



UNIVERSITY OF TOURS

B.D.M.A

BIG DATA MANAGEMENT ANALYTICS

Report Phase 1 Decisional Project

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1 Introduction

Not long ago, there was a strong belief that the internet was killing the music industry. For years now, the industry has failed to keep up with the rapid pace of technological advancement and barely had any understanding of their audience, who was buying their CDs, or cassettes.[7]

With streaming services taking over, these companies found ways to track the listening habits of users and have access to detailed information such as when, how, where, and who is listening to what.

The aim of the industry, now, is to use these customer behavior insights together with knowledge of the music itself, which is made possible only with Big Data. The raw music that is produced is essentially like unstructured data. In the digital era, this raw music can be easily digitized and analyzed.

As part of our master degree 's program , we choose to work on the design and implementation of a business intelligence system[8] supporting the analysis of songs. Our objective is to analyze the current music streaming industry and more precisely the songs and the artists' popularity. We decided to bring the subject closer to us by focusing on French artists.

2 Management Methodology

Our team is a small multicultural and autonomous group, for this reason we found a common equation to process with ours tasks project life cycle. The result from this equation become our management methodology that is based in a lean solid and agile solution called Scrum. For this purpose we decided to follow the best practices of Scrum combined with a Kanban approach.

2.1 Scrum

The Scrum arise as a process framework to manage complex projects since the early 1990s. The essence of Scrum is to provide effective iterations and incremental knowledge transfer to the success of a project [9].

Our Project will be composed of 4 sprints during this semester:

- Sprint 0 — Study : The list of requirements and project planning;

- Sprint 1 — Model : Conception & modeling of data warehouse;
- Sprint 2 — ETL : Data Extraction, Transformation and Loading;
- Sprint 3 — DEMO : B.I system demonstration of an initial version;
- Sprint 4 — DEFENSE : Oral project presentation;

2.1.1 Schedule

	Week 1 - 3	Week 4 - 6	Week 6 -10	Week 10 -12	Week 12-14
Sprint 0					
Sprint 1					
Sprint 2					
Sprint 3					
Sprint 4					

[1]

2.1.2 Sprint 0

The name SPRINT 0 has been learned to describe the preparation phase which precedes the launching of the project. The term SPRINT 0 is being simpler to use than the preparation or inception phase, it is increasingly used in SCRUM projects. Sprint 0 does not diminish the flexibility of our project. On the contrary, it will allow us to anticipate certain actions and have an overview that will facilitate the management of changes that will emerge at the following sprints. [6]

In this Sprint we will be able to :

1. Share a clear vision of the project;
2. Identify users need;
3. Identify the preliminary workload resulting of the users need;
4. Prepare the project management plan;

2.1.3 Sprint 1

the preliminary specification of the workload in sprint 0 will help us in this sprint in modeling our data warehouse, thus the formalization of the entire workload. In addition, in this phase it is essential to maintain an active technological watch to choose our Essential BI tools used in next sprints.

2.1.4 Sprint 2

in this sprint we will be able to define our data warehouse 's architecture, assess the data quality and implement the designed ETL system .

2.1.5 Sprint 3

in this sprint we will be able to visualize our data using the BI restitution tools .

2.1.6 Sprint 4

in this final sprint , We will be able to prepare an oral presentation where we summarize all the steps that we have gone through when developing our project 's data warehouse and present our work to our professors .

2.2 Kanban

In addition of Scrum methodology we choose to use Kanban approach, that means “visual card” in Japanese, to help us simplify the sprints workload. We going to make a visual work-flow using Trello for create and manage all cards with micro tasks, it will result in each sprints deliveries milestones.

2.2.1 Trello

Trello[5] is a project management software that utilizes the concept of boards to represent projects and within boards, cards to represent tasks. Trello supports Team Collaboration enabling members to discuss a project in real-time. It keeps everybody informed through task assignments, activity log, and e-mail notifications.[2]

3 Preliminary Workload

3.1 Data Sources

The main services of stream nowadays is responsible to create a huge way for capture data and generate real information about the customers with it, but to obtain the success in this new world where data is like gold, they need to provide a service that is capable to get users loyalty. For this reason companies and communities of independent artists are building continuously distinct forms of technologies to present not only song, but musics with value add on it, such as, variety, quality and shareability. As a result of this frequent process innovation, today is possible for any person to have access to a large quantities of databases about music subjects. Hence to make decisions projects become more simple with the follow assets MusicBrainz encyclopedia[3] and Spotify Web API, because of that we choose to use into our project these datasets and, if necessary, others data sources could be attached as a asset during this project.

MusicBrainz Database[3] is a community-maintained open source encyclopedia of music information. This means that anyone can help contribute to the project by adding information about your favorite artists and their related works.

Attributes	type	granularity
released songs	text	by title
location	text	by region, country
genre	text	by binary
date	timestamp	by month,year
artists	text	by name, alias
origins	text	by country
cover	text	by name

Table 1: Table of attributes from MusicBrainz Database.

Spotify Web API [4] Based on simple REST principles, the Web API endpoints return metadata about music artists, albums, and tracks, directly from the Spotify Data Catalogue.

3.2 User Needs

Statistics about songs and artists:

Attributes	type	granularity
popularity	float	0-100
energy	float	by region, country
valence	float	0.0 to 1.0
genre	text	by binary
danceability	float	by month,year
duration	number	by by milliseconds
loudness	float	by decibels (dB)
mode	int	by major, minor
tempo	float	by beats per minute (BPM)

Table 2: Table of attributes from Spotify Web API.

- Number and Average of released songs disaggregating by genre, year , location and artist .
- The biggest/ lowest number of released songs by location , genre , year and artist .
- Number of artists disaggregating by origins.
- Number of artists appeared every year in the music industry.
- Number of songs or artists that achieved a certain popularity.
- The average rating of the songs where artists participated to analyse artist's performance.
- The most popular type of song listened to Worldwide when doing physical activity.
- What is the less popular songs by country and find out why ?
- What is the impact of cover art on success of an album? Number of recorded covers disaggregating by artist and song .
- the most covered songs by artist and song .
- Artists that are most engaged in the last years.
- What makes a top performer based on songs 's technical features?

Statistics about song musical features:

- Average duration, average tempo by artist and/or location and/or year.

- What makes a tube based on culture, market, political time, features of the song or the category of the song.

3.3 Concept Model

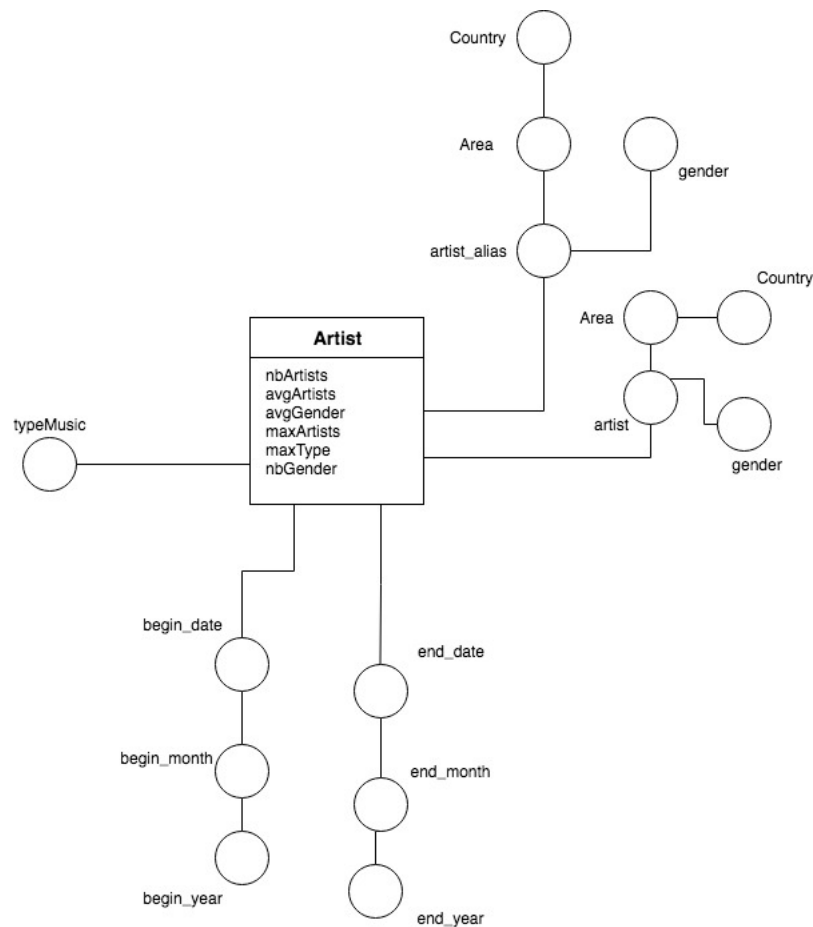


Figure 1: The Dimension Fact model for artist analysis

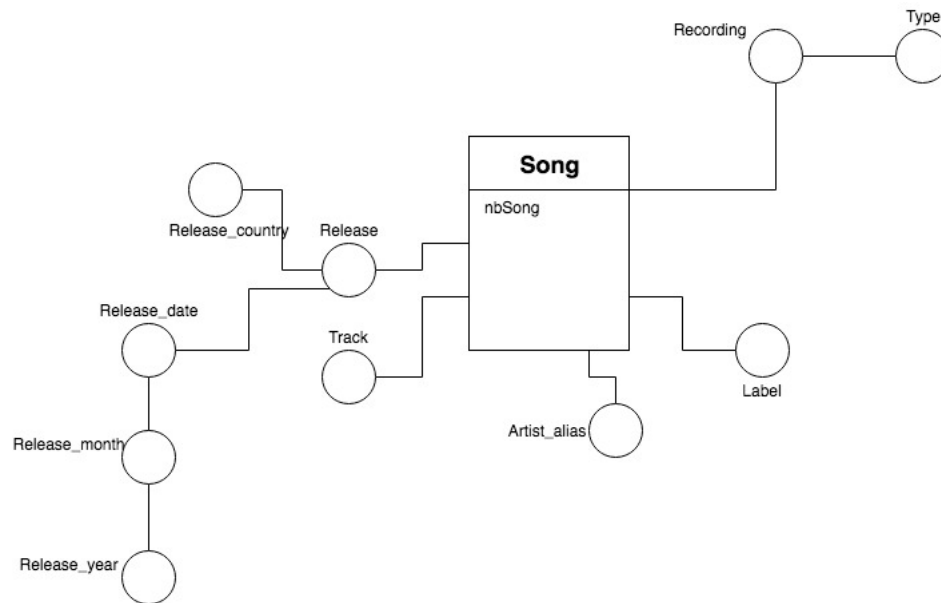


Figure 2: The Dimension Fact model for artist analysis

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