

Analysis of Spotify Dataset

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Introduction

In this project I tried to find some interesting insights about songs in Spotify which is the biggest music streaming service through the AK Analyst, and make sure to check the software with making some test cases.

Experimental Setup

I used google colab to use python for this project and used AK Analyst for data preprocessing and analyzing.

Extract Dataset

1. Log in to Spotify for Developer (<https://developer.spotify.com/dashboard/login>).
2. Push the “Create an App” Button and get the Client ID and Client Secret.
3. We can approach with these ID and Password in python.

```
[ ] !pip install spotipy
    !pip install urllib3 --upgrade
    !pip install requests --upgrade
    !pip install spotipy --upgrade
```

```
import spotipy
from spotipy.oauth2 import SpotifyClientCredentials

sp = spotipy.Spotify(auth_manager=SpotifyClientCredentials(client_id="YOUR_SPOTIFY_ID",
                                                         client_secret="YOUR_SPOTIFY_PW"))
```

```
artist_name = []
track_name = []
track_popularity = []
artist_id = []
track_id = []
album_id = []
release_date = []
release_date_precision = []
duration_ms = []
artist_genre = []
artist_popularity = []

for i in range(0,1000,50):
    track_results_2021 = sp.search(q='year:2021', type='track', limit=50, offset=i)
    for i, t in enumerate(track_results_2021['tracks']['items']):
        artist_name.append(t['artists'][0]['name'])
        artist_id.append(t['artists'][0]['id'])
        art = sp.artist(t['artists'][0]['id'])
        artist_genre.append(art['genres'])
        artist_popularity.append(art['popularity'])
        track_name.append(t['name'])
        track_id.append(t['id'])
        album_id.append(t['album']['id'])
        duration_ms.append(t['duration_ms'])
        track_popularity.append(t['popularity'])
        release_date.append(t['album']['release_date'])
        release_date_precision.append(t['album']['release_date_precision'])
```

>>Extract released tracks (1000)

```
import pandas as pd
track_df_2021 = pd.DataFrame({'artist_name': artist_name, 'track_name': track_name, 'track_id': track_id, 'album_id': album_id, 'artist_id': artist_id, 'track_popularity': track_popularity, 'artist_popularity': artist_popularity, 'artist_genre': artist_genre, 'duration_ms': duration_ms, 'release_date': release_date, 'release_date_precision': release_date_precision})
print(track_df_2021.shape)
track_df_2021
```

(1000, 11)											
	artist_name	track_name	track_id	album_id	artist_id	track_popularity	artist_popularity	artist_genre	duration_ms	release_date	release_date_precision
0	Doja Cat	Woman	6Uj1ctrBOJOas8xZGqKk4	1nAQbHeOWTFQzbOoFmndW	5cj0LjceR7YOSnhnX0Po5	92	89	[dance pop, pop]	172626	2021-06-25	day
1	Otmar Eros	Year 2016; Pt. 4	1sUwW2zAmXA70xHC8Dxu4s	21AA25PU8nGgzLmicFXh6	5XY9iN9PcQ41KQTZqyhsL	26	22	[]	69839	2021-03-09	day
2	Morgan Wallen	Wasted On You	3cBsEDNhfF9E82vPj3kvi3	6JlCkqkqobGirPaaleJpfr	4cUHIQlBe0LHzYfXNwW4QM	84	83	[contemporary country]	178520	2021-01-08	day
3	Elvis Costello & The Attractions	Pump It Up - 2021 Remaster	3oyc1mldCBGaU55wX7otqM	4RLesiAVONV4IOUOSm4	4qmHkMxrpTW5hZ7o4odpH	63	54	[art rock, folk rock, mellow gold, new wave pop...]	196680	1978-03-17	day
4	Olivia Rodrigo	good 4 u	4ZtFanR9U6ndgddUvNjcG	6s84uZTUpR3wdUv4NgKA2j	1McMsnEElTHX1knmY4oIG	91	85	[pop]	178146	2021-05-21	day
...
995	Above & Beyond	Thing Called Love - Oliver Heldens Remix (Mixed)	7y6idgWHgP868mIlg37pRJP	6K48HdXN6sIkVUDKTED2vP	10gzBoINW3cLJfZUka8Zoe	8	61	[edm, pop dance, progressive house, progressive...]	360000	2021-12-15	day

>>Extract Audio features

```
track_features = []
for t_id in track_df_2021['track_id']:
    af = sp.audio_features(t_id)
    track_features.append(af)
tf_df_2021 = pd.DataFrame(columns = ['danceability', 'energy', 'key', 'loudness', 'mode', 'speechiness', 'acousticness', 'instrumentalness', 'liveness', 'valence', 'tempo', 'type', 'id', 'uri', 'track_href', 'analysis_url', 'duration_ms', 'time_signature'])
for i,fea in track_features:
    for feat in i:
        tf_df_2021 = tf_df_2021.append(feat, ignore_index=True)
tf_df_2021.head()
```

	danceability	energy	key	loudness	mode	speechiness	acousticness	instrumentalness	liveness	valence	tempo	type	id	uri	track_id
0	0.824	0.764	5	-4.175	0	0.0854	0.088800	0.002940	0.1170	0.881	107.998	audio_features	6Uj1ctrBOJOas8xZGqKk4	spotify:track:6Uj1ctrBOJOas8xZGqKk4	https://api.spotify.com/v1/tracks/6Uj1ctrBOJ
1	0.608	0.841	9	-8.354	1	0.0293	0.000672	0.000017	0.0704	0.185	129.994	audio_features	454ZY1yKo3WUtzsg3O6hcf	spotify:track:454ZY1yKo3WUtzsg3O6hcf	https://api.spotify.com/v1/tracks/454ZY1yKo3
2	0.505	0.657	11	-5.240	0	0.0318	0.373000	0.001070	0.1260	0.252	196.000	audio_features	3cBsEDNhfF9E82vPj3kvi3	spotify:track:3cBsEDNhfF9E82vPj3kvi3	https://api.spotify.com/v1/tracks/3cBsEDNhf
3	0.645	0.809	11	-6.120	1	0.0385	0.009210	0.001080	0.1060	0.966	138.978	audio_features	3oyc1mldCBGaU55wX7otqM	spotify:track:3oyc1mldCBGaU55wX7otqM	https://api.spotify.com/v1/tracks/3oyc1mldCB
4	0.563	0.664	9	-5.044	1	0.1540	0.335000	0.000000	0.0849	0.688	166.928	audio_features	4ZtFanR9U6ndgddUvNjcG	spotify:track:4ZtFanR9U6ndgddUvNjcG	https://api.spotify.com/v1/tracks/4ZtFanR9U6

Merge genres

→ Since there are too many genres, I tried to group them into a small number of genres

```
total_idx = 0
idx = 0

for i_list in grouping_genre['artist_genre']:
    for j in i_list:
        if "korean pop" in j:
            grouping_genre['artist_genre'][total_idx][idx] = "k-pop"
        elif "korean electropop" in j:
            grouping_genre['artist_genre'][total_idx][idx] = "k-pop"
        elif "k-pop girl group" in j:
            grouping_genre['artist_genre'][total_idx][idx] = "k-pop"
        elif "k-pop boy group" in j:
            grouping_genre['artist_genre'][total_idx][idx] = "k-pop"
        elif "britpop" in j:
            grouping_genre['artist_genre'][total_idx][idx] = "uk-pop"
        elif "classic uk pop" in j:
            grouping_genre['artist_genre'][total_idx][idx] = "uk-pop"
        elif "british alternative rock" in j:
            grouping_genre['artist_genre'][total_idx][idx] = "uk-pop"
        elif "pop rock" in j:
            grouping_genre['artist_genre'][total_idx][idx] = "rock"
        elif "alternative pop rock" in j:
            grouping_genre['artist_genre'][total_idx][idx] = "rock"
        elif "country pop" in j:
            grouping_genre['artist_genre'][total_idx][idx] = "country"
        elif "latin pop" in j:
            grouping_genre['artist_genre'][total_idx][idx] = "latin"
        elif "pop r&b" in j:
            grouping_genre['artist_genre'][total_idx][idx] = "r&b"
```

freq_new ×

1	Genre, Freq
2	pop, 1764
3	edm, 1041
4	rap, 1025
5	etc, 939
6	hip hop, 654
7	rock, 593
8	, 480
9	folk, 434
10	r&b, 232
11	indie, 197
12	latin, 127
13	blues, 101
14	dance, 93
15	techno, 84
16	k-pop, 75
17	reggae, 73
18	metal, 72
19	funk, 60
20	punk, 58
21	classic, 50
22	uk-pop, 43
23	jazz, 40
24	lo-fi, 36
25	country, 28
26	band, 27
27	lo-fi beats, 26
28	singer-songwriter, 24
29	soundtrack, 20
30	

[Code for grouping genres]

[The number of tracks per each genres]

Final Input Dataset Overview

artist_name	track_name	track_id	album_id	artist_id	track_popularity	artist_popularity	artist_genre	duration_ms	release_date	release_date_precision
Steve Lacy	Dark Red	37y7iDayfwm3WXn5BIAoRk	5fvUFzgVEni3L7769OabqQ	57vWlrmR43h4CaDao012Ofp	87	76	[etc', 'pop']	173104	2017-02-20	day
Otmar Eros	Year 2016., Pt. 4	1sUxW2zAmXA7XHC8Dxu4s	21AA25PUsBnGgzLmiCFhX6	5XY9JN9PcQ41KQTZqtyhsL	26	22	[]	69839	2021-03-09	day
Tyler, The Creator	See You Again (feat. Kali Uchis)	7KA4W4McWYRpgf0fWsJZWB	2nkto6YNI4rUYTLqEwWJ3o	4V8LLV17PbaPR0K2TGSxFF	85	84	[hip hop', 'rap']	180386	2017-07-21	day
Mark Ronson	Uptown Funk	4rmFRTmHa2bWUmMLIRVEXQ	6ndaa5yzks3YifHX1u5Esl	3hv9Jf3adN8BSIQDqcyj	49	74	[pop]	269666	2017-12-22	day
Lil Uzi Vert	20 Min	0uxSUdBrJy9Un0EYoBowng	0zicd2mBV8HTzSubBjy4vP	4O15NlyKLIAsxSj0PrXPfz	84	84	[rap]	220586	2017-11-17	day
Dark D	Year 2017	4PNPLAWzF3qCF2Z8Xur1pc	7jX3f3XhX5PWSiXL48U64	13fEC4mCM6Ddu07ydQRcRq	0	0	[]	348754	2017-07-05	day
Ruth B.	Dandelions	2eAvDnpXP5W0cVti0PUxV	6FgtuX3PtB5clvjHYhc52	2WzaAvm2bBCf4pEhyuDgCY	91	75	[r&b', 'pop']	233720	2017-05-05	day
Otmar Eros	Year 2016., Pt. 1	48Mk9nvXIHZ9eSDqkX8sSZ	21AA25PUsBnGgzLmiCFhX6	5XY9JN9PcQ41KQTZqtyhsL	22	22	[]	59443	2021-03-09	day
A Boogie Wit da Hoodie	Drowning (feat. Kodak Black)	1f5cbQiDrykjarZvRShaDI	3HHp5l6Q6SEyU5bkvoCtnV	31W5EY0aAly4Qleq6OFu6l	81	80	[rap]	209269	2017-09-29	day
Ten Years After	50,000 Miles Beneath My Brain - 2017 Remaster	0CiMILPy8IYSdguoLTMtq	1WQORrTyf78zuJCBziHfQg	7nkJRaWlHmCvWGHdNGnhVE	41	52	[rock', 'blues', 'folk']	457449	1970-04-01	day
XXXTENTACION	Revenge	5TXDeTFVRVY7Cv0Dw4vWW	5VdyJkLe3yvOs0l4xXbWp0	15UsOTVnJzReFVN1VCnxy4	87	87	[hip hop', 'rap']	120026	2017-08-25	day
Schoolgirl Byebye	Year,2015	0UsmyJDsst2xhX1ZiFF3JW	5gWxh24lphqQ8Wdh8MBMfe	6kfcndVsu8f9Y5gL5xc717	24	34	[pop', 'etc', 'indie']	74301	2020-09-16	day
Drake	Passionfruit	5mCPDVBb16L4XQwDdbRUpx	1Xy618HWkwYKJWBRY4MK	3TVXlAsR1Inumwyj47ZS9r4	84	95	[hip hop', 'pop', 'rap']	298940	2017-03-18	day
Billy Joel	Miami 2017 (Seen the Lights Go Out On Broadway)	5Bgs8sHxL7zbNMyEAlSkMq	4nFLLh5qSpz2zFuLpVERX	6zFYqv1smOsgBRQbae3JJ9e	33	75	[rock', 'folk', 'singer-songwriter']	314620	2022-04-08	day

[new_with_genre_final.csv]

danceability	energy	key	loudness	mode	speechiness	acousticness	instrumentalness	liveness	valence	tempo	type	id	uri
0.603	0.783	6	-4.023	1	0.062	0.449	7.96E-06	0.119	0.775	172.041	audio_features	37y7iDayfwm3WXn5BIAoRk	spotify:track:37y7iDayfwm3WXn5BIAoRk
0.241	0.064	5	-24.272	1	0.0602	0.994	0.95	0.0715	0.0372	141.739	audio_features	1sUxW2zAmXA7XHC8Dxu4s	spotify:track:1sUxW2zAmXA7XHC8Dxu4s
0.558	0.559	6	-9.222	1	0.0959	0.371	7.49E-06	0.109	0.62	78.558	audio_features	7KA4W4McWYRpgf0fWsJZWB	spotify:track:7KA4W4McWYRpgf0fWsJZWB
0.856	0.609	0	-7.223	1	0.0824	0.00801	8.15E-05	0.0344	0.928	114.988	audio_features	4rmFRTmHa2bWUmMLIRVEXQ	spotify:track:4rmFRTmHa2bWUmMLIRVEXQ
0.773	0.75	8	-4.009	0	0.117	0.109	0	0.174	0.783	123.426	audio_features	0uxSUdBrJy9Un0EYoBowng	spotify:track:0uxSUdBrJy9Un0EYoBowng
0.885	0.494	3	-8.004	0	0.0565	0.00107	0.664	0.0514	0.432	128.005	audio_features	4PNPLAWzF3qCF2Z8Xur1pc	spotify:track:4PNPLAWzF3qCF2Z8Xur1pc
0.609	0.692	1	-2.958	1	0.0259	0.0157	0	0.0864	0.454	116.959	audio_features	2eAvDnpXP5W0cVti0PUxV	spotify:track:2eAvDnpXP5W0cVti0PUxV
0.314	0.0855	9	-15.775	1	0.0342	0.969	0.795	0.16	0.161	69.893	audio_features	0UsmyJDsst2xhX1ZiFF3JW	spotify:track:0UsmyJDsst2xhX1ZiFF3JW
0.839	0.81	5	-5.274	0	0.0568	0.501	0	0.117	0.814	129.014	audio_features	1f5cbQiDrykjarZvRShaDI	spotify:track:1f5cbQiDrykjarZvRShaDI
0.344	0.83	9	-7.67	1	0.0569	0.0133	0.036	0.101	0.435	116.883	audio_features	0CiMILPy8IYSdguoLTMtq	spotify:track:0CiMILPy8IYSdguoLTMtq

[final_audio_feature.csv]

Final Input File Feature Details

1) new_with_genre_final.csv

artist_name : The name of artist
track_name : The name of track (music)
track_id : Track's id number (*unique value)
album_id : Album's id number
track_popularity : Popularity of track
artist_popularity :Popularity of artist
artist_genre : A list of the genres the artist is associated with.
duration_ms : The track length in milliseconds.
release_date : The date the album was first released.
release_date_precision : The precision with which “realese_date” value is known.

2) final_audio_feature.csv

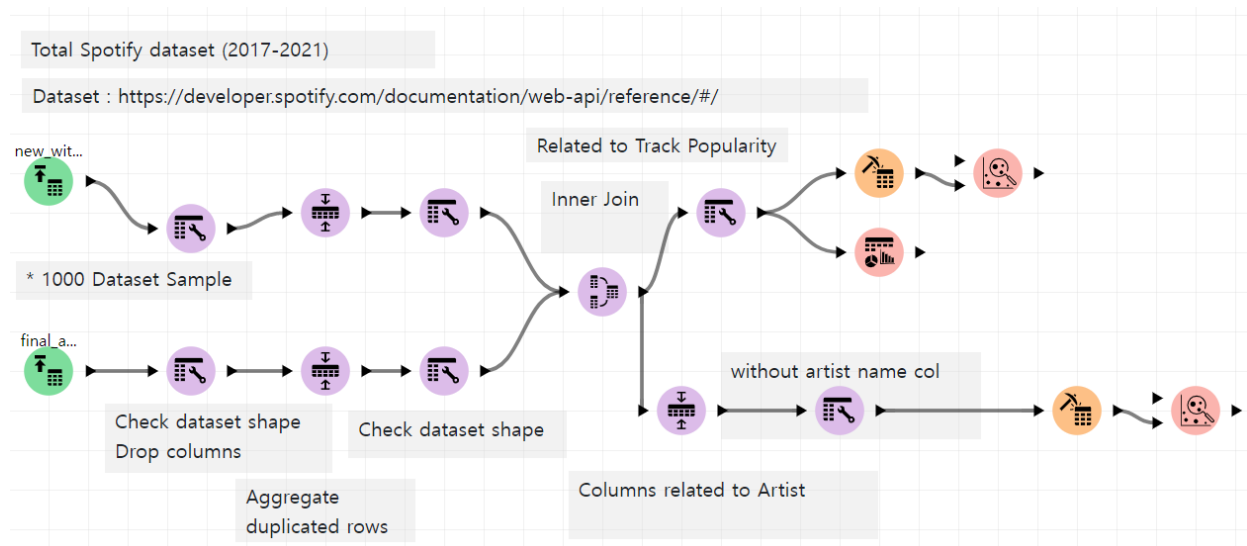
danceability : Describes how suitable a track is for dancing based on a combination of musical elements including tempo, rhythm stability, beat strength, and overall regularity.

energy : Represents a perceptual measure of intensity and activity.
 key : The key the track is in.
 loudness : The overall loudness of a track in decibels (dB).
 mode : Mode indicates the modality (major or minor) of a track.
 speechiness : Detects the presence of spoken words in a track.
 acousticness : A confidence measure from 0.0 to 1.0 of whether the track is acoustic. 1.0 represents high confidence the track is acoustic.
 instrumentality : Predicts whether a track contains no vocals.
 liveness : Detects the presence of an audience in the recording
 valence : A measure from 0.0 to 1.0 describing the musical positiveness conveyed by a track. 1.0 is the most positive, and 0.0 is the most negative.
 tempo : The overall estimated tempo of a track in beats per minute (BPM).
 type : The object type
 id : Track ID
 uri : The Spotify URI for the track.
 track_href : A link to the Web API endpoint providing full details of the track.
 analysis_url : A URL to access the full audio analysis of this track.
 duration_ms : The duration of the track in milliseconds.
 time_signature : An estimated time signature.

*More details :

<https://developer.spotify.com/documentation/web-api/reference/#/operations/get-track>

Pipeline



Use of Software

1. Import Data

Can import the data using the green icon on the left bar.

File I/O



2. Clean and Transform Data

Can drop columns or change the column's name or transform lots of columns with this icon.



3. Aggregate Dataset Rows

Using this icon, we can aggregate the datasets to make one column a unique value.



4. Merge Datasets

Can join two tables with each data column.



5. AK Miner

Can do data mining using this icon. Select the miner method between FP Miner and Bayesian miner, and it will result in some pattern of the data.



6. AK Pattern Browser

It will show the result of the analysis based on the pattern that was already found using AK Miner.

Or, it will recommend some feature combination when clicking "Launch Feature Explorer".



7. Visualize Data

It will show the plot of the dataset. We can select X and Y and the type of the plot.



Analysis of Track Popularity

- Dataset Preprocessing
 1. Drop the non-numerical columns
 2. Aggregate the rows to make the key column as unique value.
 3. Inner Join two tables with music track's id to analyze with music features.
 4. Drop the meaningless columns

- Using Bayesian Miner and finding Pattern

Target : Track Popularity

ACTION OUTPUT

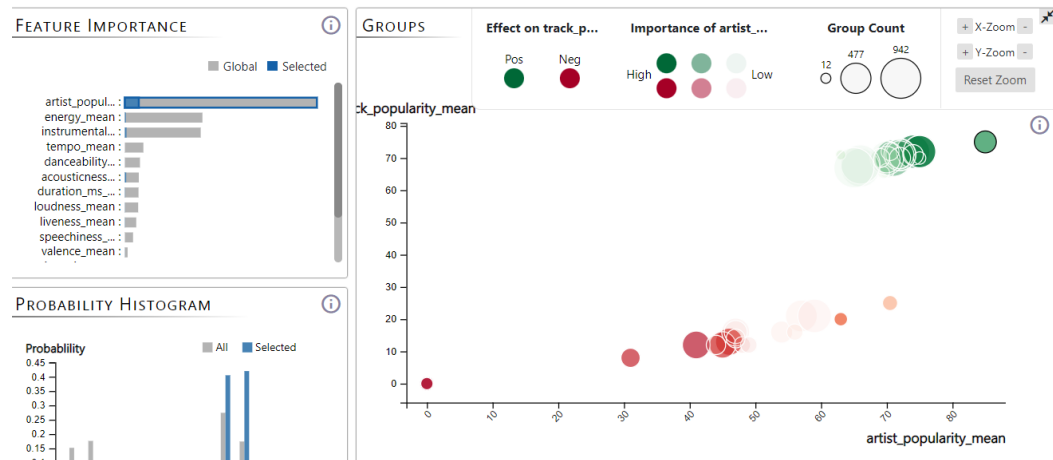
Mining Results

Input Data Properties	
Item Count	1000
Feature Count	13

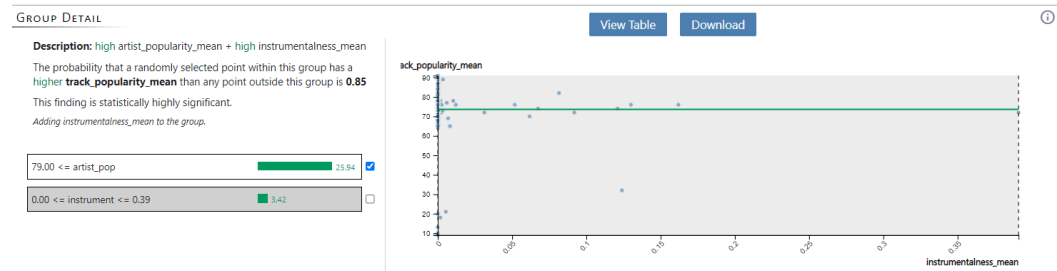
Mined Patterns - Details	
Pattern Count	44
Largest Pattern	801
Smallest Pattern	10
Maximum Feature Count	3
Minimum Feature Count	1

- Insight

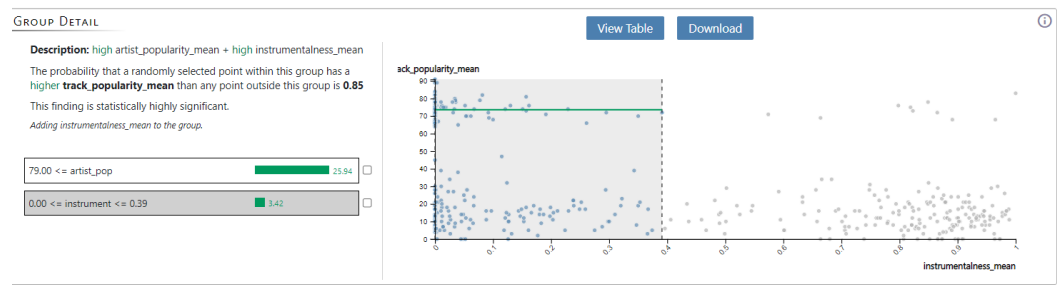
1. When we see the feature importance and groups, it is shown that the track popularity and the artist popularity have big positive correlation, and the artist popularity is the most important feature.



When click the group at the top of right side, the instrumentalsness is also important in the other attribute section.

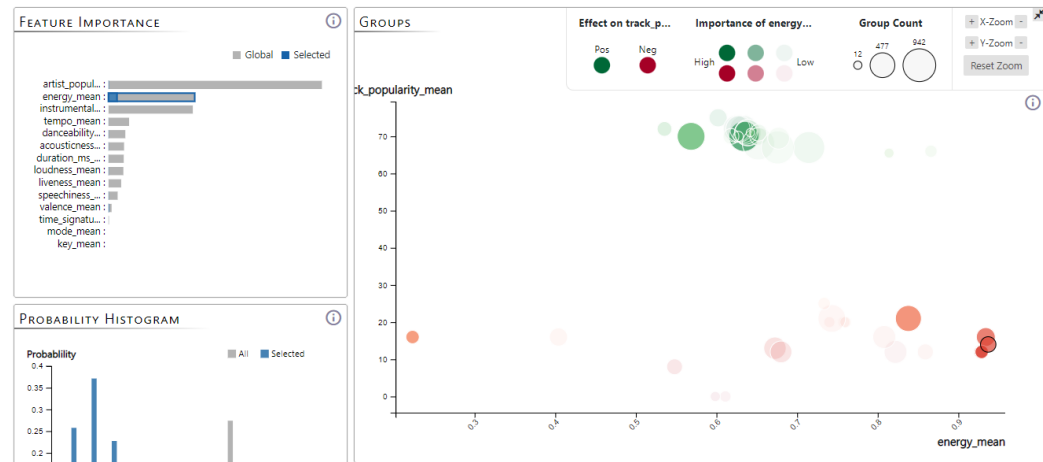


It is showed that this group contains low instrumentalness, and high track popularity. But we cannot say that most of tracks which has small instrumentalness are mostly popular tracks.

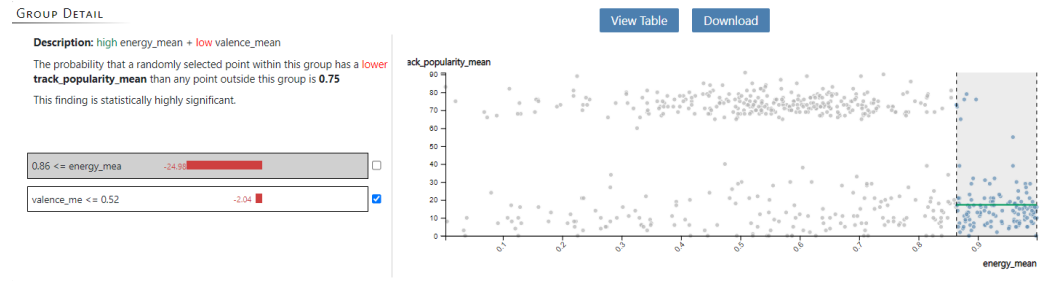


When we look at the entire track points, there are many tracks that have small instrumentalness but low track popularity. But still we can say that most of the popular tracks have small instrumentalness since there are not many tracks for the big instrumentalness with high track popularity.

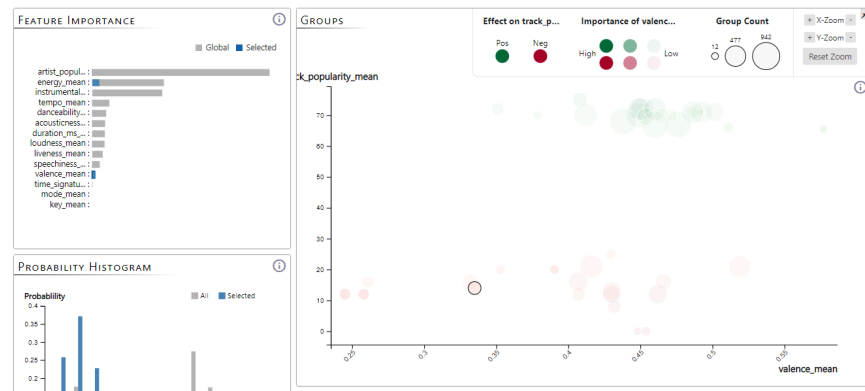
2. This group has small track popularity and large energy.



What I found in this group detail is that these tracks have high energy and the valence is less the medium value, which means that those tracks sounds more negative (sad, depressed, angry).



So, I was wondering that the valence can affect to the track popularity, and the result is not actually.



When I click the valence in the feature importance, the groups seem that there are no big correlation between track popularity and valence. However, most of the tracks with high popularity don't have low valence value, so I can guess that tracks with low valence are difficult to be popular tracks.

Analysis of Artist Genre

- Dataset Preprocessing
 1. Drop the non-numerical columns
 2. Aggregate the rows to make the key column as unique value.
 3. Inner Join two tables with music track's id to analyze with music features.
 4. Drop the meaningless columns and artist name columns
 5. Make it as one columns for each genre using Cell Split.
 - Using Bayesian Miner and find Pattern
- Target : Artist Popularity

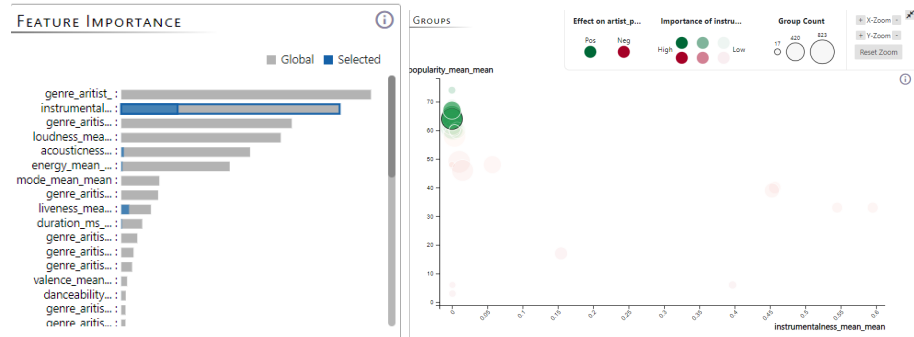
ACTION OUTPUT

Mining Results

Input Data Properties	
Item Count	1000
Feature Count	40

Mined Patterns - Details	
Pattern Count	33
Largest Pattern	894
Smallest Pattern	11
Maximum Feature Count	2
Minimum Feature Count	1

- Insight
 1. Firstly, the instrumentalsness feature has the highest importance with artist popularity. When I choose the biggest positive group in the groups section, this group is shown having high relativeness with liveness, and medium relativeness with instrumentalsness. So, it can be said that most of the tracks from popular artist has low instrumentalsness with medium importance and medium range of liveness with high importance.



GROUP DETAIL

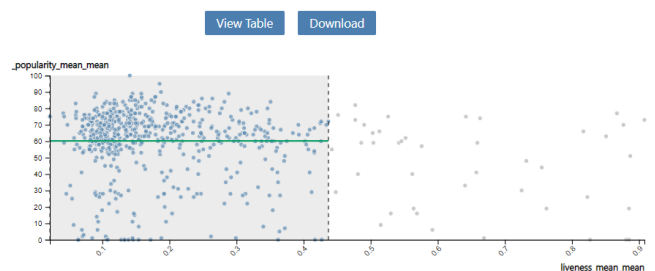
Description: mid instrumentalsness_mean_mean + high liveness_mean_mean

The probability that a randomly selected point within this group has a higher **artist_popularity_mean_mean** than any point outside this group is **0.79**

This finding is statistically highly significant.

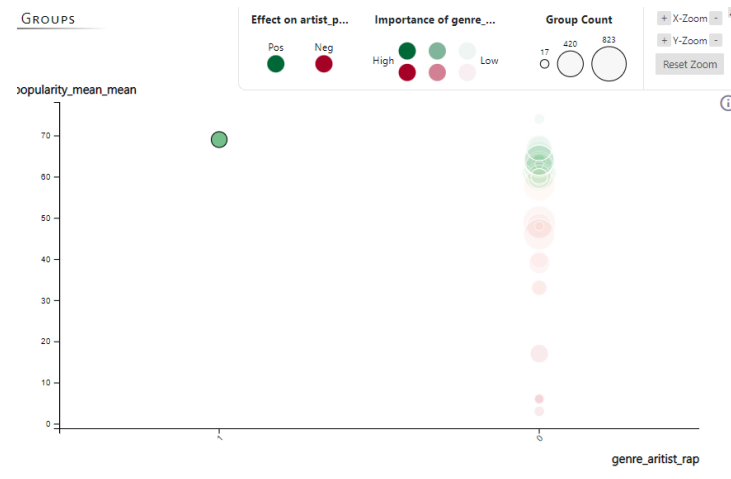
instrument <= 0.09 7.52 ☒

liveness_m <= 0.44 1.04 ☐

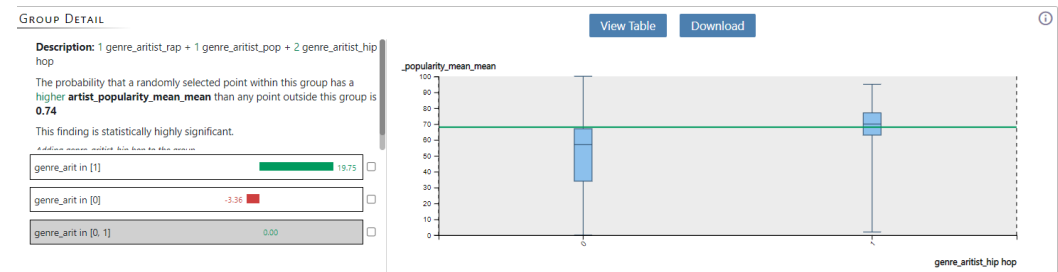


2.

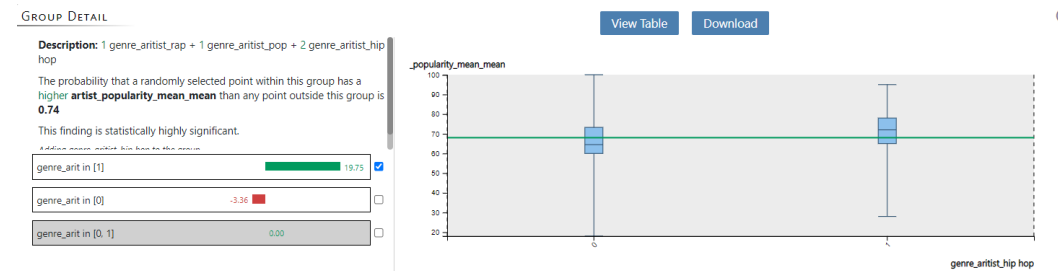
This group contains rap music.



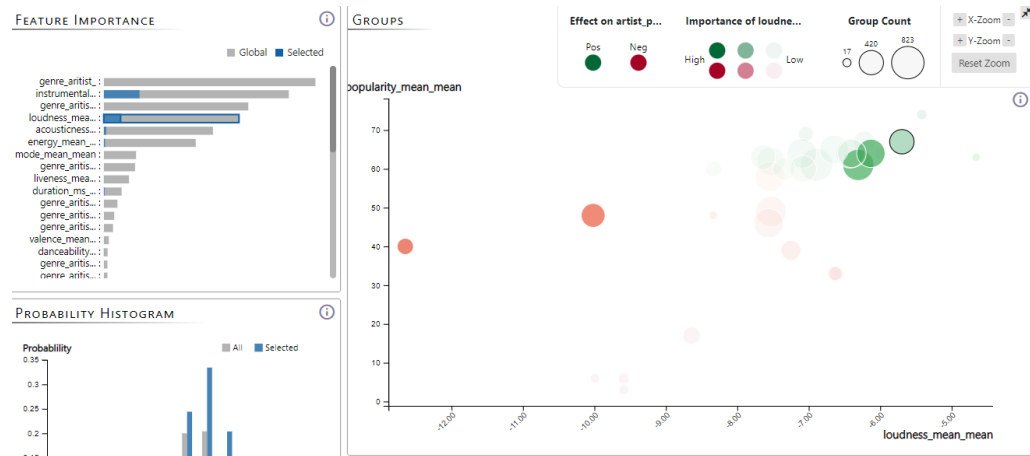
And then, I choose the feature “genre_artist_hiphop” which is hip hop music. And I can find there are both hip-hop music and non-hip-hop music.



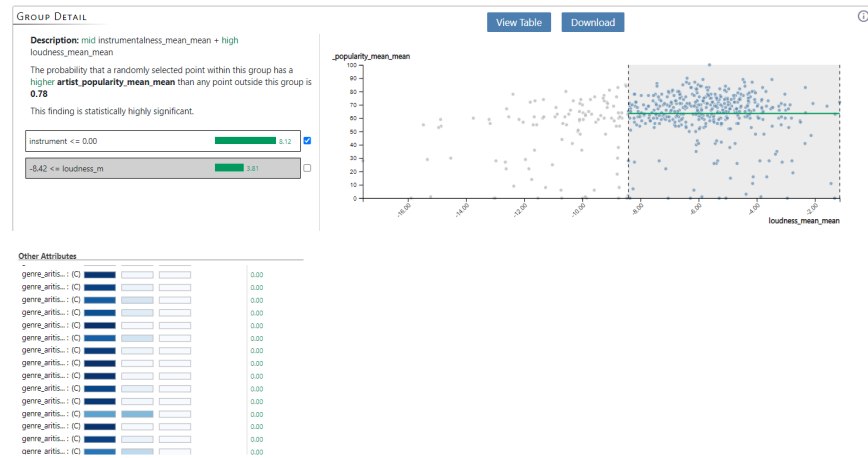
When I check the first check box, which is about genre_artist_rap, the artist popularity for the non-hip-hop group increased, and the hip-hop points don't have any change. In this group, the track which has hip-hop and rap genre at the same time are mostly popular. And also, the track with non-hip-hop and rap is much popular than hip-hop non-rap tracks.



3. When select the loudness feature, it is showed that the group with large loudness usually has high popularity. Unfortunately, for the left two red circle group don't have any special features, so I'm trying to select the highest popularity circle with high importance.



In the group detail, this group almost don't have any instrumentalsness and have large loudness since instrumentalsness means that predicting whether a track contains no vocals. So we can guess those points contain rap music or acapella musics.



In the other attributes section, it is shown that this group contains rap, pop, hip-hop, rock and etc group. One thing I surprised is that there are rock music in this group even though these tracks barely have instrumentalsness.

I guess there's some rock music only with voice without instruments.

Code

https://github.com/JeongYoon-L/Spotify-Analysis/blob/main/Spotify_dataset.ipynb

Conclusions

I was trying to check what kind of genres there are in the tracks, but it was difficult since there are too many specific genres per track. Also, the result could have been biased since genres are focused on popular genres such as pop genre.

While doing my project, I realized that the distribution of data should be even, but my dataset was distorted in terms of genre. I made the genres as categorical variables, so it was hard to find results and make visualization results. For future analysis, I want to analyze specific genre like pop or edm or soundtrack and find something interesting within them.

References

<https://developer.spotify.com/documentation/web-api/reference/#/>

Attached Files

Pipeline : 0902.aka

Google Colab ipynb file : Spotify_dataset.ipynb

Input Dataset : new_with_genre_final.csv, final_audio_feature.csv