Part 1:

DDL Commands

```
CREATE TABLE User (
  UserID VARCHAR(255) PRIMARY KEY,
  Name VARCHAR(255),
  Email VARCHAR(255) UNIQUE,
  HashedPassword VARCHAR(255)
);
CREATE TABLE SpotifyProfile (
  UserID VARCHAR(255) PRIMARY KEY,
  DisplayName VARCHAR(255),
  ProfileUrl VARCHAR(255),
  ImageUrl VARCHAR(255),
  APIKey VARCHAR(255)
);
CREATE TABLE LinkedProfile (
  UserID VARCHAR(255),
  SpotifyProfileID VARCHAR(255),
  FOREIGN KEY (UserID) REFERENCES User(UserID),
  FOREIGN KEY (SpotifyProfileID) REFERENCES SpotifyProfile(UserID),
  PRIMARY KEY (UserID, SpotifyProfileID)
);
CREATE TABLE Playlist (
  PlaylistID VARCHAR(255) PRIMARY KEY,
  DisplayName VARCHAR(255),
  PlaylistName VARCHAR(255)
);
CREATE TABLE Playlist Track (
  TrackID VARCHAR(255),
  PlaylistID VARCHAR(255),
```

```
FOREIGN KEY (PlaylistID) REFERENCES Playlist(PlaylistID),
  FOREIGN KEY (TrackID) REFERENCES Track(TrackID),
  PRIMARY KEY (TrackID, PlaylistID)
);
CREATE TABLE Track (
  TrackID VARCHAR(255) PRIMARY KEY,
  Tempo DECIMAL,
  Valence DECIMAL,
  Liveness DECIMAL,
  Instrumentalness DECIMAL,
  Acousticness DECIMAL,
  Speechiness DECIMAL,
  Mode INT,
  MusicKey INT,
  Energy DECIMAL,
  Danceability DECIMAL,
  Duration ms INT,
  Popularity INT,
  Track name VARCHAR(255),
  Album name VARCHAR(255)
);
CREATE TABLE Track Artist (
      TrackID VARCHAR(255),
      ArtistID VARCHAR(255),
      FOREIGN KEY (ArtistID) REFERENCES Artist(ArtistID),
FOREIGN KEY (TrackID) REFERENCES Track(TrackID),
      PRIMARY KEY (TrackID, ArtistID)
);
CREATE TABLE Top Saved Track (
  TrackID VARCHAR(255),
  UserID VARCHAR(255),
  DateSaved DATE,
  ShortRating INT,
  MediumRating INT,
  LargeRating INT,
  FOREIGN KEY (TrackID) REFERENCES Track(TrackID),
  FOREIGN KEY (UserID) REFERENCES SpotifyProfile(UserID)
```

```
);
CREATE TABLE Artist (
  ArtistID VARCHAR(255) PRIMARY KEY,
  ArtistName VARCHAR(255),
  ImageUrl VARCHAR(255),
  ProfileUrl VARCHAR(255)
);
CREATE TABLE Top Saved Artist (
  ArtistID VARCHAR(255),
  UserID VARCHAR(255),
  DateSaved DATE,
  ShortRating INT,
  MediumRating INT,
  LargeRating INT,
  FOREIGN KEY (ArtistID) REFERENCES Artist(ArtistID),
  FOREIGN KEY (UserID) REFERENCES SpotifyProfile(UserID)
);
```

```
Database changed
mysql> select count(TrackID) From Track;
| count (TrackID) |
            5006 I
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select count(ArtistID) From Artist;
| count (ArtistID) |
             2502 |
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
mysql> select count(TrackID) From Track_Artist;
| count (TrackID) |
            6857 |
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> select count(TrackID) From Playlist_Track;
| count (TrackID) |
           4650 |
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Advanced SQL queries

Return the top 15 artists with the highest average energy

```
SELECT a.ArtistName, AVG(t.popularity) as avg_popularity FROM Track t
JOIN Track_Artist ta ON ta.TrackID = t.TrackID
JOIN Artist a on a.ArtistID = ta.ArtistID
GROUP BY a.ArtistName
ORDER BY avg_popularity DESC
LIMIT 15;
```

```
mysql> SELECT a.ArtistName, AVG(t.popularity) as avg popularity
   -> FROM Track t
   -> JOIN Track_Artist ta ON ta.TrackID = t.TrackID
   -> JOIN Artist a on a.ArtistID = ta.ArtistID
   -> GROUP BY a.ArtistName
   -> ORDER BY avg_popularity DESC
   -> LIMIT 15
| ArtistName
                               | avg popularity |
| Kacey Musgraves
                                         93.0000
| Kali Uchis
                                        92.0000
| girl in red
                                        91.0000
| Hotel Ugly
                                        90.0000
                                        89.0000
| Dwele
                                        89.0000
                                        87.0000
| John Legend
| Oliver Anthony Music
                                       87.0000
| Foo Fighters
                                        87.0000
| R.E.M.
                                        87.0000
| Dua Lipa
                                        87.0000
| One Direction
                                        86.6667
                                        86.0000
| Richy Mitch & The Coal Miners |
| The Chainsmokers
                                        86.0000
| Eurythmics
                                         86.0000
15 rows in set (0.03 sec)
```

Returns the Playlist with the number of tracks with popularity greater than 10 (can change value)

```
SELECT p.PlaylistID, p.PlaylistName, COUNT(t.TrackId) AS TrackCount FROM Playlist p

JOIN Playlist_Track pt ON p.PlaylistID = pt.PlaylistID

JOIN Track t on pt.TrackID = t.TrackID

WHERE t.Popularity > 10

GROUP BY p.PlaylistID, p.PlaylistName

ORDER BY TrackCount DESC

LIMIT 15;
```

```
mysql> SELECT p.PlaylistID, p.PlaylistName, COUNT(t.TrackId) AS TrackCount
```

- -> FROM Playlist p
- -> JOIN Playlist Track pt ON p.PlaylistID = pt.PlaylistID
- -> JOIN Track t on pt.TrackID = t.TrackID
- -> WHERE t.Popularity > 10
- -> GROUP BY p.PlaylistID, p.PlaylistName
- -> ORDER BY TrackCount DESC
- -> LIMIT 15;

+		++
PlaylistID	PlaylistName	TrackCount
2czJrrikJEKKQTnd7tBU2T	Childhood Classics	1252
2s9R059mmdc8kz61rUqZZd	Coffee Shop Vibes	501
6aytqONARLRPsI57VpQHwU	shitpost	160
37i9dQZF1DX2sUQwD7tbmL	Feel-Good Indie Rock	148
5ifMsPihlkYEGCakqfqj17	Classical Piano Essentials	127
37i9dQZF1DX2Nc3B70tvx0	Front Page Indie	114
37i9dQZF1F0sijgNaJdgit	Your Top Songs 2022	101
37i9dQZF1DX4OzrY981I1W	my life is a movie	100
15bfV0CrzO4dK7h4jzg0vY	Gym pump	73
6ddKIHUn32p3Y620jAzHg8	aluminum	70
37i9dQZF1DXcbAIldMQMIs	text me back	70
37i9dQZF1DX6R7QUWePReA	Christmas Classics	69
37i9dQZF1DZ06evO4cWDcc	This Is Jimi Hendrix	51
37i9dQZF1EIgVFcj8TnmaA	Instrumental Metal Mix	J 50 J
37i9dQZF1DZ06evO1NyWWI	This Is Led Zeppelin	49
+	·	++
15 rows in set (0.02 sec)		

Part 2: Analysis

Before Adding Index:

EXPLAIN ANALYZE

SELECT a.ArtistName, AVG(t.popularity) as avg_popularity
FROM Track t

JOIN Track_Artist ta ON ta.TrackID = t.TrackID

JOIN Artist a on a.ArtistID = ta.ArtistID

GROUP BY a.ArtistName

ORDER BY avg_popularity DESC

LIMIT 15;

EXPLAIN ANALYZE

SELECT p.PlaylistID, p.PlaylistName, COUNT(t.TrackId) AS TrackCount FROM Playlist p

JOIN Playlist_Track pt ON p.PlaylistID = pt.PlaylistID

JOIN Track t on pt.TrackID = t.TrackID

WHERE t.Popularity > 10

GROUP BY p.PlaylistID, p.PlaylistName

ORDER BY TrackCount DESC

LIMIT 15;

```
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SELECT P.PaylistED, P.PaylistEnse, CORT(t.TackId) AS TrackCount

SELECT P.PaylistED, p.PaylistEnse, CORT(t.TackId) AS TrackCount

SELECT P.PaylistED, p.PaylistEnse, CORT(t.TackId) AS TrackCount

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CREATE INDEX track artist track id index ON Track Artist(TrackID);

```
mysql> SHOW INDEX FROM Track;

| Table | Non_unique | Key_name | Seq_in_index | Column_name | Collation | Cardinality | Sub_part | Packed | Null | Index_type | Comment | Index_comment | Visible | Expression |

| Track | 0 | PRIMARY | 1 | TrackID | A | 4830 | NULL | NULL | BTREE | | YES | NULL |

1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

CREATE INDEX track_artist_artist_id_index ON Track_Artist(ArtistID);

CREATE INDEX track artist track id artist id index ON Track Artist(TrackID, ArtistID);

```
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```

Justification: We decided to go with the composite index (CREATE INDEX track_artist_track_id_artist_id_index ON Track_Artist(TrackID, ArtistID)) because we wanted to consider which index covers the most types of queries. With this index, we can be sure to incorporate a wider range of queries and ensure heightened versatility for the database. Additionally, we preserve maintenance overhead as some indexes may require more frequent reorganization or rebuilding, which we do not need to worry about for this index.

Second Query:

CREATE INDEX playlist track playlist id index ON Playlist Track(PlaylistID);

CREATE INDEX track popularity index ON Track(Popularity);

CREATE INDEX playlist_track_playlist_id_track_id_index ON Playlist_Track(PlaylistID, TrackID);

```
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SELECT p.PaylistRine, CORT (t.TeachId) AS TransCount

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SOUN Transk to mp.TransED = t.TeacHID

SOUND TransCount EDSC

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```

Justification: We decided to go with the composite index (CREATE INDEX playlist_track_playlist_id_track_id_index ON Playlist_Track(PlaylistID, TrackID)) because we wanted to consider which index covers the most types of queries. Additionally, we placed higher importance on query frequency, in which we wanted to consider which index is likely to optimize the most frequently executed queries. Likewise, since the number of playlists will be increasing, having a composite index that tracks the playlistID as well as the multiple tracks in it, we can use the index to continuously track the changes as it covers a wider range of queries.