

Data Analysis on Spotify tracks on 2022-23

SQL project to analysed and answer interesting questions about Spotify . The data used in this project is provided by Spotify collecting from Kaggle. It contains about 1.47 Lakh records from January 2022 to May 2023.

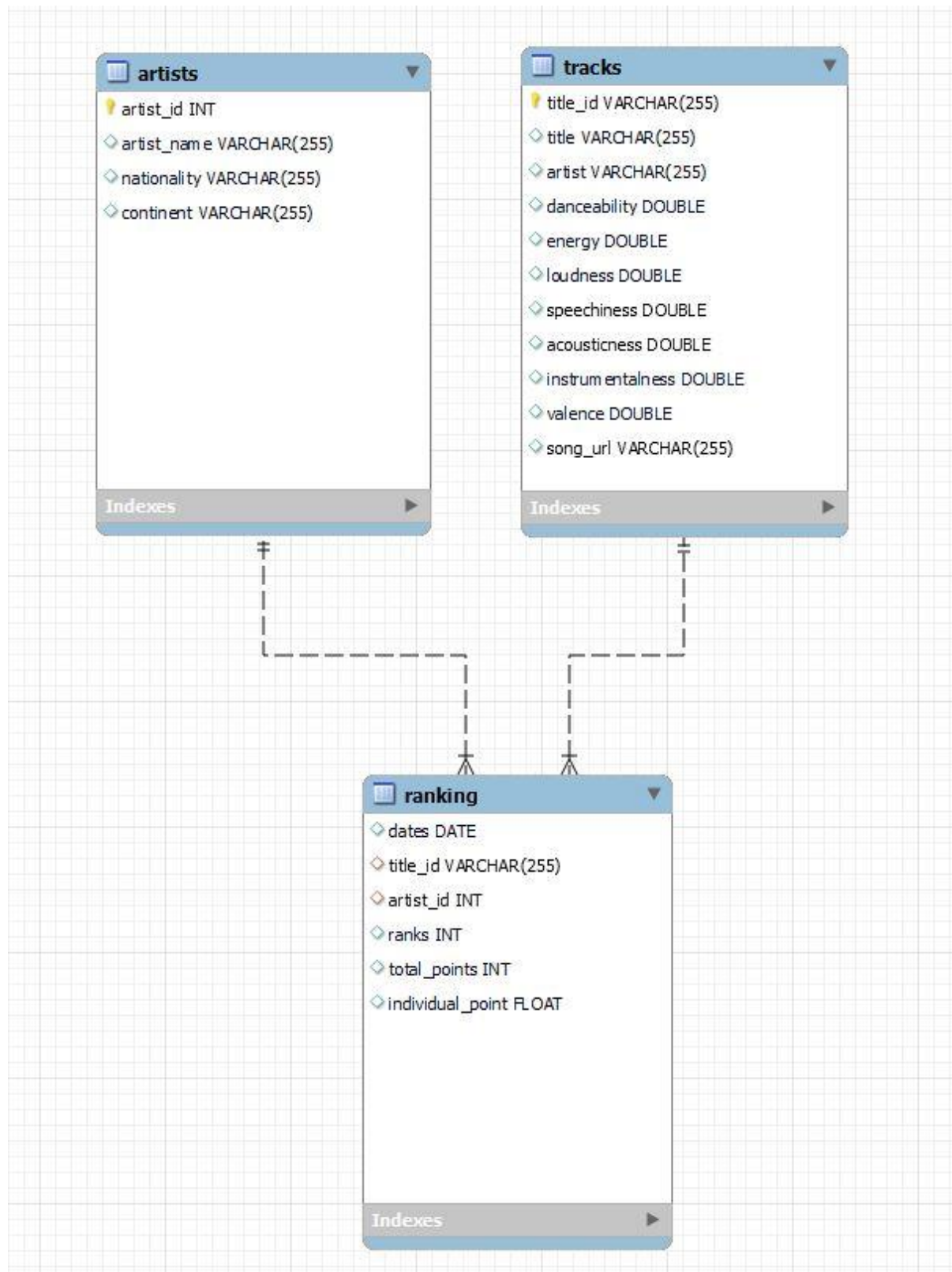
BUSINESS PROBLEMS

- Q1. Give me Top 10 Favourite Song by Daily Ranking**
- Q2. Give me Top 10 Favourite Artist Name by Daily Ranking**
- Q3. Return Top 10 Song which I can recommend as Fitness freak**
- Q4. Return Top 5 Emerging artist of 2022 to current date**
- Q5. Recommend Top 10 Song for Weekend**
- Q6. Return every week & respective trending song for that week**
- Q7. Return Artist Name and 'Count of days' when they have two or more than two songs in top 200 song list.**
- Q8. Check if there any association between No. of artist per song and Popularity of songs**
- Q9. Provide No. of artist in each continent and respective country**
- Q.10. Provide no. of songs belongs to each continent and country produced by individual singers**

Raw Data – [Link](#)

Clean Data – [Link](#)

SPOTIFY STAR SCHEMA



NORMALIZED DATA IN TABLES FORMS

CREATING Song TABLE

```
CREATE TABLE tracks (  
    title_id VARCHAR(255) PRIMARY KEY,  
    title VARCHAR(255),  
    artist VARCHAR(255),  
    danceability FLOAT(25),  
    energy FLOAT(25),  
    loudness FLOAT(25),  
    speechiness FLOAT(25),  
    acousticness FLOAT(25),  
    instrumentalness FLOAT(25),  
    valence FLOAT(25),  
    song_url VARCHAR(255)  
);
```

CREATING artist TABLE

```
CREATE TABLE artists(  
    artist_id int PRIMARY KEY,  
    artist_name VARCHAR(255),  
    nationality VARCHAR(255),  
    continent VARCHAR(255)  
);
```

CREATING ranking TABLE

```
CREATE TABLE ranking(  
    dates DATE,  
    title_id VARCHAR(255),  
    artist_id INT,  
    ranks INT,  
    total_points INT,  
    individual_point FLOAT,  
    FOREIGN key (title_id) REFERENCES tracks(title_id),  
    FOREIGN key (artist_id) REFERENCES artists(artist_id)  
);
```

Q1. Give me Top 10 Favourite Song by Daily Ranking

```
WITH cte AS (  
    SELECT  
        t.title,  
        COUNT(DISTINCT r.dates) AS song_of_the_day  
    FROM  
        ranking r  
    JOIN tracks t ON r.title_id = t.title_id  
    WHERE  
        r.ranks = 1  
    GROUP BY  
        1  
    ORDER BY  
        2 desc  
    LIMIT  
        10  
)  
SELECT  
    title  
FROM  
    cte;
```

Q2. Give me Top 10 Favourite Artist Name by Daily Ranking

```
WITH cte AS (  
    SELECT  
        a.artist_name,  
        COUNT(DISTINCT r.dates) -- COUNT(DISTINCT r.dates) AS  
        song_of_the_day  
    FROM  
        ranking r  
        JOIN artists a ON a.artist_id = r.artist_id  
    WHERE  
        r.ranks = 1  
    GROUP BY  
        1  
    ORDER BY  
        2 desc  
    LIMIT  
        10  
)  
SELECT  
    artist_name  
FROM  
    cte;
```

Q3. Return Top 10 Song which I can recommend as Fitness freak

```
SELECT
    t.title,
    COUNT(DISTINCT r.dates),
    MIN(r.ranks)
FROM
    ranking r
    JOIN tracks t ON r.title_id = t.title_id
WHERE
    energy > 0.8
    AND loudness > -500
GROUP BY
    1
ORDER BY
    2 desc,
    3
LIMIT
    10;
```

Q4. Return Top 5 Emerging artist of 2022 to current date

```
CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE monthly_artists_points
SELECT
    DATE_FORMAT(r.dates, '%Y-%m') AS yearmonth,
    r.artist_id,
    SUM(r.individual_point) AS points
FROM
    ranking r
GROUP BY 1, 2
ORDER BY 1 ASC, 3 DESC;

SELECT
    sub.yearmonth,
    sub.artist_id,
    a.artist_name
FROM(
    SELECT
        yearmonth,
        artist_id,
        points,
        RANK() OVER(
            PARTITION BY yearmonth ORDER BY points desc
        ) AS rnk
    FROM
        monthly_artists_points
) sub
JOIN artists a ON sub.artist_id = a.artist_id
WHERE
    rnk = 1;
```


Q5. Recommend Top 10 Song for Weekend

```
SELECT t.title
FROM (
    SELECT
        title_id,
        COUNT(title_id) AS counts,
        SUM(total_points) AS all_points
    FROM(
        SELECT
            CASE WHEN date_format(dates, '%W') IN
('Saturday', 'Sunday') THEN "Yes"
            ELSE "No"
            END AS weekend,
            title_id,
            total_points
        FROM ranking
        WHERE
            CASE
                WHEN date_format(dates, '%W') IN
('Saturday', 'Sunday') THEN "Yes"
                ELSE "No"
            END = "Yes"
        ) sub
    GROUP BY 1
    ORDER BY 3 desc
    LIMIT 10
) sub2
JOIN tracks t ON sub2.title_id = t.title_id;
```

Q6. Return every week & respective trending song for that week

```
SELECT
    start_of_week,
    t.title
FROM
    (
        SELECT
            *
        FROM
            (
                SELECT
                    *,
                    RANK() OVER(
                        PARTITION BY yearweek
                        ORDER BY
                            total_points desc
                    ) AS rnk
                FROM
                    (
                        SELECT
                            yearweek,
                            title_id,
                            MIN(dates) start_of_week,
                            AVG(all_points) AS total_points
                        FROM
                            (
                                SELECT
                                    *,
```

```

SUM(total_points) OVER(
    PARTITION BY yearweek,
    title_id
    ORDER BY
        yearweek
) AS all_points
FROM
    (
        SELECT
            *,
            concat(
                YEAR(dates),
                '-',
                CASE
                    WHEN week(dates) < 10 THEN
concat('0', week(dates))
                    ELSE week(dates)
                END
            ) AS yearweek
        FROM
            (
                SELECT
                    DISTINCT dates,
                    title_id,
                    ranks,
                    total_points
                FROM
                    ranking

```

```

WHERE
    dates > '2022-01-01'
    AND dates <= '2023-05-27'
ORDER BY
    1,
    3
) sub
) sub2
) sub3
GROUP BY
    yearweek,
    title_id
ORDER BY
    1,
    2,
    4 desc
) sub4
) sub5
WHERE
    rnk = 1
) sub6
JOIN tracks t ON sub6.title_id = t.title_id
ORDER BY
    1;

```

Q7. Return Artist Name and 'Count of days' when they have two or more than two songs in top 200 song list.

```
SELECT
    a.artist_name,
    COUNT(sub.dates) AS days
FROM
    (
        SELECT
            dates,
            artist_id,
            COUNT(title_id) AS cnt
        FROM
            ranking
        GROUP BY
            1,
            2
        ORDER BY
            1,
            2
    ) sub
JOIN artists a ON sub.artist_id = a.artist_id
WHERE
    sub.cnt >= 2
GROUP BY
    1
ORDER BY
    2 desc;
```

Q8. Check if there any association between No. of artist per song and Popularity of songs

```
SELECT
    SUM(
        CASE
            WHEN cnt = 1 THEN 1
            ELSE 0
        END
    ) AS '#of_artists1',
    SUM(
        CASE
            WHEN cnt = 2 THEN 1
            ELSE 0
        END
    ) AS '#of_artists2',
    SUM(
        CASE
            WHEN cnt = 3 THEN 1
            ELSE 0
        END
    ) AS '#of_artists3',
    SUM(
        CASE
            WHEN cnt = 4 THEN 1
            ELSE 0
        END
    ) AS '#of_artists4',
    SUM(
```

```

CASE
    WHEN cnt = 5 THEN 1
    ELSE 0
END
) AS '#of_artists5',
SUM(
CASE
    WHEN cnt = 6 THEN 1
    ELSE 0
END
) AS '#of_artists6'
FROM
(
SELECT
    dates,
    title_id,
    COUNT(artist_id) AS cnt
FROM
    ranking
WHERE
    ranks <= 10 -- 5% of
GROUP BY
    1,
    2
HAVING
    COUNT(artist_id)
ORDER BY 1
) sub;

```

Q9. Provide No. of artist in each continent and respective country

```
SELECT
    continent,
    nationality,
    COUNT(artist_id) AS no_of_artists
FROM
    artists
WHERE
    continent <> 'Unknown'
GROUP BY
    1,
    2
ORDER BY
    1 asc,
    2 asc;
```


Q.10. Provide no. of songs belongs to each continent and country produced by individual singers

```
SELECT
    continent,
    nationality,
    COUNT(t.title_id) AS no_of_songs
FROM
    tracks t
    LEFT JOIN ranking r ON t.title_id = r.title_id
    LEFT JOIN artists a ON r.artist_id = a.artist_id
WHERE
    a.continent IS NOT NULL
    AND a.nationality IS NOT NULL
    AND a.continent <> 'Unknown'
    AND a.nationality <> 'Unknown'
GROUP BY
    1,
    2
ORDER BY
    1,
    3 desc;
```