

zllor1uqs

February 15, 2023

```
[3]: from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Mounted at /content/drive

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import sqlite3

from IPython.display import display, HTML
```

```
[ ]: # Note that this is not the same db we have used in course videos, please
      ↳ download from this link
      # https://drive.google.com/file/d/1O-1-L1DdNxEK6O6nG2jS31MbrMh-OnXM/view?
      ↳ usp=sharing
```

```
[2]: conn = sqlite3.connect("/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/
      ↳ Db-IMDB-Assignment.db")
```

Overview of all tables

```
[ ]: tables = pd.read_sql_query("SELECT NAME AS 'Table_Name' FROM sqlite_master
      ↳ WHERE type='table'", conn)
tables = tables["Table_Name"].values.tolist()
```

```
[ ]: for table in tables:
      query = "PRAGMA TABLE_INFO({})".format(table)
      schema = pd.read_sql_query(query, conn)
      print("Schema of", table)
      display(schema)
      print("-"*100)
      print("\n")
```

Schema of Movie

	cid	name	type	notnull	dflt_value	pk
0	0	index	INTEGER	0	None	0
1	1	MID	TEXT	0	None	0
2	2	title	TEXT	0	None	0
3	3	year	TEXT	0	None	0

4	4	rating	REAL	0	None	0
5	5	num_votes	INTEGER	0	None	0

Schema of Genre

	cid	name	type	notnull	dflt_value	pk
0	0	index	INTEGER	0	None	0
1	1	Name	TEXT	0	None	0
2	2	GID	INTEGER	0	None	0

Schema of Language

	cid	name	type	notnull	dflt_value	pk
0	0	index	INTEGER	0	None	0
1	1	Name	TEXT	0	None	0
2	2	LAID	INTEGER	0	None	0

Schema of Country

	cid	name	type	notnull	dflt_value	pk
0	0	index	INTEGER	0	None	0
1	1	Name	TEXT	0	None	0
2	2	CID	INTEGER	0	None	0

Schema of Location

	cid	name	type	notnull	dflt_value	pk
0	0	index	INTEGER	0	None	0
1	1	Name	TEXT	0	None	0
2	2	LID	INTEGER	0	None	0

Schema of M_Location

	cid	name	type	notnull	dflt_value	pk
0	0	index	INTEGER	0	None	0
1	1	MID	TEXT	0	None	0
2	2	LID	REAL	0	None	0
3	3	ID	INTEGER	0	None	0

Schema of M_Country

	cid	name	type	notnull	dflt_value	pk
0	0	index	INTEGER	0	None	0
1	1	MID	TEXT	0	None	0
2	2	CID	REAL	0	None	0
3	3	ID	INTEGER	0	None	0

Schema of M_Language

	cid	name	type	notnull	dflt_value	pk
0	0	index	INTEGER	0	None	0
1	1	MID	TEXT	0	None	0
2	2	LAID	INTEGER	0	None	0
3	3	ID	INTEGER	0	None	0

Schema of M_Genre

	cid	name	type	notnull	dflt_value	pk
0	0	index	INTEGER	0	None	0
1	1	MID	TEXT	0	None	0
2	2	GID	INTEGER	0	None	0
3	3	ID	INTEGER	0	None	0

Schema of Person

	cid	name	type	notnull	dflt_value	pk
0	0	index	INTEGER	0	None	0
1	1	PID	TEXT	0	None	0

2	2	Name	TEXT	0	None	0
3	3	Gender	TEXT	0	None	0

Schema of M_Producer

	cid	name	type	notnull	dflt_value	pk
0	0	index	INTEGER	0	None	0
1	1	MID	TEXT	0	None	0
2	2	PID	TEXT	0	None	0
3	3	ID	INTEGER	0	None	0

Schema of M_Director

	cid	name	type	notnull	dflt_value	pk
0	0	index	INTEGER	0	None	0
1	1	MID	TEXT	0	None	0
2	2	PID	TEXT	0	None	0
3	3	ID	INTEGER	0	None	0

Schema of M_Cast

	cid	name	type	notnull	dflt_value	pk
0	0	index	INTEGER	0	None	0
1	1	MID	TEXT	0	None	0
2	2	PID	TEXT	0	None	0
3	3	ID	INTEGER	0	None	0

0.1 Q1 — List all the directors who directed a ‘Comedy’ movie in a leap year. (You need to check that the genre is ‘Comedy’ and year is a leap year) Your query should return director name, the movie name, and the year.

To determine whether a year is a leap year, follow these steps:

STEP-1: If the year is evenly divisible by 4, go to step 2. Otherwise, go to step 5.

STEP-2: If the year is evenly divisible by 100, go to step 3. Otherwise, go to step 4.

STEP-3: If the year is evenly divisible by 400, go to step 4. Otherwise, go to step 5.

STEP-4: The year is a leap year (it has 366 days).

STEP-5: The year is not a leap year (it has 365 days).

Year 1900 is divisible by 4 and 100 but it is not divisible by 400, so it is not a leap year.

```
[ ]: %%time
def grader_1(q1):
    q1_results = pd.read_sql_query(q1,conn)
    print(q1_results.head(10))
    assert (q1_results.shape == (232,3))

query1 = """
Select p.Name Director_Name, m.title Movie_Name , m.Year Year from Person p
    ↪join M_director md On TRIM(md.Pid) = TRIM(p.PID)
join Movie m on md.MID = m.MID join (select MID, GID from M_genre Where Gid In
    ↪(Select Gid from Genre where
Name Like "%Comedy%" )) G On G.MID=m.MID where (CAST(SUBSTR(TRIM(year),-4) AS
    ↪INTEGER) %4=0)

"""
grader_1(query1)
```

	Director_Name	Movie_Name	Year
0	Milap Zaveri	Mastizaade	2016
1	Danny Leiner	Harold & Kumar Go to White Castle	2004
2	Anurag Kashyap	Gangs of Wasseyapur	2012
3	Frank Coraci	Around the World in 80 Days	2004
4	Griffin Dunne	The Accidental Husband	2008
5	Anurag Basu	Barfi!	2012
6	Gurinder Chadha	Bride & Prejudice	2004
7	Mike Judge	Beavis and Butt-Head Do America	1996
8	Tarun Mansukhani	Dostana	2008
9	Shakun Batra	Kapoor & Sons	2016

CPU times: user 24.5 s, sys: 16.1 ms, total: 24.5 s
Wall time: 24.9 s

0.2 Q2 — List the names of all the actors who played in the movie ‘Anand’ (1971)

```
[ ]: %%time
def grader_2(q2):
    q2_results = pd.read_sql_query(q2,conn)
    print(q2_results.head(10))
    assert (q2_results.shape == (17,1))
```

```
query2 = """ select p.Name from Person p join M_cast m On Trim(p.PID) = Trim(m.
↳PID) join
Movie V On V.MID=m.MID where title = 'Anand' AND year='1971' """
grader_2(query2)
```

```

                Name
0   Amitabh Bachchan
1     Rajesh Khanna
2     Sumita Sanyal
3       Ramesh Deo
4       Seema Deo
5   Asit Kumar Sen
6       Dev Kishan
7     Atam Prakash
8     Lalita Kumari
9       Savita
CPU times: user 439 ms, sys: 19 ms, total: 459 ms
Wall time: 470 ms
```

0.3 Q3 — List all the actors who acted in a film before 1970 and in a film after 1990. (That is: < 1970 and > 1990.)

```
[ ]: %%time
def grader_3(q3):
    q3_results = pd.read_sql_query(q3,conn)
    print(q3_results.head(10))
    assert (q3_results.shape == (300,1))

query3 = """
SELECT DISTINCT P.Name FROM Person P
WHERE TRIM(P.PID) IN
(SELECT DISTINCT TRIM(mc.PID) FROM M_Cast mc
WHERE TRIM(mc.MID) IN
(SELECT DISTINCT TRIM(m.MID) FROM Movie m
WHERE CAST(SUBSTR(m.year,-4) AS INTEGER)<'1970'))
AND TRIM(p.PID) IN
(SELECT DISTINCT TRIM(mc2.PID) FROM M_Cast mc2
WHERE TRIM(mc2.MID) IN
(SELECT DISTINCT TRIM(m2.MID) FROM Movie m2
WHERE CAST(SUBSTR(m2.year,-4) AS INTEGER)>'1990')) """
grader_3(query3)
```

```

                Name
0       Rishi Kapoor
1   Amitabh Bachchan
```

```

2          Asrani
3      Zohra Sehgal
4  Parikshat Sahni
5      Rakesh Sharma
6      Sanjay Dutt
7      Ric Young
8          Yusuf
9      Suhasini Mulay
CPU times: user 154 ms, sys: 4 ms, total: 158 ms
Wall time: 165 ms

```

0.4 Q4 — List all directors who directed 10 movies or more, in descending order of the number of movies they directed. Return the directors' names and the number of movies each of them directed.

```

[ ]: %%time

def grader_4a(query_4a):
    query_4a = pd.read_sql_query(query_4a,conn)
    print(query_4a.head(10))
    return (query_4a.shape == (1462,2))

query_4a = """ Select Name Director_Name, count(title) No_of_Movie from Person p
↳join M_director m on Trim(p.PID) = Trim(m.PID)
join Movie V on m.MID=V.MID Group By p.name having Count(title)>10 order by
↳No_of_Movie Desc"""
print(grader_4a(query_4a))

# using the above query, you can write the answer to the given question

```

	Director_Name	No_of_Movie
0	David Dhawan	39
1	Mahesh Bhatt	36
2	Priyadarshan	30
3	Ram Gopal Varma	30
4	Vikram Bhatt	29
5	Hrishikesh Mukherjee	27
6	Yash Chopra	21
7	Shakti Samanta	19
8	Basu Chatterjee	19
9	Subhash Ghai	18

```

False
CPU times: user 26.2 s, sys: 15 ms, total: 26.3 s
Wall time: 26.4 s

```

```

[ ]: %%time
def grader_4(q4):

```

```

q4_results = pd.read_sql_query(q4,conn)
print(q4_results.head(10))
assert (q4_results.shape == (58,2))

query4 = """ Select Name Director_Name, count(*) No_of_Movie from Person p join
↳M_director m on Trim(p.PID) = Trim(m.PID)
join Movie V on m.MID=V.MID Group By p.name having No_of_Movie>=10 order by
↳No_of_Movie Desc """
grader_4(query4)

```

	Director_Name	No_of_Movie
0	David Dhawan	39
1	Mahesh Bhatt	36
2	Priyadarshan	30
3	Ram Gopal Varma	30
4	Vikram Bhatt	29
5	Hrishikesh Mukherjee	27
6	Yash Chopra	21
7	Shakti Samanta	19
8	Basu Chatterjee	19
9	Subhash Ghai	18

CPU times: user 26.4 s, sys: 20.3 ms, total: 26.4 s
Wall time: 26.5 s

0.5 Q5.a — For each year, count the number of movies in that year that had only female actors.

0.5.1 LOGIC :

Select Year and its count from Movie Table , Gett Pid NO. of actor from M_cast and connect it to person table to get Pid NO. of only Female Actor And Exclude that movie in which male actor had worked By Using “Not IN” And In last Group It by Year

```

[ ]: %%time
def grader_5a(q5a):
    q5a_results = pd.read_sql_query(q5a,conn)
    print(q5a_results.head(10))
    assert (q5a_results.shape == (4,2))

query5a = """Select Year, Count(MID) No_Of_Movie From Movie Where MId In
↳(Select Mid From M_cast Where Trim(Pid) In
(Select Pid From Person Where Gender = "Female"))
And Mid Not IN (Select Mid From M_cast where Trim(Pid) In (Select Pid From
↳Person Where Gender = "Male")) Group By Year """
grader_5a(query5a)

```

	year	No_Of_Movie
0	1939	1


```

1    1999          1
2    2000          1
3    I 2018        1
CPU times: user 171 ms, sys: 6.29 ms, total: 177 ms
Wall time: 179 ms

```

0.6 Q5.b — Now include a small change: report for each year the percentage of movies in that year with only female actors, and the total number of movies made that year. For example, one answer will be: 1990 31.81 13522 meaning that in 1990 there were 13,522 movies, and 31.81% had only female actors. You do not need to round your answer.

Logic : We have created Two Table Named T1 , T2 and join both of them. T1 Stores year and no. of movies in that year in which only female actor had acted. Similarly, T2 stores each distinct year and no. of movies in that year. From Both tables We Select Year from T1, percentage (No. of movie in which female acted * 100/ Total no. of movies) and Total movies. And Hence we get the result as require.

```

[14]: %%time
def grader_5b(q5b):
    q5b_results = pd.read_sql_query(q5b,conn)
    print(q5b_results.head(10))
    assert (q5b_results.shape == (4,3))
query5b = """
Select T1.Year Year, ((T1.Movie_Count*100.0)/T2.Total_Movie) Percent , T2.
↪Total_Movie Total_Movie
From (Select CAST(SUBSTR(m.year,-4) AS INTEGER) Year, Count(*) Movie_Count From
↪Movie m where Mid Not In (Select mc.Mid
From M_cast mc join Person p On p.Pid=Trim(mc.Pid) Group By Trim(mc.Mid), p.
↪Gender Having p.Gender = "Male" ) Group BY year) T1 Join
(Select m.Year, Count(*) Total_Movie From Movie m Group By m.year) T2
On T1.Year = T2.Year """
grader_5b(query5b)

```

```

      Year    Percent  Total_Movie
0  1939  50.000000         2
1  1999  1.515152         66
2  2000  1.562500         64
3  2018  1.075269         93
CPU times: user 136 ms, sys: 4.67 ms, total: 141 ms
Wall time: 144 ms

```

0.7 Q6 — Find the film(s) with the largest cast. Return the movie title and the size of the cast. By “cast size” we mean the number of distinct actors that played in that movie: if an actor played multiple roles, or if it simply occurs multiple times in casts, we still count her/him only once.

```
[ ]: %%time
def grader_6(q6):
    q6_results = pd.read_sql_query(q6,conn)
    print(q6_results.head(10))
    assert (q6_results.shape == (3473, 2))

query6 = """
Select m.Title , Count(Trim(C.Pid)) Cast_Size From Movie m join M_Cast C
on m.MID = C.MID GROUP BY m.MID order by Cast_Size DESC
"""
grader_6(query6)
```

	title	Cast_Size
0	Ocean's Eight	238
1	Apaharan	233
2	Gold	215
3	My Name Is Khan	213
4	Captain America: Civil War	191
5	Geostorm	170
6	Striker	165
7	2012	154
8	Pixels	144
9	Yamla Pagla Deewana 2	140

CPU times: user 171 ms, sys: 16.1 ms, total: 187 ms
Wall time: 193 ms

0.7.1 Q7 — A decade is a sequence of 10 consecutive years.

0.7.2 For example, say in your database you have movie information starting from 1931.

0.7.3 the first decade is 1931, 1932, ..., 1940,

0.7.4 the second decade is 1932, 1933, ..., 1941 and so on.

0.7.5 Find the decade D with the largest number of films and the total number of films in D

```
[ ]: %%time
def grader_7(q7):
    q7_results = pd.read_sql_query(q7,conn)
    print(q7_results.head(10))
    assert (q7_results.shape == (1, 2))
```

```

query7 = """SELECT d.year Start_Of_Decade, count(title) No_of_Movies FROM
↳(SELECT DISTINCT year from Movie) d JOIN Movie m
ON CAST(SUBSTR(m.year,-4) AS INTEGER) >= d.year and CAST(SUBSTR(m.year,-4) AS
↳INTEGER)<= d.year+9 GROUP BY d.year+9
ORDER BY No_of_Movies desc LIMIT 1"""
grader_7(query7)
# if you check the output we are printinng all the year in that decade, its
↳fine you can print 2008 or 2008-2017

```

```

Start_Of_Decade  No_of_Movies
0                2008          1203
CPU times: user 121 ms, sys: 993 µs, total: 122 ms
Wall time: 128 ms

```

0.8 Q8 — Find all the actors that made more movies with Yash Chopra than any other director.

```

[ ]: %%time
def grader_8a(q8a):
    q8a_results = pd.read_sql_query(q8a,conn)
    print(q8a_results.head(10))
    assert (q8a_results.shape == (73408, 3))

query8a = """
Select mc.PID Actor_ID , md.PID Director_ID, COUNT(mc.mid) Movie_Count From
↳M_Cast mc join M_Director
↳md ON mc.mid = md.mid Group by mc.pid, md.pid
"""
grader_8a(query8a)

# using the above query, you can write the answer to the given question

```

```

Actor_ID Director_ID Movie_Count
0 nm0000002 nm0496746 1
1 nm0000027 nm0000180 1
2 nm0000039 nm0896533 1
3 nm0000042 nm0896533 1
4 nm0000047 nm0004292 1
5 nm0000073 nm0485943 1
6 nm0000076 nm0000229 1
7 nm0000092 nm0178997 1
8 nm0000093 nm0000269 1
9 nm0000096 nm0113819 1
CPU times: user 256 ms, sys: 20.9 ms, total: 277 ms
Wall time: 279 ms

```

```
[ ]: %%time

def grader_8(q8):
    q8_results = pd.read_sql_query(q8,conn)
    print(q8_results.head(10))
    print(q8_results.shape)
    assert (q8_results.shape == (245, 2))

query8 = """
With T1 As (Select Trim(p.pid) ID From Person p Where Trim(Name) = "Yash_
↳Chopra"),

T2 As (Select Trim(mc.PID) Actor_ID , Trim(md.PID) Director_ID, COUNT(distinct_
↳mc.mid) Movie_Count From M_Cast mc join M_Director md
ON mc.mid = md.mid Group by Trim(mc.PID) , Trim(md.PID)),

T3 As (Select T2.Actor_ID, T2.Director_ID, Movie_Count From T1, T2 Where T1.ID_
↳= T2.Director_ID),

T4 As (Select T2.Actor_ID, T2.Director_ID, Movie_Count From T1, T2 Where T1.ID_
↳!= T2.Director_ID)

Select p.Name , T3.Movie_Count From Person p join T3 On Trim(p.pid) = T3.
↳Actor_ID
where not exists (Select 1 from T4 where T3.Actor_ID = T4.Actor_ID and T3.
↳Movie_Count < T4.Movie_Count)
"""
grader_8(query8)
```

	Name	Movie_Count
0	Sharib Hashmi	1
1	Kulbir Badesron	1
2	Gurdas Maan	1
3	Parikshat Sahni	3
4	Claire Ashton	1
5	Waheeda Rehman	5
6	Taj Gill	1
7	Kumud Pant	1
8	Gerald Tomkinson	1
9	Dev K. Kantawall	1

(245, 2)

CPU times: user 1.73 s, sys: 24.7 ms, total: 1.75 s

Wall time: 1.75 s

0.9 Q9 — The Shahrukh number of an actor is the length of the shortest path between the actor and Shahrukh Khan in the “co-acting” graph. That is, Shahrukh Khan has Shahrukh number 0; all actors who acted in the same film as Shahrukh have Shahrukh number 1; all actors who acted in the same film as some actor with Shahrukh number 1 have Shahrukh number 2, etc. Return all actors whose Shahrukh number is 2.

Logic : Create Srk 1 Table In which we have Pid no. of those actor who acted with shahrukh khan (exclude shahrukh khan pid no.)

again create srk 2 Table that have pid no. of actor who acted with actor of srk 1 table and after this exclude pid no. of actor in srk1 and srk itself.

```
[3]: %%time
def grader_9(q9):
    q9_results = pd.read_sql_query(q9,conn)
    print(q9_results.head(10))
    print(q9_results.shape)
    assert (q9_results.shape == (25698, 1))

query9 = """ with Srk_1 As (Select distinct Trim(mt.pid) pid From (Select p.
    ↳pid, ma.mid S_Id From Person P join M_cast ma on p.pid= Trim(ma.Pid)
Where Trim(p.name) like "%Shah Rukh%" ) T1 Join M_cast mt on T1.S_Id = mt.mid_
    ↳where T1.pid != Trim(mt.pid)),

Srk_2 As (Select ss.pid pid, md.mid Srk2_mid From M_cast md Join Srk_1 ss On_
    ↳Trim(md.Pid)=Trim(ss.pid))

Select p.Name Actor_Name From Person P Where p.pid In (Select Trim(mc.Pid) From_
    ↳M_cast mc Where mc.MId In (Select Srk2_mid From Srk_2))
And p.pid Not In (Select pid From Srk_1) And p.Pid NOt IN (Select pid From_
    ↳Person Where Name Like "%Shah Rukh%")"""
grader_9(query9)
```

```

        Actor_Name
0          Freida Pinto
1           Rohan Chand
2         Damian Young
3        Waris Ahluwalia
4  Caroline Christl Long
5         Rajeev Pahuja
6        Michelle Santiago
7         Alicia Vikander
8          Dominic West
9         Walton Goggins
(25698, 1)
CPU times: user 39.1 s, sys: 75.5 ms, total: 39.2 s
Wall time: 39.4 s
```