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March 28, 2020

1 SQL Assignment

```
[2]: import pandas as pd
      import sqlite3
 [3]: conn = sqlite3.connect("Db-IMDB-Assignment.db")
[15]: # http://www.appliedaicourse.com/lecture/11/
       →applied-machine-learning-online-course/4142/
       \rightarrow assignment-22-sql-assignment-on-imdb-data/1/
       \rightarrow module-1-fundamentals-of-programming#comment91709
      # Preprocessed the DB
      cursor = conn.cursor()
      # Movie table
      cursor.execute('UPDATE Movie SET year = REPLACE(year, "I", "");')
      cursor.execute('UPDATE Movie SET year = REPLACE(year, "V", "");')
      cursor.execute('UPDATE Movie SET year = REPLACE(year, "X ", "");')
      cursor.execute('UPDATE Movie SET title = TRIM(title);')
      cursor.execute('UPDATE Movie SET year = TRIM(year);')
      cursor.execute('UPDATE Movie SET rating = TRIM(rating);')
      cursor.execute('UPDATE Movie SET num_votes = TRIM(num_votes);')
      # M Producer
      cursor.execute('UPDATE M_Producer SET PID = TRIM(PID);')
      cursor.execute('UPDATE M_Producer SET MID = TRIM(MID);')
      # M Director
      cursor.execute('UPDATE M_Director SET PID = TRIM(PID);')
      cursor.execute('UPDATE M Director SET MID = TRIM(MID);')
      # M_Cast
      cursor.execute('UPDATE M_Cast SET PID = TRIM(PID);')
      cursor.execute('UPDATE M_Cast SET MID = TRIM(MID);')
      # M_Genre
      cursor.execute('UPDATE M_Genre SET GID = TRIM(GID);')
```

```
cursor.execute('UPDATE M_Genre SET MID = TRIM(MID);')

# Genre
cursor.execute('UPDATE Genre SET GID = TRIM(GID);')
cursor.execute('UPDATE Genre SET Name = TRIM(Name);')

# Person
cursor.execute('UPDATE Person SET Name = TRIM(Name);')
cursor.execute('UPDATE Person SET PID = TRIM(PID);')
cursor.execute('UPDATE Person SET Gender = TRIM(Gender);')

#conn.commit() temporary (un-comment it to make permanent)
```

[15]: <sqlite3.Cursor at 0x1d0b21d8960>

1.1 Sample Code

1.2 Q1 — List all the directors who directed a 'Comedy' movie in a leap year. (You need to check that the genre is 'Comedy' and year is a leap year) Your query should return director name, the movie name, and the year.

```
FROM Movie AS m, Person AS p, Genre AS g, M_Director AS md, M_Genre AS_

mg

WHERE mg.GID = g.GID and mg.MID = md.MID and md.PID = p.PID and md.MID_

AND g.GID IN (SELECT distinct GID

FROM Genre

where Name like '%Comedy%')

AND (((m.year % 4 == 0) AND (m.year % 100 != 0)) OR (m.year % 400 == 0))

ORDER BY m.year ASC

"""

q1 = pd.read_sql_query(query, conn)

print(q1.shape)
q1.head()
```

(232, 3) Wall time: 49.5 ms

```
[39]:
                Name
                           title year
     0
          Amit Mitra Jagte Raho 1956
     1 Chetan Anand
                        Funtoosh 1956
     2
         Satyen Bose
                         Jagriti 1956
         Mohan Segal
     3
                       New Delhi 1956
     4
          S.U. Sunny
                        Kohinoor 1960
```

1.3 Q2 — List the names of all the actors who played in the movie 'Anand' (1971)

(17, 1) Wall time: 119 ms

```
[7]: Name

0 Amitabh Bachchan

1 Rajesh Khanna
2 Brahm Bhardwaj
3 Ramesh Deo
4 Seema Deo
```

1.4 Q3 — List all the actors who acted in a film before 1970 and in a film after 1990. (That is: < 1970 and > 1990.)

```
[41]: %%time
      # Write your sql query below
      query = """
              SELECT distinct(p.Name)
              FROM Movie AS m, Person AS p, M_Cast AS mc
              WHERE mc.MID = m.MID AND mc.PID = p.PID AND m.year > 1990
              INTERSECT
              SELECT distinct(p.Name)
              FROM Movie AS m, Person AS p, M_Cast AS mc
              WHERE mc.MID = m.MID AND mc.PID = p.PID AND m.year < 1970
              0.00
      q3 = pd.read_sql_query(query, conn)
      print(q3.shape)
      q3.head()
     (424, 1)
     Wall time: 399 ms
```

```
[41]:

Name

A.K. Hangal

Aachi Manorama

Abbas

Abdul

Abhi Bhattacharya
```

1.5 Q4 — List all directors who directed 10 movies or more, in descending order of the number of movies they directed. Return the directors' names and the number of movies each of them directed.

```
FROM M_Director AS md, Person AS p, Movie AS m
WHERE md.PID = p.PID AND md.MID = m.MID
GROUP BY md.PID
HAVING count(m.MID) >= 10
ORDER BY count(m.MID) DESC

"""

q4 = pd.read_sql_query(query, conn)
print(q4.shape)

(58, 2)
Wall time: 54.9 ms
```

```
[21]: q4.head()
```

```
[21]:
                     Name
                          Number_of_Movies
            David Dhawan
      0
      1
            Mahesh Bhatt
                                          35
      2
            Priyadarshan
                                          30
      3 Ram Gopal Varma
                                          30
      4
            Vikram Bhatt
                                          29
```

1.6 Q5.a — For each year, count the number of movies in that year that had only female actors.

```
1 1999 1
2 2000 1
3 2018 1
```

1.7 Q5.b — Now include a small change: report for each year the percentage of movies in that year with only female actors, and the total number of movies made that year. For example, one answer will be: 1990 31.81 13522 meaning that in 1990 there were 13,522 movies, and 31.81% had only female actors. You do not need to round your answer.

From my assumption, I calculated as

Calculate female percentage: number of female for that year [answer generated- see prev question q5a] / total number of movies in that year (incl Male, None, Female)

```
[17]: %%time
      # Write your sql query below
      query = """
               SELECT Y.year, (IFNULL(X.Mov,0)*1.0/Y.Mov)*100 AS FemalePercentage, Y.
       \hookrightarrowMov AS TotalMovie FROM
               (select m.year as year, count(m.MID) as Mov from Movie as m, M_{L}Cast as
       \hookrightarrowmc, Person as p where
              mc.PID = p.PID and mc.MID = m.MID
               group by m.year
               ORDER BY m.year ASC) AS Y
              Left join
               (select CAST(SUBSTR(TRIM(m.year),-4) AS INTEGER) AS year, count(m.MID) ⊔
       \hookrightarrowas Mov from Movie as m where m.MID not in (
               SELECT distinct mc.MID from M Cast as mc where
               (trim(mc.PID) IN ( select trim(p.PID) from Person p where ((p.
       →Gender='Male') or (p.Gender is NULL)))) or trim(mc.PID)
               is NULL)
               group by m.year
               ORDER BY m.year ASC) AS X
               on Y.year = X.year
               0.00
      q5b = pd.read_sql_query(query, conn)
      print(q5b.shape)
      q5b
```

```
1
    1936
                   0.000000
                                      47
2
    1939
                   2.22222
                                      45
3
    1941
                   0.000000
                                      54
4
    1943
                   0.000000
                                      14
     •••
                                    2780
73
   2014
                   0.000000
74
   2015
                   0.000000
                                    2956
75 2016
                   0.000000
                                    3315
76 2017
                   0.000000
                                    3592
77
   2018
                   0.033990
                                    2942
```

[78 rows x 3 columns]

1.8 Q6 — Find the film(s) with the largest cast. Return the movie title and the size of the cast. By "cast size" we mean the number of distinct actors that played in that movie: if an actor played multiple roles, or if it simply occurs multiple times in casts, we still count her/him only once.

[32]: q6.head()

[32]: Movie_Name count_distinct_actor
0 Ocean's Eight 238

1.9 Q7 — A decade is a sequence of 10 consecutive years. For example, say in your database you have movie information starting from 1965. Then the first decade is 1965, 1966, ..., 1974; the second one is 1967, 1968, ..., 1976 and so on. Find the decade D with the largest number of films and the total number of films in D.

```
[85]: %%time
      # Write your sql query below
      query = """
              with initial year(year) as
                  select distinct year from Movie
              , dest_year(year) as
                  select year+9 from initial_year
              , decade_ten(startyear, endyear) as
                  select initial_year.year,dest_year.year from initial_year,dest_year⊔
       →where initial_year.year = dest_year.year - 9
              , num_mov_yr(styr, endyr, num_mov) as
                  select decade_ten.startyear,decade_ten.endyear, count(*) from Movie_
       →as m, decade_ten
                  where m.year >= decade_ten.startyear and m.year <= decade_ten.
       \hookrightarrowendyear
                  group by decade_ten.startyear
              select num_mov_yr.styr, num_mov_yr.endyr, num_mov_yr.num_mov from_
       num_mov_yr.num_mov in (select max(num_mov_yr.num_mov) from num_mov_yr)
      q = pd.read_sql_query(query, conn)
      print(q.shape)
      q
```

```
(1, 3)
Wall time: 165 ms

[85]: styr endyr num_mov
0 2008 2017 1205
```

1.10 Q8 — Find all the actors that made more movies with Yash Chopra than any other director.

```
[16]: %%time
      # Write your sql query below
      query = """
               with yc(ycID) as
                   select distinct PID from Person as p
                   where p.Name = 'Yash Chopra'
               , num_mov_actor_director(acID, dirID, numMov) as
                   select mc.PID, md.PID, count(md.MID) from M Cast as mc, M_director_
       ⇒as md
                   where mc.MID = md.MID
                   group by mc.PID, md.PID
               , num_mov_yc(acID, ycID, numMov) as
                   select mc.PID, md.PID, count(md.MID) from M_Cast as mc, M_director_
       →as md, yc
                   where mc.MID = md.MID and md.PID = yc.ycID
                   group by mc.PID
               , num_mov_noyc(acID, noycID, numMov) as
                   select mc.PID, md.PID, count(md.MID) from M_Cast as mc, M_director ⊔
       →as md, yc
                   where mc.MID = md.MID and md.PID <> yc.ycID
                   group by mc.PID
               )
               , actor_mov_comp(acID, comval) as
                   select num_mov_yc.acID,
                   case when num_mov_yc.numMov >= IFNULL(num_mov_noyc.numMov,0) then⊔
       →'true' else 'false' end more_mov_yc
                   num_mov_yc LEFT OUTER JOIN num_mov_noyc on num_mov_yc.acID =_
       \hookrightarrownum_mov_noyc.acID
               )
               select distinct p.Name from Person as p, actor_mov_comp where p.PID = \sqcup
       →actor_mov_comp.acID and
               actor_mov_comp.comval = 'true'
```

```
q8 = pd.read_sql_query(query, conn)
      print(q8.shape)
      q8
     (133, 1)
     Wall time: 288 ms
[16]:
                          Name
      0
                  Yash Chopra
               Akhtar-Ul-Iman
      1
      2
              Andrew Bicknell
      3
                     Steve Box
      4
                Pamela Chopra
      128
           Martin Crossingham
      129
               Katy Kartwheel
      130
                 Abbie Murphy
      131
                Richard Broom
                     Sean Moon
      132
      [133 rows x 1 columns]
```

1.11 Q9 — The Shahrukh number of an actor is the length of the shortest path between the actor and Shahrukh Khan in the "co-acting" graph. That is, Shahrukh Khan has Shahrukh number 0; all actors who acted in the same film as Shahrukh have Shahrukh number 1; all actors who acted in the same film as some actor with Shahrukh number 1 have Shahrukh number 2, etc. Return all actors whose Shahrukh number is 2.

```
select distinct mc.PID from M_Cast as mc, moviewithsrk where
                   mc.MID = moviewithsrk.srkmovMID
               , movienotsrk(srknotMID) as
                   select distinct mc.MID from M_Cast as mc, actorplayinsrk, __
       \hookrightarrowmoviewithsrk where
                   mc.PID = actorplayinsrk.actorID and mc.MID NOT IN (
                       select distinct mc.MID from M_Cast as mc, srk where
                       mc.PID = srk.srkPID
              )
               , actornotplaysrk(acID) as
                   select distinct PID from M Cast as mc, movienotsrk, actorplayinsrk ⊔
       \rightarrowwhere
                   mc.MID = movienotsrk.srknotMID and mc.PID not in (
                       select distinct mc.PID from M_Cast as mc, moviewithsrk where
                       mc.MID = moviewithsrk.srkmovMID
               select Name from Person as p, actornotplaysrk where p.PID =\sqcup
       \hookrightarrowactornotplaysrk.acID
               0.00
      q9 = pd.read_sql_query(query, conn)
      print(q9.shape)
      q9.head()
     (25698, 1)
     Wall time: 1min 8s
[50]:
                           Name
                   Freida Pinto
      1
                    Rohan Chand
      2
                   Damian Young
               Waris Ahluwalia
      4 Caroline Christl Long
 [0]:
```