**[Project Title]**

**Project Deliverable 1: Requirements Analysis**

**9/22/2022**

Group 03

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Project Overview (1,3)

This project will implement a web-based user interface allowing users to analyze changes in book publication rates and popularity by genre, publication language, and timeframe. The interface

Data (2, 5)

To implement the web-based user interface, we will use public datasets scraped from goodreads.com for academic purposes in late 2017. The data consists of three groups of datasets which can be merged using the unique identification numbers for book, user, and review.

The book metadata dataset group includes five datasets providing information about the book itself, the author, and the genre. An additional dataset called works provides an abstract view of the book that is not dependent on a specific edition. The last dataset in the group associates the book with a series, if it is part of one. Within goodreads, users create named public or private shelves and add books to those shelves. Our data determines a book’s genre by determining the most popular shelf name on which users choose to place the book.

# Overview

Historical trend analysis of book reviews and ratings sourced from goodreads.com.

## Project Description

Core Functions:

* Trend analysis on which genres popular in which languages: query reviews

The project will implement a web-based user-facing interface which will allow user interaction and custom queries.

## Requirement for a Database System

* # of books and authors is stupid big
* As of December 2020, goodreads does not issue new API keys. (data access is not trivial)
* Only other method for accessing data is scraping which is expensive(compute + time) and most major websites impede scrapers.
* Even if scraping were easy and cheap(time + compute), storing stupid amounts of data in a file and then running analysis on that data would be expensive(compute + time). IO is a huge bottleneck.
* Another downside to storing in files is redundancy and fragmentation of data.
* Database solves all these problems:
  + 15M API calls is hella scrilla, storage is the answer.
  + RDB storage eliminates redundancy and fragmentation. TABLE Author, TABLE Book, etc.
  + DB IO is cheap compared to file read and write.
  + Update/Deletion is worry free compared to files.

There are more than 10,000,000 books listed on goodreads.com from more than 17,000 authors.

## Web-Based User Interface Functionality

## Data

## Software

# Trend Analysis and Queries

## Trend Analysis Goals

## Trend Queries

* Which genre(s) had specific ratings over a particular time period?

E.g. “Which genres had an average rating lower than 3-stars, from January 2007 – January 2009?”

* Which genre received the greatest/least number of reviews over a particular time period.

**Phase 1**

**The summarized requirements from Prof:**

propose and understand an appropriate project topic, identify its main data management needs, explore and motivate its potential for interesting queries, and analyze the needed user functionality.

1. What are the main functions that the web-based user interface should provide?
2. How do the different functions work together? Sometimes there are dependencies between different functions.
3. Which real-world data are needed to support the functions identified before?
4. Can such real-world data be found in the Internet?
5. What (colloquial) queries are important for the application?
6. Which public domain and/or proprietary software is needed to perform the task? (The database system used must be CISE Oracle.)

(PDF file) that presents a clear and structured description and motivation of the project topic and requirements that the software solution should later fulfil.

The focus of this project is supposed to be on the database part and not so much on the application part. focus on database queries that evaluate large volumes of stored data. Of course, the application part must be highly functional, and the different user functions must cooperate nicely together. However, a fancy layout design of the user interface is not required but appreciated.

It is important that each group demonstrates in their deliverable that their application would really benefit from database support and that new information (such as trends) can be derived from the stored data. A simple retrieval of data from the database (that is, search) or the pure connection of different tables (that is, joins) are not sufficient. As an example, let us assume that a group selects a sales application as their project topic and stores many daily sales numbers in their database. Of course, one can search for sales data of interest in the database and display them in the user interface. But searching only identifies an interesting subset of all data stored in the database. DBMS are specialized for search tasks, and the respective SQL queries are relatively simply structured. This project aims at more interesting queries that, first, derive new information which is not explicitly stored in the database but can be derived from the data in the database by computations and, second, represent trends (see Section 3).

Arunabh-

Since we are required to do trend analysis and compute the changes in data over a period, based on the datasets, I could think of the following:

For point 5, some of the colloquial queries could be:

* What was the average number of books read during a certain period, ordered by genre?
* Which genres had the highest ratings during a certain period?
* Which genres received more reviews during a certain period?
* What was the percent of shelved books by genre?
* What was the ratio of read and shelved books by genre?