Found a python API on GitHub that allowed us to access music charts from <u>billboard.com</u>. Since we hit a road block with not being able to access any geographical or user data with Spotify API but saw audio feature data was available, decided to look at music preferences over the last 20 years and compare audio feature trends.

Requests to this API seemed very straightforward at first, didn't need any authorization or access token, didn't have to sign up for an account or get an API key.

```
In [1]: pip install billboard.py
 In [3]: import pandas as pd
          import json
          import billboard
          from time import sleep
          #hillhoard.charts()
In [21]: #Collect chart data from current week back to Jan I, 2000
          #Create empty list to store data collected
          top100_data = []
          chart_date = "2019-12-14"
          top100_chart = billboard.ChartData('hot-100', chart_date)
          counter = 100
          for i in range (1, counter+1):
              top_song = top100_chart[0] # Get no. I song on chart
               title - top_song.title
               artist - top_song.artist
              weeks - top_song.weeks
               top100_data_dict = {"Chart Date": chart_date, "Title": title, "Artist": artist,
                                      'Number of Weeks In Top 100'; weeks)
               top100_data.append(top100_data_dict)
               #Allow for break in requests to server between weeks
               #Reset chart date to previous week and get corresponding chart
              chart_date = top100_chart.previousDate
top100_chart = billboard.ChartData('hot-100', chart_date)
          Y, Title | Nice for What , Artist | Drake , Number of Weeks In Top 100 | 8), ( Chart Date | '2018-06-02', Titl
          e': 'Nice For What', 'Artist': 'Drake', 'Number of Weeks In Top 100': 7), ('Chart Date': '2018-05-26', 'Title': 'This
          Is America', 'Artist': 'Childish Gambino', 'Number of Weeks In Top 100': 2), ('Chart Date': '2018-05-19', 'Title': 'This Is America', 'Artist': 'Childish Gambino', 'Number of Weeks In Top 100': 1), ('Chart Date': '2018-05-12', 'Titl
          e': 'Nice For What', 'Artist': 'Drake', 'Number of Weeks In Top 100': 4), ('Chart Date': '2018-05-05', 'Title': 'Nice
```

However, once we started running the code to extract every number one hit song from each week over the last 20 years we hit a couple of problems.

The first problem: HTTP 429 Too Many Requests Response Status Code.

```
HTTPError: 429 Client Error: Too Many Requests for url: http://www.billboard.com/charts/hot-100/2011-05-07
```

It did not like us making so many requests at once. We incorporated a "sleep(5)" so that we ach iteration it takes a 5 second break before a new request. We had 1040 requests to make, so we also broke this up into smaller blocks, iterating over 52 instead oof 100, then 26 instead of 52. We also gave it a bit of a break before running the next block of iterations. This worked decently consistently, sometimes we'd have to increase the sleep function to 7 or 8 seconds. Overall, it was working most of the time but it was VERY time consuming.

The next problem: A new error that arose after adding the "sleep()" and working with smaller iterations, was a "Connection Error: Read Timed Out"

```
ConnectionError: HTTPSConnectionPool(host='www.billboard.com', port=443): Read timed out.
```

which I interpreted (after much research) as the server not responding fast enough and when it wouldn't respond within a certain timeframe, it would produce an error. So I then implanted a timeout argument of "timeout=1000" to give the server a window of 1000 seconds to respond. This helped a lot. I was able to increase the block of iterations back up to 52 at a time to finish out the data. With each iteration, we saved

the data extracted to a dictionary and that dictionary to a list. Then we created a DataFame out of our list of dictionaries and saved the DataFrame to a csv file. This data included the chart date, song title, artist, and number of weeks on the top 100 chart.

```
In [86]: chart_date = "2009-11-07"
               top100 chart = billboard.ChartData('hot-100', date=chart_date( timeout=1000)
               for i in range (1, counter+1):
                    top_song = top100_chart[0] # Get no. I song on chart
                      title - top_song.title
                     artist = top_song.artist
                     weeks - top_song.weeks
                      top100_data_dict = {"Chart Date": chart_date, "Title": title, "Artist": artist,
                                                      "Number of Weeks In Top 100": weeks)
                      top100_data.append(top100_data_dict)
                    sleep(8)
                                 te = top100 chart.previousDate
                      top100 chart = billboard.ChartData('hot-100', date-chart date, timeout-1000)
               print(top100 data)
               00 : 6), { Chart Date : '2009-03-14', 'Title : 'Right Round', 'Artist : 'Flo Rida', Number of Weeks In Top 100 : 5),
               {'Chart Date': '2009-03-07', 'Title': 'Right Round', 'Artist': 'Flo Rida', 'Number of Weeks In Top 100': 4}, {'Chart Date': '2009-02-28', 'Title': 'Right Round', 'Artist': 'Flo Rida', 'Number of Weeks In Top 100': 3}, {'Chart Date':
              "2009-02-21', 'Title': 'Crack A Bottle', 'Artist': 'Eminem, Dr. Dre & 50 Cent', 'Number of Weeks In Top 100': 4}, {'Chart Date': '2009-02-14', 'Title': 'My Life Would Suck Without You', 'Artist': 'Kelly Clarkson', 'Number of Weeks In Top 100': 3}, {'Chart Date': '2009-02-07', 'Title': 'My Life Would Suck Without You', 'Artist': 'Kelly Clarkson', 'Sumber of Weeks In Top 100': 2}, {'Chart Date': '2009-01-31', 'Title': 'Just Dance', 'Artist': 'Lady Gaga Featuring Col
               by O'Donis", 'Number of Weeks In Top 100': 24), {'Chart Date': '2009-01-24', 'Title': 'Just Dance', 'Artist': "Lady G
               aga Featuring Colby O'Donis", 'Number of Weeks In Top 100': 23}, {'Chart Date': '2009-01-17', 'Title': 'Just Dance',
               'Artist': "Lady Gaga Featuring Colby O'Donis", 'Number of Weeks In Top 100': 22}, {'Chart Date': '2009-01-10', 'Titl
               e': 'Single Ladies (Put A Ring On It)', 'Artist': 'Beyonce', 'Number of Weeks In Top 100': 11}, {'Chart Date': '2009-
               01-03', 'Title': 'Single Ladies (Put A Ring On It)', 'Artist': 'Beyonce', 'Number of Weeks In Top 100': 10}, ('Chart Date': '2008-12-27', 'Title': 'Single Ladies (Put A Ring On It)', 'Artist': 'Beyonce', 'Number of Weeks In Top 100':
              9), ('Chart Date': '2008-12-20', 'Title': 'Live Your Life', 'Artist': 'T.I. Featuring Rihanna', 'Number of Weeks In Top 100': 11), ('Chart Date': '2008-12-13', 'Title': 'Single Ladies (Put A Ring On It)', 'Artist': 'Beyonce', 'Number of Weeks In Top 100': 7), ('Chart Date': '2008-12-06', 'Title': 'Live Your Life', 'Artist': 'T.I. Featuring Rihanna', 'Number of Weeks In Top 100': 9), ('Chart Date': '2008-11-29', 'Title': 'Live Your Life', 'Artist': 'T.I. Featuring Rihanna', 'Number of Weeks In Top 100': 8), ('Chart Date': '2008-11-22', 'Title': 'Live Your Life', 'Artist': 'T.I. Fe
               aturing Rihanna', 'Number of Weeks In Top 100': 7}, {'Chart Date': '2008-11-15', 'Title': 'Live Your Life', 'Artist':
               'T.I. Featuring Rihanna', 'Number of Weeks In Top 100': 6}]
```

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