Team Sigma – Portfolio

Reg Rotator

Functionality

As outlined in the proposal, all functionality that is available with the paper card system will be brought to the new, digital system.

These functions are:

- 1. Add new albums, with descriptions, RIYL, and Try tracks
- 2. Create a playlist for a shift
- 3. Keep track of the number of plays each song receives
- 4. Obtain Top 30 list for albums each week
- 5. View albums currently in rotation
- 6. View albums that were previously in rotation and sort by date released
- 7. View albums by artist
- 8. Browse albums, artists, songs, playlists in a sensible fashion

Evolution of Our Scenario

Throughout the process of this term project, our scenario has evolved very little. Because we are extremely familiar with the domain of our scenario, we already had an essentially perfect concept of what we needed to create.

Small changes were made to our database in which we created helper tables to store multiple links between different data members. Additionally, after the design phase we also moved some attributes to other tables for easier comprehension and organization. Though we did not drastically change anything in previous phases, we have decided to limit the visual elements and front-end features of our prototype. We had originally intended for this project to be a user-friendly web app, but due to time constraints, some these features will be added at a later date after the semester ends. The above functions are all that is guaranteed.

In terms of our stack, we had to change our database to MySQL, as MongoDB was not SQL-based. Our final stack choice is M(MySQL), E(Express.js), R(React.js), and N(Node.js).

Scenario:

When it comes to college radio, music directors use a system to ensure that that the collection of recent releases played on air get a somewhat equal amount of air time. Albums are separated into the following rankings: Hots, Mediums, Lights and A-Picks. Disc jockeys pick a certain amount of songs from each category, and the albums those songs are on are sent to the back of the queue. This system is called "regular rotation," and, at U92, this is all done using paper cards and sheets. A digitized version of this would be helpful for many college radio stations across the country.

Album:

An Album is a singular collection of music released by an artist. Every album contains multiple songs. Because our radio station does not accept "Singles," all albums must contain at least 4 songs. An album is the primary entity in the database and is what rotation focuses on. Every album is placed into one of the 4 categories outlined in the scenario.

Essential Attributes: Album ID, Album Title, Release Date, Category, Date Added (to rotation), X tracks (music director picks), Description, Rotation Status?, RIYL (helper table)

Relationships: Song - 1:N

Artist:

An Artist is the creator of an album, EP, or other, self-contained collection of music. Artist is the second highest level entity in the database. Artists can have multiple albums, and there can be multiple artists on a single album.

Essential Attributes: Artist ID, Artist Name, City, State, Country, Debut Date, Genre (IDv3 metadata)

Relationships: Album - M:N, 1:N

Song:

A song is one of the many pieces that make up an album. Once chosen by a disc jockey, the date the song is played is marked down on a playlist, and the album the song is on is sent to the back of the queue. Songs <u>must</u> be linked to an album.

Essential Attributes: Song ID, Song Name, Artist Name, Track Number, Length, Request Flag, X/D Pick Flag, Album_ID, Explicit?

Relationships: Artist - N:M, Album - 1:N

Playlist:

A Playlist is a list, recorded by a DJ during their shift, of songs played during each hour. The playlist is structured by the categories outlined in the scenario. For the purposes of this system, D-Picks and X-Picks will not be stored in any location other than the Playlist as plain text (and these songs will also have no attributes, as they are not entities).

Essential Attributes: Playlist ID, DJ Name, Date, Time, Song Selections (helper table)

Relationships: Song - 1:N

Prototype:

Reg Rotator will be a web application designed to allow radio stations a means of keeping their music rotation records digitally.

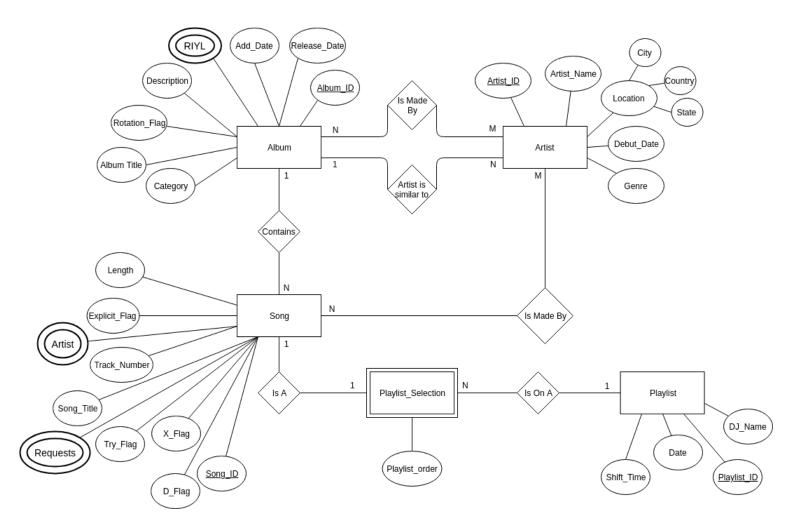
To achieve this, we must provide a UI with all functions that are present on our current paper medium. We must also provide a database that allows DJs to view what albums are currently in rotation, as well as what has been in rotation in the past. This database should be easy to filter and search through.

The target users of this project will be college radio stations, and specifically DJs & music directors at those stations. These users will not be represented as entities.

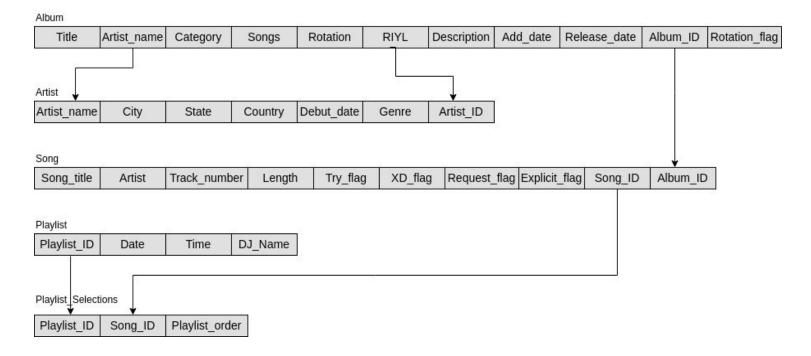
Roles:

Victor Perez - Front-End engineer, Jon Montesano - Back-End engineer

ER Diagram:



ER Schema



ALBUM									
Album id	Album_title	Artist_name	Category	Release date	Add_date	Rotation_flag	Description	1	
a1	Some New Form of Life	Devi McCallion, Katie Dev	Н	2018-12-15	2019-02-10	Y	collab album		
a2	The C.I.A.	The C.I.A.	М	2018-11-30	2019-01-20	Y	debut album		
a3	Far Out Dust	Talos		2019-02-08	2019-02-10	Y	record from		
a4	Mutant	Arca	A	2015-11-20	2019-2-10	Y	second studio		
a5	The River Strumming	Cotton Jones	Α	2008-09-23	2018-12-02	N	Cotton Jones		
SONG									
Song id	Song_title	Artist_name	Track_num	Length	Request flag	Try_flag	X D flag	Album id	Explicit
a5-s1	It Comes To Me Now	Cotton Jones	1	5:39	N N	7 <u>-</u> 0		a5	N
a5-s2	To Death With You	Cotton Jones	2	3:34	N	N		a5	N
x-s1	Computer Love	Kraftwerk	5	7:19	N	N	Х		N
d-s1	Mag11 P82	Venetian Snares	1	4:06	N	N	D		N
a1-s10	Pigs Don't Feel Pain	Devi McCallion, Katie Dev	10	4:24	N	Y		a1	N
r-s1	Pro Radii	Autechre	3	8:42	Y				N
ARTIST									
Artist id	Artist_name	City	State	Country	Debut_year	Genre	1		
		Cumberland	+	USA	2008				
m1	Cotton Jones		Maryland			Psychedelic			
m2	Arca	London	0.1.1.	UK	2011	IDM			
m3	Devi McCallion	Toronto	Ontario	CA	2011	Industrial	-		
m4	Katie Dey	Melbourne		AU	2011	Experimental			
PLAYLIST									
Playlist_id	DJ_name	Time	Date						
р1	Hank R.	8:00 AM	2019-01-25						
p2	Hank R.	9:00 AM	2019-01-25						
р3	Tyler C.	12:00 AM	2019-02-12						
p4	Tyler C.	1:00 AM	2019-02-12						
p5	Tyler C.	2:00 AM	2019-02-12						
ALBUM_O	WNERSHIP		SONG_OWN	IERSHIP		RIYL			
Album_id	Artist_id		Song_id	Artist_id		Album_id	Artist_id		
a1	m3		a5-s1	a5	1	a1	m3		
a1	m4		a5-s2	a5	1	a2	m5		
a2	m5		a1-s10	m3	1	a3	m6		
a3	m6		a1-s10	m4		a4	m2		
a4	m2					a5	m1		
a5	m1								
	SELECTION								
Playlist_id	Song_id	Playlist_order							
p1	a5-s2	1							
p1	d-s1	2							
p1	a1-s10	3							

Creation Queries

CREATE TABLE ALBUM

(Album_id VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL, Album_title VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL, Category CHAR NOT NULL,

Release_date DATE,
Add_date DATE,

Rotation_flag BOOLEAN NOT NULL,

Description TEXT,

PRIMARY KEY (Album_id));

CREATE TABLE ALBUM_OWNERSHIP

(Album_id VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL, Artist_id VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY (Album_id, Artist_id),

FOREIGN KEY (Album_id) REFERENCES ALBUM(Album_id), FOREIGN KEY (Artist_id) REFERENCES ARTIST(Artist_id));

CREATE TABLE SONG

(Song_id VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL, Song_title VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL, Artist VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,

Album_id VARCHAR(10),

Track_num INT(3) NOT NULL, Length **FLOAT** NOT NULL. Request_flag BOOLEAN NOT NULL, Try_flag BOOLEAN NOT NULL, XD_flag NOT NULL, CHAR(1) Explicit flag **BOOLEAN** NOT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY (Song_id),

FOREIGN KEY (Album_id) REFERENCES ALBUM(Album_id));

CREATE TABLE SONG_OWNERSHIP

(Song_id VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL, Artist_id VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY (Song_id, Artist_id),

FOREIGN KEY (Song_id) REFERENCES SONG(Song_id), FOREIGN KEY (Artist_id) REFERENCES ARTIST(Artist_id));

CREATE TABLE ARTIST

(Artist_id VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL, Artist_name VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,

City VARCHAR(30), State VARCHAR(30), Country VARCHAR(30),

Debut_year DATE,
Genre TEXT,

PRIMARY KEY (Artist_id));

CREATE TABLE PLAYLIST

(Playlist_idVARCHAR(10)NOT NULL,DJ_nameVARCHAR(30)NOT NULL,TimeTIMENOT NULL,DateDATENOT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY (Playlist id));

CREATE TABLE PLAYLIST_SELECTION

(Playlist_id VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL, Song_id VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL, Playlist_order INT(2) NOT NULL,

FOREIGN KEY (Playlist_id) REFERENCES PLAYLIST(Playlist_id), FOREIGN KEY (Song_id) REFERENCES SONG(Song_id));

CREATE TABLE RIYL

(Album_id VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL, Artist_id VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,

FOREIGN KEY (Album_id) REFERENCES ALBUM(Album_id), FOREIGN KEY (Artist_id) REFERENCES ALBUM(Album_id));

Retrieval Queries

Q1	Select the latest album_id by the artist 'Aphex Twin' as well as any albums by the RIYL artists for that album.
Purpose	Create a list of similar albums to choose tracks from on a specialty show.
Relational Algebra	$ \label{eq:affine} AFX_NEW \leftarrow \pi_{album_id}((\sigma_{release_date} = maximum_{release_date} (\sigma_{artist} = \text{``Aphex Twin''} (ALBUM))) $ $ RIYL_ARTISTS \leftarrow \pi_{artist_id}(\sigma_{album_id} = afx_New(RIYL)) $ $ RIYL_ALBUMS \leftarrow \pi_{album_id}(\sigma_{artist_id} = RIYL_ARTISTS (ALBUM_OWNERSHIP)) $
	AFX_NEW ∪ RIYL_ALBUMS
DML	SELECT ALBUM.Album_id FROM ALBUM WHERE ALBUM.release_date = (SELECT MAX(Release_date) FROM ALBUM WHERE ALBUM.Artist = "Aphex Twin") AND ALBUM.Artist = "Aphex Twin"
	UNION
	SELECT ALBUM_OWNERSHIP.Album_id FROM ALBUM_OWNERSHIP, ALBUM, RIYL WHERE RIYL.Album_id = (SELECT Album_id FROM ALBUM WHERE ALBUM.Release_date = (SELECT MAX(release_date) FROM ALBUM WHERE ALBUM.Artist = "Aphex Twin")
	AND ALBUM.Artist = "Aphex Twin") AND ALBUM_OWNERSHIP.Artist_id = RIYL.Artist_id;

Q2	Select the name and city of all catalogued punk artists from Pittsburgh and West Virginia that have released an album in the past 2 years.			
Purpose	Create a list of local punk bands to share with radio listeners.			
Relational Algebra	$\pi_{\text{artist_name, city}}(\sigma_{\text{(city = 'Pittsburgh' OR state = 'West Virginia') AND genre = 'Punk'}}(ARTIST))$			
	\cap ($\sigma_{\text{release_date}} <= '2017-3-17'}$ (ARTIST, ALBUM))			
DML	SELECT DISTINCT ARTIST.Artist_name, ARTIST.City FROM ARTIST, ALBUM WHERE (ARTIST.City = "Pittsburgh" OR ARTIST.State = "WV") AND ARTIST.Genre = "Punk" AND ARTIST.Artist_name IN (SELECT ARTIST.Artist_name FROM ARTIST, ALBUM WHERE ALBUM.Release_date >= '2017-03-17' AND ALBUM.Artist = ARTIST.Artist_name);			

Q3	Select all X, D, and request picks played on a specific shift (playlist date and time)
Purpose	Verifying if the tracks selected and played by DJs fit the station's format rules
Relational Algebra	$\pi_{song_title, XD_flag}(\sigma_{song_title}(\sigma_{song_XD_flag} = `X' OR song_XD_flag} = `D' OR song_request_flag} = `Y' (SONG))$ $\cap \sigma_{song_id}(\sigma_{time} = \$:00 \text{ AM' AND date} = 2019-01-25' (PLAY LIST)) \text{ AND}$
	$\sigma_{playlist_id}(PLAYLIST_SELECTION) \ AND \ \sigma_{playlist_id}(PLAYLIST))$
DML	SELECT Song_title, XD_flag FROM SONG WHERE SONG.XD_flag = "Y" AND SONG.Song_id IN (SELECT Song_id FROM PLAYLIST_SELECTION, PLAYLIST WHERE PLAYLIST_SELECTION.Playlist_id = PLAYLIST.Playlist_id AND PLAYLIST.Time = "12:00" AND PLAYLIST.Date = "2019-03-11");

Q4	Select the albums currently in rotation 4 months older than the current date and display the album name, category, and amount of songs on that album.
Purpose	Keeping track of albums that have been in rotation too long that might need to be taken out of rotation
Relational Algebra	$\pi_{album_title, \ category, \ (\sigma_{COUNT(*)}(\sigma_{album_id}(SONG) = \sigma_{album_id}(ALBUM))}$
	$(\sigma_{add_date} \leftarrow 2018-01-19' \text{ and } rotation_flag = 'Y', (ALBUM))$
DML	SELECT Album_title, Category, (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM SONG, ALBUM WHERE SONG.Album_id = ALBUM.Album_id) AS "Song Count" FROM ALBUM WHERE ALBUM ALBUM ALBUM WHERE ALBUM.ALBUM ALBUM WHERE ALBUM.ALBUM ALBUM.AL

Q5	Select the album name and number of plays each song has, from 3/10/19 through 3/16/19
Purpose	Generate weekly NACC album rank charts.
Relational Algebra	$\pi_{album_title, (\sigma_{COUNT(*)}(\sigma_{album_id}(SONG) = \sigma_{album_id}(ALBUM) \ AND \ \sigma_{song_id}(PLAYLIST_SELECTION)}$
	$=\sigma_{song_id}(SONG)\ AND\ \sigma_{playlist_id}(PLAYLIST_SELECTION) = \sigma_{playlist_id}(PLAYLIST)\ \ AND$
	$\sigma_{date} \leftarrow 2019 - 0 - 16' AND \ date} > 2019 - 03 - 10' (PLAY LIST))) (\sigma_{rotation_flag} = 'Y' (ALBUM))$
DML	SELECT Album_title, (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM SONG, ALBUM, PLAYLIST, PLAYLIST_SELECTION WHERE SONG.Album_id = ALBUM.Album_id AND PLAYLIST_SELECTION.Song_id = SONG.Song_id AND PLAYLIST_SELECTION.Playlist_id = PLAYLIST.Playlist_id AND PLAYLIST_SELECTION.Playlist_id = PLAYLIST.Playlist_id AND PLAYLIST.Date <= "2019-03-16" AND PLAYLIST.Date >= "2019-03-10") AS "Plays" FROM ALBUM WHERE ALBUM.Rotation_flag = 1;

Q6	Select every album in the database that was released at least 10 years ago by its title and artist.
Purpose	Determine which albums are now eligible as X picks.
Relational Algebra	$\pi_{\text{album_title, artist_name}}(\sigma_{\text{release_date}})$ (ALBUM))
DML	SELECT ALBUM.Album_title, ALBUM.Artist FROM ALBUM WHERE ALBUM.Release_date <= CURRENT_TIMESTAMP