Movies Database SQL Q/A

create database movies;

Create Table:

```
create table movies (id int,
title varchar(200),
overview varchar(1000),
release_date date,
popularity decimal(10, 2),
vote_average decimal(10, 2),
vote_count int);
```

Load File Into Database:

LOAD DATA INFILE 'C:/ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server 8.0/Uploads/movies.csv'

INTO TABLE moviess

FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','

ENCLOSED BY ""

LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'

IGNORE 1 ROWS;

Count Duplicate:

```
select title, release_date, count(*) as duplicate_count
from moviess
group by title, release_date
having count(*) > 1;
SELECT * FROM movies.movies;
```

```
1-- Find the top 10 highest rated movie
```

```
SELECT
 title, release_date
FROM
  movies
ORDER BY release_date DESC
LIMIT 10;
2-- List all movies released in
2023.
SELECT
 title, release_date
FROM
  movies
WHERE
  EXTRACT(YEAR FROM release_date) = '2023';
3-- Find movies with more than 1000 votes and average rating
above 8.
SELECT
 title, vote_average, vote_count
FROM
  movies
WHERE
  vote count > 1000 AND vote average > 8;
```

```
4-- Count how many movies were released each year.
SELECT
  EXTRACT(YEAR FROM release_date) AS years,
  COUNT(*) AS movie count
FROM
  movies
GROUP BY years
ORDER BY years;
5-- Find the most popular movie in each
year.
select * from (
select title, popularity, extract(year from release date) as year,
rank() over (partition by extract(year from release_date)
order by popularity desc) as rnk
from movies) sub
where rnk = 1;
6-- Calculate average vote for each year.
SELECT
  EXTRACT(YEAR FROM release_date) AS years,
  ROUND(AVG(vote average), 2) AS avg vote
FROM movies GROUP BY years ORDER BY years;
```

```
7-- Find movies whose title or overview contains the word "love".

SELECT
title, overview

FROM
movies

WHERE
LOWER(title) LIKE '%love%'
AND LOWER(overview) LIKE '%love%';

8-- Show top 5 movies with highest popularity in 2020.

SELECT
title, popularity

FROM
```

EXTRACT(YEAR FROM release_date) = 2020

movies

ORDER BY popularity DESC

WHERE

LIMIT 5;

```
9-- Compare average rating of movies before and after 2010.
SELECT
  CASE
    WHEN EXTRACT(YEAR FROM release_date) < 2010 THEN 'Before
2010'
    ELSE '2010 and after'
  END AS era,
  AVG(vote average) AS avg rating
FROM
  movies
GROUP BY era;
10-- Find the year with the highest average popularity.
select years from (
select extract(year from release_date) as years, avg(popularity) as
avg_popularity
from movies
group by years ) sub
order by avg_popularity desc
limit 1;
```