In [1]	In-class activity - Song recommendation Let's setup the SQL environment #Install pysqlite3 for python and import pandas to use later
	#!pip install pysqlite3 from sqlite3 import dbapi2 as sqlite3 print(sqlite3.sqlite_version) import pandas as pd from IPython.display import display, HTML 3.45.3 Let's define some helper functions for running queries and printing results
In [3]	<pre>def printSqlResults(cursor, tblName): try: df = pd.DataFrame(cursor.fetchall(), columns=[i[0] for i in cursor.description]) display(HTML(" " + tblName + "" + df.to_html(index=False))) except: pass</pre>
	<pre>def runSql(caption, query): conn = sqlite3.connect(dbname) # Connect to the database cursor = conn.cursor() # Create a cursor (think: it's like a "pointer") cursor.execute(query) # Execute the query printSqlResults(cursor, caption) # Print the results conn.close() def runStepByStepSql(query, fromline):</pre>
	<pre>lines = query.strip().split('\n') for lineidx in range(fromline, len(lines)): partial_query = '\n'.join(lines[:lineidx]) caption = 'Query till line:' + partial_query runSql(caption, partial_query + ';')</pre> Let's setup a Schema and insert some data
In [7]	<pre># Connect to database (creates the file if it doesn't exist) """ 1. Connections: A connection represents a connection to a database through which we can execute SQL queries. The dbname here specifies the database. In SQLlite, if the DB doesn't exist, it will be created. 2. Cursors: A cursor is an object associated with a database connection. It allows you to execute SQL queries, fetch query results. """ conn = sqlite3.connect(dbname) cursor = conn.cursor()</pre>
	<pre># Create the Users table cursor.execute(""" CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Users (user_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, email VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL UNIQUE); """)</pre>
	<pre># Create the Songs table cursor.execute(""" CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Songs (song_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY, title VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, artist VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, genre VARCHAR(100)</pre>
	<pre> # Create the Listens table cursor.execute(""" CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Listens (listen_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY, user_id INTEGER NOT NULL, song_id INTEGER NOT NULL, </pre>
	<pre>rating FLOAT, listen_time TIMESTAMP, FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES Users(user_id), FOREIGN KEY (song_id) REFERENCES Songs(song_id)); """) # Create the recommendations table cursor.execute("""</pre>
	CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Recommendations (user_id INTEGER NOT NULL, song_id INTEGER NOT NULL, recommendation_id INTEGER not NULL, recommendation_time TIMESTAMP, FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES Users(user_id), FOREIGN KEY (song_id) REFERENCES Songs(song_id)); """)
In [9]	<pre># Commit changes and close the connection conn.commit() conn.close() # Connect to database again and insert sample data conn = sqlite3.connect(dbname) sqlite3.enable_callback_tracebacks(True)</pre>
	<pre>cursor = conn.cursor() cursor.execute("delete from Songs;") cursor.execute("delete from Users;") cursor.execute("delete from Listens;") cursor.execute("delete from Recommendations;") # Insert sample users cursor.execute("""</pre>
	<pre>INSERT INTO Users (user_id, name, email) VALUES (1, 'Mickey', 'mickey@example.com'), (2, 'Minnie', 'minnie@example.com'), (3, 'Daffy', 'daffy@example.com'), (4, 'Pluto', 'pluto@example.com'); """)</pre>
	<pre># Insert sample songs from Taylor Swift, Ed Sheeran, Beatles cursor.execute(""" INSERT INTO Songs (song_id, title, artist, genre) VALUES (1, 'Evermore', 'Taylor Swift', 'Pop'), (2, 'Willow', 'Taylor Swift', 'Pop'), (3, 'Shape of You', 'Ed Sheeran', 'Rock'), (4, 'Photograph', 'Ed Sheeran', 'Rock'), (5, 'Shivers', 'Ed Sheeran', 'Rock'),</pre>
	<pre>(6, 'Yesterday', 'Beatles', 'Classic'), (7, 'Yellow Submarine', 'Beatles', 'Classic'), (8, 'Hey Jude', 'Beatles', 'Classic'), (9, 'Bad Blood', 'Taylor Swift', 'Rock'), (10, 'DJ Mix', 'DJ', NULL); """) # Insert sample listens</pre>
	<pre>cursor.execute(""" INSERT INTO Listens (listen_id, user_id, song_id, rating) VALUES</pre>
	<pre>(7, 3, 1, 2.9), (8, 3, 2, 4.9), (9, 3, 6, NULL); """) # Commit changes and close the connection conn.commit() conn.close() runSql('Users', "select * from Users;")</pre>
	runSql('Songs', "select * from Songs;") runSql('Listens', "select * from Listens;") runSql('Recommendations', "select * from Recommendations;") Users user_id name email 1 Mickey mickey@example.com
	2 Minnie minnie@example.com 3 Daffy daffy@example.com 4 Pluto pluto@example.com Songs song_id title artist genre
	1 Evermore Taylor Swift Pop 2 Willow Taylor Swift Pop 3 Shape of You Ed Sheeran Rock 4 Photograph Ed Sheeran Rock 5 Shivers Ed Sheeran Rock
	6 Yesterday Beatles Classic 7 Yellow Submarine Beatles Classic 8 Hey Jude Beatles Classic 9 Bad Blood Taylor Swift Rock 10 DJ Mix DJ None
	Listens listen_id user_id song_id rating listen_time 1 1 1 4.5 None 2 1 2 4.2 None 3 1 6 3.9 None
	4 2 2 4.7 None 5 2 7 4.6 None 6 2 8 3.9 None 7 3 1 2.9 None 8 3 2 4.9 None
	Recommendations user_id song_id recommendation_id recommendation_time Basic SQL queries (ORDER BY, GROUP BY, LIMIT, JOINS, LEFT JOINS)
In [12]	<pre>""" Goal: Learn basic forms of SELECT, FROM, WHERE, DISTINCT """ qry_classic_songs = """ Find the titles and artists of songs in the "Classic" genre. SELECT Songs.title, Songs.artist FROM Songs WHERE Songs.genre = 'Classic';""" runSql('Classic songs', qry_classic_songs)</pre>
	<pre>qry_genres = """ List of all genres in the Songs table SELECT genre FROM Songs;""" runSql('All genres in the Songs table', qry_genres) qry_distinct = """ List of unique genres in the Songs table</pre>
	<pre>SELECT DISTINCT genre FROM Songs;""" runSql('Unique genres in the Songs table', qry_distinct) qry_taylor_count = """ Songs by Taylor Swift in different genres SELECT genre, count(*) as num_songs</pre>
	FROM Songs where artist = 'Taylor Swift' GROUP BY genre;""" runSql('Count songs by Taylor Swift in different genres', qry_taylor_count) Classic songs title artist Yesterday Beatles
	Yellow Submarine Beatles Hey Jude Beatles All genres in the Songs table genre Pop
	Pop Rock Rock Rock Classic
	Classic Rock None Unique genres in the Songs table
	Pop Rock Classic None
	Count songs by Taylor Swift in different genres genre num_songs Pop 2 Rock 1 Query that calculates average ratings of all songs. Only includes songs with Listens
In [15]	<pre>gry_join_songs_ratings=""" SELECT Songs.song_id, Songs.artist, Songs.title, AVG(Listens.rating) as avg_rating FROM songs JOIN Listens ON Songs.song_id = Listens.song_id GROUP BY Songs.song_id""" runSql('Calculates average ratings for songs', qry_join_songs_ratings)</pre>
	Calculates average ratings for songssong_idartisttitleavg_rating1Taylor SwiftEvermore3.72Taylor SwiftWillow4.66BeatlesYesterday3.9
In [18]	Beatles Yellow Submarine 4.6 Beatles Hey Jude 3.9 TO DO: 1. Create a Recommendations table as shown in lecture slides. 2. Write a query to produce two song recommendations for Minnie, and insert into the Recommendations table. The recommendations should be the two songs with the highest average rating not listened by Minnie 3. Write a query to retrieve the song title and artist of the recommendations for Minnie. conn = sqlite3.connect(dbname)
	<pre>cursor = conn.cursor() cursor.execute(""" CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Recommendations (user_id INTEGER NOT NULL, song_id INTEGER NOT NULL, recommendation_id INTEGER NOT NULL, recommendation_id INTEGER NOT NULL, recommendation_time TIMESTAMP, FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES Users(user_id), FOREIGN KEY (song_id) REFERENCES Songs(song_id)); """) conn.commit()</pre>
In [20]	<pre>cursor = conn.cursor() cursor.execute(""" INSERT INTO Recommendations (user_id, song_id, recommendation_id, recommendation_time) SELECT</pre>
	<pre>(SELECT user_id FROM Users WHERE name = 'Minnie'), Songs.song_id, (SELECT IFNULL(MAX(recommendation_id), 0) + ROW_NUMBER() OVER () FROM Recommendations) AS recommendation_id, CURRENT_TIMESTAMP From Songs, Listens WHERE Songs.song_id = Listens.song_id AND Listens.song_id NOT IN(SELECT song_id FROM Listens WHERE user_id IN(</pre>
	SELECT user_id FROM Users WHERE name='Minnie')) ORDER BY rating DESC LIMIT 2; """) conn.commit() conn.close()
	runSql('Recommendations', "select * from Recommendations;") Recommendations user_id song_id recommendation_id recommendation_time 2 1 1 2025-02-2106:26:37 2 6 1 2025-02-2106:26:37
In [22]	<pre>c qry_insert_recommendation=""" SELECT title, artist FROM Songs WHERE song_id IN (SELECT song_id FROM Recommendations); """</pre>
	runSql('Inserted Recommendation Table', qry_insert_recommendation) Inserted Recommendation Table title artist Evermore Taylor Swift Yesterday Beatles
In []	