prime video

Analysis By Rizwan Shah



THE RINGS OF POW

```
create database amazon data
create table amazon_raw(
show_id varchar(10),
"type" varchar(10),
title varchar(120),
director varchar(1100),
"cast" varchar(1150),
country varchar (70),
date_added date,
release_year int,
rating varchar(10),
duration varchar(10),
listed_in varchar(85),
description varchar(1200)
);
select * from amazon_raw;
select column_name, data_type, is_nullable
from information schema.columns
where table_name = 'amazon_raw'
--checking duplicates for show_id
select show_id,count(*)
from amazon_raw
group by show_id
having count(*) >1;
```

```
add constraint pk_show_id primary key (show_id);
select distinct(type) from amazon_raw
--creating director table
create table amazon_director as
select show_id,trim(unnest(string_to_array(director,',',''))) as director
from amazon_raw
select * from amazon_director
--creating cast table
create table amazon_cast as
select show_id,trim(unnest(string_to_array(ar.cast,',',''))) as "cast"
from amazon_raw as ar
select * from amazon_cast
--creating country table
create table amazon_country as
select show_id,trim(unnest(string_to_array(country,',',',''))) as country
from amazon_raw
select * from amazon_country
```

alter table amazon_raw

```
create table amazon_genre as
select show_id,trim(unnest(string_to_array(listed_in,',',''))) as genre
from amazon_raw

drop table amazon_genre
select * from amazon_genre

select distinct(regexp_replace(duration,'[0-9]','','g')) as duration
from amazon_raw

--[" Season"," min"," Seasons"]

select distinct(rating) from amazon_raw
select * from amazon_raw;

--checking duplicate value for title column

select upper(title),upper(type)
from amazon_raw as ar
group by upper(title),upper(type)
having count(*) > 1
```

--creating genre table

```
--checking duplicate value for title column
select upper(title),upper(type)
from amazon_raw as ar
group by upper(title), upper(type)
having count(*) > 1
order by upper(title);
select count(*) from amazon_raw where
upper(title) in (
select upper(title)
from amazon_raw as ar
group by upper(title)
having count(*)>1)
select show_id,upper(title),count(*)
from amazon raw as ar
group by upper(title), show_id
having count(*)>1
order by upper(title);
select count(*) from amazon_raw
where concat(UPPER(title),upper(type)) in (
SELECT concat(UPPER(title),upper(type))
FROM amazon_raw AS ar
GROUP BY concat(UPPER(title), upper(type))
```

```
select count(*) from amazon_raw
where concat(UPPER(title),upper(type)) in (
SELECT concat(UPPER(title),upper(type))
FROM amazon_raw AS ar
GROUP BY concat(UPPER(title), upper(type))
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1)
ORDER BY UPPER(title);
with cte as (
select
show_id,type,title,date_added,release_year,
rating, \\ \textbf{cast}(\texttt{REGEXP\_REPLACE}(\texttt{duration}, \\ '[\texttt{a-zA-Z}]', \\ '', \\ '\underline{\texttt{g'}}) \text{ as int }) \text{ as } \\ \texttt{duration}, \\ \texttt{description})
from amazon_raw)
,cte2 as (
select *,
ROW_NUMBER() OVER (Partition by Upper(title), type order by show_id) as rn
from cte
```

```
create table amazon_cleaned as (
with cte as (
select *,
ROW_NUMBER() OVER (Partition by upper(regexp_replace(title,'[^0-9a-zA-Z]','','g')),type order by show_id) as rn
from amazon_raw)
\textbf{select} \ \ \textbf{show\_id}, \textbf{type}, \textbf{regexp\_replace}(\underline{\textbf{cte}}. \textbf{title}, \texttt{'[^0-9a-zA-Z]'}, \texttt{''}, \texttt{'}\underline{\textbf{g'}}) \ \ \textbf{as} \ \ \textbf{title},
case when date_added is not null then cast(date_added as date)
else null end as date_added
,release_year_rating,cast(REGEXP_REPLACE(duration,'[a-zA-Z]','','g') as int ) as duration,description
from cte
where rn=1
order by show_id);
drop table amazon_cleaned
select * from amazon_cleaned
where concat(UPPER(title), upper(type)) in (
SELECT concat(UPPER(title),upper(type))
FROM amazon_cleaned AS ar
GROUP BY concat(UPPER(title), upper(type))
HAVING COUNT (*) > 1)
ORDER BY UPPER(title);
SELECT upper(title)
FROM amazon_cleaned
GROUP BY title
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;
```

```
--Replacing Null values of <a href="date_added">date_added</a> column
update amazon_cleaned
set date_added=case
     when release_year='2021' then '2021-01-01'::date
     else '2020-01-01'::date
     end
where date_added is null
select * from amazon_cleaned where show_id is null
delete from amazon_cleaned where show_id is null
--Q. find all unique show types from the amazon_raw table?
select distinct(type) from amazon_cleaned
--Q.Write a query to identify shows that have the same title but are of different types (e.g., movie vs. series).
select * from amazon_cleaned
select * from amazon_cleaned
where upper(title) in(
select upper(title)
from amazon_cleaned
group by upper(title)
having count(*)>1)
order by upper(title)
```

```
--Q. <u>list</u> all shows that have been added to Amazon in the year <u>2021?</u>
select * from amazon_cleaned
with cte as(
select show_id,title,type, extract(year from date_added) as release_year
from amazon_cleaned)
select count(*) from cte
where cte.release_year=2021
--Q.Which genres are most popular based on the number of shows/movies listed in each category on Amazon?
select * from amazon_cleaned;
select * from amazon_genre;
select ag.genre,count(ac.show_id) as total_show
from amazon_cleaned as ac
join amazon_genre as ag
on ac.show_id=ag.show_id
group by ag.genre
order by total_show desc;
```

```
--select distinct(type) from amazon_cleaned
select
sum(case when type='Movie' then 1 end) as Total_Movies,
sum(case when type='TV Show' then 1 end) as Total_TV_show
from amazon_cleaned as ac
--Q2.What is the distribution of shows by country? Which countries have produced the most content?
select * from amazon_cleaned
select ac.country,
sum(case when type='Movie' then 1 end) as Total_Movies,
sum(case when type='TV Show' then 1 end) as Total_TV_show
from amazon_cleaned as a
join amazon_country as ac
on a.show_id=ac.show_id
group by ac.country
having sum(case when type='Movie' then 1 end) > 0
and sum(case when type='TV Show' then 1 end) > 0
order by sum(case when type='Movie' then 1 end) desc,
sum(case when type='TV Show' then 1 end)
--part2.
limit 1
select count(distinct a.show_id) as total_cleaned,
      count(distinct ac.show_id) as total_with_country
from amazon_cleaned a
left join amazon_country ac
on a.show_id = ac.show_id;
```

--Q1. How many shows are there in total on Amazon across all types (movies, series, etc.)?

```
select distinct(genre)
from amazon_genre
select genre,count(ac.show_id) as Total_show
from amazon_genre as ag
join amazon_cleaned as ac
on ag.show_id=ac.show_id
group by genre
order by Total_show desc
--Q4. How many shows have been added to the platform in the last year?
select * from amazon_cleaned
with cte as(
select show_id, type,
case when date_added is not null then extract(year from date_added)
else case when date_added is null and release_year=2021 then 2021
           else 2020 end
end as added_year
from amazon_cleaned
select added_year,sum(case when type='Movie' then 1 end) as Total_Movies,
sum(case when type='TV Show' then 1 end) as Total_TV_show,count(show_id) as total_shows
from cte
group by added_year
order by added_year
```

--Q3.What are the most common genres available on Amazon?

```
--Q5.What are the most popular ratings for the shows on Amazon?
select * from amazon_cleaned
select rating,count(ac.show_id) as no_of_show
from amazon_cleaned as ac
group by rating
order by no_of_show desc
--Q6. How many shows or movies were released in each year?
select * from amazon_cleaned
select release_year,count(show_id) as total_shows
from amazon_cleaned
group by release_year
order by release_year
--Q7.Which directors have contributed to the most shows on Amazon, and in what genres?
select * from amazon_cleaned
select director,count(ac.show_id) as total_shows
from amazon_cleaned as ac
join amazon_director as ad
on ac.show_id=ad.show_id
group by director
```

order by total_shows desc

```
select * from amazon_cleaned
select director,count(ac.show_id) as total_shows
from amazon_cleaned as ac
join amazon_director as ad
on ac.show_id=ad.show_id
group by director
order by total_shows desc
select director,count(ac.show_id) as total_shows,
string_agg(distinct ag.genre,',') as genres
from amazon_cleaned as ac
join amazon_director as ad
on ac.show_id=ad.show_id
join amazon_genre as ag
on ac.show_id=ag.show_id
group by director
order by total_shows desc
--Q8. How does the distribution of content by genre vary across different countries?
select count(distinct(genre)) from amazon_genre
select distinct(country) from amazon_country
select country,genre,count(a.show_id)
from amazon_cleaned as a
join amazon_genre as ag
on a.show_id=ag.show_id
join amazon_country as ac
on a.show_id=ac.show_id
group by country, genre
order by country
```

--Q7.Which directors have contributed to the most shows on Amazon, and in what genres?

```
--Q9. What is the average duration of a show by genre, and which genres tend to have the longest/shortest shows?
select genre,round(avg(duration),0) as average_duration_in_mins
from amazon_cleaned as ac
join amazon_genre as ag
on ac.show_id=ag.show_id
group by genre
order by average_duration_in_mins desc
--Q10. Which actors appear most frequently across multiple shows or movies, and in what types of content?
select * from amazon_cast
select ac.cast,ag.genre,count(a.show_id) as total_shows
from amazon_cleaned as a
join amazon_cast as ac
on a.show_id=ac.show_id
join amazon_genre as ag
on a.show_id=ag.show_id
group by ac.cast,ag.genre
order by total_shows desc,ac.cast;
```

```
select country,genre,count(a.show_id) as total_show
from amazon_cleaned as a
join amazon_country as ac
on a.show_id=ac.show_id
join amazon_genre as ag
on ag.show_id=ac.show_id
group by country, genre
),cte2 as (
select *,
Row_number() over (partition by country order by total_show desc) as rn
from cte )
select * from cte2 where rn=1;
with cte as (
select country,genre,count(a.show_id) as total_show
from amazon_cleaned as a
join amazon_country as ac
on a.show_id=ac.show_id
join amazon_genre as ag
on ag.show_id=ac.show_id
group by country, genre
),cte2 as (
select *,
Row_number() over (partition by genre order by total_show desc) as rn
from cte )
select * from cte2 where rn=1;
```

--Q11. Which countries have the most shows of a particular genre (e.g., Drama, Comedy, etc.)?

with cte as (

```
--Q12. Which countries have shown an upward trend in content production over the years, and
--how can this be leveraged for marketing or partnerships?
select * from amazon_cleaned as a
with cte as (
select country,release_year,count(a.show_id) as total_shows,
lag(count(a.show_id)) over (partition by country order by release_year ) as previous_year
from amazon_cleaned as a
join amazon_country as ac
on a.show_id=ac.show_id
group by country, release_year
--order by country
),cte2 as (
select *
from cte
where previous_year is not null
and total_shows > previous_year
select country,release_year,cte2.total_shows
order by cte2.total_shows desc,country,release_year;
```



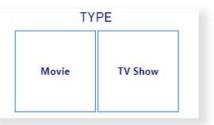
Total Shows

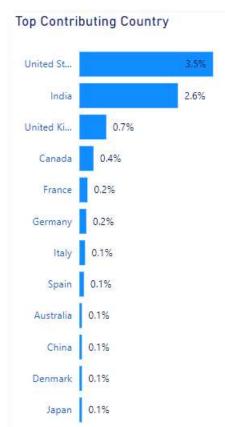
10K

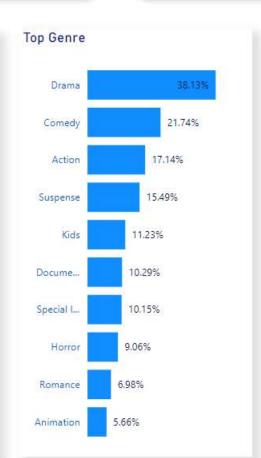
average duration

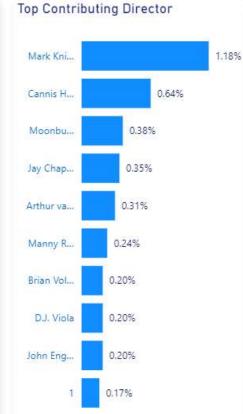
74 mins

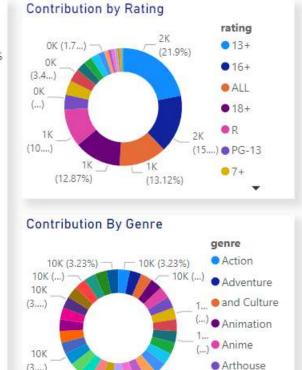












- 10K (3...) OArts

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10K (3.23%)