INTRODUCTION

Ths system, which we have named "MMDb", or "My Music Database," was made to emulate sites like IMDb but with a music focus instead of movies, meaning the application can function as both a search engine or database and as a social media platform. Like IMDb, users can search for songs within the database and access information such as the artist's name, featured artists, album name and release year.

This system is for the average music listener and list maker. Similar to the IMDb platform, this application allows users to access songs and generate their own unique playlists. Based on a playlist's make up, users will also be able to access song suggestions to match that playlist. While users cannot actually play songs from this application like they would from other platforms, like Spotify or YouTubeMusic, they are enabled to get direct access to streaming platforms via URLs that do offer the selected tracks.

When searching for songs, users can also see the average user ratings and rate songs themselves.

The system does not currently contain information for *all* songs and musicians; however, there is a decent variety of musicians and songs from various genres included for listeners of all genres.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

Language usage:

C# - The user application was composed in C#

XAML - The applications forms and controls were constructed with XAML

SQL - The database accessed by the application was created using SQL

Platforms:

Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio and Azure Data Studio for database generation and API usage

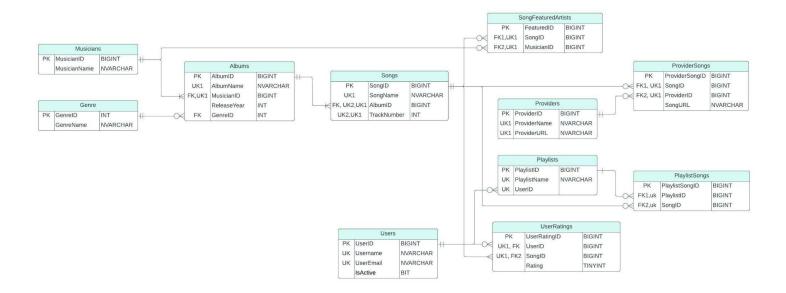
Microsoft Visual Studio WPF project for interface (ASP.Net Core)

Data Population:

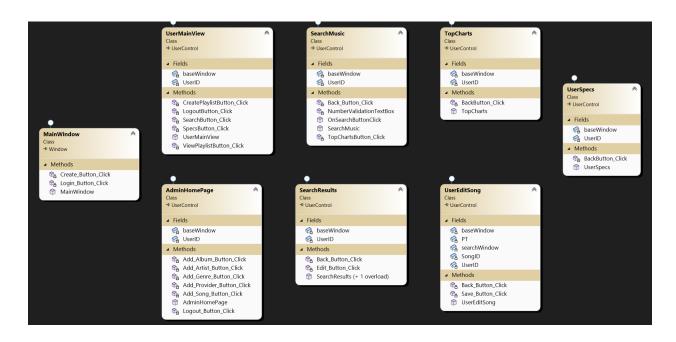
For data populating purposes, we relied on some manually inputted data as well as a web crawling system called Octoparse, which helped pull the majority of our music data. We wanted to make sure our data was consistent and inclusive, which led to some manual checks and insertions as well.

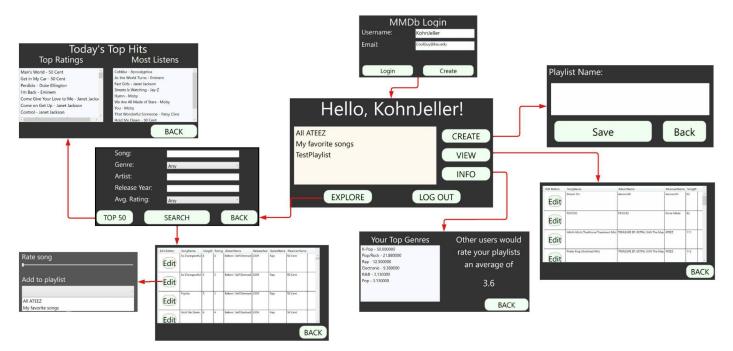
We were also able to populate a vast majority of our users, including usernames and emails, as well as user playlists with the help of generatedata.com.

PHYSICAL DATABASE MODEL



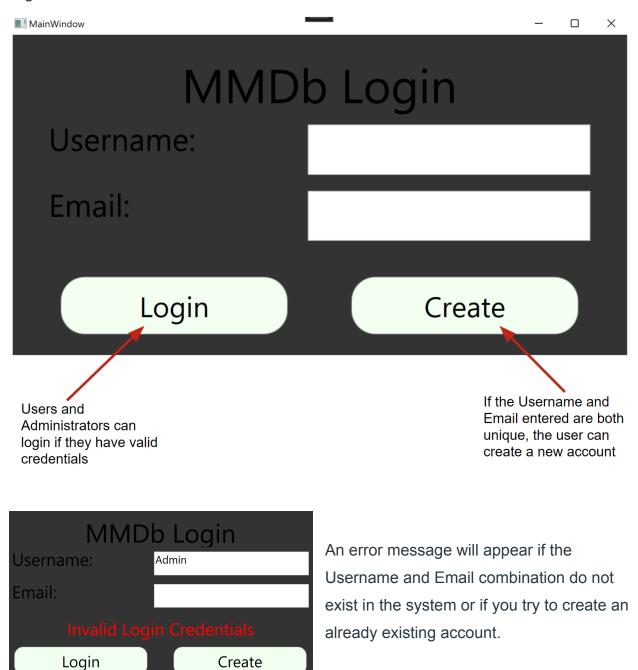
SYSTEM DESIGN





SYSTEM FEATURES AND USAGE

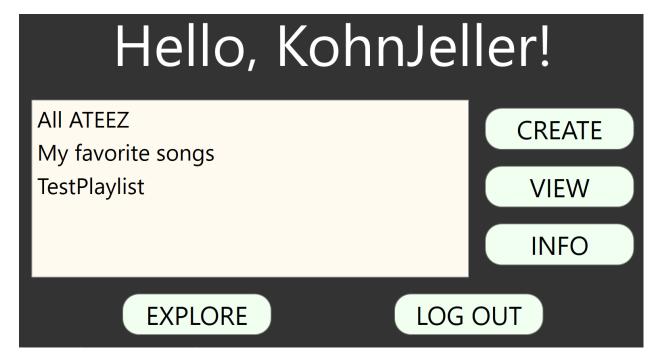
Login or Add User:



A fault in this format of login of course comes into the fact that there is no email validating in terms of determining if the user is using a fake email or not, nor is there an

ability for the user to reset their password. As such, they have unlimited attempts, which would be unsafe if these were real user accounts.

Access Your Playlists in Main Dash:



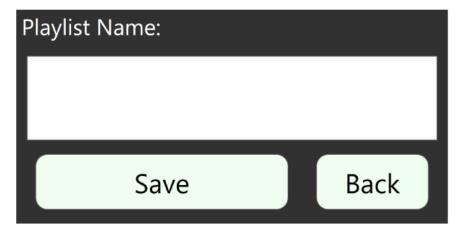
This is the main user view that is used to access all of the apps features

Get User Information Regarding Playlists:

Your Top Genres K-Pop - 50.000000 Pop/Rock - 21.880000 Rap - 12.500000 Electronic - 9.380000 R&B - 3.130000 Pop - 3.130000 BACK Other users would rate your playlists an average of 3.6

This feature gives the genres included in each playlist as well as what proportion of the entire song collection they make up. An average rating of all of the user's playlists is also displayed, calculated from the individual songs within the playlists.

Create a Playlist:



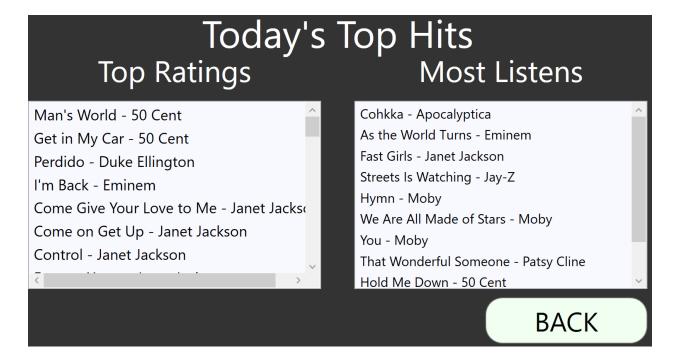
A current flaw we have in this playlist creation is an inability to delete a playlist or remove a song from it once it has been added. We focused more on the ease of accessing and adding song selections, which unfortunately led to missing this important feature.

Search for Music:

Song:		
Genre:	Any	v
Artist:		
Release Year:		
Avg. Rating:	Any	·
TOP 50	SEARCH	ВАСК

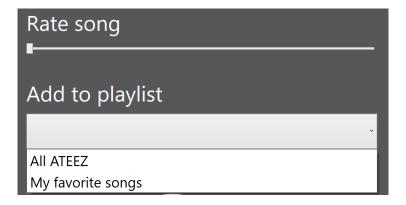
Users are able to search for songs based on a number of identifying features. They are also able to get song suggestions based on the most popular songs rated amongst other users.

See Top Rated Songs:



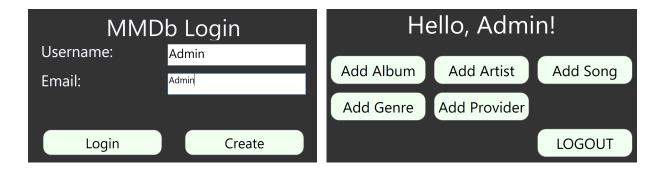
For easier viewing, this feature does not display the values that got each of these songs their place in the list. It looked too muddled when added so we relied solely on the fact that they are in ranked descending order.

Rate Songs and Add to Existing Playlists:



If a song goes unrated, the average rating of that song will not be negatively affected, meaning the lack of user rating does not read as a zero (or one in this case of our 1-5 star rating scale). While this is a good attribute for this feature, the coupled "Add to playlist" does have a notable fault. Unlike other applications, like YouTube Music, you cannot create a playlist from the playlist selection panel. Playlist can only be made from the user's main view.

Beyond the user's accessible features, we do also have an admin view implemented. This allows us to add to our non-user-writable tables in our database directly from the app!



AGGREGATING QUERIES

1. Description: Show most "playlisted" songs (songs that appear the most amongst user playlists)

Parameters:

N/A

Result Columns:

Song (Songs.SongName)

<u>Musician (Musicians.MusicianName)</u>

```
CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE dbo.mostPlaylisted_proc

AS

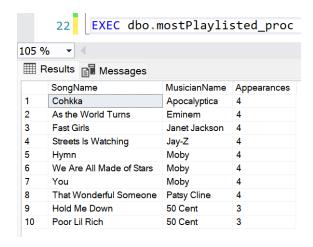
BEGIN

SELECT TOP 10

S.SongName
,M.MusicianName
,COUNT(*) AS Appearances
FROM dbo.PlaylistSongs PS
INNER JOIN dbo.Songs S ON S.SongID = PS.SongID
INNER JOIN dbo.Albums A ON A.AlbumID = S.AlbumID
INNER JOIN dbo.Musicians M ON M.MusicianID = A.MusicianID

GROUP BY S.SongName, M.MusicianName
ORDER BY Appearances DESC

END;
```



2. Description: Report the "Top Charts" based on average user ratings

Parameters:

N/A

Result Columns:

<u>Musician</u> (Musicians.MusicianName)

Song (Songs.SongName)

AvgRating: the count of how often the song shows up in user playlists

```
CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE dbo.topCharts_proc

AS

BEGIN

SELECT TOP 50

S.SongName

,M.MusicianName

,SUM (R.Rating) / COUNT(*) AS AvgRating

FROM dbo.UserRatings R

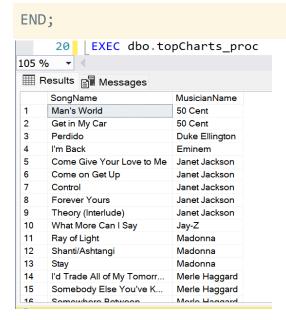
INNER JOIN dbo.Songs S ON S.SongID = R.SongID

INNER JOIN dbo.Albums A ON A.AlbumID = S.AlbumID

INNER JOIN dbo.Musicians M ON M.MusicianID = A.MusicianID

GROUP BY S.SongName, M.MusicianName

ORDER BY AvgRating DESC
```



3. Show user what their playlists' average rating would be based on the individual playlist songs' ratings by other users

Parameters:

UserID: the logged in user

Result Columns:

<u>AvgRating</u>: This will be the overall average of the individual songs' average ratings (ie. the user (in terms of their playlists) will have a 5-point rating just like the individual songs)

```
CREATE OR ALTER PROCEDURE dbo.avgUserPlaylistRating_proc(
@userID BIGINT
)
AS
BEGIN

SELECT
--SUM (CAST(R.Rating AS DECIMAL(3,2)))
CAST(SUM (CAST(R.Rating AS DECIMAL(3,2))) / COUNT(*) AS
DECIMAL(2,1)) AS AvgRating
```

4. Show user their genre rankings based on the songs they include in their playlists (ie. "your top 3 most listened to genres are...")

Parameters:

UserID: The user whose genre preferences are to be displayed.

Result Columns:

<u>GenreName</u>: the ranked genres of a user based on the number of appearances of the genres' songs within the users' playlists.

<u>Proportion</u>: the frequency of the specified genre appearing throughout the user's playlists.

```
INNER JOIN dbo.Users U ON U.UserID = P.UserID
           WHERE U.UserID = @userID)
print(@songCount)
SELECT
     G.GenreName
      --, COUNT(*) AS songCount
     ,ROUND((COUNT(*) / @songCount * 100), 2) AS Proportion
     FROM dbo.Users U
     INNER JOIN dbo.Playlists P ON P.UserID = U.UserID
     INNER JOIN dbo.PlaylistSongs PS ON PS.PlaylistID = P.PlaylistID
     INNER JOIN dbo.Songs S ON S.SongID = PS.SongID
     INNER JOIN dbo.Albums A ON A.AlbumID = S.AlbumID
     INNER JOIN dbo.Genre G ON G.GenreID = A.GenreID
WHERE U.UserID = @userID
GROUP BY G.GenreName
ORDER BY Proportion DESC
END;
    34 EXEC genreBreakdown_proc @userID = 101
Results Messages
   GenreName Proportion
  K-Pop
          50.00
          21.88
  Pop/Rock
  Rap
          12.50
```

Electronic

Pop

5 R&B

9.38

3.13

3.13

SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION

Completing this project proved how important good design principles are for the inception and overall completion of a project. Thankfully, we put a decent amount of thought into our overall design and how we could eventually draw connections. In the end, our final project is certainly comparable to our initial design and only relatively minor modifications to our initially proposed design were made. During the design phase, we wanted users to also have access to an artist's date of birth, origin, record label, and label address. After our initial project proposal, we decided not to implement these features due to some of the feedback we received and we also found throughout the database creation process that this in itself would have proved quite tedious and challenging.

The basic music library aspects of the program were fairly simple. Mimicking reasonable user data did prove to be a challenge. The main issue we ran into was populating tables in the sense of making the data reflect realistic playlists and user preferences. As far as music goes, everyone has a fairly distinct taste and preference in what they listen to. Creating and populating playlists in a consistent manner that also makes sense from a music preference standpoint, was not feasible for this assignment for the scale desired. In order to have enough data to compare and pull from, we needed a large number of playlists by a large number of different users as well as ratings for individual songs and so on. In the end, we relied on generators to create this information so that we could focus more on functionality.

If we were to conduct such a project again, we would certainly aim to delineate who's doing what aspects of the project much sooner. We ran into multiple instances where a couple of us were working on creating and populating our database tables at the same time without the other knowing. While this didn't ultimately end in errors constructing our system, it did cause us to waste a considerable amount of time, which later led to a notable lack of that resource.

Also, as we were warned at the inception of this project, there was in fact a learning curve with the use of some of our tools/technologies. While we initially felt fairly confident in our familiarity with the systems we ultimately utilized, we were not fully prepared to struggle with the coupling of these various technologies—alone, using XAML and SQL is fine, but accessing our data and displaying it through our UI took us more time than we anticipated.

The main development we would like to add to this application if we were to continue working on it is more inclusive data (i.e. more artists, songs, albums, etc.). While our application does have

its primary desired effects, the scope is notably narrow for how vast the music industry is. Furthermore, if we were making this a real user application, we would also want to improve the visual aesthetic of our interface. Overall, our project does what we wanted, but it is certainly rough around the edges and not quite ready for prod.

In conclusion, we learned a great deal about the dynamics of working as a team, how to prioritize and delegate work, and set goals with a reasonable frame of time.