Billboard Music Trends by Twitter

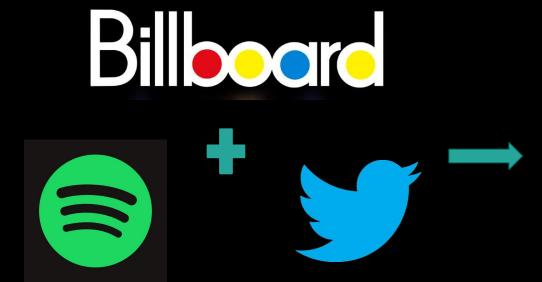


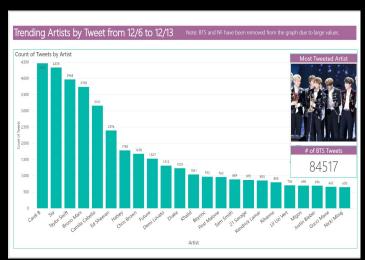
W205 Storing and Retrieving Data - Final Project Anusha Munjuluri, Cathy Zhou, Harry Xu

Project Scope

- Music Trends in Twitter
- Understanding User Listening Habits

Project Scope and Definition:













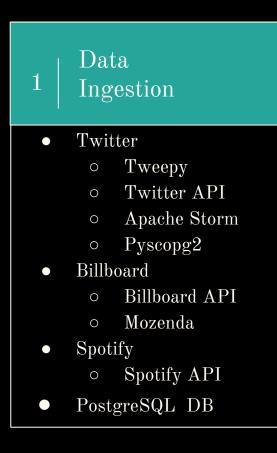






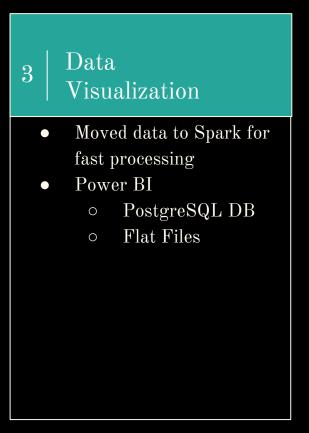


3 Stages of Architecture:



Data Transformation Extract from tweet: Artist Album Song Channel Extract Sentiment using Text Blob Parsing JSON, array

formatted fields



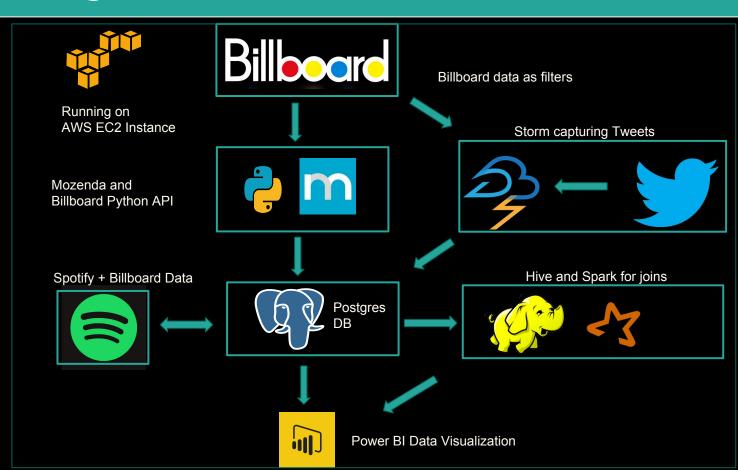
Architecture Diagram:

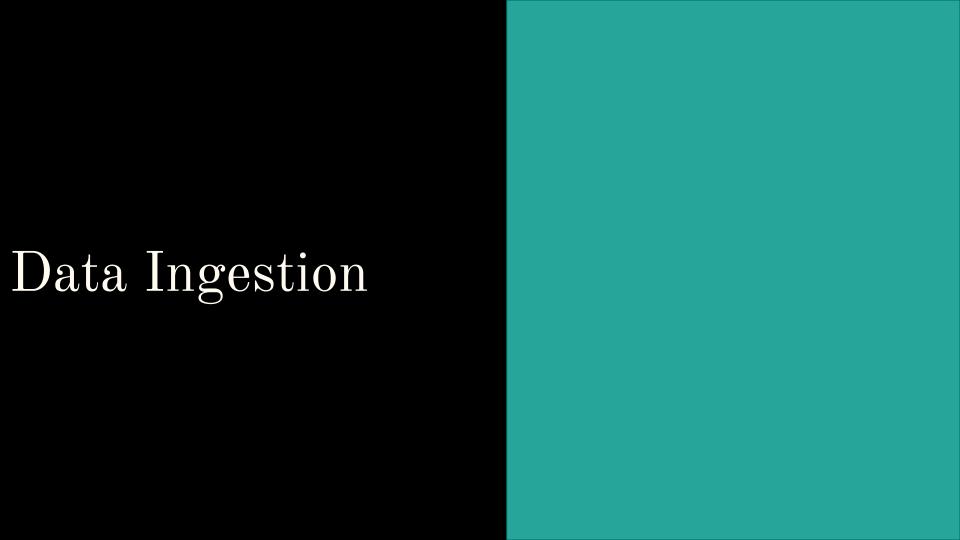
Data Sources: Twitter, Spotify, Billboard

Data Storage: Postgres, Hive, Spark

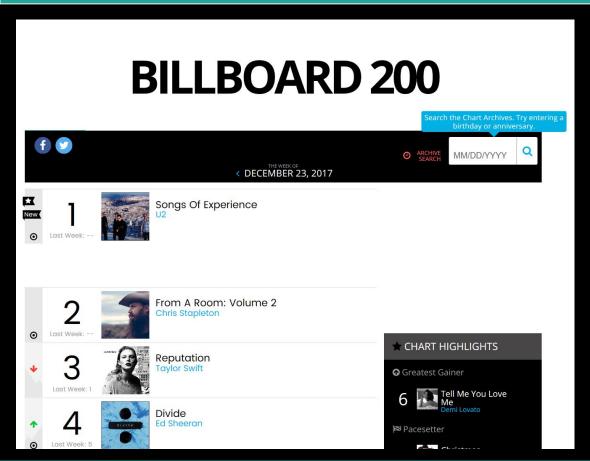
Parsing:
Python, Tweepy,
Psycopg,TextBlob

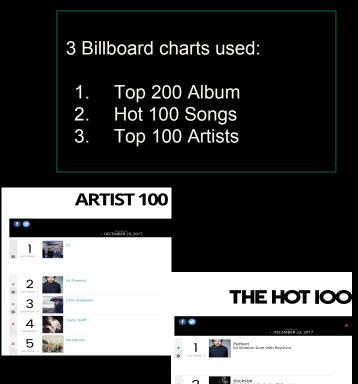
Data Visualization: Power Bl



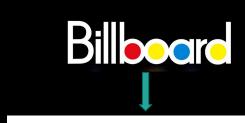


Data Source 1: Billboard Ingestion





Data Source 1: Billboard Ingestion (cont.)

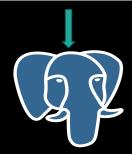


[™] billboard.py

build passing

billboard.py is a Python API for accessing music charts from Billboard.com.

https://github.com/guoguo12/bill board-chartshttps://github.com/g uoquo12/billboard-charts



Quickstart

To download a Billboard chart, we use the ChartData() constructor.

Let's fetch the current Hot 100 chart.

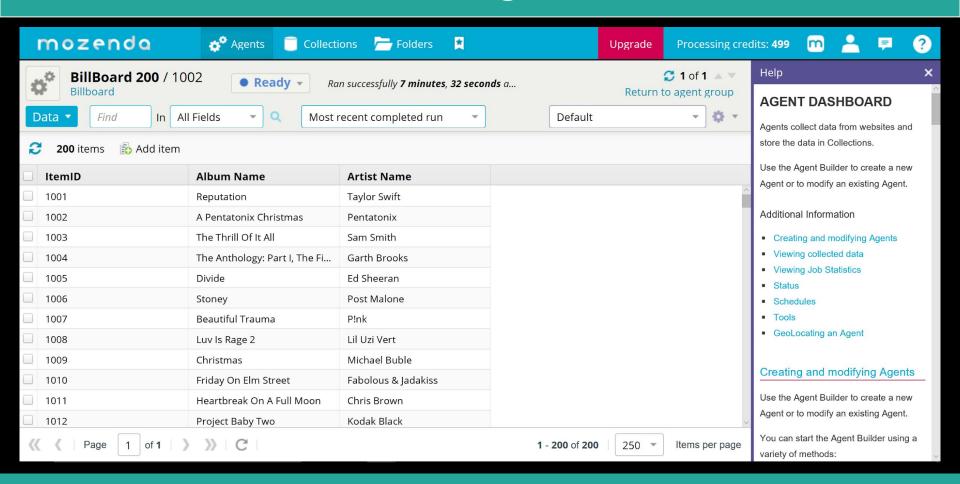
```
>>> import billboard
>>> chart = billboard.ChartData('hot-100')
```

Now we can look at the chart entries, which are of type ChartEntry and have attributes like artist and title:

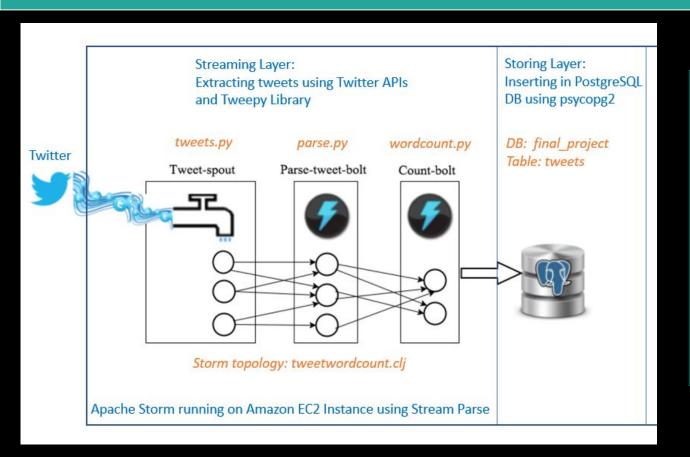
```
>>> song = chart[0] # Get no. 1 song on chart
>>> song.title
u'Despacito'
>>> song.artist
u'Luis Fonsi & Daddy Yankee Featuring Justin Bieber'
>>> song.weeks # Number of weeks on chart
30
```

We can also print the entire chart:

Data Source 1 : Billboard Ingestion (cont.)



Data Source 2: Twitter Ingestion



Ran 2 storms with different set of filters:

Components of Storm:

3 Spouts

3 Parse Bolts

2 Count Bolts

Run time: ~ 1 week

Number of Tweets collected: ~ 30 million

Data Source 2: Twitter Ingestion (cont.)

stream.filter(track=["#NowPlaying","#ListeningTo","#Spotify", "#listenlive", "#Grammy", "#GrammyNomination", "#Grammy2018", "#Grammys","listening to Amazon Prime Music", "listening to Amazon Music", "listening to Apple Music", "listening to Deezer", "listening to Gaana", "listening to Ghost Tunes", "listening to Ghost iTunes", "listening to Google Play All playing Raaga", "now playing Radical.fm", "now playing Yandex Music"], async = True)

Storm 1 Filters used:

Hashtag Filters:

#nowplaying, #listeningto
#listenlive, #grammys, #spotify

Channel Filters:

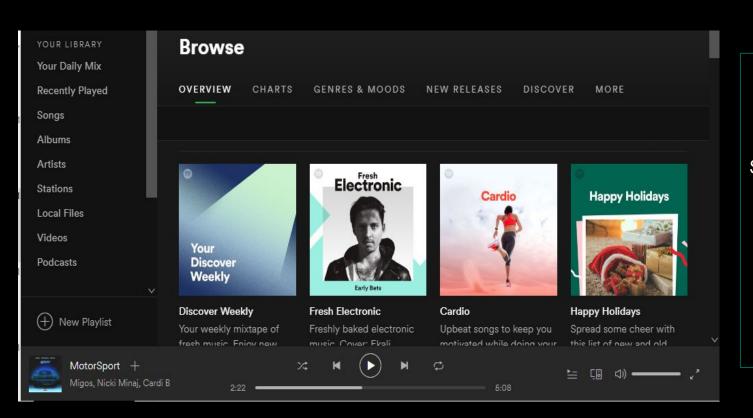
Listening to Spotify, now playing Pandora

Storm 2 Filters used:

Artist Filters:
Top 20 Billboard Artists

Album Filters: Top 20 Billboard Albums stream.filter(track=["listening to Taylor Swift","listening to Pentatonix","listening to Sam Smith","listening to Garth Brooks","listening to Ed Sheeran",""DAMN by Kendrick Lamar","That's Christmas To Me by Pentatonix","Without Warning by 21 Savage, Offset & Metro Boomin","American Teen by Khalid","Lil Pump by Lil Pump","The Rest Of Our Life by Tim McGraw & Faith Hill"], async = True)

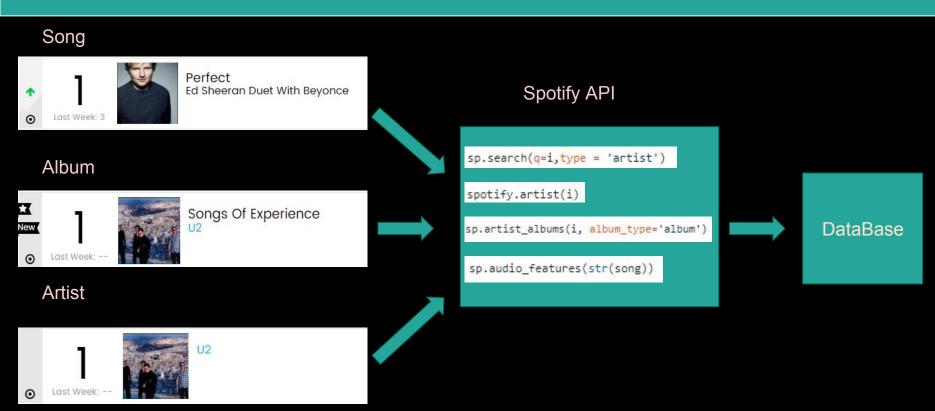
Data Source 3: Spotify Ingestion



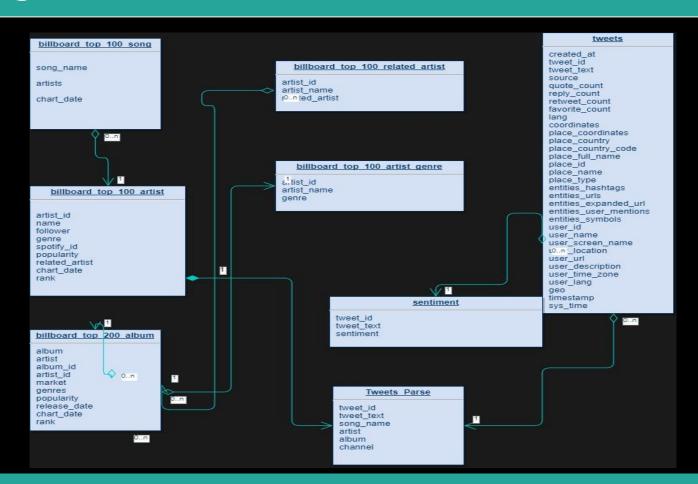
Spotify data used:

- 1. Song details
- 2. Artist details
- 3. Album details

Data Source 3: Spotify Ingestion (cont.)



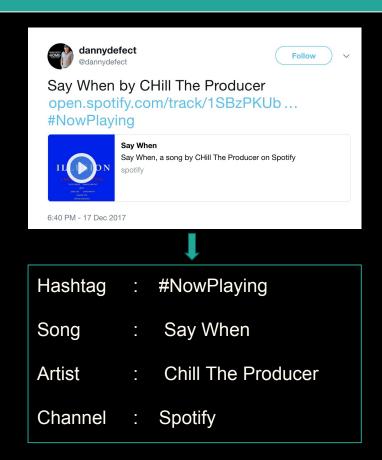
ER Diagram



Data Transformation

Step 1: Extracting Artist, Album, Song, Channel

```
'contributors': None,
 coordinates': None
'created at': 'Mon Dec 18 02:40:19 +0000 2017',
'symbols': [].
             'urls': [{'display url': 'open.spotify.com/track/1SBzPKUb...',
                      'expanded url': 'https://open.spotify.com/track/1SBzPKUbThoavBuPIbi3pn',
                      'indices': [31, 54],
                      'url': 'https://t.co/3iHzlpaJaD'}],
             'user mentions': []},
 favorite count': 0,
'favorited': False,
'filter level': 'low',
 geo': None,
'id': 942585286588092418,
'id str': '942585286588092418',
'in reply to screen name': None,
'in reply to status id': None,
'in reply to status id str': None,
'in reply to user id': None,
'in reply to user id str': None,
'is quote status': False,
'lang': 'en',
 place': None,
 possibly sensitive': False,
'quote count': 0,
 reply count': 0,
'retweet count': 0.
'retweeted': False.
 source': '<a href="http://twitter.com" rel="nofollow">Twitter Web Client</a>',
'text': 'Say When by CHill The Producer https://t.co/3iHzlpaJaD #NowPlaying',
'timestamp ms': '1513564819367',
'truncated': False,
'user': {'contributors enabled': False,
         'created at': 'Tue Feb 04 06:30:55 +0000 2014',
         'default profile': False,
         'default profile image': False,
         'description': 'Musician making relaxed music for #relaxation and '
                        '#meditation guitars and synth over amazing beats by
                        '@chillthemonster available on #Spotify #iTunes and
                        'more.',
```

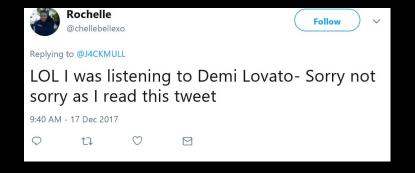


Step 2: Extracting Sentiment



Used Python TextBlob library for sentiment: https://pypi.python.org/pypi/textblob

Gives sentiment in range of -1 to 1 (-ve to +ve)



Removing song name from tweet before getting sentiment as it may change the polarity.

5	Perfect		
6	Bodak Yellow (Money Moves)		
7	Too Good At Goodbyes		
8	Feel It Still		
9	Sorry Not Sorry		
10	What Lovers Do		
11	No Limit		
12	Mi Gente		
13	1-800-273-8255		

Step 3: Extracting JSON formatted fields



artist_id	artist	value
06HL4z0CvFAxyc27GXpf02	Taylor Swift	dance pop
06HL4z0CvFAxyc27GXpf02	Taylor Swift	pop christmas
06HL4z0CvFAxyc27GXpf02	Taylor Swift	pop



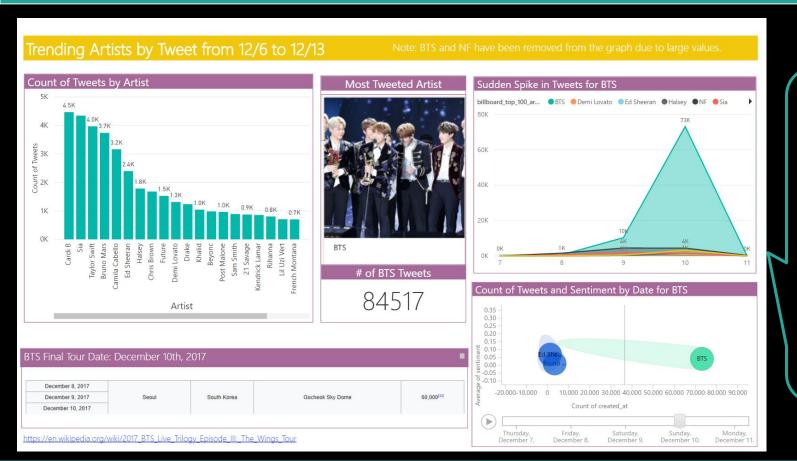
```
artist_id artist value
06HL4z0CvFAxyc27GXpf02 Taylor Swift Meghan Trainor
06HL4z0CvFAxyc27GXpf02 Taylor Swift Miley Cyrus
06HL4z0CvFAxyc27GXpf02 Taylor Swift Selena Gomez
```

Extract Artist Categories/Genre

Extract Artists - Related Artists

Data
Visualization
(Live Demo)

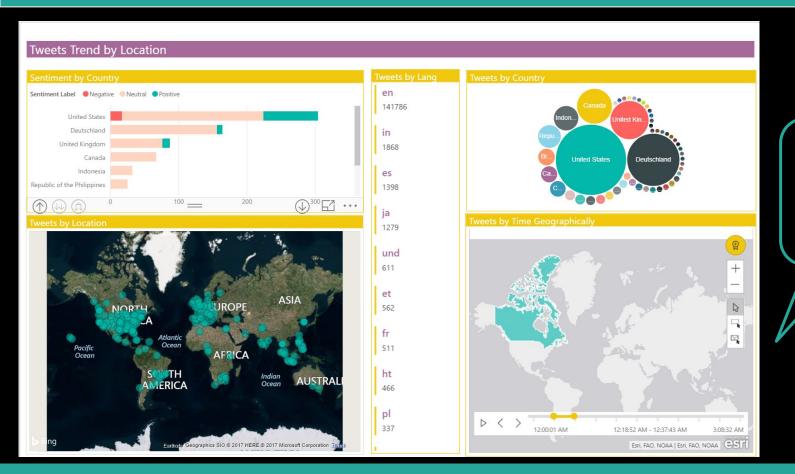
Trending Artist by Tweets



Sudden spike noticed in Tweets for music band BTS on last day of tour Dec 10th

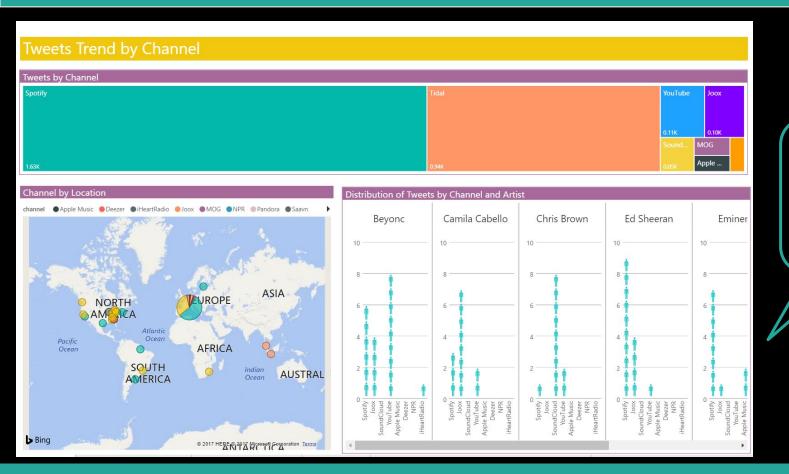
Average sentiment goes down as users express sadness over tour coming to an end

Tweets Trend by Time and Location



Users tend to Tweet more in the evenings than morning about music.

Distribution of Tweets by Channel



Spotify and Tidal are most preferred music streaming channels.

Featured Album Trends and Sentiment

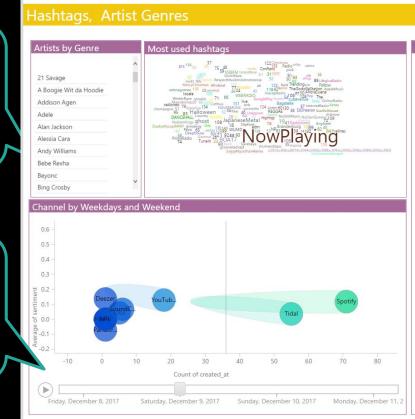


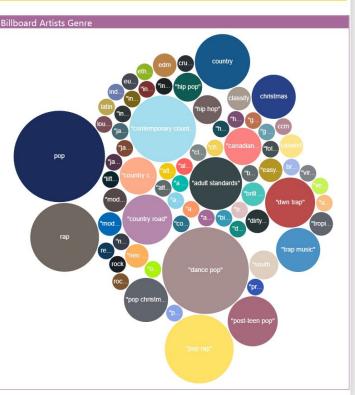
Christmas songs are trending now in Twitter

Most used Hashtags and Artist Genre

More pop related artists trending in Billboard

Users use more streaming services over the weekend





Challenges Faced

Challenges Faced: Data Ingestion/Storage

Issues with Postgres DB:

- Volume:
 - > 500k records Postgres DB becomes slow. Collected about 30 million rows.
- Table Locks: ShareUpdateExlusiveLock when accessing tables by mutliple users. https://stackoverflow.com/questions/1063043/how-to-r elease-possible-postgres-row-locks
- Processing Speed:
 Spark was better for doing joins across tables.
 (2 million rows table joins)
- 4. Restriction on length of one line of code

```
It's possible to see the locks.
Here is a view to make it a bit easier than using pg locks directly:
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW public.active locks AS
  SELECT t.schemaname,
    t.relname.
    1.locktype,
    1.page,
    1. virtualtransaction.
    1.pid.
    1.mode.
    1.granted
    FROM pg locks 1
    JOIN pg stat all tables t ON l.relation = t.relid
  WHERE t.schemaname <> 'pg toast'::name AND t.schemaname <> 'pg catalog'::name
  ORDER BY t.schemaname, t.relname;
Then you just select from the view:
SELECT * FROM active locks:
And kill it with:
SELECT pg cancel backend('%pid%');
Other solutions: http://wiki.postgresql.org/wiki/Lock Monitoring
```

Challenges Faced: Parsing

1. Encoding process for PostgresSQL

E.g. Beyoncé — Beyonc

- 2. Free language form of the tweets:
 - a. Difficult to extract accurate information
 - b. Multiple ways of writing artists/song/album names
 - c. Foreign language/emoji
- 3. Parsing process needs improvement
 1.5 Million tweets
 100 featured songs
 200 featured albums
 100 featured artists
 33 twitter related data points, 25 spotify related data points

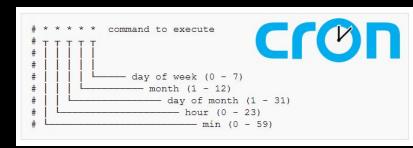
Scaling, Automation, Future Enhancements

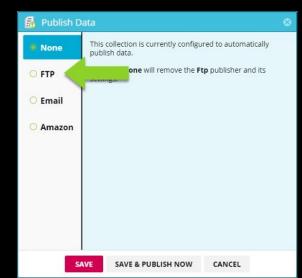
Scaling, Automation, Future Enhancements

1. Scaling Data Storage

PostgresSQL — Spark SQL

- 2. Automation
 - a. Scheduled cron jobs for collecting updated data
 - b. Auto parsing
 - c. Automating Mozenda to put Billboard data on AWS
- 3. Future Enhancements
 - a. NLP for parsing free text in depth
 - b. Acquire enhanced instance/storage/database type
 - c. Improve speed of parsing process





Conclusion

Conclusion

- Further research in music domain
 - By using analytics and trends from application to better understand user listening habits and preferences
- Build better recommendation systems based on user's' listening habits
- Provide artists and professionals in music domain with live updates and Twitter trends about their work



Thank you!

..was a fun project:)!

