Spanish TDT movies report

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Introduction

GitHub

This line of code is quite magical. Change any opts_chunk here and it will change setting for the entire document. You can set any option you want: echo, include, warning or messages.

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(
    echo = TRUE,
    message = FALSE,
    warning = FALSE
)
```

Load and clean data

The data set contains 166 instances and 9 variables. From now on, we won't be using the variable Description, which included a brief synopsis of each film. Let's see a few examples of the data.

```
library(knitr)
df_no_desc <- df %>%
  select(1:8)

df_no_desc %>%
  head(6) %>%
  knitr::kable()
```

date_time	channel	sp_title	original_title	year	genre	country	length
2022-09-13	Paramount	Vanilla Sky	Vanilla Sky	2001	Drama	NA	NA
00:19:00	Network						
2022-09-13	Neox	Ruslan: la venganza	Driven to Kill	2009	Acción	NA	NA
00:42:00		del asesino					
2022-09-13	laSexta	La mujer del pastor	The Pastor's Wife	2011	Drama	NA	NA
01:10:00							
2022-09-13	La 2	El sonido de un	Cimarron: The Sound of	1968	Wester	nNA	NA
13:10:00		tambor	a Drum				
2022-09-13	TRECE	Comando secreto	The Secret War of Harry	1968	Comed	iaNA	NA
16:05:00			Frigg				
2022-09-13	La 1	La cuchara de Elli	Tessa Hennig - Elli gibt	2012	Drama	NA	NA
16:20:00			den Löffel ab				

The variables names are formatted to work with them in R, not to be shown in a document. We can clean them.

```
df_clean <- df_no_desc %>%
  dplyr::rename(
    Date = date_time,
    Channel = channel,
    "Spanish title" = sp_title,
    "Original title" = original_title,
    Year = year,
    Genre = genre,
    Country = country,
    Length = length
)

df_clean %>%
  head() %>%
  knitr::kable()
```

Date	Channel	Spanish title	Original title	Year Genre CountryLength
2022-09-13	Paramount	Vanilla Sky	Vanilla Sky	2001 Drama NA NA
00:19:00	Network			

Date	Channel	Spanish title	Original title	Year	Genre	CountryLe	ength
2022-09-13 00:42:00	Neox	Ruslan: la venganza del asesino	Driven to Kill	2009	Acción	NA N	A
2022-09-13 01:10:00	laSexta	La mujer del pastor	The Pastor's Wife	2011	Drama	NA NA	A
2022-09-13 13:10:00	La 2	El sonido de un tambor	Cimarron: The Sound of a Drum	1968	Wester	nNA N.	A
2022-09-13 16:05:00	TRECE	Comando secreto	The Secret War of Harry Frigg	1968	Comed	iaNA N.	A
2022-09-13 16:20:00	La 1	La cuchara de Elli	Tessa Hennig - Elli gibt den Löffel ab	2012	Drama	NA N	A

This is so much better. I want to see some examples with Country and Length data.

df_clean %>%
 drop_na() %>%
 head() %>%
 knitr::kable()

knitr::kable()

Date	Channel	Spanish title	Original title	Year	Genre	Country	Length
2022-09-18	Neox	Tenemos que	Tenemos que	2016	Comedia	España	91
00:26:00		hablar	hablar				\min
2022-09-18	Antena 3	Suplantación de	The Cheating	2013	Suspense	Estados	85
00:35:00		identidad	Pact			Unidos	\min
2022-09-18	Cuatro	Colonia V	The Colony	2013	Ciencia	Canadá	95
00:53:00					ficción		\min
2022-09-18	La 1	Amor, ladrón,	Liebe, Diebe,	2015	Drama	Alemania	90
01:15:00		diamantes	Diamanten				\min
2022-09-18	TRECE	Sol naciente	Rising Sun	1993	Suspense	Estados	129
01:30:00						Unidos	\min
2022-09-18	Paramount	Shame	Shame	2011	Drama	Reino	101
01:45:00	Network					Unido	\min

I don't like to see the unit in the Length column. I also noticed to that film genres are in Spanish. Let's clean the length.

library(readr)
df_clean\$Length <- parse_number(df_clean\$Length)
df_clean %>%
 drop_na() %>%
 head() %>%

Date Channel Spanish title Original title Year Genre Country Length Tenemos que 2022-09-18 Neox 2016 Comedia 91 Tenemos que España 00:26:00 hablarhablar Suplantación de 2022 - 09 - 18Antena 3 The Cheating 2013 Suspense Estados 85 00:35:00 identidadPact Unidos

Date	Channel	Spanish title	Original title	Year	Genre	Country	Length
2022-09-18 00:53:00	Cuatro	Colonia V	The Colony		Ciencia ficción	Canadá	95
2022-09-18 01:15:00	La 1	Amor, ladrón, diamantes	Liebe, Diebe, Diamanten	2015	Drama	Alemania	90
2022-09-18 01:30:00	TRECE	Sol naciente	Rising Sun	1993	Suspense	Estados Unidos	129
2022-09-18 01:45:00	Paramount Network	Shame	Shame	2011	Drama	Reino Unido	101

¿How many unique values there are in each variable?

```
library(purrr)
df %>% map_dbl(
   n_distinct
)
```

year	original_title	sp_title	channel	date_time	##
59	157	157	11	151	##
	description	length	country	genre	##
	157	56	9	17	##

So, if there are 166 instances, why do we only have 157 movies? I guess some of them were broadcasted more than once. These are the ones:

```
df_clean %>%
  group_by(`Spanish title`) %>%
  summarise(Emisiones = n()) %>%
  filter(Emisiones > 1) %>%
  arrange(desc(Emisiones)) %>%
  knitr::kable()
```

Spanish title	Emisiones
Querido fotogramas	3
¡Viven!	2
Breakdown	2
Cómo entrenar a tu dragón 2	2
Diario de Greg 3: Días de perros	2
Grace Kelly: Los millones perdidos	2
Indiana Jones y la última cruzada	2
Se llamaba Grace Kelly	2

Mapping the data

First, we have to prepare the data. Country names are in Spanish, let's translate them.

```
unique(df_clean$Country)
## [1] NA
                        "España"
                                         "Estados Unidos" "Canadá"
## [5] "Alemania"
                        "Reino Unido"
                                         "Italia"
                                                           "Corea del Sur"
## [9] "Francia"
df_map <- df_clean %>%
 group_by(`Country`) %>%
 summarise(Movies = n())
df_map <- df_map %>%
  mutate(
   Country = case_when(
      Country == "Alemania" ~ "Germany",
      Country == "Canadá" ~ "Canada",
      Country == "España" ~ "Spain",
      Country == "Estados Unidos" ~ "United States of America",
      Country == "Italia" ~ "Italy",
      Country == "Reino Unido" ~ "United Kingdom",
      Country == "Corea del Sur" ~ "South Korea",
      Country == "Francia" ~ "France",
      is.na(Country) == TRUE ~ "Sin datos"
   )
 )
df_map
```

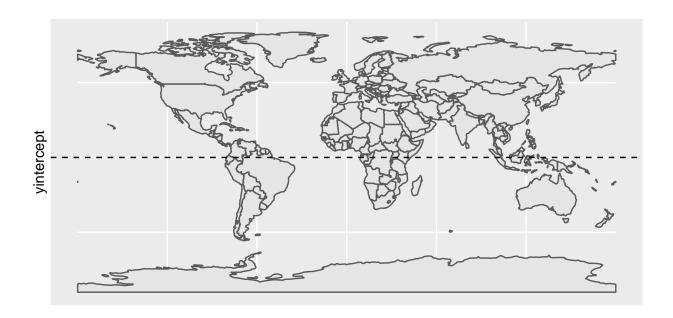
```
## # A tibble: 9 x 2
## Country
                            Movies
   <chr>
                              <int>
##
## 1 Germany
## 2 Canada
                                  1
## 3 South Korea
                                  1
## 4 Spain
## 5 United States of America
                                 39
## 6 France
                                  1
## 7 Italy
                                  1
## 8 United Kingdom
                                   4
## 9 Sin datos
                                108
```

Then, we plot a map

```
library(ggplot2)
library(sf)
library(rnaturalearth)

world <- ne_countries(scale = "small", returnclass = "sf")</pre>
```

```
world %>%
  ggplot() +
  geom_sf() +
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0, linetype = "dashed")
```



The latter was an empty world map. We are goint to fill it with our data. We create a suitable data frame.

```
world <- world %>%
  dplyr::rename("Country" = "sovereignt")

df_world <- left_join(world, df_map)</pre>
```

Let's see how it looks filled.

```
library(ggplot2)
library(sf)

df_world %>%
    ggplot() +
    geom_sf(aes(fill = Movies)) +
    theme_void() +
    theme(legend.position = "top") +
    labs(fill = "Number of movies:") +
    guides(fill = guide_legend(nrow = 2, byrow = TRUE))
```

