Analysis of IMDB Data

We will analyze a subset of IMDB's actors, genres, movie actors, and movie ratings data. This dataset comes to us from Kaggle (https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/ashirwadsangwan /imdb-dataset) although we have taken steps to pull this data into a publis s3 bucket:

- s3://cis9760-lecture9-movieanalysis/name.basics.tsv ---> (actors)
- s3://cis9760-lecture9-movieanalysis/title.basics.tsv ---> (genres)
- s3://cis9760-lecture9-movieanalysis/title.principals.tsv ---> (movie actors)
- s3://cis9760-lecture9-movieanalysis/title.ratings.tsv ---> (movie ratings)

Content

name.basics.tsv.gz – Contains the following information for names:

nconst (string) - alphanumeric unique identifier of the name/person.

primaryName (string)– name by which the person is most often credited.

birthYear - in YYYY format.

deathYear - in YYYY format if applicable, else .

primaryProfession (array of strings) – the top-3 professions of the person.

knownForTitles (array of tconsts) – titles the person is known for.

title.basics.tsv.gz - Contains the following information for titles:

tconst (string) - alphanumeric unique identifier of the title.

titleType (string) – the type/format of the title (e.g. movie, short, tyseries, typisode, video, etc).

primaryTitle (string) – the more popular title / the title used by the filmmakers on promotional materials at the point of release.

originalTitle (string) - original title, in the original language.

isAdult (boolean) - 0: non-adult title; 1: adult title.

startYear (YYYY) – represents the release year of a title. In the case of TV Series, it is the series start year.

endYear (YYYY) - TV Series end year. for all other title types.

runtimeMinutes – primary runtime of the title, in minutes.

genres (string array) – includes up to three genres associated with the title.

title.principals.tsv - Contains the principal cast/crew for titles:

tconst (string) - alphanumeric unique identifier of the title.

ordering (integer) – a number to uniquely identify rows for a given titleld.

nconst (string) - alphanumeric unique identifier of the name/person.

category (string) - the category of job that person was in.

job (string) - the specific job title if applicable, else.

characters (string) - the name of the character played if applicable, else.

title.ratings.tsv.gz - Contains the IMDb rating and votes information for titles:

tconst (string) - alphanumeric unique identifier of the title.

averageRating – weighted average of all the individual user ratings.

numVotes - number of votes the title has received.

PART 1 - Installation and Initial Setup

Begin by installing the necessary libraries that you may need to conduct your analysis. At the very least, you must install pandas and matplotlib

```
In [1]:
        %%info
        Current session configs: { 'conf': { 'spark.pyspark.python': 'python3',
        'spark.pyspark.virtualenv.enabled': 'true',
        'spark.pyspark.virtualenv.type': 'native',
        'spark.pyspark.virtualenv.bin.path': '/usr/bin/virtualenv'}, 'kind':
        'pyspark'}
        No active sessions.
        Let's install the necessary packages here
        sc.install_pypi_package("pandas==1.0.3")
In [2]:
        sc.install_pypi_package("matplotlib==3.2.1")
        VBox()
        Starting Spark application
         ID
                     YARN Application ID
                                          Kind State Spark UI Driver log Current session?
          1 application_1668794938691_0002 pyspark
                                                 idle
                                                          Link
                                                                    Link
        FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(h
        eight='25px', width='50%'),...
        SparkSession available as 'spark'.
        FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(h
        eight='25px', width='50%'),...
```

```
Collecting pandas==1.0.3
          Using cached https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/4a/6a/94b219b8ea0f2d580169e8
        5ed1edc0163743f55aaeca8a44c2e8fc1e344e/pandas-1.0.3-cp37-cp37m-manylinux1_x86_64.wh
        Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/site-packag
        es (from pandas==1.0.3)
        Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.13.3 in /usr/local/lib64/python3.7/site-pac
        kages (from pandas==1.0.3)
        Collecting python-dateutil>=2.6.1 (from pandas==1.0.3)
          Using cached https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/36/7a/87837f39d0296e723bb9b6
        2bbb257d0355c7f6128853c78955f57342a56d/python_dateutil-2.8.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl
        Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/site-packages
        (from python-dateutil>=2.6.1->pandas==1.0.3)
        Installing collected packages: python-dateutil, pandas
        Successfully installed pandas-1.0.3 python-dateutil-2.8.2
        Collecting matplotlib==3.2.1
          Using cached https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/b2/c2/71fcf957710f3ba1f09088
        b35776a799ba7dd95f7c2b195ec800933b276b/matplotlib-3.2.1-cp37-cp37m-manylinux1_x86_6
        Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.1 in /mnt/tmp/1668798585677-0/lib
        /python3.7/site-packages (from matplotlib==3.2.1)
        Collecting pyparsing!=2.0.4,!=2.1.2,!=2.1.6,>=2.0.1 (from matplotlib==3.2.1)
          Using cached https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/6c/10/a7d0fa5baea8fe7b50f448
        ab742f26f52b80bfca85ac2be9d35cdd9a3246/pyparsing-3.0.9-py3-none-any.whl
        Collecting cycler>=0.10 (from matplotlib==3.2.1)
          Using cached https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/5c/f9/695d6bedebd747e5eb0fe8
        fad57b72fdf25411273a39791cde838d5a8f51/cycler-0.11.0-py3-none-any.whl
        Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.11 in /usr/local/lib64/python3.7/site-packa
        ges (from matplotlib==3.2.1)
        Collecting kiwisolver>=1.0.1 (from matplotlib==3.2.1)
          Using cached https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/ab/8f/8dbe2d4efc4c0b08ec67d6
        efb7cc31fbfd688c80afad85f65980633b0d37/kiwisolver-1.4.4-cp37-cp37m-manylinux_2_5_x8
        6_64.manylinux1_x86_64.whl
        Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/site-packages
        (from python-dateutil>=2.1->matplotlib==3.2.1)
        Collecting typing-extensions; python_version < "3.8" (from kiwisolver>=1.0.1->matpl
        otlib==3.2.1)
          Using cached https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/0b/8e/f1a0a5a76cfef77e1eb600
        4cb49e5f8d72634da638420b9ea492ce8305e8/typing_extensions-4.4.0-py3-none-any.whl
        Installing collected packages: pyparsing, cycler, typing-extensions, kiwisolver, ma
        tplotlib
        Successfully installed cycler-0.11.0 kiwisolver-1.4.4 matplotlib-3.2.1 pyparsing-3.
        0.9 typing-extensions-4.4.0
        Now, import the installed packages from the previous block below.
In [3]:
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from pyspark.sql.functions import col, lit
        VBox()
        FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(h
        eight='25px', width='50%'),...
```

Loading Data

Load all data from S3 into a Spark dataframe object

```
In [4]:
    actors = spark.read.csv('s3://cis9760-lecture9-movieanalysis/name.basics.tsv', sep=
    basics = spark.read.csv('s3://cis9760-lecture9-movieanalysis/title.basics.tsv', sep
    principals = spark.read.csv('s3://cis9760-lecture9-movieanalysis/title.principals.t
    ratings = spark.read.csv('s3://cis9760-lecture9-movieanalysis/title.ratings.tsv', s

VBox()
    FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(h
    eight='25px', width='50%'),...
```

Actors

Display the schema below:

Display the first 5 rows with the following columns:

- primaryName
- birthYear
- deathYear
- knownForTitles

```
In [6]: actors.select('primaryName','birthYear','deathYear','knownForTitles').show(5)

VBox()
FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
```

+	+			
primaryName	birthYear	deathYear	knownForTitles	
Fred Astaire			tt0050419,tt00531	
Lauren Bacall	1924	2014	tt0071877,tt01170	
Brigitte Bardot	1934	\N	tt0054452,tt00491	
John Belushi	1949	1982	tt0077975,tt00725	
Ingmar Bergman	1918	2007	tt0069467,tt00509	
+	+			
only showing top 5 rows				

Genres

Display the first 10 rows with the following columns:

- titleType
- primaryTitle
- genres

```
In [7]:
       basics.select('titleType','primaryTitle','genres').show(10)
       VBox()
       FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(h
       eight='25px', width='50%'),...
       +----+
       |titleType|
                       primaryTitle|
                                                genres
       +----+
                        Carmencita | Documentary, Short |
            short
           short|Le clown et ses c...|
                                        Animation, Short
           short | Pauvre Pierrot | Animation, Comedy, ... |
           short
                        Un bon bock | Animation, Short
                   Blacksmith Scene
                                           Comedy, Short
           short
           short| Chinese Opium Den|
                                                 Short
           short | Corbett and Court... |
                                            Short, Sport
           short | Edison Kinetoscop... | Documentary, Short |
           movie
                        Miss Jerry
                                               Romance
            short | Exiting the Factory | Documentary, Short |
       only showing top 10 rows
       Display the unique categories below:
```

In [8]: basics.select("titleType").distinct().show()

VBox()
FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...

```
titleType|
tvSeries|
tvMiniSeries|
movie|
videoGame|
tvSpecial|
video|
tvMovie|
tvEpisode|
tvShort|
short|
```

Display the schema below:

Movie Actors

Display the schema below:

```
In [10]:
         principals.printSchema()
         VBox()
         FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(h
         eight='25px', width='50%'),...
         root
          |-- tconst: string (nullable = true)
           |-- ordering: string (nullable = true)
          |-- nconst: string (nullable = true)
          |-- category: string (nullable = true)
          |-- job: string (nullable = true)
          |-- characters: string (nullable = true)
         Display the first 10 rows below
         principals.show(10)
In [11]:
         VBox()
```

FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...

characters	job 	category	nconst	ordering	tconst
["Herself"]	\N	self	nm1588970	1	tt0000001
\N	\N	director	nm0005690	2	tt0000001
\N	of photo	cinematographer direct	nm0374658	3	tt0000001
\N	\N	director	nm0721526	1	tt0000002
\N	\N	composer	nm1335271	2	tt0000002
\N	\N	director	nm0721526	1	tt0000003
\N	producer	producer	nm5442194	2	tt0000003
\N	\N	composer	nm1335271	3	tt0000003
\N	\N	editor	nm5442200	4	tt0000003
\N	\N	director	nm0721526	1	tt0000004

only showing top 10 rows

Movie Ratings

Display the schema below:

```
In [12]: ratings.printSchema()
        VBox()
         FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(h
         eight='25px', width='50%'),...
         root
          |-- tconst: string (nullable = true)
          |-- averageRating: string (nullable = true)
          |-- numVotes: string (nullable = true)
         Display the first 10 rows in a descending order by the number of votes
        ratings.sort(col("numVotes").desc(),col("tconst").asc()).show(10)
In [13]:
        VBox()
        FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(h
         eight='25px', width='50%'),...
         +----+
            tconst|averageRating|numVotes|
         +----+
                                    9999
         |tt7430722|
                            6.8
                            8.1
         |tt4445154|
                                    9997
         |tt2229907|
                            6.3
                                    9996
         |tt0294097|
                            8.0
                                    9994
         |tt0264734|
                            6.5
                                    9993
                                    9991
         |tt2032572|
                            5.2
         |tt8860450|
                            6.3
                                    9991
         |tt0025173|
                            6.6
                                    999
         |tt0062155|
                            6.9
                                    999
         |tt0062690|
                            6.1
                                     999
         only showing top 10 rows
```

Overview of Data

Display the number of rows and columns in each dataFrame object.

```
In [14]:
         print(f'Number of columns in Actors table:{len(actors.dtypes)}')
         print(f'Number of rows in Actors table:{actors.count()}\n')
         print(f'Number of columns in Genres table:{len(basics.dtypes)}')
         print(f'Number of rows in Genres table:{basics.count()}\n')
         print(f'Number of columns in Movie Actors table:{len(principals.dtypes)}')
         print(f'Number of rows in Movie Actors table:{principals.count()}\n')
         print(f'Number of columns in Movie Ratings table:{len(ratings.dtypes)}')
         print(f'Number of rows in Movie Ratings table:{ratings.count()}\n')
         VBox()
         FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(h
         eight='25px', width='50%'),...
         Number of columns in Actors table:6
         Number of rows in Actors table:9706922
         Number of columns in Genres table:9
         Number of rows in Genres table:6321302
         Number of columns in Movie Actors table:6
         Number of rows in Movie Actors table: 36468817
         Number of columns in Movie Ratings table: 3
         Number of rows in Movie Ratings table:993153
```

PART 2 - Analyzing Genres

Let's now answer this question: how many unique genres are represented in this dataset?

Essentially, we have the genres per movie as a list - this is useful to quickly see what each movie might be represented as but it is difficult to easily answer questions such as:

- How many movies are categorized as Comedy, for instance?
- What are the top 20 most popular genres available?

Association Table

We need to "break out" these genres from the tconst? One common approach to take is to build an association table mapping a single tconst multiple times to each distinct genre.

For instance, given the following:

tconst	titleType	genres
abcd123	XXX	a,b,c

We would like to derive something like:

eight='25px', width='50%'),...

tconst	titleType	genre
abcd123	XXX	a
abcd123	XXX	b
abcd123	XXX	С

What this does is allow us to then perform a myriad of rollups and other analysis on this association table which can aid us in answering the questions asked above.

Implement the code necessary to derive the table described from the data set

In [16]: from pyspark.sql.functions import split, explode
 df_genre = basics.withColumn('genre',explode(split('genres',',')))
 df_genre=df_genre.select('tconst','titleType','genre')

```
df_genre=df_genre.select('tconst','titleType','genre')
df_genre.show(10)

VBox()
FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(h
```

10 of 32

```
+----+
   tconst|titleType|
+----+
|tt0000001| short|Documentary|
|tt0000001| short| Short|
|tt0000002| short| Animation|
|tt0000002| short| Short|
|tt0000003| short| Animation|
|tt0000003| short| Comedy|
|tt0000003| short|
                   Romance
|tt0000004| short| Animation|
|tt0000004| short|
                     Short
|tt0000005|
          short
                      Comedy
+----+
only showing top 10 rows
```

Total Unique Genres

What is the total number of unique genres available in the movie category?

What are the unique genres available?

```
In [18]: unique.show(20,truncate=False)

VBox()
FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
```

```
+----+
genre
Mystery
|Musical
Sport
Action
Talk-Show
Romance
Thriller
\N
|Reality-TV
|Family
|Fantasy
History
Animation
|Film-Noir
Short
|Sci-Fi
News
Drama
Documentary
Western
+----+
only showing top 20 rows
```

Oops! Something is off!

```
In [19]: unique.filter(unique.genre != "\\N").show(20,truncate=False)

VBox()
FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
```

```
+----+
genre
Mystery
Musical
Sport
Action
Talk-Show
Romance
Thriller
|Reality-TV
Family
|Fantasy
|History
Animation
Short
|Film-Noir
|Sci-Fi
News
Drama
Documentary
Western
Comedy
+----+
only showing top 20 rows
```

```
In [20]: unique.filter(unique.genre != "\\N").count()

VBox()
FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(h
```

FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...
28

Top Genres by Movies

Now let's find the highest rated genres in this dataset by rolling up genres.

Average Rating / Genre

So now, let's unroll our distinct count a bit and display the per average rating value of per genre.

The expected output should be:

genre	averageRating
а	8.5
b	6.3
С	7.2

Or something to that effect.

First, let's join our two dataframes (movie ratings and genres) by tconst

```
ratings.createOrReplaceTempView("rating")
In [21]:
        basics.createOrReplaceTempView("basic")
        df1_genre=df_genre.select('tconst', 'titleType', 'genre')
        df1_genre=df1_genre.filter(df1_genre.genre != "\\N")
        df1_genre.createOrReplaceTempView("genre1")
         spark.sql(
         1.1.1
        SELECT genre1.genre, rating.averageRating
        FROM genre1
        INNER JOIN rating
        ON genre1.tconst=rating.tconst
        WHERE titleType='movie'
         ''').show(10)
        VBox()
        FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(h
         eight='25px', width='50%'),...
         +----+
             genre|averageRating|
         +----+
            Drama
                          4.2
                          4.2
4.1
             Drama
         |Biography|
                          4.1
             Drama
         | History|
                          4.1
             Drama
                          5.7
                          4.6
             Drama
         | History|
                          4.6
         |Biography|
                            6.3
             Drama
                            6.3
        only showing top 10 rows
```

Now, let's aggregate along the averageRating column to get a resultant dataframe that displays average rating per genre.

+	
genre	avg_rating
Mystery	5.940437535981577
Musical	6.20324605451937
Action	5.71873406966865
Sport	6.600145190562612
Talk-Show	5.8
Romance	6.1257141803973605
Thriller	5.625967566447333
Reality-TV	6.379310344827587
Family	6.250560452715201
Fantasy	5.92482076283338
History	6.822718115605146
Animation	6.326203750633555
Film-Noir	6.636246786632392
Short	7.26
Sci-Fi	5.325150008571916
News	7.2009160305343505
Drama	6.288080210387904
Documentary	7.245469798657719
Western	5.948970989337962
Comedy	5.94136310800413
+	·+
only showing	top 20 rows

Horizontal Bar Chart of Top Genres

With this data available, let us now build a barchart of all genres

HINT: don't forget about the matplotlib magic!

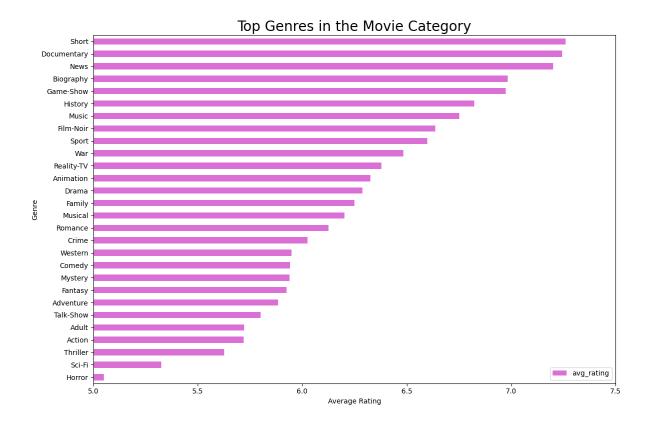
%matplot plt

```
VBox()
FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(h
eight='25px', width='50%'),...
```

```
+----+
genre avg_rating
+----+
Short
         7.2600000000000001
|Documentary|7.245469798657719 |
     |7.2009160305343505|
News
|Biography | 6.983637640449438 |
|Game-Show |6.975
|History | 6.822718115605147 |
Music
           6.7520202020202005
|Film-Noir | 6.636246786632392 |
        |6.600145190562612 |
|6.483807030665668 |
Sport
War
           6.483807030665668
|Reality-TV | 6.379310344827588 |
|Animation | 6.326203750633554 |
         |6.288080210387902 |
Drama
|Family |6.250560452715202 |
|Musical |6.20324605451937 |
|Romance | 6.1257141803973605|
Crime
          |6.026013332684541 |
|Western | 5.948970989337961 |
|Comedy | 5.941363108004129 |
|Mystery | 5.9404375359815775|
+----+
only showing top 20 rows
```

```
In [24]: top_20_df = top_20_desc.toPandas()
    top_20_df.sort_values(by='avg_rating',ascending=True).plot(
    x='genre',
    y='avg_rating',
    kind='barh',
    figsize=(12,8),
    color='orchid')
    plt.title('Top Genres in the Movie Category', fontsize=20)
    plt.xlabel("Average Rating",fontsize=10)
    plt.ylabel("Genre",fontsize=10)
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.xlim(5,7.5)
    %matplot plt
```

```
VBox()
FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(h
eight='25px', width='50%'),...
```



PART 3 - Analyzing Job Categories

Total Unique Job Categories

What is the total number of unique job categories?

```
principals.createOrReplaceTempView("principal")
category_df = spark.sql(
SELECT tconst, category
FROM principal
category_df.show(5)
FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(h
eight='25px', width='50%'),...
    tconst
                  category
|tt0000001|
                       self|
|tt0000001|
                  director
|tt0000001|cinematographer|
|tt0000002|
                  director
|tt0000002|
                  composer
only showing top 5 rows
```

```
In [26]:
         unique_category = spark.sql(
         SELECT distinct(category)
         FROM principal
          ''')
         unique_category.count()
         VBox()
         FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(h
         eight='25px', width='50%'),...
```

What are the unique job categories available?

```
unique_category.show(truncate=False)
VBox()
FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(h
eight='25px', width='50%'),...
+----+
category
actress
producer
|production_designer|
writer
actor
|cinematographer
archive_sound
|archive_footage
self
editor
composer
director
```

Top Job Categories

Now let's find the top job categories in this dataset by rolling up categories.

Counts of Titles / Job Category

The expected output should be:

category	count
a	15
b	2
С	45

Or something to that effect.

```
In [28]:
        spark.sql(
        SELECT category, COUNT(*) AS count
        FROM principal
        GROUP BY category
        ''').show(truncate=False)
        VBox()
        FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(h
        eight='25px', width='50%'),...
        +----+
        category
                         |count |
        +----+
        actress
                         6325097
        |producer |2197866|
        |production_designer|285924 |
                  |4811596|
        writer
                         8493701
        actor
        |cinematographer |1300404|
|archive_sound |2143 |
        |archive_footage |209035 |
        self
                          |6153089|
        editor
                         |1197669|
        composer
                         |1313187|
        director
                           |4179106|
```

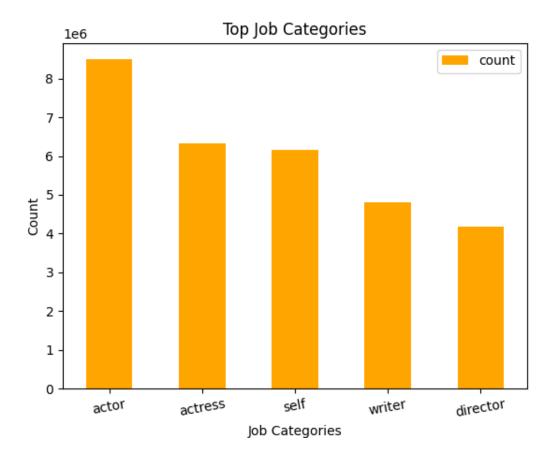
Bar Chart of Top Job Categories

With this data available, let us now build a barchart of the top 5 categories.

HINT: don't forget about the matplotlib magic!

%matplot plt

```
VBox()
         FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(h
         eight='25px', width='50%'),...
         +----+
         category
                           |count |
         +----+
         |self |6153089|
|writer |4811596|
|director |4179106|
|producer |2197866|
|composer |1313187|
         |cinematographer |1300404|
         editor
                           |1197669|
         |production_designer|285924 |
         |archive_footage |209035 |
         archive_sound
                            2143
         +----+
In [30]:
        top5Job=spark.sql(
         SELECT category, COUNT(*) AS count
         FROM principal
         GROUP BY category
         order by count DESC
         limit 5
         ''')
         top5Job df=top5Job.toPandas()
         top5Job_df.plot.bar(x='category',title='Top Job Categories',color='orange')
         plt.xlabel("Job Categories",fontsize=10)
         plt.ylabel("Count", fontsize=10)
         plt.xticks(rotation=10, horizontalalignment="center")
         %matplot plt
         FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(h
         eight='25px', width='50%'),...
```



PART 4 - Answer to the following questions:

1) Find all the "movies" featuring "Johnny Depp" and "Helena Bonham Carter".

First join actors, genres, and movie actors on each other

```
In [31]: without=basics.select('tconst','titleType','genres','startYear','PrimaryTitle')
        without=without.filter(without.genres != "\\N")
        without=without.filter(without.startYear != "\\N")
        without.createOrReplaceTempView("without")
         actors.createOrReplaceTempView("actor")
         sql=spark.sql(
         SELECT b.PrimaryTitle, b.titleType,a.primaryName,a.nconst,p.tconst
         FROM without as b
         inner join principal as p
        on b.tconst=p.tconst
         inner join actor as a
         on a.nconst=p.nconst
        WHERE b.titleType='movie' and a.primaryName='Helena Bonham Carter'
         ''')
         sql2=spark.sql(
        SELECT b.PrimaryTitle, b.titleType,a.primaryName,a.nconst,p.tconst
         FROM without as b
         inner join principal as p
        on b.tconst=p.tconst
         inner join actor as a
        on a.nconst=p.nconst
         WHERE b.titleType='movie' and a.primaryName='Johnny Depp'
         ''')
         sql.createOrReplaceTempView("sql")
         sql2.createOrReplaceTempView("sql2")
         spark.sql(
         SELECT s.PrimaryTitle
         FROM sql as s
         inner join sql2
        on s.tconst=sql2.tconst
         ''').show(truncate=False)
        VBox()
         FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(h
         eight='25px', width='50%'),...
         +----+
         PrimaryTitle
         +-----+
         Dark Shadows
         |Sweeney Todd: The Demon Barber of Fleet Street|
         |Alice Through the Looking Glass
         |Alice in Wonderland
         Charlie and the Chocolate Factory
         Corpse Bride
```

2) Find all the "movies" featuring "Brad Pitt" after 2010.

```
In [32]: spark.sql(
        SELECT b.primaryTitle,b.startYear
        FROM basic as b
        inner join principal as p
        on b.tconst=p.tconst
        inner join actor as a
        on a.nconst=p.nconst
        WHERE a.primaryName="Brad Pitt" and b.startYear>2010 and b.titleType='movie'
        ORDER BY b.startYear DESC
        ''').show(truncate=False)
        VBox()
        FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(h
        eight='25px', width='50%'),...
        +----+
        primaryTitle
                                     startYear
        +----+
        Babylon
                                     2021
        |Irresistible
|Kajillionaire
                                     12020
                                      2020
                                     2019
        Once Upon a Time ... in Hollywood 2019
                                     2019
        The King
        Vice
                                      2018
        War Machine
                                      2017
        |Voyage of Time: Life's Journey | 2016
        Allied
                                      2016
        By the Sea
                                      2015
        Hitting the Apex
                                      2015
        |The Big Short
                                      2015
        Fury
                                      2014
        Kick-Ass 2
                                      2013
        |World War Z
                                     2013
        12 Years a Slave
                                      2013
        |Killing Them Softly
                                     2012
        |The Tree of Life
                                     2011
        Moneyball
                                      2011
```

3) What is the number of "movies" "acted" by "Zendaya" per year?

4) What are the "movies" by average rating greater than "9.7" and released in "2019"?

```
In [34]: spark.sql(
        SELECT b.PrimaryTitle,averageRating
        FROM without as b
        inner join rating as r
        on b.tconst=r.tconst
        WHERE r.averageRating>9.7 and b.startYear='2019' and b.titleType='movie'
        ORDER BY averageRating asc
        ''').show(truncate=False)
        FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(h
        eight='25px', width='50%'),...
        +-----
        PrimaryTitle
                                                   |averageRating|
        +-----+
        A Grunt's Life
                                                   10.0
        Kirket
                                                    10.0
        |Bu Can Var Oldugu Sürece
                                                    10.0
        |L'Enfant Terrible
                                                    10.0
        |The Butcher Baronet
                                                    10.0
        A Medicine for the Mind
                                                    10.0
        Our Scripted Life
                                                    10.0
        |The Twilight Zone: A 60th Anniversary Celebration | 10.0
        Love in Kilnerry
        |Kamen Rider Zi-O: Over Quartzer
                                                    19.8
        |Gini Helida Kathe
                                                    9.8
        Time and motion
                                                    9.8
                                                    9.8
        Square One
        Randhawa
                                                    9.8
        We Shall Not Die Now
                                                    9.8
        From Shock to Awe
                                                    9.8
        Superhombre
                                                    9.9
        The Cardinal
                                                    9.9
        Puritan: All of Life to The Glory of God
                                                   9.9
```

Extra Credit - Analysis of your choice

Try and analyze some interesting dimension to this data. You should specify the question in your Project2_Analysis.ipynb.

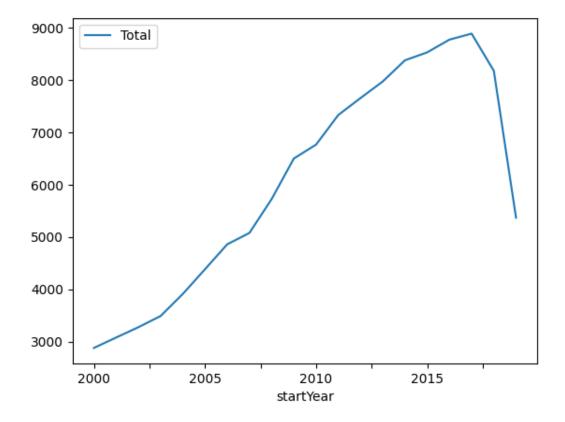
You must join at least two datasets.

5) What are the Top 5 "movies" by numvotes greater than 1.5 million and average rating greater than 8.5?

```
In [35]:
        #change data type first
        rating_df = ratings.withColumn("numvotes", col("numvotes").cast("Integer"))
         rating_df = rating_df.withColumn("averageRating", col("averageRating").cast("Float"
        rating_df.createOrReplaceTempView("rating_df")
        rating_df.printSchema()
        FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(h
        eight='25px', width='50%'),...
          |-- tconst: string (nullable = true)
         |-- averageRating: float (nullable = true)
         |-- numvotes: integer (nullable = true)
In [36]: spark.sql(
        SELECT b.PrimaryTitle,r.numvotes,r.averageRating
        FROM without as b
        inner join rating_df as r
        on b.tconst=r.tconst
        WHERE r.numvotes>1500000 and r.averageRating>8.5 and b.titleType='movie'
        order by numvotes desc
        Limit 5
         ''').show(truncate=False)
        VBox()
        FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(h
        eight='25px', width='50%'),...
         +----+
         PrimaryTitle
                               |numvotes|averageRating|
         +----+
         |The Shawshank Redemption|2159745 |9.3
         |The Dark Knight | 2134602 | 9.0
         |Inception
|Fight Club
                             |1892958 |8.8
|1725444 |8.8
         |Pulp Fiction | 1695159 | 8.9
```

6) How many movies have been released per year since 2000?

```
In [37]:
         movies peryear=spark.sql(
         SELECT startYear, count(b.tconst) as Total
         FROM without as b
         inner join rating_df as r
         on b.tconst=r.tconst
         WHERE b.titleType='movie' and startYear>=2000 and startYear<=2019
         GROUP BY startYear
         Order by startYear asc
         ''')
         movies_peryear.show(truncate=False)
         FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(h
         eight='25px', width='50%'),...
         +----+
         |startYear|Total|
         +----+
         2000
                   |2880 |
         2001
                   |3079 |
         2002
                   3276
         2003
                   |3490 |
         2004
                   3912
         2005
                   4385
         2006
                   4862 |
         2007
                   |5080 |
                   5727
         2008
         2009
                   |6504 |
         2010
                   |6769 |
         2011
                   |7336 |
         2012
                   |7660 |
         2013
                   | 7977 |
         2014
                   8382
         2015
                   8534
         2016
                   8777
         2017
                   8893 |
         2018
                   |8182 |
                   |5371 |
         2019
         +----+
         movies_peryear = movies_peryear.toPandas()
         movies_peryear.plot.line(x="startYear", y="Total")
         %matplot plt
         FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(h
         eight='25px', width='50%'),...
```



7) What is the average number of votes per year since 2000?

FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...

```
+----+
|startYear|avg_num_of_votes |
+----+
        |6299.577083333334 |
2000
2001
       |7027.099058135758 |
2002
       |6685.843101343101 |
2003
        |6429.0555873925505|
2004
       6878.109151329243
2005
       5559.932269099202
2006
        5706.264294529001
2007
        5800.278937007874
2008
        |5443.445433909551 |
2009
        4614.460793357934
2010
        4596.446890234894
2011
        4548.010496183206
2012
        4353.268276762402
2013
        4566.240315908236
2014
       4210.141016463851
2015
       3163.5385516756505
2016
        |3158.0945653412327|
2017
        2631.9877431687846
2018
        2327.9615008555365
2019
        |1646.7909141686837|
+----+
```

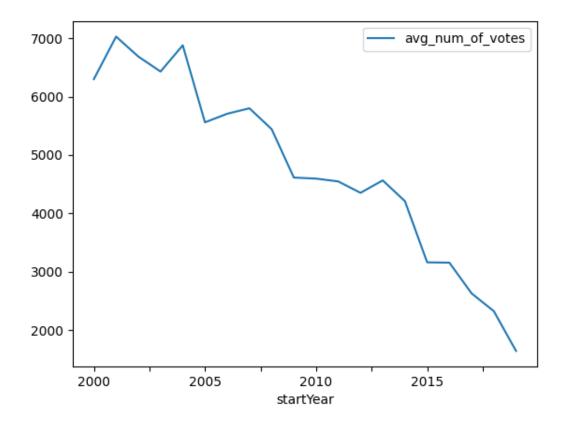
```
In [40]: avg_vote_peryear = avg_vote_peryear.toPandas()
    avg_vote_peryear.plot.line(x="startYear", y="avg_num_of_votes")
    %matplot plt
```

VBox()

FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...

11/18/2022, 3:00 PM

29 of 32



8) What is the average rating of votes per year since 2000?

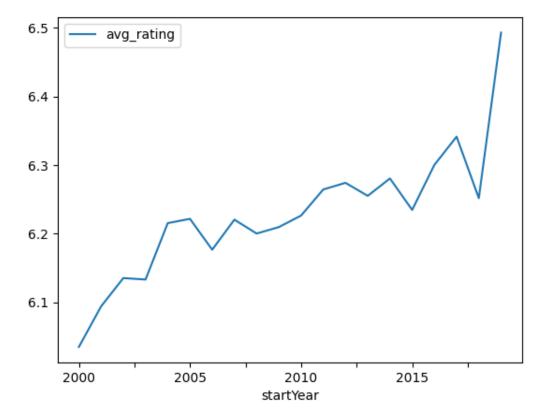
eight='25px', width='50%'),...

```
+----+
|startYear|avg_rating
+----+
        |6.034722218869461 |
2000
2001
       6.093894123566464
2002
        6.135195361534463
2003
        6.133094557240221
2004
       |6.215388550074554 |
2005
       6.22159635264898
2006
        6.176593996060331
2007
        6.220413389238786
2008
        |6.2001571516435305|
2009
        6.209578724951468
2010
       6.226384990217767
2011
        6.264462923616853
2012
        6.274138384746198
2013
        6.255120974070031
2014
       6.280505848425836
2015
        6.234614484645959
2016
        6.300284838260843
2017
        6.341515799146743
2018
        6.251723297313675
2019
        |6.4932787226822715|
+----+
```

```
In [42]: average_rating_peryear = average_rating_peryear.toPandas()
    average_rating_peryear.plot.line(x="startYear", y="avg_rating")
    %matplot plt
```

VBox()

FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(height='25px', width='50%'),...



9) What are the top 20 good movies in 2019?

(I define good by the movie's average rating is greater than 2019 overall average rating and the movie's number of votes is greater than 2019 overall average number of votes)

```
spark.sql(
In [43]:
        SELECT PrimaryTitle, averageRating, numvotes
        FROM without as b
        inner join rating df as r
        on b.tconst=r.tconst
        WHERE b.titleType='movie'
        and startYear=2019
        and averageRating>(SELECT avg(averageRating)
        FROM without as b
        inner join rating_df as r
        on b.tconst=r.tconst
        WHERE b.titleType='movie'and startYear=2019
         )
        and numvotes>(SELECT avg(numvotes)
        FROM without as b
        inner join rating_df as r
        on b.tconst=r.tconst
        WHERE b.titleType='movie'and startYear=2019)
        ORDER BY averageRating desc, numvotes desc
         ''').show()
        VBox()
        FloatProgress(value=0.0, bar_style='info', description='Progress:', layout=Layout(h
        eight='25px', width='50%'),...
         +----+
                PrimaryTitle|averageRating|numvotes|
         +-----
             Love in Kilnerry
                                    10.0
                                             2360
                        Zana
                                     9.4
                                             3932
                                     9.1
                       Mosul
                                             2643
                 Little Baby
                                     9.0
                                             3987
                                    8.9
                      Kaithi|
                                             3076
               Saand Ki Aankh
                                     8.9
                                             1960
                                    8.8 466912
                       Joker
                      Asuran
                                     8.8
                                             3918
          The Blue Elephant 2
                                     8.8
                                             3819
                The Irishman
                                     8.7
                                             8992
                      Jersey
                                     8.7
                                             3991
                                     8.6 73962
                    Parasite|
            Kumbalangi Nights
                                     8.6
                                            4138
         |Agent Sai Sriniva...|
                                     8.6
                                             3084
                 Tell No One
                                     8.6
                                             2325
            Avengers: Endgame
                                     8.5 602740
                       Klaus
                                     8.5
                                           4490
         |Uri: The Surgical...|
                                     8.4
                                           35278
                Super Deluxe
                                     8.4
                                            4535
             Nerkonda Paarvai
                                     8.4
                                             4405
        only showing top 20 rows
 In [ ]:
```

32 of 32