

Analyzing Film Data to Guide RSVP Movies

Introduction:

RSVP Movies, a leading Indian film production house celebrated for its blockbuster films, is launching an exciting new project in 2022 aimed at a worldwide audience. To maximize the potential of this initiative, they are leveraging data analytics. In my role as a data analyst and SQL specialist, I have been assigned the responsibility of examining movie data from the last three years to deliver critical insights that will assist RSVP Movies in making informed strategic choices.

Segmented Analysis:

To achieve this goal, our analytical journey is divided into four segments, each targeting specific aspects of the dataset to derive meaningful insights. These insights will inform RSVP Movies' decisions and ensure a data-driven approach to their new global project.

1. *Understanding the Data:*

We begin by comprehending the dataset's structure and content. Familiarity with the data is crucial before embarking on any analysis. This segment helps us get acquainted with what each column represents.

2. *Box Office Performance Analysis:*

To gauge the past success of movies, we delve into box office performance, focusing on revenue, budget, and profit. Through SQL queries, we determine the average budget, identify the top revenue-generating movies, and calculate the total profit for movies released in the past three years.

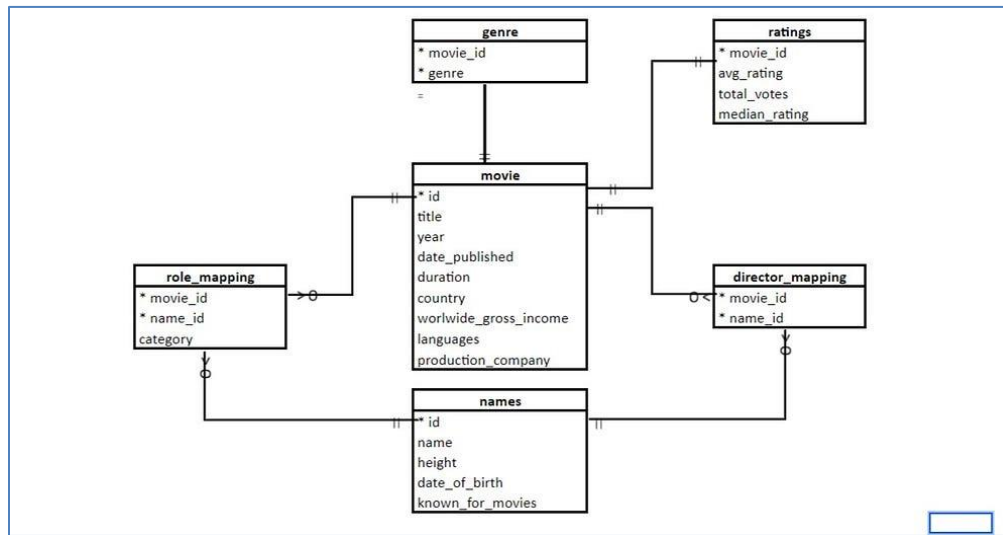
3. *Genre Insights:*

Understanding the popularity of movie genres is essential. We analyze the dataset to find the most popular movie genre in the past three years based on the number of movies in each genre.

4. *Audience Rating Assessment:*

To cater effectively to a global audience, we scrutinize audience preferences. We calculate the average audience rating from 2017 -2019 movies, identify the top-rated movies in between this period, and explore the relationship between a movie's collection and its audience rating.

ERD Diagram for RSVP:



We will be using MYSQL workbench for the analysis, Kindly follow the link to download file that contains data to create database.

In this segment, we explore the movie data tables and gather useful information:

Q1. Total Number of Rows in Each Table:

To find the total number of rows in each table within the 'imdb' schema, we execute the following SQL query:

```
14  -- Q1. Find the total number of rows in each table of the schema?
15  -- Type your code below:
16  • SELECT 'director_mapping' AS TableName, COUNT(*) AS RowCount FROM director_mapping
17  UNION ALL
18  SELECT 'genre' AS TableName, COUNT(*) AS RowCount FROM genre
19  UNION ALL
20  SELECT 'movie' AS TableName, COUNT(*) AS RowCount FROM movie
21  UNION ALL
22  SELECT 'names' AS TableName, COUNT(*) AS RowCount FROM names
23  UNION ALL
24  SELECT 'ratings' AS TableName, COUNT(*) AS RowCount FROM ratings
25  UNION ALL
26  SELECT 'role_mapping' AS TableName, COUNT(*) AS RowCount FROM role_mapping;
27
```

Result Grid

TableName	RowCount
director_mapping	3867
genre	14662
movie	7997
names	25735
ratings	7997
role_mapping	15615

This query provides the number of rows for each table in the schema, helping us understand the dataset's size.

Q2. Identifying Columns with Null Values in the 'movie' Table:

We inspect the 'movie' table to identify which columns contain null values using the following query:

```
37 -- Q2. Which columns in the movie table have null values?
38 • SELECT
39     SUM(CASE WHEN id IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS id_null_count,
40     SUM(CASE WHEN title IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS title_null_count,
41     SUM(CASE WHEN year IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS year_null_count,
42     SUM(CASE WHEN date_published IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS date_published_null_count,
43     SUM(CASE WHEN duration IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS duration_null_count,
44     SUM(CASE WHEN country IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS country_null_count,
45     SUM(CASE WHEN worldwide_gross_income IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS worldwide_gross_income_null_count,
46     SUM(CASE WHEN languages IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS languages_null_count,
47     SUM(CASE WHEN production_company IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS production_company_null_count
48 FROM movie;
49
```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export:

Wrap Cell Content:

IA

date_published_null_count	duration_null_count	country_null_count	worldwide_gross_income_null_count	languages_null_count	production_company_null_count
0	20	3724	194	528	

This query calculates the count of null values for various columns in the 'movie' table, providing insights into data quality.

Q3. Number of Movies Released Each Year and Month:

To determine the number of movies released each year, we utilize the following queries:

- For the yearly count:

```
68 • SELECT Year, count(id) as number_of_movies
69 FROM movie
70 GROUP BY year
71 ORDER BY year;
72
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wr
Year	number_of_movies		
2017	3052		
2018	2944		
2019	2001		

- For the monthly count:

```

94 • SELECT Month(date_published) as month_num, count(id) as num_of_movies
95 FROM movie
96 GROUP BY month_num
97 ORDER BY num_of_movies;
98

```

month_num	num_of_movies
12	438
7	493
6	580
11	625
5	625
2	640
8	678
4	680
10	801
1	804
9	809
3	824

The highest number of movies is produced in the month of March.

Q4. Number of Movies Produced in the USA or India in 2019:

To find the number of movies produced in the USA or India in 2019, we execute the following query:

```

113 • SELECT
114     COUNT(id) AS movie_count
115 FROM
116     movie
117 WHERE
118     (country LIKE '%INDIA%' OR country LIKE '%USA%')
119     AND year = 2019;
120
121
122

```

movie_count
1059

This query provides the count of movies produced in either the USA or India during 2019.

Q5: Discovering Unique Movie Genres

Let's begin our quest by finding out the unique list of genres present in the dataset. This will set the stage for our exploration.

```
137 • SELECT DISTINCT genre
138     FROM genre;
139
140
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export

genre
Drama
Fantasy
Thriller
Comedy
Horror
Family
Romance
Adventure
Action
Sci-Fi
Crime
Mystery
Others

genre 6 x

Our investigation reveals that there are a total of 13 distinct movie genres. The cinematic universe is more diverse than you might have imagined!

Q6: Finding the Dominant Genre

One key question for a budding filmmaker is, "Which genre has the highest number of movies produced overall?" We need to know where the competition is most fierce.

```
154 • SELECT GENRE,
155         COUNT(ID) AS TOTAL_MOVIES
156     FROM MOVIE M
157     INNER JOIN GENRE G ON M.ID = G.MOVIE_ID
158     GROUP BY GENRE
159     ORDER BY TOTAL_MOVIES DESC
160     LIMIT 5;
161
162
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export:

GENRE	TOTAL_MOVIES
Drama	4285
Comedy	2412
Thriller	1484
Action	1289
Horror	1208

Drama takes the spotlight with the highest number of movies produced. Perhaps, it's time to contemplate the world of dramatic storytelling.

Q7: Single-Genre Wonders

But wait, there's more to the story. How many movies belong to only one genre? These movies, known as "single-genre wonders," have a distinct charm of their own

```
193 WITH movies_with_one_genre AS (  
194     SELECT movie_id  
195     FROM genre  
196     GROUP BY movie_id  
197     HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT genre) = 1  
198 )  
199 SELECT COUNT(*) AS movies_with_one_genre  
200 FROM movies_with_one_genre;  
201  
202
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap

movies_with_one_genre
3289

Surprisingly, there are over 3,000 movies associated with a single genre. These films have carved a niche for themselves in the vast world of cinema.

Q8: Average Duration of Movies in Each Genre

The duration of a movie can greatly impact its audience. Let's find out the average duration of movies in each genre, keeping in mind that a movie can belong to multiple genres.

```
214 SELECT genre,  
215     ROUND(AVG(duration), 2) as avg_duration  
216 FROM movie m  
217 INNER JOIN genre g  
218 ON m.id = g.movie_id  
219 GROUP BY genre;  
220  
221
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap

genre	avg_duration
Drama	106.77
Fantasy	105.14
Thriller	101.58
Comedy	102.62
Horror	92.72
Family	100.97
Romance	109.53
Adventure	101.87
Action	112.88
Sci-Fi	97.94
Crime	107.05
Mystery	101.80
Others	100.16

For example, movies of the 'Drama' genre, which were produced in the highest numbers in 2019, have an average duration of approximately 106.77 minutes. Filmmakers can use this insight to plan their next project.

Q9: Ranking the 'Thriller' Genre

Speaking of genres, where does the 'Thriller' genre stand in terms of the number of movies produced? Let's find out by using the Rank function.

```
250 WITH genre_rank AS (  
251     SELECT genre,  
252            COUNT(ID) AS movie_count,  
253            ROW_NUMBER() OVER(ORDER BY COUNT(ID) DESC) AS genre_rank  
254     FROM MOVIE M  
255     INNER JOIN GENRE G  
256     ON M.ID = G.MOVIE_ID  
257     GROUP BY GENRE )  
258 SELECT * FROM genre_rank  
259 WHERE genre = 'Thriller';
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

genre	movie_count	genre_rank
Thriller	1484	3

It turns out that the 'Thriller' genre ranks among the top 3 genres with the most movies. Filmmakers seeking an exciting genre should keep their eyes on 'Thriller.'

Q10: Exploring Ratings — Min and Max Values

To ensure the data is clean and free of outliers, we start by finding the minimum and maximum values in each column of the ratings table. These statistics help us understand the data's range.

```
293 SELECT  
294     MIN(avg_rating) AS min_avg_rating, MAX(avg_rating) AS max_avg_rating,  
295     MIN(total_votes) AS min_total_votes, MAX(total_votes) AS max_total_votes,  
296     MIN(median_rating) AS min_median_rating, MAX(median_rating) AS max_median_rating  
297 FROM ratings;  
298
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

min_avg_rating	max_avg_rating	min_total_votes	max_total_votes	min_median_rating	max_median_rating
1.0	10.0	100	725138	1	10

As we can see, the data falls within the expected range, indicating the absence of significant outliers.

Q11: The Top 10 Movies by Average Rating

Now, it's time to explore the most highly rated movies. We identify the top 10 movies based on their average rating.

```
324 -- Q11. Which are the top 10 movies based on average rating?
325 WITH RankedMovies AS (
326     SELECT m.title, r.avg_rating,
327            ROW_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY r.avg_rating DESC) AS movie_rank
328     FROM ratings r
329     INNER JOIN movie m ON r.movie_id = m.id
330 )
331 SELECT title, avg_rating, movie_rank
332 FROM RankedMovies
333 WHERE movie_rank <= 10;
334
335
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	title	avg_rating	movie_rank
▶	Kirket	10.0	1
	Love in Kilnerry	10.0	2
	Gini Helida Kathe	9.8	3
	Runam	9.7	4
	Fan	9.6	5
	Android Kunjappan Version 5.25	9.6	6
	Yeh Suhaagraat Impossible	9.5	7
	Safe	9.5	8
	The Brighton Mirade	9.5	9
	Shibu	9.4	10

Your favorite movie 'Fan' might just make it to the list, with an impressive average rating of 9.6!

Q12: Summarizing Ratings by Median Rating

To understand the distribution of ratings and their impact on movie counts, we summarize the ratings table based on movie counts by median ratings.

```
363 • SELECT
364     median_rating,
365     COUNT(m.id) AS movie_count
366 FROM ratings r
367 INNER JOIN movie m ON r.movie_id = m.id
368 GROUP BY median_rating
369 ORDER BY movie_count DESC;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	median_rating	movie_count
▶	7	2257
	6	1975
	8	1030
	5	985
	4	479
	9	429
	10	346
	3	283
	2	119
	1	94

Movies with a median rating of 7 seem to be the most numerous. This information can be invaluable for movie production planning.

Q13: The Most Successful Production House

Next, we delve into the production companies behind the movies. We aim to find the production house that has produced the most hit movies (with an average rating > 8).

```
404 • SELECT production_company, COUNT(m.id) AS movie_count,
405     RANK() OVER (ORDER BY COUNT(m.id) DESC) AS prod_company_rank
406 FROM movie m
407 INNER JOIN ratings r
408 ON m.id = r.movie_id
409 WHERE avg_rating > 8 AND production_company IS NOT NULL
410 GROUP BY production_company;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	production_company	movie_count	prod_company_rank
▶	Dream Warrior Pictures	3	1
	National Theatre Live	3	1
	Lietuvos Kinostudija	2	3
	Swadham Entertainment	2	3
	Panorama Studios	2	3
	Marvel Studios	2	3
	Central Base Productions	2	3
	Painted Creek Productions	2	3
	National Theatre	2	3
	Colour Yellow Productions	2	3

This analysis can guide RSVP Movies in finding potential partners for their next project.

Q14: Genre Analysis — March 2017, USA, and Votes

For a unique perspective, we analyze movies released in each genre during March 2017 in the USA. We focus on movies with more than 1,000 votes.

```
438 • SELECT genre,  
439     COUNT(id) AS movie_count  
440 FROM genre g INNER JOIN movie m  
441 ON m.id = g.movie_id  
442 INNER JOIN ratings r  
443 ON m.id = r.movie_id  
444 WHERE MONTH(date_published) = 3  
445     AND YEAR(date_published) = 2017  
446     AND total_votes > 1000  
447     AND country LIKE '%USA%'  
448 GROUP BY genre  
449 ORDER BY movie_count DESC;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wra

genre	movie_count
Drama	24
Comedy	9
Action	8
Thriller	8
Sci-Fi	7
Crime	6
Horror	6
Mystery	4
Romance	4
Fantasy	3
Adventure	3
Family	1

Result 25 x

This information can help filmmakers identify the genres that captivate audiences in the USA.

Q15: Movies with 'The' in Their Title and High Average Rating

To add a touch of excitement, we search for movies of each genre that start with the word 'The' and have an average rating > 8.

```

478 • SELECT m.title, r.avg_rating, g.genre
479 FROM movie m
480 INNER JOIN ratings r ON m.id = r.movie_id
481 INNER JOIN genre g ON m.id = g.movie_id
482 WHERE m.title LIKE 'The%' AND r.avg_rating > 8
483 ORDER BY r.avg_rating DESC;

```

	title	avg_rating	genre
▶	The Brighton Mirade	9.5	Drama
	The Colour of Darkness	9.1	Drama
	The Blue Elephant 2	8.8	Drama
	The Blue Elephant 2	8.8	Horror
	The Blue Elephant 2	8.8	Mystery
	The Irishman	8.7	Crime
	The Irishman	8.7	Drama
	The Mystery of Godliness: The Sequel	8.5	Drama
	The Gambinos	8.4	Crime
	The Gambinos	8.4	Drama
	Theeran Adhigaaram Ondru	8.3	Action
	Theeran Adhigaaram Ondru	8.3	Crime
	Theeran Adhigaaram Ondru	8.3	Thriller
	The King and I	8.2	Drama
	The King and I	8.2	Romance

Result 26 x

This query unveils a collection of movies that blend 'The' with high ratings and diverse genres.

Q16: Of the movies released between 1 April 2018 and 1 April 2019, how many were given a median rating of 8?

```

516 • SELECT
517     COUNT(id) AS Movie_released_April2018_April2019
518 FROM movie m INNER JOIN ratings r
519 ON m.id = r.movie_id
520 WHERE (date_published BETWEEN '2018-04-01' AND '2019-04-01')
521 AND (median_rating = 8);

```

	Movie_released_April2018_April2019
▶	361

The answer is that there was a total of 361 movies released between 1 April 2018 and 1 April 2019 with a median rating of 8.

Q17: Do German movies get more votes than Italian movies?

```
533 • SELECT country,
534       SUM(total_votes) AS total_votes
535 FROM movie AS m
536 INNER JOIN ratings AS r
537 ON m.id = r.movie_id
538 WHERE country IN ('Germany', 'Italy')
539 GROUP BY country;
540
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell
country	total_votes		
Germany	106710		
Italy	77965		

The answer is that German movies received the highest number of votes, indicating that they received more votes than Italian movies.

Q18: Searching for Null Values

We begin by looking for columns in the “names” table that have null values. This information is crucial for data integrity and completeness.

```
573 • SELECT SUM(CASE WHEN NAME IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) as name_nulls,
574          SUM(CASE WHEN HEIGHT IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) as HEIGHT_nulls,
575          SUM(CASE WHEN DATE_OF_BIRTH IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) as DATE_OF_BIRTH_nulls,
576          SUM(CASE WHEN KNOWN_FOR_MOVIES IS NULL THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) as KNOWN_FOR_MOVIES_nulls
577 FROM NAMES;
578
```

name_nulls	HEIGHT_nulls	DATE_OF_BIRTH_nulls	KNOWN_FOR_MOVIES_nulls
0	17335	13431	15226

We find that there are no null values in the “name” column, ensuring data completeness and accuracy.

Q19: Top Directors in Top Genres

RSVP Movies aims to collaborate with top directors in the top three genres with movies that have an average rating greater than 8. This analysis helps identify potential directors for their upcoming projects.

```
609 WITH Top_Three_Genre AS (  
610     SELECT genre, COUNT(m.id) AS Movie_count  
611     FROM movie m INNER JOIN genre g ON m.id = g.movie_id  
612     INNER JOIN ratings r ON r.movie_id = m.id  
613     WHERE avg_rating > 8  
614     GROUP BY genre  
615     ORDER BY Movie_count DESC LIMIT 3)  
616     SELECT n.name AS director_name, COUNT(m.id) AS Movie_count  
617     FROM movie m INNER JOIN director_mapping d ON m.id = d.movie_id  
618     INNER JOIN names n ON n.id = d.name_id INNER JOIN genre g ON g.movie_id = m.id  
619     INNER JOIN ratings r ON m.id = r.movie_id  
620     WHERE g.genre IN (SELECT genre FROM Top_Three_Genre)  
621     AND avg_rating > 8  
622     GROUP BY director_name  
623     ORDER BY Movie_count DESC LIMIT 3;  
624
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: [IA](#)

	director_name	Movie_count
▶	James Mangold	4
	Joe Russo	3
	Anthony Russo	3

The analysis reveals potential directors for RSVP Movies' next projects, based on the highest-rated genres.

Q20: Top Actors with High Median Ratings

Next, we explore the top two actors whose movies have a median rating greater than or equal to 8. This information can help RSVP Movies choose actors who have a strong track record.

```
650 • SELECT n.name AS Actor_name,  
651       COUNT(m.id) AS Movie_count  
652     FROM movie m  
653     INNER JOIN ratings r ON m.id = r.movie_id  
654     INNER JOIN role_mapping rm ON m.id = rm.movie_id  
655     INNER JOIN names n ON n.id = rm.name_id  
656     WHERE median_Rating >= 8  
657     GROUP BY Actor_name  
658     ORDER BY Movie_count DESC LIMIT 2;  
659
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Cont

	Actor_name	Movie_count
▶	Mammootty	8
	Mohanlal	5

The results may help identify acclaimed actors for upcoming regional projects.

Q21: Top Three Global Production Houses

RSVP Movies plans to partner with global production houses. To find potential partners, we explore the top three production houses based on the number of votes received by their movies.

```
695 • SELECT production_company,
696         SUM(total_votes) AS Vote_count,
697 ✖     ROW_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY SUM(total_votes) DESC) AS prod_comp_rank
698 FROM movie m
699 INNER JOIN ratings r ON m.id = r.movie_id
700 GROUP BY production_company
701 ORDER BY Vote_count DESC
702 LIMIT 3;
703
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	production_company	Vote_count	prod_comp_rank
▶	Marvel Studios	2656967	1
	Twentieth Century Fox	2411163	2
	Warner Bros.	2396057	3

Marvel Studios stands tall as one of the top global production houses, making it a potential partner for RSVP Movies.

Since RSVP Movies is based out of Mumbai, India also wants to wow its local audience. RSVP Movies also wants to hire a few Indian actors for its upcoming project to give a regional feel.

Let's find who these actors could be

Q22: Rank actors with movies released in India based on their average ratings. Which actor is at the top of the list?

```
738 • SELECT name AS actor_name,
739         SUM(total_votes) AS total_votes,
740         COUNT(m.id) AS movie_count,
741         ROUND(SUM(avg_rating * total_votes) / SUM(total_votes), 2) AS actor_avg_rating,
742 ✖     ROW_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY ROUND(SUM(avg_rating * total_votes) / SUM(total_votes), 2) DESC) AS actor_rank
743 FROM names n
744 INNER JOIN role_mapping rm ON n.id = rm.name_id
745 INNER JOIN ratings r ON rm.movie_id = r.movie_id
746 INNER JOIN movie m ON m.id = rm.movie_id
747 WHERE category = "actor" AND country LIKE "%india%"
748 GROUP BY actor_name
749 HAVING movie_count >= 5;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	actor_name	total_votes	movie_count	actor_avg_rating	actor_rank
▶	Vijay Sethupathi	23114	5	8.42	1
	Fahadh Faasil	13557	5	7.99	2
	Yogi Babu	8500	11	7.83	3
	Joju George	3926	5	7.58	4
	Ammy Virk	2504	6	7.55	5
	Dileesh Pothan	6235	5	7.52	6
	Kunchacko Boban	5628	6	7.48	7
	Pankaj Tripathi	40728	5	7.44	8
	Rajkumar Rao	42560	6	7.37	9
	Dulquer Salmaan	17666	5	7.30	10

Result 35 x

The top actor is “Vijay Sethupathi.”

Q23: Find out the top five actresses in Hindi movies released in India based on their average ratings.

```
780 • SELECT name AS actress_name,  
781         SUM(total_votes) AS total_votes,  
782         COUNT(m.id) AS movie_count,  
783         ROUND(SUM(avg_rating * total_votes) / SUM(total_votes), 2) AS actress_avg_rating,  
784         ROW_NUMBER() OVER ( ORDER BY ROUND(SUM(avg_rating * total_votes) / SUM(total_votes), 2) DESC,  
785                               SUM(total_votes) DESC  
786                               ) AS actress_rank  
787 FROM names n  
788 INNER JOIN role_mapping rm ON n.id = rm.name_id  
789 INNER JOIN ratings r ON rm.movie_id = r.movie_id  
790 INNER JOIN movie m ON m.id = rm.movie_id  
791 WHERE category = "actress"  
792        AND country LIKE "%india%"  
793        AND languages LIKE "%hindi%"  
794 GROUP BY actress_name  
795 HAVING movie_count >= 3;
```

	actress_name	total_votes	movie_count	actress_avg_rating	actress_rank
▶	Taapsee Pannu	18061	3	7.74	1
	Kriti Sanon	21967	3	7.05	2
	Divya Dutta	8579	3	6.88	3
	Shraddha Kapoor	26779	3	6.63	4
	Kriti Kharbanda	2549	3	4.80	5
	Sonakshi Sinha	4025	4	4.18	6

Result 36 x

TaapSee Pannu?? Really? I guess there's something wrong with this world :P

Still according to dataset answer is correct.

Q24: Select thriller movies based on average rating and classify them into categories:

```
836 • SELECT title, genre, avg_rating,  
837         CASE  
838             WHEN avg_rating > 8 THEN 'Superhit movies'  
839             WHEN avg_rating BETWEEN 7 AND 8 THEN 'Hit movies'  
840             WHEN avg_rating BETWEEN 5 AND 7 THEN 'One-time-watch movies'  
841             WHEN avg_rating < 5 THEN 'Flop movies' END AS rating_category  
842 FROM movie AS m  
843 INNER JOIN genre AS g ON m.id = g.movie_id  
844 INNER JOIN ratings AS r ON r.movie_id = m.id  
845 WHERE genre = 'Thriller';
```

	title	genre	avg_rating	rating_category
▶	Der müde Tod	Thriller	7.7	Hit movies
	Fahrenheit 451	Thriller	4.9	Flop movies
	Pet Sematary	Thriller	5.8	One-time-watch movies
	Dukun	Thriller	6.9	One-time-watch movies
	Back Roads	Thriller	7.0	Hit movies
	Countdown	Thriller	5.4	One-time-watch movies
	Staged Killer	Thriller	3.3	Flop movies
	Vellaipookal	Thriller	7.3	Hit movies
	Uriyadi 2	Thriller	7.3	Hit movies
	Incitement	Thriller	7.5	Hit movies
	Rakshasudu	Thriller	8.4	Superhit movies

Result 37 x

Q25: What is the genre-wise running total and moving average of the average movie duration?

```

863 • SELECT genre,
864         ROUND(AVG(duration), 2) AS avg_duration,
865         SUM(ROUND(AVG(duration), 2)) OVER (ORDER BY genre) AS running_total_duration,
866         ROUND(AVG(ROUND(AVG(duration), 2))
867         OVER (ORDER BY genre ROWS BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT ROW), 2) AS moving_avg_duration
868 FROM movie AS m
869 INNER JOIN genre AS g ON m.id = g.movie_id
870 GROUP BY genre
871 ORDER BY genre;

```

genre	avg_duration	running_total_duration	moving_avg_duration
Action	112.88	112.88	112.88
Adventure	101.87	214.75	107.38
Comedy	102.62	317.37	105.79
Crime	107.05	424.42	106.11
Drama	106.77	531.19	106.24
Family	100.97	632.16	105.36
Fantasy	105.14	737.30	105.33
Horror	92.72	830.02	103.75
Mystery	101.80	931.82	103.54
Others	100.16	1031.98	103.20
Romance	109.53	1141.51	103.77
Sci-Fi	97.94	1239.45	103.29
Thriller	101.58	1341.03	103.16

Q26: Which are the five highest-grossing movies of each year that belong to the top three genres?

There were 3 movies with INR value. When analyzed the sheet the corresponding movie worldwide_gross_income were in Dollar. So in the dataset I made changes with respect to those three movies.

-- Select the top three genres with the most number of movies.

```

906 • WITH TOP_3_GENRE
907 AS
908 (SELECT GENRE
909 FROM GENRE
910 GROUP BY GENRE
911 ORDER BY COUNT(GENRE) DESC
912 LIMIT 3 ),
913 TOP_MOVIES

```

```

913 TOP_MOVIES
914 AS(SELECT genre, year, TITLE AS movie_name,
915         CAST(REPLACE(IFNULL(WORLWIDE_GROSS_INCOME,0),'$', '' ) AS DECIMAL(10)) AS worldwide_gross_income_$,
916         ROW_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY YEAR ORDER BY CAST(REPLACE(IFNULL(WORLWIDE_GROSS_INCOME,0),'$', '' )
917         AS DECIMAL(10)) DESC) AS movie_rank
918 FROM MOVIE M
919 INNER JOIN GENRE G

```

-- Select the top five movies from each of the top three genres for each year based on worldwide gross

```

920     ON M.ID = G.MOVIE_ID
921     WHERE GENRE IN
922     (SELECT * FROM TOP_3_GENRE) )
923     SELECT * FROM TOP_MOVIES
924     WHERE MOVIE_RANK<=5;
925

```

-- Retrieve the results of the top movies in the top genres.

genre	year	movie_name	worldwide_gross_income_\$	movie_rank
Thriller	2017	The Fate of the Furious	1236005118	1
Comedy	2017	Despicable Me 3	1034799409	2
Comedy	2017	Jumanji: Welcome to the Jungle	962102237	3
Drama	2017	Zhan lang II	870325439	4
Thriller	2017	Zhan lang II	870325439	5
Drama	2018	Bohemian Rhapsody	903655259	1
Thriller	2018	Venom	856085151	2
Thriller	2018	Mission: Impossible - Fallout	791115104	3
Comedy	2018	Deadpool 2	785046920	4
Comedy	2018	Ant-Man and the Wasp	622674139	5
Drama	2019	Avengers: Endgame	2797800564	1
Drama	2019	The Lion King	1655156910	2
Comedy	2019	Toy Story 4	1073168585	3
Drama	2019	Joker	995064593	4
Thriller	2019	Joker	995064593	5

Q27: Which are the top two production houses that have produced the highest number of hits (median rating >= 8) among multilingual movies?

```

1141 WITH top_production_houses AS (
1142     SELECT production_company, COUNT(*) AS movie_count,
1143     ROW_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC) AS prod_comp_rank
1144     FROM movie m INNER JOIN ratings r ON m.id = r.movie_id
1145     WHERE median_rating >= 8
1146           AND POSITION(',', languages) > 0 -- Movies with multiple languages
1147           AND production_company IS NOT NULL
1148     GROUP BY production_company)
1149     SELECT production_company, movie_count, prod_comp_rank
1150     FROM top_production_houses
1151     WHERE prod_comp_rank <= 2;

```

production_company	movie_count	prod_comp_rank
Star Cinema	7	1
Twentieth Century Fox	4	2

Q28: Who are the top 3 actresses based on the number of Super Hit movies (average rating >8) in the drama genre?

```

1183 • SELECT name AS actress_name,
1184         SUM(total_votes) AS total_votes,
1185         COUNT(m.id) AS movie_count,
1186         AVG(avg_rating) AS actress_Avg_rating,
1187 ✖     ROW_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY count(m.id) DESC) AS actress_rank
1188 FROM names n
1189 INNER JOIN role_mapping rm ON n.id = rm.name_id
1190 INNER JOIN movie m ON m.id = rm.movie_id
1191 INNER JOIN ratings r ON r.movie_id = m.id
1192 INNER JOIN genre g ON g.movie_id = m.id
1193 WHERE avg_rating > 8 AND category = "actress" AND genre = "drama"
1194 GROUP BY actress_name
1195 ORDER BY movie_count desc LIMIT 3;
1196

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	actress_name	total_votes	movie_count	actress_Avg_rating	actress_rank
▶	Parvathy Thiruvothu	4974	2	8.20000	1
	Susan Brown	656	2	8.95000	2
	Amanda Lawrence	656	2	8.95000	3

Q29: Get details for the top 9 directors (based on the number of movies).

-- First, create a view to calculate the average difference between two movie dates

```

WITH movie_dates AS (
SELECT nm.id AS director_id, nm.name AS director_name, m.id AS movie_id, m.date_published AS movie_date,
LEAD(m.date_published, 1) OVER (PARTITION BY nm.name ORDER BY m.date_published) AS next_movie_date
FROM names nm INNER JOIN director_mapping dm ON nm.id = dm.name_id
INNER JOIN movie m ON dm.movie_id = m.id
)
SELECT director_id, director_name,
AVG(DATEDIFF(next_movie_date, movie_date)) AS avg_inter_movie_days
FROM movie_dates
GROUP BY director_id, director_name;

```

-- Top 9 directors based on the number of movies

```

SELECT nm.id AS director_id, nm.name AS director_name,
COUNT(DISTINCT dm.movie_id) AS number_of_movies,
ROUND(AVG(r.avg_rating), 2) AS avg_rating,
SUM(r.total_votes) AS total_votes,
MIN(r.avg_rating) AS min_rating,
MAX(r.avg_rating) AS max_rating,
SUM(m.duration) AS total_duration,
ROW_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY COUNT(DISTINCT dm.movie_id) DESC) AS director_rank
FROM names nm
INNER JOIN director_mapping dm ON nm.id = dm.name_id
INNER JOIN movie m ON dm.movie_id = m.id
INNER JOIN ratings r ON m.id = r.movie_id
GROUP BY director_id, director_name
)

```

-- Combine with the average inter-movie days

```
-- Combine with the average inter-movie days
SELECT td.director_id, td.director_name, td.number_of_movies,
       AVG(avg_inter_movie_days) AS avg_inter_movie_days,
       td.avg_rating, td.total_votes, td.min_rating, td.max_rating,
       td.total_duration
FROM top_directors td
LEFT JOIN avg_diff_between_movie_dates AVGD ON td.director_id = AVGD.director_id
WHERE td.director_rank <= 9;
```

--shows the result of the top 9 directors based on their movies

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:						
	director_id	director_name	number_of_movies	avg_inter_movie_days	avg_rating	total_votes	min_rating	max_rating	total_duration
▶	nm1777967	A.L. Vijay	5	176.7500	5.42	1754	3.7	6.9	613
	nm2096009	Andrew Jones	5	190.7500	3.02	1989	2.7	3.2	432
	nm0001752	Steven Soderbergh	4	254.3333	6.48	171684	6.2	7.0	401
	nm0425364	Jesse V. Johnson	4	299.0000	5.45	14778	4.2	6.5	383
	nm0515005	Sam Liu	4	260.3333	6.23	28557	5.8	6.7	312
	nm0814469	Sion Sono	4	331.0000	6.03	2972	5.4	6.4	502
	nm0831321	Chris Stokes	4	198.3333	4.33	3664	4.0	4.6	352
	nm2691863	Justin Price	4	315.0000	4.50	5343	3.0	5.8	346
	nm6356309	Özgür Bakar	4	112.0000	3.75	1092	3.1	4.9	374

Conclusion:

This analytical exploration using SQL provides RSVP Movies with essential insights. By leveraging data-driven recommendations, they can effectively strategize their global audience-oriented film project. With a solid understanding of their data, RSVP Movies is well-positioned to craft cinematic experiences that connect with viewers around the globe.