# Results from parts B1 and B2

```
/*
* These queries initialize the database and load it with data from
the parsed CSV files that are
* located in the root folder of this project under the 'db files'
directory. This .sql script is intended
* to be called directly from the command line using the Postgres CLI.
If you run this script, be sure to change
* the paths to the CSV files below, as they are hard coded.
*/
/*** INITIALIZE TABLES ***/
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Movies;
DROP TABLE
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Genres;
DROP TABLE
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Users;
DROP TABLE
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Ratings;
DROP TABLE
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Tags;
DROP TABLE
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Has genre;
DROP TABLE
/* entity sets */
CREATE TABLE Movies (
```

```
id Integer PRIMARY KEY,
  title varchar,
  year Integer
);
CREATE TABLE
CREATE TABLE Genres (
  title varchar PRIMARY KEY
);
CREATE TABLE
CREATE TABLE Users (
  id Integer PRIMARY KEY
);
CREATE TABLE
/*relationship sets */
CREATE TABLE Ratings (
  user_id Integer,
  movie id Integer,
  rating decimal,
  time_stamp bigint,
   PRIMARY KEY (user_id, movie_id)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE
CREATE TABLE Tags (
   user id Integer,
  movie id Integer,
  tag varchar,
  time stamp bigint
);
CREATE TABLE
CREATE TABLE Has genre(
  movie id Integer,
  title varchar,
  PRIMARY KEY (movie id, title)
);
CREATE TABLE
/*** LOAD DATA ***/
COPY Movies(id, title, year)
'C:\\Users\\Dominic\\DB-Project\\MoviesDB\\db_files\\movies_parsed.cs
DELIMITER ',';
COPY 10681
COPY Genres(title)
```

```
FROM
'C:\\Users\\Dominic\\DB-Project\\MoviesDB\\db files\\genres parsed.cs
v
DELIMITER ',';
COPY 19
COPY Ratings (user id, movie id, rating, time stamp)
FROM
'C:\\Users\\Dominic\\DB-Project\\MoviesDB\\db files\\ratings parsed.c
sv'
DELIMITER ',';
COPY 10000054
COPY Tags (user id, movie id, tag, time stamp)
FROM
'C:\\Users\\Dominic\\DB-Project\\MoviesDB\\db files\\tags parsed.csv'
DELIMITER ',';
COPY 95580
COPY Has genre (movie id, title)
FROM
'C:\\Users\\Dominic\\DB-Project\\MoviesDB\\db files\\has genre parsed
.csv'
DELIMITER ',';
COPY 21564
INSERT INTO Users
```

```
SELECT R.user_id

FROM Ratings R

UNION

SELECT T.user_id

FROM Tags T

INSERT 0 71567
```

# Results from part B4

# A) Listing tables:

```
moviesdb=# \d+
                             List of relations
 Schema
           Name
                    Type
                                      | Persistence |
                                                      Size
                                                              Description
                              0wner
 public | genres
                     table
                             postgres
                                        permanent
                                                      16 kB
 public |
         has_genre
                     table |
                                                      968 kB
                             postgres
                                        permanent
 public |
         movies
                     table
                             postgres |
                                        permanent
                                                      664 kB
 public |
         ratings
                     table
                             postgres
                                        permanent
                                                      498 MB
 public
                                                      5664 kB
         tags
                     table
                             postgres
                                        permanent
 public | users
                     table
                                                      2568 kB
                             postgres | permanent
(6 rows)
```

B) Listing data types of tables:

```
moviesdb=# \d genres
                  Table "public.genres"
              Type | Collation | Nullable | Default
Column
title | character varying |
                                    not null
Indexes:
   "genres_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (title)
moviesdb=# \d movies
                 Table "public.movies"
Column | Type
                      | Collation | Nullable | Default
id
       integer
                                      not null
       character varying
title
       integer
year
Indexes:
   "movies_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (id)
moviesdb=# \d ratings
             Table "public.ratings"
            Type | Collation | Nullable | Default
  Column
           | integer |
user id
                               not null
movie_id
           integer
                               not null
rating
            numeric
time_stamp | bigint
Indexes:
   "ratings_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (user_id, movie_id)
moviesdb=# \d tags
                    Table "public.tags"
                  Type | Collation | Nullable | Default
  Column
user_id
            integer
movie_id
            integer
            character varying
 tag
 time_stamp | bigint
```

```
moviesdb=# \d users
          Table "public.users"
Column | Type | Collation | Nullable | Default
id | integer |
                           not null
Indexes:
   "users_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (id)
moviesdb=# \d has_genre
                Table "public.has_genre"
              Type | Collation | Nullable | Default
 Column
movie_id | integer
                                      not null
title | character varying |
                                      not null
Indexes:
   "has_genre_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (movie_id, title)
```

# C) Counting rows in tables:

```
moviesdb=# select count(*) from genres;
 count
   19
(1 row)
moviesdb=# select count(*) from movies;
 count
 10681
(1 row)
moviesdb=# select count(*) from ratings;
 count
 10000054
(1 row)
moviesdb=# select count(*) from tags;
 count
 95580
(1 row)
moviesdb=# select count(*) from users;
 count
 71567
(1 row)
moviesdb=# select count(*) from has_genre;
 count
 21564
(1 row)
```

# D) First 5 lines of movies table:

```
moviesdb=# select * from movies limit 5;
id | title | year

1 | Toy Story | 1995
2 | Jumanji | 1995
3 | Grumpier Old Men | 1995
4 | Waiting to Exhale | 1995
5 | Father of the Bride Part II | 1995
(5 rows)
```

#### Number of non NULL titles:

```
moviesdb=# select count(title) from movies;
count
-----
10681
(1 row)
```

#### Last 5 lines of movies table:

# Sorting by year, limiting to 5 rows:

# Checking NULL values in year column:

```
moviesdb=# select count(year) from movies;
count
-----
10681
(1 row)
```

There are no NULL values in the year column

# Checking rows where year = 0:

```
moviesdb=# select count(year) from movies where year = 0;
count
-----
0
(1 row)
```

# Checking rows where year >1500 or non-zero:

```
moviesdb=# select count(year) from movies where year > 1500;

count

-----

10681

(1 row)
```

Checking movies that have no genres associated:

```
moviesdb=# select movie_id
moviesdb-# from has_genre
moviesdb-# where title is NULL or title = '';
  movie_id
------
  8606
(1 row)
moviesdb=#
```

Movie with id 8606 has no genre

1) Find unknown or invalid data in any of the attributes for all tables

### Check genres:

```
moviesdb=# select * from genres where title is NULL;
title
-----
(0 rows)
```

#### Check movies:

```
moviesdb=# select * from movies where id is NULL or title is NULL or year is NULL
moviesdb-# ;
id | title | year
----+-----(0 rows)
```

#### Check ratings:

#### Check tags:

#### Check users:

```
moviesdb=# select * from users where id is NULL;
id
----
(0 rows)
```

# Check has\_genre:

2) Find the distribution of the values for attribute year in movies:

```
moviesdb=# select distinct year, count(year)
moviesdb-# from movies
moviesdb-# group by year
moviesdb-# order by year asc;
year | count
-----+-----
1915 |
         1
1916 |
        2
1917 |
        2
1918 |
        2
1919 |
        4
1920 |
        5
1921 |
         3
1922 |
        7
1923 |
        6
1924 |
        6
1925 |
        10
1926 |
        10
1927 |
        19
1928 |
        10
1929 |
```

```
1930 |
        15
```

- 1931 | 16
- 1932 | 22
- 1933 | 23
- 1934 | 18
- 1935 | 18
- 1936 | 32
- 1937 | 30
- 1938 | 19
- 37 1939 |
- 1940 | 40
- 1941 | 28
- 1942 | 38
- 1943 | 40
- 1944 | 37
- 1945 | 36
- 1946 | 38
- 1947 | 39
- 1948 | 46
- 1949 | 37
- 1950 | 44
- 1951 | 44
- 1952 | 40
- 1953 | 55
- 1954 | 43
- 1955 | 57
- 53 1956 |
- 1957 | 62
- 1958 | 62
- 1959 | 61
- 1960 | 66
- 1961 | 57
- 1962 | 69
- 1963 | 63
- 1964 | 72
- 1965 |
- 72
- 1966 | 87 1967 | 68
- 1968 | 72 1969 |

64

- 71 1970 |
- 1971 | 73
- 83 1972 |
- 1973 | 81

```
1974 |
        75
1975 |
        74
1976 |
        75
1977 |
        83
1978 |
        82
1979 |
        87
1980 |
        161
1981 |
        178
1982 |
        170
1983 |
        111
1984 |
        137
1985 |
        158
1986 |
        166
1987 |
       205
1988 |
       214
1989 | 212
1990 |
       200
1991 |
       188
1992 |
       212
1993 |
       258
1994 |
        307
1995 |
        362
1996 |
        384
1997 |
       370
1998 |
        384
1999 |
       357
2000 |
       405
2001 |
       403
2002 |
       441
2003 |
       366
2004 |
       342
2005 |
       332
2006 | 345
2007 | 364
2008 | 251
(94 rows)
```

3) Find the distribution of movies across different decades

```
moviesdb=# select distinct floor(year/10)*10 as decade, count(year)
moviesdb-# from movies
moviesdb-# group by decade;
decade | count
  1910
             11
  1920
             83
  1930
            230
  1940
            379
  1950
           521
  1960
           690
  1970
           784
  1980
          1712
  1990
           3022
  2000
          3249
(10 rows)
```

# 4) Find the distribution of genres across movies

```
moviesdb=# select distinct title, count(title)
moviesdb-# from has genre
moviesdb-# where title is NOT NULL and title != ''
moviesdb-# group by title;
    title
             count
 Action
                1473
 Adventure
                1025
 Animation
                 286
 Children
                 528
 Comedy
                3703
 Crime
                1118
 Documentary
                482
 Drama
                5339
 Fantasy
                 543
 Film-Noir
                 148
 Horror
                1013
 IMAX
                  29
 Musical
                 436
 Mystery
                 509
 Romance
                1685
 Sci-Fi
                 754
 Thriller
                1706
 War
                 511
 Western
                 275
 19 rows)
```

# 5) Find the distribution of ratings

```
moviesdb=# select distinct rating, count(rating)
moviesdb-# from ratings
moviesdb-# where rating > 0.0 and rating <= 5.0
moviesdb-# group by rating;
rating | count
   0.5
          94988
     1 |
          384180
   1.5 | 118278
     2
         790306
   2.5
        370178
     3 2356676
   3.5
         879764
     4 2875850
   4.5
         585022
     5 | 1544812
(10 rows)
```

# 6) Find how many movies have:

- i) No tags, but has ratings
  - Movies with no tags = difference of (Movies Tags) on movie\_id
  - Movies with ratings = intersection of Movies and Ratings on movie id
  - Movies with no tags, but with ratings = intersection of the results above ^^

```
moviesdb=# SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT id)
moviesdb-# FROM
moviesdb-# (
moviesdb(#
moviesdb(#
                   SELECT id
moviesdb(#
                   FROM Movies
moviesdb(#
                   EXCEPT
                   SELECT movie_id from TAGS
moviesdb(#
moviesdb(#
moviesdb(#
               UNION ALL
moviesdb(#
moviesdb(#
                   SELECT movie id
moviesdb(#
                   FROM Tags
moviesdb(#
                   EXCEPT
moviesdb(#
                   SELECT id FROM Movies
moviesdb(#
moviesdb(# ) AS t1
moviesdb-# INTERSECT
moviesdb-# (
moviesdb(#
moviesdb(#
                   SELECT id
moviesdb(#
                   FROM Movies
moviesdb(#
               INTERSECT
moviesdb(#
moviesdb(#
                   SELECT movie_id
moviesdb(#
moviesdb(#
                   FROM Ratings
moviesdb(#
moviesdb(# );
 count
  3080
(1 row)
```

# ii) No ratings, but has tags

```
moviesdb=# SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT id)
moviesdb-# FROM
moviesdb-# (
moviesdb(#
moviesdb(#
                   SELECT id
moviesdb(#
                   FROM Movies
moviesdb(#
                   EXCEPT
                   SELECT movie_id from Ratings
moviesdb(#
moviesdb(#
moviesdb(#
               UNION ALL
moviesdb(#
                   SELECT movie id
moviesdb(#
moviesdb(#
                   FROM Ratings
moviesdb(#
                   EXCEPT
moviesdb(#
                   SELECT id FROM Movies
moviesdb(#
moviesdb(# ) AS t1
moviesdb-# INTERSECT
moviesdb-# (
moviesdb(#
               (
moviesdb(#
                   SELECT id
moviesdb(#
                   FROM Movies
moviesdb(#
moviesdb(#
               INTERSECT
moviesdb(#
               (
moviesdb(#
                   SELECT movie_id
moviesdb(#
                   FROM Tags
moviesdb(#
moviesdb(# );
 count
     4
(1 row)
```

# iii) No tags and no ratings Movies with no tags = difference of Movies and Tags Movies with no ratings = difference of Movies and Ratings Movies with no tags and ratings = intersection of two tables above ^^

```
moviesdb=# SELECT DISTINCT COUNT(id)
moviesdb-# FROM
moviesdb-# (
moviesdb(#
moviesdb(#
                   SELECT id
moviesdb(#
                   FROM Movies
moviesdb(#
                   EXCEPT
                   SELECT movie_id
moviesdb(#
moviesdb(#
                   FROM Ratings
moviesdb(#
               UNION ALL
moviesdb(#
moviesdb(#
                   SELECT movie_id
moviesdb(#
moviesdb(#
                   FROM Ratings
moviesdb(#
                   EXCEPT
moviesdb(#
                   SELECT id
moviesdb(#
                   FROM Movies
moviesdb(#
moviesdb(# ) AS t1
moviesdb-# INTERSECT
moviesdb-# (
moviesdb(#
moviesdb(#
                   SELECT id
moviesdb(#
                   FROM Movies
                   EXCEPT
moviesdb(#
moviesdb(#
                   SELECT movie_id
moviesdb(#
                   FROM Tags
moviesdb(#
moviesdb(#
               UNION ALL
moviesdb(#
               (
moviesdb(#
                   SELECT movie_id
moviesdb(#
                   FROM Tags
moviesdb(#
                   EXCEPT
moviesdb(#
                   SELECT id
moviesdb(#
                   FROM Movies
moviesdb(#
moviesdb(# );
 count
(0 rows)
```

# iv) Both tags and ratings

```
moviesdb=# SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT movie_id)
moviesdb-# FROM (
moviesdb(#
              SELECT DISTINCT movie_id
moviesdb(#
              FROM Ratings
moviesdb(#
moviesdb(#
              INTERSECT
moviesdb(#
moviesdb(#
              SELECT DISTINCT movie_id
moviesdb(#
              FROM Tags
moviesdb(# ) as foo;
 count
 7597
(1 row)
```