

Maven Music Challenge

Koundi(Cody)

Maven Music Challenge

About The Data Set

Spotify user's complete music streaming history data, including timestamps, track, artist, and album names, and reasons for playing and ending each track.

Objective:

To identify patterns in user listening history from the 12 years data

Methodology

1. First let us install the packages tidyverse and lubridate.

Tidyverse assists in data importing, tidying up, manipulating and Visualizing

lubridate assists in working with dates and times

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
-- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
v dplyr      1.1.4      v readr      2.1.5
v forcats    1.0.0      v stringr    1.5.1
v ggplot2    3.5.1      v tibble     3.2.1
v lubridate  1.9.4      v tidyr      1.3.1
v purrr      1.0.2
```

```
-- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
```

```
x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
```

```
x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
```

```
i Use the conflicted package (<http://conflicted.r-lib.org/>) to force all conflicts to become
```

```
library(lubridate)
library(hrbrthemes)
```

2. Read the csv file

Read the csv file using read.csv command

```
df<- read.csv('Spotify.csv')
head(df)
```

	spotify_track_uri	ts	platform	ms_played
1	2J3n32GeLmMjwuAzyhcSNe	8/07/2013 2:44	web player	3185
2	1oHxIPqJyvAYHyOPVrDU98	8/07/2013 2:45	web player	61865
3	4870PlneJNni3NWC8SYqhW	8/07/2013 2:50	web player	285386
4	5IyblF777jLZj1vGHG2UD3	8/07/2013 2:52	web player	134022
5	OGgAAB0ZM1lFhbNc3mAod0	8/07/2013 3:17	web player	0
6	50VNvhzyaSplJCKWchN7a8	8/07/2013 3:17	web player	63485

	track_name	artist_name
1	Say It, Just Say It	The Mowgli's
2	Drinking from the Bottle (feat. Tinie Tempah)	Calvin Harris
3	Born To Die	Lana Del Rey
4	Off To The Races	Lana Del Rey
5	Half Mast Empire Of The Sun	
6	Impossible	James Arthur

	album_name	reason_start	reason_end	shuffle	skipped
1	Waiting For The Dawn	autoplay	clickrow	FALSE	FALSE
2	18 Months	clickrow	clickrow	FALSE	FALSE
3	Born To Die - The Paradise Edition	clickrow	unknown	FALSE	FALSE
4	Born To Die - The Paradise Edition	trackdone	clickrow	FALSE	FALSE
5	Walking On A Dream	clickrow	nextbtn	FALSE	FALSE
6	Impossible	clickrow	clickrow	FALSE	FALSE

3. Lets convert ts column to a proper date time format

```
df$ts<- as.POSIXct(df$ts,format="%d/%m/%Y %H:%M")
```

4. Lets check and remove any missing values

```
sum(is.na(df))
```

```
[1] 0
```

```
which(is.na(df))
```

```
integer(0)
```

```
df<-df%>% drop_na()
```

5. Lets convert the shuffle and skipped columns to integers true for 1 and false for 0

```
df$shuffle <- as.integer(as.logical(df$shuffle))
df$skipped <- as.integer(as.logical(df$skipped))
head(df)
```

	spotify_track_uri	ts	platform	ms_played
1	2J3n32GeLmMjwuAzyhcSNe	2013-07-08 02:44:00	web player	3185
2	1oHxIPqJyvAYHyOPVrDU98	2013-07-08 02:45:00	web player	61865
3	4870PlneJNni3NWC8SYqhW	2013-07-08 02:50:00	web player	285386
4	5IyblF777jLZj1vGHG2UD3	2013-07-08 02:52:00	web player	134022
5	OGgAABOZM1lFhbNc3mAod0	2013-07-08 03:17:00	web player	0
6	50VNVhzyaSplJCKWchn7a8	2013-07-08 03:17:00	web player	63485

	track_name	artist_name
1	Say It, Just Say It	The Mowgli's
2	Drinking from the Bottle (feat. Tinie Tempah)	Calvin Harris
3	Born To Die	Lana Del Rey
4	Off To The Races	Lana Del Rey
5	Half Mast	Empire Of The Sun
6	Impossible	James Arthur

	album_name	reason_start	reason_end	shuffle	skipped
1	Waiting For The Dawn	autoplay	clickrow	0	0
2	18 Months	clickrow	clickrow	0	0
3	Born To Die - The Paradise Edition	clickrow	unknown	0	0
4	Born To Die - The Paradise Edition	trackdone	clickrow	0	0
5	Walking On A Dream	clickrow	nextbtn	0	0
6	Impossible	clickrow	clickrow	0	0

2. Create a new column for the hour of the day

```
df$hour<- hour(df$ts)
```

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

6. Most Played Tracks

```
most_played_tracs<-df%>%
  group_by(track_name,artist_name)%>%
  summarise(total_plays =n(), total_time_played=sum(ms_played))%>%
  arrange(desc(total_plays))
```

`summarise()` has grouped output by 'track_name'. You can override using the `.groups` argument.

```
print(most_played_tracs)
```

```
# A tibble: 14,639 x 4
```

```
# Groups:   track_name [13,839]
```

	track_name <chr>	artist_name <chr>	total_plays <int>	total_time_played <int>
1	Ode To The Mets	The Strokes	207	67431580
2	In the Blood	John Mayer	181	38427087
3	Dying Breed	The Killers	166	36182653
4	Caution	The Killers	164	35619945
5	19 Dias y 500 Noches - En Directo	Joaquín Sabi~	148	42914042
6	All These Things That I've Done	The Killers	142	35754915
7	Concerning Hobbits	Howard Shore	142	19239222
8	Come Together - Remastered 2009	The Beatles	137	22682658
9	Yesterday - Remastered 2009	The Beatles	134	14934173
10	Crucify Your Mind	Rodríguez	131	19842588

```
# i 14,629 more rows
```

7. Most Played artists

```
most_played_artists<-df%>%  
  group_by(artist_name)%>%  
  summarise(total_plays =n(), total_time_played=sum(ms_played))%>%  
  arrange(desc(total_plays))  
  
print(most_played_artists)
```

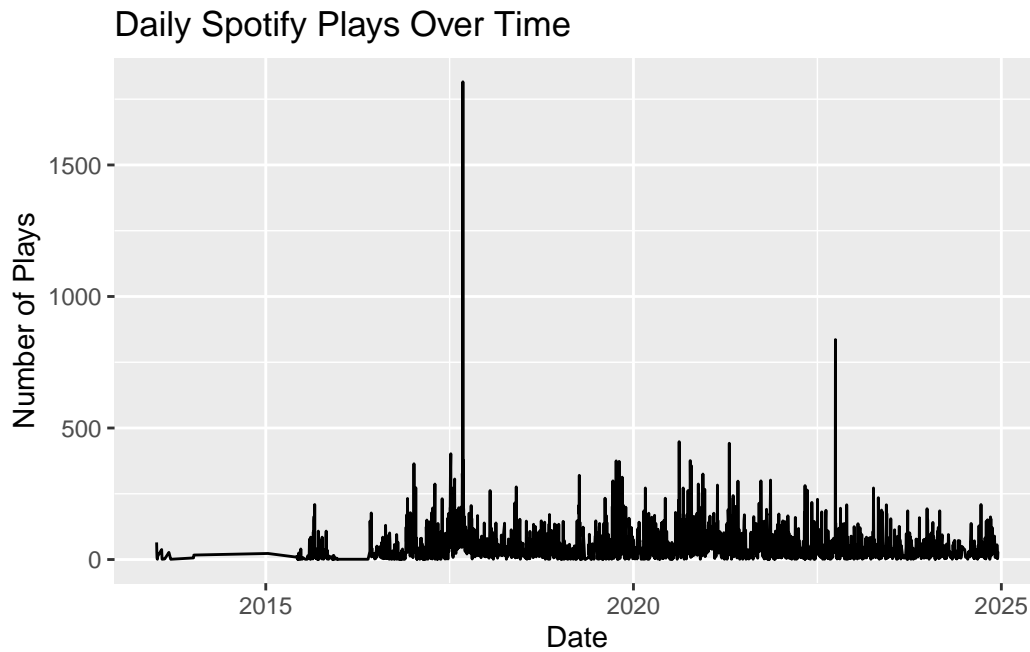
```
# A tibble: 4,113 x 3
```

	artist_name <chr>	total_plays <int>	total_time_played <int>
1	The Beatles	13621	1210184552
2	The Killers	6878	1059556516
3	John Mayer	4855	725219443
4	Bob Dylan	3814	569456396
5	Paul McCartney	2697	357354370
6	Led Zeppelin	2482	248338279
7	Johnny Cash	2478	239690064
8	The Rolling Stones	2390	307917009
9	Radiohead	2305	216657418
10	The Black Keys	2231	192035798

```
# i 4,103 more rows
```

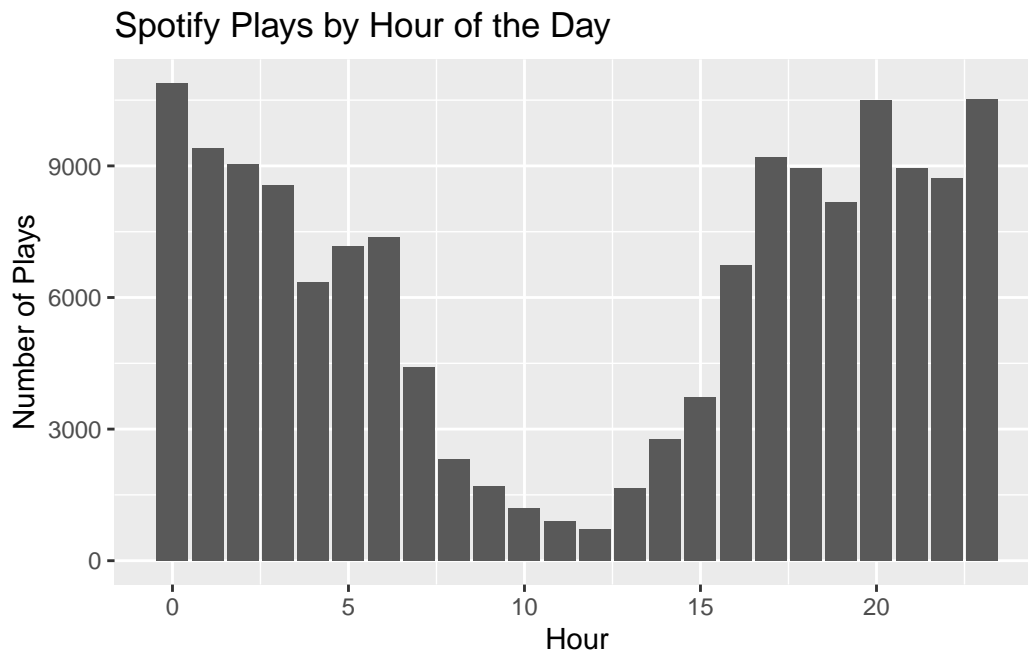
8. Listening Patterns over time

```
df%>%
  group_by(date = as.Date(ts))%>%
  summarise(daily_plays=n())%>%
  ggplot(aes(x=date,y=daily_plays))+
  geom_line()+
  labs(title = "Daily Spotify Plays Over Time", x = "Date", y = "Number of Plays")
```



9. Listening patterns by hour of the day

```
df%>%
  group_by(hour)%>%
  summarise(hourly_plays =n())%>%
  ggplot(aes(x=hour,y=hourly_plays))+
  geom_bar(stat = "identity")+
  labs(title = "Spotify Plays by Hour of the Day", x = "Hour", y = "Number of Plays")
```



10. Skipped vs Shuffle tracks

```
skip_tracks<- df%>%
  group_by(skipped)%>%
  summarise(count=n())%>%
  mutate(percentage = count/sum(count)*100)
skip_tracks
```

```
# A tibble: 2 x 3
  skipped count percentage
  <int>   <int>      <dbl>
1      0 141991      94.7
2      1   7869       5.25
```

11. Shuffle usage

```
shuffle_tracks<-df%>%
  group_by(shuffle)%>%
  summarise(count=n())%>%
  mutate(percentage = count/sum(count)*100)
shuffle_tracks
```

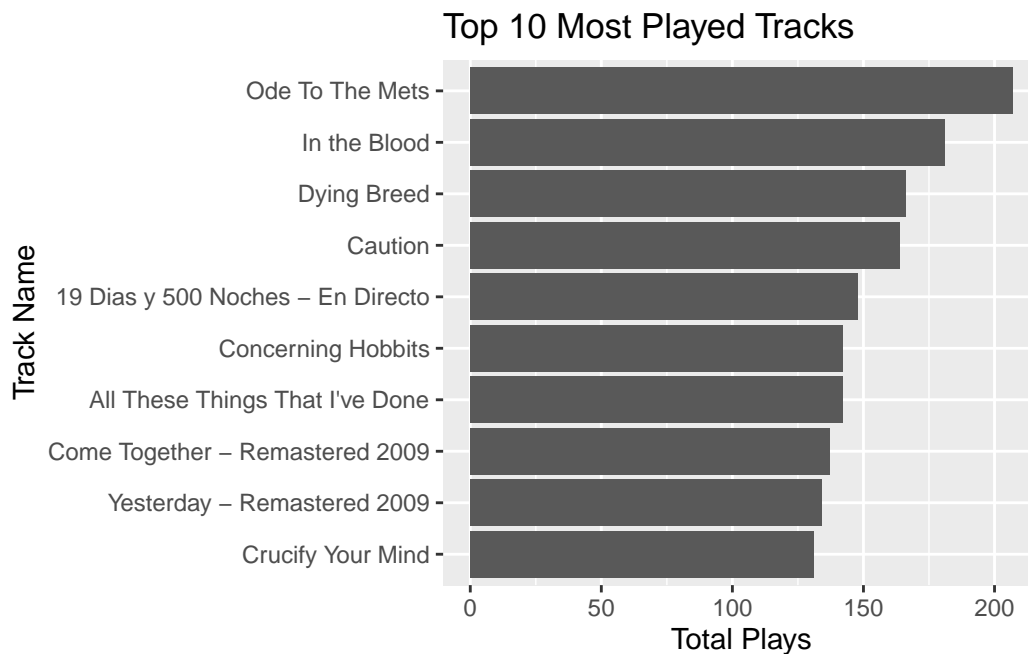
```
# A tibble: 2 x 3
  shuffle count percentage
  <int>   <int>      <dbl>
1      0  38277      25.5
```

2 1 111583 74.5

Visualization

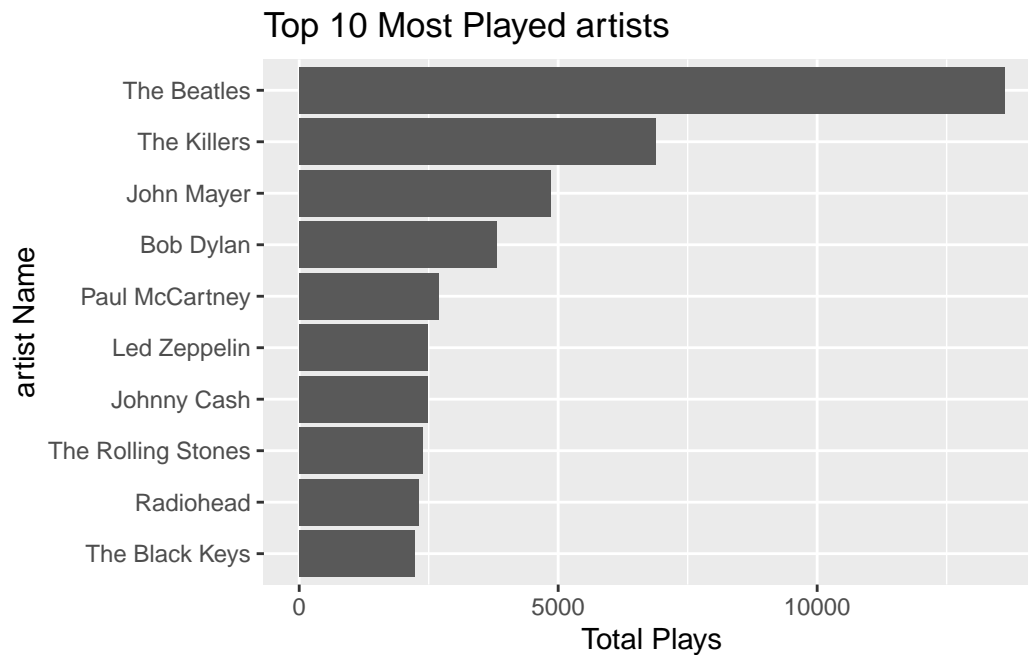
12. Top 10 most played tracks

```
most_played_tracks%>%  
  head(10)%>%  
  ggplot(aes(x=reorder(track_name,total_plays), y=total_plays))+  
  geom_bar(stat = "identity")+  
  coord_flip()+  
  labs(title="Top 10 Most Played Tracks", x = "Track Name", y = "Total Plays")
```



13. Top 10 most played artists

```
most_played_artists%>%  
  head(10)%>%  
  ggplot(aes(x=reorder(artist_name,total_plays), y=total_plays))+  
  geom_bar(stat = "identity")+  
  coord_flip()+  
  labs(title="Top 10 Most Played artists", x = "artist Name", y = "Total Plays")
```

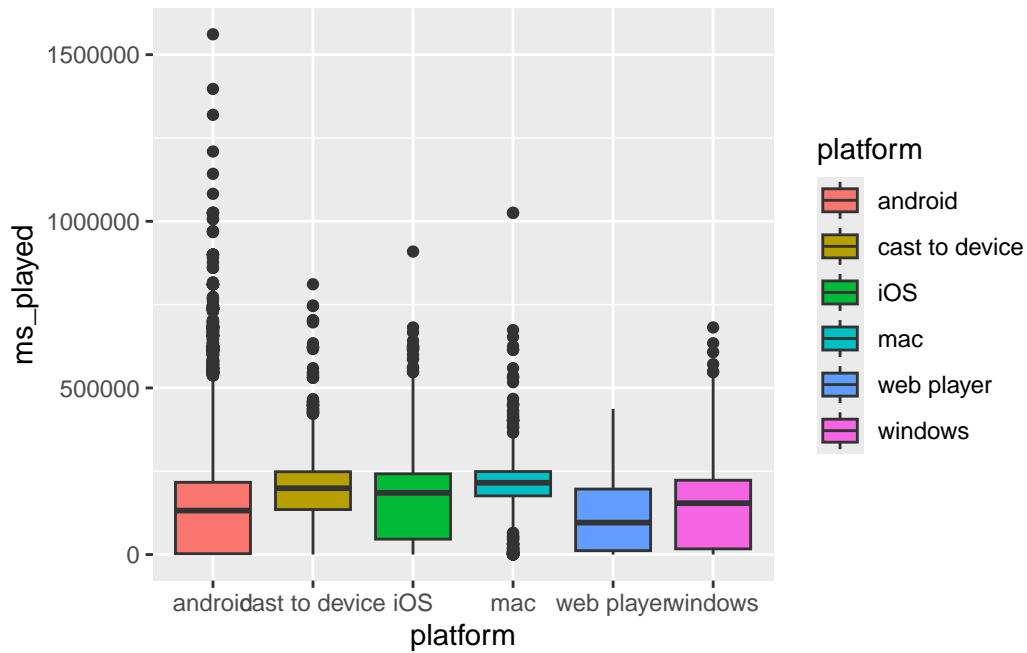


14. Lets make a boxplot to compare distributions across platforms

- Android has the highest number of plays (close to 1,500,000).
- Cast to Device and iOS have significantly fewer plays compared to Android.
- Mac, Web Player, and Windows have the lowest number of plays.

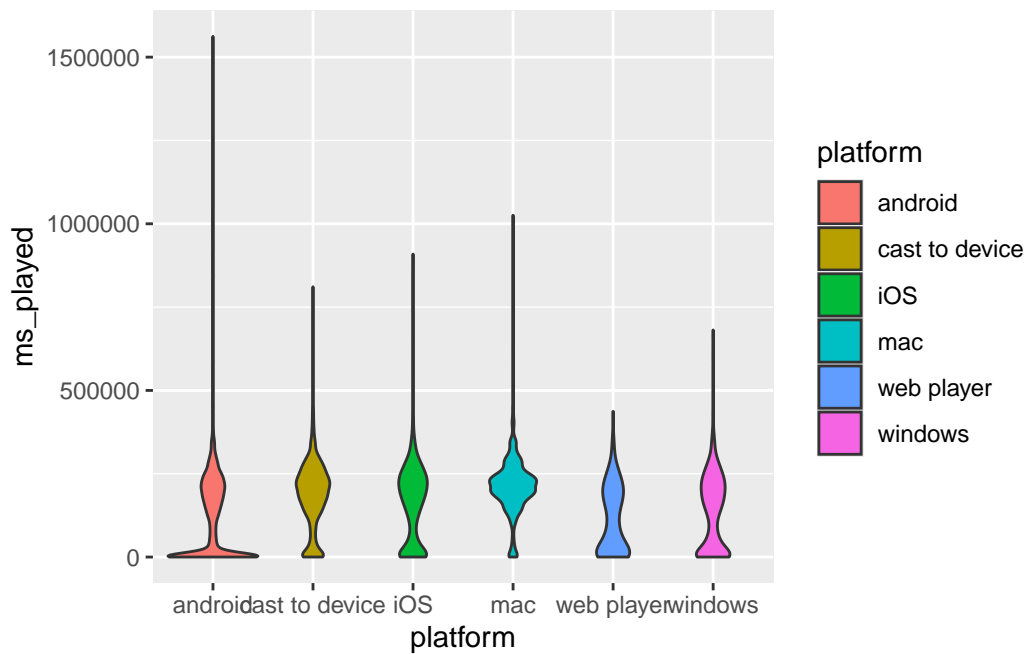
```
library(tidyverse)
library(hrbrthemes)
library(viridisLite)

df %>%
  ggplot(aes(x=platform, y=ms_played, fill = platform))+
  geom_boxplot()
```

15. Lets look at the Violin plot

```
df%>%
  ggplot(aes(x=platform, y=ms_played, fill =platform))+
  geom_violin()
```



16. Based on the analysis, we can draw several insights:

1. **Most Played Tracks and Artists:** The most played tracks and artists can help identify user preferences.
2. **Listening Patterns:** Users tend to listen more during certain hours of the day, which could be useful for targeted marketing.
3. **Skipped Tracks:** A significant percentage of tracks are skipped, which might indicate user dissatisfaction with certain tracks or playlists.
4. **Shuffle Usage:** The shuffle feature is used frequently, suggesting that users enjoy a randomized listening experience.