Data Management and Database Design Spring 2024

P3: Database Design, Logical Model



Group 13:

- Anirudha Joshi
- Samarjeet Ganesh Chavan
- Preeti Kulkarni
- Taranjot Dang
- Dandan Zhu

MUSIC ANALYTICS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

ENTITIES:

- 1. **Tracks:** Contains information about each track, such as track name, release date (year, month, day), streams.
- 2. **Artists:** Stores artist-related information. Each artist has a unique identifier and name. Tracks may be linked to one or more artists.
- 3. **Albums:** While the dataset does not explicitly include album names, if available, this entity could store album-related information and link to the tracks and artists involved.
- 4. **Playlists:** Information about playlists that include the track, such as playlist count and possibly the playlist names or IDs if available.
- 5. **Charts**: Details tracks' presence on Spotify charts, including the number of times it appeared on charts and stream counts.
- 6. **Genres:** If genre data is available for each track or artist, this entity can store genre names.
- 7. **User:** This entity has the details for the users such as name, contact_no and email.
- 8. **User_Interaction:** This entity could log user interactions with tracks, such as plays, likes, and adds to playlists, if such data were available, supporting detailed user behavior analytics.
- 9. **Track_Features:** Focuses on the musical and audio features of tracks, such as BPM, key, mode, and various percentages (danceability, valence, energy, etc.), enabling analyses on music trends and preferences.
- 10. TrackArtist: An associative entity indicating which users have created or follow which playlists, enabling many-to-many relationships between tracks and artists.
- 11. **ArtistsGenre**: An associative entity indicating which users have created or follow which playlists, enabling many-to-many relationships between artists and genres.
- 12. **Tracks Genre**: An associative entity indicating which users have created or follow which playlists, enabling many-to-many relationships between tracks and genres.
- 13. **TracksToChart**: An associative entity indicating which users have created or follow which playlists, enabling many-to-many relationships between tracks and charts.
- 14. **TracksToPlaylist**: An associative entity indicating which users have created or follow which playlists, enabling many-to-many relationships between tracks and playlist.
- 15. **UserToPlaylist**: An associative entity indicating which users have created or follow which playlists, enabling many-to-many relationships between user and playlist.

RELATIONSHIPS:

- Tracks to Artists (Many-to-Many): A track can have multiple artists, and an artist can have multiple tracks.
- Tracks to Albums (Many-to-One): Each track belongs to one album, but an album can contain multiple tracks. This assumes album data is available and included in your schema.
- Tracks to Playlists (Many-to-Many): A track can be included in multiple playlists, and a playlist can contain multiple tracks.
- Tracks to Genres (Many-to-Many): A track can belong to multiple genres, and a genre can include many tracks. This relationship would require a junction table if genre data were available and included.
- Tracks to Chart (Many-to-Many): A track can be included in multiple charts, and a chart can contain multiple tracks.
- Artists to Genres (Many-to-Many): An artist can produce works in multiple genres, and a genre can encompass works by many artists. This relationship also would likely require a junction table for proper management.
- Tracks to Track_Features (One-to-One): Each track has a set of features (like BPM, key, mode, etc.) that are unique to it.
- User_Interaction to Tracks (Many-to Optional One): Assuming user interaction data is available, each interaction (like play, like, add to playlist) is associated with one track, but a track can have many interactions.
- User to Playlist (One-to Optional Many): A user can create multiple playlists, and a playlist can be created by multiple users.
- User to User_Interaction (One-to Optional Many): A user can have multiple user interaction, and a user interaction can be associated to 1 user.

E-R Diagram:

