```
In [4]: #import the requisite libraries. Pandas and matplotlib
    #assign the file imdb.title.basics.csv.gz to a variable and read the CSV file in pandas
    import pandas as pd
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    %matplotlib inline
    df = pd.read_csv('imdb.title.basics.csv.gz')
    df
```

Out[4]:

genres	runtime_minutes	start_year	original_title	primary_title	tconst	
Action,Crime,Drama	175.0	2013	Sunghursh	Sunghursh	tt0063540	0
Biography,Drama	114.0	2019	Ashad Ka Ek Din	One Day Before the Rainy Season	tt0066787	1
Drama	122.0	2018	The Other Side of the Wind	The Other Side of the Wind	tt0069049	2
Comedy,Drama	NaN	2018	Sabse Bada Sukh	Sabse Bada Sukh	tt0069204	3
Comedy,Drama,Fantas	80.0	2017	La Telenovela Errante	The Wandering Soap Opera	tt0100275	4
Drama	123.0	2019	Kuambil Lagi Hatiku	Kuambil Lagi Hatiku	tt9916538	146139
Documentary	NaN	2015	Rodolpho Teóphilo - O Legado de um Pioneiro	Rodolpho Teóphilo - O Legado de um Pioneiro	tt9916622	146140
Comed	NaN	2013	Dankyavar Danka	Dankyavar Danka	tt9916706	146141
Nat	116.0	2017	6 Gunn	6 Gunn	tt9916730	146142

In [5]: # Get an overall view of the title basics file and the number of null values present
df.info()

```
RangeIndex: 146144 entries, 0 to 146143
Data columns (total 6 columns):
# Column
                    Non-Null Count
                                    Dtype
                    -----
0 tconst
                    146144 non-null object
    primary_title
                    146143 non-null object
    original_title 146122 non-null object
    start_year
                    146144 non-null int64
4 runtime_minutes 114405 non-null float64
    genres
                    140736 non-null object
dtypes: float64(1), int64(1), object(4)
memory usage: 6.7+ MB
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

In [6]: #Checking summation of null values in the title basics file
 df.isna().sum()

```
Out[6]: tconst 0
    primary_title 1
    original_title 22
    start_year 0
    runtime_minutes 31739
    genres 5408
    dtype: int64
```

In [7]: #Check for duplicates in the title basics file
duplicates = df[df.duplicated()]
print(len(duplicates))
duplicates.head()

0

Out[7]:

 $tconst \hspace{0.2cm} primary\_title \hspace{0.2cm} original\_title \hspace{0.2cm} start\_year \hspace{0.2cm} runtime\_minutes \hspace{0.2cm} genres$ 

In [8]: #Work out the mean of runtime\_minutes to obtain the values to replace the missing values with
print(df['runtime\_minutes'].mean())

86.18724706088021

```
In [65]: #Replace the null values in the runtime_minutes column with the mean of runtimes
    df['runtime_minutes'] = df['runtime_minutes'].fillna(value = df['runtime_minutes'].mean())
    df.isna().sum()
Out[65]: tconst 0
```

primary\_title 1
original\_title 22
start\_year 0
runtime\_minutes 0
genres 0
dtype: int64

In [63]: #Calculate the mean to confirm the value has changed significantly after filling the null values
print(df['runtime\_minutes'].mean())

86.18724706088021

In [66]: #Fill the null values in the genres folder with the mode and confirm if
df['genres'] = df['genres'].fillna(value = df['genres'].mode()[0])
df.isna().sum()

Out[66]: tconst 0
primary\_title 1
original\_title 22
start\_year 0
runtime\_minutes 0
genres 0
dtype: int64

In [11]: #Display and review the cleaned data df

### Out[11]:

	tconst	primary_title	original_title	start_year	runtime_minutes	genres
0	tt0063540	Sunghursh	Sunghursh	2013	175.0	Action,Crime,Drama
1	tt0066787	One Day Before the Rainy Season	Ashad Ka Ek Din	2019	114.0	Biography,Drama
2	tt0069049	The Other Side of the Wind	The Other Side of the Wind	2018	122.0	Drama
3	tt0069204	Sabse Bada Sukh	Sabse Bada Sukh	2018	NaN	Comedy,Drama
4	tt0100275	The Wandering Soap Opera	La Telenovela Errante	2017	80.0	Comedy,Drama,Fantasy
146139	tt9916538	Kuambil Lagi Hatiku	Kuambil Lagi Hatiku	2019	123.0	Drama
146140	tt9916622	Rodolpho Teóphilo - O Legado de um Pioneiro	Rodolpho Teóphilo - O Legado de um Pioneiro	2015	NaN	Documentary
146141	tt9916706	Dankyavar Danka	Dankyavar Danka	2013	NaN	Comedy
146142	tt9916730	6 Gunn	6 Gunn	2017	116.0	Documentary
146143	tt9916754	Chico Albuquerque - Revelações	Chico Albuquerque - Revelações	2013	NaN	Documentary

146144 rows × 6 columns

In [12]: #Assign the movie\_gross csv document to a variable and display the contents
 df1 = pd.read\_csv('bom.movie\_gross.csv.gz')
 df1

Out[12]:

	title	studio	domestic_gross	foreign_gross	year
0	Toy Story 3	BV	415000000.0	652000000	2010
1	Alice in Wonderland (2010)	BV	334200000.0	691300000	2010
2	Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows Part 1	WB	296000000.0	664300000	2010
3	Inception	WB	292600000.0	535700000	2010
4	Shrek Forever After	P/DW	238700000.0	513900000	2010
3382	The Quake	Magn.	6200.0	NaN	2018
3383	Edward II (2018 re-release)	FM	4800.0	NaN	2018
3384	El Pacto	Sony	2500.0	NaN	2018
3385	The Swan	Synergetic	2400.0	NaN	2018
3386	An Actor Prepares	Grav.	1700.0	NaN	2018

3387 rows × 5 columns

```
In [13]: #Check the number of null values in the movie_gross data
df1.isna().sum()
```

Out[13]: title 0 studio 5 domestic\_gross 28 foreign\_gross 1350 year 0 dtype: int64

In [14]: #Display the details of the movie\_gross data and number and data type of the variables df1.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 3387 entries, 0 to 3386
Data columns (total 5 columns):
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
--- ---- 0 title 3387 non-null object
1 studio 3382 non-null object
```

1 studio 3382 non-null object
2 domestic\_gross 3359 non-null float64
3 foreign\_gross 2037 non-null object
4 year 3387 non-null int64

dtypes: float64(1), int64(1), object(3)

memory usage: 132.4+ KB

```
In [15]: #Check for special characters in the movie gross data columns. This is to find out why the forein data type
         #float or integer
         for col in df1.columns:
              print(col, '\n', df1[col].value_counts(normalize=True).head(), '\n\n')
         title
          title
                                 0.000590
         Bluebeard
                                 0.000295
         Before We Go
         Knock Knock
                                 0.000295
         Kindergarten Teacher
                                 0.000295
                                 0.000295
         Welcome to Leith
         Name: proportion, dtype: float64
         studio
          studio
                  0.049083
         IFC
         Uni.
                  0.043465
         WB
                  0.041396
                  0.040213
         Fox
         Magn.
                  0.040213
         Name: proportion, dtype: float64
         domestic_gross
          domestic_gross
         1100000.0
                      0.009527
         1000000.0
                      0.008931
         1300000.0
                      0.008931
                      0.007443
         1200000.0
         1400000.0
                      0.006847
         Name: proportion, dtype: float64
         foreign_gross
          foreign_gross
                    0.011291
         1200000
         1100000
                    0.006873
         4200000
                    0.005891
         1900000
                    0.005891
         1300000
                    0.005400
         Name: proportion, dtype: float64
         year
          year
         2015
                 0.132861
         2016
                 0.128727
                 0.118099
         2012
         2011
                 0.117803
         2014
                 0.116622
         Name: proportion, dtype: float64
In [16]: #Fill the null values in the domestic gross column of the movie gross data with the the mean
         df1['domestic_gross'] = df1['domestic_gross'].fillna(value = df1['domestic_gross'].mean())
         df1.isna().sum()
Out[16]: title
                              0
         studio
                              5
         domestic_gross
                              0
         foreign_gross
                           1350
                              0
         dtype: int64
```

```
In [17]: # Fill the null values in the foreign gross column with the median of the data
# The error below shows that we have comma character in one number "1,131.6", causing the column to be label
# I attempted to replace this character with a blank using the formula below but i failed
#df1['foreign_gross'] = df1['foreign_gross'].str.replace(',', '')

df1['foreign_gross'] = df1['foreign_gross'].fillna(value = df1['foreign_gross'].median())
df1.isna().sum()
```

```
Traceback (most recent call last)
ValueError
File ~\AppData\Local\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\nanops.py:786, in nanmedian(values, axis, skip
na, mask)
    785 try:
--> 786
            values = values.astype("f8")
    787 except ValueError as err:
            # e.g. "could not convert string to float: 'a'"
ValueError: could not convert string to float: '1,131.6'
The above exception was the direct cause of the following exception:
TypeError
                                          Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[17], line 5
     1 #
      2 #df1['foreign_gross'] = df1['foreign_gross'].str.replace(',', '')
----> 5 df1['foreign_gross'] = df1['foreign_gross'].fillna(value = df1['foreign_gross'].median())
      6 df1.isna().sum()
File ~\AppData\Local\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\generic.py:11623, in NDFrame._add_numeric_oper
ations.<locals>.median(self, axis, skipna, numeric_only, **kwargs)
  11606 @doc(
  11607
            num doc,
 11608
            desc="Return the median of the values over the requested axis.",
  (…)
  11621
            **kwargs,
 11622 ):
            return NDFrame.median(self, axis, skipna, numeric_only, **kwargs)
> 11623
File ~\AppData\Local\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\generic.py:11212, in NDFrame.median(self, axi
s, skipna, numeric_only, **kwargs)
  11205 def median(
  11206
            self.
            axis: Axis | None = 0,
 11207
  (\ldots)
            **kwargs,
  11210
  11211 ) -> Series | float:
> 11212
           return self._stat_function(
 11213
                "median", nanops.nanmedian, axis, skipna, numeric_only, **kwargs
 11214
File ~\AppData\Local\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\generic.py:11158, in NDFrame._stat_function(se
lf, name, func, axis, skipna, numeric_only, **kwargs)
 11154
           nv.validate_stat_func((), kwargs, fname=name)
 11156 validate bool kwarg(skipna, "skipna", none allowed=False)
> 11158 return self._reduce(
  11159
            func, name=name, axis=axis, skipna=skipna, numeric_only=numeric_only
 11160 )
File ~\AppData\Local\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\series.py:4670, in Series._reduce(self, op, na
me, axis, skipna, numeric_only, filter_type, **kwds)
            raise TypeError(
  4666
                f"Series.{name} does not allow {kwd_name}={numeric_only} "
                "with non-numeric dtypes."
  4667
  4668
            )
  4669 with np.errstate(all="ignore"):
           return op(delegate, skipna=skipna, **kwds)
File ~\AppData\Local\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\nanops.py:158, in bottleneck_switch.__call__.<
locals>.f(values, axis, skipna, **kwds)
                result = alt(values, axis=axis, skipna=skipna, **kwds)
    157 else:
--> 158
           result = alt(values, axis=axis, skipna=skipna, **kwds)
    160 return result
File ~\AppData\Local\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\nanops.py:789, in nanmedian(values, axis, skip
na, mask)
    786
                values = values.astype("f8")
    787
            except ValueError as err:
    788
                # e.g. "could not convert string to float: 'a'"
--> 789
                raise TypeError(str(err)) from err
    790 if mask is not None:
           values[mask] = np.nan
TypeError: could not convert string to float: '1,131.6'
```

```
In [18]: #drop the remaining 5 rows showing null values on the studio column
         df1 = df1.dropna()
         df1.isna().sum()
Out[18]: title
                          0
         studio
                          0
         domestic_gross
                          0
         foreign_gross
                          0
         year
                          0
         dtype: int64
In [19]: #display the details of the movie gross data to ensure the clean up of data is complete
         df1.info()
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         Index: 2033 entries, 0 to 3353
         Data columns (total 5 columns):
                            Non-Null Count Dtype
         # Column
                              -----
         0
             title
                             2033 non-null
                                             obiect
          1
             studio
                             2033 non-null
                                             object
             domestic_gross 2033 non-null
                                             float64
             foreign_gross
                             2033 non-null
                                             object
          4 year
                             2033 non-null
                                             int64
         dtypes: float64(1), int64(1), object(3)
         memory usage: 95.3+ KB
In [21]: #Assign a variable to the 3rd data set, the title ratings and display the data
         df2 = pd.read_csv('imdb.title.ratings.csv.gz')
```

#### Out[21]:

	tconst	averagerating	numvotes
0	tt10356526	8.3	31
1	tt10384606	8.9	559
2	tt1042974	6.4	20
3	tt1043726	4.2	50352
4	tt1060240	6.5	21
73851	tt9805820	8.1	25
73852	tt9844256	7.5	24
73853	tt9851050	4.7	14
73854	tt9886934	7.0	5
73855	tt9894098	6.3	128

73856 rows × 3 columns

In [22]: #Display the details of the data to check the data types of the columns and the number of null values presen df2.info()

# In [26]: #Intall pandasql to enable you to work with sql within the pandas dataframe !pip install pandasql

Requirement already satisfied: pandasql in c:\users\chelangat\appdata\local\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (0. 7.3)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy in c:\users\chelangat\appdata\local\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandasql) (1.24.3)

Requirement already satisfied: pandas in c:\users\chelangat\appdata\local\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandasql) (2.0.3)

Requirement already satisfied: sqlalchemy in c:\users\chelangat\appdata\local\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandasql) (1.4.39)

Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.2 in c:\users\chelangat\appdata\local\anaconda3\lib\sit e-packages (from pandas->pandasq1) (2.8.2)

Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in c:\users\chelangat\appdata\local\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas->pandasq1) (2022.7)

Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.1 in c:\users\chelangat\appdata\local\anaconda3\lib\site-packag es (from pandas->pandasq1) (2023.3)

Requirement already satisfied: greenlet!=0.4.17 in c:\users\chelangat\appdata\local\anaconda3\lib\site-pack ages (from sqlalchemy->pandasql) (2.0.1)

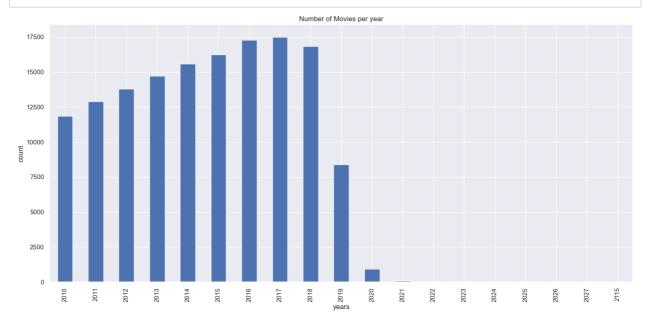
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in c:\users\chelangat\appdata\local\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (fr om python-dateutil>=2.8.2->pandas->pandasql) (1.16.0)

```
In [27]: #import pandas sql as sqldf
from pandasql import sqldf
```

In [28]: #Pass a global variables to avoid doing this everytime we need to use an object
 pysqldf = lambda q: sqldf(q, globals())

```
In [67]: #plot the number of movies that have been created over the years to observe the trend in the industry
q = """
SELECT start_year, Count(*) AS n_movies
FROM df
GROUP BY start_year
HAVING n_movies > 0
;"""
movie_genres_by_year_df = pysqldf(q)

fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows =1, ncols = 1, figsize = (18,8))
movie_genres_by_year_df.set_index('start_year')['n_movies'].plot(kind='bar',ax=axes)
axes.set_title('Number of Movies per year')
axes.set_xlabel('years')
axes.set_ylabel('count');
```



```
In [113]: #Join the three tables (title basics, movie gross and the title ratings), and assign the new table a variable
          #Display the table
          q1 = """
          SELECT *
          FROM df
          INNER JOIN df1
          ON df.primary_title = df1.title
          INNER JOIN df2
          USING (tconst);
          title_basics_join_movie_gross = pysqldf(q1)
          title_basics_join_movie_gross
```

### Out[113]:

	tconst	primary_title	original_title	start_year	runtime_minutes	genres	title	studio	domestic_gross
0	tt0315642	Wazir	Wazir	2016	103.0	Action,Crime,Drama	Wazir	Relbig.	1100000.0
1	tt0337692	On the Road	On the Road	2012	124.0	Adventure,Drama,Romance	On the Road	IFC	744000.0
2	tt0359950	The Secret Life of Walter Mitty	The Secret Life of Walter Mitty	2013	114.0	Adventure,Comedy,Drama	The Secret Life of Walter Mitty	Fox	58200000.0
3	tt0365907	A Walk Among the Tombstones	A Walk Among the Tombstones	2014	114.0	Action,Crime,Drama	A Walk Among the Tombstones	Uni.	26300000.0
4	tt0369610	Jurassic World	Jurassic World	2015	124.0	Action,Adventure,Sci-Fi	Jurassic World	Uni.	652300000.0
						***			••
3019	tt9392532	Neighbors	Neighbors	2018	90.0	Comedy,Drama	Neighbors	Uni.	150200000.0
3020	tt9447594	The Gambler	The Gambler	2019	121.0	Action,Sci-Fi,Thriller	The Gambler	Par.	33700000.0
3021	tt9816988	Gold	Tala	2019	NaN	Drama	Gold	Wein.	7200000.0
3022	tt9851050	Sisters	Sisters	2019	NaN	Action,Drama	Sisters	Uni.	87000000.0
3023	tt9906218	Unstoppable	Unstoppable	2019	84.0	Documentary	Unstoppable	Fox	81600000.0

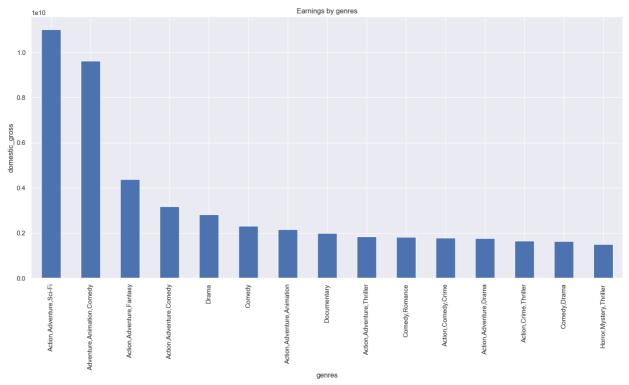
```
3024 rows × 13 columns
```

```
In [30]: # Display the top domestic gross, the average rating and the number of votes of the top 10 earning movies
          q2 = """
          SELECT title, domestic_gross,averagerating, numvotes
          FROM df
          INNER JOIN df1
          ON df.primary_title = df1.title
          INNER JOIN df2
          USING (tconst)
          ORDER BY numvotes DESC
          LIMIT 10;
         top_10_movies_by_earnings = pysqldf(q2)
top_10_movies_by_earnings
```

## Out[30]:

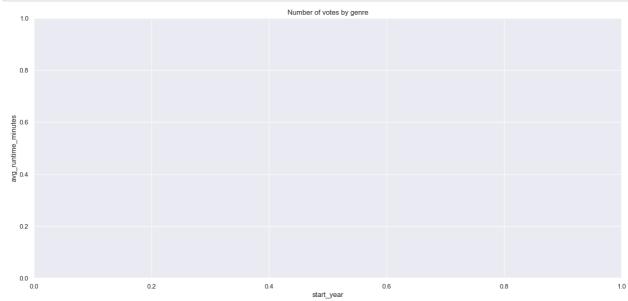
	title	domestic_gross	averagerating	numvotes
0	Inception	292600000.0	8.8	1841066
1	The Dark Knight Rises	448100000.0	8.4	1387769
2	Interstellar	188000000.0	8.6	1299334
3	Django Unchained	162800000.0	8.4	1211405
4	The Wolf of Wall Street	116900000.0	8.2	1035358
5	Shutter Island	128000000.0	8.1	1005960
6	Guardians of the Galaxy	333200000.0	8.1	948394
7	Deadpool	363100000.0	8.0	820847
8	The Hunger Games	408000000.0	7.2	795227
9	Mad Max: Fury Road	153600000.0	8.1	780910

```
In [68]: #PLot the genres by the total domestic gross earned and limit the entries to the top 15 items
q3 = """
SELECT genres, SUM (domestic_gross) AS total_domestic_gross
FROM df
INNER JOIN df1
ON df.primary_title = df1.title
INNER JOIN df2
USING (tconst)
GROUP BY genres
ORDER BY total_domestic_gross DESC
LIMIT 15;
"""
earnings_by_genres_df = pysqldf(q3)
fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows = 1, ncols = 1, figsize= (18,8))
earnings_by_genres_df.set_index('genres')['total_domestic_gross'].plot(kind = 'bar', ax = axes)
axes.set_title('Earnings by genres')
axes.set_vlabel('genres')
axes.set_ylabel('domestic_gross');
```



```
In [33]: #import seaborn import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [62]: #plot a line graph to view the trends of various genres over the years
         q4 = """
         SELECT genres, start_year, AVG (runtime_minutes) AS avg_runtime_minutes, AVG(averagerating) AS avg_rating
         FROM df
         INNER JOIN df1
         ON df.primary_title = df1.title
         INNER JOIN df2
         USING (tconst)
         GROUP BY genres
         HAVING avg_runtime_minutes BETWEEN 100 AND 120
         ORDER BY avg_runtime_minutes DESC
         avg_runtime_minutes_genres_df = pysqldf(q4)
         fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows = 1, ncols = 1, figsize= (18,8))
         avg_runtime_minutes_genres_df.set_index('start_year')['avg_runtime_minutes'].plot
         axes.set_title('Number of votes by genre')
         axes.set_xlabel('start_year')
         axes.set_ylabel('avg_runtime_minutes');
```



```
In [53]: #Since the above failed I tried to use seaborn to plot line graph to show the trends of genres over the year:
    #the variable genres_by_years by number of votes
    sns.set_theme(style = 'darkgrid')
    sns.lineplot(x='start_year', y = 'avg_runtime_minutes', hue = 'genres', data = genres_by_years_numvotes_df)
```





In [ ]: