<u>Data Engineering Project</u> <u>End-to-End Data Modelling ETL and Visualization</u> <u>Phase-1</u>

Deliverable 1.1. Dataset

IMDB Movie Dataset contains about 5000 movies with around 28 attributes, including the director, actors, and plot of the movie. The dataset has scope of cleaning data, 1NF, 2NF, 3NF, NULLs, creating ETL scripts and good visualisation.

Cleaning of Dataset:

Dataset has been studied and it require cleaning before imported to SQL Server. Following cleaning activities will be performed on data using Tableau Prep as first step:

Handling null values

Removed rows with missing title_year, actor_1_name, or duration:

Missing values in three important columns title_year, actor_1_name, or duration, need cleaning. Although there are many mechanisms to handle missing values, however, keeping the normalization requirement these records are been removed.

Filling missing country to USA:

There is only one record with missing country after removing missing data rows. After searching over internet, it is verified that country for this movie was USA, so, one record modified accordingly.

• Remove all non-ASCII characters

It is found that few non-ASCII characters been added at end of each movie title, that in not making any value addition, removing all non-ASCII characters from dataset.

• Cleaning same movie rows with minor differences

It is found that there exist almost similar records. Such records have almost same value for categorical variables and very minor difference in numerical fields like facebook likes etc. Such records are considered as dirty, and have been removed from dataset. Removing these records will not loss any information.

Cleaning specific record for movie 'Ben-Hur'

There are 3 records for same movie 'Ben-Hur', where one record doesn't contain plot_keywords, and others differ in only few like numbers. Removed record with missing plot_keywords.

Cleaning specific record for movie 'Brothers'

There are 2 records for same movie 'Brothers', where records contain different actor_3_name and actor_3_facebook_likes. It is assumed that actor with higher actor_3_facebook_likes as 3rd main actor for movie, which is 'Bailee Madison'.

Important points regarding Final Dataset are:

- 249 records out of 5043 are removed from dataset. There were less than 127 records, that are removed due to cleaning issue, which is approximately 2.5% of total rows. Rest records are duplicate.
- Modified dataset contains 4794 records and 28 attributes.
- 14 columns out of 28 contains null values, however, missing values are less and not been ignored.
- There are cases where duplicate movie name exists, this is because same movie name being used in different release year.

Why Data is in Zero-NF?

For a dataset to be in 1NF, each and every cell in dataset should have atomic identifiable value. However, in the IMDB dataset two columns' genres and plot_keywords contain multiple values separated with '|' (pipe). For this reason, dataset is in Zero-NF.

Dataset in Zero-NF:

All the columns in datasets are given a alphanumeric code for normalisation process and are listed below:

- (A1) movie_title
- (A2) title_year
- (A3) genres
- (B) color(*)
- (C) aspect ratio(*)
- (D) duration
- (E) language(*)
- (F) country
- (G) plot keywords(*)
- (H) budget(*)
- (I) gross(*)
- (J) movie facebook likes
- (K) cast_total_facebook_likes
- (L) movie imdb link
- (M) facenumber_in_poster(*)
- (N) content_rating(*)
- (O) num critic for reviews(*)
- (P) num_user_for_reviews(*)
- (Q) num_voted_users
- (R) imdb score
- (S) director name
- (T) director_facebook_likes
- (U) actor 1 name
- (V) actor_1_facebook_likes
- (W) actor_2_name(*)
- (X) actor_2_facebook_likes(*)
- (Y) actor_3_name(*)
- (Z) actor_3_facebook_likes(*)

Deliverable 1.2. <u>Find all functional dependencies, minimum cover and normalize the datasets to the 3NF:</u>

Normalization to 1NF:

There exist multiple methods to convert data to 1NF. We will be using below two methods in normalization process from Zero-NF to 1NF in our project:

- Creating duplicate records will distribute the atomic values from one cell to multiple rows, and thus will create dataset that will be in 1NF. For column 'genres' in dataset, this approach is being used.
- Creating separate table will remove the column with non-atomic value and keep only reference in source table, and thus will create dataset that will be in 1NF. For column 'plot_keywords' in dataset, this approach is being used.

Dataset in 1NF:

{A1, A2, G}

{A1, A2, A3, B, C, D, E, F, H, I, J, L, M, L, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z}

Functional Dependencies:

<u>Description</u>	Relations			
(A1) movie_title, (A2) title_year, and (G) plot_keywords are only	(A1, A2, G) → {}			
attributes in first table, and doesn't derive any other attribute.				
(A1) movie_title, (A2) title_year, and (A3) genres can be used to	(A1, A2, A3) → {B, C, D,			
determine all other attributes in second table.	E, F, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O,			
	P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y,			
	Z}			
(A1) movie_title, (A2) title_year, and (L) movie_imdb_link can be	$(A1, A2, L) \rightarrow \{B, C, D, E,$			
used to determine all other attributes except (A3) genres in second	F, H, I, J, K, M, N, O, P, Q,			
table.	R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z}			
(A1) movie_title, and (A2) title_year can be used to determine all	(A1, A2) → {B, C, D, E, F,			
other attributes except (A3) genres in second table.	H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q,			
	R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z}			
(L) movie_imdb_link can only be used to determine all other	(L) \rightarrow {A1, A2, B, C, D, E,			
attributes except (A3) genres in second table.	F, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P,			
	Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z}			
(A1) movie_title, (A2) title_year, (A3) genres, and (L)	$(A1, A2, A3, L) \rightarrow \{B, C,$			
movie_imdb_link can be used to determine all other attributes in	D, E, F, H, I, J, K, M, N, O,			
second table.	P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y,			
(0) 11	Z}			
(S) director_name can be used to determine (T)	$(S) \longrightarrow \{T\}$			
director_facebook_likes.	(11) > 0.0			
(U) actor_1_name can be used to determine (V)	(U) → {V}			
actor_1_facebook_likes. (W) actor_2_name can be used to determine (X)	(W) → {X}			
actor_2_facebook_likes.	(vv) / \^{			
(Y) actor 3 name can be used to determine (Z)	(Y) → {Z}			
actor_3_facebook_likes.	, , , , ,			

Minimum cover:

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4
Remove Trivial FD	Reduce Right Side	Reduce Left Side	Eliminate Redundancy
No Change			Read NOTE (*)

1	(A1 A2 C) \ \ ()	1 1	/A1 A2 C)	N n	1 1	/A1 A2 C)	> 0	11 / 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	> n
1.	$(A1, A2, G) \rightarrow \{\}$	1.1.	(A1, A2, G)	→ {}	1.1.	(A1, A2, G)	→ {}	1.1. (A1, A2, G)	→ {}
2	(A1, A2, A3) → {B,	2.1	(A1, A2, A3)	→ p	2.1.	(A1, A2, A3)	Δn	2.1. (A1, A2, A3)	→ {}
۷.	C, D, E, F, H, I, J, K, L,		(A1, A2, A3) (A1, A2, A3)		2.1.	(A1, A2, A3) (A1, A2)	→ t/ → B	2.1. (A1, A2, A3) 2.2. (A1, A2)	→ t/s
	M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T,		(A1, A2, A3)		2.3.	(A1, A2)	→ C	2.3. (A1, A2)	→ C
	U, V, W, X, Y, Z}		(A1, A2, A3)		2.4.	(A1, A2)	→ D	2.4. (A1, A2)	→ D
3.			(A1, A2, A3)		2.5.	(A1, A2)	→ E	2.5. (A1, A2)	→ E
J.	D, E, F, H, I, J, K, M,		(A1, A2, A3)		2.6.	(A1, A2)	→ F	2.6. (A1, A2)	→ F
	N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U,		(A1, A2, A3)		2.7.	(A1, A2)	→ H	2.7. (A1, A2)	→ H
	V, W, X, Y, Z}		(A1, A2, A3)				→ i	2.8. (A1, A2)	→ i
4.	$(A1, A2) \rightarrow \{B, C, D,$		(A1, A2, A3)			(A1, A2)	→ J	2.9. (A1, A2)	→J
''	E, F, H, I, J, K, L, M,		(A1, A2, A3)			(A1, A2)	→ K	2.10. (A1, A2)	→ K
	N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U,		(A1, A2, A3)			(A1, A2)	→ L	2.11. (A1, A2)	
	V, W, X, Y, Z}		(A1, A2, A3)			(A1, A2)	→ M	2.12. (A1, A2)	
5.	(L) \rightarrow {A1, A2,		(A1, A2, A3)			(A1, A2)	→ N	2.13. (A1, A2)	
	B, C, D, E, F, H, I, J, K,		(A1, A2, A3)			(A1, A2)	→ 0	2.14. (A1, A2)	
	L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S,		(A1, A2, A3)			(A1, A2)	→ P	2.15. (A1, A2)	
	T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z}		(A1, A2, A3)			(A1, A2)	→ Q	2.16. (A1, A2)	
6.	$(A1, A2, A3, L) \rightarrow \{B,$		(A1, A2, A3)			(A1, A2)	→ R	2.17. (A1, A2)	
	C, D, E, F, H, I, J, K,		(A1, A2, A3)			(A1, A2)	→ S	2.18. (A1, A2)	→ S
	M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T,		(A1, A2, A3)			(A1, A2)	→ T	2.19. (A1, A2)	
	U, V, W, X, Y, Z}		(A1, A2, A3)			(A1, A2)	→ U	2.20. (A1, A2)	→U
_			(A1, A2, A3)			(A1, A2)	\rightarrow \vee	2.21. (A1, A2)	
7.	$(S) \rightarrow \{T\}$		(A1, A2, A3)			(A1, A2)	\rightarrow W	2.22. (A1, A2)	\rightarrow w
8.	$(U) \longrightarrow \{V\}$ $(W) \longrightarrow \{X\}$		(A1, A2, A3)			(A1, A2)	\rightarrow X	2.23. (A1, A2)	
			(A1, A2, A3)			(A1, A2)	\rightarrow Y	2.24. (A1, A2)	\rightarrow Y
10.	$(Y) \rightarrow \{Z\}$. , , ,			(A1, A2)	→ Z	2.25. (A1, A2)	-> -₹
		3.1.	(A1, A2, L)	\rightarrow B		, ,		, , ,	
			(A1, A2, L)	\rightarrow C	3.1.	(A1, A2)	\rightarrow B	3.1(A1, A2)	_ → _B
		3.3.	(A1, A2, L)	\rightarrow D	3.2.	(A1, A2)	→ C	3.2.—(A1, A2)	-> -€
		3.4.	(A1, A2, L)	\rightarrow E	3.3.	(A1, A2)	\rightarrow D	3.3. (A1, A2)	-→ ₽
		3.5.	(A1, A2, L)	\rightarrow F	3.4.	(A1, A2)	\rightarrow E	3.4. (A1, A2)	-> ₽
		3.6.	(A1, A2, L)	\rightarrow H	3.5.	(A1, A2)	\rightarrow F	3.5. (A1, A2)	-→ +
		3.7.	(A1, A2, L)	\rightarrow I	3.6.	(A1, A2)	\rightarrow H	3.6. (A1, A2)	-> #
		3.8.	(A1, A2, L)	\rightarrow J	3.7.	(A1, A2)	\rightarrow I	3.7. (A1, A2)	-> +
		3.9.	(A1, A2, L)	\rightarrow K	3.8.	(A1, A2)	→J	3.8. (A1, A2)	_ → J
		3.10.	(A1, A2, L)	\rightarrow M	3.9.	(A1, A2)	\rightarrow K	3.9. (A1, A2)	-→ +
		3.11.	(A1, A2, L)	\rightarrow N	3.10.	(A1, A2)	\rightarrow M	3.10. (A1, A2)	– > -₩
		3.12.	(A1, A2, L)	\rightarrow 0	3.11.	(A1, A2)	\rightarrow N	3.11. (A1, A2)	
		3.13.	(A1, A2, L)	\rightarrow P	3.12.	(A1, A2)	→ 0	3.12. (A1, A2)	-> ∙
		3.14.	(A1, A2, L)	\rightarrow Q	3.13.	(A1, A2)	\rightarrow P	3.13. (A1, A2)	-→ ₽
			(A1, A2, L)	\rightarrow R		(A1, A2)	→ Q	3.14. (A1, A2)	-
			(A1, A2, L)	→ S		(A1, A2)	\rightarrow R	3.15. (A1, A2)	
			(A1, A2, L)	\rightarrow T		(A1, A2)	→ S	3.16. (A1, A2)	
			(A1, A2, L)	→ U		(A1, A2)	\rightarrow T	3.17. (A1, A2)	
			(A1, A2, L)	→ ∨		(A1, A2)	→ U	3.18. (A1, A2)	
			(A1, A2, L)	→ W		(A1, A2)	→ V	3.19. (A1, A2)	
			(A1, A2, L)	→ X		(A1, A2)	→ W	3.20. (A1, A2)	
			(A1, A2, L)	→ Y		(A1, A2)	→ X	3.21. (A1, A2)	
		3.23.	(A1, A2, L)	→ Z		(A1, A2)	→ Y	3.22. (A1, A2)	
						(A1, A2)	→ Z	3.23. (A1, A2)	
			(A1, A2)	→ B		(L)	→ B	3.24. (L)	
			(A1, A2)	→ C		(L)	→ C	3.25. (L)	
			(A1, A2)	→ D		(L)	→ D	3.26. (L)	
			(A1, A2)	→E	3.27.		→ E	3.27. (L)	
		4.5.	(A1, A2)	→ F	3.28.	(L)	→ F	3.28. (L)	-→ +

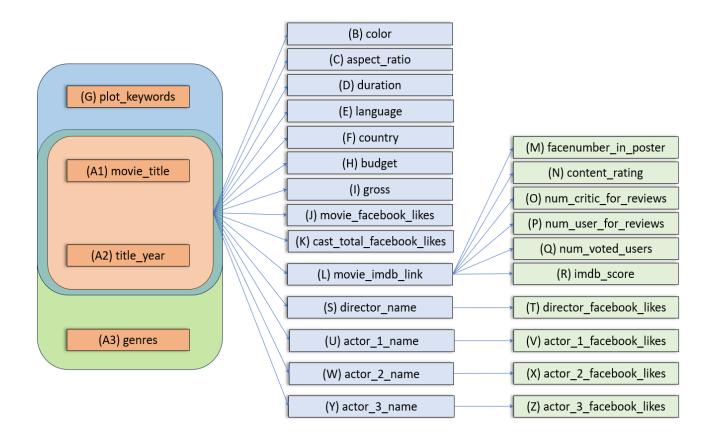
			_	
	$(A1, A2) \rightarrow H$	3.29. (L)	→ H	3.29. (L) → H
	$(A1, A2) \rightarrow I$	3.30. (L)	→ I	3.30. (L) → 1
4.8.	$(A1, A2) \rightarrow J$	3.31. (L)	→J	3.31. (L) → J
4.9.	$(A1, A2) \rightarrow K$	3.32. (L)	→ K	3.32. (L) → K
4.10.	(A1, A2) → L	3.33. (L)	\rightarrow M	3.33. (L) → M
	(A1, A2) → M	3.34. (L)	\rightarrow N	3.34. (L) → N
	(A1, A2) → N	3.35. (L)	→ 0	3.35. (L) → O
	$(A1, A2) \rightarrow 0$	3.36. (L)	→ P	3.36. (L) → P
	$(A1, A2) \rightarrow P$	3.37. (L)	→Q	3.37. (L) → Q
	$(A1, A2) \rightarrow Q$	3.38. (L)	→ R	3.38. (L) → R
	• •			` ,
II	$(A1, A2) \rightarrow R$	3.39. (L)	→ S	` '
	$(A1, A2) \rightarrow S$	3.40. (L)	→ T	3.40.(L) → T
II	$(A1, A2) \rightarrow T$	3.41. (L)	→ U	3.41.(L) → U
II	(A1, A2) → U	3.42. (L)	→ ∨	3.42. (L) → V
II	$(A1, A2) \rightarrow V$	3.43. (L)	\rightarrow W	3.43. (L) → W
II	$(A1, A2) \rightarrow W$	3.44. (L)	→ X	3.44. (L) → X
4.22.	$(A1, A2) \rightarrow X$	3.45. (L)	\rightarrow Y	3.45. (L) → Y
4.23.	$(A1, A2) \rightarrow Y$	3.46. (L)	→ Z	3.46. (L) → Z
4.24.	$(A1, A2) \rightarrow Z$			
		4.1. (A1, A2)	→ B	4.1. (A1, A2) → B
5.1.	(L) → A1		→ C	4.2. (∧1, ∧2) → C
	(L) → A2	· · · ·	→ D	4.3. (∧1, ∧2) → D
	$(L) \rightarrow B$	4.4. (A1, A2)	→ E	4.4. (A1, A2) → E
	$(L) \rightarrow C$	4.5. (A1, A2)	→ F	4.5. (A1, A2) → F
5.5.	$(L) \rightarrow D$	4.6. (A1, A2)	→ H	4.6. (A1, A2) → H
	` '	· · · ·	→ i	4.7. (A1, A2) → 1
	• •	4.7. (A1, A2)		
	(L) → F	4.8. (A1, A2)	→ J	4.8. (A1, A2) → J
	(L) → H	4.9. (A1, A2)	→ K	4.9. (A1, A2) → K
	(L) → I	4.10. (A1, A2)	→ L	4.10. (A1, A2) → L
5.10.	• •		→ M	4.11. (∧1, ∧2) → M
5.11.		4.12. (A1, A2)	→ N	4.12. (A1, A2) → N
5.12.		4.13. (A1, A2)	> 0	4.13. (A1, A2) → O
5.13.	$(L) \rightarrow N$	4.14. (A1, A2)	→ P	4.14. (A1, A2) → P
5.14.	$(L) \rightarrow 0$	4.15. (A1, A2)	→ Q	4.15. (A1, A2) → Q
5.15.	(L) \rightarrow P	4.16. (A1, A2)	\rightarrow R	4.16. (A1, A2) → R
5.16.	(L) \rightarrow Q	4.17. (A1, A2)	→ S	4.17. (∧1, ∧2) → S
5.17.		4.18. (A1, A2)	→ T	4.18. (A1, A2) → T
5.18.		4.19. (A1, A2)	> ∪	4.19. (∧1, ∧2) → U
5.19.	• •	4.20. (A1, A2)	→ v	4.20. (∧1, ∧2) → V
5.20.	` '	4.21. (A1, A2)	→ W	4.21. (A1, A2) → W
5.21.		4.22. (A1, A2)	→ X	4.22. (A1, A2) → X
5.22.	• •	4.23. (A1, A2)	\rightarrow Y	4.23. (A1, A2) → Y
II				4.24. (A1, A2) → Z
5.23.		4.24. (A1, A2)	→z	4.24. (A1, A2) 7-2
5.24.	$(L) \rightarrow Z$	F 4 (1)	\ A.4	F4 (I)
	/// // // // / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	5.1. (L)	→ A1	5.1.—(L) → A1
	$(A1,A2,A3,L) \rightarrow B$	5.2. (L)	→ A2	5.2.—(L) → A2
	(A1,A2,A3,L) → C	5.3. (L)	→ B	5.3.—(L) → B
	$(A1,A2,A3,L) \rightarrow D$	5.4. (L)	→ C	5.4. (L) → C
l l	$(A1,A2,A3,L) \rightarrow E$	5.5. (L)	→ D	5.5. (L) → D
6.5.	(A1,A2,A3,L) → F	5.6. (L)	→ E	5.6. (L) → E
6.6.	(A1,A2,A3,L) → H	5.7. (L)	\rightarrow F	5.7. (L) → F
6.7.	(A1,A2,A3,L) → I	5.8. (L)	\rightarrow H	5.8. (L) → H
l l	(A1,A2,A3,L) → J	5.9. (L)	→ I	5.9. (L) → 1
l l	(A1,A2,A3,L) → K	5.10. (L)	→ J	5.10. (L) → J
II	(A1,A2,A3,L) → M	5.11. (L)	→ K	5.11. (L) → K
II	$(A1,A2,A3,L) \rightarrow N$	5.12. (L)	→ M	5.12. (L) → M
0.11.	(, (±), (£), (U), [] / [V	J.±2. (L)	, IVI	J. 14T

			,			
	6.12. (A1,	A2,A3,L) → O	5.13.	(L)	\rightarrow N	5.13. (L) → N
	6.13. (A1,	A2,A3,L) → P	5.14.	(L)	→ 0	5.14. (L) → O
	6.14. (A1,	A2,A3,L) → Q	5.15.	(L)	\rightarrow P	5.15. (L) → P
	-	A2,A3,L) → R	5.16.		→Q	5.16. (L) → Q
		A2,A3,L) → S	5.17.		→ R	5.17.(L) → R
		A2,A3,L) → T	5.18.		→ S	5.18. (L) → S
	-	A2,A3,L) → U	5.19.		→ T	5.19. (L) > T
	-	A2,A3,L) → V	5.20.		→U	5.20. (L) → U
					→ V	5.21.(L) → V
	-	A2,A3,L) → W	5.21.		→ w	5.22. (L) → W
	-	A2,A3,L) → X	5.22.			` '
	-	A2,A3,L) → Y	5.23.		→ x	5.23.(L) → X
	6.23. (A1,	A2,A3,L) → Z		(L)	→ Y	5.24.(L) → Y
		_	5.25.	(L)	→ Z	5.25. (L) → Z
	7.1. (S)	→ T				
			6.1.	(A1, A2)	→ B	6.1. (A1, A2) → B
	8.1. (U)	\rightarrow \vee	6.2.	(A1, A2)	→ C	6.2. (A1, A2) → C
			6.3.	(A1, A2)	\rightarrow D	6.3. (A1, A2) → D
	9.1. (W)	\rightarrow x	6.4.	(A1, A2)	\rightarrow E	6.4. (A1, A2) → E
			6.5.		\rightarrow F	6.5. (A1, A2) → F
	10.1. (Y)	→ z	6.6.		→ H	6.6. (A1, A2) → H
	` '			(A1, A2)	→ I	6.7. (A1, A2) → I
				(A1, A2)	→ J	6.8. (∧1, ∧2) → J
				(A1, A2)	→ K	6.9. (A1, A2) → K
				(A1, A2)	→ M	6.10. (A1, A2) -> M
				(A1, A2) (A1, A2)	→ N	6.11. (A1, A2) -> N
					→ 0	6.12. (A1, A2) → 0
				(A1, A2)		6.13. (A1, A2) → P
				(A1, A2)	→ P	
				(A1, A2)	→ Q	6.14. (A1, A2) → Q
				(A1, A2)	→ R	6.15. (A1, A2) → R
				(A1, A2)	→ S	6.16. (∧1, ∧2) → S
				(A1, A2)	→ T	6.17. (A1, A2) → T
			6.18.	(A1, A2)	→ U	6.18. (A1, A2) → U
			6.19.	(A1, A2)	\rightarrow \vee	6.19. (A1, A2) → ∨
			6.20.	(A1, A2)	\rightarrow W	6.20. (A1, A2) → W
			6.21.	(A1, A2)	\rightarrow X	6.21. (A1, A2) → X
			6.22.	(A1, A2)	\rightarrow Y	6.22. (∧1, ∧2) → Y
			6.23.	(A1, A2)	→ Z	6.23. (A1, A2) → Z
			6.24.		\rightarrow B	6.24. (L) → B
			6.25.		→ C	6.25. (L) → C
			6.26.		→ D	6.26. (L) → D
			6.27.		→ E	6.27. (L) → E
				(L)	→ F	6.28. (L) → F
			6.29.		→ H	6.29. (L) → H
			6.30.		→ I	6.30. (L) →1
			6.31.		→ 」	6.31. (L) → J
						6.32.(L) → K
				(L)	→ K	• •
			6.33.		→ M	6.33.(L) → M
			6.34.		→ N	6.34. (L) → N
			6.35.		→ 0	6.35. (L) → O
			6.36.		→ P	6.36. (L) → P
			6.37.		→ Q	6.37. (L) → Q
			6.38.		\rightarrow R	6.38. (L) → R
			6.39.		→ S	6.39. (L) → S
			6.40.	(L)	\rightarrow T	6.40. (L) → T
			6.41.	(L)	→ U	6.41. (L) → U
			6.42.	(L)	\rightarrow \vee	6.42. (L) → ∨
·			•		ı	

6.43. (L) 6.44. (L) 6.45. (L) 6.46. (L)	\rightarrow W \rightarrow X \rightarrow Y \rightarrow Z	6.43. (L) 6.44. (L) 6.45. (L) 6.46. (L)	—→₩ —→X —→¥ —→z
7.1. (S)	→ T	7.1. (S)	→ T
8.1. (U)	\rightarrow V	8.1. (U)	→ ∨
9.1. (W)	\rightarrow X	9.1. (W)	→x
10.1. (Y)	→ Z	10.1. (Y)	→ Z

NOTE (*): Due to one-to-one correspondence between {(A1) movie_title, (A2) title_year} and { (L) movie_imdb_link}, we need to assume one as primary key, and another as candidate key. For simplicity it is assumed {(A1) movie_title, (A2) title_year} is kept as primary attribute. Also, the attributes primary dependent on movie_imdb_link web page are kept associated on same.

Functional Dependency Diagram:



Super key identification:

Super key for full dataset (whether in Zero-NF or any other normal form) is as follows:

{(A1) movie_title, (A2) title_year, (A3) genres, (G) plot_keywords}

Which is union of below two relations:

- Unique key for first relation is all three attributes i.e. {(A1) movie_title, (A2) title_year,
 (G) plot_keywords}, and
- Unique key for second relation is {(A1) movie_title, (A2) title_year, (A3) genres}.

Converting relation to 2NF:

For a relation to be in 2NF, all non-keys attributes should be fully functionally dependent on primary key. Here, there exist attributes who are dependent on part of primary key, so final relation needs to be splitted in following relations based on part of key attributes are dependent: -

- R(A1, A2, G)
- R(A1, A2, A3)
- R(A1, A2, B, C, D, E, F, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z)

Now, above relation is in 2NF.

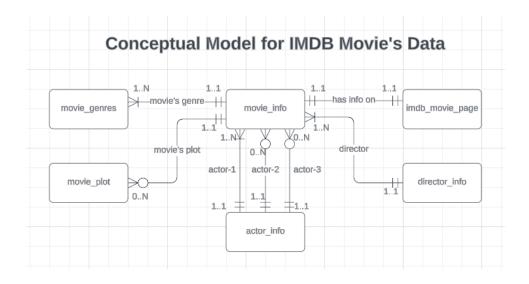
Converting relation to 3NF:

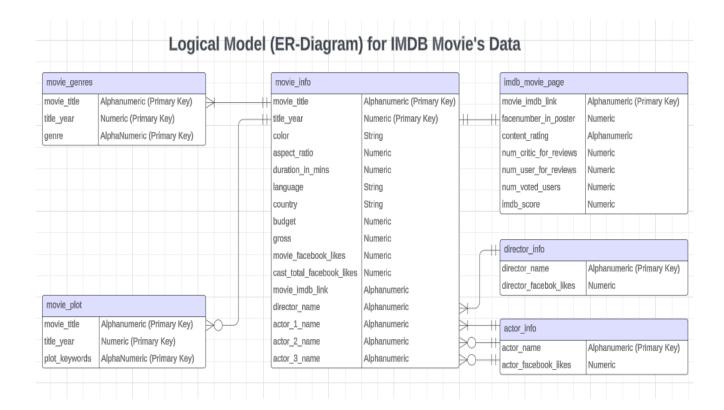
Above relation is in 2NF, however it is not in 3NF because there exists a non-key attribute that transitively dependent on primary key. So, we need to further break the relation in below mentioned relations:

- R(**A1, A2, G**)
- R(<u>A1, A2, A</u>3)
- R(<u>A1, A2</u>, B, C, D, E, F, H, I, J, K, L, S, U, W, Y)
- R(<u>L</u>, M, N, O, P, Q, R)
- R(<u>S</u>, T)
- R(<u>U</u>, V)
- R(<u>W</u>, X)
- R(<u>Y</u>, Z)

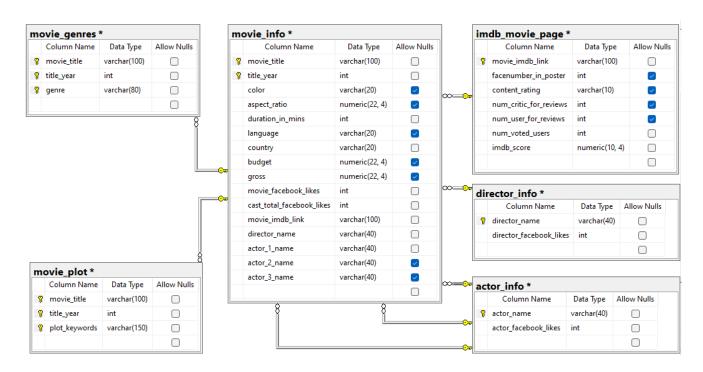
Now relation is in 3NF.

Deliverable 1.3. Create logical data model and ER





Deliverable 1.4. Create physical data model for all entities



Deliverable 1.5. Create DDL statement

DDL script file is also shared and can be used to run or validate create table scripts. DDL script for each table is as follows:

DDL Script for table actor_info:

DDL Script for table director_info:

DDL Script for table imdb movie page:

DDL Script for table movie info:

```
CREATE TABLE dbimdb.movie info
                                                           NOT NULL,
      movie title
                                    VARCHAR (100)
                                                             NOT NULL,
      title year
                                    INT
      color
                                   VARCHAR (20),
      aspect ratio
                                   NUMERIC(22, 4),
      duration_in_mins
                                                             NOT NULL,
                                    INT
                                    VARCHAR(20),
      language
      country
                                    VARCHAR (20)
                                                            NOT NULL,
                                   NUMERIC(22, 4),
      budget
     budget
gross
movie_facebook_likes
cast_total_facebook_likes
movie_imdb_link
director_name

NOTERTO(22, 4),
NUMERIC(22, 4),
INT
VARCHAR(100)
                                                            NOT NULL,
                                                            NOT NULL,
                                                          NOT NULL,
NOT NULL,
                                   VARCHAR (40)
      actor 1 name
      actor_2_name
                                    VARCHAR(40),
      actor 3 name
                                    VARCHAR(40),
      CONSTRAINT PK movie info
                  PRIMARY KEY (movie title, title year), /* Primary Key */
      CONSTRAINT FK movie info imdb movie page
                  FOREIGN KEY (movie imdb link)
                  REFERENCES dbimdb.imdb movie page (movie imdb link),
      CONSTRAINT FK movie info director info
                  FOREIGN KEY (director name)
                  REFERENCES dbimdb.director info (director_name),
      CONSTRAINT FK movie info actor1 info
                  FOREIGN KEY (actor 1 name)
                  REFERENCES dbimdb.actor info (actor name),
      CONSTRAINT FK movie info actor2 info
                  FOREIGN KEY (actor 2 name)
                  REFERENCES dbimdb.actor info (actor name),
      CONSTRAINT FK_movie_info_actor3_info
                  FOREIGN KEY (actor_3_name)
                  REFERENCES dbimdb.actor info (actor name),
      CONSTRAINT CHK Title Year
                  CHECK (title year >= 1900 AND title year <=2100)
);
```

DDL Script for table movie_genres:

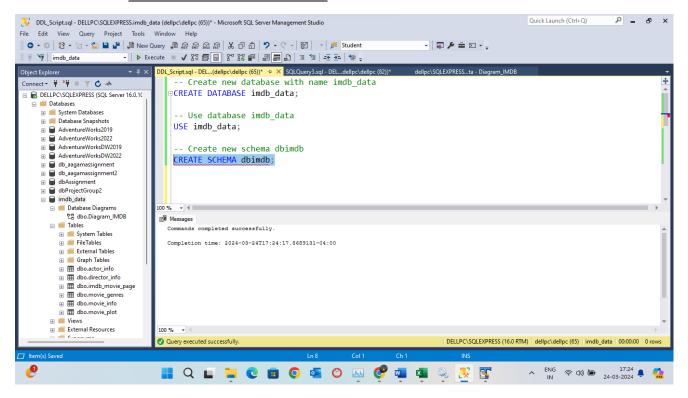
```
CREATE TABLE dbimdb.movie genres
     movie title
                                        VARCHAR (100)
                                                       NOT NULL,
     title year
                                        TNT
                                                        NOT NULL,
     genre
                                        VARCHAR (80)
                                                        NOT NULL,
     CONSTRAINT PK movie genres
                PRIMARY KEY (movie title, title year, genre),/* PrimKey */
     CONSTRAINT FK movie genres movie info
                FOREIGN KEY (movie title, title year)
                 REFERENCES dbimdb.movie info (movie title, title year)
);
```

DDL Script for table movie plot:

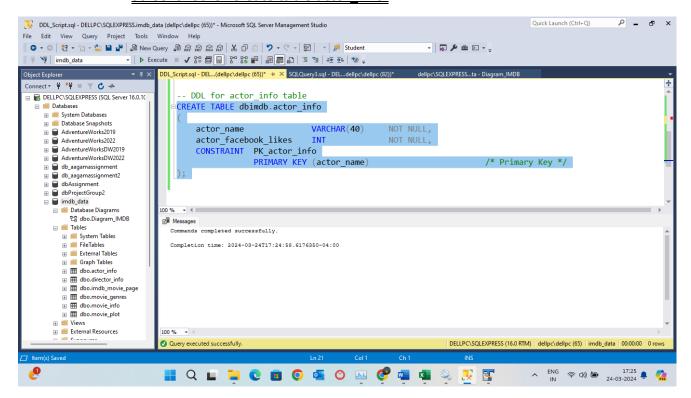
```
CREATE TABLE dbimdb.movie plot
     movie title
                             VARCHAR (100)
                                               NOT NULL,
     title year
                                               NOT NULL,
                             INT
     plot keywords
                             VARCHAR (150)
                                              NOT NULL,
     CONSTRAINT PK movie_plot
                 PRIMARY KEY (movie title, title year, plot keywords),/* PK */
      CONSTRAINT FK movie plot movie info
                 FOREIGN KEY (movie title, title year)
                 REFERENCES dbimdb.movie info (movie title, title year)
);
```

Deliverable 1.6. Create physical tables in the SQL Server database

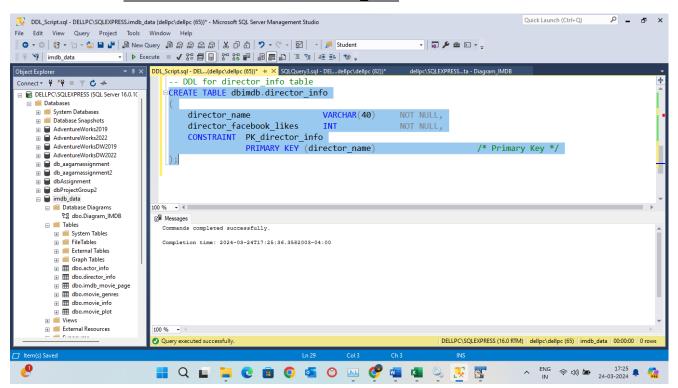
Screenshot for Create Schema



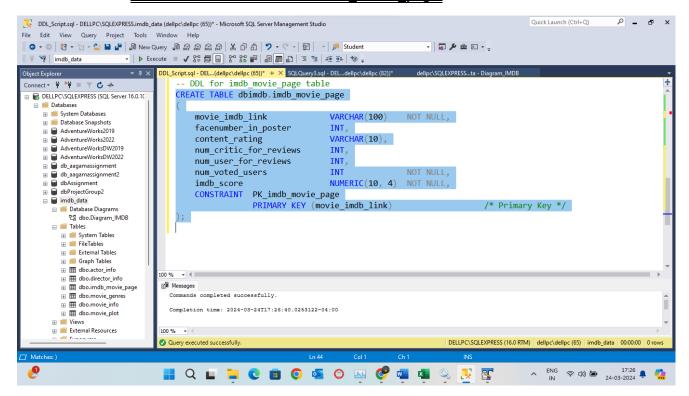
Screenshot for Create table actor info:



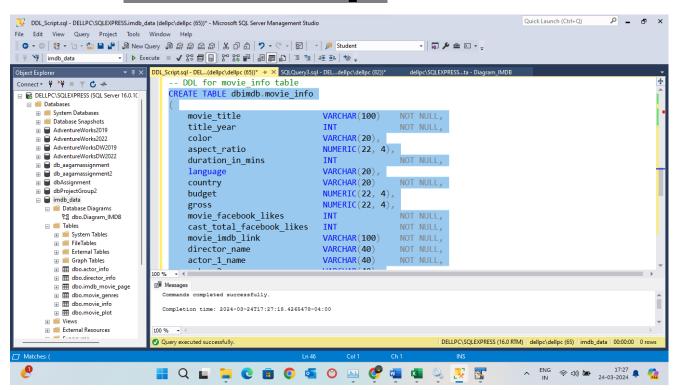
Screenshot for Create table director info:



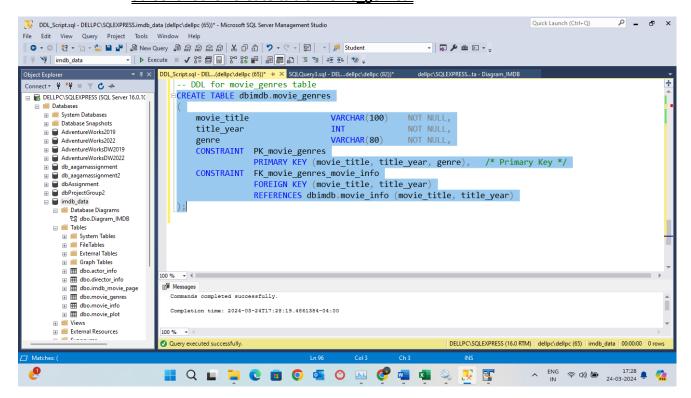
Screenshot for Create table imdb movie page:



Screenshot for Create table movie info:



Screenshot for Create table movie genres:



Screenshot for Create table movie plot:

