# R-Ladies Helsinki February Event

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# **Spotify Songs**

We will work on a TidyTuesday dataset today. (Try to check out the TidyTuesday concept after the event! You'll love it!)

#### Load libraries

```
library(tidyverse)
library(lubridate)
library(knitr)
```

#### Read the data set from source

```
spotify_songs <-
readr::read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/rfordatascience/tidytuesday/master/data/2020/2020-</pre>
```

### Start Exploring

glimpse function makes it possible to see every column and some observations in a data frame.

## glimpse(spotify\_songs)

```
## Observations: 32,833
## Variables: 23
## $ track id
                              <chr> "6f807x0ima9a1j3VPbc7VN", "0r7CVbZTWZ...
## $ track_name
                              <chr> "I Don't Care (with Justin Bieber) - ...
                              <chr> "Ed Sheeran", "Maroon 5", "Zara Larss...
## $ track_artist
## $ track_popularity
                              <dbl> 66, 67, 70, 60, 69, 67, 62, 69, 68, 6...
                              <chr> "2oCs0DGTsR098Gh5ZS12Cx", "63rPS0264u...
## $ track_album_id
## $ track_album_name
                              <chr> "I Don't Care (with Justin Bieber) [L...
## $ track_album_release_date <chr> "2019-06-14", "2019-12-13", "2019-07-...
                              <chr> "Pop Remix", "Pop Remix", "Pop Remix"...
## $ playlist_name
                              <chr> "37i9dQZF1DXcZDD7cfEKhW", "37i9dQZF1D...
## $ playlist_id
## $ playlist_genre
                              <chr> "pop", "pop", "pop", "pop", "pop", "p...
                              <chr> "dance pop", "dance pop", "dance pop"...
## $ playlist_subgenre
## $ danceability
                              <dbl> 0.748, 0.726, 0.675, 0.718, 0.650, 0....
                              <dbl> 0.916, 0.815, 0.931, 0.930, 0.833, 0....
## $ energy
## $ key
                              <dbl> 6, 11, 1, 7, 1, 8, 5, 4, 8, 2, 6, 8, ...
## $ loudness
                              <dbl> -2.634, -4.969, -3.432, -3.778, -4.67...
## $ mode
                              <dbl> 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1...
                              <dbl> 0.0583, 0.0373, 0.0742, 0.1020, 0.035...
## $ speechiness
## $ acousticness
                              <dbl> 0.10200, 0.07240, 0.07940, 0.02870, 0...
## $ instrumentalness
                              <dbl> 0.00e+00, 4.21e-03, 2.33e-05, 9.43e-0...
## $ liveness
                              <dbl> 0.0653, 0.3570, 0.1100, 0.2040, 0.083...
```

## Exploring data

Some songs are duplicated, because they're in different albums or in different playlist. I wonder, how many distinct tracks there are for each artist:

```
artists_tracks <- spotify_songs %>%
  distinct(track_id, .keep_all = TRUE) %>%
  count(track_artist, sort = TRUE) %>%
  top_n(n = 20, wt = n)
```

A stylish table:

```
head(artists_tracks) %>%
kable(align = "lccrr", caption = "Top 10 artists with most tracks")
```

Table 1: Top 10 artists with most tracks

| track_artist              | n   |
|---------------------------|-----|
| Queen                     | 130 |
| Martin Garrix             | 87  |
| Don Omar                  | 84  |
| David Guetta              | 81  |
| Dimitri Vegas & Like Mike | 68  |
| Drake                     | 68  |
|                           |     |

Let's create a plot by using this data:

Top 20 artists with most tracks in list

