Isso é CS50

Introdução do CS50 à Ciência da Computação

OpenCourseWare

Doar (https://cs50.harvard.edu/donate)

David J. Malan (https://cs.harvard.edu/malan/) malan@harvard.edu

(https://www.clubhouse.com/@davidjmalan) f (https://www.facebook.com/dmalan) (https://github.com/dmalan) (https://www.instagram.com/davidjmalan/) (https://www.linkedin.com/in/malan/) (https://orcid.org/0000-0001-5338-2522) Q (https://www.quora.com/profile/David-J-Malan) (https://www.reddit.com/user/davidjmalan) (https://www.tiktok.com/@davidjmalan) (https://davidjmalan.t.me/) (https://twitter.com/davidjmalan)

Laboratório 7: Músicas

Você está convidado a colaborar com um ou dois colegas neste laboratório, embora seja esperado que todos os alunos em qualquer grupo contribuam igualmente para o laboratório.

Escreva consultas SQL para responder a perguntas sobre um banco de dados de músicas.

Começando

Abra o VS Code (https://code.cs50.io/).

Comece clicando dentro da janela do seu terminal e, em seguida, execute-o cd sozinho. Você deve descobrir que seu "prompt" se parece com o abaixo.

\$

Clique dentro dessa janela de terminal e execute

wget https://cdn.cs50.net/2022/fall/labs/7/songs.zip

seguido de Enter para baixar um ZIP chamado songs.zip em seu codespace. Tome cuidado para não ignorar o espaço entre wget e o sequinte URL ou qualquer outro caractere!

Agora execute

```
unzip songs.zip
```

para criar uma pasta chamada songs . Você não precisa mais do arquivo ZIP, então você pode executar

```
rm songs.zip
```

e responda com "y" seguido de Enter no prompt para remover o arquivo ZIP que você baixou.

Agora digite

```
cd songs
```

seguido de Enter para entrar (ou seja, abrir) nesse diretório. Seu prompt agora deve se parecer com o abaixo.

```
songs/ $
```

Se tudo foi bem sucedido, você deve executar

```
ls
```

and you should see 8 .sql files, songs.db, and answers.txt.

If you run into any trouble, follow these same steps again and see if you can determine where you went wrong!

Understanding

Provided to you is a file called songs.db, a SQLite database that stores data from Spotify (https://developer.spotify.com/documentation/web-api/) about songs and their artists. This dataset contains the top 100 streamed songs on Spotify in 2018. In a terminal window, run sqlite3 songs.db so that you can begin executing queries on the database.

First, when sqlite3 prompts you to provide a query, type schema and press enter. This will output the CREATE TABLE statements that were used to generate each of the tables in the database. By examining those statements, you can identify the columns present in each table.

Notice that every artist has an id and a name. Notice, too, that every song has a name, an artist_id (corresponding to the id of the artist of the song), as well as values for the danceability, energy, key, loudness, speechiness (presence of spoken words in a track), valence, tempo, and duration of the song (measured in milliseconds).

The challenge ahead of you is to write SQL queries to answer a variety of different questions by selecting data from one or more of these tables. After you do so, you'll reflect on the ways Spotify might use this same data in their annual Spotify Wrapped (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spotify_Wrapped) campaign to characterize listeners' habits.

Implementation Details

For each of the following problems, you should write a single SQL query that outputs the results specified by each problem. Your response must take the form of a single SQL query, though you may nest other queries inside of your query. You **should not** assume anything about the <code>id</code> of any particular songs or artists: your queries should be accurate even if the <code>id</code> of any particular song or person were different. Finally, each query should return only the data necessary to answer the question: if the problem only asks you to output the names of songs, for example, then your query should not also output each song's tempo.

- 1. In 1.sq1, write a SQL query to list the names of all songs in the database.
 - Your query should output a table with a single column for the name of each song.
- 2. In 2.sq1, write a SQL query to list the names of all songs in increasing order of tempo.
 - Your query should output a table with a single column for the name of each song.
- 3. In 3.sq1, write a SQL query to list the names of the top 5 longest songs, in descending order of length.
 - Your query should output a table with a single column for the name of each song.
- 4. In 4.sq1, write a SQL query that lists the names of any songs that have danceability, energy, and valence greater than 0.75.
 - Your query should output a table with a single column for the name of each song.
- 5. In 5.sql, write a SQL query that returns the average energy of all the songs.
 - Your query should output a table with a single column and a single row containing the average energy.
- 6. In 6.sql, write a SQL query that lists the names of songs that are by Post Malone.
 - Your query should output a table with a single column for the name of each song.
 - You should not make any assumptions about what Post Malone's artist_id is.
- 7. In 7.sql, write a SQL guery that returns the average energy of songs that are by Drake.
 - Your query should output a table with a single column and a single row containing the average energy.
 - You should not make any assumptions about what Drake's artist_id is.
- 8. In 8.sql, write a SQL query that lists the names of the songs that feature other artists.
 - Songs that feature other artists will include "feat." in the name of the song.
 - Your query should output a table with a single column for the name of each song.

Walkthrough

This video was recorded when the course was still using CS50 IDE for writing code. Though the interface may look different from your codespace, the behavior of the two environments should be largely similar!



Usage

As well as running your queries in sqlite3, you can test your queries in the VS Code terminal by running

```
$ cat filename.sql | sqlite3 songs.db
```

where filename.sql is the file containing your SQL query.

Hints

- See <u>this SQL keywords reference</u> (https://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_ref_keywords.asp) for some SQL syntax that may be helpful!
- ▶ Not sure how to solve?

Spotify Wrapped

Spotify Wrapped (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spotify_Wrapped) is a feature presenting Spotify users' 100 most played songs from the past year. In 2021, Spotify Wrapped calculated an <u>"Audio Aura"</u> (https://newsroom.spotify.com/2021-12-01/learn-more-about-the-audio-aura-in-your-spotify-2021-wrapped-with-aura-reader-mystic-michaela/) for each user, a "reading of [their] two most prominent moods as dictated by [their] top songs and artists of the year." Suppose Spotify determines an audio aura by looking

at the average energy, valence, and danceability of a person's top 100 songs from the past year. In answers.txt, reflect on the following questions:

- Se songs.db contém as 100 melhores músicas de um ouvinte de 2018, como você caracterizaria sua aura de áudio?
- Crie hipóteses sobre por que a maneira como você calculou essa aura pode não ser muito representativa do ouvinte. Que maneiras melhores de calcular essa aura você proporia?

Certifique-se de enviar answers.txt junto com cada um dos seus .sql arquivos!

teste

Execute o abaixo para avaliar a exatidão do seu código usando check50.

check50 cs50/labs/2023/x/songs

Como enviar

Em seu terminal, execute o abaixo para enviar seu trabalho.

submit50 cs50/labs/2023/x/songs

Reconhecimentos

Conjunto de dados do Kaggle (https://www.kaggle.com/nadintamer/top-spotify-tracks-of-2018).