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## # Schema

```
# Create the Schema - DDL
DROP DATABASE IF EXISTS Music;
CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS Music;
USE Music:
create table Artist (
       artist_name varchar(150) PRIMARY KEY
);
create table Album (
       album_id int unsigned AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
       album_name varchar(250) NOT NULL,
       artist_name varchar(150) NOT NULL,
       album_release_date date NOT NULL,
       UNIQUE (album_name, artist_name),
       FOREIGN KEY (artist_name) REFERENCES Artist (artist_name) on delete cascade on update
       cascade
);
```

```
create table Song (
       song_id int unsigned AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
       title varchar(100) NOT NULL,
       artist_name varchar(150) NOT NULL,
       song_release_date date,
       album_id int unsigned,
       UNIQUE (title, artist_name),
        FOREIGN KEY (artist_name) REFERENCES Artist (artist_name) on delete cascade on update
        cascade.
        FOREIGN KEY (album_id) REFERENCES Album (album_id) on delete cascade,
        # Make sure that if the song isn't in an album, it has song_release_date attribute populated
       CONSTRAINT check_release_date check((album_id is not null and song_release_date is null) or
        (album_id is null and song_release_date is not null))
);
create table Genre (
       gname varchar(100) PRIMARY KEY
);
# Song ==<in>-- Genre
create table SongInGenre(
       gname varchar(100),
       song_id int unsigned,
       PRIMARY KEY (gname, song_id),
       FOREIGN KEY (song_id) REFERENCES Song (song_id) on delete cascade,
       FOREIGN KEY (gname) REFERENCES Genre (gname) on delete cascade on update cascade
);
```

```
# User of music db information (user, playlists, ratings)
create table User_m (
        username varchar(50) PRIMARY KEY
);
# Playlist has User_m as identifying owner
create table Playlist (
        playlist_id int unsigned AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
        playlist_title varchar(250) NOT NULL,
        created_dt datetime NOT NULL,
        username varchar(50) NOT NULL,
        UNIQUE (playlist_title, username),
        FOREIGN KEY (username) REFERENCES User_m (username) on delete cascade on update
        cascade
);
# Playlist ==<>-- Song
create table has (
        playlist_id int unsigned,
        song_id int unsigned,
        primary key (playlist_id, song_id),
        foreign key (playlist_id) references Playlist (playlist_id) on delete cascade,
        foreign key (song_id) references Song (song_id) on delete cascade
);
```

```
# ratings tables below
# User --<>-- song
create table r_song(
        username varchar(50),
        song_id int unsigned,
        rating smallint NOT NULL check(rating >= 1 and rating <= 5),
        rated_on date NOT NULL,
        primary key (username, song_id),
        foreign key (username) references User_m (username) on delete cascade on update cascade,
        foreign key (song_id) references Song (song_id) on delete cascade
);
# User ---<>--- Album
create table r_album(
        username varchar(50),
        album_id int unsigned,
        rating smallint NOT NULL check(rating >= 1 and rating <= 5),
        rated_on date NOT NULL,
        primary key (username, album_id),
        foreign key (username) references User_m (username) on delete cascade on update cascade,
        foreign key (album_id) references Album (album_id) on delete cascade
);
# User ---<>--- Playlist
create table r_playlist(
        username varchar(50),
        playlist_id int unsigned,
        rating smallint NOT NULL check(rating >= 1 and rating <= 5),
        rated_on date NOT NULL,
        primary key (username, playlist_id),
        foreign key (username) references User_m (username) on delete cascade on update cascade,
        foreign key (playlist_id) references Playlist (playlist_id) on delete cascade
);
```

## # Queries

```
#1.
SELECT SG.gname as genre, count(*) as number_of_songs
FROM SongInGenre SG
GROUP BY SG.gname
ORDER BY number_of_songs DESC
LIMIT 3;
# 2.
SELECT DISTINCT artist_name
FROM Song
WHERE song_release_date IS NOT NULL # confirmed as Single
      AND artist_name IN (
             # artist_name of Songs that are in Album
             SELECT S.artist_name
             FROM Song S, Album A
             WHERE S.album_id is not null AND S.album_id = A.album_id
);
# 3.
SELECT A.album_name, AVG(R.rating) as average_user_rating
FROM Album A JOIN r_album R on A.album_id = R.album_id
WHERE YEAR(R.rated_on) between 1990 AND 1999
GROUP BY A.album_name, A.artist_name # same album by two artists should not be paired
ORDER BY
```

average\_user\_rating DESC,

A.album\_name ASC

LIMIT 10;

LIMIT 5;

```
SELECT SG.gname as genre_name, count(*) as number_of_song_ratings
FROM r_song R, SongInGenre SG
WHERE R.song_id = SG.song_id AND YEAR(R.rated_on) between 1991 AND 1995
GROUP BY SG.gname
LIMIT 3;
#5
SELECT P.username, P.playlist_title, avg(T1.avg_rating_of_song) as average_song_rating
FROM Playlist P, has H, (
             SELECT song_id, avg(rating) as avg_rating_of_song
             FROM r_song
             GROUP BY song_id
      ) as T1
WHERE P.playlist_id = H.playlist_id AND H.song_id = T1.song_id
GROUP BY H.playlist_id
HAVING avg(T1.avg_rating_of_song) >= 4.0;
# 6.
SELECT username, count(*) as number_of_ratings
FROM r_album JOIN r_song USING (username)
GROUP BY username
ORDER BY number_of_ratings DESC
```

```
#7.
```

```
SELECT T.artist_name, count(*) as number_of_songs
FROM (
             SELECT S.artist_name
             FROM Song S LEFT JOIN Album A ON S.album_id = A.album_id
             WHERE (YEAR(S.song_release_date) between 1990 AND 2010) or
             (YEAR(A.album_release_date) between 1990 AND 2010)
       ) as T
GROUP BY T.artist_name
ORDER BY number_of_songs DESC
LIMIT 10;
#8.
SELECT S.title as song_title, count(*) as number_of_playlists
FROM has H JOIN Song S ON H.song_id = S.song_id
GROUP BY H.song_id
ORDER BY
      number_of_playlists DESC,
      song_title ASC
LIMIT 10;
```