Top 50 Movie Genres



Top Cast Members by Country (Movies)



Top Movie Directors from India



Top Movie Directors from United States



Top 10 Stand-up Comedy Shows from United States:

	title	country	\
28	Mike Birbiglia: The New One	United States	
50	Mike Birbiglia: What I Should Have Said Was No...	United States	
96	Iliza Shlesinger: Unveiled	United States	
103	Jeff Dunham: All Over the Map	United States	
136	Jeff Garlin: Our Man In Chicago	United States	
158	Seth Meyers: Lobby Baby	United States	
304	Arsenio Hall: Smart & Classy	United States	
342	Jenny Slate: Stage Fright	United States	
411	Deon Cole: Cole Hearted	United States	
480	Nikki Glaser: Bangin'	United States	

	release_year
28	2019
50	2008
96	2019
103	2014
136	2019
158	2019
304	2019
342	2019
411	2019
480	2019

Top 10 Stand-up Comedy Shows from India:

	title	country	release_year
4533	Aditi Mittal: Things They Wouldn't Let Me Say	India	2017
4855	Gangs of Hassepur	India	2014

