947pm_4_5_25_Damion_Brown_Analyzing IMDB Datasets Project Analysis

April 6, 2025

1 Analysis of IMDB Data

We will analyze a subset of IMDB's actors, genres, movie actors, and movie ratings data. This dataset comes to us from Kaggle (https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/ashirwadsangwan/imdb-dataset) although we have taken steps to pull this data into a public S3 bucket:

- s3://cis9760-lecture9-movieanalysis/title.basic.new.tsv —> Title Basics
- s3://cis9760-lecture9-movieanalysis/title.principles.new.tsv —> Title Principles
- s3://cis9760-lecture9-movieanalysis/title.ratings.new.tsv —> Title Ratings

Please disregard "Error displaying widget: model not found" or "VBox()" messages on each ouput. They are not part of the output.

2 Content

name.basics.tsv.gz - Contains the following information for names: nconst (string) alphanumeric unique identifier of the name/person. primaryName (string) - name by which the person is most often credited. birthYear - in YYYY format. deathYear - in YYYY format if applicable, else. primaryProfession (array of strings)— the top-3 professions of the person. knownForTitles (array of tconsts) – titles the person is known for. title.basics.tsv.gz - Contains the following information for titles: tconst (string) - alphanumeric unique identifier of the title. titleType (string) – the type/format of the title (e.g. movie, short, tyseries, typisode, video, etc). primaryTitle (string) – the more popular title / the title used by the filmmakers on promotional materials at the point of release. original Title (string) - original title, in the original language. isAdult (boolean) - 0: non-adult title; 1: adult title. startYear (YYYY) - represents the release year of a title. In the case of TV Series, it is the series start year. endYear (YYYY) - TV Series end year. for all other title types. runtimeMinutes – primary runtime of the title, in minutes. genres (string array) – includes up to three genres associated with the title. title.principals.tsv – Contains the principal cast/crew for titles: tconst (string) - alphanumeric unique identifier of the title. ordering (integer) – a number to uniquely identify rows for a given titleId. nconst (string) - alphanumeric unique identifier of the name/person. category (string) - the category of job that person was in. job (string) - the specific job title if applicable, else. characters (string) the name of the character played if applicable, else. title.ratings.tsv.gz - Contains the IMDb rating and votes information for titles: tconst (string) - alphanumeric unique identifier of the title. averageRating – weighted average of all the individual user ratings. numVotes - number of votes the title has received.

3 PART 1 - Installation and Initial Setup

Ensure that the session is active.

```
[1]:
    <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
    <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
    <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
    Begin by installing the necessary libraries that you may need to conduct your analysis. At the very
    least, you must install pandas and matplotlib
[2]:
    VBox()
    Starting Spark application
    <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
    FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u
      →layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
    SparkSession available as 'spark'.
    FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',_
     ⇔layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
    Collecting pandas
      Downloading
    pandas-2.2.3-cp39-cp39-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (13.1 MB)
    Collecting numpy>=1.22.4
      Downloading
    numpy-2.0.2-cp39-cp39-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (19.5 MB)
    Collecting python-dateutil>=2.8.2
      Downloading python_dateutil-2.9.0.post0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (229 kB)
    Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/site-
    packages (from pandas) (2024.2)
    Collecting tzdata>=2022.7
      Downloading tzdata-2025.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (346 kB)
    Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/site-
    packages (from python-dateutil>=2.8.2->pandas) (1.13.0)
```

```
Installing collected packages: tzdata, python-dateutil, numpy, pandas
  Attempting uninstall: python-dateutil
   Found existing installation: python-dateutil 2.8.1
   Not uninstalling python-dateutil at /usr/lib/python3.9/site-packages,
outside environment /mnt/yarn/usercache/livy/appcache/application 1741648188377
0001/container_1741648188377_0001_01_000001/tmp/spark-902e3f49-16fb-4d0d-84ed-93
deaf114159
    Can't uninstall 'python-dateutil'. No files were found to uninstall.
Successfully installed numpy-2.0.2 pandas-2.2.3 python-dateutil-2.9.0.post0
tzdata-2025.1
Collecting matplotlib
  Downloading
matplotlib-3.9.4-cp39-cp39-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (8.3
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.23 in
./tmp/spark-902e3f49-16fb-4d0d-84ed-93deaf114159/lib64/python3.9/site-packages
(from matplotlib) (2.0.2)
Collecting contourpy>=1.0.1
 Downloading
contourpy-1.3.0-cp39-cp39-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (321
kB)
Collecting cycler>=0.10
 Downloading cycler-0.12.1-py3-none-any.whl (8.3 kB)
Collecting importlib-resources>=3.2.0
  Downloading importlib_resources-6.5.2-py3-none-any.whl (37 kB)
Collecting fonttools>=4.22.0
  Downloading
fonttools-4.56.0-cp39-cp39-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (4.6
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in
./tmp/spark-902e3f49-16fb-4d0d-84ed-93deaf114159/lib/python3.9/site-packages
(from matplotlib) (2.9.0.post0)
Collecting pillow>=8
 Downloading pillow-11.1.0-cp39-cp39-manylinux 2 28 x86 64.whl (4.5 MB)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in /usr/lib/python3.9/site-
packages (from matplotlib) (2.4.7)
Collecting kiwisolver>=1.3.1
 Downloading
kiwisolver-1.4.7-cp39-cp39-manylinux_2_12_x86_64.manylinux2010_x86_64.whl (1.6
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in /usr/lib/python3.9/site-
packages (from matplotlib) (21.3)
Collecting zipp>=3.1.0
 Downloading zipp-3.21.0-py3-none-any.whl (9.6 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/site-
packages (from python-dateutil>=2.7->matplotlib) (1.13.0)
Installing collected packages: zipp, pillow, kiwisolver, importlib-resources,
```

fonttools, cycler, contourpy, matplotlib Successfully installed contourpy-1.3.0 cycler-0.12.1 fonttools-4.56.0 importlibresources-6.5.2 kiwisolver-1.4.7 matplotlib-3.9.4 pillow-11.1.0 zipp-3.21.0

WARNING: The directory '/home/.cache/pip' or its parent directory is not owned or is not writable by the current user. The cache has been disabled. Check the permissions and owner of that directory. If executing pip with sudo, you should use sudo's -H flag.

ERROR: pip's dependency resolver does not currently take into account all the packages that are installed. This behaviour is the source of the following dependency conflicts.

awscli 2.17.18 requires python-dateutil<=2.8.2,>=2.1, but you have python-dateutil 2.9.0.post0 which is incompatible.

WARNING: The directory '/home/.cache/pip' or its parent directory is not owned or is not writable by the current user. The cache has been disabled. Check the permissions and owner of that directory. If executing pip with sudo, you should use sudo's -H flag.

```
[2]: sc.install_pypi_package("pandas")
     sc.install_pypi_package("matplotlib")
    VBox()
    Starting Spark application
    <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
    FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u
     →layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
    SparkSession available as 'spark'.
    FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u
     ⇔layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
    Collecting pandas
      Downloading
    pandas-2.2.3-cp39-cp39-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (13.1 MB)
    Collecting numpy>=1.22.4
      Downloading
    numpy-2.0.2-cp39-cp39-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (19.5 MB)
    Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/site-
    packages (from pandas) (2024.2)
    Collecting tzdata>=2022.7
      Downloading tzdata-2025.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl (347 kB)
    Collecting python-dateutil>=2.8.2
      Downloading python_dateutil-2.9.0.post0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (229 kB)
    Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/site-
    packages (from python-dateutil>=2.8.2->pandas) (1.13.0)
    Installing collected packages: tzdata, python-dateutil, numpy, pandas
```

```
Attempting uninstall: python-dateutil
   Found existing installation: python-dateutil 2.8.1
   Not uninstalling python-dateutil at /usr/lib/python3.9/site-packages,
outside environment /mnt/yarn/usercache/livy/appcache/application_1743893430397_
3ce54fdc23
   Can't uninstall 'python-dateutil'. No files were found to uninstall.
Successfully installed numpy-2.0.2 pandas-2.2.3 python-dateutil-2.9.0.post0
tzdata-2025.2
Collecting matplotlib
  Downloading
matplotlib-3.9.4-cp39-cp39-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (8.3
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in
./tmp/spark-65c0434c-3f16-42cd-9607-9a3ce54fdc23/lib/python3.9/site-packages
(from matplotlib) (2.9.0.post0)
Collecting cycler>=0.10
  Downloading cycler-0.12.1-py3-none-any.whl (8.3 kB)
Collecting importlib-resources>=3.2.0
  Downloading importlib_resources-6.5.2-py3-none-any.whl (37 kB)
Collecting contourpy>=1.0.1
 Downloading
contourpy-1.3.0-cp39-cp39-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (321
kB)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.23 in
./tmp/spark-65c0434c-3f16-42cd-9607-9a3ce54fdc23/lib64/python3.9/site-packages
(from matplotlib) (2.0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in /usr/lib/python3.9/site-
packages (from matplotlib) (21.3)
Collecting kiwisolver>=1.3.1
  Downloading
kiwisolver-1.4.7-cp39-cp39-manylinux 2 12 x86 64.manylinux2010 x86 64.whl (1.6
Collecting fonttools>=4.22.0
  Downloading
fonttools-4.57.0-cp39-cp39-manylinux 2 17 x86 64.manylinux2014 x86 64.whl (4.6
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in /usr/lib/python3.9/site-
packages (from matplotlib) (2.4.7)
Collecting pillow>=8
  Downloading pillow-11.1.0-cp39-cp39-manylinux_2_28_x86_64.whl (4.5 MB)
Collecting zipp>=3.1.0
  Downloading zipp-3.21.0-py3-none-any.whl (9.6 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/site-
packages (from python-dateutil>=2.7->matplotlib) (1.13.0)
Installing collected packages: zipp, pillow, kiwisolver, importlib-resources,
fonttools, cycler, contourpy, matplotlib
```

Successfully installed contourpy-1.3.0 cycler-0.12.1 fonttools-4.57.0 importlib-resources-6.5.2 kiwisolver-1.4.7 matplotlib-3.9.4 pillow-11.1.0 zipp-3.21.0

WARNING: The directory '/home/.cache/pip' or its parent directory is not owned or is not writable by the current user. The cache has been disabled. Check the permissions and owner of that directory. If executing pip with sudo, you should use sudo's -H flag.

ERROR: pip's dependency resolver does not currently take into account all the packages that are installed. This behaviour is the source of the following dependency conflicts.

awscli 2.17.18 requires python-dateutil<=2.8.2,>=2.1, but you have python-dateutil 2.9.0.post0 which is incompatible.

WARNING: The directory '/home/.cache/pip' or its parent directory is not owned or is not writable by the current user. The cache has been disabled. Check the permissions and owner of that directory. If executing pip with sudo, you should use sudo's -H flag.

Now, import the installed packages from the previous block below.

```
[3]:
```

VBox()

```
[3]: from pyspark.sql import SparkSession import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

VBox()

4 Loading Data

Load all data from S3 into a Spark dataframe object

```
[4]:
```

VBox()

```
[4]:
```

```
# The data comes from https://www.kaqqle.com/datasets/ashirwadsanqwan/
      \rightarrow imdb-dataset
     # You will read it from my publicly available bucket.
     # This will be the same dataset that you'll use for your project.
     name = spark.read.csv('s3://cis9760-lecture9-movieanalysis/name.basics.new.
      ⇔tsv', sep=r'\t', header=True)
     titles = spark.read.csv('s3://cis9760-lecture9-movieanalysis/title.basic.new.
      →tsv', sep=r'\t', header=True, nullValue='\\N')
     principles = spark.read.csv('s3://cis9760-lecture9-movieanalysis/title.
      {\scriptstyle \hookrightarrow} principles.new.tsv', \ sep=r'\t', \ header=True)
     ratings = spark.read.csv('s3://cis9760-lecture9-movieanalysis/title.ratings.new.
      ⇔tsv', sep=r'\t', header=True)
    VBox()
    FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u
      →layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
    4.1 Name Basics
    Display the schema below:
    VBox()
    FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',_
      →layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
    root
     |-- nconst: string (nullable = true)
     |-- primaryName: string (nullable = true)
     |-- birthYear: string (nullable = true)
     |-- deathYear: string (nullable = true)
     |-- primaryProfession: string (nullable = true)
     |-- knownForTitles: string (nullable = true)
[5]: name.printSchema()
    VBox()
    FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar style='info', description='Progress:',u
      →layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
    root
     |-- nconst: string (nullable = true)
     |-- primaryName: string (nullable = true)
     |-- birthYear: string (nullable = true)
     |-- deathYear: string (nullable = true)
```

[5]:

```
|-- primaryProfession: string (nullable = true)
|-- knownForTitles: string (nullable = true)
```

Display the first 15 rows with the following columns:

- nconst
- primaryName
- primaryProfession
- birthYear

[6]:

VBox()

FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u \(\text{alayout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...} \)

+	+	 	+
	primaryName +	primaryProfession	birthYear
•	Fred Astaire	soundtrack,actor,miscellaneous	 1899
nm0000002	Lauren Bacall	actress, soundtrack	1924
nm0000003	Brigitte Bardot	actress, soundtrack, music_department	1934
nm0000004	John Belushi	actor, soundtrack, writer	1949
nm0000005	Ingmar Bergman	writer,director,actor	1918
nm0000006	Ingrid Bergman	actress, soundtrack, producer	1915
nm0000007	Humphrey Bogart	actor, soundtrack, producer	1899
nm0000008	Marlon Brando	actor, soundtrack, director	1924
nm0000009	Richard Burton	actor, soundtrack, producer	1925
nm0000010	James Cagney	actor, soundtrack, director	1899
nm0000011	Gary Cooper	actor, soundtrack, stunts	1901
nm0000012	Bette Davis	actress,soundtrack,make_up_department	1908
nm0000013	Doris Day	soundtrack,actress,producer	1922
nm0000014	Olivia de Havilland	actress, soundtrack	1916
nm0000015	James Dean	actor,miscellaneous	1931
+	+	+	+
only showing	ng top 15 rows		

only bhowing top to lowb

[6]: name.select("nconst", "primaryName", "primaryProfession", "birthYear").show(15, ⊔ ⇔truncate=False)

VBox()

FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u \(\text{alayout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...} \)

nconst	-+ primaryName	primaryProfession	birthYear	+
nm000000	1 Fred Astaire	soundtrack,actor,miscellaneous	1899	T
nm000000	2 Lauren Bacall	actress, soundtrack	1924	

nm0000003 Brigitte Bardot	actress,soundtrack,music_department	1934	
nm0000004 John Belushi	actor, soundtrack, writer	1949	
nm0000005 Ingmar Bergman	writer,director,actor	1918	- 1
nm0000006 Ingrid Bergman	actress, soundtrack, producer	1915	- 1
nm0000007 Humphrey Bogart	actor, soundtrack, producer	1899	- 1
nm0000008 Marlon Brando	actor, soundtrack, director	1924	
nm0000009 Richard Burton	actor, soundtrack, producer	1925	
nm0000010 James Cagney	actor, soundtrack, director	1899	1
nm0000011 Gary Cooper	actor, soundtrack, stunts	1901	1
nm0000012 Bette Davis	actress,soundtrack,make_up_department	1908	
nm0000013 Doris Day	soundtrack,actress,producer	1922	
nm0000014 Olivia de Havilland	actress, soundtrack	1916	
nm0000015 James Dean	actor,miscellaneous	1931	
+	+	+	+

only showing top 15 rows

4.2 Title Basics

Display the first 5 rows with the following columns:

- tconst
- titleType
- primaryTitle
- genres

[7]:

VBox()

FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u \(\text{alayout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...} \)

```
tconst
        |titleType|primaryTitle
                                      genres
                 |Carmencita
                                      |Documentary,Short
|tt0000001|short
|tt0000002|short
                 |Le clown et ses chiens|Animation,Short
|tt0000003|short
                 |Pauvre Pierrot
                                      |Animation, Comedy, Romance|
|tt0000004|short
                 |Un bon bock
                                      |Animation,Short
|tt0000005|short
                 |Blacksmith Scene
                                      |Comedy,Short
+----
```

only showing top 5 rows

```
[7]: titles.select("tconst", "titleType", "primaryTitle", "genres").show(5, ⊔ 

⇔truncate=False)
```

VBox()

```
→layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
             |titleType|primaryTitle
    tconst
                                             genres
                                             |Documentary,Short
    |tt0000001|short
                       Carmencita
    |tt0000002|short
                       |Le clown et ses chiens|Animation,Short
    |tt0000003|short
                       |Pauvre Pierrot
                                             |Animation, Comedy, Romance|
    |tt0000004|short
                       |Un bon bock
                                             |Animation,Short
    |tt0000005|short
                       |Blacksmith Scene
                                             |Comedy,Short
    +-----+
    only showing top 5 rows
    Display the unique title types below:
[]:
[8]:
    VBox()
    FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u
     →layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
    +----+
    |titleType
    +----+
    |tvSeries
    |tvMiniSeries|
    Imovie
    lvideoGame
    |tvSpecial
    |video
    |tvMovie
    |tvEpisode
    |tvShort
    Ishort
    |tvPilot
[8]: titles.select("titleType").distinct().show(truncate=False)
    VBox()
    FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u
     →layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
    +----+
    |titleType
    +----+
```

FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u

```
ltvSeries
    |tvMiniSeries|
    Imovie
    |videoGame
    |tvSpecial
    lvideo
    |tvMovie
    |tvEpisode
    ltvShort
    Ishort
    |tvPilot
    +----+
    Display the schema below:
[9]:
    VBox()
    FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u
     →layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
    root
     |-- tconst: string (nullable = true)
     |-- titleType: string (nullable = true)
     |-- primaryTitle: string (nullable = true)
     |-- originalTitle: string (nullable = true)
     |-- isAdult: string (nullable = true)
     |-- startYear: string (nullable = true)
     |-- endYear: string (nullable = true)
     |-- runtimeMinutes: string (nullable = true)
     |-- genres: string (nullable = true)
[9]: titles.printSchema()
    VBox()
    FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',_
     ⇔layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
    root
     |-- tconst: string (nullable = true)
     |-- titleType: string (nullable = true)
     |-- primaryTitle: string (nullable = true)
     |-- originalTitle: string (nullable = true)
     |-- isAdult: string (nullable = true)
     |-- startYear: string (nullable = true)
     |-- endYear: string (nullable = true)
     |-- runtimeMinutes: string (nullable = true)
     |-- genres: string (nullable = true)
```

Remove the 'originalTitle' from the dataframe and display the schema to verify it.

```
[10]:
     VBox()
     FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar style='info', description='Progress:',u
       →layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
     root
      |-- tconst: string (nullable = true)
      |-- titleType: string (nullable = true)
      |-- primaryTitle: string (nullable = true)
      |-- isAdult: string (nullable = true)
      |-- startYear: string (nullable = true)
      |-- endYear: string (nullable = true)
      |-- runtimeMinutes: string (nullable = true)
      |-- genres: string (nullable = true)
[10]: titles = titles.drop("originalTitle")
      titles.printSchema()
     VBox()
     FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',_
       ⇔layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
     root
      |-- tconst: string (nullable = true)
      |-- titleType: string (nullable = true)
      |-- primaryTitle: string (nullable = true)
      |-- isAdult: string (nullable = true)
      |-- startYear: string (nullable = true)
      |-- endYear: string (nullable = true)
      |-- runtimeMinutes: string (nullable = true)
      |-- genres: string (nullable = true)
     4.3 Title Principles
     Display the schema below:
Γ11]:
     VBox()
     FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar style='info', description='Progress:',u
       ⇔layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
     root
      |-- tconst: string (nullable = true)
```

```
|-- ordering: string (nullable = true)
      |-- nconst: string (nullable = true)
      |-- category: string (nullable = true)
      |-- job: string (nullable = true)
      |-- characters: string (nullable = true)
[11]: principles.printSchema()
     VBox()
     FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u
       →layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
     root
      |-- tconst: string (nullable = true)
      |-- ordering: string (nullable = true)
      |-- nconst: string (nullable = true)
      |-- category: string (nullable = true)
      |-- job: string (nullable = true)
      |-- characters: string (nullable = true)
     Display the first 15 rows where the "category" column is "producer"
[12]:
     VBox()
     FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',_
       →layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
               |ordering|nconst
                                   |category|job
                                                      |characters|
     |tt0000003|2
                         |nm1770680|producer|producer|\N
                         |nm0249379|producer|producer|\N
     |tt0000005|4
                         |nm0249379|producer|producer|\N
     |tt0000007|5
     |tt0000020|2
                         |nm0666972|producer|producer|\N
                         |nm0666972|producer|producer|\N
     |tt0000024|4
                         |nm0666972|producer|producer|\N
     |tt0000025|2
     |tt0000039|1
                         |nm0666972|producer|producer|\N
                         |nm0525908|producer|producer|\N
     |tt0000041|2
                         |nm0666972|producer|producer|\N
     ltt0000061|3
     |tt0000089|3
                         |nm0525910|producer|producer|\N
                         |nm0525910|producer|producer|\N
     |tt0000104|1
     |tt0000121|5
                         |nm0666972|producer|producer|\N
                         |nm0666972|producer|producer|\N
     |tt0000125|1
     |tt0000147|6
                         |nm0103755|producer|producer|\N
                         |nm0666972|producer|producer|\N
     |tt0000160|2
                             ----+----
```

only showing top 15 rows

```
[12]: principles.filter(principles.category == "producer").show(15, truncate=False)
    VBox()
    FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u
      →layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
     +----+
              |ordering|nconst
                               |category|job
     Itconst
                                               |characters|
     +----+
                      |nm1770680|producer|producer|\N
     |tt0000003|2
                      |nm0249379|producer|producer|\N
     |tt0000005|4
     |tt0000007|5
                      |nm0249379|producer|producer|\N
                      |nm0666972|producer|producer|\N
     |tt0000020|2
     |tt0000024|4
                      |nm0666972|producer|producer|\N
                      |nm0666972|producer|producer|\N
     |tt0000025|2
                      |nm0666972|producer|producer|\N
     |tt0000039|1
     |tt0000041|2
                      |nm0525908|producer|producer|\N
                      |nm0666972|producer|producer|\N
     |tt0000061|3
     |tt0000089|3
                      |nm0525910|producer|producer|\N
     |tt0000104|1
                      |nm0525910|producer|producer|\N
                      |nm0666972|producer|producer|\N
     |tt0000121|5
     |tt0000125|1
                      |nm0666972|producer|producer|\N
                      |nm0103755|producer|producer|\N
     |tt0000147|6
     |tt0000160|2
                      |nm0666972|producer|producer|\N
    only showing top 15 rows
```

4.4 Title Ratings

Display the schema below:

```
root
      |-- tconst: string (nullable = true)
      |-- averageRating: string (nullable = true)
      |-- numVotes: string (nullable = true)
     Display the first 10 rows in a descending order by the number of votes
[14]:
     VBox()
     FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',_
      →layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
     +----+
        tconst|averageRating|numVotes|
     +----+
                         9.3 | 2868594 |
     |tt0111161|
                         9.0 | 2850372 |
     |tt0468569|
     |tt1375666|
                         8.8 | 2531543 |
                         8.8 | 2303989 |
     |tt0137523|
     |tt0944947|
                         9.2 | 2265760 |
     |tt0109830|
                         8.8 | 2239746 |
     |tt0110912|
                         8.9 | 2203191 |
     |tt0903747|
                         9.5 | 2114358 |
     |tt0816692|
                         8.7 | 2073181 |
     |tt0133093|
                         8.7 | 2038364 |
     +----+
     only showing top 10 rows
[14]: from pyspark.sql.functions import col
     ratings.select("tconst", "averageRating", "numVotes") \
         .withColumn("numVotes", col("numVotes").cast("int")) \
         .sort(col("numVotes").desc()) \
         .show(10, truncate=False)
     VBox()
     FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',_
      →layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
              |averageRating|numVotes|
     Itconst
     +----+
     |tt0111161|9.3
                            12868594 I
     |tt0468569|9.0
                            |2850372 |
     |tt1375666|8.8
                            |2531543 |
     |tt0137523|8.8
                            12303989 |
     |tt0944947|9.2
                            12265760 |
```

```
      |tt0109830|8.8
      |2239746 |

      |tt0110912|8.9
      |2203191 |

      |tt0903747|9.5
      |2114358 |

      |tt0816692|8.7
      |2073181 |

      |tt0133093|8.7
      |2038364 |

      +-----+
      only showing top 10 rows
```

5 Overview of Data

Display the number of rows and columns in each dataFrame object.

```
「15]:
     VBox()
     FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar style='info', description='Progress:',
      Number of columns in Name Basics table: 6
     Number of rows in Name Basics table: 13329316
     Number of columns in Title Basics table: 8
     Number of rows in Title Basics table: 10613322
     Number of columns in Title Principles table: 6
     Number of rows in Title Principles table: 60833800
     Number of columns in Title Ratings table: 3
     Number of rows in Title Ratings table: 1412275
[15]: dataframes = {
         "Name Basics": name,
         "Title Basics": titles,
         "Title Principles": principles,
         "Title Ratings": ratings
     }
     for name, df in dataframes.items():
         print(f"Number of columns in {name} table: {len(df.columns)}")
         print(f"Number of rows in {name} table: {df.count()}\n")
     VBox()
     FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u
      →layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
     Number of columns in Name Basics table: 6
     Number of rows in Name Basics table: 13329316
```

```
Number of columns in Title Basics table: 8
Number of rows in Title Basics table: 10613322

Number of columns in Title Principles table: 6
Number of rows in Title Principles table: 60833800

Number of columns in Title Ratings table: 3
Number of rows in Title Ratings table: 1412275
```

6 PART 2 - Analyzing Movie Genres

Let's now answer this question: how many unique movie genres are represented in this dataset?

Essentially, we have the genres per movie as a list - this is useful to quickly see what each movie might be represented as but it is difficult to easily answer questions such as:

- How many movies are categorized as Comedy, for instance?
- What are the top 20 most popular genres available?

6.1 Association Table

We need to "break out" these genres from the tconst? One common approach to take is to build an association table mapping a single tconst multiple times to each distinct genre.

For instance, given the following:

tconst	titleType	genres
abcd123	XXX	a,b,c

We would like to derive something like:

tconst	titleType	genre
abcd123	XXX	a
abcd123	XXX	b
abcd123	XXX	\mathbf{c}

What this does is allow us to then perform a myriad of rollups and other analysis on this association table which can aid us in answering the questions asked above.

First, derive the table with the following columns:

- tconst
- titleType
- genres

[16]: VBox() FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u →layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),... +----+ |tconst |titleType|genres +----+ |Documentary,Short |tt0000001|short |Animation,Short |tt0000002|short |tt0000003|short |Animation, Comedy, Romance| |Animation,Short |tt0000004|short |tt0000005|short |Comedy,Short |tt0000006|short Short |tt0000007|short |Short,Sport |tt0000008|short |Documentary,Short |tt0000009|movie Romance |tt0000010|short |Documentary,Short |tt0000011|short |Documentary,Short |tt0000012|short |Documentary,Short |tt0000013|short |Documentary,Short |Comedy,Short |tt0000014|short |tt0000015|short |Animation,Short only showing top 15 rows [16]: titles.select("tconst", "titleType", "genres").show(15, truncate=False) VBox() FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u ⇔layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),... +----+ |titleType|genres |Documentary,Short |tt0000001|short |tt0000002|short |Animation,Short ltt0000003|short | Animation, Comedy, Romance | |tt0000004|short |Animation,Short |Comedy,Short |tt0000005|short |tt0000006|short Short |tt0000007|short |Short,Sport

|Documentary,Short

|Documentary,Short

|Documentary,Short

Romance

|tt0000008|short

|tt0000009|movie

|tt0000010|short

|tt0000011|short

Implement the code necessary to derive the table described from the data set. Display the first 25 rows of your association table below

[17]:

VBox()

FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u \(\) \(

+	+	++
tconst	titleType	Genre
+	+	++
tt0000001	short	Documentary
tt0000001	short	Short
tt0000002	short	Animation
tt0000002	short	Short
tt0000003	short	Animation
tt0000003	short	Comedy
tt0000003	short	Romance
tt0000004	short	Animation
tt0000004	short	Short
tt0000005	short	Comedy
tt0000005	short	Short
tt0000006	short	Short
tt0000007	short	Short
tt0000007	short	Sport
tt0000008	short	Documentary
tt0000008	short	Short
tt0000009	movie	Romance
tt0000010	short	Documentary
tt0000010	short	Short
tt0000011	short	Documentary
tt0000011	short	Short
tt0000012	short	Documentary
tt0000012	short	Short
tt0000013	short	Documentary
tt0000013	short	Short
+	+	++

only showing top 25 rows

```
[17]: from pyspark.sql.functions import split, explode

# Split the genres column by comma and explode into multiple rows
association_table = titles.select("tconst", "titleType",□

→explode(split("genres", ",")).alias("Genre"))

# Show the first 25 rows
association_table.show(25, truncate=False)
```

VBox()

FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u \(\text{alayout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...} \)

+	+	++
	titleType	
+	+	++
tt0000001	short	Documentary
tt0000001	short	Short
tt0000002	short	Animation
tt0000002	short	Short
tt0000003	short	Animation
tt0000003	short	Comedy
tt0000003	short	Romance
tt0000004	short	Animation
tt0000004	short	Short
tt0000005	short	Comedy
tt0000005	short	Short
tt0000006	short	Short
tt0000007	short	Short
tt0000007	short	Sport
tt0000008	short	Documentary
tt0000008	short	Short
tt0000009	movie	Romance
tt0000010	short	Documentary
tt0000010	short	Short
tt0000011	short	Documentary
tt0000011	short	Short
tt0000012	short	Documentary
tt0000012	short	Short
tt0000013	short	Documentary
tt0000013	short	Short
+	+	++
only showi	ng top 25	rows

6.2 Total Unique Movie Genres

What is the total number of unique movie genres?

```
[18]:
     VBox()
     FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u
      \hookrightarrowlayout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
     29
[18]: association_table.select("Genre").distinct().count()
     VBox()
     FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',_
      ⇒layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
     28
     What are the unique movie genres?
[19]:
     VBox()
     FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u
      →layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
     +----+
     |Genre
     Mystery
     |Musical
     Sport
     Action
     |Talk-Show
     Romance
     |Thriller
     |\N
     |Reality-TV |
     |Family
     |Fantasy
     |History
     |Animation
     |Film-Noir
     Short
     |Sci-Fi
     News
     Drama
     |Documentary|
     Western
     | Comedy
```

```
|Crime
     lWar
     |Game-Show
     Adult
     Music
     |Biography
     Adventure
     Horror
     +----+
     Oops! Something is off!
[19]: association_table.select("Genre").distinct().show(truncate=False,__
       →n=association_table.select("Genre").distinct().count())
     VBox()
     FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',_
      →layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
     +----+
     Genre
     +----+
     |Mystery
     Musical
     Sport
     Action
     |Talk-Show
     Romance
     |Thriller
     |Reality-TV |
     |Family
     |Fantasy
     |History
     Animation
     |Film-Noir
     Short
     |Sci-Fi
     News
     Drama
     |Documentary|
     |Western
     Comedy
     |Crime
     |War
     |Game-Show
     | Adult
     |Music
     |Biography
```

```
Adventure
     Horror
     +----+
[20]:
     VBox()
     FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',_
      →layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
     +----+
     Genre
     |Mystery
     |Musical
     Sport
     Action
     |Talk-Show
     |Romance
     |Thriller
     |Reality-TV |
     |Family
     |Fantasy
     |History
     Animation
     |Film-Noir
     Short
     |Sci-Fi
     News
     |Drama
     |Documentary|
     Western
     | Comedy
     |Crime
     lWar
     |Game-Show
     Adult
     Music
     |Biography
     Adventure
     Horror
     +----+
[20]: filter_genre = association_table.filter((association_table.Genre != "") &__
       \hookrightarrow (association_table.Genre != "\\N"))
```

```
filter_genre.select("Genre").distinct().show(truncate=False,_
  →n=association_table.select("Genre").distinct().count())
VBox()
FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', u
 →layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
+----+
Genre
|Mystery
|Musical
Sport
|Action
|Talk-Show
Romance
|Thriller
|Reality-TV |
|Family
|Fantasy
|History
|Animation
|Film-Noir
Short
|Sci-Fi
News
Drama
|Documentary|
|Western
| Comedy
|Crime
War
|Game-Show
|Adult
|Music
|Biography
| Adventure
Horror
```

6.3 Top Genres by Movies

Now let's find the highest rated genres in this dataset by rolling up genres.

6.3.1 Average Rating / Genre

So now, let's unroll our distinct count a bit and display the per average rating value of per genre.

The expected output should be:

genre	averageRating
a	8.5
b	6.3
\mathbf{c}	7.2

Or something to that effect.

First, let's join our two dataframes (title ratings and title basics) by tconst. Use inner join. You can goolge to find out how join works in PySpark.

[21]:

VBox()

```
Genre | averageRating |
                      4.21
     Drama
    Drama
                      4.51
|Biography|
                      3.61
    Drama
                      3.61
                      3.61
  History|
     Drama
                      6.01
     Drama
                      5.01
| History|
                      5.0|
|Biography|
                      6.2|
    Drama
                      6.2
```

only showing top 10 rows

```
[21]: from pyspark.sql.functions import col, split, explode, avg

# Join titles and ratings
titles_with_ratings = titles.join(ratings, on="tconst", how="inner")

# Filter for movies only
movies_only = titles_with_ratings.filter(col("titleType") == "movie")

# Explode genres
exploded_genres = movies_only.select(
```

```
explode(split(col("genres"), ",")).alias("Genre"),
    col("averageRating")
)

# Remove rows with Genre == '\N'
cleaned_genres = exploded_genres.filter(col("Genre") != "\\N")

# Show result
cleaned_genres.show(10, truncate=False)
```

VBox()

+	++
Genre	averageRating
+	++
Drama	4.2
Drama	4.5
Biography	3.6
Drama	3.6
History	3.6
Drama	6.0
Drama	5.0
History	5.0
Biography	6.2
Drama	6.2
+	++
only showi	ng top 10 rows

Now, let's aggregate along the averageRating column to get a resultant dataframe that displays average rating per genre.

You can goolge to find out how to round values in PySpark.

[22]:

VBox()

```
|Talk-Show |6.858 |
     Romance
               [6.102]
     |Thriller |5.613 |
     |Reality-TV | 6.701 |
     |Family
               16.205 I
     Fantasy
               |5.898 |
     |History | 6.798 |
     |Animation | 6.367 |
     |Film-Noir |6.463 |
     |Sci-Fi
               15.353 l
     News
               |7.203 |
     Drama
               |6.248 |
     |Documentary|7.216 |
     Western
               |5.84 |
                |5.906 |
     Comedy
               15.985 l
     |Crime
     +----+
     only showing top 20 rows
[22]: from pyspark.sql.functions import col, split, explode, avg, round
     # Join and filter
     titles_with_ratings = titles.join(ratings, on="tconst", how="inner")
     movies_only = titles_with_ratings.filter(col("titleType") == "movie")
     # Explode genres and clean
     exploded_genres = movies_only.select(
         explode(split(col("genres"), ",")).alias("Genre"),
         col("averageRating")
     ).filter(col("Genre") != "\\N")
     # Aggregate and round the ratings
     average_ratings = exploded_genres.groupBy("Genre").agg(
         round(avg("averageRating"), 3).alias("Rating")
     )
     # Show result
     average_ratings.show(truncate=False)
     VBox()
     FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',_
      →layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
     +----+
     Genre
                |Rating|
     +----+
     Mystery
                |5.847 |
```

Musical

|6.187 |

```
Action
            15.732 |
Sport
            |6.623 |
|Talk-Show
            |6.858 |
Romance
            |6.102 |
|Thriller
            |5.613 |
|Reality-TV | 6.701 |
|Family
            [6.205]
|Fantasy
            |5.898 |
|History
            |6.798 |
|Animation
           |6.367 |
|Film-Noir
            |6.463 |
|Sci-Fi
            |5.353 |
News
            |7.203 |
Drama
            |6.248 |
|Documentary|7.216 |
|Western
            |5.84
| Comedy
            |5.906 |
|Crime
            |5.985 |
+----+
only showing top 20 rows
```

6.3.2 Horizontal Bar Chart of Top Genres

With this data available, let us now build a barchart of all genres

HINT: don't forget about the matplotlib magic!

%matplot plt

[23]:

VBox()

FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u \(\) ayout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...

```
Genre
           |Rating|
+----+
|Documentary|7.216 |
News
           |7.203 |
|Biography
           |6.951 |
|Game-Show
          |6.88 |
|Talk-Show
          |6.858 |
|History
           |6.798 |
Music
           |6.755 |
|Reality-TV | 6.701 |
Sport
           |6.623 |
|Film-Noir
          |6.463 |
```

```
16.403 l
lWar
|Animation | 6.367 |
          |6.248 |
Drama
|Family
         [6.205]
|Musical
         |6.187 |
Romance
         |6.102 |
Crime
         |5.985 |
Comedy
          |5.906 |
Fantasy
         |5.898 |
|Mystery
         |5.847 |
Western
         |5.84 |
Action
         |5.732 |
Thriller
         |5.613 |
Adult
          |5.554 |
|Sci-Fi
          |5.353 |
Horror
          |5.002 |
Short
          15.0
+----+
```

VBox()

```
+----+
|Genre
          |Rating|
+----+
|Documentary|7.216 |
News
          |7.203 |
|Biography | 6.951 |
|Game-Show | 6.88 |
|Talk-Show |6.858 |
|History
          16.798
|Music
          |6.755 |
|Reality-TV | 6.701 |
Sport
          |6.623 |
|Film-Noir |6.463 |
War
          |6.403 |
```

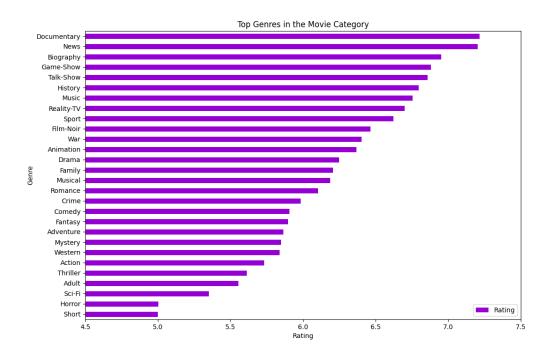
```
|Animation
            |6.367 |
Drama
            |6.248 |
|Family
            |6.205 |
|Musical
            |6.187 |
Romance
            |6.102 |
|Crime
            |5.985 |
|Comedy
            |5.906 |
|Fantasy
            |5.898 |
Adventure
           |5.866 |
|Mystery
            |5.847 |
Western
            |5.84 |
Action
            |5.732 |
|Thriller
            |5.613 |
|Adult
            |5.554 |
|Sci-Fi
            |5.353 |
|Horror
            |5.002 |
Short
            15.0
```

You do not have to match the color and the figure size but all other aspects of the graph should be matched.

You can google to how to add design features to the graph.

[24]:

VBox()



```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
top_genres = average_ratings.toPandas()
top_genres = top_genres. sort_values (by='Rating', ascending=True)
# Manually set y-positions with spacing
spacing = 1.3 # Adjust this to increase space between bars
y_pos = np.arange(len(top_genres)) * spacing
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.barh(top_genres ['Genre'], top_genres ['Rating'], color='purple')
plt.xlabel('Rating')
plt.ylabel('Genre')
plt.title('Top Genres in the Movie Category')
plt.xticks (rotation=45)
plt.xlim(4.5, max(top_genres ['Rating']) + 0.5)

//matplot plt
```

VBox()

NameError: name 'np' is not defined

```
[25]:
```

VBox()

FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u \(\text{alayout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...} \)

6.4 PART 3 - Analyzing Job Categories

6.5 Total Unique Job Categories

What is the total number of unique job categories?

[25]:

VBox()

+	++
tconst	
+	++
tt0000001	self
tt0000001	director
tt0000001	cinematographer
tt0000002	director
tt0000002	composer
tt0000003	director
tt0000003	producer
tt0000003	composer
tt0000003	editor
tt0000004	director
tt0000004	composer
tt0000005	actor
tt0000005	actor
tt0000005	director
tt0000005	producer
tt0000006	director
tt0000007	actor
tt0000007	actor
tt0000007	director
tt0000007	director
tt0000007	producer
tt0000008	=
tt0000008	director

```
|tt0000008|cinematographer|
     |tt0000009|actress
     |tt0000009|actor
     |tt0000009|actor
     |tt0000009|director
     |tt0000010|director
     |tt0000011|actor
     +----+
     only showing top 30 rows
[26]:
     VBox()
     FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u
      →layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
     12
[25]: principles.select("tconst","category").show(30, truncate=False)
     VBox()
     FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',_
      ⇔layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
     tconst
               |category
     +----+
     |tt0000001|self
     |tt0000001|director
     |tt0000001|cinematographer|
     |tt0000002|director
     |tt0000002|composer
     |tt0000003|director
     |tt0000003|producer
     |tt0000003|composer
     |tt0000003|editor
     |tt0000004|director
     |tt0000004|composer
     |tt0000005|actor
     |tt0000005|actor
     |tt0000005|director
     |tt0000005|producer
     |tt0000006|director
     |tt0000007|actor
     |tt0000007|actor
     |tt0000007|director
     |tt0000007|director
     |tt0000007|producer
```

```
|tt0000008|actor
     |tt0000008|director
     |tt0000008|cinematographer|
     |tt0000009|actress
     |tt0000009|actor
     |tt0000009|actor
     |tt0000009|director
     |tt0000010|director
     |tt0000011|actor
     +----
     only showing top 30 rows
[43]: principles.select("category").distinct().count()
     VBox()
     FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar style='info', description='Progress:',u
      →layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
     12
     What are the unique job categories available?
[27]:
     VBox()
     FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u
      →layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
     |category
     +----+
     lactress
     |producer
     |production_designer|
     |writer
     actor
     |cinematographer
     |archive_sound
     |archive_footage
     Iself
     editor
     |composer
     director
[44]: principles.select("category").distinct().show(20, truncate=False)
     VBox()
```

| category | composer | composer | category | category | category | composer | category | category

6.6 Top Job Categories

Now let's find the top job categories in this dataset by rolling up categories.

6.6.1 Counts of Titles / Job Category

The expected output should be:

category	count
a	15
b	2
\mathbf{c}	45

Or something to that effect.

[28]:

VBox()

category	count
actress	 10492210
producer	3944711

```
|production_designer|383761 |
|writer
                  |8495903 |
lactor
                  |13443688|
|cinematographer
                  |2068164 |
|archive_sound
                  4794
|archive_footage
                  404581
self
                  |10562296|
editor
                  |2012800 |
|composer
                  |2014049 |
director
                  |7006843 |
+----+
```

```
[26]: principles.groupBy("category").count().show(20, truncate=False)
```

VBox()

+	++
category	count
+	++
actress	10492210
producer	3944711
production_designer	383761
writer	8495903
actor	13443688
cinematographer	2068164
archive_sound	4794
archive_footage	404581
self	10562296
leditor	2012800
composer	2014049
director	7006843
+	++

6.6.2 Bar Chart of Top Job Categories

With this data available, let us now build a barchart of the top 5 categories.

HINT: don't forget about the matplotlib magic!

%matplot plt

[29]:

VBox()

FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u \(\text{alayout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...} \)

```
+----+
category
               count
+----+
actor
               |13443688|
self
               |10562296|
actress
               |10492210|
|writer
               |8495903 |
director
               |7006843 |
producer
               |3944711 |
cinematographer
               |2068164 |
|composer
               |2014049 |
|editor
               |2012800 |
|archive_footage
               404581
|production_designer|383761
|archive_sound
               4794
+----+
```

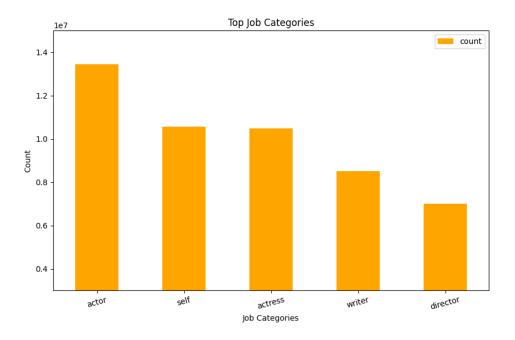
+	++
category	count
+	++
lactor	13443688
self	10562296
actress	10492210
writer	8495903
director	7006843
producer	3944711
cinematographer	2068164
composer	2014049
leditor	2012800
archive_footage	404581
production_designer	383761
archive_sound	4794
+	++

You do not have to match the color and the figure size but all other aspects of the graph should be matched.

Hint: Google limit() in PySpark.

[30]:

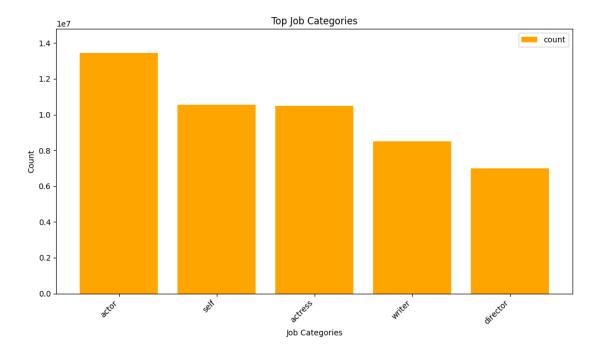
VBox()



```
[28]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      # Convert Spark DataFrame to Pandas
      top_categories = principles.groupBy("category").count().orderBy("count",__
       →ascending=False).toPandas()
      # Limit to top 5
      top_categories = top_categories.head(5)
      # Get max count to set custom Y-axis limit with padding
      y_max = top_categories['count'].max()
      # Plot
      plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
      bars = plt.bar(top_categories['category'], top_categories['count'],__
       ⇔color='orange', label='count')
      # Labels and title
      plt.xlabel("Job Categories")
      plt.ylabel("Count")
      plt.title("Top Job Categories")
      plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
      plt.ylim(0, y_max * 1.1)
      # Add legend
```

```
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
%matplot plt
```

FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u \(\) \(



7 PART 4 - Answer to the following questions:

- 1) You will need to join tables to answer the following questions. Not every question will require four tables. You need to find out which tables will be needed for each question.
- 2) Your code should meet all the requirements asked in the questions. All of the arguments given in the question should be used in your query design. You will need to figure out how or why these arguments are needed.
- 3) Your code should be generalizable enough for any given arguments.
- 4) Your output should match the output given in the table in the same format

I'd suggest writing and running your code cell by cell if it's possible. These questions will take more time to run.

Before joining tables, try to filter necessary arguments to reduce the size of the data sets. Otherwise, join() will take more time.

Or, you can also store a joined table that includes all the tables and then use it for the questions that need all four tables.

You can create multiple cells for each of the questions. You do not have to do everything in one cell.

You can use print() for some of the outcomes.

7.1 1) Which movies, released in 2003, have received more than 50,000 votes and have an average rating of 8 or higher?

```
[31]:
    VBox()
    FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u
     ⇔layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
    +----+
    |Movie
                                                |Ratings|Number of Votes|
    +----+
    |The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King
                                                9.0
                                                       1965196
    |Oldboy
                                                18.3
                                                       1630695
    |Kill Bill: Vol. 1
                                                18.2
                                                      1184605
    |Finding Nemo
                                                8.2
                                                      11106772
    |Pirates of the Caribbean: The Curse of the Black Pearl | 8.1
                                                      1202458
    |Munna Bhai M.B.B.S.
                                                8.1
                                                       87972
    |Memories of Murder
                                                18.1
                                                       1213610
    |Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter... and Spring
                                               18.0
                                                     186510
    Dogville
                                                18.0
                                                       157921
    |Big Fish
                                                18.0
                                                       457515
    +-----+
[29]: movies_2003 = titles.filter(
        (col("titleType") == "movie") & (col("startYear") == 2003)
    )
    # join ratings on 'tconst'
    merged = movies_2003.join(ratings, on="tconst")
    filtered = merged.filter(
        (col("numVotes") > 50000) & (col("averageRating") >= 8.0)
    result = filtered.select(
        col("primaryTitle").alias("Movie"),
```

```
col("averageRating").alias("Ratings"),
  col("numVotes").alias("Number of Votes")
).orderBy(col("Ratings").desc())

result.show(truncate=False)
```

FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u \(\) ayout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...

+	-+	+	+
Movie	Ratings	Number of V	otes
+	-+	+	+
The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King	19.0	1965196	1
Oldboy	18.3	1630695	1
Finding Nemo	18.2	1106772	1
Kill Bill: Vol. 1	18.2	1184605	
Memories of Murder	18.1	213610	
Pirates of the Caribbean: The Curse of the Black Pear	1 8.1	1202458	
Munna Bhai M.B.B.S.	8.1	87972	
Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter and Spring	8.0 8	6510	-
Dogville	18.0	157921	1
Big Fish	18.0	457515	
+	-+	+	+

7.2 2) List the films featuring Cillian Murphy as an actor since 2007, including their ratings. What is his highest-rated movie?

[32]:

VBox()

FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u | alayout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...

+	+	 -	+
Movies	Year	Avg	Rating
+	+	+	+
Small Things Like These	2024	7.2	1
Kensuke's Kingdom	2023	7.1	-
Oppenheimer	2023	8.4	-
A Quiet Place Part II	2020	7.2	-
Anna	2019	6.6	
Anthropoid	2016	7.2	-
Free Fire	2016	6.3	-
In the Heart of the Sea	2015	6.9	-

```
|Aloft
                       1201415.3
Transcendence
                       2014 6.2
|Red Lights
                       2012 6.2
|In Time
                       |2011|6.7
|Retreat
                      1201115.8
| Peacock
                       2010|6.2
|Perrier's Bounty
                     |2009|6.3
| Waveriders
                       1200816.8
Sunshine
                       2007 | 7.2
|Watching the Detectives|2007|6.2
```

Highest rated movie: Oppenheimer with a rating of 8.4

```
[30]: from pyspark.sql.functions import col
      # Load name.basics.new.tsv correctly from S3
      names = spark.read.csv('s3://cis9760-lecture9-movieanalysis/name.basics.new.
       ⇔tsv',
                            sep=r'\t', header=True, nullValue="\\N", inferSchema=True)
      cillian = names.filter(col("primaryName") == "Cillian Murphy")
      # get titles acted in
      cillian_roles = cillian.join(principles, on="nconst").filter(col("category") ==__

¬"actor")
      cillian_movies = cillian_roles.join(titles, on="tconst") \
          .filter((col("startYear") >= 2007) & (col("titleType") == "movie"))
      # join with ratings and get average rating
      cillian_movies_with_ratings = cillian_movies.join(ratings, on="tconst")
      result = cillian_movies_with_ratings.select(
          col("primaryTitle").alias("Movies"),
          col("startYear").alias("Year"),
          col("averageRating").alias("Avg Rating")
      ).orderBy(col("Year").desc(), col("Avg Rating"))
      result.show(truncate=False)
      highest = result.orderBy(col("Avg Rating").desc()).limit(1)
```

```
top_movie = highest.collect()[0]

title = top_movie["Movies"]
rating = top_movie["Avg Rating"]

print(f"Highest rated movie: {title} with a rating of {rating}")
```

FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u \(\text{alayout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...} \)

Movies	Year Avg Rating
Small Things Like These	
Kensuke's Kingdom	2023 7.1
Oppenheimer	2023 8.4
A Quiet Place Part II	2020 7.2
Anna	2019 6.6
Free Fire	2016 6.3
Anthropoid	2016 7.2
In the Heart of the Sea	2015 6.9
Aloft	2014 5.3
Transcendence	2014 6.2
Red Lights	2012 6.2
Retreat	2011 5.8
In Time	2011 6.7
Peacock	2010 6.2
Perrier's Bounty	2009 6.3
Waveriders	2008 6.8
Watching the Detectives	2007 6.2
Sunshine	2007 7.2
+	++

+----+

Highest rated movie: Oppenheimer with a rating of 8.4

7.3 3) How many movies has Zendaya featured as an actress in each year?

```
[33]:
```

VBox()

FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u \(\text{alayout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...} \)

```
+---+
     |Year|Total|
     +---+
     2024 2
     1202113
     2018 2
     2017 | 1
     +---+
[31]: from pyspark.sql.functions import col, count
     # Filter for Zendaya
     zendaya = names.filter(col("primaryName") == "Zendaya")
     # get roles
     zendaya_roles = zendaya.join(principles, on="nconst").filter(col("category") ==_

¬"actress")
     # Join with title.basics to get movie info
     zendaya_movies = zendaya_roles.join(titles, on="tconst") \
         .filter((col("titleType") == "movie") & (col("startYear").isNotNull()))
     movies_per_year = zendaya_movies.groupBy("startYear").agg(count("*").
       ⇔alias("Total"))
     result = movies_per_year.withColumnRenamed("startYear", "Year") \
                             .orderBy(col("Year").desc())
     result.show()
     VBox()
     FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u
      →layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
     +---+
     |Year|Total|
     +---+
     120241
              21
     2021
              31
     [2018]
              21
     2017
              1|
```

+---+

7.4 4) At what age did Audrey Hepburn, who is featured in the movie 'Breakfast at Tiffany's,' pass away?

```
[34]:
     VBox()
     FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u
       →layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
     Audrey Hepburn passed away at the age of 64.
[32]: audrey = names.filter(col("primaryName") == "Audrey Hepburn").
       ⇔select("birthYear", "deathYear")
      row = audrey.collect()[0]
      birth = row["birthYear"]
      death = row["deathYear"]
      if birth is not None and death is not None:
          age = int(death) - int(birth)
          print(f"Audrey Hepburn passed away at the age of {age}.")
      else:
          print("Birth or death year not available.")
     VBox()
     FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',_
       →layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
     Audrey Hepburn passed away at the age of 64.
          5) What is the movie(s) with the highest average rating among those fea-
          turing Chris Evans, known for his role in 'Captain America: The First
          Avenger'?
     Write your code in a way that it finds and displays all movies with the highest rating, even if there's
     more than one.
[35]:
     VBox()
     FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u
       ⇔layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
```

```
|Highest Avg Rating|
    Movies
    +----+
    |Avengers: Infinity War|8.4
    |Avengers: Endgame | 8.4
    +----+
[33]: from pyspark.sql.functions import col, max as spark_max
     # Chris Evans
     chris = names.filter(col("primaryName") == "Chris Evans")
     chris_roles = chris.join(principles, on="nconst").filter(col("category") ==__

¬"actor")
     # join title info
     chris_movies = chris_roles.join(titles, on="tconst").filter(col("titleType") ==_u
      ⇔"movie")
     chris_rated = chris_movies.join(ratings, on="tconst")
     #the highest rating
     max_rating = chris_rated.agg(spark_max(col("averageRating"))).collect()[0][0]
     # Step 6: Filter movies with that rating
     top_movies = chris_rated.filter(col("averageRating") == max_rating)
     # rename for final output
     result = top_movies.select(
        col("primaryTitle").alias("Movies"),
        col("averageRating").alias("Highest Avg Rating")
     )
     result.show(truncate=False)
    VBox()
    FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar style='info', description='Progress:',u
     ⇔layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
    +----+
                        |Highest Avg Rating|
    +----+
    |Avengers: Infinity War|8.4
    |Avengers: Endgame | 8.4
```

7.6 6) What are the movies in which both Johnny Depp and Helena Bonham Carter have acted together?

```
[36]:
    VBox()
    FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u
     ⇔layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
    +-----
     |Common Movies
    +----+
    |Alice Through the Looking Glass
    |Alice in Wonderland
    |Charlie and the Chocolate Factory
    |Corpse Bride
    |Dark Shadows
    |Sweeney Todd: The Demon Barber of Fleet Street|
[34]: # Get nconsts
     depp = names.filter(col("primaryName") == "Johnny Depp")
     carter = names.filter(col("primaryName") == "Helena Bonham Carter")
     depp_movies = depp.join(principles, on="nconst").select("tconst")
     carter_movies = carter.join(principles, on="nconst").select("tconst")
     # Find intersection
     common_movies = depp_movies.intersect(carter_movies)
     common titles = common movies.join(titles, on="tconst") \
        .filter(col("titleType") == "movie") \
        .select(col("primaryTitle").alias("Common Movies")) \
        .orderBy("Common Movies") \
        .limit(6)
     common_titles.show(truncate=False)
    VBox()
    FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u
     →layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
    +----+
    |Common Movies
    +----+
```

Alice Through the Looking Glass
Alice in Wonderland
Charlie and the Chocolate Factory
Corpse Bride
Dark Shadows
Sweeney Todd: The Demon Barber of Fleet Street
+

7.7 Yhat are the highest and lowest-rated movies in the Harry Potter franchise featuring Daniel Radcliffe, and what are their ratings?

First, get the ratings for each movie in the franchise, and then find the highest and lowest-rated movies.

Hint: Google contains() or rlike() functions in Pyspark.

```
[37]:
```

VBox()

```
+----+
                                |averageRating|
|primaryTitle
+----+
                                17.6
|Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince
|Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban
                                17.9
|Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 2|8.1
|Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1|7.7
| Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets
                               17.4
| Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire
                                17.7
| Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone | | 7.6
| Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix | 7.5
+-----
```

Highest Rating in the Harry Potter Franchise: Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 2 with a rating of 8.1

Lowest Rating in the Harry Potter Franchise: Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets with a rating of 7.4

```
[40]: from pyspark.sql.functions import col, max as spark_max, min as spark_min
from pyspark.sql.functions import when

daniel = names.filter(col("primaryName") == "Daniel Radcliffe")
```

```
# Find movies he acted in
daniel_roles = daniel.join(principles, on="nconst").filter(col("category") ==__
 ⇔"actor")
# Join with titles to get movie info
daniel movies = daniel roles.join(titles, on="tconst") \
    .filter(col("titleType") == "movie")
harry_potter_movies = daniel_movies.filter(col("primaryTitle").rlike("Harry_
 →Potter"))
# Join with ratings
harry_potter_rated = harry_potter_movies.join(ratings, on="tconst")
hp_result = harry_potter_rated.select("primaryTitle", "averageRating", __
 .orderBy(col("startYear"))
# Add a custom sort index
ordered_result = hp_result.withColumn(
    "sort order",
    when(col("primaryTitle") == "Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince", 1)
    .when(col("primaryTitle") == "Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban", 2)
    .when(col("primaryTitle") == "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 2", __
 ⇒3)
    .when(col("primaryTitle") == "Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1", __
 4)
    .when(col("primaryTitle") == "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets", 5)
    .when(col("primaryTitle") == "Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire", 6)
    .when(col("primaryTitle") == "Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone", 7)
    .when(col("primaryTitle") == "Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix", 8)
)
# Sort by custom order
ordered_result = ordered_result.orderBy("sort_order")
# Show only title and rating
ordered_result.select("primaryTitle", "averageRating").show(truncate=False)
# Get highest-rated movie
top_row = hp_result.orderBy(col("averageRating").desc()).limit(1).collect()[0]
print(f"Highest Rating in the Harry Potter Franchise: {top_row['primaryTitle']} ∪
 ⇔with a rating of {top_row['averageRating']}")
```

FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:',u \(\text{alayout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...} \)

- •	averageRating
Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 2 Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 1 Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone	7.6
+	++

Highest Rating in the Harry Potter Franchise: Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: Part 2 with a rating of 8.1 Lowest Rating in the Harry Potter Franchise: Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets with a rating of 7.4

[]: