

## Most acting credits

The actor with the most credit mentions is Mel Blanc ("Blanc, Mel", id=205293), with 1069. He was a voice actor who worked on numerous TV shows, such as "The Flintstones", "The Bugs Bunny Show", and "Who Framed Roger Rabbit". He was nicknamed "The Man of a Thousand Voices".

The actor with the second most credit mentions is Brahmanandam Kanneganti ("Brahmanandam", id=244490), a South Indian comedian and actor. He currently holds the Guinness World Record for the most screen credits for a living actor.

```
SELECT name, total
FROM people
JOIN
(
SELECT person_id, count(person_id) as total
FROM credits
WHERE type = 'actor'
GROUP BY person_id
) ON people.id = person_id
ORDER BY total DESC
```

## Most composer credits

The composer with the most credit mentions is Kevin MacLeod ("MacLeod, Kevin", id=1290844) with 1811 - he's a widely known composer who releases royalty free music, which can be used at a one-time cost, as opposed to incurring royalties for each use, making his music very attractive for use in small-budget films and games. This is most likely the reason for his very high credit count. His music includes "Fluffing a Duck" and "Scheming Weasel Faster", which are often heard in YouTube videos. Few of his songs are heard in major films, they're usually only heard in amateur films.

The composer with the second most credit mentions is Ilaiyaraaja ("Ilaiyaraaja", id=974328). His name seems to be quoted differently in different places - sometimes Ilaiyaraja, and he also uses the title "Isaignani" which means "Musical Genius" - some of his songs have been voted among the most widely-known in the world.

```
SELECT name, total
FROM people
JOIN
(
SELECT person_id, count(person_id) as total
FROM credits
WHERE type = 'composer'
GROUP BY person_id
) ON people.id = person_id
ORDER BY total DESC
```

## Most Credits

The film with the most credits is "Lemonade: Detroit" ("Lemonade: Detroit (2013)", id=3131007), with 1742 credits. It's a documentary on Detroit, and besides that doesn't seem to have anything special that causes it to have such a high count.

```
SELECT id, title, count(*) AS total
FROM movies
JOIN credits ON movie_id = id
GROUP BY id
ORDER BY total DESC
```

## Oldest Film

The oldest film in the database is "Passage de Venus" ("Passage de Venus (1874)", id=3306823), recorded in 1874. It's about 5 seconds long, showing a time-lapse of Venus moving into view in front of the sun. It was "directed and filmed" by Pierre Janssen ("Janssen, P.J.C", id=3306823), a French astronomer who was joint-credited with "discovering the gaseous nature of the solar chromosphere" (God damn it Jim, I'm a CompSci not a NatSci!).

The photos were taken in Japan, and it's listed as being released there.

```
SELECT *
FROM release_dates
ORDER BY release_date
LIMIT 1
```

## "Newest" film

The "newest" film in the database is "100 Years: The Movie You Will Never See" ("100 Years (2115)", id=2543916). It's an upcoming film set to release in 2115! Starring John Malkovitch, the plot is secret, and the film itself is kept in a bulletproof vault set to open in 2115.

It's actually in partnership with (aka. an advertising campaign for) "Louis XIII Cognac", a brand of cognac that takes 100 years to do whatever it is that cognac does that makes it worth **over 4250 a litre!**

```
SELECT *
FROM release_dates
ORDER BY release_date DESC
LIMIT 1
```

## Most Used Keyword

The most used keyword is "independent-film" (33352 instances). The second most used keyword is "based-on-novel" (21879 instances), which probably received a sharp increase given the number of Hobbit films released.

```
SELECT keyword, count(*) AS total
FROM keywords
GROUP BY keyword
ORDER BY total DESC
```

## Films with Most and Least Keywords

The film with the most keywords is "The Dark Knight" ("The Dark Knight (2008)", id=3539532), with 577 keywords.

```
SELECT movie_id, count(keyword) AS total
FROM keywords
GROUP BY movie_id
ORDER BY total DESC
```

## Funny Keywords

There's no "least used" keyword, as a lot of keywords are only used once. There are however, plenty of funny ones!

"sex-in-a-dentist-chair", "throwing-poop", "manscaping", "throwing-a-dead-dog-into-a-river", "slapped-on-the-butt", "eating-a-bar-of-soap", "dog-pile", "reference-to-hootie-and-the-blowfish", "bisexual-threesome", "playing-organ-barefoot", "three-penises", "removing-hat" (sounds like a riveting film) and "urinating-in-food" are all examples! Given there are as many indie films as discovered above, it's no surprise there are some weird keywords. But these are a lot weirder than I expected!

```
SELECT keyword, count(*) AS total
FROM keywords
GROUP BY keyword
ORDER BY total ASC
```

## Running Time format

The "running time" of a film is stored as minutes in the database, although the type is `VARCHAR` - many films have a run time of eg. "USA: 70", presumably specifying the USA version has a run time of 70 minutes.

This results in some films having a run time of 0 minutes - short films with a runtime of less than 30 seconds are rounded down to 0 minutes.

## Longest Film

The longest film in the database is "Modern Times Forever" ("Modern Times Forever (2011)", id=3211932), which is 14400 minutes (10 days) long! It shows how a building would decay over the next few thousand years - a few days pass per second of film time. It was originally projected onto the building itself.

The second longest film is "Beijing 2003" ("Beijing 2003 (2004)", id=2661664), runtime 9000 minutes (6.25 days). It shows footage of driving down every road within the Fourth Ring Road of Beijing, 2400km.

The query for this uses some HyperSQL-specific functions to extract the actual duration from the `running_time` field, then convert it to an integer for sorting.

```
SELECT movie_id, title, CAST(REGEXP_SUBSTRING(running_time, '\d+'))
      AS INTEGER) AS runtime
FROM running_times
JOIN movies ON id = movie_id
ORDER BY runtime DESC
```

## Most Locations

The film using the most locations is "Baraka" ("Baraka (1992)", id=2651740), with 168 locations. It's a documentary film exploring natural events, life, human activities, and technology. It was shot in 24 countries on six continents, which explains the location count.

The film using the second most locations is "Spectre" ("Spectre (2015/I)", id=3463021), the James Bond film, with 157 locations. Interestingly, the film with the 3rd most locations is another James Bond film, "Moonraker" ("Moonraker (1979)", id=3216999), using 91. Other James Bond films are high in the list as well.

```
SELECT id, title, count(*) AS total
FROM movies
JOIN locations ON movie_id = id
GROUP BY id
ORDER BY total DESC
```

## Color Info (alternative title: redundant data)

The "value" field of the color\_info table contains either "Color" (601038 records), "Black and White" (245388 records), or "Black And White" (4096 records).

```
SELECT value, count(*) AS total
FROM color_info
GROUP BY value
ORDER BY total DESC
```

The "note" field of the table contains things like "HD", "Fujicolor", "16mm version". However, 786009 of the records contain only NULL in the "note" field. 16140 contain "(HD)", 11541 contain "(Eastmancolor)" and so on.

```
SELECT value, note, count(*) AS total
FROM color_info
GROUP BY value, note
ORDER BY total DESC
```

Surely there must be a better way of doing this! Keeping a distinct record for (seemingly) each film is wasteful, using a many films to one color\_info relation would seem to work much better, meaning only a very small number of color\_info records are contained, and are then linked to via foreign key, saving space.