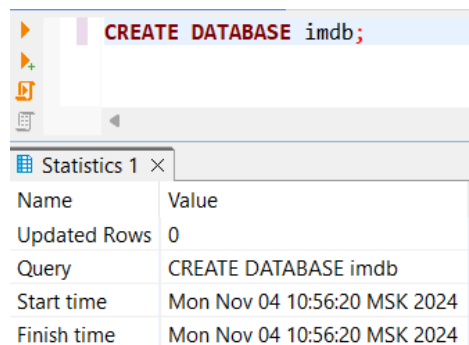


## 1. Создать БД и таблицы

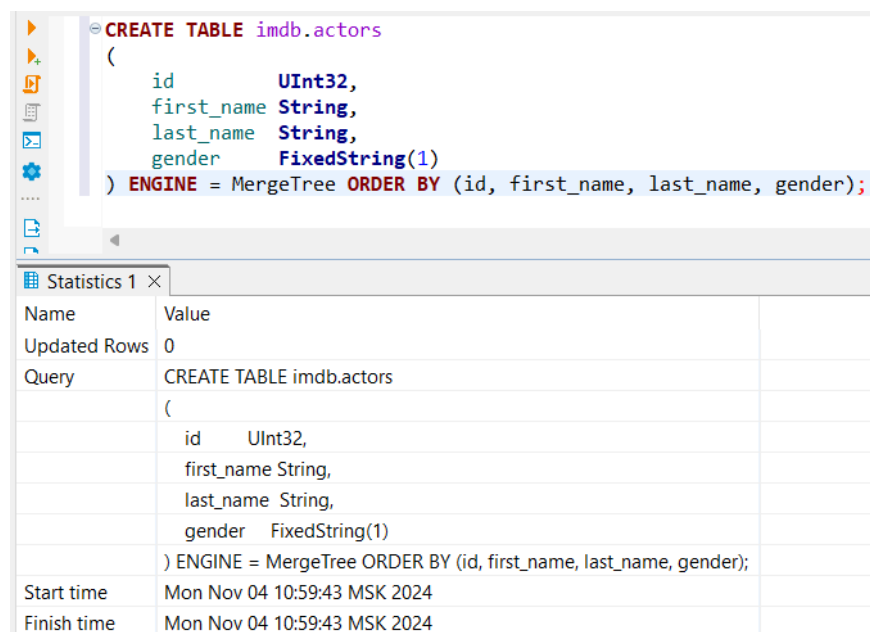
```
CREATE DATABASE imdb;
```



Statistics 1 ×

Name	Value
Updated Rows	0
Query	CREATE DATABASE imdb
Start time	Mon Nov 04 10:56:20 MSK 2024
Finish time	Mon Nov 04 10:56:20 MSK 2024

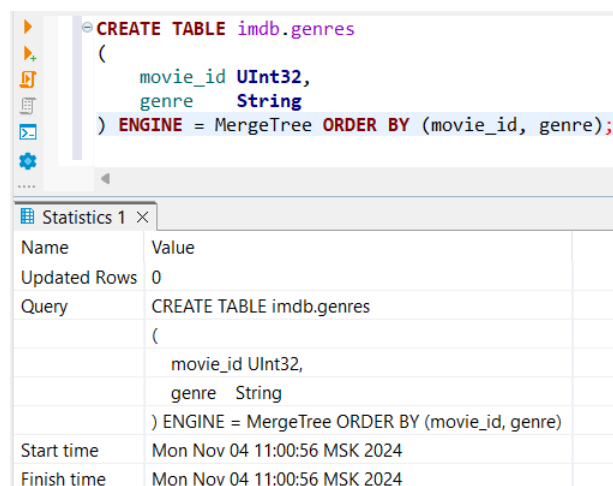
```
CREATE TABLE imdb.actors
(
    id          UInt32,
    first_name  String,
    last_name   String,
    gender      FixedString(1)
) ENGINE = MergeTree ORDER BY (id, first_name, last_name, gender);
```



Statistics 1 ×

Name	Value
Updated Rows	0
Query	CREATE TABLE imdb.actors ( id          UInt32, first_name  String, last_name   String, gender      FixedString(1) ) ENGINE = MergeTree ORDER BY (id, first_name, last_name, gender);
Start time	Mon Nov 04 10:59:43 MSK 2024
Finish time	Mon Nov 04 10:59:43 MSK 2024

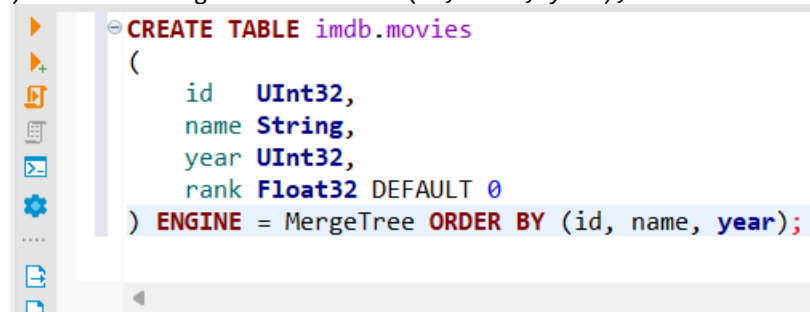
```
CREATE TABLE imdb.genres
(
    movie_id UInt32,
    genre     String
) ENGINE = MergeTree ORDER BY (movie_id, genre);
```



Statistics 1 ×

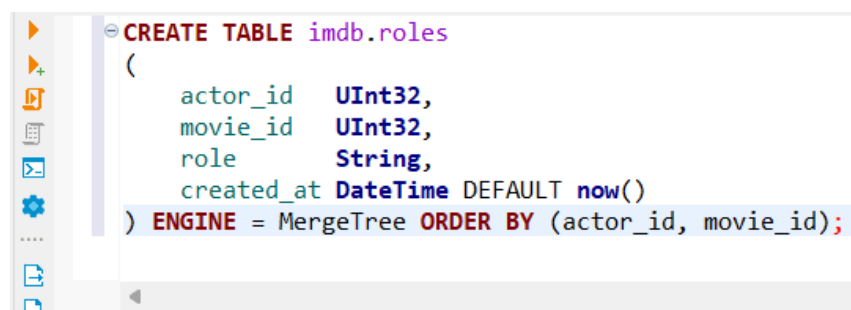
Name	Value
Updated Rows	0
Query	CREATE TABLE imdb.genres ( movie_id UInt32, genre     String ) ENGINE = MergeTree ORDER BY (movie_id, genre)
Start time	Mon Nov 04 11:00:56 MSK 2024
Finish time	Mon Nov 04 11:00:56 MSK 2024

```
CREATE TABLE imdb.movies
(
    id      UInt32,
    name    String,
    year    UInt32,
    rank    Float32 DEFAULT 0
) ENGINE = MergeTree ORDER BY (id, name, year);
```



Statistics 1 ×	
Name	Value
Updated Rows	0
Query	CREATE TABLE imdb.movies
	(
	id UInt32,
	name String,
	year UInt32,
	rank Float32 DEFAULT 0
	) ENGINE = MergeTree ORDER BY (id, name, year)
Start time	Mon Nov 04 11:02:31 MSK 2024
Finish time	Mon Nov 04 11:02:31 MSK 2024

```
CREATE TABLE imdb.roles
(
    actor_id    UInt32,
    movie_id    UInt32,
    role        String,
    created_at  DateTime DEFAULT now()
) ENGINE = MergeTree ORDER BY (actor_id, movie_id);
```



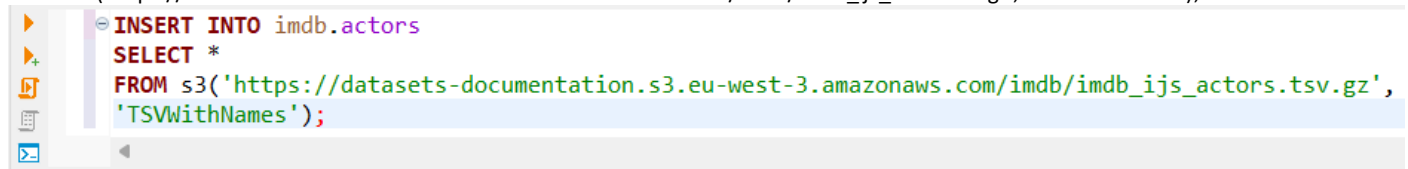
Statistics 1 ×	
Name	Value
Updated Rows	0
Query	CREATE TABLE imdb.roles
	(
	actor_id UInt32,
	movie_id UInt32,
	role String,
	created_at DateTime DEFAULT now()
	) ENGINE = MergeTree ORDER BY (actor_id, movie_id)
Start time	Mon Nov 04 11:04:20 MSK 2024
Finish time	Mon Nov 04 11:04:20 MSK 2024

## 2. Вставить тестовые данные, используя функцию S3

```
INSERT INTO imdb.actors
```

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM s3('https://datasets-documentation.s3.eu-west-3.amazonaws.com/imdb/imdb_ijs_actors.tsv.gz', 'TSVWithNames');
```

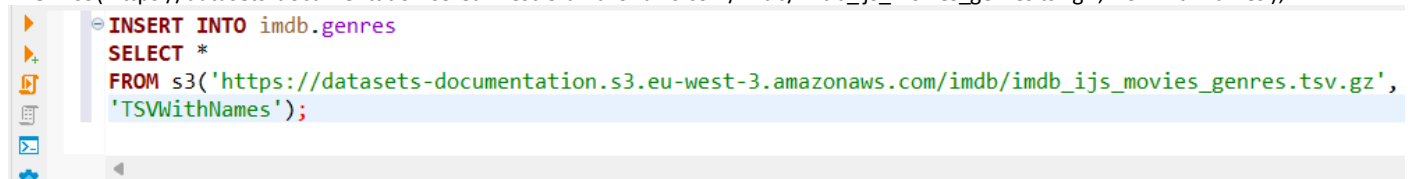


Statistics 1	
Name	Value
Updated Rows	817718
Query	INSERT INTO imdb.actors SELECT * FROM s3('https://datasets-documentation.s3.eu-west-3.amazonaws.com/imdb/imdb_ijs_actors.tsv.gz', 'TSVWithNames')
Start time	Mon Nov 04 11:09:13 MSK 2024
Finish time	Mon Nov 04 11:09:18 MSK 2024

```
INSERT INTO imdb.genres
```

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM s3('https://datasets-documentation.s3.eu-west-3.amazonaws.com/imdb/imdb_ijs_movies_genres.tsv.gz', 'TSVWithNames');
```

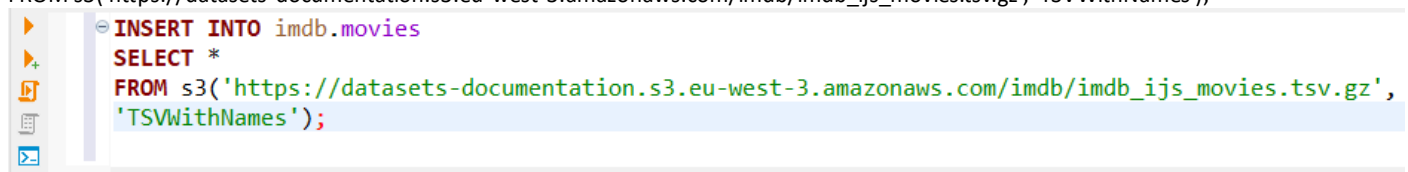


Statistics 1	
Name	Value
Updated Rows	395119
Query	INSERT INTO imdb.genres SELECT * FROM s3('https://datasets-documentation.s3.eu-west-3.amazonaws.com/imdb/imdb_ijs_movies_genres.tsv.gz', 'TSVWithNames')
Start time	Mon Nov 04 11:12:39 MSK 2024
Finish time	Mon Nov 04 11:12:44 MSK 2024

```
INSERT INTO imdb.movies
```

```
SELECT *
```

```
FROM s3('https://datasets-documentation.s3.eu-west-3.amazonaws.com/imdb/imdb_ijs_movies.tsv.gz', 'TSVWithNames');
```



Statistics 1	
Name	Value
Updated Rows	388269
Query	INSERT INTO imdb.movies SELECT * FROM s3('https://datasets-documentation.s3.eu-west-3.amazonaws.com/imdb/imdb_ijs_movies.tsv.gz', 'TSVWithNames')
Start time	Mon Nov 04 11:14:19 MSK 2024
Finish time	Mon Nov 04 11:14:24 MSK 2024

```
INSERT INTO imdb.roles(actor_id, movie_id, role)
SELECT actor_id, movie_id, role
FROM s3('https://datasets-documentation.s3.eu-west-3.amazonaws.com/imdb/imdb_ijs_roles.tsv.gz',
'TSVWithNames');
```

<pre>INSERT INTO imdb.roles(actor_id, movie_id, role) SELECT actor_id, movie_id, role FROM s3('https://datasets-documentation.s3.eu-west-3.amazonaws.com/imdb/imdb_ijs_roles.tsv.gz', 'TSVWithNames');</pre>	
Statistics 1	
Name	Value
Updated Rows	3431966
Query	<pre>INSERT INTO imdb.roles(actor_id, movie_id, role) SELECT actor_id, movie_id, role FROM s3('https://datasets-documentation.s3.eu-west-3.amazonaws.com/imdb/imdb_ijs_roles.tsv.gz', 'TSVWithNames')</pre>
Start time	Mon Nov 04 11:17:34 MSK 2024
Finish time	Mon Nov 04 11:17:42 MSK 2024

### 3. Используя изученные материалы, построить запросы, отвечающие на следующие задачи:

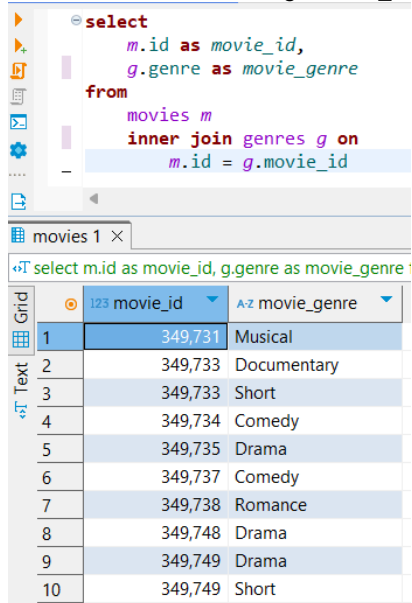
- Найти жанры для каждого фильма (не только для которых жанры определены)

```
select
  m.id as movie_id,
  if(g.genre = '', 'n/a', g.genre) as movie_genre
from
  movies m
  left join genres g on
    m.id = g.movie_id
```

<pre>explain select   m.id as movie_id,   if(g.genre = '', 'n/a', g.genre) as movie_genre from   movies m   left join genres g on     m.id = g.movie_id</pre>	
movies 1	
<pre>select m.id as movie_id, if(g.genre = "", 'n/a', g.genre) as movie_genre fi</pre>	
Grid	<div> <div>123 movie_id</div> <div>A-Z movie_genre</div> </div>
1	141,055 n/a
2	141,056 Drama
3	141,057 Drama
4	141,058 Short
5	141,059 n/a
6	141,060 Comedy
7	141,060 Drama
8	141,060 Romance
9	141,061 Documentary
10	141,061 Short

- **Найти жанры для каждого фильма (только для которых жанры определены)**

```
select
    m.id as movie_id,
    g.genre as movie_genre
from
    movies m
    inner join genres g on
        m.id = g.movie_id
```



The screenshot shows a database query editor with the following SQL query:

```
select
    m.id as movie_id,
    g.genre as movie_genre
from
    movies m
    inner join genres g on
        m.id = g.movie_id
```

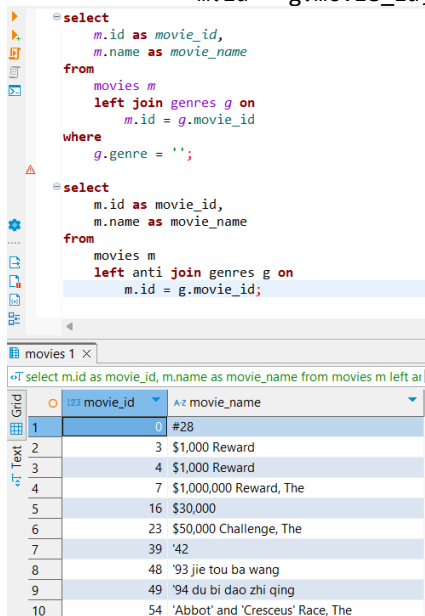
The results are displayed in a grid view with the following data:

	movie_id	movie_genre
1	349,731	Musical
2	349,733	Documentary
3	349,733	Short
4	349,734	Comedy
5	349,735	Drama
6	349,737	Comedy
7	349,738	Romance
8	349,748	Drama
9	349,749	Drama
10	349,749	Short

- **Запросить все фильмы, у которых нет жанра**

```
select
    m.id as movie_id,
    m.name as movie_name
from
    movies m
    left join genres g on
        m.id = g.movie_id
where
    g.genre = '';

select
    m.id as movie_id,
    m.name as movie_name
from
    movies m
    left anti join genres g on
        m.id = g.movie_id;
```



The screenshot shows a database query editor with two SQL queries. The first query is:

```
select
    m.id as movie_id,
    m.name as movie_name
from
    movies m
    left join genres g on
        m.id = g.movie_id
where
    g.genre = '';
```

The second query is:

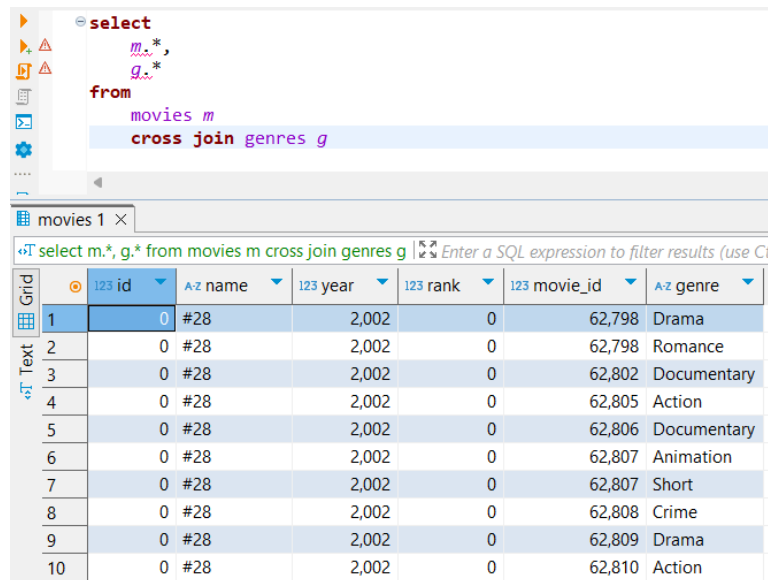
```
select
    m.id as movie_id,
    m.name as movie_name
from
    movies m
    left anti join genres g on
        m.id = g.movie_id;
```

The results are displayed in a grid view with the following data:

	movie_id	movie_name
1	0	#28
2	3	\$1,000 Reward
3	4	\$1,000 Reward
4	7	\$1,000,000 Reward, The
5	16	\$30,000
6	23	\$50,000 Challenge, The
7	39	'42
8	48	'93 jie tou ba wang
9	49	'94 du bi dao zhi qing
10	54	'Abbot' and 'Cresceus' Race, The

- Объединить каждую строку из таблицы “Фильмы” с каждой строкой из таблицы “Жанры”

```
select
    m.*,
    g.*
from
    movies m
    cross join genres g
```

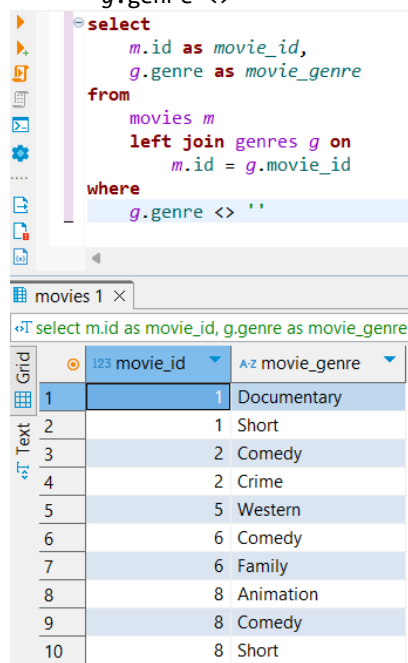


The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with a query editor and a results grid. The query is a cross join between the 'movies' and 'genres' tables. The results grid shows 10 rows, each representing a movie and its associated genres.

Grid	123 id	A-z name	123 year	123 rank	123 movie_id	A-z genre
1	0	#28	2,002	0	62,798	Drama
2	0	#28	2,002	0	62,798	Romance
3	0	#28	2,002	0	62,802	Documentary
4	0	#28	2,002	0	62,805	Action
5	0	#28	2,002	0	62,806	Documentary
6	0	#28	2,002	0	62,807	Animation
7	0	#28	2,002	0	62,807	Short
8	0	#28	2,002	0	62,808	Crime
9	0	#28	2,002	0	62,809	Drama
10	0	#28	2,002	0	62,810	Action

- Найти жанры для каждого фильма, НЕ используя INNER JOIN  
не только для которых жанры определены – уже написан  
только для которых жанры определены

```
select
    m.id as movie_id,
    g.genre as movie_genre
from
    movies m
    left join genres g on
        m.id = g.movie_id
where
    g.genre <> ''
```



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with a query editor and a results grid. The query is a left join between the 'movies' and 'genres' tables, filtering out rows where the genre is an empty string. The results grid shows 10 rows, each representing a movie and its associated genres.

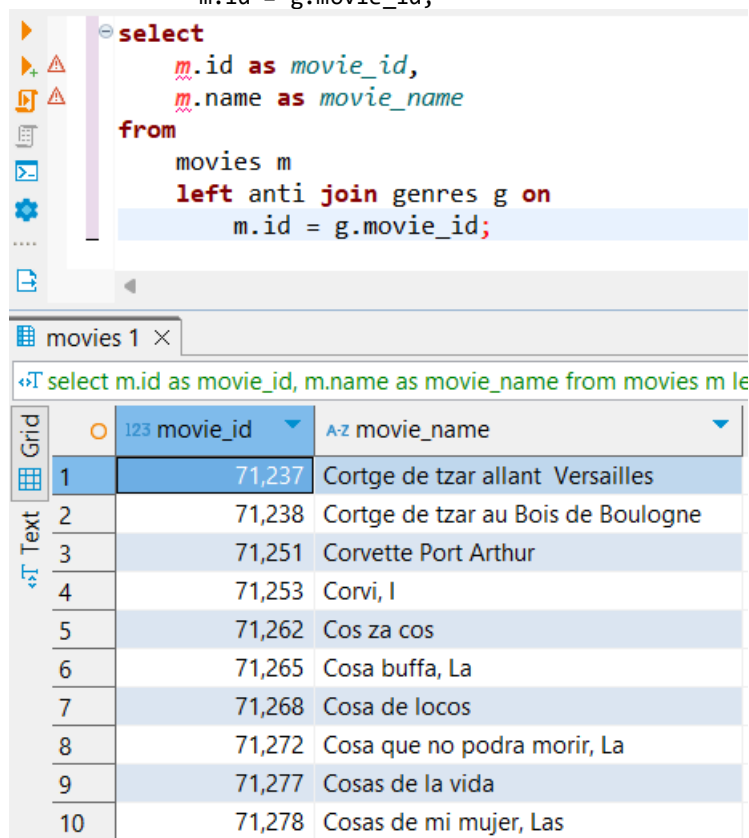
Grid	123 movie_id	A-z movie_genre
1	1	Documentary
2	1	Short
3	2	Comedy
4	2	Crime
5	5	Western
6	6	Comedy
7	6	Family
8	8	Animation
9	8	Comedy
10	8	Short

- **Найти всех актеров и актрис, снявшихся в фильме в 2023 году**

```
SELECT
    a.id,
    a.first_name,
    a.last_name,
    a.gender
FROM
    imdb.actors as a
    left semi join (
        select
            actor_id
        from
            imdb.roles as r
        where
            movie_id in (select id from imdb.movies as m where m.year = 2023)
    ) as b on b.actor_id = a.id
```

- **Запросить все фильмы, у которых нет жанра, через ANTI JOIN**

```
select
    m.id as movie_id,
    m.name as movie_name
from
    movies m
    left anti join genres g on
        m.id = g.movie_id;
```



The screenshot shows a database query editor with the following SQL query:

```
select
    m.id as movie_id,
    m.name as movie_name
from
    movies m
    left anti join genres g on
        m.id = g.movie_id;
```

The results are displayed in a table with 10 rows:

	movie_id	movie_name
1	71,237	Cortge de tzar allant Versailles
2	71,238	Cortge de tzar au Bois de Boulogne
3	71,251	Corvette Port Arthur
4	71,253	Corvi, I
5	71,262	Cos za cos
6	71,265	Cosa buffa, La
7	71,268	Cosa de locos
8	71,272	Cosa que no podra morir, La
9	71,277	Cosas de la vida
10	71,278	Cosas de mi mujer, Las