

# Introduction

This is a complete MySQL database with a Python3 CLI . The database MUS3RHQ Label1 is designed for a recording label agency and encompasses details about artists, albums, tours, employees, departments, investors, and more.

## Instructions to Run the Program

## Functional Requirements

MUS3RHQ Label supports the following functional requirements:

### Insert

#### 1. Adding New Song/Album Data

- Function: add\_album\_data()
- Description: Adds new album data including songs, collaborations, and teasers.

```
INSERT INTO Album (AlbumID, ReleaseDate) VALUES (<Album_ID>, '<Release_Date>');
INSERT INTO ChartPosition (AlbumID, ChartPositionNumber) VALUES (<Album_ID>, <Chart_Position>);
INSERT INTO Genre (AlbumID, GenreType) VALUES (<Album_ID>, '<Genre_Type>');
INSERT INTO Album_Tracklist (AlbumID, TrackList, Duration) VALUES (<Album_ID>, '<Tracklist>', <Duration>);
```

#### 2. Tour Schedule with Date Validity

- Function: add\_tour\_dates()
- Description: Adds tour dates to the database and checks for date overlaps.

```
INSERT INTO tourdates (tourid, start_date, end_date) VALUES (<Tour_ID>, '<Start_Date>', '<End_Date>');
```

### Update

#### 1. Chart Position Updates

- Function: update\_chart\_position(album\_name, new\_chart\_position)
- Description: Updates chart positions for albums.

```
UPDATE ChartPosition SET ChartPositionNumber = <New_Chart_Position> WHERE AlbumID = <Album_ID>;
```

#### 2. Marketing Campaign Reallocation

- Function: assign\_budget\_to\_campaign(user\_budget)
- Description: Reallocates campaign budgets based on album performance.

```
UPDATE marketing_campaigns SET Budget = <User_Budget> WHERE campaign_name = '<Campaign_Name>';
```

### Delete

#### 1. Managing Artist Transitions: Deleting Departing Artists

- Function: delete\_artist(artist\_id)
- Description: Removes artist records when they leave the label.

```
DELETE FROM Artists WHERE artist_id = <Artist_ID>;
```

#### 2. Employee Deletion

- Function: delete\_employee(employee\_id)
- Description: Deletes employee records for departed individuals.

```
DELETE FROM Employee WHERE EmployeeID = <Employee_ID>;
```

### Selection

#### 1. Recent Album Releases by Artists

- Function: `artists_released_past_year()`
- Description: Retrieves artists who released albums in the past year.

```
SELECT DISTINCT a.artist_name FROM Artists a INNER JOIN Album al ON a.album_id = al.AlbumID WHERE al.ReleaseDate >= DATE_SUB(NOW(), INTERVAL 1 YEAR)
```

## Projection

### 1. Searching by Genre

- Function: `get_album_names_by_genre(genre)`
- Description: Retrieves album names by a specific genre.

```
SELECT an.AlbumName FROM Genre g INNER JOIN Album a ON g.AlbumID = a.AlbumID INNER JOIN AlbumName an ON a.CoverID = an.CoverID WHERE g.Genre = 'Rock'
```

### 2. Searching tours in a certain Location

- Function: `get_tours_by_location(city, state)`
- Description: Retrieves tours planned in a specific location.

```
SELECT t.tour_name FROM Tours t INNER JOIN TourLocations tl ON t.tour_id = tl.tour_id WHERE tl.city = '<City>' AND tl.state = '<State>'
```

## Aggregate

### 1. Exploring Album Prolificacy

- Function: `total_released_albums()`
- Description: Calculates the total count of released albums.

```
SELECT SUM(num_released_albums) AS TotalReleasedAlbums FROM Artists;
```

### 2. Spotlighting the Minimalist Artist

- Function: `artist_with_min_albums()`
- Description: Finds the artist with the least number of albums released.

```
SELECT artist_name, MIN(num_released_albums) AS MinReleasedAlbums FROM Artists;
```

## Search

### 1. Artist Name Lookup

- Function: `check_artist_name(user_input)`
- Description: Searches for an artist name in the database.

```
SELECT artist_name FROM Artists WHERE artist_name LIKE '%<User_Input>%';
```

# Functional Analysis

### 1. Get High Grossing Collaboration

- Function: `get_high_grossing_collaboration()`
- Description: Finds the highest grossing album's artist and associated producer.

```
SELECT ar.artist_name AS Artist, pr.producer_id, pr.employee_id, pr.total_revenue AS Producer_Revenue FROM Album a JOIN Artist ar ON a.artist_id = ar.artist_id JOIN Producer pr ON a.producer_id = pr.producer_id ORDER BY pr.total_revenue DESC
```

### 2. Average Chart Position

- Function: `average_chart_position()`
- Description: Calculates the average chart position per artist.

```
SELECT ar.artist_id, ar.artist_name, AVG(cp.ChartPositionNumber) AS AverageChartPosition FROM Artists ar JOIN Album al ON ar.artist_id = al.artist_id JOIN ChartPosition cp ON al.album_id = cp.album_id
```