# **Data Cleaning in SQL**

## Task 1 : Cleaning the "movies" table (in PostGreSQL)

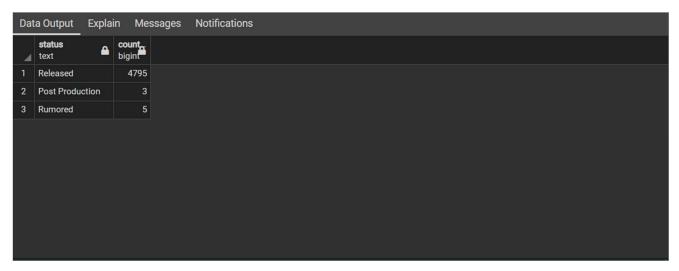
### 1) Output after Subtask 1

Data O	utput Exp	lain Messa	ges Notifications
4	id integer	budget bigint	genres text
-1	19995	237000000	[{"id": 28, "name": "Action"}, {"id": 12, "name": "Adventure"}, {"id": 14, "name": "Fantasy"}, {"id": 878, "name": "Science Fiction"}]
2	285	300000000	[{"id": 12, "name": "Adventure"}, {"id": 14, "name": "Fantasy"}, {"id": 28, "name": "Action"}]
3	206647	245000000	[{"id": 28, "name": "Action"}, {"id": 12, "name": "Adventure"}, {"id": 80, "name": "Crime"}]
4	49026	250000000	[{"id": 28, "name": "Action"}, {"id": 80, "name": "Crime"}, {"id": 18, "name": "Drama"}, {"id": 53, "name": "Thriller"}]
5	49529	260000000	[{"id": 28, "name": "Action"}, {"id": 12, "name": "Adventure"}, {"id": 878, "name": "Science Fiction"}]
6	82650	22000000	[("id": 35, "name": "Comedy"), ("id": 10751, "name": "Family")]
7	559	258000000	[{"id": 14, "name": "Fantasy"}, {"id": 28, "name": "Action"}, {"id": 12, "name": "Adventure"}]
8	38757	260000000	[{"id": 16, "name": "Animation"), {"id": 10751, "name": "Family"}]
9	99861	280000000	[("id": 28, "name": "Action"), ("id": 12, "name": "Adventure"), ("id": 878, "name": "Science Fiction")]
10	767	250000000	[("id": 12, "name": "Adventure"), ("id": 14, "name": "Fantasy"), ("id": 10751, "name": "Family")]

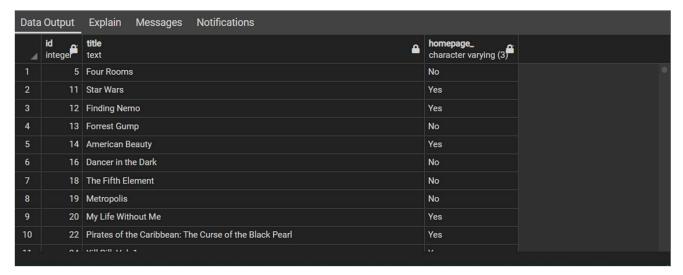
### 2) Output after Subtask 2

Data O	utput E	xplain Mes	sages Notifications
4	id intege	budget bigint	genres text
1	5	4000000	[("id": 80, "name": "Crime"), ("id": 35, "name": "Comedy")]
2	11	11000000	[{"id": 12, "name": "Adventure"}, {"id": 28, "name": "Action"}, {"id": 878, "name": "Science Fiction"}]
3	12	94000000	[{"id": 16, "name": "Animation"}, {"id": 10751, "name": "Family"}]
4	13	55000000	[{"id": 35, "name": "Comedy"}, {"id": 18, "name": "Drama"}, {"id": 10749, "name": "Romance"}]
5	14	15000000	[("id": 18, "name": "Drama")]
6	16	12800000	[{"id": 18, "name": "Drama"}, {"id": 80, "name": "Crime"}, {"id": 10402, "name": "Music"}]
7	18	90000000	[{"id": 12, "name": "Adventure"}, {"id": 14, "name": "Fantasy"}, {"id": 28, "name": "Action"}, {"id": 53, "name": "Thriller"}, {"id": 878, "name":
8	19	92620000	[{"id": 18, "name": "Drama"}, {"id": 878, "name": "Science Fiction"}]
9	20	0	[{"id": 18, "name": "Drama"}, {"id": 10749, "name": "Romance"}]
10	22	140000000	[("id": 12, "name": "Adventure"), ("id": 14, "name": "Fantasy"), ("id": 28, "name": "Action")]

Data (	Output E	Explain Messages Notifications			
Dutu					
4	id integer ♣	original_title text	title text		
1	315011	シン・ゴジラ	Shin Godzilla		
2	365222	葉問3	Ip Man 3		
3	1979	4: Rise of the Silver Surfer	Fantastic 4: Rise of the Silver Surfer		
4	2395	Astérix aux Jeux Olympiques	Asterix at the Olympic Games		
5	76758	金陵十三釵	The Flowers of War		
6	330770	Évolution	Evolution		
7	9992	Arthur et les Minimoys	Arthur and the Invisibles		
8	293644	Don Gato: El inicio de la pandilla	Top Cat Begins		
9	1997	Deux frères	Two Brothers		
10	300168	天將雄師	Dragon Blade		
11	13576	Michael Jackson's This Is It	This Is It		

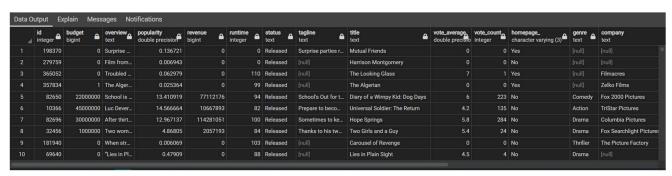


### 5) Output after Subtask 6



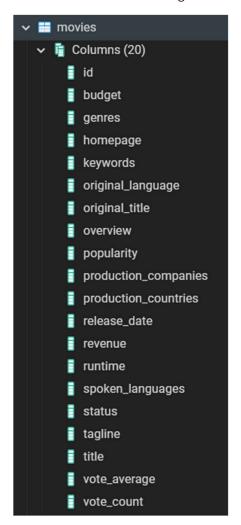
Data Output Explain Messages Notifications						
4	id intege	title text	genre text	company text	country text	language. text
1	5	Four Rooms	Crime	Miramax Films	United States of America	EN
2	11	Star Wars	Adventure	Lucasfilm	United States of America	EN
3	12	Finding Nemo	Animation	Pixar Animation Studios	United States of America	EN
4	13	Forrest Gump	Comedy	Paramount Pictures	United States of America	EN
5	14	American Beauty	Drama	DreamWorks SKG	United States of America	EN
6	16	Dancer in the Dark	Drama	Fine Line Features	Argentina	EN
7	18	The Fifth Element	Adventure	Columbia Pictures	France	EN
8	19	Metropolis	Drama	Paramount Pictures	Germany	DE
9	20	My Life Without Me	Drama	El Deseo	Canada	EN
10	22	Pirates of the Caribbean: T	Adventure	Walt Disney Pictures	United States of America	EN
11	24	Kill Bill: Vol. 1	Action	Miramax Films	United States of America	EN

Data Output Explain Messages Notifications							
4	id integer	title text	release_dt adate	year_ integel	month integer	date_ integel	
1	5	Four Rooms	1995-12-09	1995	12	9	
2	11	Star Wars	1977-05-25	1977	5	25	
3	12	Finding Nemo	2003-05-30	2003	5	30	
4	13	Forrest Gump	1994-07-06	1994	7	6	
5	14	American Beauty	1999-09-15	1999	9	15	
6	16	Dancer in the Dark	2000-05-17	2000	5	5 17	
7	18	The Fifth Element	1997-05-07	1997	5	7	
8	19	Metropolis	1927-01-10	1927	1	10	
9	20	My Life Without Me	2003-03-07	2003	3	7	
10	22	Pirates of the Caribbean: The Curse of the Black	2003-07-09	2003	7	9	
11	24	Kill Bill: Vol. 1	2003-10-10	2003	10	10	



company text	country text	language text	release_dt date	year_ integer	month_ integer	date_ integer
		EN	2014-04-15	2014		15
[null]		EN	2008-01-01	2008		1
Filmacres		EN	2015-10-23	2015	10	23
Zelko Films	Algeria	EN	2015-08-07	2015		7
Fox 2000 Pictures	United States of America	EN	2012-08-02	2012		2
TriStar Pictures	United States of America	EN	1999-08-05	1999		
Columbia Pictures	United States of America	EN	2012-08-07	2012		7
Fox Searchlight Pictures	United States of America	EN	1997-09-07	1997		
The Picture Factory	United States of America	EN	2007-07-20	2007		20
[null]		EN	2010-10-03	2010	10	3

### Table columns before and after data cleaning:





### Script for Task 1:

```
---- Project: DATA CLEANING IN SQL -----
---- Description: In this project we clean the TMDB
movies dataset in SQL Server. ----
---- Task 1 is performed with this script: Cleaning the
"movies" table. -----
---- Note: "id" column in the "movies" source data has
been moved to first place. ----
---- Note: The functions and commands are consistent
with PostGreSQL environment. ----
_____
-- 1) Let's look at the "movies" table.
       SELECT *
       FROM movies
-- 2) Let's look at the table sorted by the "id" column
to find any discrepancies.
       SELECT *
       FROM movies
       ORDER BY id
       -- Observations: There are some missing "id"
entries.
```

```
-- 3) Let's focus on the "movies" table and try to
clean it for further use.
        SELECT id, original_title, title FROM movies
        WHERE original_title <> title
        -- Let's drop the original_title column, as it
has special characters and we already have title
column.
        ALTER TABLE movies
        DROP COLUMN original_title
-- 4) Let's look at the "status" column. There are no
NULL values but almost all the entries are "Released".
        SELECT status, COUNT(status)
        FROM movies
        GROUP BY status
-- 5) Let's drop the keywords column as we do not
intend to use it further.
        ALTER TABLE movies
        DROP COLUMN keywords
```

-- 6) Let's change the homepage column to a Yes/No

column according to if the movie has a homepage or not.

```
STRPOS(production_countries,'}')-
        ALTER TABLE movies
        ADD homepage VARCHAR(3);
                                                                STRPOS(production countries, 'e":')-6)
                                                                        WHERE production_countries <> '[]'
        UPDATE movies
        SET homepage_ = 'Yes'
                                                                        UPDATE movies
        WHERE homepage IS NOT NULL
                                                                        SET language = UPPER(original_language)
        UPDATE movies
                                                                -- 8) Let's drop the old columns
        SET homepage_ = 'No'
                                                                      "genres", "production_companies",
                                                                "production_countries", "spoken_languages", and
        WHERE homepage IS NULL
                                                                "original_language".
                                                                         ALTER TABLE movies
        ALTER TABLE movies
                                                                        DROP COLUMN genres, DROP COLUMN
        DROP COLUMN homepage
                                                                original_language, DROP COLUMN production companies.
                                                                        DROP COLUMN production_countries, DROP COLUMN
-- 7) Let's extract the most prominent values in JSON
populated columns
                                                                spoken_languages
-- "genres", "production_companies", and
                                                                -- 9) Let's change the "release_date" type from
"production_countries",
                                                                DATETIME to DATE and store the values in new column
    and store those values in the new columns
     "genre", "company", and "country".
We'll also convert the values in
                                                                "release dt".
                                                                        ALTER TABLE movies
"original_language" column
                                                                        ADD release_dt DATE
     to upper-case and store them in new "language"
column.
                                                                        UPDATE movies
        ALTER TABLE movies
                                                                        SET release_dt = DATE(release_date)
        ADD COLUMN genre TEXT, ADD COLUMN company TEXT,
ADD COLUMN country TEXT, ADD COLUMN language TEXT;
                                                                -- 10) Let's extract year, month, and date information
                                                                from "release_dt" column,
        UPDATE movies
                                                                       and store the values in newly created "year_",
        SET genre = NULL
                                                                "month_", and "date_" columns.
                                                                         ALTER TABLE movies
        WHERE genres = '[]'
                                                                        ADD COLUMN year int, ADD COLUMN month int,
        UPDATE movies
                                                                ADD COLUMN date int;
        SET genre = SUBSTRING(genres,
STRPOS(genres,'e":')+5, STRPOS(genres,'}')-
                                                                        UPDATE movies
                                                                        SET year_ = EXTRACT(year FROM release_dt)
STRPOS(genres, 'e":')-6)
        WHERE genres <> '[]'
                                                                        UPDATE movies
        UPDATE movies
                                                                        SET month_ = EXTRACT(month FROM release_dt)
        SET company = NULL
        WHERE production_companies = '[]'
                                                                        UPDATE movies
                                                                        SET date = EXTRACT(day FROM release dt)
       UPDATE movies
        SET company = SUBSTRING(production_companies,
                                                                        ALTER TABLE movies
STRPOS(production_companies, 'e":')+5,
                                                                        DROP COLUMN release_date
STRPOS(production_companies,',')-
STRPOS(production companies, 'e":')-6)
                                                                -- 11) Let's delete entries with no "id" (zero such
        WHERE production_companies <> '[]'
                                                                entries are present.)
                                                                        DELETE FROM movies
        UPDATE movies
                                                                        WHERE id IS NULL
        SET country = NULL
        WHERE production_countries = '[]'
                                                                -- 12) Let's take a final look at the "movies" table.
                                                                        SELECT *
       UPDATE movies
                                                                        FROM movies
        SET country = SUBSTRING(production_countries,
STRPOS(production_countries,'e":')+5,
```

# **Data Cleaning in SQL**

## Task 2 : Cleaning the "credits" table (in PostGreSQL)

### 1) Output after Subtask 1

Data O	utput Explain Me	essages Notifications	
_ ∡	movie_id text	title text	cast text
1	19995	Avatar	[{"cast_id": 242, "character": "Jake Sully", "credit_id": "5602a8a7c3a3685532001c9a", "genc
2	285	Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End	[{"cast_id": 4, "character": "Captain Jack Sparrow", "credit_id": "52fe4232c3a36847f800b50
3	206647	Spectre	[{"cast_id": 1, "character": "James Bond", "credit_id": "52fe4d22c3a368484e1d8d6b", "gend
4	49026	The Dark Knight Rises	[{"cast_id": 2, "character": "Bruce Wayne / Batman", "credit_id": "52fe4781c3a36847f81398
5	49529	John Carter	[{"cast_id": 5, "character": "John Carter", "credit_id": "52fe479ac3a36847f813ea75", "gende
6	559	Spider-Man 3	[{"cast_id": 30, "character": "Peter Parker / Spider-Man", "credit_id": "52fe4252c3a36847f80
7	38757	Tangled	[{"cast_id": 34, "character": "Flynn Rider (voice)", "credit_id": "530d35bf9251411435001768
8	99861	Avengers: Age of Ultron	[{"cast_id": 76, "character": "Tony Stark / Iron Man", "credit_id": "55e256d292514162cd000
9	767	Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince	[{"cast_id": 3, "character": "Harry Potter", "credit_id": "52fe4273c3a36847f801fa73", "gende
10	209112	Batman v Superman: Dawn of Justice	[{"cast_id": 18, "character": "Bruce Wayne / Batman", "credit_id": "52fe4d5bc3a368484e1e4
•			

### 2) Output after Subtask 3

Data O	Data Output Explain Messages Notifications					
	movie_id text	title text	actor text	gender character varying (1)		
1	ake-Up"	[] <b>"</b> gender": 0	[null]	[null]		
2	19995	Avatar	Sam Worthington	2		
3	206647	Spectre	Daniel Craig	2		
4	49026	The Dark Knight Rises	Christian Bale	2		
5	559	Spider-Man 3	Tobey Maguire	2		
6	1930	The Amazing Spider-Man	Andrew Garfield	2		
7	[null]	[null]	[null]	[null]		
8	102382	The Amazing Spider-Man 2	Andrew Garfield	2		
9	168259	Furious 7	Vin Diesel	2		
10	127585	X-Men: Days of Future Past	Hugh Jackman	2		
11	54138	Star Trek Into Darkness	Chris Pine	2		

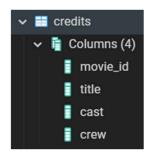
		and a		
4	movie_id text	title text	actor text	gender character varying (1)
1	19995	Avatar	Sam Worthington	2
2	206647	Spectre	Daniel Craig	2
3	49026	The Dark Knight Rises	Christian Bale	2
4	559	Spider-Man 3	Tobey Maguire	2
5	1930	The Amazing Spider-Man	Andrew Garfield	2
6	102382	The Amazing Spider-Man 2	Andrew Garfield	2
7	168259	Furious 7	Vin Diesel	2
8	127585	X-Men: Days of Future Past	Hugh Jackman	2
9	54138	Star Trek Into Darkness	Chris Pine	2
10	188927	Star Trek Beyond	Chris Pine	2
11	14161	2012	John Cusack	2

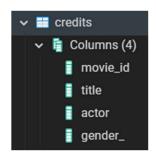
Data O	Data Output Explain Messages Notifications					
4	movie_id.	title text	actor text	gender character varying (1)		
1	19995	Avatar	Sam Worthington	2		
2	206647	Spectre	Daniel Craig	2		
3	49026	The Dark Knight Rises	Christian Bale	2		
4	559	Spider-Man 3	Tobey Maguire	2		
5	1930	The Amazing Spider-Man	Andrew Garfield	2		
6	102382	The Amazing Spider-Man 2	Andrew Garfield	2		
7	168259	Furious 7	Vin Diesel	2		
8	127585	X-Men: Days of Future Past	Hugh Jackman	2		
9	54138	Star Trek Into Darkness	Chris Pine	2		
10	188927	Star Trek Beyond	Chris Pine	2		
11	14161	2012	John Cusack	2		

### 5) Output after Subtask 7

Data O	Data Output Explain Messages Notifications					
<b>4</b>	movie_id integer	title text	actor text	gender_ character varying (6)		
1	19995	Avatar	Sam Worthington	Male		
2	206647	Spectre	Daniel Craig	Male		
3	49026	The Dark Knight Rises	Christian Bale	Male		
4	559	Spider-Man 3	Tobey Maguire	Male		
5	1930	The Amazing Spider-Man	Andrew Garfield	Male		
6	102382	The Amazing Spider-Man 2	Andrew Garfield	Male		
7	168259	Furious 7	Vin Diesel	Male		
8	127585	X-Men: Days of Future Past	Hugh Jackman	Male		
9	54138	Star Trek Into Darkness	Chris Pine	Male		
10	188927	Star Trek Beyond	Chris Pine	Male		
11	14161	2012	John Cusack	Male		

### Table columns before and after data cleaning:





### Script for Task 2:

```
---- Project: DATA CLEANING IN SQL -----
                                                              -- 3) Let's drop the old columns "cast" and "crew".
_____
---- Description: In this project we clean the TMDB
                                                                      ALTER TABLE credits
movies dataset in SQL Server. ----
                                                                      DROP COLUMN "cast", DROP COLUMN crew;
---- Task 2 is performed with this script: Cleaning the
"credits" table. -----
                                                              -- 4) Let's delete the rows with "actor" value as NULL.
---- Note: The functions and commands are consistent
                                                                      DELETE FROM credits
with PostGreSQL environment. ----
                                                                      WHERE actor IS NULL
_____
_____
                                                              -- 5) Let's change the data type of "movie_id" column
                                                              from TEXT to INT.
-- 1) Let's look at the "credits" table.
                                                                      ALTER TABLE credits
       SELECT *
                                                                      ALTER COLUMN movie_id TYPE INT USING
       FROM credits
                                                              movie_id::integer
-- 2) Let's extract the main actor & their gender, and
                                                              -- 6) Let's create new column "gender_" and store the
store them in columns "actor" and "gender".
                                                              values as
        ALTER TABLE credits
                                                              -- Female, Male, or NULL according to the 1, 2, or
       ADD COLUMN actor TEXT, ADD COLUMN gender
                                                              NULL values in "gender" column.
VARCHAR(1);
                                                              -- Let's also drop the "gender" column afterwards.
                                                                      ALTER TABLE credits
       UPDATE credits
                                                                      ADD COLUMN gender_ VARCHAR(6)
       SET actor = SUBSTRING("cast",
STRPOS("cast",'"name"')+9, STRPOS("cast",'"order"')-
STRPOS("cast",'"name"')-12)
WHERE "cast" LIKE '%"character"%'
                                                                      UPDATE credits
                                                                      SET gender_ = 'Female' WHERE gender = '1'
                                                                      UPDATE credits
       UPDATE credits
                                                                      SET gender_ = 'Male' WHERE gender = '2'
        SET actor = NULL
        WHERE "cast" NOT LIKE '%"character"%'
                                                                      UPDATE credits
                                                                      SET gender_ = NULL WHERE gender NOT IN
       UPDATE credits
                                                              ('1','2')
       SET gender = SUBSTRING("cast",
STRPOS("cast",'"gender"')+10, 1)
WHERE "cast" LIKE '%"character"%'
                                                                      ALTER TABLE credits
                                                                      DROP COLUMN gender
       UPDATE credits
                                                              -- 7) Let's take a final look at the "credits" table.
        SET gender = NULL
        WHERE actor IS NULL
                                                                      FROM credits
```

# Data Cleaning in SQL

### Task 3: Exploring the dataset (in PostGreSQL)

### 1) Output after Subtask 1

Data O	utput E	xplain Mes	sages Notifications
4	id intege	budget bigint	overview text
1	5	4000000	It's Ted the Bellhop's first night on the joband the hotel's very unusual guests are about to place him in some outrageous predican
2	11	11000000	Princess Leia is captured and held hostage by the evil Imperial forces in their effort to take over the galactic Empire. Venturesome
3	12	94000000	Nemo, an adventurous young clownfish, is unexpectedly taken from his Great Barrier Reef home to a dentist's office aquarium. It's u
4	13	55000000	A man with a low IQ has accomplished great things in his life and been present during significant historic events - in each case, far
5	14	15000000	Lester Burnham, a depressed suburban father in a mid-life crisis, decides to turn his hectic life around after developing an infatuation
6	16	12800000	Selma, a Czech immigrant on the verge of blindness, struggles to make ends meet for herself and her son, who has inherited the sa
7	18	90000000	In 2257, a taxi driver is unintentionally given the task of saving a young girl who is part of the key that will ensure the survival of hur
8	19	92620000	In a futuristic city sharply divided between the working class and the city planners, the son of the city's mastermind falls in love with
9	20	0	A Pedro Almodovar production in which a fatally ill mother with only two months to live creates a list of things she wants to do before
10	22	140000000	Jack Sparrow, a freewheeling 17th-century pirate who roams the Caribbean Sea, butts heads with a rival pirate bent on pillaging the

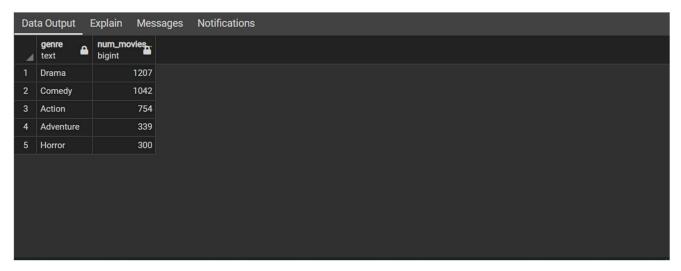
### 2) Output after Subtask 2

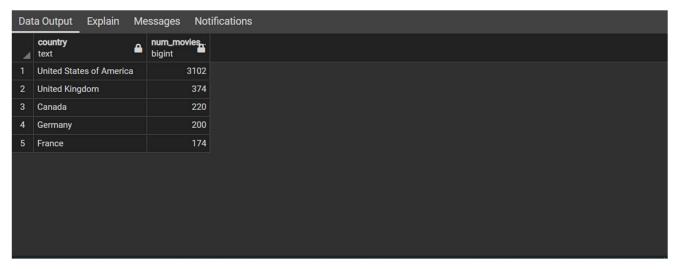
Dat	a Output Explain Messages Notifications			
4	title text	year_ intege	revenue bigint	
1	Avatar	2009	2787965087	
2	Titanic	1997	1845034188	
3	The Avengers	2012	1519557910	
4	Jurassic World	2015	1513528810	
5	Furious 7	2015	1506249360	

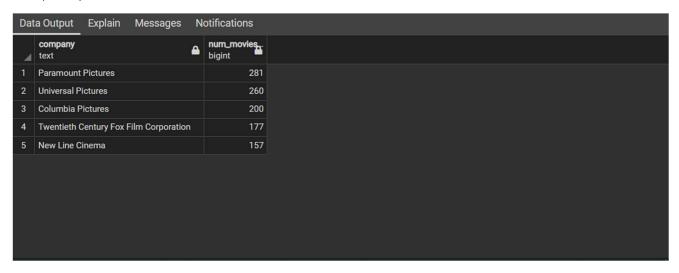
ti				
_ te	itle ext	year_ intege	vote_average double precision	vote_count_integer
1 TI	he Shawshank Redemption	1994	8.5	8205
2 TI	he Godfather	1972	8.4	5893
3 S	pirited Away	2001	8.3	3840
4 TI	he Godfather: Part II	1974	8.3	3338
5 P	ulp Fiction	1994	8.3	8428

Dat	a Output Explain Messages Notifications					
4	title text	year_ integel	budget bigint	revenue bigint	profitpercentage numeric	
1	Paranormal Activity	2007	15000	193355800	1288900	
2	The Blair Witch Project	1999	60000	248000000	413200	
3	Eraserhead	1977	10000	7000000	69900	
4	Pink Flamingos	1972	12000	6000000	49900	
5	Super Size Me	2004	65000	28575078	43800	

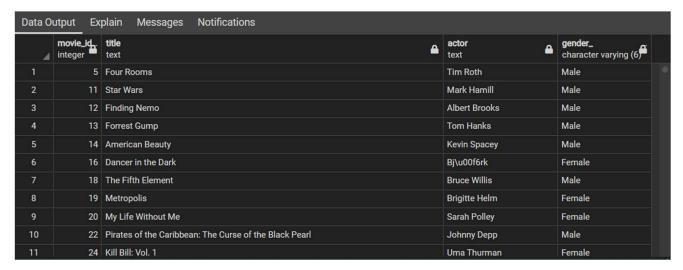
### 5) Output after Subtask 5

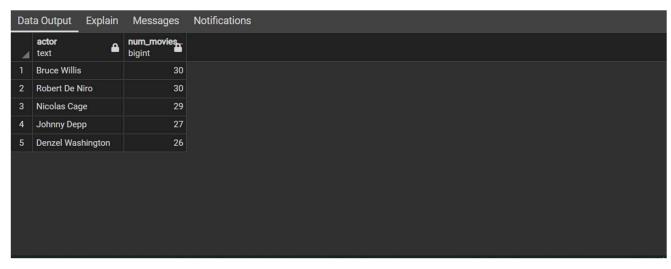


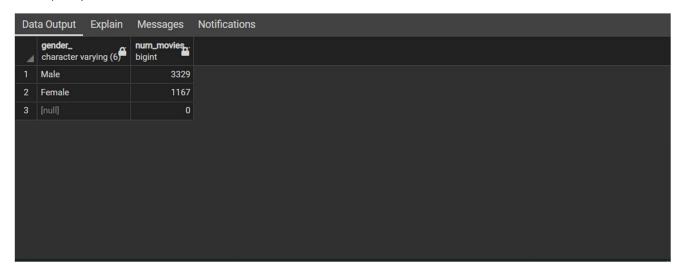




### 8) Output after Subtask 8

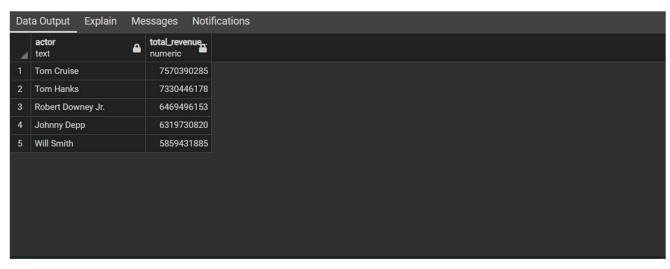






### 11) Output after Subtask 11





Dat	a Output Explain M	lessages Notification	ns				
4	actor text	actor_vote_avg double precision					
1	Elijah Wood	7.83473542399521					
2	Matthew McConaughey	7.607164147884745					
3	Al Pacino	7.606125022518466					
4	Leonardo DiCaprio	7.585256195431697					
5	Clint Eastwood	7.4629783037475335					

### 14) Output after Subtask 14

Dat	a Output	Output Explain Messages Notifica		itions			
4	company text			<u> </u>	studio_vote_avg double precision	<u> </u>	
1	Castle Rock	k Entertainm	nent		7.71139025122	6102	
2	WingNut Fi	Films		7.570512112848819			
3	Orion Pictu	res			7.413282805083	4485	
4	Lucasfilm				7.33324573536	1917	
5	Miramax Fi	lms			7.31019092022	8696	

### Script for Task 3:

LIMIT 5

```
-- 3) Top-5 Highest Rated Movies (with atleast 50
        SELECT title, year_, vote_average, vote_count
FROM movies
        WHERE vote_count >= 50
        ORDER BY vote_average DESC
        LIMIT 5
-- 4) Top-5 Movies with Highest Profit Percentages
(with a minimum budget of 1000 USD):
        SELECT title, year_, budget, revenue,
ROUND((revenue/budget*100-100),0) AS ProfitPercentage
FROM movies
        WHERE budget >= 1000
        ORDER BY ProfitPercentage DESC
        LIMIT 5
-- 5) Top-5 Most Popular Genres (out of 20 genres):
        SELECT genre, COUNT(genre) AS num_movies
        FROM movies
        GROUP BY genre
```

```
ORDER BY num_movies DESC
        LIMIT 5
-- 6) Top-5 Countries with most movies (out of 70
countries):
        SELECT country, COUNT(country) AS num_movies
        FROM movies
       GROUP BY country
       ORDER BY num_movies DESC
-- 7) Top-5 Companies with most movies (out of 1310
companies):
       SELECT company, COUNT(company) AS num movies
        FROM movies
       GROUP BY company
        ORDER BY num movies DESC
       LIMIT 5
_____
-- 8) Let's look at the "credits" table sorted by
"movie id" column.
       SELECT * FROM credits
       ORDER BY movie_id
-- 9) Top-5 Actors with Most Movies:
       SELECT actor, COUNT(actor) AS num movies
       FROM credits
        GROUP BY actor
       ORDER BY num movies DESC
       LIMIT 5
-- 10) Actor Gender distribution:
       SELECT gender_, COUNT(gender_) AS num_movies
        FROM credits
        GROUP BY gender_
       ORDER BY num_movies DESC
-- 11) Let's join both the tables to bring the "actor"
column in from "credits" table.
       SELECT movies.id, movies.title, year_, actor,
movies.revenue FROM movies
       INNER JOIN credits
       ON movies.id = credits.movie_id
       ORDER BY movies.id
-- 12) Top-5 Actors with Highest Total Revenue:
      (we use the output in subtask 11 as Common Table
Expression (CTE)).
       WITH ActRevenue (id, title, year_, actor,
revenue) AS
       SELECT movies.id, movies.title, year_, actor,
movies.revenue FROM movies
       INNER JOIN credits
       ON movies.id = credits.movie_id
       ORDER BY movies.id
       SELECT actor, SUM(revenue) AS total_revenue
FROM ActRevenue
       GROUP BY actor
        ORDER BY total_revenue DESC
       ITMTT 5
-- 13) Top-5 Actors with Highest Vote Average (with a
minimum of 10 movies):
       WITH ActRating (id, title, actor, vote_average,
vote_count, vote_aggregate) AS
        SELECT movies.id, movies.title, actor,
```

movies.vote\_average, movies.vote\_count,

```
(movies.vote_average*movies.vote_count) AS
vote aggregate
        FROM movies
        INNER JOIN credits
        ON movies.id = credits.movie_id
        ORDER BY movies.id
        SELECT actor,
SUM(vote_aggregate)/SUM(vote_count) AS actor_vote_avg
FROM ActRating
        GROUP BY actor
        HAVING SUM(vote_count) > 0 AND
COUNT(vote_count) >= 10
        ORDER BY actor vote avg DESC
        LIMIT 5
-- 14) Top-5 Studios with Highest Vote Average (with a
minimum of 10 movies):
       SELECT company,
SUM(vote_average*vote_count)/SUM(vote_count) AS
studio_vote_avg FROM movies
        GROUP BY company
        HAVING SUM(vote_count) > 0 AND
COUNT(vote_count) >= 10
        ORDER BY studio_vote_avg DESC
        LIMIT 5
```

**Project Owner:** More Shekhar Sanjay

**Project Repository:** https://github.com/MoreShekharSanjay/project-data-cleaning-in-sql

**Email me at:** moreshekharsanjay@gmail.com

My LinkedIn: <a href="https://www.linkedin.com/in/moreshekharsanjay/">https://www.linkedin.com/in/moreshekharsanjay/</a>

**Dataset source:** https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/tmdb/tmdb-movie-metadata

### **Software and languages used:**

SQL, Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio 18, PostGreSQL Admin V4, Microsoft Excel