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**Project – Project of R Programming(Analysis and Visualization of Movies Data Set using Database Connectivity)**

**Steps 1:**

- Created a Database Ezy .
- Inside that database created table with columns like id , name , categories , view ...etc.
- Inserted 20 rows inside that table.

---

```
Create Database Ezy;
```

```
use Ezy;
```

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS movies (  
    movie_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    movie_name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
    categories VARCHAR(100) NULL,  
    rating DECIMAL(3, 1) NOT NULL,  
    total_collection DECIMAL(15, 2) NOT NULL,  
    total_views INT NOT NULL,  
    likes INT NOT NULL,  
    dislikes INT NOT NULL  
);
```

```
INSERT INTO movies (movie_id, movie_name, categories, rating, total_collection, total_views, likes, dislikes)
```

```
VALUES
```

```
(1, 'Doraemon_2112', 'Cartoon', 9.5, 100000000.00, 1000000, 80000, 2000),  
(2, 'Stuart_Lil', 'Cartoon', 9.8, 150000000.00, 1200000, 100000, 5000),  
(3, 'Krish', 'Action', 6.9, 75000000.00, 800000, 60000, 3000),  
(4, 'PowerRangers_United', 'Cartoon', 9.0, 200000000.00, 1500000, 120000, 3000),  
(5, 'Bhakti', 'Bhakti', 7.8, 125000000.00, 1100000, 90000, 4000)
```

## Step 2 :

- In R studio Installed all Necessary Packages.
- Connect the database with R Using appropriate database name , password , username etc..
- Fetch the data and convert it to data frame .

```
install.packages("DBI")
install.packages("RMySQL")

library(DBI)
library(RMySQL)

install.packages("dplyr")
library(dplyr)

con <- dbConnect(MySQL(),
                  user = "root",
                  password = "@Manya27",
                  dbname = "Ezy", host = "localhost")

sql_query <- "SELECT * FROM movies "
data <- dbGetQuery(con, sql_query)

movies = data.frame(data)
movies
```

Loading required package: RMySQL

Loading required package: DBI

```
> con <- dbConnect(MySQL(),
+                  user = "root",
+                  password = "@Manya27",
+                  dbname = "Ezy", host = "localhost")
> sql_query <- "SELECT * FROM movies "
> data <- dbGetQuery(con, sql_query)
```

Warning messages:

```
1: In .local(conn, statement, ...) :
  Decimal MySQL column 3 imported as numeric
2: In .local(conn, statement, ...) :
  Decimal MySQL column 4 imported as numeric
```

```
> movies = data.frame(data)
```

```
> movies
```

	movie_id	movie_name	categories	rating	total_collection	total_views	likes	dislikes
1	1	Doraemon_2112	Cartoon	9.5	1.00e+08	1000000	80000	2000
2	2	Stuart_Lil	Cartoon	9.8	1.50e+08	1200000	100000	5000
3	3	Krish	Action	6.9	7.50e+07	800000	60000	3000
4	4	PowerRangers_United	Cartoon	9.0	2.00e+08	1500000	120000	3000
5	5	Bhoot	Horror	7.8	1.25e+08	1100000	90000	4000
6	6	Hera_Pheri	Comedy	8.5	6.00e+07	700000	55000	5000
7	7	Wanted	Action	8.7	1.80e+08	1400000	110000	2000
8	8	Smurf	Cartoon	7.2	9.50e+07	900000	75000	3000
9	9	Stree	Horror	6.8	7.20e+07	850000	70000	1500
10	10	Entertainment	Comedy	8.5	1.75e+08	1300000	105000	2500
11	11	Special_ops	Action	8.0	8.00e+07	950000	80000	2000
12	12	Jungal_Book	Cartoon	9.2	2.10e+08	1600000	125000	3000
13	13	Ghost	Horror	7.9	1.30e+08	1150000	95000	4000
14	14	Golmaal	Comedy	6.6	6.80e+07	800000	65000	2500
15	15	Pathan	Action	8.3	1.65e+08	1250000	100000	3500
16	16	Chota_Bheem	Cartoon	7.4	9.20e+07	890000	73000	2000
17	17	Ra.one	Action	6.7	7.10e+07	830000	68000	1800
18	18	Hungama	Comedy	8.9	1.95e+08	1550000	120000	2700
19	19	Don	Action	7.1	8.50e+07	900000	72000	2200
20	20	BEN10	Cartoon	8.0	1.40e+08	1100000	90000	2800

Step3 :

- Data manipulation , Analyse and Visualize the data frame using different functions.
- Visualize data using different Visuals or charts or graphs.

➔ `movies%>%select(movie_name,rating)`

It gives only 2 columns movie name and rating

```
22 movies%>%select(movie_name,rating)
21:1 (Top Level)
Console Background Jobs x
R 4.3.1 ~ /
> movies%>%select(movie_name,rating)
  movie_name rating
1 Doraemon_2112  9.5
2 Stuart_Lil    9.8
3 Krish         6.9
4 PowerRangers_United 9.0
5 Bhoot         7.8
6 Hera_Pheri    8.5
7 Wanted       8.7
8 Smurf        7.2
9 Stree        6.8
10 Entertainment 8.5
11 Special_ops  8.0
12 Jungal_Book  9.2
13 Ghost       7.9
```

➔ `data.frame%>%select(starts_with("m"))`

It gives Columns name starting with "m"

```
> movies%>%select(starts_with("m"))
  movie_id movie_name
1      1 Doraemon_2112
2      2 Stuart_Lil
3      3 Krish
4      4 PowerRangers_United
5      5 Bhoot
6      6 Hera_Pheri
7      7 Wanted
8      8 Smurf
9      9 Stree
10     10 Entertainment
11     11 Special_ops
12     12 Jungal_Book
13     13 Ghost
```

➔ `data.frame%>%select(ends_with("e"))`

It gives Columns name ends with " E "

```
> movies%>%select(ends_with("e"))
  movie_name
1 Doraemon_2112
2 Stuart_Lil
3 Krish
4 PowerRangers_United
5 Bhoot
6 Hera_Pheri
7 Wanted
8 Smurf
9 Stree
10 Entertainment
```

→ `movies%>%rename(mid=movie_id)`

It will change the column name from movie\_id to mid

```
> movies%>%rename(mid=movie_id)
  mid movie_name categories rating
1   1 Doraemon_2112  Cartoon    9.5
2   2  Stuart_Lil  Cartoon    9.8
3   3      Krish  Action     6.9
4   4 PowerRangers_United  Cartoon    9.0
5   5      Bhoot  Horror     7.8
6   6  Hera_Pheri  Comedy     8.5
7   7      Wanted  Action     8.7
8   8      Smurf  Cartoon     7.2
9   9      Street  Horror     6.8
```

→ `movies%>%select(matches("(t.)|(c.)"))`

It gives Columns name that matches the condition written inside ( ) brackets .

```
> movies%>%select(matches("(t.)|(c.)"))
  categories rating total_collection total_views
1   Cartoon    9.5         1.00e+08    1000000
2   Cartoon    9.8         1.50e+08    1200000
3   Action     6.9         7.50e+07     800000
4   Cartoon    9.0         2.00e+08    1500000
5   Horror     7.8         1.25e+08    1100000
6   Comedy     8.5         6.00e+07     700000
7   Action     8.7         1.80e+08    1400000
8   Cartoon    7.2         9.50e+07     900000
9   Horror     6.8         7.20e+07     850000
10  Comedv     8.5         1.75e+08    1300000
```

→ `movies%>%filter(rating>=9)`

It will give all the movies data with rating 9 or greater than 9

```
> movies%>%filter(rating>=9)
  movie_id movie_name categories rating total_collection total_views likes dislikes
1        1 Doraemon_2112  Cartoon    9.5           1.0e+08    1000000    80000     2000
2        2  Stuart_Lil  Cartoon    9.8           1.5e+08    1200000   100000     5000
3        4 PowerRangers_United  Cartoon    9.0           2.0e+08    1500000   120000     3000
4       12   Jungal_Book  Cartoon    9.2           2.1e+08    1600000   125000     3000
```

➔ `movies%>%slice(1:7)`

It will give data frame first 7 rows

```
> movies%>%slice(1:7)
```

	movie_id	movie_name	categories	rating	total_collection	total_views	likes	dislikes
1	1	Doraemon_2112	Cartoon	9.5	1.00e+08	1000000	80000	2000
2	2	Stuart_Lil	Cartoon	9.8	1.50e+08	1200000	100000	5000
3	3	Krish	Action	6.9	7.50e+07	800000	60000	3000
4	4	PowerRangers_United	Cartoon	9.0	2.00e+08	1500000	120000	3000
5	5	Bhoot	Horror	7.8	1.25e+08	1100000	90000	4000
6	6	Hera_Pheri	Comedy	8.5	6.00e+07	700000	55000	5000
7	7	Wanted	Action	8.7	1.80e+08	1400000	110000	2000

```
> |
```

➔ `movies%>%arrange(desc(total_views))`

It will arrange data frame in descending order according to the total views

```
> movies%>%arrange(desc(total_views))
```

	movie_id	movie_name	categories	rating	total_collection	total_views	likes	dislikes
1	12	Junga1_Book	Cartoon	9.2	2.10e+08	1600000	125000	3000
2	18	Hungama	Comedy	8.9	1.95e+08	1550000	120000	2700
3	4	PowerRangers_United	Cartoon	9.0	2.00e+08	1500000	120000	3000
4	7	Wanted	Action	8.7	1.80e+08	1400000	110000	2000
5	10	Entertainment	Comedy	8.5	1.75e+08	1300000	105000	2500
6	15	Pathan	Action	8.3	1.65e+08	1250000	100000	3500
7	2	Stuart_Lil	Cartoon	9.8	1.50e+08	1200000	100000	5000
8	13	Ghost	Horror	7.9	1.30e+08	1150000	95000	4000

➔ `movies%>%top_n(3,likes)`

It will give 3 rows from dataframe with highest likes

```
> movies%>%top_n(3,likes)
```

	movie_id	movie_name	categories	rating	total_collection	total_views	likes	dislikes
1	4	PowerRangers_United	Cartoon	9.0	2.00e+08	1500000	120000	3000
2	12	Junga1_Book	Cartoon	9.2	2.10e+08	1600000	125000	3000
3	18	Hungama	Comedy	8.9	1.95e+08	1550000	120000	2700

```
> |
```

➔ `movies%>%summarise(total_collection=sum(total_collection))`

It will give the total collection earned by all the movies from the data frame

```
> movies%>%summarise(total_collection=sum(total_collection))
  total_collection
1          2.468e+09
> |
```

➔ `movies%>%summarise(Average_Rating=mean(rating))`

This code will give the average rating received by movies from audience

```
> movies%>%summarise(Average_Rating=mean(rating))
  Average_Rating
1             8.04
> |
```

➔ `movies%>%summarise(Dislike=median(dislikes))`

```
> movies%>%summarise(Dislike=median(dislikes))
  Dislike
1      2750
> |
```

➔ `movies%>%group_by(categories)%>%summarise(n=n())`

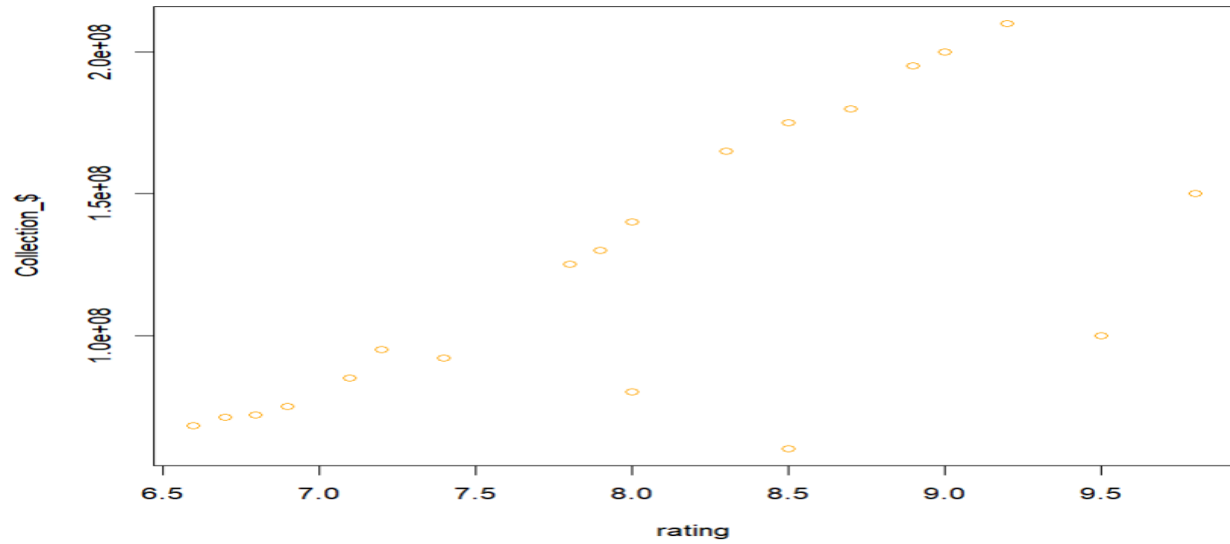
It will give the total count of movies in particular category .

```
> movies%>%group_by(categories)%>%summarise(n=n())
# A tibble: 4 × 2
  categories      n
  <chr>      <int>
1 Action         6
2 Cartoon        7
3 Comedy         4
4 Horror         3
> |
```

## # Data Visualization

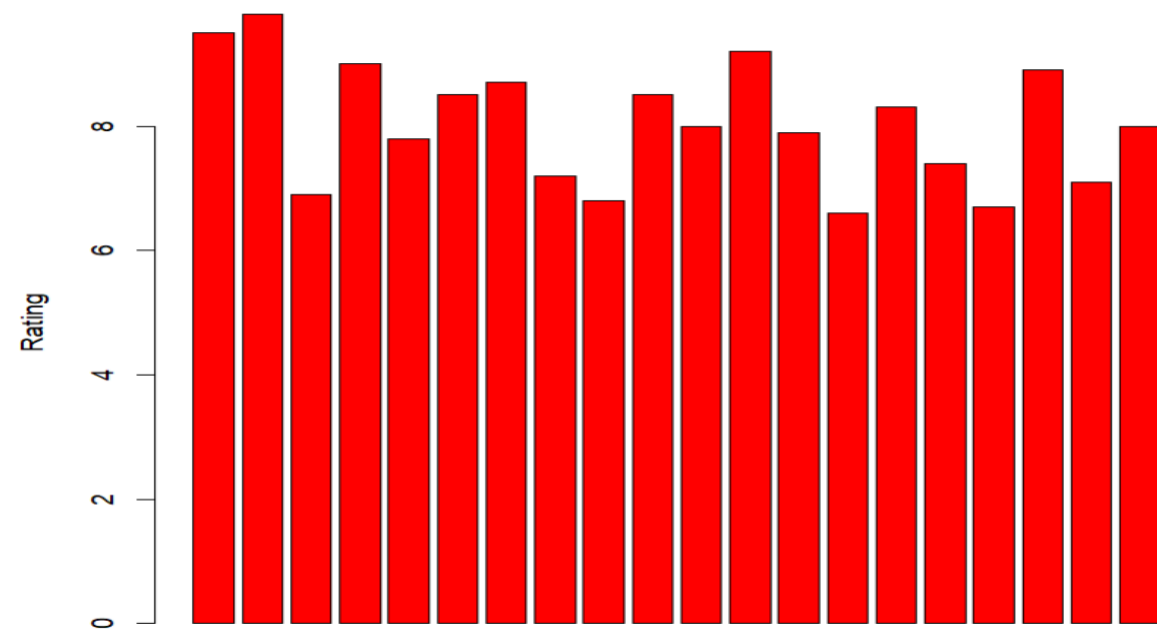
#scatter\_plot

```
plot(movies$rating,movies$total_collection,xlab = "rating",ylab = "Collection_$",col='orange')
```



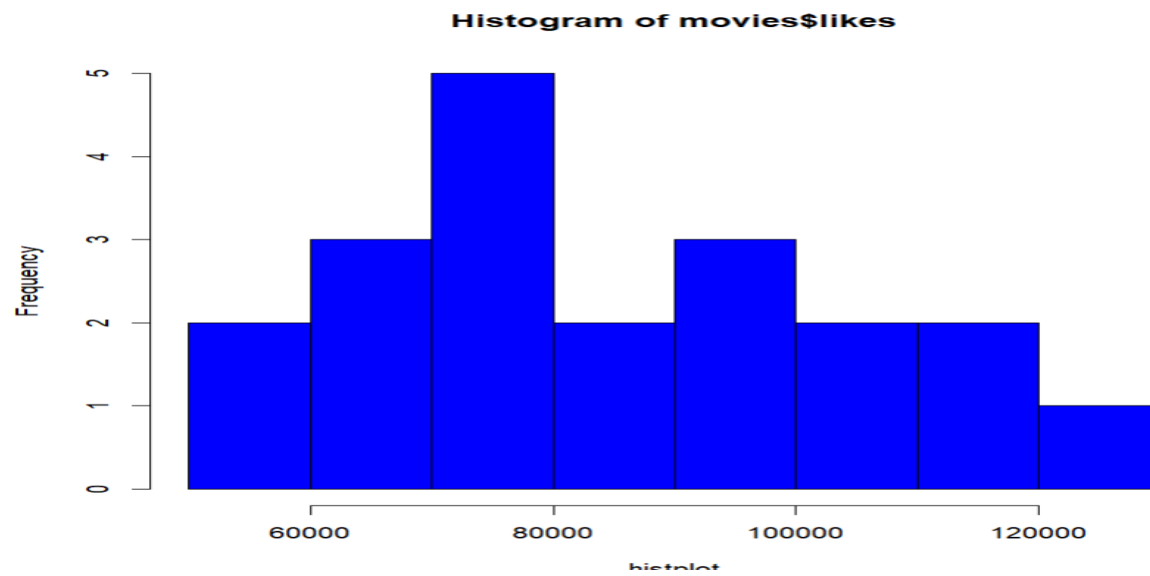
#Bar plot

```
barplot(movies$rating,xlab = "names",ylab = "Rating",col='red')
```



### #Histogram

```
hist(movies$likes,xlab = "histplot",col = 'blue',border = 'black')
```



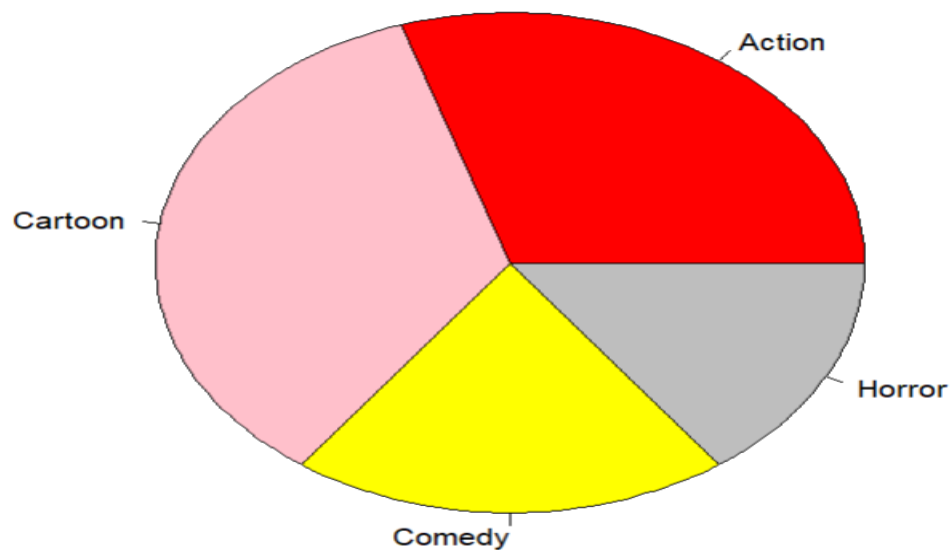
### #Pie Chart

```
df2=movies%>%group_by(categories)%>%summarise(n=n())
```

```
df2
```

```
v=c("red","pink","yellow","gray")
```

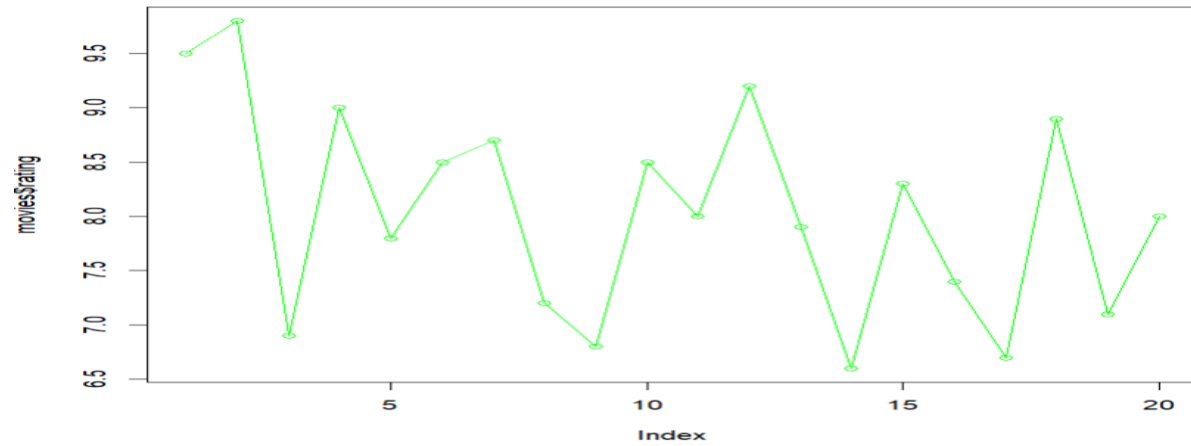
```
pie(df2$n,labels=df2$categories,col=v)
```





#Line chart

```
plot(movies$rating,type = "o",col='green')
```



#Box plot

```
boxplot(movies$rating,main='boxplot')
```

