

TVDB – Television Database

Use Cases

1. What are the TOP 10 most talked about TV shows on Twitter?

Query:

```
SELECT tv_show_name,sum(favourites_count) FROM tweets group by tv_show_name  
ORDER BY sum(favourites_count) DESC LIMIT 10;
```

Result:

	tv_show_name	sum(favourites_count)
▶	You	21909199
	The Flash	11743914
	Whiskey Cavalier	5747018
	NCIS	5480684
	Arrow	5005981
	Gotham	4207149
	The Enemy Within	3672342
	The Orville	3395130
	Supernatural	3304026
	The Blacklist	3084929

2. Which is the most anticipated TV show on Youtube?

Query:

select

t.tv_show_name,views

,end_year

from youtube y

join tv_show t

on y.tv_show_name = t.tv_show_name

order by

views desc

limit 10;

Result:

	tv_show_name	sum(favourites_count)
▶	You	21909199
	The Flash	11743914
	Whiskey Cavalier	5747018
	NCIS	5480684
	Arrow	5005981
	Gotham	4207149
	The Enemy Within	3672342
	The Orville	3395130
	Supernatural	3304026
	The Blacklist	3084929

3. Which are the top 10 most hated (disliked) TV show on Youtube?

Query:

```
select t.tv_show_name
```

```
,dislikes
```

```
,start_year,end_year
```

```
from youtube y
```

```
join tv_show t
```

```
on y.tv_show_name = t.tv_show_name
```

```
order by dislikes desc limit 10;
```

Result:

	tv_show_name	dislikes	start_year	end_year
▶	Friends	146306	1994	2004
	Stranger Things	12342	2016	NULL
	Game of Thrones	11809	2011	NULL
	Titans	9462	2018	NULL
	You	8536	2018	NULL
	Doom Patrol	7902	2019	NULL
	The Office	2469	2005	2013
	The Umbrella Academy	2222	2019	NULL
	Black Mirror	1739	2011	NULL
	Breaking Bad	1657	2008	2013

4. Are the highest rated movies on IMDB also the most talked about on Twitter?

Query:

```
select tv.tv_show_name,SUM(favourites_count),COUNT(tw.tweet_text),MAX(imdb_rating)
```

```
from tweets tw
```

```
join tv_show tv
```

on tv.tv_show_name=tw.tv_show_name

group by tv.tv_show_name

order by SUM(favourites_count) desc

limit 10;

Result:

	tv_show_name	SUM(favourites_count)	COUNT(tw.tweet_text)	MAX(imdb_rating)
▶	You	21909199	812	7.9
	The Flash	11743914	92	7.9
	Whiskey Cavalier	5747018	93	7
	NCIS	5480684	98	7.8
	Arrow	5005981	116	7.7
	Gotham	4207149	94	7.9
	The Enemy Within	3672342	86	6.8
	The Orville	3395130	98	7.9
	Supernatural	3304026	67	8.5
	The Blacklist	3084929	85	8.1

5. Top 10 TV shows by Netflix ratings

Query:

SELECT tv_show_name, user_rating_score

FROM netflix_ratings

ORDER BY user_rating_score DESC LIMIT 10;

Result:

	tv_show_name	user_rating_score
▶	13 Reasons Why	99
	The Flash	98
	Criminal Minds	98
	Grey's Anatomy	98
	Prison Break	98
	Marvel's Iron Fist	98
	Friends	98
	The Walking Dead	98
	Family Guy	98
	Once Upon a Time	98

6. Is there a correlation between number of seasons and popularity(favorite count)?

Query:

SELECT TV.TV_SHOW_NAME,COUNT(DISTINCT
TV.SEASON_NUM),SUM(TW.FAVOURITES_COUNT),COUNT(TW.TWEET_TEXT)

FROM TWEETS TW JOIN EPISODES TV

ON TW.TV_SHOW_NAME=TV.TV_SHOW_NAME

GROUP BY TV.TV_SHOW_NAME;

Result:

TV_SHOW_NAME	COUNT(DISTINCT TV.SEASON_NUM)	SUM(TW.FAVOURITES_COUNT)	COUNT(TW.TWEET_TEXT)
A Million Little Things	1	20231020	1003
American Gods	1	24491096	688
Arrow	7	760909112	17632
Black Mirror	4	9945322	1159
Breaking Bad	5	35195044	5766
Criminal Minds	10	829543587	20971
Dirty John	1	7861192	744
Doom Patrol	1	4812984	279
Friends	10	411496680	14868
Game of Thrones	7	171938415	8442
Gotham	5	403886304	9024
Homeland	7	110470752	6468
How to Get Away with Murder	5	70634325	6525
Lucifer	3	152779893	5187
NCIS	10	2022372396	36162
Peaky Blinders	4	35622480	2016
Riverdale	3	130871760	3888
Russian Doll	1	7916000	600
Sex Education	1	20888880	608
Shameless	9	108152198	6649
Stranger Things	2	11195044	1054
Suits	8	166603176	5828
Supernatural	10	991207800	20100
The Big Bang Theory	10	198462624	16864
The Blacklist	6	370191480	10200
The Crown	2	36097440	1420
The Enemy Within	1	7344684	172
The Expanse	3	43600032	2700
The Flash	5	1244854884	9752
The Good Doctor	2	77921725	3220
The OA	1	7586128	696
The Office	9	129989968	15416
The Orville	2	71297730	2058
The Umbrella Academy	1	18328820	960
The Walking Dead	9	356228650	11049
The Widow	1	6213280	544
This Is Us	3	138897115	4263
Titans	1	16987949	979
True Detective	3	23553816	1584

Vikings	5	88827357	5796
Whiskey Cavalier	1	5747018	93
You	1	219091990	8120

7. Are most talked about TV shows on Twitter also as popular (most views) on YouTube ?

Query:

```
SELECT T.TV_SHOW_NAME, SUM(VIEWS) AS 'VIEWS',COUNT(T.TWEET_TEXT),SUM(FAVOURITES_COUNT)
```

```
FROM TWEETS T
```

```
JOIN YOUTUBE Y ON T.TV_SHOW_NAME=Y.TV_SHOW_NAME
```

```
GROUP BY T.TV_SHOW_NAME
```

```
ORDER BY VIEWS DESC;
```

Result:




	TV_SHOW_NAME	VIEWS	COUNT(T.TWEET_TEXT)	SUM(FAVOURITES_COUNT)
►	Friends	32090507946	63	1743630
	You	21197588048	812	21909199
	Game of Thrones	3381378462	126	2566245
	Stranger Things	1558826072	62	658532
	Doom Patrol	851961747	93	1604328
	The Office	681610404	82	691436
	Breaking Bad	627857508	93	567662
	The Crown	460444727	71	1804872
	The Umbrella Academy	451316448	96	1832882
	Black Mirror	303141391	61	523438
	Russian Doll	164183025	75	989500
	Titans	142573283	89	1544359

8. Correlation between Views and Likes for Videos on YouTube?

Query:

```
SELECT tv_show_name, views, likes,LIKES*100/VIEWS FROM youtube ORDER BY Views DESC;
```

Result:

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export:  Wrap C				
	tv_show_name	views	likes	LIKES*100/VIEWS
▶	Friends	509373142	4979542	0.9776
	Game of Thrones	26836337	702112	2.6163
	You	26105404	198843	0.7617
	Stranger Things	25142356	670437	2.6666
	Doom Patrol	9160879	66025	0.7207
	The Office	8312322	74918	0.9013
	Breaking Bad	6751156	43301	0.6414
	The Crown	6485137	22479	0.3466
	Black Mirror	4969531	61340	1.2343
	The Umbrella Academy	4701213	89323	1.9000
	Mr. Robot	2289256	10584	0.4623
	Russian Doll	2189107	34789	1.5892

9. WHERE are the most tweets originating FROM (by TV shows)?

Query:

```
SELECT location, count(tweet_text) FROM tweets GROUP BY location;
```

Result:

	location	count(tweet_text)
▶		1128
	Canada	33
	Colombia	4
	Ciudad de Paso, Murcia	1
	peki/cualquier pronombre	1
	CNY	1
	[윤렌 ✧ 태리]	1
	paraguay	1
	United States	55
	Dallas, TX	6
	Somewhere in the Milky Way	2
	Australia	7

Result 95 ×

10. What genres are the most popular?

Query:

```
SELECT genre, COUNT(tv_show_name) FROM tv_show GROUP BY genre ORDER BY COUNT(tv_show_name) DESC;
```

Result:

genre	COUNT(tv_show_name)
Crime, Drama, Mystery	7
Action, Adventure, Drama	5
Comedy, Drama	4
Drama	3
Action, Adventure, Comedy	3
Drama, Fantasy, Mystery	2
Comedy, Romance	2
Drama, Fantasy, Horror	2
Crime, Drama, Thriller	2
Comedy	2
Crime, Drama, Romance	1
Action, Adventure, Crime	1

11. Compare IMDB ratings and Netflix Ratings

Query:

```
SELECT tv_show.tv_show_name, tv_show.imdb_rating, USER_rating_SCORE
```

```
FROM tv_show JOIN netflix_RATINGS ON tv_show.tv_show_name = netflix_RATINGS.tv_show_name;
```

Result:

tv_show_name	imdb_rating	USER_rating_SCORE
Grey's Anatomy	7.6	98
Supernatural	8.5	95
Breaking Bad	9.5	97
The Walking Dead	8.3	98
Arrow	7.7	96
Black Mirror	8.9	80
The Flash	7.9	98
Criminal Minds	8.1	98
Friends	8.9	98
How to Get Away with Murder	8.2	95
The OA	7.7	84.09421488
Stranger Things	8.9	90

Views for Use-cases

#Creation of Views

View 1

create view view_1 as

```
SELECT tv_show_name,sum(favourites_count) FROM tweets group by tv_show_name  
ORDER BY sum(favourites_count) DESC LIMIT 10;
```

View 2

```
create view view_2 as  
  
select  
  
    t.tv_show_name,views  
  
    ,end_year  
  
from youtube y  
join tv_show t  
  
    on y.tv_show_name = t.tv_show_name  
  
order by  
  
    views desc  
  
limit 10;
```

View 3

```
create view view_3 as  
  
select t.tv_show_name  
  
    ,dislikes  
  
    ,start_year,end_year  
  
from youtube y  
join tv_show t  
  
    on y.tv_show_name = t.tv_show_name  
  
order by dislikes desc limit 10;
```

View 4

```
create view view_4 as  
  
select tv.tv_show_name,SUM(favourites_count),COUNT(tw.tweet_text),MAX(imdb_rating)  
  
from tweets tw  
  
join tv_show tv  
  
    on tv.tv_show_name=tw.tv_show_name  
  
group by tv.tv_show_name  
  
order by SUM(favourites_count) desc  
  
limit 10;
```


View 5

```
create view view_5 as

SELECT tv_show_name, user_rating_score

FROM netflix_ratings

ORDER BY user_rating_score DESC LIMIT 10;
```

View 6

```
create view view_6 as

SELECT TV.TV_SHOW_NAME,COUNT(DISTINCT
TV.SEASON_NUM),SUM(TW.FAVOURITES_COUNT),COUNT(TW.TWEET_TEXT)

FROM TWEETS TW JOIN EPISODES TV

ON TW.TV_SHOW_NAME=TV.TV_SHOW_NAME

GROUP BY TV.TV_SHOW_NAME;
```

View 7

```
create view view_7 as

SELECT T.TV_SHOW_NAME, SUM(VIEWS) AS 'VIEWS',COUNT(T.TWEET_TEXT),SUM(FAVOURITES_COUNT)

FROM TWEETS T

JOIN YOUTUBE Y ON T.TV_SHOW_NAME=Y.TV_SHOW_NAME

GROUP BY T.TV_SHOW_NAME

ORDER BY VIEWS DESC;
```

View 8

```
create view view_8 as

SELECT tv_show_name, views, likes,LIKES*100/VIEWS FROM youtube ORDER BY Views DESC;
```

View 9

```
create view view_9 as

SELECT location, count(tweet_text) FROM tweets GROUP BY location;
```

View 10

```
create view view_10 as

SELECT genre, COUNT(tv_show_name) FROM tv_show GROUP BY genre ORDER BY COUNT(tv_show_name) DESC;
```

View 11

```
create view view_11 as

SELECT tv_show.tv_show_name, tv_show.imdb_rating, USER_rating_SCORE
```

```
FROM tv_show JOIN netflix RATINGS ON tv_show.tv_show_name = netflix RATINGS.tv_show_name;
```

View 12

#New Use Case

```
create view view_12 as
select tv_show_name,
case
    when isnull(end_year) then YEAR(CURDATE())-start_year
    else end_year-start_year
end as total_duration_of_show_in_years
from tv_show;
```

Indexes

#index to search tweet_texts

```
create index tweet_text on tweets(tweet_text);
```

#Index to help with roll up and drill down on time data in the tweets table using the created_at column

```
create index tweet_created_at on tweets(created_at);
```

#creating an index on favorites_count in tweets table to improve view4 performance

```
create index favourites_count on tweets(favourites_count);
```

#index to help filter by imdb_rating

```
create index imdb_rating on tv_show(imdb_rating);
```

#creating an index on actors to easily retrieve the list of shows actors have starred in

```
create index actors on actors(actors);
```

#creating an index to improve view3 performance:

```
create index dislikes on youtube(dislikes);
```

#creating index on season number and episode number to improve the performance of the function

```
create index season_and_ep on episodes(season_num,episode_num);
```

#creating index to improve the performance of function 'descript'

```
create index descript on episodes(imdb_ratings,tv_show_name);
```

#creating an index on netflix_ratings for function that gets the netflix audience rating of shows

```
create index netflix_aud on netflix_ratings(tv_show_name,rating);
```

#creating an index on genre table to easily retrieve tv_shows when a user calls a procedure which selects tv_shows based on genre

```
create index genre_pref on genre(genre,tv_show_name)
```

Functions

[Get the audience rating for a TV Show from the list of Netflix Shows](#)

```
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` FUNCTION `get_audience_rating_from_netflix`(show_name varchar(128)) RETURNS  
varchar(128) CHARSET utf8mb4
```

```
    DETERMINISTIC
```

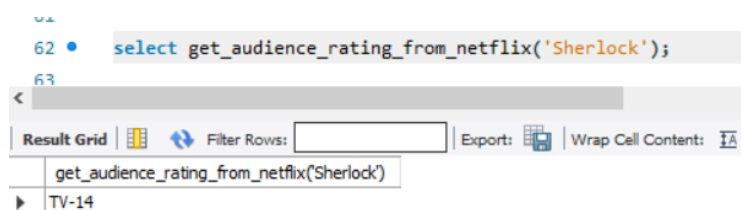
```
    BEGIN
```

```
    DECLARE rating_op varchar(32);
```

```
    select rating into rating_op from netflix_ratings where tv_show_name=show_name;
```

```
    RETURN rating_op;
```

```
    END
```



[Find the latest TV Show an actor has starred in:](#)

```
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` FUNCTION `FIND_TV_SHOW_BY_ACTOR`(ACTOR_NAME VARCHAR(128)) RETURNS  
varchar(128) CHARSET utf8mb4
```

```
    DETERMINISTIC
```

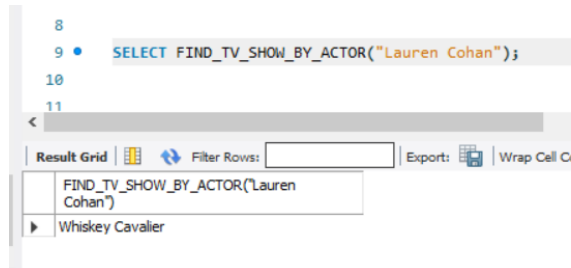
```
    BEGIN
```

```
    DECLARE TV_SHOWS VARCHAR(128);
```

```

SELECT T.TV_SHOW_NAME INTO TV_SHOWS FROM ACTORS A JOIN TV_SHOW T ON
A.TV_SHOW_NAME=T.TV_SHOW_NAME
WHERE ACTORS=ACTOR_NAME ORDER BY start_year desc limit 1;
RETURN TV_SHOWS;
END

```

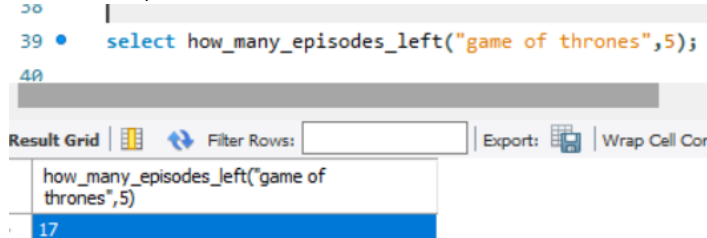


Given a season number how many episodes do I have left to watch for a particular show?

```

CREATE DEFINER='root'@'localhost' FUNCTION `how_many_episodes_left`(show_name varchar(128),seas_num int)
RETURNS int(11)
    DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
    DECLARE ep_count int;
    select count(*) into ep_count
    from episodes
    where season_num>seas_num and tv_show_name=show_name;
    RETURN ep_count;
END$$
DELIMITER ;

```

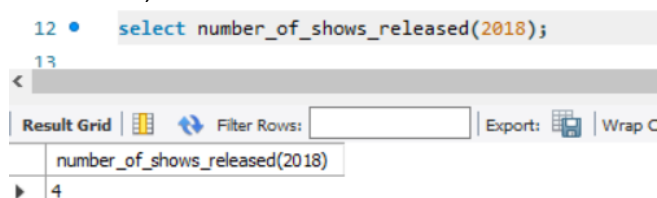


How many TV Shows were released in a given year?

```

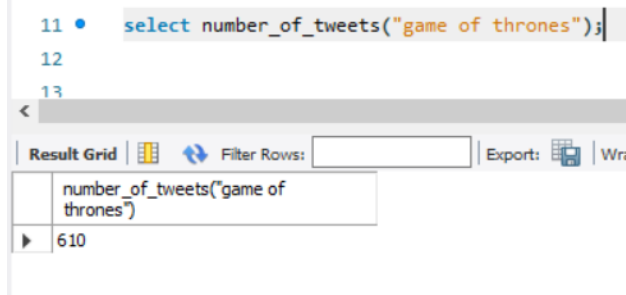
DELIMITER $$
CREATE DEFINER='root'@'localhost' FUNCTION `number_of_shows_released`(yr int) RETURNS int(11)
    DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
    DECLARE no_of_shows int;
    select count(*) into no_of_shows from tv_show where start_year=yr;
    RETURN no_of_shows;
END$$
DELIMITER ;

```



How many tweets are out there about a given TV show?

```
DELIMITER $$
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` FUNCTION `number_of_tweets`(tv_show varchar(128)) RETURNS int(11)
    DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
DECLARE tweet_count int;
select count(*) into tweet_count from tweets where tv_show_name = tv_show;
RETURN tweet_count;
END$$
DELIMITER ;
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

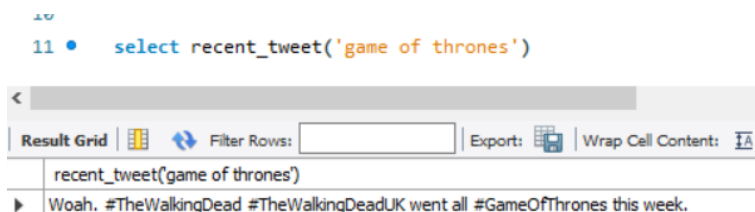
```
11 • select number_of_tweets("game of thrones");
```

Below the query, a "Result Grid" is displayed with the following data:

number_of_tweets("game of thrones")
610

What is the most recent tweet of a particular TV show?

```
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` FUNCTION `recent_tweet`(show_name varchar(128)) RETURNS varchar(5000)
    CHARSET utf8mb4
BEGIN
DECLARE t1 varchar(5000);
select tweet_text into t1 from (select lead(created_at) over (partition by tv_show_name order by created_at) as
recent_tweet, t.* from tweets t where tv_show_name = show_name) as recent_tv_show_tweet where recent_tweet is
null;
RETURN t1;
END$$
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

```
11 • select recent_tweet('game of thrones')
```

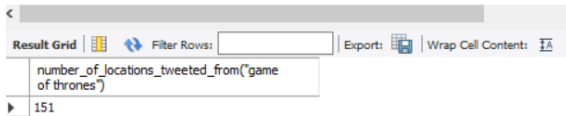
Below the query, a "Result Grid" is displayed with the following data:

recent_tweet("game of thrones")
Woah. #TheWalkingDead #TheWalkingDeadUK went all #GameOfThrones this week.

How many distinct locations did a tweet originate from for a given TV Show?

```
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` FUNCTION `number_of_locations_tweeted_from`(show_name varchar(128))
    RETURNS int(11)
    DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
DECLARE loc_count int;
select count(distinct location) into loc_count FROM tweets where tv_show_name=show_name;
RETURN loc_count;
END
```

```
1 • select number_of_locations_tweeted_from("game of thrones");
```



number_of_locations_tweeted_from("game of thrones")
151

Give the Description of the TV Show

```
CREATE DEFINER='root'@'localhost' FUNCTION `descript`(show_name varchar(128)) RETURNS varchar(5000) CHARSET utf8mb4
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
DECLARE a1 int;
```

```
DECLARE a2 int;
```

```
DECLARE t1 varchar(5000);
```

```
select avg(imdb_ratings) into a1 from episodes where tv_show_name = show_name group by tv_show_name; #episode avg for that tv_show
```

```
select avg(epi_avg_rating) from (select avg(imdb_ratings) as epi_avg_rating from episodes group by tv_show_name) as epi_avg into a2; #average of episode averages
```

```
select tv_show_description into t1 from tv_show where tv_show_name = show_name;
```

```
IF a1 > a2 THEN
```

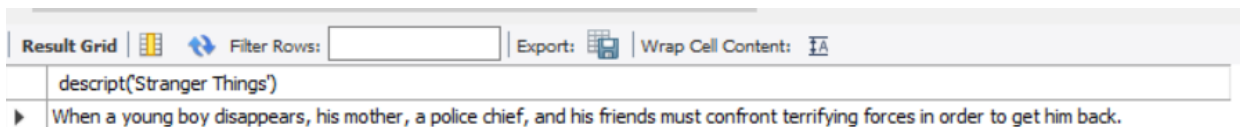
```
RETURN t1;
```

```
ELSE
```

```
RETURN 'Can wait for better Shows';
```

```
END IF;
```

```
END$$
```



descript('Stranger Things')
When a young boy disappears, his mother, a police chief, and his friends must confront terrifying forces in order to get him back.

Takes tv show name and judge it based on its ratings

```
CREATE DEFINER='root'@'localhost' FUNCTION `rating`(show_name varchar(128)) RETURNS text CHARSET utf8mb4
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
DECLARE i int;
```

```
select imdb_rating into i from tv_show where tv_show_name = show_name;
```

```
IF i > 8.5 THEN
```

```
RETURN 'One of the best TV Shows';
```

```

ELSE
RETURN 'Sorry, TV Show is not cool enough';
END IF;
END$$

```



	rating('Stranger Things')
▶	One of the best TV Shows

Tells if it is a popular show based on the Youtube Views

```

CREATE DEFINER='root'@'localhost' FUNCTION `popular`(show_name varchar(128)) RETURNS text CHARSET utf8mb4
BEGIN
DECLARE v1 int;
DECLARE v2 int;
SELECT Views INTO v1 FROM youtube where tv_show_name = show_name;
SELECT avg(Views) INTO v2 from youtube;
IF v1 > v2 THEN
RETURN 'Popular Show';
ELSE
RETURN 'Not as Popular';
END IF;
END$$

```

Result Grid   Filter Rows:	
	popular('titans')
▶	Not as Popular

PROCEDURES

#Procedure 1

#Creating TV show table

```
DELIMITER $$
```

```
USE `tvdb`$$
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE tv_show_proc ()
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
insert into
```

```
    tv_show
```

```
select
```

```

        tv_show_name,
        tv_show_id,
        imdb_rating,
        votes,
        tv_show_description,
        runtime,
        genre,
        star_cast,
        CAST(start_year as UNSIGNED)
        ,CAST((case when ltrim(rtrim(end_year))=' ' then null else end_year end) as UNSIGNED)
from stage_tv_show;
END$$

```

#Procedure 2

#Creating Episode Table

```

CREATE PROCEDURE `epi_proc` ()
BEGIN
insert into episodes
select
episode_name
,tv_show_name
,(case when imdb_ratings REGEXP '[0-9]' then imdb_ratings else NULL end) #using implicit conversion here from varchar
to float
,runtime_in_mins
,director
,cast(ltrim(rtrim(substring(season,instr(season,'|')-2,2))) as unsigned) as 'season_num'
,cast(ltrim(rtrim(substring(season,LENGTH(season)-1,2))) as unsigned) as 'episode_num'
from stage_episode
where tv_show_name in (select tv_show_name from tv_show);
END$$

```

#Procedure 3

#Creating tweets table

```

CREATE PROCEDURE `tweets_proc` ()
BEGIN
insert into tweets
select
tv_show_name
,text
,cast(CONCAT(RIGHT(created_at,4),'-'
,case
when substring(created_at,5,3) = 'Jan' then '01'
when substring(created_at,5,3) = 'Feb' then '02'
when substring(created_at,5,3) = 'Mar' then '03'
when substring(created_at,5,3) = 'Apr' then '04'
when substring(created_at,5,3) = 'May' then '05'
when substring(created_at,5,3) = 'Jun' then '06'
when substring(created_at,5,3) = 'Jul' then '07'
when substring(created_at,5,3) = 'Aug' then '08'
when substring(created_at,5,3) = 'Sep' then '09'

```



```

when substring(created_at,5,3) = 'Oct' then '10'
when substring(created_at,5,3) = 'Nov' then '11'
when substring(created_at,5,3) = 'Dec' then '12'
end #as 'month'
,'-',SUBSTRING(created_at,9,2), ' ', substring(created_at,12,8)) as datetime)
,favourites_count
,screen_name
,location
from stage_tweets st join tv_show ts on INSTR(st.text, replace(ts.tv_show_name, ' ', ''));
END$$

```

#Procedure 4

#Creating youtube table

```

CREATE PROCEDURE `youtube_proc` ()
BEGIN
insert into youtube
select
tv_show_name
,LTRIM(RTRIM(video_id))
,Video_title
,description
,views
,likes
,dislikes
,CASE
WHEN REGEXP_SUBSTR(left(video_duration, INSTR(video_duration,'H')), '[0-9]+') IS NOT NULL
THEN CAST(REGEXP_SUBSTR(left(video_duration, INSTR(video_duration,'H')), '[0-9]+') AS UNSIGNED)*3600
ELSE 0
END
+
CASE
WHEN INSTR(video_duration, 'H') > 0
THEN CASE
WHEN REGEXP_SUBSTR(SUBSTRING(video_duration, INSTR(video_duration, 'H')
+ 1, INSTR(video_duration, 'M') - 1), '[0-9]+') IS NOT NULL
THEN CAST(REGEXP_SUBSTR(SUBSTRING(video_duration,
INSTR(video_duration, 'H') + 1, INSTR(video_duration, 'M') - 1), '[0-9]+') AS UNSIGNED) * 60
ELSE 0
END
ELSE CASE
WHEN REGEXP_SUBSTR(SUBSTRING(video_duration, INSTR(video_duration, 'PT') + 1,
INSTR(video_duration, 'M') - 1), '[0-9]+') IS NOT NULL
THEN CAST(REGEXP_SUBSTR(SUBSTRING(video_duration,
INSTR(video_duration, 'PT') + 1, INSTR(video_duration, 'M') - 1), '[0-9]+') AS UNSIGNED) * 60
ELSE 0
END
END
+
CASE
WHEN INSTR(video_duration, 'M') > 0

```

```

        THEN CASE
            WHEN REGEXP_SUBSTR(SUBSTRING(video_duration, INSTR(video_duration, 'M')
+ 1, INSTR(video_duration, 'S') - 1), '[0-9]+') IS NOT NULL
                THEN CAST(REGEXP_SUBSTR(SUBSTRING(video_duration,
INSTR(video_duration, 'M') + 1, INSTR(video_duration, 'S') - 1), '[0-9]+') AS UNSIGNED)
                ELSE 0
            END
        ELSE CASE
            WHEN REGEXP_SUBSTR(SUBSTRING(video_duration, INSTR(video_duration, 'PT') + 1,
INSTR(video_duration, 'S') - 1), '[0-9]+') IS NOT NULL
                THEN CAST(REGEXP_SUBSTR(SUBSTRING(video_duration,
INSTR(video_duration, 'PT') + 1, INSTR(video_duration, 'S') - 1), '[0-9]+') AS UNSIGNED)
                ELSE 0
            END
        END 'SECONDS'
    from stage_youtube
    where tv_show_name in (select tv_show_name from tv_show);
END$$

```

#Procedure 5

```

#Creating youtube comments table
CREATE PROCEDURE `youtube_comments_proc` ()
BEGIN
insert into youtube_comments
select YC.VideoID, YC.COMMENTS from stage_youtube_comments YC
JOIN YOUTUBE Y ON ltrim(rtrim(Y.VIDEO_ID))=ltrim(rtrim(YC.VIDEOID));
END$$

```

#Procedure 6

```

#Separating Actor table
CREATE PROCEDURE `actors_proc` ()
BEGIN
insert into actors
WITH recursive tmp(tv_show_name, actor, star_cast) AS
(
    SELECT
        tv_show_name,
        LEFT(star_cast, Locate(',', concat(star_cast, ',')) - 1),
        Insert(star_cast, 1, Locate(',', concat(star_cast, ',')), '')
    FROM tv_show
    UNION all

    SELECT
        tv_show_name,
        LEFT(star_cast, Locate(',', concat(star_cast, ',')) - 1),
        Insert(star_cast, 1, Locate(',', concat(star_cast, ',')), '')
    FROM tmp
    WHERE
        star_cast > ""
)

```

```
SELECT
    tv_show_name,
    actor
FROM tmp
ORDER BY tv_show_name;
```

```
UPDATE actors
    SET actors = TRIM(BOTH '[' FROM actors);
UPDATE actors
    SET actors = TRIM(BOTH ']' FROM actors);
UPDATE actors
    SET actors = TRIM(BOTH '"' FROM actors);
```

```
#Deleting Star Cast from TV Show table
ALTER TABLE tv_show
DROP COLUMN star_cast;
END$$
```

#Procedure 7

```
#Separating Genre table
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE `genre` ()
BEGIN
insert into genre
WITH recursive gen(tv_show_name, genres, genre) AS
(
    SELECT
        tv_show_name,
        LEFT(genre, Locate(',', concat(genre , ',')) - 1),
        Insert(genre, 1, Locate(',', concat(genre , ',')), "")
    FROM tv_show
    UNION all

    SELECT
        tv_show_name,
        LEFT(genre, Locate(',', concat(genre , ',')) - 1),
        Insert(genre, 1, Locate(',', concat(genre , ',')), "")
    FROM gen
    WHERE
        genre>"
)
SELECT
    tv_show_name,
    genres
FROM gen
ORDER BY tv_show_name;
```

```
#Cleaning out white spaces
UPDATE genre SET genres = REPLACE(genres, ' ', '');
```

```
#Deleting Genre from TV Show table
```

```
ALTER TABLE tv_show  
DROP COLUMN genre;  
END$$
```

#Procedure 8

#Suggests TV Shows based on Genres

```
CREATE DEFINER='root'@'localhost' PROCEDURE `genre_of_tv_show`(gen varchar(32))  
BEGIN  
select tv_show_name from genre where genres = gen;  
END$$
```

#Procedure 9

#Actors of a tv show

```
CREATE DEFINER='root'@'localhost' PROCEDURE `star_cast`(show_name varchar(32))  
BEGIN  
select actors from actors where tv_show_name = show_name;  
END$$
```

#Procedure 10

#User Names and Location who tweeted about a tv show

```
CREATE DEFINER='root'@'localhost' PROCEDURE `twitter_users`(show_name varchar(32))  
BEGIN  
select screen_name, location from tweets where tv_show_name = show_name;  
END$$
```