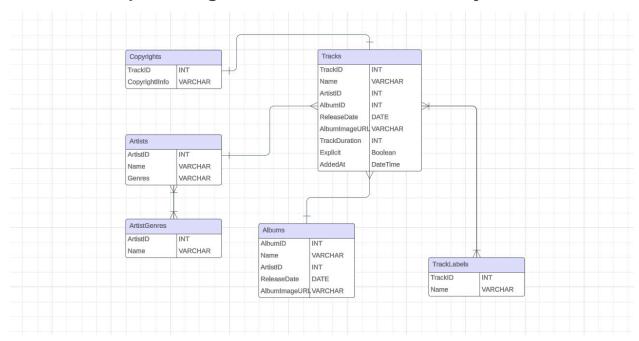
DB Design

Database Design

1. Create Conceptual Diagram/Schema for database - by Atharva



This is how the tables can be created

```
CREATE TABLE Tracks (
   TrackId INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
   Name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
   Artistld INT NOT NULL,
   AlbumId INT NOT NULL,
   ReleaseDate DATE,
   AlbumImageUrl VARCHAR(255),
   TrackDuration INT,
   Explicit TINYINT(1),
   AddedAt DATETIME,
   FOREIGN KEY (Artistld) REFERENCES Artists(Artistld),
   FOREIGN KEY (AlbumId) REFERENCES Albums(AlbumId)
);

CREATE TABLE Artists (
```

```
ArtistId INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
 Name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE Albums (
  Albumid int auto increment primary key,
 Name VARCHAR (255) NOT NULL,
 ArtistId INT NOT NULL,
 ReleaseDate DATE,
 AlbumImageUrl VARCHAR(255),
 FOREIGN KEY (ArtistId) REFERENCES Artists (ArtistId)
);
CREATE TABLE ArtistGenres (
 ArtistId INT NOT NULL,
 Genre VARCHAR (255) NOT NULL,
 FOREIGN KEY (ArtistId) REFERENCES Artists (ArtistId)
);
CREATE TABLE Labels (
 Labelid INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
 Name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE TrackLabels (
 TrackId INT NOT NULL,
 LabelId INT NOT NULL,
 FOREIGN KEY (TrackId) REFERENCES Tracks (TrackId),
 FOREIGN KEY (Labelid) REFERENCES Labels (Labelid)
);
CREATE TABLE Copyrights (
 TrackId INT NOT NULL,
 CopyrightInfo TEXT,
  FOREIGN KEY (TrackId) REFERENCES Tracks (TrackId)
);
```

2. Database (Constraints & Data Types) - by Atharva

Enforcing No Null Values (NOT NULL):

Tracks.Artistld: This column should never be null. Every track must be associated with a valid artist in the Artists table.

Tracks.Albumld: Similar to Artistld, every track should belong to a specific album in the Albums table.

Artists. Name: The artist's name should not be empty.

Uniqueness (UNIQUE):

Tracks.Name + Albums.Id: This combined constraint can ensure a unique combination of track name within an album. No duplicate track names are allowed within the same album.

Artists.Name: While artist names might not be strictly unique in the real world (think common names like John Smith), having a unique constraint on Artists.Name can simplify gueries and avoid confusion within your data.

Specific Formatting (CHECK):

Tracks.ReleaseDate: You can use a CHECK constraint to ensure the ReleaseDate format is valid (e.g., YYYY-MM-DD).

Tracks.TrackDuration: A CHECK constraint can enforce a minimum or maximum duration for tracks (in seconds or minutes).

Additional Constraints:

FOREIGN KEY: The foreign key constraints you already have in your schema ensure referential integrity. A track's Artistld must reference an existing artist in the Artists table, and Albumld must reference an existing album in the Albums table.

DEFAULT: You can set default values for optional columns like Tracks.AddedAt to the current timestamp when a new track is inserted.

3. Write code to create a database and build queries. Your task is to create a reproducible code

Database modeling: Creation & Loading of data -

APPROACH: (by Avishmita)

Data Preprocessing:

It was important to take several factors into consideration

- To insert the data in the SQL file, there were some issues with respect to importing the data using the CSV file related to permission issues. Also the import data wizard option did not work. So we used an online SQL generator which feeds in a CSV file and gives out INSERT INTO (....) VALUES (....) SQL statements.
 - a. Ref: https://konbert.com/convert/csv/to/sql
- 2. DATE and DATETIME had to be formatted for the fields ReleaseDate and AddedAt. To accomplish this we used the str_to_date function.
- 3. **ArtistGenres** and **Artist** attributes might have multiple comma separated values which have been taken care of during normalization.

CODE: (by Avishmita)

```
- by Avishmita
CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE my table (
  TrackName VARCHAR (255),
  ArtistName VARCHAR (255),
  AlbumName VARCHAR (255),
  AlbumArtistName VARCHAR(255),
  AlbumReleaseDate VARCHAR(20),
  AlbumImageUrl VARCHAR(255),
  TrackDuration INT,
  Explicit BOOLEAN,
  AddedAt VARCHAR(30),
  ArtistGenres VARCHAR(255), -- Assuming genres are comma-separated in
CSV
  Labels VARCHAR(255), -- Assuming labels are comma-separated in CSV
  Copyrights VARCHAR (500) -- Assuming multiple copyright info for a track
);
Insertion ** : More on this at the end of the page.
DROP TABLE my table; -- by Avishmita
ALTER TABLE my table -- by Avishmita
ADD ConvertedReleaseDate DATE;
UPDATE my table -- by Avishmita
SET AlbumReleaseDate =
    CASE
        WHEN LENGTH (AlbumReleaseDate) = 4 THEN
STR TO DATE(CONCAT(AlbumReleaseDate, '/01/01'), '%Y/%m/%d') -- Defaulting
to January 1st of the given year
        ELSE STR TO DATE(AlbumReleaseDate, '%m/%d/%Y') -- If the value is
in the format 'month/day/year'
```

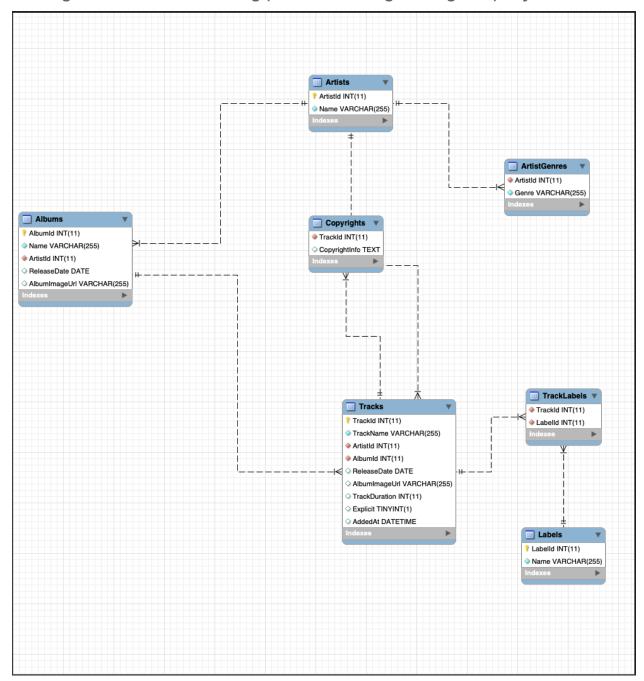
```
ALTER TABLE my table -- by Avishmita
ADD ConvertedAddedAT DATETIME;
UPDATE my table -- by Avishmita
SET ConvertedAddedAt = STR TO DATE(AddedAt, '%Y-%m-%dT%H:%i:%sZ');
SELECT * FROM my table; -- by Avishmita
ALTER TABLE my table -- by Avishmita
DROP COLUMN ConvertedReleaseDate,
DROP COLUMN AddedAt;
ALTER TABLE my table -- by Avishmita
CHANGE ConvertedAddedAT AddedAt DATETIME;
-- Create Artists table -- by Avishmita
CREATE TABLE Artists (
 ArtistId INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
 Name VARCHAR (255) NOT NULL
-- Insert into Artists table -- by Avishmita
INSERT INTO Artists (Name)
SELECT DISTINCT ArtistName
FROM my table;
-- Create Albums table -- by Avishmita
CREATE TABLE Albums (
 Albumid INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
 Name VARCHAR (255) NOT NULL,
 ArtistId INT NOT NULL,
 ReleaseDate DATE,
 AlbumImageUrl VARCHAR(255),
  FOREIGN KEY (ArtistId) REFERENCES Artists (ArtistId)
);
-- Insert into Albums table -- by Avishmita
INSERT INTO Albums (Name, ArtistId, ReleaseDate, AlbumImageUrl)
SELECT DISTINCT AlbumName, Artists.ArtistId, AlbumReleaseDate,
AlbumImageUrl
FROM my table
JOIN Artists ON my table.ArtistName = Artists.Name;
SELECT * FROM Albums; -- by Avishmita
-- Create Tracks table -- by Avishmita
CREATE TABLE Tracks (
```

```
TrackId INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  TrackName VARCHAR (255) NOT NULL,
  ArtistId INT NOT NULL,
  AlbumId INT NOT NULL,
  ReleaseDate DATE,
  AlbumImageUrl VARCHAR(255),
  TrackDuration INT,
  Explicit BOOLEAN,
  AddedAt DATETIME,
  FOREIGN KEY (ArtistId) REFERENCES Artists (ArtistId),
  FOREIGN KEY (Albumid) REFERENCES Albums (Albumid)
);
-- Insert into Tracks table -- by Avishmita
INSERT INTO Tracks (TrackName, ArtistId, AlbumId, ReleaseDate,
AlbumImageUrl, TrackDuration, Explicit, AddedAt)
SELECT TrackName, Artists.ArtistId, Albums.AlbumId, AlbumReleaseDate,
my table. Album Image Url, Track Duration, Explicit, Added At
FROM my table
JOIN Artists ON my table.ArtistName = Artists.Name
JOIN Albums ON my table.AlbumName = Albums.Name;
-- Create ArtistGenres table -- by Avishmita
CREATE TABLE ArtistGenres (
 ArtistId INT NOT NULL,
 Genre VARCHAR (255) NOT NULL,
 FOREIGN KEY (ArtistId) REFERENCES Artists (ArtistId)
);
-- Insert into ArtistGenres table -- by Avishmita
INSERT INTO ArtistGenres (ArtistId, Genre)
SELECT DISTINCT Artists.ArtistId,
SUBSTRING INDEX(SUBSTRING INDEX(my table.ArtistGenres, ',', numbers.n),
',', -1) AS genre
FROM
   my table
    Artists ON my table.ArtistName = Artists.Name
JOIN
    (
        SELECT
           1 + units.i + tens.i * 10 AS n
        FROM
            (SELECT 0 AS i UNION SELECT 1 UNION SELECT 2 UNION SELECT 3
UNION SELECT 4 UNION SELECT 5 UNION SELECT 6 UNION SELECT 7 UNION SELECT
8 UNION SELECT 9) AS units
        CROSS JOIN
```

```
(SELECT 0 AS i UNION SELECT 1 UNION SELECT 2 UNION SELECT 3
UNION SELECT 4 UNION SELECT 5 UNION SELECT 6 UNION SELECT 7 UNION SELECT
8 UNION SELECT 9) AS tens
   ) AS numbers
WHERE
    numbers.n <= 1 + LENGTH(my table.ArtistGenres) -</pre>
LENGTH(REPLACE(my table.ArtistGenres, ',', ''));
SELECT * FROM ArtistGenres;
-- Create Labels table -- by Avishmita
CREATE TABLE Labels (
 Labelid INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
 Name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL
);
-- Insert into Labels table -- by Avishmita
INSERT INTO Labels (Name)
SELECT DISTINCT SUBSTRING INDEX(SUBSTRING INDEX(my table.Labels, ',',
numbers.n), ',', -1) AS label
FROM my table
JOIN (
    SELECT
       1 + units.i + tens.i * 10 AS n
    FROM
        (SELECT 0 AS i UNION SELECT 1 UNION SELECT 2 UNION SELECT 3 UNION
SELECT 4 UNION SELECT 5 UNION SELECT 6 UNION SELECT 7 UNION SELECT 8
UNION SELECT 9) AS units
    CROSS JOIN
        (SELECT 0 AS i UNION SELECT 1 UNION SELECT 2 UNION SELECT 3 UNION
SELECT 4 UNION SELECT 5 UNION SELECT 6 UNION SELECT 7 UNION SELECT 8
UNION SELECT 9) AS tens
) AS numbers
WHERE
    numbers.n <= 1 + LENGTH(my table.Labels) -</pre>
LENGTH(REPLACE(my table.Labels, ',', ''));
-- Create TrackLabels table -- by Avishmita
CREATE TABLE TrackLabels (
 TrackId INT NOT NULL,
 Labelid INT NOT NULL,
 FOREIGN KEY (TrackId) REFERENCES Tracks (TrackId),
  FOREIGN KEY (LabelId) REFERENCES Labels (LabelId)
);
-- Insert into TrackLabels table -- by Avishmita
INSERT INTO TrackLabels (TrackId, LabelId)
SELECT Tracks.TrackId, Labels.LabelId
FROM (
```

```
SELECT *,
           SUBSTRING INDEX(SUBSTRING INDEX(Labels, ',', numbers.n), ',',
-1) AS label
    FROM my table
    JOIN (
        SELECT
           1 + units.i + tens.i * 10 AS n
        FROM
            (SELECT 0 AS i UNION SELECT 1 UNION SELECT 2 UNION SELECT 3
UNION SELECT 4 UNION SELECT 5 UNION SELECT 6 UNION SELECT 7 UNION SELECT
8 UNION SELECT 9) AS units
       CROSS JOIN
            (SELECT 0 AS i UNION SELECT 1 UNION SELECT 2 UNION SELECT 3
UNION SELECT 4 UNION SELECT 5 UNION SELECT 6 UNION SELECT 7 UNION SELECT
8 UNION SELECT 9) AS tens
   ) AS numbers
    WHERE
       numbers.n <= 1 + LENGTH(Labels) - LENGTH(REPLACE(Labels, ',',</pre>
) AS my table normalized
JOIN Tracks ON my table normalized. TrackName = Tracks. TrackName
JOIN Labels ON my table normalized.label = Labels.Name;
-- Create Copyrights table -- by Avishmita
CREATE TABLE Copyrights (
 TrackId INT NOT NULL,
 CopyrightInfo TEXT,
 FOREIGN KEY (TrackId) REFERENCES Tracks (TrackId)
);
-- Insert into Copyrights table -- by Avishmita
INSERT INTO Copyrights (TrackId, CopyrightInfo)
SELECT Tracks.TrackId, Copyrights
FROM my table
JOIN Tracks ON my table.TrackName = Tracks.TrackName;
```

ER Diagram After Data Modelling (via Reverse Engineering Tool) - by Avishmita

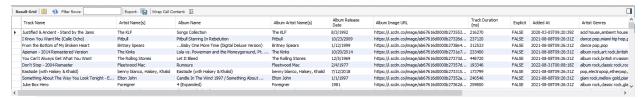


Creation of Database and Queries - Netra Venkatapathy

CREATE DATABASE Final Project Part 2;

-- Imported final.csv using containing 200 rows

SELECT * FROM final;



-- Display Tracks by artist - Netra V

SELECT `Track Name`, `Artist Name(s)`, `Album Name`, `Artist Genres`

FROM final

WHERE `Artist Name(s)` LIKE '%Elton John%';



-- Display Tracks by Genre (Top 10) - Netra V

SELECT `Track Name`, `Artist Name(s)`, `Album Name`, `Artist Genres`

FROM final

WHERE `Artist Genres` LIKE '%pop%'

LIMIT 10;



-- Display Tracks by label (Top 5) - Netra V

SELECT `Track Name`, `Artist Name(s)`, `Album Name`, `Artist Genres`, Label

FROM final

WHERE Label LIKE '%Universal Music Group%'

LIMIT 5;

_					
	Track Name	Artist Name(s)	Album Name	Artist Genres	Label
•	You Can't Always Get What You Want	The Rolling Stones	Let It Bleed	album rock, british invasion, classic rock, rock	Universal Music Group
	Mercy	Shawn Mendes	Illuminate (Deluxe)	canadian pop,pop,viral pop	Universal Music Group
	I'm Free	The Soup Dragons, Junior Reid	20 Golden Greats	britpop,c86,madchester,scottish indie,lovers ro	Universal Music Group
	Dangerous Woman	Ariana Grande	Dangerous Woman	pop	Universal Music Group
	Paper In Fire	John Mellencamp	The Lonesome Jubilee (Remastered)	album rock, classic rock, country rock, folk rock, h	Universal Music Group

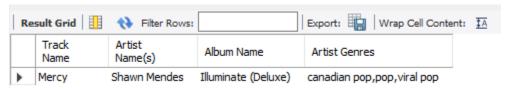
-- Display Track by Name - Netra V

SELECT `Track Name`, `Artist Name(s)`, `Album Name`, `Artist Genres`

FROM final

WHERE `Track Name` LIKE '%Mercy%'

LIMIT 5:



-- Show tracks with with duration over 100000(ms) (Top 5) - Netra V

SELECT `Track Name`, `Artist Name(s)`, `Album Name`, `Track Duration (ms)`

FROM final

WHERE `Track Duration (ms) ` >= 100000

LIMIT 5;

	Track Name	Artist Name(s)	Album Name	Track Duration (ms)
•	Justified & Ancient - Stand by the Jams	The KLF	Songs Collection	216270
	I Know You Want Me (Calle Ocho)	Pitbull	Pitbull Starring In Rebelution	237120
	From the Bottom of My Broken Heart	Britney Spears	Baby One More Time (Digital Deluxe Version)	312533
	Apeman - 2014 Remastered Version	The Kinks	Lola vs. Powerman and the Moneygoround, Pt	233400
	You Can't Always Get What You Want	The Rolling Stones	Let It Bleed	448720