

TV Show / Movie Recommendation Database

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Abstract—In the area of information filtering systems, delving into research on recommender systems is a critical topic and can be applied to various fields including media platforms. In this paper, we focus on a recommendation system for tv shows and movies. A database maintains all the data of the movies and tv series containing various details such as ratings, details and cast. Using sql queries, any user can look up a movie/tvshow based on their preference. A ranking administrator can also insert new entries into the database.

Index Terms—Information filtering, recommender systems, database, sql

I. PROBLEM STATEMENT

The database maintains the data of all the movies and tv series along with the ratings and details of those movies and tv shows. This gives us recommendations for the movies or shows according to our preferences.

The processing time using excel spreadsheets is higher when the volume of data is high in comparison to databases.

Excel allows us to make rows and columns to understand data while Databases stores this information in tables which makes it more well organised. We also have keys to form links between the tables.

Data can be accessed and modified by multiple users in databases while the user access can be restricted to specific users for security purposes.

II. USERS

A. Target User - Audience

The target user is the tv show, movie audience which want to look up various tv series and movies.

B. Administrator - Ranking Administrator

The ranking administrator will be allowed to make changes and modify the database. These changes include making new entries, deleting or updating existing ones etc.

C. Real-time scenario description

When a user is looking for a recently released horror or comedy movie with a rating above 8 on 10 starring Seth Rogan.

III. ER DIAGRAM



The ER diagram describes the structure of the database with the help of a diagram. It has been changed since Milestone 1 to make the database into BCNF form.

IV. DATABASE IMPLEMENTATION

A. Data schema

1) **Relation 1:** rawtitles (id (varchar), title (varchar), type (char), release_year(numeric), age_certificate(varchar), runtime (int), genres(varchar), production_countries(varchar), seasons(int), imdb_id(varchar), imdb_score(varchar), imdb_votes(numeric)) Contains data about all the movies and TV shows with many variables. It has 5,000 entities of data.

2) **Relation 2:** rawcredits(person_id (varchar), id (varchar), name(varchar), role (char)) This relation contains data on the cast and director involved in the TV series and Movies.

3) **Relation 3:** bestmovieyear (title (varchar), release_year(numeric), score(varchar), main_genre(char), main_production(char)) Table contains names of the highest ranked movie of that year from years 1954-2022

4) **Relation 4:** bestmovie (title(varchar), release_year(numeric), score(varchar), number_of_votes(numeric), duration(numeric), main_genre(char), main_production(char)) The table contains top rated movies by score achieved irrespective of the year.

5) *Relation* 5: bestshowyear (title (varchar), release_year(numeric), score(varchar), number_of_seasons(numeric), main_genre(char), main_production(char)) Table contains names of the highest ranked Tv series of that year from years 1954-2022.

6) *Relation* 6: Bestshow (title(varchar), release_year(numeric), score(varchar), number_of_votes(numeric), duration(numeric), number_of_seasons(numeric), main_genre(char), main_production(char)) The table contains top rated TV shows by score achieved irrespective of the year.

B. Attributes

1) *Id*: The id is a varchar datatype which maps all the movie and tv show titles. The id is a unique for every movie title.

2) *Title*: Title is the name of the movie. It is also unique for every entry.

3) *Type*: Type is whether the title associated with it is a movie or tv show

4) *Release year*: Release year is the year in which the movie or tv show was released. This is further used in the bestmovieyear and bestshowyear tables to show the best movie and tv show of that particular year.

5) *Age certificate*: Age certificate shows the titles censorship like R rated, PG-13 etc.

6) *Genres*: A particular movie or tv show is classified into different genres based on the reviewer.

7) *Production Countries*: The list of countries where the title is available.

8) *Seasons*: The number of seasons a tv show has run for. Seasons is only applicable to tv shows.

9) *Imdb Id*: Imdb id is unique for every title and it correlates with imdb score and imdb votes.

10) *Imdb Score*: Imdb score is the score obtained for every movie and tv show

11) *Imdb votes*: Imdb votes is the number of votes given by people for that particular title

12) *Person Id*: Person id is unique for every name since id is repeated values as there are many cast for one title.

13) *Name*: Name is the name of the cast or director for that title. It is mapped by id.

14) *Role*: Role is the name of the role they acted in for that particular title.

15) *Score*: Score is the imdb score for the title. It is ranked in descending order for the bestmovie and bestshow table.

16) *Main Genre*: The main genre is only one genre that matches the depiction of the movie or tv show rather than a cluster of genres for a single title.

17) *Main production*: The main production is same as main genre but instead of genre, the main country the title was produced is displayed.

18) *Number of votes*: The number of votes is the total number of votes obtained for that title.

19) *Duration*: Duration is the max time of the movie or a single episode of a tv show.

20) *Number of seasons*: Number of seasons are the total seasons for which the show was broadcasted.

V. PRIMARY AND FOREIGN KEYS

1) *bestmovie*: Primary Key - title

2) *bestshow*: Primary Key - title

3) *bestmovieyear*: Primary Key - year

4) *bestshowyear*: Primary Key - year

5) *rawtitles*: Primary Key - imdbid Foreign Key - title,year

6) *Relation* 6: Primary Key - title Foreign Key - title is the foreign key for relation bestshow that references relation rawtitles

VI. QUERIES

A. Insert Query 1

Query	Query History
1	insert into bestmovie(title, releaseyear, imdbscore, imdbvotes, runtime, main_genre, productioncountries)
2	VALUES ('japan nine fangs tail', 2004, 9.5, 9387447, 168, 'adventure', 'US');
3	

Data output	Messages	Notifications
INSERT 0 1		
Query returned successfully in 17 secs 530 msec.		

B. Insert Query 2

Query	Query History
1	insert into bestmovie
2	VALUES ('japan nine fangs tail 2', 2006, 8.8, 74536, 167, 'adventure', 'JP');
3	

Data output	Messages	Notifications
INSERT 0 1		
Query returned successfully in 20 secs 396 msec.		

C. Update Query 1

Query	Query History
1	select * from rawtitles where title='Seinfeld'
2	

Data output	Messages	Notifications
UPDATE 1		
Query returned successfully in 76 msec.		

Query	Query History
1	update rawtitles set seasons=3 where title='Seinfeld';
2	

Data output	Messages	Notifications
UPDATE 1		
Query returned successfully in 76 msec.		

D. Update Query 2

Query	Query History
1	select * from bestmovieyear where imdbscore='8'
2	

Data output	Messages	Notifications
UPDATE 4		
Query returned successfully in 14 secs 610 msec.		

E. Delete Query 1

QueryQuery History

1 delete from rawtitles where imdb_id='tt0079749';

Data outputMessagesNotifications

DELETE 1

Query returned successfully in 34 secs 920 msec.

QueryQuery History

1 select * from rawtitles where imdb_id='tt0079749';

Data outputMessagesNotifications

idtitletypegenreyearruntimeproductioncountrieslanguage

character varying (300)character varying (300)character varying (300)character varying (300)character varying (300)character varying (300)character varying (300)character

F. Delete Query 2

QueryQuery History

1 delete from rawcredits where person_id='222315'

Data outputMessagesNotifications

DELETE 2

Query returned successfully in 137 msec.

G. Delete Query 3

QueryQuery History

1 delete from bestshow where imdbvotes='NUMBER_OF_VOTES'

2

3

Data outputMessagesNotifications

DELETE 1

Query returned successfully in 22 secs 6 msec.

H. Like Query

QueryQuery History

1 select * from rawtitles

2 where id like 'TUN'

Data outputMessagesNotifications

idtitletypegenreyearruntimeproductioncountries

character varying (300)character varying (300)character varying (300)character varying (300)character varying (300)character varying (300)character

id	title	type	genre	year	runtime	productioncountries
1	TUN000014	MOVIE	Alexander and the Ter...	2001	100	US
2	TUN750027	MOVIE	Project A - A gai waak	2019	108	US
3	TUN004046	MOVIE	Secret Society	2013	135	SR
4	TUN009163	MOVIE	Rio Bravo	1959	116	US
5	TUN000129	MOVIE	Ernest & Jack	1984	108	US
6	TUN007343	SHOW	WarGames The Dead C...	2007	117	US

I. Limit Query

QueryQuery History

1 SELECT title, id, imdbscore

2 FROM rawtitles

3 LIMIT 7

Data outputMessagesNotifications

titleidimdbscore

character varying (300)character varying (300)character varying (300)

	title	id	imdbscore
1	title	id	imdbscore
2	11 Flowers Wo 11	LV7692666	9.4
3	Happy Happy Sykt lykk...	HK9720231	2
4	Mystery of the 13th Gu...	CA1548755	7.1
5	Kidulthood	WD4212556	5.7
6	Lost World The	CW5928064	0.5
7	Field of Dreams	YN3414340	1.2

J. Select Clause

QueryQuery History

1 SELECT title, duration FROM bestshow

Data outputMessagesNotifications

titleduration

character varying (300)character varying (300)

	title	duration
1	Breaking Bad	48
2	Avatar: The Last Airben...	24
3	Our Planet	50
4	Kota Factory	42
5	The Last Dance	50
6	Arcane	41
7	Attack on Titan	24
8	Hunter x Hunter	23
9	DEATH NOTE	24
10	Seinfeld	24
11	Cowboy Bebop	25
12	Heartstopper	28
13	When They See Us	74
14	Monty Pythons Flying ...	30
15	BoJack Horseman	26
16	Chappelles Show	21
17	Better Call Saul	49
18	Morocco	50

K. Group By

QueryQuery History

1 SELECT release_year, count (distinct title) as number_of_movies

2 from bestmovie

3 group by 1

4 order by 1,2 desc

Data outputMessagesNotifications

release_yearnumber_of_movies

character varying (300)bigint

	release_year	number_of_movies
1	1954	1
2	1961	1
3	1964	1
4	1966	1
5	1967	1
6	1971	1
7	1973	1
8	1975	1
9	1976	1
10	1979	2
11	1980	1
12	1982	1
13	1984	2
14	1986	2

L. Sub Query

QueryQuery History

1 select max(score) from bestmovie where score not in (select max(score) from bestmovie);

Data outputMessagesNotifications

max

text

	max
1	8.8

M. Join Query

Query Query History					
1 select t.title, t.type, t.release_year, s.score, s.main_genre from rawtitles as t join bestshow as s on t.title=s.title;					
Data output Messages Notifications					
title	type	release_year	score	main_genre	
character varying (300)	character varying (300)	character varying (300)	character varying (300)	character varying (300)	
1 Star Trek: Deep Space...	SHOW	1993	8.4	scifi	
2 One Piece	SHOW	1999	8.8	action	
3 Seinfeld	SHOW	1989	8.9	comedy	
4 Star Trek: Deep Space...	SHOW	1993	8.1	scifi	
5 Gilmore Girls	SHOW	2000	8.2	comedy	
6 Neon Genesis Evangel...	SHOW	1995	8.5	scifi	
7 GrossePointe	SHOW	1995	7.6	scifi	
8 InuYasha	SHOW	2000	7.9	action	
9 Breaking Bad	SHOW	2008	9.5	drama	
10 The Walking Dead	SHOW	2010	8.2	action	
11 The Simpsons	SHOW	2004	7.6	crime	
12 Downton Abbey	SHOW	2010	8.7	drama	
13 Grey's Anatomy	SHOW	2005	7.6	drama	
14 Criminal Minds	SHOW	2005	8.1	thriller	

VII. QUERY OPTIMIZATION

Query Query History	
1 explain ANALYSE select title from bestmovie where main_genre='comedy';	
2	
3 create index idx on bestmovie(main_genre);	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
Data output Messages Notifications	
QUERY PLAN	
text	
1 Seq Scan on bestmovie (cost=0.00..8.85 rows=58 width=16) (actual time=0.021..0.077 rows=58 loops=1)	
2 Filter: ((main_genre)::text = 'comedy')::text	
3 Rows Removed by Filter: 332	
4 Planning Time: 0.100 ms	
5 Execution Time: 0.098 ms	

Query Query History	
1 explain ANALYSE select title from bestmovie where main_genre='comedy';	
2	
3 create index idx on bestmovie(main_genre)	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
Data output Messages Notifications	
QUERY PLAN	
text	
1 Seq Scan on bestmovie (cost=0.00..8.88 rows=58 width=16) (actual time=0.019..0.065 rows=58 loop...	
2 Filter: ((main_genre)::text = 'comedy')::text	
3 Rows Removed by Filter: 332	
4 Planning Time: 4.176 ms	
5 Execution Time: 0.081 ms	

N. Complex Queries

```
select title, count(DISTINCT(imdbscore)),count(distinct(releaseyear)),
count(distinct(main_genre)),count(productioncountries)
from bestmovieyear
group by title;
```

output Messages Notifications							
title	count bigint	count bigint	count bigint	count bigint	count bigint	count bigint	count bigint
character varying (300)							
3 Idiots	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
A River Runs Through It	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Anandh	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Annie	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Awakenings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

```
select title, count(DISTINCT(imdbscore)),count(distinct(releaseyear)),
count(distinct(main_genre)),count(productioncountries), count(distinct(seasons))
from bestshowyear
group by title;
```

output Messages Notifications							
title	count bigint	count bigint	count bigint	count bigint	count bigint	count bigint	count bigint
character varying (300)							
Anne with an E	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arcane	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Attack on Titan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Avatar: The Last Airbender	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Better Call Saul	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
BoJack Horseman	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Breaking Bad	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Call the Midwife	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chappelle Show	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Index created on bestmovie(main_genre)

Query Query History	
1 explain ANALYSE	
2 select releaseyear, max(imdbvotes) from rawtitles	
3 group by releaseyear	
4 order by releaseyear;	
5	
6	
7	
8	
Data output Messages Notifications	
QUERY PLAN	
text	
1 Sort (cost=471.10..471.63 rows=211 width=36) (actual time=17.100..17.112 rows=211 loops=1)	
2 Sort Key: releaseyear	
3 Sort Method: quicksort Memory: 34kB	
4 -> HashAggregate (cost=460.85..462.96 rows=211 width=36) (actual time=16.630..16.668 rows=211 loops=1)	
5 Group Key: releaseyear	
6 -> Seq Scan on rawtitles (cost=0.00..379.23 rows=16323 width=8) (actual time=0.026..2.367 rows=16323 loops=1)	
7 Planning Time: 0.134 ms	
8 Execution Time: 17.176 ms	

```
explain ANALYSE
select releaseyear, max(imdbvotes) from rawtitles
group by releaseyear
order by releaseyear;
```

```
create index idd on rawtitles(releaseyear);
```

Query Query History	
1 explain ANALYSE	
2 select releaseyear, max(imdbvotes) from rawtitles	
3 group by releaseyear	
4 order by releaseyear;	
5	
6	
7	
8	
Data output Messages Notifications	
QUERY PLAN	
text	
1 Sort (cost=471.10..471.63 rows=211 width=36) (actual time=10.411..10.422 rows=211 loops=1)	
2 Sort Key: releaseyear	
3 Sort Method: quicksort Memory: 34kB	
4 -> HashAggregate (cost=460.85..462.96 rows=211 width=36) (actual time=9.943..9.981 rows=211 loops=1)	
5 Group Key: releaseyear	
6 -> Seq Scan on rawtitles (cost=0.00..379.23 rows=16323 width=8) (actual time=0.018..1.528 rows=16323 loops=1)	
7 Planning Time: 2.156 ms	
8 Execution Time: 10.486 ms	

```
explain ANALYSE select * from rawtitles where releaseyear='2020';
```

output Messages Notifications

QUERY PLAN
text

Seq Scan on rawtitles (cost=0.00..420.04 rows=944 width=67) (actual time=0.033..2.163 rows=944 loops=1)

Filter: ((releaseyear)::text = '2020'::text)

Rows Removed by Filter: 15379

Planning Time: 0.970 ms

Execution Time: 2.212 ms

```
create index idd on rawtitles(releaseyear);  
  
explain ANALYSE select * from rawtitles where releaseyear='2020';
```

output Messages Notifications

QUERY PLAN
text

Bitmap Heap Scan on rawtitles (cost=19.60..247.40 rows=944 width=67) (actual time=0.197..0.470 rows=944 loops=1)

Recheck Cond: ((releaseyear)::text = '2020'::text)

Heap Blocks: exact=105

-> Bitmap Index Scan on idd (cost=0.00..19.36 rows=944 width=0) (actual time=0.180..0.181 rows=944 loops=1)

Index Cond: ((releaseyear)::text = '2020'::text)

Planning Time: 1.213 ms

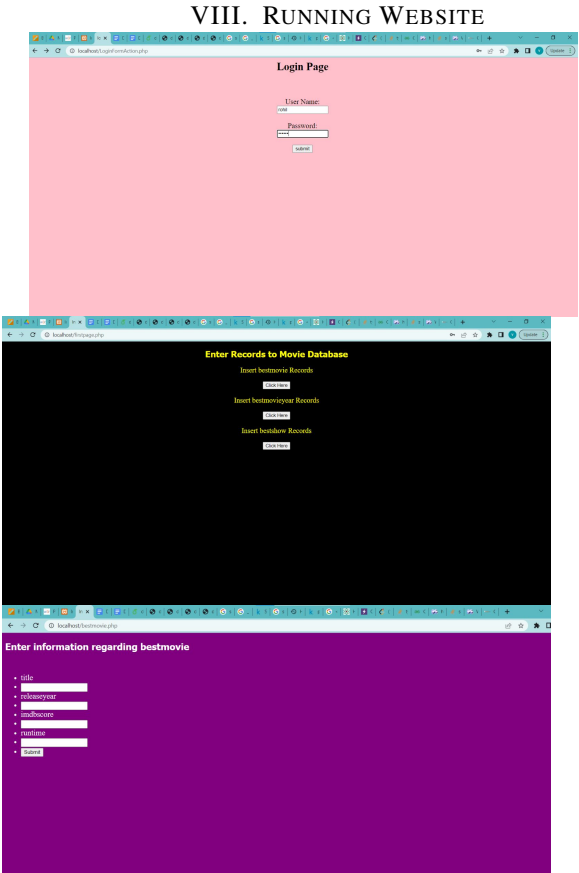
Execution Time: 0.535 ms

Index

created on rawtitles(releaseyear)
We have created indexes to better handle complex queries and reduce the runtime as shown in the figures above.

TABLE I
CONTRIBUTION OF TEAM MEMBERS

Team Members	Contribution
Venkata Rohil Wardhan Kancharla	Writing of simple and complex queries, designing of UI, contributed to the report.
Preetam Sanjay Ozarde	Designing the ER Diagram based on the dataset, created the final report
Vyuha Kurapati	Finding the dataset, loading the dataset into PG admin and minimal preprocessing of the data, contributed to the report.



IX. CONTRIBUTION