

SQL Assignment

```
import pandas as pd
import sqlite3
import re
```

```
from IPython.display import display, HTML
```

```
# Note that this is not the same db we have used in course videos,  
please download from this link  
# https://drive.google.com/file/d/10-1-L1DdNxEK606nG2jS31MbrMh-0nXM/  
view?usp=sharing
```

```
conn = sqlite3.connect("Db-IMDB-Assignment.db")  
conn
```

```
<sqlite3.Connection at 0x7f4cb53ed810>
```

Overview of all tables

```
tables = pd.read_sql_query("SELECT NAME AS 'Table_Name' FROM  
sqlite_master WHERE type='table'",conn)  
tables = tables["Table_Name"].values.tolist()
```

```
tables
```

```
['Movie',  
'Genre',  
'Language',  
'Country',  
'Location',  
'M_Location',  
'M_Country',  
'M_Language',  
'M_Genre',  
'Person',  
'M_Producer',  
'M_Director',  
'M_Cast']
```

```
#for table in tables:
```

```
# query = "PRAGMA TABLE_INFO({})".format(table)  
# schema = pd.read_sql_query(query,conn)  
# print("Schema of",table)  
# display(schema)  
# print("-"*100)  
# print("\n")
```

Useful tips:

1. the year column in 'Movie' table, will have few characters other than numbers which you need to be preprocessed, you need to get a substring of last 4 characters, its

better if you convert it as int type, ex: CAST(SUBSTR(TRIM(m.year),-4) AS INTEGER)

2. For almost all the TEXT columns we have show, please try to remove trailing spaces, you need to use TRIM() function
3. When you are doing count(column) it won't consider the "NULL" values, you might need to explore other alternatives like Count(*)

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.

Year 1900 is divisible by 4 and 100 but it is not divisible by 400, so it is not a leap year.

```
%%time
def grader_1(q1):
    q1_results = pd.read_sql_query(q1,conn)
    print(q1_results.head(10))
    assert (q1_results.shape == (232,3))

query1 = ''' select p.name,m.title,m.year from Movie m join M_Director
md \
            on m.MID = md.MID join Person p on md.PID = trim(P.PID)
join M_Genre mg\
            on m.MID = mg.Mid join Genre g on mg.GID = g.GID\
            and g.Name like '%Comedy%' and CAST(SUBSTR(TRIM(m.year),-
4)as INTEGER)%4=0 '''
grader_1(query1)
```

	Name	title	year
0	Griffin Dunne	The Accidental Husband	2008
1	Mahesh Manjrekar	Jis Desh Mein Ganga Rehta Hain	2000
2	Madonna	Filth and Wisdom	2008
3	Gurinder Chadha	Bride & Prejudice	2004
4	Frank Coraci	Around the World in 80 Days	2004
5	Tarun Mansukhani	Dostana	2008
6	Lekh Tandon	Jhuk Gaya Aasman	1968
7	S.S. Rajamouli	Eega	2012
8	Jugal Hansraj	Roadside Romeo	2008
9	Mike Judge	Beavis and Butt-Head Do America	1996

CPU times: user 44.4 ms, sys: 4.2 ms, total: 48.6 ms
Wall time: 49.8 ms

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

```
%%time
def grader_2(q2):
    q2_results = pd.read_sql_query(q2,conn)
    print(q2_results.head(10))
    assert (q2_results.shape == (17,1))
```

```

query2 = """ select p.Name from Person p join M_Cast mc on
trim(p.PID)=trim(mc.PID)
            join Movie m on mc.MID=m.MID\
            and m.title='Anand' and m.year=1971 """
grader_2(query2)

```

	Name
0	Amitabh Bachchan
1	Rajesh Khanna
2	Sumita Sanyal
3	Ramesh Deo
4	Seema Deo
5	Asit Kumar Sen
6	Dev Kishan
7	Atam Prakash
8	Lalita Kumari
9	Savita

CPU times: user 313 ms, sys: 8.24 ms, total: 321 ms
Wall time: 318 ms

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

%%time

```

def grader_3a(query_less_1970, query_more_1990):
    q3_a = pd.read_sql_query(query_less_1970,conn)
    print(q3_a.shape)
    q3_b = pd.read_sql_query(query_more_1990,conn)
    print(q3_b.shape)
    return (q3_a.shape == (4942,1)) and (q3_b.shape == (62570,1))

```

```

query_less_1970 = """
Select p.PID from Person p
inner join
(
    select trim(mc.PID) PD, mc.MID from M_cast mc
where mc.MID
in
(
    select mv.MID from Movie mv where CAST(SUBSTR(mv.year,-4) AS
Integer)<1970
)
) r1
on r1.PD=p.PID
"""

query_more_1990 = """
Select p.PID from Person p
inner join

```

```
(
    select trim(mc.PID) PD, mc.MID from M_cast mc
where mc.MID
in
(
    select mv.MID from Movie mv where CAST(SUBSTR(mv.year,-4) AS
Integer)>1990
)
) r1
on r1.PD=p.PID ""
print(grader_3a(query_less_1970, query_more_1990))

# using the above two queries, you can find the answer to the given
question
```

```
(4942, 1)
(62570, 1)
True
CPU times: user 269 ms, sys: 9.34 ms, total: 279 ms
Wall time: 285 ms
```

```
%%time
def grader_3(q3):
    q3_results = pd.read_sql_query(q3,conn)
    print(q3_results.head(10))
    assert (q3_results.shape == (300,1))
```

```
query3 = "" select Name as Actor from Person where PID in\
(select TRIM(PID) from M_Cast mc where mc.MID in\
(select MID from Movie m1 where cast(substr(m1.year,-4)as
INTEGER)>1990)and \
PID in(select PID from M_Cast where MID in\
(select MID from Movie m2 where cast(substr(m2.year,-4)as
INTEGER)<1970))) ""
grader_3(query3)
```

```

          Actor
0      Rishi Kapoor
1  Amitabh Bachchan
2          Asrani
3      Zohra Sehgal
4  Parikshat Sahni
5      Rakesh Sharma
6      Sanjay Dutt
7          Ric Young
8          Yusuf
9  Suhasini Mulay
CPU times: user 122 ms, sys: 4.69 ms, total: 127 ms
Wall time: 129 ms
```

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.

```
%%time
```

```
def grader_4a(query_4a):
    query_4a = pd.read_sql_query(query_4a,conn)
    print(query_4a.head(10))
    return (query_4a.shape == (1462,2))
""" *** Write a query, which will return all the directors(id's)
along with the number of movies they directed *** """
query_4a = ''' select md.PID,count(*) as count from M_Director md
              join Person p on md.PID = p.PID
              group by md.PID'''
print(grader_4a(query_4a))
```

using the above query, you can write the answer to the given question

	PID	count
0	nm0000180	1
1	nm0000187	1
2	nm0000229	1
3	nm0000269	1
4	nm0000386	1
5	nm0000487	2
6	nm0000965	1
7	nm0001060	1
8	nm0001162	1
9	nm0001241	1

True

CPU times: user 66.8 ms, sys: 567 µs, total: 67.4 ms

Wall time: 71.7 ms

```
%%time
```

```
def grader_4(q4):
    q4_results = pd.read_sql_query(q4,conn)
    print(q4_results.head(10))
    assert (q4_results.shape == (58,2))
""" *** Write your query for the question 4 *** """
query4 = '''select p.Name,count(*) as no_of_movies from person p
            join M_Director md on p.PID=md.PID\
            group by p.Name
            having count(*)>=10
            order by count(*) desc'''
grader_4(query4)
```

	Name	no_of_movies
0	David Dhawan	39
1	Mahesh Bhatt	36

```

2          Ram Gopal Varma          30
3          Priyadarshan             30
4          Vikram Bhatt              29
5    Hrishikesh Mukherjee            27
6          Yash Chopra               21
7          Basu Chatterjee            19
8          Shakti Samanta             19
9          Subhash Ghai              18
CPU times: user 41.1 ms, sys: 2.67 ms, total: 43.8 ms
Wall time: 49.7 ms

```

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

```
%%time
```

```
# note that you don't need TRIM for person table
```

```

def grader_5aa(query_5aa):
    query_5aa = pd.read_sql_query(query_5aa,conn)
    print(query_5aa.head(10))
    return (query_5aa.shape == (8846,3))

```

```

query_5aa = """ select mc.MID,p.Gender,count(*) as no_of_movies from
person p
                join M_cast mc on p.PID=trim(mc.PID)\
                group by mc.MID,p.Gender"""

```

```
print(grader_5aa(query_5aa))
```

```

def grader_5ab(query_5ab):
    query_5ab = pd.read_sql_query(query_5ab,conn)
    print(query_5ab.head(10))
    return (query_5ab.shape == (3469, 3))

```

```

query_5ab = """select mc.MID,p.Gender,count(*) as no_of_movies from
person p
                join M_cast mc on p.PID = trim(mc.PID)
                group by mc.MID,p.Gender
                having p.Gender='Male' and count(*)>=1"""

```

```
print(grader_5ab(query_5ab))
```

```
# using the above queries, you can write the answer to the given question
```

	MID	Gender	no_of_movies
0	tt0021594	None	1
1	tt0021594	Female	3

2	tt0021594	Male	5
3	tt0026274	None	2
4	tt0026274	Female	11
5	tt0026274	Male	9
6	tt0027256	None	2
7	tt0027256	Female	5
8	tt0027256	Male	8
9	tt0028217	Female	3

True

	MID	Gender	no_of_movies
0	tt0021594	Male	5
1	tt0026274	Male	9
2	tt0027256	Male	8
3	tt0028217	Male	7
4	tt0031580	Male	27
5	tt0033616	Male	46
6	tt0036077	Male	11
7	tt0038491	Male	7
8	tt0039654	Male	6
9	tt0040067	Male	10

True

CPU times: user 308 ms, sys: 14.6 ms, total: 323 ms

Wall time: 325 ms

%%time

```
def grader_5a(q5a):
    q5a_results = pd.read_sql_query(q5a,conn)
    print(q5a_results.head(10))
    assert (q5a_results.shape == (4,2))
```

```
query5a = """ with
    male_MIDS as(select mc.MID from M_cast mc, person p
where trim(mc.PID)=p.PID and p.Gender='Male'),
    female_MIDS as(select m.MID from Movie m,M_cast mc where
trim(mc.MID)=m.MID and trim(m.MID) not in(select MID from male_MIDS))

    select substr(year,-4) year,count(*) count from Movie
    where trim(MID) in (select MID from female_MIDS)
    group by year
    order by year"""
```

grader_5a(query5a)

	year	count
0	1939	1
1	1999	1
2	2000	1
3	2018	1

CPU times: user 212 ms, sys: 3.45 ms, total: 216 ms

Wall time: 221 ms

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.

```
%%time
def grader_5b(q5b):
    q5b_results = pd.read_sql_query(q5b,conn)
    print(q5b_results.head(10))
    assert (q5b_results.shape == (4,3))

query5b = """ with
                male_MIDS as(select mc.MID from M_cast mc, person p
where trim(mc.PID)=p.PID and p.Gender='Male'),
                female_MIDS as(select m.MID from Movie m,M_cast mc where
trim(mc.MID)=m.MID and trim(m.MID) not in(select MID from male_MIDS)),
                ALL_years as (select year, count(*) total_movies from
Movie group by substr(year,-4))

                select substr(m.year,-4)
year,ay.total_movies,count(m.year)*100.0 / total_movies as present
from movie m
                join female_MIDS fm on fm.MID = m.MID
                join ALL_years ay on substr(ay.year,-4) =
substr(m.year,-4)
                group by m.year
                order by m.year"""
grader_5b(query5b)

   year  total_movies  present
0  1939             2  50.000000
1  1999            66  16.666667
2  2000            64  15.625000
3  2018           104   1.923077
CPU times: user 6.33 s, sys: 14.5 ms, total: 6.35 s
Wall time: 6.36 s
```

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.

```
%%time
def grader_6(q6):
    q6_results = pd.read_sql_query(q6,conn)
    print(q6_results.head(10))
    assert (q6_results.shape == (3473, 2))
```



```
query6 = """ select m.title , count(mc.PID)total_cast from Movie m
              join M_cast mc on m.MID=mc.MID
              group by m.MID
              order by total_cast desc """
grader_6(query6)
```

	title	total_cast
0	Ocean's Eight	238
1	Apaharan	233
2	Gold	215
3	My Name Is Khan	213
4	Captain America: Civil War	191
5	Geostorm	170
6	Striker	165
7	2012	154
8	Pixels	144
9	Yamla Pagla Deewana 2	140

CPU times: user 169 ms, sys: 9.04 ms, total: 178 ms
Wall time: 186 ms

Q7 --- A decade is a sequence of 10 consecutive years.

For example, say in your database you have movie information starting from 1931.

the first decade is 1931, 1932, ..., 1940,

the second decade is 1932, 1933, ..., 1941 and so on.

Find the decade D with the largest number of films and the total number of films in D

%%time

```
def grader_7a(q7a):
    q7a_results = pd.read_sql_query(q7a,conn)
    print(q7a_results.head(10))
    assert (q7a_results.shape == (78, 2))
```

```
query7a = """ select year,count(*) as no_of_movies from Movie
              group by substr(year,-4)"""
grader_7a(query7a)
```

using the above query, you can write the answer to the given question

	year	no_of_movies
0	1931	1
1	1936	3
2	1939	2
3	1941	1
4	1943	1
5	1946	2
6	1947	2
7	1948	3

```
8 1949      3
9 1950      2
CPU times: user 11.2 ms, sys: 978 µs, total: 12.2 ms
Wall time: 14.8 ms
```

```
%%time
```

```
def grader_7b(q7b):
    q7b_results = pd.read_sql_query(q7b,conn)
    print(q7b_results.head(10))
    assert (q7b_results.shape == (713, 4))
```

```
query7b = """ select cast(substr(m.year,-4) as INTERGER)
first,cast(substr(n.year,-4) as INTEGER) second,\
        cast(substr(m.year,-4) as INTEGER)+9 last,count(*) count
from Movie m, Movie n\
        where second<=last and second>=first\
        group by last,second
        order by count(*)
        """
```

```
grader_7b(query7b)
```

```
# if you see the below results the first movie year is less than 2nd
movie year and
# 2nd movie year is less or equal to the first movie year+9
```

```
# using the above query, you can write the answer to the given
question
```

	first	second	last	count
0	1931	1931	1940	1
1	1941	1941	1950	1
2	1941	1943	1950	1
3	1943	1943	1952	1
4	1931	1939	1940	2
5	1939	1941	1948	2
6	1939	1943	1948	2
7	1941	1946	1950	2
8	1941	1947	1950	2
9	1941	1950	1950	2

```
CPU times: user 6.73 s, sys: 129 ms, total: 6.86 s
Wall time: 6.86 s
```

```
%%time
```

```
def grader_7(q7):
    q7_results = pd.read_sql_query(q7,conn)
    print(q7_results.head(10))
    assert (q7_results.shape == (1, 2))
```

```
query7 = """ with\
        ALL_count as (select cast(substr(m.year,-4) as
INTEGER)first,cast(substr(n.year,-4) as INTEGERP) second,\
```

```

        cast(substr(m.year,-4) as INTEGER)+9 last,count(*) count
from Movie m, Movie n\
where second <= last and second >= first\
group by last,second
order by count(*))

```

```

        select first,max(count) from ALL_count"""
grader_7(query7)
# if you check the output we are printinng all the year in that
decade, its fine you can print 2008 or 2008-2017

```

```

    first  max(count)
0    2013      18496
CPU times: user 6.68 s, sys: 107 ms, total: 6.78 s
Wall time: 6.77 s

```

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

```

%%time
def grader_8a(q8a):
    q8a_results = pd.read_sql_query(q8a,conn)
    print(q8a_results.head(10))
    assert (q8a_results.shape == (73408, 3))

query8a = """select pd.PID director,pa.PID actor, count(*) from
M_Director md\
        join Person pd on pd.PID = trim(md.PID)
        join M_Cast mc on mc.MID = trim(md.MID)
        join Person pa on pa.PID = trim(mc.PID)
        group by director,actor"""
grader_8a(query8a)

```

using the above query, you can write the answer to the given question

```

    director      actor  count(*)
0  nm0000180  nm0000027         1
1  nm0000180  nm0001114         1
2  nm0000180  nm0001919         1
3  nm0000180  nm0006762         1
4  nm0000180  nm0030062         1
5  nm0000180  nm0038970         1
6  nm0000180  nm0051856         1
7  nm0000180  nm0085966         1
8  nm0000180  nm0097889         1
9  nm0000180  nm0125497         1
CPU times: user 456 ms, sys: 24 ms, total: 480 ms
Wall time: 487 ms

```

```
%%time
```

```
def grader_8(q8):  
    q8_results = pd.read_sql_query(q8,conn)  
    print(q8_results.head(10))  
    print(q8_results.shape)  
    assert (q8_results.shape == (245, 2))
```

```
query8 = """select actor,count from  
            (select pd.PID director, pa.PID actor, count(*)count from  
M_Director md\  
            join person pd on pd.PID = trim(md.PID)  
            join M_Cast mc on mc.MID = trim(md.MID)  
            join person pa on pa.PID = trim(mc.PID)  
            group by director,actor)  
            where (actor,count) in\  
            (select actor, max(max_count) from\  
            (select pd.PID director, pa.PID actor, count(*) max_count  
from M_Director md\  
            join Person pd on pd.PID = trim(md.PID)  
            join M_Cast mc on mc.MID = trim(md.MID)  
            join Person pa on pa.PID = trim(mc.PID)  
            group by director,actor)  
            group by actor) and director = 'nm0007181' """
```

```
grader_8(query8)
```

	actor	count
0	nm0004434	7
1	nm0007181	2
2	nm0015296	1
3	nm0019463	1
4	nm0046230	1
5	nm0052570	1
6	nm0080266	1
7	nm0080385	1
8	nm0081070	1
9	nm0085944	1

```
(245, 2)
```

```
CPU times: user 572 ms, sys: 19.3 ms, total: 591 ms
```

```
Wall time: 592 ms
```

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.

```
%%time
def grader_9a(q9a):
    q9a_results = pd.read_sql_query(q9a,conn)
    print(q9a_results.head(10))
    print(q9a_results.shape)
    assert (q9a_results.shape == (2382, 1))

query9a = """select trim(mc3.PID) from M_cast mc3 where trim(mc3.MID)
                IN
                (
                    select trim(mc2.MID) from M_cast mc2 where
trim(mc2.PID)
                IN
                (
                    select trim(mc1.PID) from M_cast mc1,
Person p where p.PID = trim(mc1.PID)
                    and trim(p.name) like '%Shah Rukh Khan
%'
                )
                )
                except
                select trim(mc1.PID) from M_cast mc1, Person p
where p.PID=trim(mc1.PID)
                and trim(p.name) like '%Shah Rukh Khan%'"""

grader_9a(query9a)
# using the above query, you can write the answer to the given question

# selecting actors who acted with srk (S1)
# selecting all movies where S1 actors acted, this forms S2 movies list
# selecting all actors who acted in S2 movies, this gives us S2 actors along with S1 actors
# removing S1 actors from the combined list of S1 & S2 actors, so that we get only S2 actors

    trim(mc3.PID)
0      nm0000818
1      nm0000821
2      nm0001934
3      nm0002043
4      nm0004109
```

```

5      nm0004334
6      nm0004335
7      nm0004363
8      nm0004418
9      nm0004429
(2382, 1)
CPU times: user 315 ms, sys: 7.76 ms, total: 322 ms
Wall time: 327 ms

```

```
%%time
```

```

def grader_9(q9):
    q9_results = pd.read_sql_query(q9,conn)
    print(q9_results.head(10))
    print(q9_results.shape)
    assert (q9_results.shape == (25698, 1))

```

```

query9 = """select name from Person where PID
            IN
            (
                select trim(mc5.PID) from M_cast mc5 where
trim(mc5.MID)
            IN
            (
                select trim(mc4.MID) from M_cast mc4 where
trim(mc4.PID)
            IN
            (
                select trim(mc3.PID) from M_cast mc3 where
trim(mc3.MID)
            IN
            (
                select trim(mc2.MID) from M_cast mc2 where
trim(mc2.PID)
            IN
            (
                select trim(mc1.PID) from M_cast mc1,Person
p where trim(mc1.PID)=p.PID
                and p.name like '%Shah Rukh Khan%'
            )
            )
            )
            except
            select trim(mc1.PID) from M_cast mc1,Person p
where trim(mc1.PID) = p.PID
            and p.name like '%Shah Rukh Khan%'
            )
            )
            except
            select trim(mc3.PID) from M_cast mc3 where
trim(mc3.MID)

```

```

        IN
        (
            select trim(mc2.MID) from M_cast mc2 where
trim(mc2.PID)
        IN
        (
            select trim(mc1.PID) from M_cast mc1,Person p
where trim(mc1.PID) = p.PID
            and p.name like '%Shah Rukh Khan%'
        )
    )
except
select trim(mc1.PID) from M_cast mc1,Person p where
trim(mc1.PID) = p.PID
    and p.name like '%Shah Rukh Khan%'
)""
grader_9(query9)

```

	Name
0	Freida Pinto
1	Rohan Chand
2	Damian Young
3	Waris Ahluwalia
4	Caroline Christl Long
5	Rajeev Pahuja
6	Michelle Santiago
7	Alicia Vikander
8	Dominic West
9	Walton Goggins

(25698, 1)

CPU times: user 787 ms, sys: 17.9 ms, total: 804 ms

Wall time: 806 ms