# DBM1: Databases Spotify data dive

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## **Dataset and Preprocessing**

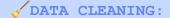
## Top 10000 Songs on Spotify 1950-Now kaggle

9999 rows x 35 columns in a single table → redundancy and irregularities

SPLITTING NORMALIZATION : subdivision into three main entities

SONG			ARTIST		ALBUM			
TRACK URI T	TRACK NAME	ALBUM URI	ARTIST URI	ARTIST NAME	ALBUM URI	ALBUM NAME	RELEASE DATE	ARTIST URI

ullet Raw dataset without any insertion rules o redundancy, missing values and incorrect Format



#### **Data Formatting**

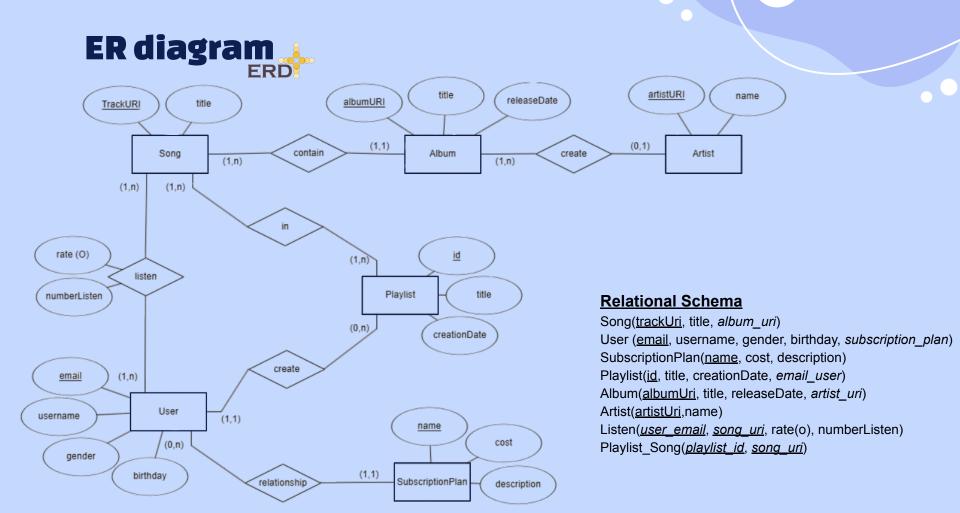
Standardized the format of the data to prevent discrepancies

#### **Eliminating duplicates**

Removed duplicates to ensure that each entity was uniquely represented

#### **Handling missing values**

Eliminated records with missing critical fields, preserving data integrity



## Query & relational Algebra

#### Albums released between 2016 and 2020

SELECT albumURI, title, releaseDate

FROM album

WHERE releaseDate BETWEEN '2016-01-01' AND '2020-12-31';

 $\pi_{\mathrm{albumURI,title,releaseDate}}\sigma_{2016-01-01\leq \mathrm{releaseDate}\leq 2020-12-31}(\mathrm{album})$ 

#### OR

SELECT albumURI, title, releaseDate

FROM album

WHERE releaseDate >= '2016-01-01' AND releaseDate <= '2020-12-31';

 $\pi_{ ext{albumURI,title,releaseDate}}\Big(\sigma_{ ext{releaseDate} \geq 2016\text{-}01\text{-}01 \wedge ext{releaseDate} \leq 2020\text{-}12\text{-}31} ext{(album)}\Big)$ 

## Find all users of the "Female" genre who have created at least one playlist

SELECT email, username, gender

FROM users

WHERE gender = 'Female' AND email IN (SELECT email FROM playlist);

 $\sigma_{ ext{gender}= ext{`Female'}}( ext{User}) \cap \pi_{ ext{email}}( ext{Playlist})$ 

## The most popular subscription plan

SELECT subscription\_plan, COUNT(\*)

AS user\_count

FROM "users"

GROUP BY subscription\_plan

ORDER BY user\_count DESC

LIMIT 1;

## The number of album created by all the artists

SELECT a.name AS artist\_name, COUNT(al.albumuri) AS num\_albums

FROM artist a

JOIN album al ON a.artisturi = al.artist\_uri

GROUP BY a.name

ORDER BY num\_albums DESC;

#### Get the most 3 popular album based on the total number of listens for its songs, including the album ID, title, and artist name

SELECT a.albumuri AS album\_id, a.title AS album\_title, ar.name AS artist\_name,

SUM(l.number\_listen) AS total\_listens

FROM Album a

JOIN Song s ON s.album\_uri = a.albumuri

JOIN listens | ON s.TrackURI = |.song\_uri

JOIN Artist ar ON ar.artisturi = a.artist\_uri

GROUP BY a.albumuri, a.title, ar.name

ORDER BY total\_listens DESC LIMIT 3;

## **Performance Improvements**

## Index

#### SELECT \* FROM album WHERE title = 'Let It Bleed';

default

	Planning time(ms)	Execution time(ms)	
NO index	4.049	22.968	
WITH index: B_tree	1.624	0.173	
WITH index: HASH	0.527	0.099	

#### SELECT \* FROM album WHERE releaseDate > '2020-01-01';

 Planning time(ms)
 Execution time(ms)

 NO index
 0.098
 1.309

 WITH index: B\_tree
 0.091
 0.475

 WITH index: HASH
 0.219
 1.320

default

### **Transaction**

INSERT INTO artist (artistUri, name)

#### **BEGIN TRANSACTION**;

```
VALUES ('spotify:artist:3ALm6zJLaJMWV0r89kuYtu', 'Modà');
INSERT INTO album (albumUri, title, releaseDate, artist uri)
VALUES ('spotify:album:2euaairB4BCeCBHrpeMqHu', 'Viva i Romantici',
'2011-02-16', 'spotify:artist:3ALm6zJLaJMWV0r89kuYtu');
INSERT INTO song (trackUri, title, album_uri)
VALUES
('spotify:track:2KDUheuY5UkgATQvR2K3un', 'Come un pittore',
'spotify:album:2euaairB4BCeCBHrpeMgHu'),
('spotify:track:5sUeQNphyv55ywYlARruNb', 'La notte',
'spotify:album:2euaairB4BCeCBHrpeMgHu'),
('spotify:track:25RA3QmKxNTof4hk3tlnnf', 'Tappeto di fragole',
'spotify:album:2euaairB4BCeCBHrpeMqHu'),
('spotify:track:OHHCJVAwOjEckFKFQ5agZO', 'Arriverà',
'spotify:album:2euaairB4BCeCBHrpeMqHu'),
('spotify:track:06DSeOsqqLf3ao7mMMB281', 'Sono già solo',
'spotify:album:2euaairB4BCeCBHrpeMqHu');
```

#### COMMIT;

## Integrity Constraints

ALTER TABLE "users"

ADD CONSTRAINT check\_birthdate

CHECK (birthday < CURRENT DATE);

ALTER TABLE "listens"

ADD CONSTRAINT unique\_user\_song\_pair

UNIQUE (user\_email, song\_uri);

#### Wrong insertion:

INSERT INTO "users" (email, username, gender, birthday, subscription\_plan)

VALUES ('futureuser@example.com', 'FutureUser', 'Female', '2050-01-01', 'Free');

ERROR: Failing row contains
(futureuser@example.com, FutureUser,
Female, 2050-01-01, Free).new row for relation
"users" violates check constraint
"check\_birthdate"

## Thanks for your attention

**Any Question?**