# **Mini-Project Report**

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## **Music Album Management System**

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### 1 Problem Statement

In the music industry, managing a large catalog of albums, artists, tracks, and associated data can be complex and challenging. Music labels and independent artists often struggle to maintain an organized system that tracks all relevant details, including album release dates, track listings, genre classifications, and artist information. Without a unified system, data management becomes fragmented, leading to inconsistent metadata, delays in updating catalog information, and missed opportunities for marketing and distribution. This Music Album Management System project aims to provide a comprehensive solution for organizing, managing, and tracking music catalog data efficiently, ensuring all album-related information is centralized and easily accessible.

## 2 Project Idea

The Music Album Management System project aims to offer an integrated solution for music labels, artists, and distributors to manage their album catalog efficiently. This system consolidates essential functionalities into a single, user-friendly platform, allowing users to handle various aspects of music catalog data, such as artist details, album information, track listings, release dates, genres, and distribution channels. By organizing these modules into a cohesive system, the project helps maintain accurate and up-to-date records, enabling streamlined catalog management and effective data tracking.

The project includes a graphical user interface (GUI) that allows users to perform key tasks, such as adding, viewing, updating, or deleting records across different modules. Each table, such as "Singers," "Albums," "Tracks," and "Genres," represents a specific aspect of the music management ecosystem, with the system facilitating smooth data operations while ensuring data integrity and enforcing relationships between tables. For example, each album is linked to an artist, contains multiple tracks, and is classified by genre and release date, creating a comprehensive, interconnected dataset.

By implementing this system, users can reduce errors, enhance data accessibility, and make informed decisions regarding catalog distribution, marketing, and licensing opportunities based on real-time data. The system provides a scalable foundation that could be expanded with additional features, such as automated royalty calculations, performance analytics, or integration with digital streaming platforms, to meet evolving industry needs.

### 3 Tech Stack

- Python: Programming language to connect with MySQL database and create GUI Application.
- **Tkinter:** Python library for creating the graphic user interface (GUI), providing an interactive front-end to users.
- MySQL: SQL Database to store, access, update and manage Inventory data.
- **mysql-connector-python:** Python library used to connect MySQL Database with Python for database communication.
- **Pandas:** Python data manipulation library used to provide data frames and represent the data in structured form in GUI application.

#### 4 Code

#### **Python Code:**

```
import mysql.connector

from tkinter import *

from tkinter import messagebox, ttk

# Database connection setup (replace with your actual MySQL details)

def create_connection():

try:

return mysql.connector.connect(

host="localhost",

user="root",

password="pass@123",

database="music_album_management_system"

)

except mysql.connector.Error as e:
```

```
messagebox.showerror("Connection Error", f"Error connecting to database: {e}")
    return None
# Main application class
class MusicAlbumApp:
  def __init__(self, root):
    self.root = root
    self.root.title("Music Album Management System")
    self.root.geometry("800x600")
    # Label and buttons for each table
    Label(self.root, text="Select a Table to Manage", font=("Arial", 18)).pack(pady=10)
    Button(self.root, text="Manage Songs", command=self.manage_songs, width=20).pack(pady=5)
    Button(self.root, text="Manage Labels", command=self.manage_labels, width=20).pack(pady=5)
    Button(self.root, text="Manage Movies", command=self.manage_movies, width=20).pack(pady=5)
    Button(self.root, text="Manage Albums", command=self.manage_albums, width=20).pack(pady=5)
    Button(self.root, text="Manage Lyrics", command=self.manage_lyrics, width=20).pack(pady=5)
    Button(self.root, text="Manage Tracks", command=self.manage_tracks, width=20).pack(pady=5)
    Button(self.root, text="Manage Singers", command=self.manage singers, width=20).pack(pady=5)
    Button(self.root, text="Manage Genres", command=self.manage_genres, width=20).pack(pady=5)
    Button(self.root, text="Manage Composers", command=self.manage_composers,
width=20).pack(pady=5)
    Button(self.root, text="Manage Reviews", command=self.manage_reviews,
width=20).pack(pady=5)
    Button(self.root, text="Manage Purchases", command=self.manage_purchases,
width=20).pack(pady=5)
```

```
# Functions to open management windows for each table
  def manage_songs(self):
    self.manage_table("Song", ["S_id", "S_name", "S_releasedate", "S_language", "S_duration",
"L_id"])
  def manage_labels(self):
    self.manage_table("Label", ["L_id", "L_legacy", "L_count", "L_name"])
  def manage_movies(self):
    self.manage_table("Movies", ["M_id", "M_name", "M_duration", "M_location", "L_id"])
  def manage_albums(self):
    self.manage_table("Albums", ["A_id", "A_name", "A_releasedate", "A_NoOfSongs", "S_id"])
  def manage_lyrics(self):
    self.manage_table("Lyrics", ["Ly_rhyme", "Ly_language", "Ly_pov", "S_id"])
  def manage_tracks(self):
    self.manage_table("Tracks", ["T_id", "T_count", "S_id"])
  def manage_singers(self):
    self.manage_table("Singer", ["Si_name", "Si_age", "Si_gender", "Si_rank", "Si_id"])
  def manage_genres(self):
    self.manage_table("Genre", ["G_id", "G_type", "S_id", "Si_id"])
  def manage_composers(self):
```

```
self.manage_table("Composer", ["C_name", "C_age", "C_gender", "C_id"])
  def manage_reviews(self):
    self.manage_table("Reviews", ["R_rating", "R_date", "R_id", "S_id", "G_id", "M_id", "A_id",
"P_id", "T_id"])
  def manage_purchases(self):
    self.manage_table("Purchase", ["P_amount", "P_duration", "P_mode", "P_id", "L_id"])
  # General function to manage a table
  def manage_table(self, table_name, columns):
    # Create a new window
    table_window = Toplevel(self.root)
    table_window.title(f"Manage {table_name}")
    # Treeview to display records
    tree = ttk.Treeview(table_window, columns=columns, show='headings')
    for col in columns:
       tree.heading(col, text=col)
       tree.column(col, width=100)
    tree.pack(fill=BOTH, expand=1)
    # Database operations
    def load_records():
       conn = create_connection()
       if conn:
         cursor = conn.cursor()
```

```
cursor.execute(f"SELECT * FROM {table_name}")
         records = cursor.fetchall()
         for row in tree.get_children():
            tree.delete(row)
          for record in records:
            tree.insert(", 'end', values=record)
         conn.close()
    def add_record():
       values = [entry.get() for entry in entries]
       conn = create_connection()
       if conn:
         cursor = conn.cursor()
         cursor.execute(f"INSERT INTO {table_name} ({', '.join(columns)}) VALUES ({', '.join(['%s']
* len(columns))})", values)
         conn.commit()
         conn.close()
         load_records()
    def delete_record():
       selected = tree.selection()
       if selected:
         record = tree.item(selected[0])['values']
         record_id = record[0]
         conn = create_connection()
         if conn:
            cursor = conn.cursor()
```

```
cursor.execute(f"DELETE FROM {table_name} WHERE {columns[0]} = %s", (record_id,))
            conn.commit()
            conn.close()
            load_records()
    def update_record():
       selected = tree.selection()
       if selected:
         record = tree.item(selected[0])['values']
         values = [entry.get() for entry in entries]
         conn = create_connection()
         if conn:
            cursor = conn.cursor()
            update_stmt = f"UPDATE {table_name} SET " + ", ".join([f"{col}] = %s" for col in
columns[1:]]) + f" WHERE {columns[0]} = %s"
            cursor.execute(update_stmt, values[1:] + [record[0]])
            conn.commit()
            conn.close()
            load_records()
    # Entry fields and buttons
    frame = Frame(table_window)
    frame.pack(fill=X)
    entries = []
    for col in columns:
       Label(frame, text=col).pack(side=LEFT, padx=5)
       entry = Entry(frame)
```

```
entry.pack(side=LEFT, padx=5)
      entries.append(entry)
    Button(frame, text="Add", command=add_record).pack(side=LEFT, padx=5)
    Button(frame, text="Delete", command=delete_record).pack(side=LEFT, padx=5)
    Button(frame, text="Update", command=update_record).pack(side=LEFT, padx=5)
    # Load records initially
    load_records()
# Run the application
root = Tk()
app = MusicAlbumApp(root)
root.mainloop()
MySQL Code:
create database music_album_management_system;
use music_album_management_system;
create table Song
S_id int primary key NOT NULL,
S_name varchar(30) NOT NULL,
S_releasedate varchar(30) NOT NULL,
```

```
S_language varchar(30),
S_duration int NOT NULL
);
desc Song;
create table Label
L_id int primary key NOT NULL,
L_legacy int,
L_count int NOT NULL,
L_name varchar(30) NOT NULL
);
desc Label;
create table Movies
M_id int primary key NOT NULL,
M_name varchar(30) NOT NULL,
M_duration int,
M_location varchar(30)
);
desc Movies;
create table Albums
(
A_id int primary key NOT NULL,
A_name varchar(30) NOT NULL,
```

```
A_releasedate varchar(30) NOT NULL,
A_NoOfSongs int NOT NULL
);
desc Albums;
create table Lyrics
Ly_rhyme varchar(30),
Ly_language varchar(30) primary key NOT NULL,
Ly_pov varchar(30)
);
desc Lyrics;
create table Tracks
T_id int primary key NOT NULL,
T_count int NOT NULL
);
desc Tracks;
create table Singer
Si_name varchar(30) NOT NULL,
Si_age int NOT NULL,
Si_gender varchar(30) NOT NULL,
Si_rank int NOT NULL,
Si_id int primary key NOT NULL
```

```
);
desc Singer;
create table Genre
G_id int NOT NULL,
G_type varchar(30) NOT NULL primary key
);
desc Genre;
create table Composer
C_name varchar(30) NOT NULL,
C_age int NOT NULL,
C_gender varchar(30) NOT NULL,
C_id int NOT NULL primary key
);
desc Composer;
create table Reviews
R_rating int NOT NULL,
R_date varchar(30) NOT NULL,
R_id int NOT NULL primary key
);
desc Reviews;
create table Purchase
```

```
P_amount int(30) NOT NULL,
P_duration int NOT NULL check(P_duration<=12),
P_mode varchar(30) NOT NULL,
P_id int NOT NULL primary key
);
desc Purchase;
alter table Purchase
add L_id int;
alter table Purchase
add constraint fk_Purchase_Label foreign key(L_id) references Label(L_id);
alter table Movies
add L_id int;
alter table Movies
add constraint fk_Movies_Label foreign key(L_id) references Label(L_id);
alter table Song
add L_id int;
alter table Song
add constraint fk_Song_Label foreign key(L_id) references Label(L_id);
alter table Lyrics
add S_id int;
alter table Lyrics
add constraint fk_Lyrics_Song foreign key(S_id) references Song(S_id);
alter table Albums
```

```
add S_id int;
alter table Albums
add constraint fk_Albums_Song foreign key(S_id) references Song(S_id);
alter table Tracks
add S_id int;
alter table Tracks
add constraint fk_Tracks_Song foreign key(S_id) references Song(S_id);
alter table Genre
add S_id int;
alter table Genre
add constraint fk_Genre_Song foreign key(S_id) references Song(S_id);
alter table Genre
add Si_id int;
alter table Genre
add constraint fk_Genre_Singer foreign key(Si_id) references Singer(Si_id);
alter table Reviews
add S_id int;
alter table Reviews
add constraint fk_Reviews_Song foreign key(S_id) references Song(S_id);
alter table Reviews
add G_id int;
alter table Reviews
add constraint fk_Reviews_Genre foreign key(G_id) references Genre(G_id);
alter table Reviews
```

```
add M_id int;
alter table Reviews
add constraint fk_Reviews_Movies foreign key(M_id) references Movies(M_id);
alter table Reviews
add A_id int;
alter table Reviews
add constraint fk_Reviews_Albums foreign key(A_id) references Albums(A_id);
alter table Reviews
add P_id int;
alter table Reviews
add constraint fk_Reviews_Purchase foreign key(P_id) references Purchase(P_id);
alter table Reviews
add T_id int;
alter table Reviews
add constraint fk_Reviews_Tracks foreign key(T_id) references Tracks(T_id);
-- Insert correct number of values into Song table
insert into Song (S_id, S_name, S_releasedate, S_language, S_duration)
values (1, 'Popular', '20jan', 'English', 4);
insert into Song (S_id, S_name, S_releasedate, S_language, S_duration)
values (2, 'Vele', '21feb', 'Hindi', 3);
insert into Song (S_id, S_name, S_releasedate, S_language, S_duration)
values (3, 'TrueStories', '3march', 'Punjabi', 2);
select * from Song;
-- Deleting record with S_id=2
```

```
delete from Song where S_id=2;

select * from Song;

-- Update Song duration

update Song set S_duration = 5 where S_id=1;

select * from Song;

-- Update Song language

update Song set S_language = 'Mix' where S_id=1;

select * from Song;

-- Insert into Movies

insert into Movies values (401, 'Avatar', 201, 'USA');

insert into Movies values (103, 'Stree', 120, 'India');

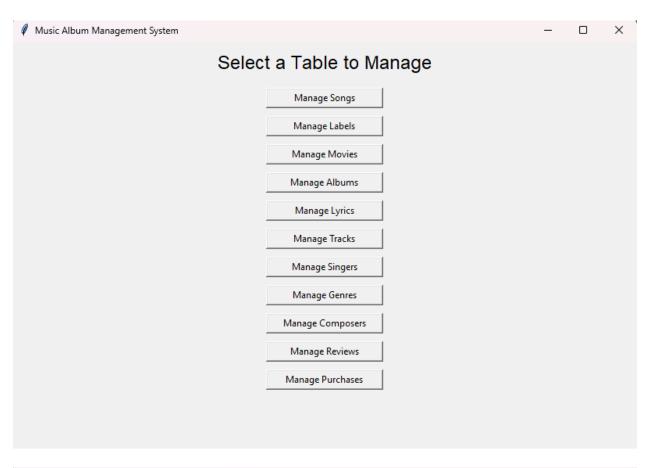
select * from Movies;

-- Delete all movies

delete from Movies;

select * from Movies;
```

# 5 Output



Manage Label	– 🗆 X		
L_id	L_legacy	L_count	L_name
11	2324	232	tseries
12	20	100	saregama

