

# Movie\_Rating with SQL

Enid Roman

2022-09-11

I chose six recent films and asked five different imaginary individuals to rate each of the movies they had seen from a scale of 1 to 5.

## Data Collection

I created a database called movie\_rating in a MySQL workbench to store the data in individual tables:

Table 1: movie Table 2: name Table 3: review

The SQL code for table creation:

```
CREATE TABLE 'movie' ( 'movie_id' int NOT NULL, 'title' varchar(45) NOT NULL, 'length' varchar(45) NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY ('movie_id'))
```

```
CREATE TABLE 'name' ( 'name_id' int NOT NULL, 'first_name' varchar(45) NOT NULL, 'age' varchar(45) NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY ('name_id'))
```

```
CREATE TABLE 'review' ( 'review_id' int NOT NULL, 'movie_id' varchar(45) NOT NULL, 'name_id' varchar(45) NOT NULL, 'rating' int DEFAULT NULL, 'review' varchar(45) DEFAULT NULL, PRIMARY KEY ('review_id') )
```

First I installed and uploaded the packages I needed.

```
# First I installed and uploaded the packages I needed.
```

```
#install.packages("RMySQL")
#install.packages("DBI")
library(RMySQL)
```

```
## Loading required package: DBI
```

```
library(DBI)
library(dbplyr)
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.2 --
```

```
## v ggplot2 3.3.6      v purrr   0.3.4
## v tibble  3.1.8      v dplyr   1.0.9
## v tidyr   1.2.0      v stringr 1.4.1
## v readr   2.1.2      v forcats 0.5.2
```

```
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
```

```
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::ident()  masks dbplyr::ident()
## x dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()
## x dplyr::sql()    masks dbplyr::sql()
```

```
library(ggplot2)
```

You need to create a password to access the local database.

```
# I then connected MySQL to R to upload my database, movie_rating
```

```
mydb = dbConnect(RMySQL::MySQL(),  
  dbname='movie_rating',  
  host='127.0.0.1',  
  port=3306,  
  user='root',  
  password=rstudioapi::askForPassword("database password"))
```

```
# I previewed the tables.
```

```
dbListTables(mydb)
```

```
## [1] "movie" "name" "review"
```

Here I see the oldest of the individual is 39 and the youngest is 7.

```
# I wrote a query to show name table.
```

```
name_table <- dbSendQuery(mydb, "SELECT * FROM name;")  
dbFetch(name_table)
```

```
##  name_id first_name age  
## 1      1   Anthony  27  
## 2      2  Josaline  17  
## 3      3    Leila   7  
## 4      4    Angie  37  
## 5      5 Jonathan  39
```

Here I see the longest in length time is The Good Nurse and the shortest is Texas Chainsaw Massacre.

```
# I wrote a query to show movie table.
```

```
movie_table <- dbSendQuery(mydb, "SELECT * FROM movie;")  
dbFetch(movie_table)
```

```
##  movie_id          title length  
## 1      1   The Adam Project   106  
## 2      2 Texas Chainsaw Massacre   81  
## 3      3      Pinocchio        90  
## 4      4   The Good Nurse   121  
## 5      5    Tall Girl 2       97  
## 6      6  Against The Ice   102
```

```
# I wrote a query to show review table.
```

```
review_table <- dbSendQuery(mydb, "SELECT * FROM review")  
dbFetch(review_table)
```

##	review_id	movie_id	name_id	rating	review
## 1	1	1	1	5	Great movie
## 2	2	2	1	4	Bloody
## 3	3	3	1	3	Didn't Care
## 4	4	4	1	3	Boring
## 5	5	5	1	2	Not
## 6	6	6	1	4	Ok
## 7	7	1	2	5	Loved it
## 8	8	2	2	5	Bloody
## 9	9	3	2	5	Enjoy
## 10	10	4	2	4	Ok
## 11	11	5	2	4	Funny
## 12	12	6	2	3	Ok
## 13	13	1	3	4	Good
## 14	14	2	3	0	NA
## 15	15	3	3	5	Loved it
## 16	16	4	3	2	Don't care
## 17	17	5	3	4	Funny
## 18	18	6	3	2	Boring
## 19	19	1	4	5	Great
## 20	20	2	4	4	Scary
## 21	21	3	4	5	Loved
## 22	22	4	4	4	Good
## 23	23	5	4	2	Stupid
## 24	24	6	4	4	Good
## 25	25	1	5	5	Great
## 26	26	2	5	5	Bloody
## 27	27	3	5	4	Good
## 28	28	4	5	4	Ok
## 29	29	5	5	2	Really
## 30	30	6	5	4	Good

*# I then joined all three tables movie, name, and review to create one table called movie\_rating.*

```

movie_rating <- dbSendQuery(mydb, "SELECT
M.title AS 'Title',
M.length AS 'Length',
N.first_name AS 'Name',
N.age AS 'Age',
R.rating AS 'Rating',
R.review AS 'Review'
FROM movie AS M
JOIN review AS R
ON M.movie_id = R.movie_id
JOIN name AS N
ON N.name_id = R.name_id;")
#dbFetch(movie_rating)
data<-fetch(movie_rating)
print(data)

```

##	Title	Length	Name	Age	Rating	Review
## 1	The Adam Project	106	Anthony	27	5	Great movie
## 2	Texas Chainsaw Massacre	81	Anthony	27	4	Bloody
## 3	Pinocchio	90	Anthony	27	3	Didn't Care

## 4	The Good Nurse	121	Anthony	27	3	Boring
## 5	Tall Girl 2	97	Anthony	27	2	Not
## 6	Against The Ice	102	Anthony	27	4	Ok
## 7	The Adam Project	106	Josaline	17	5	Loved it
## 8	Texas Chainsaw Massacre	81	Josaline	17	5	Bloody
## 9	Pinocchio	90	Josaline	17	5	Enjoy
## 10	The Good Nurse	121	Josaline	17	4	Ok
## 11	Tall Girl 2	97	Josaline	17	4	Funny
## 12	Against The Ice	102	Josaline	17	3	Ok
## 13	The Adam Project	106	Leila	7	4	Good
## 14	Texas Chainsaw Massacre	81	Leila	7	0	NA
## 15	Pinocchio	90	Leila	7	5	Loved it
## 16	The Good Nurse	121	Leila	7	2	Don't care
## 17	Tall Girl 2	97	Leila	7	4	Funny
## 18	Against The Ice	102	Leila	7	2	Boring
## 19	The Adam Project	106	Angie	37	5	Great
## 20	Texas Chainsaw Massacre	81	Angie	37	4	Scary
## 21	Pinocchio	90	Angie	37	5	Loved
## 22	The Good Nurse	121	Angie	37	4	Good
## 23	Tall Girl 2	97	Angie	37	2	Stupid
## 24	Against The Ice	102	Angie	37	4	Good
## 25	The Adam Project	106	Jonathan	39	5	Great
## 26	Texas Chainsaw Massacre	81	Jonathan	39	5	Bloody
## 27	Pinocchio	90	Jonathan	39	4	Good
## 28	The Good Nurse	121	Jonathan	39	4	Ok
## 29	Tall Girl 2	97	Jonathan	39	2	Really
## 30	Against The Ice	102	Jonathan	39	4	Good

```
# Checked the structure of the data. 30 rows. 6 columns.
```

```
str(data, vec.len = 1)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 30 obs. of 6 variables:
## $ Title : chr "The Adam Project" ...
## $ Length: chr "106" ...
## $ Name : chr "Anthony" ...
## $ Age : chr "27" ...
## $ Rating: int 5 4 ...
## $ Review: chr "Great movie" ...
```

Here I see The Adam Project had the highest average rating with 4.8 and Tall Girl 2 has the lowest with 2.8.

```
# I did a group by to see the average score for each movie rated.
```

```
new_data <- data %>%
  filter(!is.na(Rating)) %>%
  group_by(Title) %>%
  summarise(Avg_Score = mean(as.numeric(Rating))) %>%
  arrange(desc(Avg_Score))
new_data
```

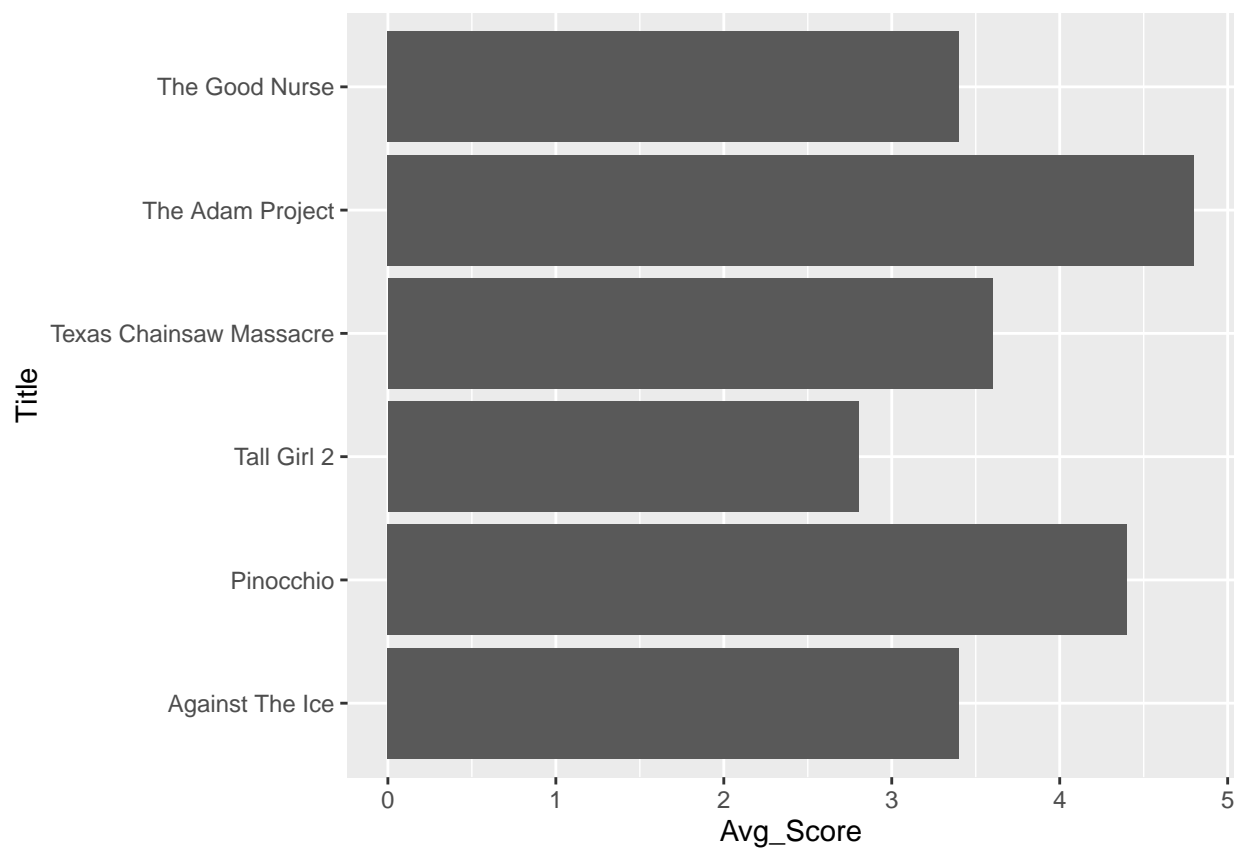
```
## # A tibble: 6 x 2
```

```
## Title Avg_Score
## <chr> <dbl>
## 1 The Adam Project 4.8
## 2 Pinocchio 4.4
## 3 Texas Chainsaw Massacre 3.6
## 4 Against The Ice 3.4
## 5 The Good Nurse 3.4
## 6 Tall Girl 2 2.8
```

Same results as the above.

*# I did a ggplot of the Average Score for each movie for visualization purpose.*

```
new_data %>%
  ggplot +
  geom_col(aes(Avg_Score, Title))
```



The Adam Project has the most 5 rating with 4 counts. Texas Mascare had 0 rating from a 7 year old who thought it was too bloody.

The Good Nurse got 1 - 2 Rating and 1 - 3 Rating and 3 - 4 Rating. That is about average rating.

The Adam Project got 1 - 3 Rating and 3 - 4 Rating. That is above average, 1st in place.

Texas Chainsaw Massacre got 1 - 0 Rating, 2 - 4 Rating, 2 - 5 Rating.

Tall Girl got 3 - 2 Rating and 2 - 4 Rating. That is below average. Ranked the lowest.

Pinocchio got 1 - 3 Rating, 1 - 4 Rating, and 3 - 5 Rating. This is above average, 2nd in place.

Against The Ice got 1 - 2 Rating, 1 - 3 Rating, and 3 - 5 Rating. This is average.

```
# I did another group by to see the count for each rating per movie.
```

```
count_data <- data
count_data %>% group_by(Title, Rating) %>% summarise(count = n())%>%
arrange(desc(Title))
```

```
## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'Title'. You can override using the
## '.groups' argument.
```

```
## # A tibble: 16 x 3
## # Groups:   Title [6]
##   Title                Rating count
##   <chr>                <int> <int>
## 1 The Good Nurse        2      1
## 2 The Good Nurse        3      1
## 3 The Good Nurse        4      3
## 4 The Adam Project      4      1
## 5 The Adam Project      5      4
## 6 Texas Chainsaw Massacre 0      1
## 7 Texas Chainsaw Massacre 4      2
## 8 Texas Chainsaw Massacre 5      2
## 9 Tall Girl 2           2      3
## 10 Tall Girl 2          4      2
## 11 Pinocchio            3      1
## 12 Pinocchio            4      1
## 13 Pinocchio            5      3
## 14 Against The Ice      2      1
## 15 Against The Ice      3      1
## 16 Against The Ice      4      3
```

In conclusion more research has to be done on the ratings for these 5 movies to see what motivated these individuals to give them the rating they received. For now we can go as per the written reviews section for the reason of their ratings. For example Texas Chainsaw was bloody. Some gave it high ranking for that because they like horror movies and some gave 0 because it was too bloody for them. We might want to look at the length of the movies. For example, The Good Nurse has a longest length of 121 minutes out of the 6 movies. Texas Chainsaw Massacre was the shortest with 81 minutes. The length of the movie could also affect the rating of the movies. Also we might want to look at the age of the individuals. The age could affect the rating of the movies. We would also need to take a rating from a larger group to get a broader analysis.

For now The Adam Project ranks # 1 and Tall Girl ranks # 6 as per the 5 individuals.