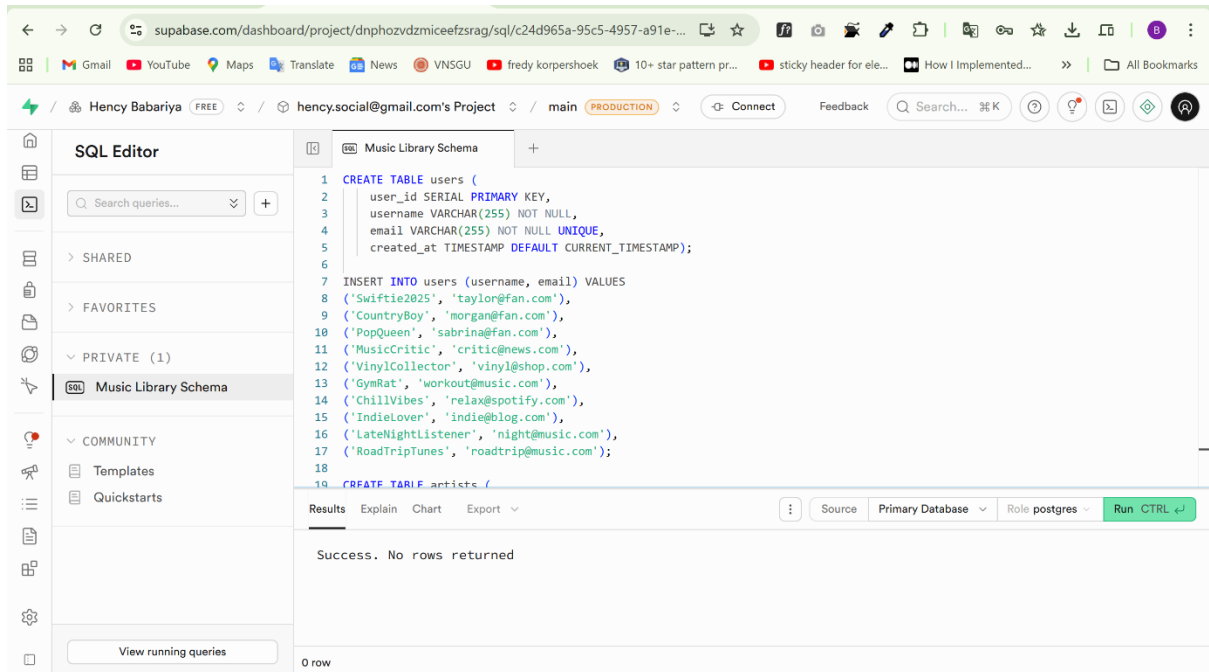


# Output of Section 2: Data Implementation

## 1. Successful creation of table and insertion of data

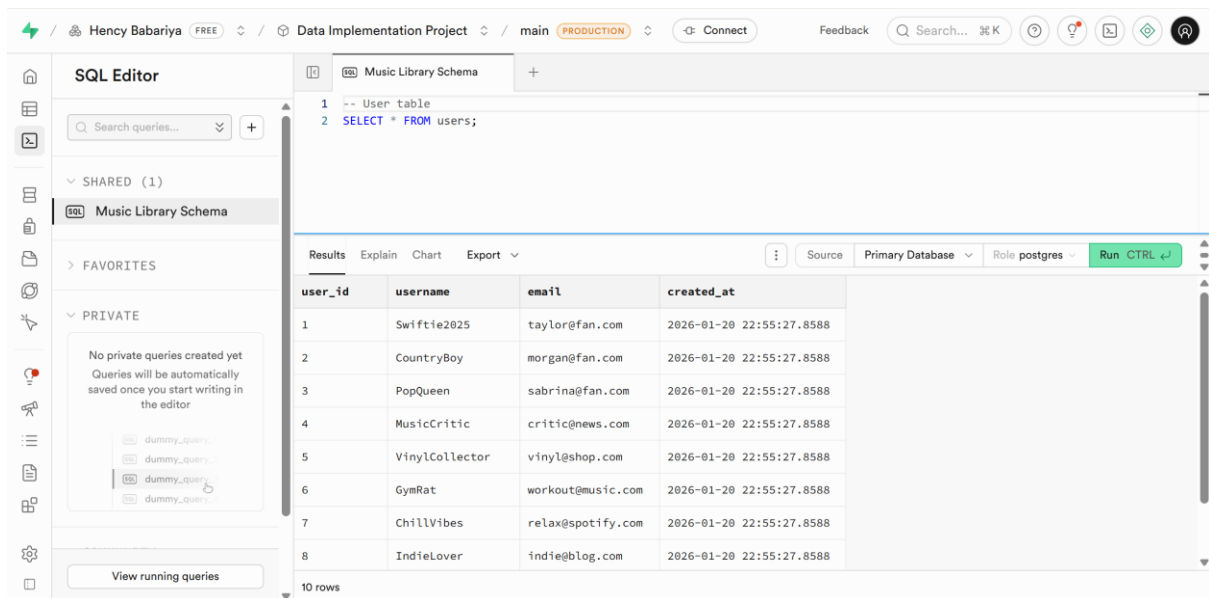


The screenshot shows the Supabase SQL Editor interface. The SQL Editor tab is active, displaying the following SQL code:

```
1 CREATE TABLE users (  
2   user_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,  
3   username VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
4   email VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL UNIQUE,  
5   created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP);  
6  
7 INSERT INTO users (username, email) VALUES  
8 ('Swiftie2025', 'taylor@fan.com'),  
9 ('CountryBoy', 'morgan@fan.com'),  
10 ('PopQueen', 'sabrina@fan.com'),  
11 ('MusicCritic', 'critic@news.com'),  
12 ('VinylCollector', 'vinyl@shop.com'),  
13 ('GymRat', 'workout@music.com'),  
14 ('ChillVibes', 'relax@spotify.com'),  
15 ('IndieLover', 'indie@blog.com'),  
16 ('LateNightListener', 'night@music.com'),  
17 ('RoadTripTunes', 'roadtrip@music.com');  
18  
19 -- CREATE TABLE artists (
```

The results pane shows "Success. No rows returned" for the execution of the SQL code. The interface also shows the "Music Library Schema" tab and the "Run" button.

## 2. User Table



The screenshot shows the Supabase SQL Editor interface. The SQL Editor tab is active, displaying the following SQL code:

```
1 -- User table  
2 SELECT * FROM users;
```

The results pane shows the output of the query, displaying 10 rows of data. The results are as follows:

user_id	username	email	created_at
1	Swiftie2025	taylor@fan.com	2026-01-20 22:55:27.8588
2	CountryBoy	morgan@fan.com	2026-01-20 22:55:27.8588
3	PopQueen	sabrina@fan.com	2026-01-20 22:55:27.8588
4	MusicCritic	critic@news.com	2026-01-20 22:55:27.8588
5	VinylCollector	vinyl@shop.com	2026-01-20 22:55:27.8588
6	GymRat	workout@music.com	2026-01-20 22:55:27.8588
7	ChillVibes	relax@spotify.com	2026-01-20 22:55:27.8588
8	IndieLover	indie@blog.com	2026-01-20 22:55:27.8588

The interface also shows the "Music Library Schema" tab and the "Run" button.

### 3. Artists Table

The screenshot shows the SQL Editor interface with the 'Music Library Schema' selected. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
1 -- artists table
2 SELECT * FROM artists;
```

The results pane displays a table with 8 rows and 3 columns: **artist\_id**, **name**, and **country**. The data is as follows:

artist_id	name	country
1	Taylor Swift	USA
2	Morgan Wallen	USA
3	Sabrina Carpenter	USA
4	Billie Eilish	USA
5	Olivia Rodrigo	USA
6	The Weeknd	Canada
7	Dua Lipa	UK
8	Alex Warren	USA

The interface also shows a sidebar with 'SHARED (1)' and 'PRIVATE' sections, and a 'View running queries' button at the bottom.

### 4. Genres Table

The screenshot shows the SQL Editor interface with the 'Music Library Schema' selected. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
1 -- genres table
2 SELECT * FROM genres;
```

The results pane displays a table with 8 rows and 2 columns: **genre\_id** and **name**. The data is as follows:

genre_id	name
1	Pop
2	Country
3	R&B
4	Alternative
5	Indie Rock
6	Dance
7	Synth-pop
8	Soul

The interface also shows a sidebar with 'SHARED (1)' and 'PRIVATE' sections, and a 'View running queries' button at the bottom.

## 5. Albums Table

The screenshot shows the SQL Editor interface with the 'Music Library Schema' selected. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
1 -- albums table
2 SELECT * FROM albums;
```

The results pane displays the following table:

album_id	title	release_date	artist_id
1	The Fate of Ophelia	2025-02-14	1
2	I'm the Problem	2025-05-16	2
3	Short n' Sweet Deluxe	2025-01-10	3
4	Hit Me Hard and Soft	2024-05-17	4
5	GUTS (Spilled)	2024-03-22	5
6	Hurry Up Tomorrow	2025-03-14	6
7	Radical Optimism	2024-05-03	7
8	You'll Be Alright, Kid	2025-08-15	8

10 rows

## 6. Songs Table

The screenshot shows the SQL Editor interface with the 'Music Library Schema' selected. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
1 -- songs table
2 SELECT * FROM songs;
```

The results pane displays the following table:

song_id	title	duration	album_id
1	The Fate of Ophelia	245	1
2	Lies Lies Lies	198	2
3	Love Somebody	210	2
4	Taste	177	3
5	Espresso	171	3
6	Birds of a Feather	214	4
7	Obsessed	170	5
8	Dancing in the Flames	220	6

10 rows

## 7. Playlists Table

The screenshot shows the SQL Editor interface with the 'Music Library Schema' selected. The SQL query editor contains the following code:

```
1 -- playlists table
2 SELECT * FROM playlists;
```

The results pane displays the data for the 'playlists' table, showing 10 rows. The columns are 'playlist\_id', 'name', 'user\_id', and 'created\_at'.

playlist_id	name	user_id	created_at
1	2025 Morning Coffee	1	2026-01-20 22:55:27.8588
2	Workout Pop	2	2026-01-20 22:55:27.8588
3	Midnight Melancholy	3	2026-01-20 22:55:27.8588
4	Global Chart Toppers	4	2026-01-20 22:55:27.8588
5	Country Roads 2025	5	2026-01-20 22:55:27.8588
6	Best of 80s Vibe	6	2026-01-20 22:55:27.8588
7	Indie Discoveries	7	2026-01-20 22:55:27.8588
8	Party Anthems	8	2026-01-20 22:55:27.8588

## 8. playlist\_songs Table

The screenshot shows the SQL Editor interface with the 'Music Library Schema' selected. The SQL query editor contains the following code:

```
1 -- playlist_songs table
2 SELECT * FROM playlist_songs;
```

The results pane displays the data for the 'playlist\_songs' table, showing 10 rows. The columns are 'playlist\_id', 'song\_id', and 'added\_at'.

playlist_id	song_id	added_at
1	1	2026-01-20 22:55:27.8588
1	4	2026-01-20 22:55:27.8588
2	5	2026-01-20 22:55:27.8588
2	9	2026-01-20 22:55:27.8588
3	6	2026-01-20 22:55:27.8588
4	1	2026-01-20 22:55:27.8588
4	2	2026-01-20 22:55:27.8588
5	3	2026-01-20 22:55:27.8588

## 9. song\_genres Table

The screenshot shows the SQL Editor interface with the following components:

- SQL Editor:** Contains the query: 

```
1 -- song_genres table
2 SELECT * FROM song_genres;
```
- Results:** Displays the results of the query in a table with columns **song\_id** and **genre\_id**. The results are as follows:

song_id	genre_id
1	1
1	7
2	2
3	2
4	1
5	1
6	4
8	6

10 rows

## 10. Filtering Songs Based on Average Duration Using Aggregate Subquery

The screenshot shows the SQL Editor interface with the following components:

- SQL Editor:** Contains the query: 

```
1 -- Filtering and Sorting Songs Based on Average Duration Using Aggregate Subquery
2 SELECT title, duration
3 FROM songs
4 WHERE duration > (
5     SELECT AVG(duration)
6     FROM songs
7 )
8 ORDER BY duration DESC;
```
- Results:** Displays the results of the query in a table with columns **title** and **duration**. The results are as follows:

title	duration
The Fate of Ophelia	300
Dancing in the Flames	220
Birds of a Feather	214
Love Somebody	210
Song B	210
Training Season	209

6 rows

## 11. Inner Join (Songs + Albums)

The screenshot shows the Supabase SQL Editor interface. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
1 -- Inner Join (Songs + Albums)
2
3 SELECT s.title AS song_title, a.title AS album_title
4 FROM songs s
5 INNER JOIN albums a ON s.album_id = a.album_id;
```

The results table shows 10 rows of data:

song_title	album_title
The Fate of Ophelia	The Fate of Ophelia
Lies Lies Lies	I'm the Problem
Love Somebody	I'm the Problem
Taste	Short n' Sweet Deluxe
Espresso	Short n' Sweet Deluxe
Birds of a Feather	Hit Me Hard and Soft
Obsessed	GUTS (Spilled)
Dancing in the Flames	Hurry Up Tomorrow

10 rows

## 12. Left Join (Users + Playlists)

The screenshot shows the Supabase SQL Editor interface. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
1 -- Left Join (Users + Playlists)
2
3 SELECT u.username, p.name AS playlist_name
4 FROM users u
5 LEFT JOIN playlists p ON u.user_id = p.user_id;
```

The results table shows 10 rows of data:

username	playlist_name
Swiftie2025	2025 Morning Coffee
CountryBoy	Workout Pop
PopQueen	Midnight Melancholy
MusicCritic	Global Chart Toppers
VinylCollector	Country Roads 2025
GymRat	Best of 80s Vibe
ChillVibes	Indie Discoveries
IndieLover	Party Anthems

10 rows

## 13. Count (Aggregation)

The screenshot shows the Supabase SQL Editor interface. The SQL Editor on the right contains the following query:

```
1 -- Count (Aggregation)
2
3 SELECT country, COUNT(*) AS artist_count
4 FROM artists
5 GROUP BY country;
6
```

Below the query editor, the 'Results' tab is selected, displaying a table with 3 rows:

country	artist_count
USA	8
Canada	1
UK	1

The left sidebar shows the 'Music Library Schema' and a list of queries. The top navigation bar indicates the user is logged in as 'hency.social@gmail.com' and the database is 'main' in 'PRODUCTION' mode.

## 14. AVG (Average song duration)

The screenshot shows the Supabase SQL Editor interface. The SQL Editor on the right contains the following query:

```
1 -- AVG (Average song duration)
2 SELECT AVG(duration) AS average_song_duration
3 FROM songs;
```

Below the query editor, the 'Results' tab is selected, displaying a table with 1 row:

average_song_duration
201.60000000000000

The left sidebar shows the 'Music Library Schema' and a list of queries. The top navigation bar indicates the user is logged in as 'hency.social@gmail.com' and the database is 'main' in 'PRODUCTION' mode.

## 15. SUM (Total duration per album)

The screenshot shows the Supabase SQL Editor interface. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
1 -- SUM (Total duration per album)
2 SELECT album_id, SUM(duration) AS total_album_duration
3 FROM songs
4 GROUP BY album_id;
```

The results table displays the total duration for each album:

album_id	total_album_duration
3	348
5	170
4	214
6	220
2	408
7	209
1	245
8	202

8 rows

## 16. GROUP BY (Songs per album)

The screenshot shows the Supabase SQL Editor interface. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
1 -- GROUP BY (Songs per album)
2 SELECT album_id, COUNT(*) AS song_count
3 FROM songs
4 GROUP BY album_id;
```

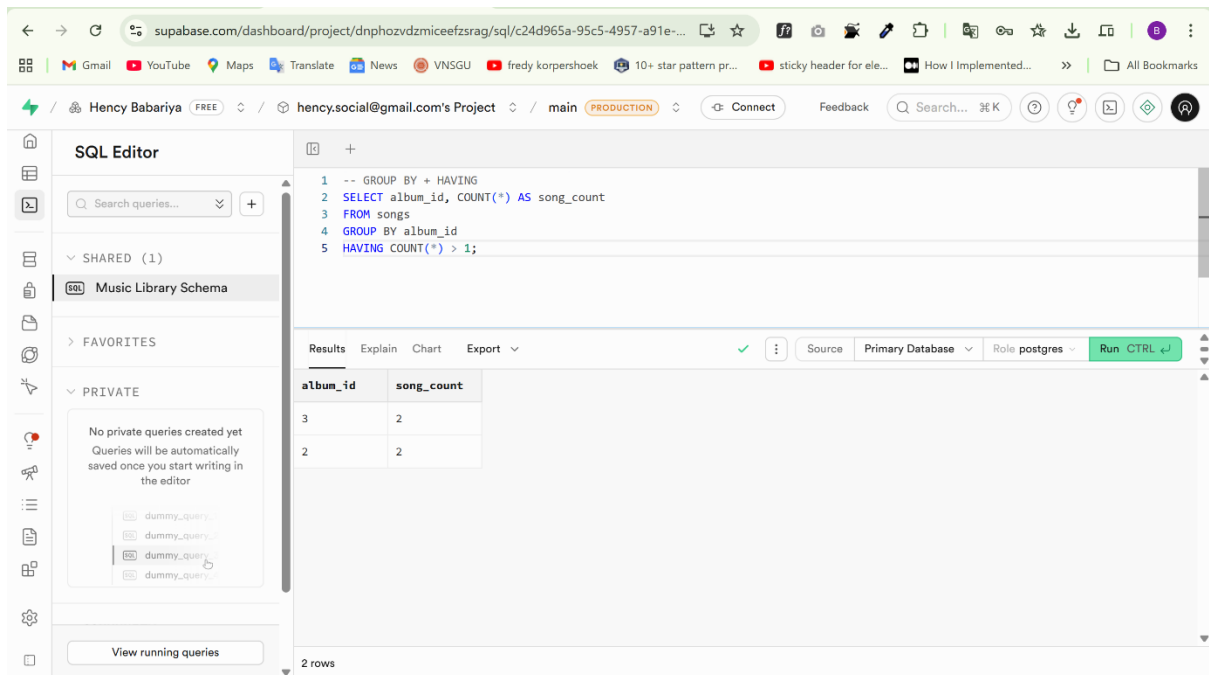
The results table displays the count of songs for each album:

album_id	song_count
3	2
5	1
4	1
6	1
2	2
7	1
1	1
8	1

8 rows



## 17. GROUP BY + HAVING



The screenshot shows the Supabase SQL Editor interface. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

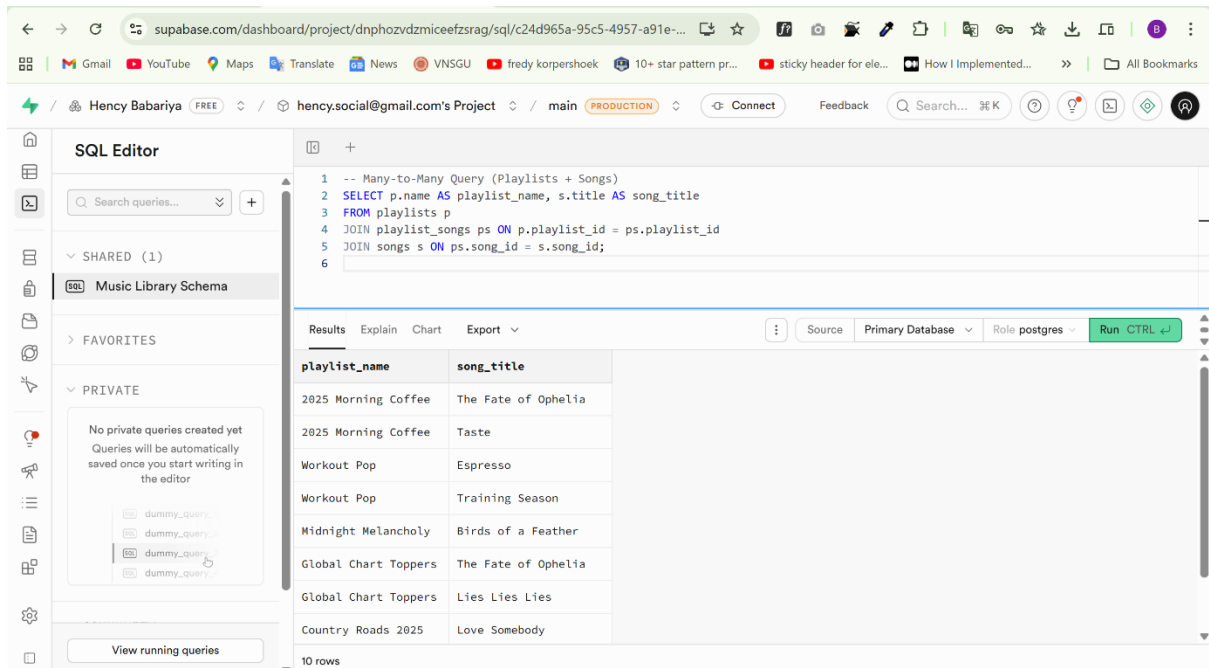
```
1 -- GROUP BY + HAVING
2 SELECT album_id, COUNT(*) AS song_count
3 FROM songs
4 GROUP BY album_id
5 HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;
```

The results table shows the following data:

album_id	song_count
3	2
2	2

The interface also shows a sidebar with a schema diagram and a list of queries. The bottom status bar indicates "2 rows".

## 18. Many-to-Many Query (Playlists + Songs)



The screenshot shows the Supabase SQL Editor interface. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
1 -- Many-to-Many Query (Playlists + Songs)
2 SELECT p.name AS playlist_name, s.title AS song_title
3 FROM playlists p
4 JOIN playlist_songs ps ON p.playlist_id = ps.playlist_id
5 JOIN songs s ON ps.song_id = s.song_id;
```

The results table shows the following data:

playlist_name	song_title
2025 Morning Coffee	The Fate of Ophelia
2025 Morning Coffee	Taste
Workout Pop	Espresso
Workout Pop	Training Season
Midnight Melancholy	Birds of a Feather
Global Chart Toppers	The Fate of Ophelia
Global Chart Toppers	Lies Lies Lies
Country Roads 2025	Love Somebody

The interface also shows a sidebar with a schema diagram and a list of queries. The bottom status bar indicates "10 rows".

## 19. Complex Multi-Table Query

The screenshot shows the Supabase SQL Editor interface. The query is a complex multi-table query joining users, playlists, playlist\_songs, songs, and albums. The results are displayed in a table with 4 columns: username, playlist\_name, song\_title, and album\_title. The results show 10 rows of data.

```
1 -- Complex Multi-Table Query
2 SELECT
3   u.username,
4   p.name AS playlist_name,
5   s.title AS song_title,
6   a.title AS album_title
7 FROM users u
8 JOIN playlists p ON u.user_id = p.user_id
9 JOIN playlist_songs ps ON p.playlist_id = ps.playlist_id
10 JOIN songs s ON ps.song_id = s.song_id
11 JOIN albums a ON s.album_id = a.album_id;
```

username	playlist_name	song_title	album_title
Swiftie2025	2025 Morning Coffee	The Fate of Ophelia	The Fate of Ophelia
Swiftie2025	2025 Morning Coffee	Taste	Short n' Sweet Deluxe
CountryBoy	Workout Pop	Espresso	Short n' Sweet Deluxe
CountryBoy	Workout Pop	Training Season	Radical Optimism
PopQueen	Midnight Melancholy	Birds of a Feather	Hit Me Hard and Soft
MusicCritic	Global Chart Toppers	The Fate of Ophelia	The Fate of Ophelia

## 20. Songs with Genres

The screenshot shows the Supabase SQL Editor interface. The query is a simple join between songs and genres. The results are displayed in a table with 2 columns: song\_title and genre. The results show 10 rows of data.

```
1 -- Songs with Genres
2 SELECT s.title AS song_title, g.name AS genre
3 FROM songs s
4 JOIN song_genres sg ON s.song_id = sg.song_id
5 JOIN genres g ON sg.genre_id = g.genre_id;
```

song_title	genre
The Fate of Ophelia	Pop
The Fate of Ophelia	Synth-pop
Lies Lies Lies	Country
Love Somebody	Country
Taste	Pop
Espresso	Pop
Birds of a Feather	Alternative
Dancing in the Flames	Dance

## 21. Recently Created Playlists

The screenshot shows the Supabase SQL Editor interface. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
1 -- Recently Created Playlists
2 SELECT name, created_at
3 FROM playlists
4 ORDER BY created_at DESC;
```

The results table displays the following data:

name	created_at
2025 Morning Coffee	2026-01-20 22:55:27.8588
Workout Pop	2026-01-20 22:55:27.8588
Midnight Melancholy	2026-01-20 22:55:27.8588
Global Chart Toppers	2026-01-20 22:55:27.8588
Country Roads 2025	2026-01-20 22:55:27.8588
Best of 80s Vibe	2026-01-20 22:55:27.8588
Indie Discoveries	2026-01-20 22:55:27.8588
Party Anthems	2026-01-20 22:55:27.8588

10 rows

## 22. Top Artists by Number of Songs

The screenshot shows the Supabase SQL Editor interface. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

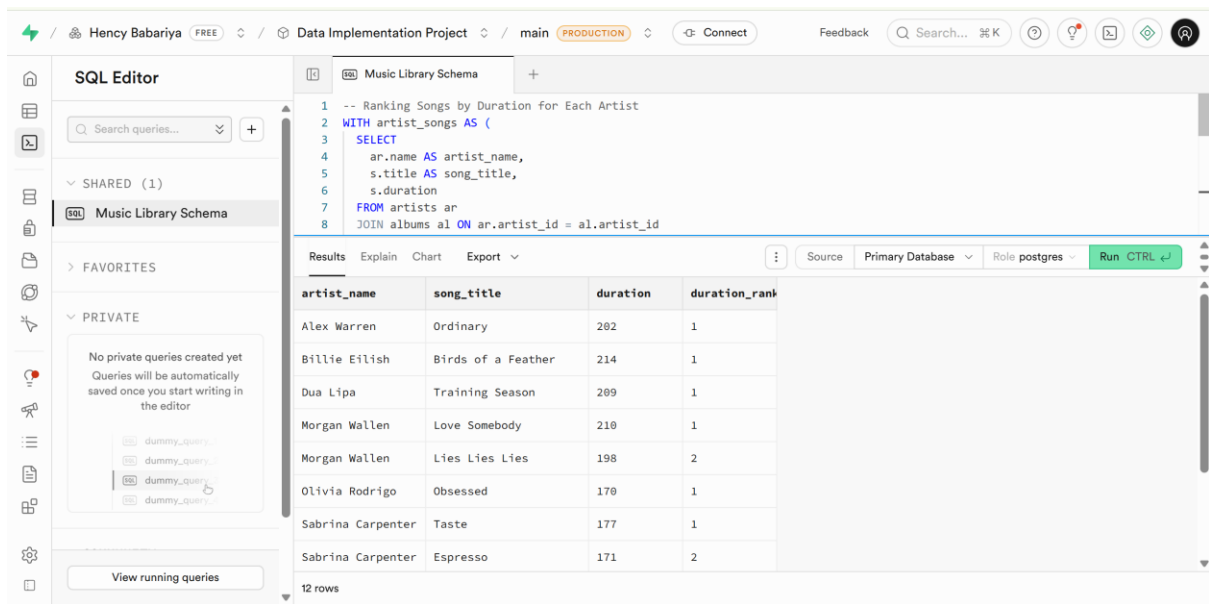
```
1 -- Top Artists by Number of Songs
2 SELECT
3   ar.name AS artist_name,
4   COUNT(s.song_id) AS total_songs
5 FROM artists ar
6 JOIN albums al ON ar.artist_id = al.artist_id
7 JOIN songs s ON al.album_id = s.album_id
8 GROUP BY ar.name
9 ORDER BY total_songs DESC;
```

The results table displays the following data:

artist_name	total_songs
Taylor Swift	3
Morgan Wallen	2
Sabrina Carpenter	2
Olivia Rodrigo	1
The Weeknd	1
Alex Warren	1
Dua Lipa	1

8 rows

## 23. Ranking Songs by Duration for Each Artist



The screenshot shows the SQL Editor interface with the following query:

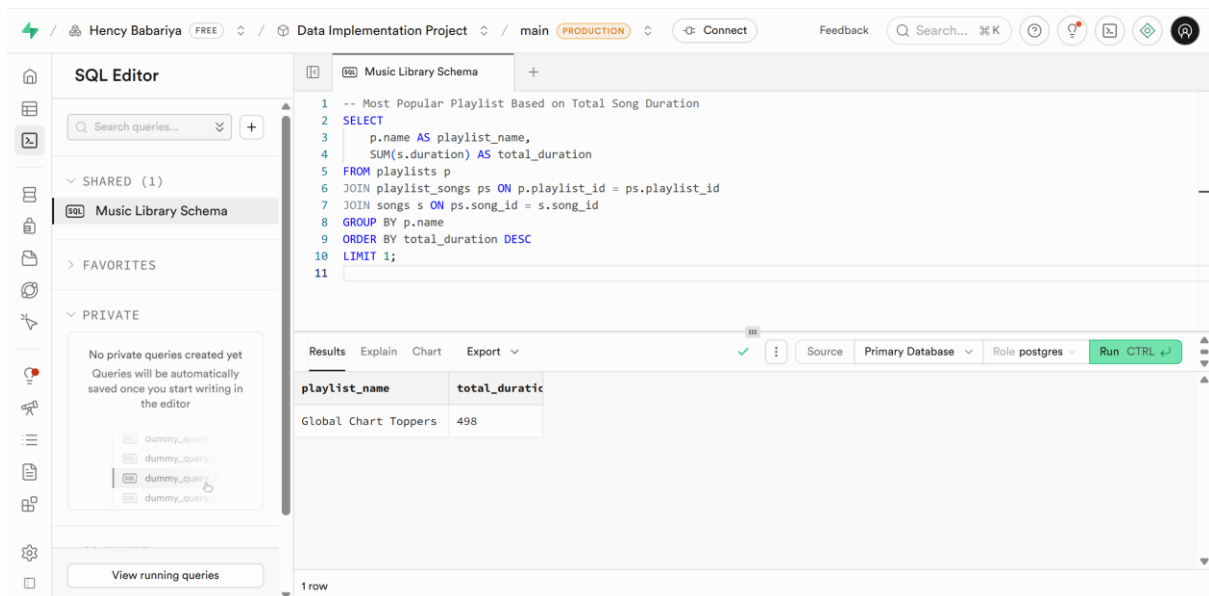
```
1 -- Ranking Songs by Duration for Each Artist
2 WITH artist_songs AS (
3     SELECT
4         ar.name AS artist_name,
5         s.title AS song_title,
6         s.duration
7     FROM artists ar
8     JOIN albums al ON ar.artist_id = al.artist_id
```

The results table displays the following data:

artist_name	song_title	duration	duration_rank
Alex Warren	Ordinary	282	1
Billie Eilish	Birds of a Feather	214	1
Dua Lipa	Training Season	289	1
Morgan Wallen	Love Somebody	210	1
Morgan Wallen	Lies Lies Lies	198	2
Olivia Rodrigo	Obsessed	170	1
Sabrina Carpenter	Taste	177	1
Sabrina Carpenter	Espresso	171	2

12 rows

## 24. Most Popular Playlist Based on Total Song Duration



The screenshot shows the SQL Editor interface with the following query:

```
1 -- Most Popular Playlist Based on Total Song Duration
2 SELECT
3     p.name AS playlist_name,
4     SUM(s.duration) AS total_duration
5 FROM playlists p
6 JOIN playlist_songs ps ON p.playlist_id = ps.playlist_id
7 JOIN songs s ON ps.song_id = s.song_id
8 GROUP BY p.name
9 ORDER BY total_duration DESC
10 LIMIT 1;
```

The results table displays the following data:

playlist_name	total_duratic
Global Chart Toppers	498

1 row