SI 206 Final Project - Fall 2024 Pari Dar, Monica He, Samantha Pui

GITHUB LINK: https://github.com/monhemu/SI206-Final-Project.git

1. The goals for your project including what APIs/websites you planned to work with and what data you planned to gather (10 points)

Original Goals:

- Use Genius API, Billboard API, and Wikipedia web scraping to determine whether pop songs tended to take up more of the weekly top 40 around the beginning of the last 3 major recessions in America
 - Quickly discovered that none of these sites (or other APIs) provided genre data
 - Found that the genius API was hard to work with
 - Billboard was paywalled

Goals we Achieved:

- Observe the relationship among the top 25 songs on iTunes, the nationalities of their respective artists, and news articles about those artists.
 - See if there is a correlation between when the artist trends in the news vs. when their songs first charted. We will do this based off of the past 3 months of news with music artists from the US, based on top 25 songs per week.
 - See which songs stayed on the charts the longest by week from a 3 month time period.
 - View the breakdown of non-American countries that represent the top 25 songs' respective artists.

Our APIs/Sites:

- https://mediastack.com/
 - Find the most popular news about the top 5 trending music artists in the US for the past 3 months
- https://kworb.net/ww/archive/
 - Web scrape for top 25 songs each week for last 3 months
- https://musicbrainz.org/doc/MusicBrainz API
 - Retrieve artist information about their country of origin.
- 2. The goals that were achieved including what APIs/websites you actually worked with and what data you did gather (10 points)

We were able to work with all 3 of our intended APIs/sites. We were able to track and create visualizations for the amount of weeks songs trended based off of charts from the past 3 months.

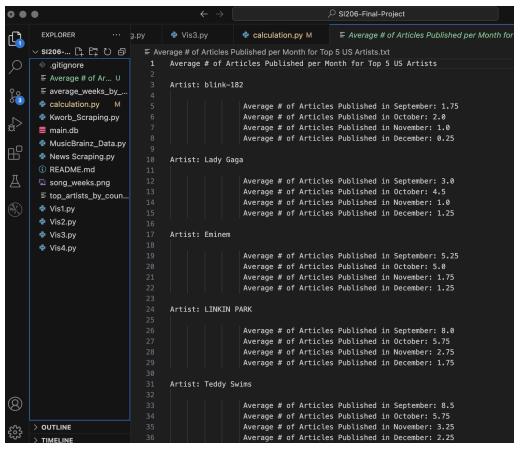
We were also able to create visualizations for the top 5 charting artists from the US vs. the amount of news written about them over the same time period.

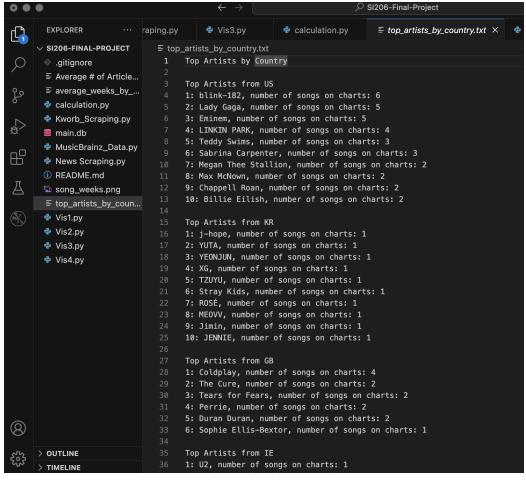
3. The problems that you faced (10 points)

The biggest challenge of our challenge was settling on a project idea and scope, since we frequently ran into the roadblock of finicky or unusable APIs. Our topic had around 4-5 iterations before our final. We had to rewrite some tables in order to get JOIN to work properly. Mediastack has limited API pulls which created an issue.

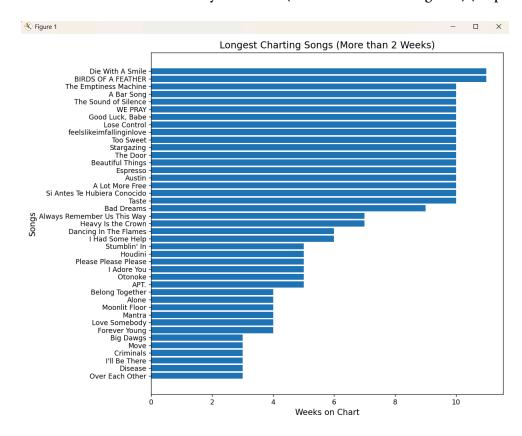
4. The calculations from the data in the database (i.e. a screenshot) (10 points)

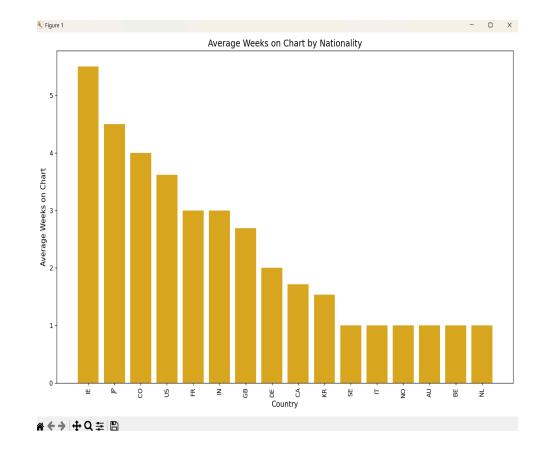
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Average Weeks on Chart by Nationality:
2
     IE: 5.50 weeks
     JP: 4.50 weeks
     CO: 4.00 weeks
     US: 3.62 weeks
     FR: 3.00 weeks
     IN: 3.00 weeks
     GB: 2.69 weeks
     DE: 2.00 weeks
10
     CA: 1.71 weeks
11
     KR: 1.53 weeks
12
     SE: 1.00 weeks
13
     IT: 1.00 weeks
14
     NO: 1.00 weeks
15
     AU: 1.00 weeks
16
     BE: 1.00 weeks
17
     NL: 1.00 weeks
18
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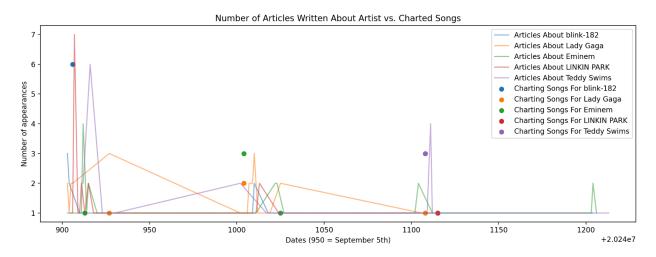


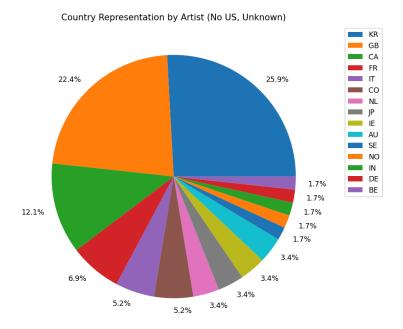


5. The visualization that you created (i.e. screen shot or image file) (10 points)









6. Instructions for running your code (10 points)

Populating the main database

- Run the KWORB file 7 times to create and populate the songs table with enough data for the artist and news scraping tables, there will be 175 rows in songs
- run the MusicBrainz file 4 times
- Run the News Scraping file 5 times

Visualizations:

- Run Vis1, Vis2, Vis3, and Vis4

Calculations:

- Run calculation_1, calculation_2, and calculation_3
- 7. Documentation for each function that you wrote. This includes describing the input and output for each function (20 points)

DATA GATHERING

Kworb scraping:

- Setup: imports, ensuring formatting works with utf-8, creating a list of dates (Fridays from last 3 months) to collect data from, connecting to main database

- Creating artist and song tables, making sure they both create unique IDs and then describing their columns
- Iterating through each date (by setting up URL with dates from that list we made earlier) and using BSoup to grab first 40 columns on the Kworb page, finding the first artist name + the song name
- If artist & song combo already in the table, add 1 to counter of how many weeks that song has been on charts
 - Else, add song info to table, if artist already exists in artist table, use that artist id, otherwise give artist new row in artist table and assign that artist id to the song in song table
- Once counter hits 25 new songs, add them all to the database at once
- Close connection to the database

MusicBrainz_Data.py:

- def db_setup(db_name)
 - Sets up a cursor and connection to the main database
- def create_countries_table(cur, conn)
 - Creates a countries and country_to_artist tables for necessary data and future id assignments
 - Makes 25 requests at a time to MusicBrainz API for artist information using the artist names in the artists table
 - Sleeps for 1.1 seconds after every request to abide by the rate limit
- def assign_country_ids(cur, conn)
 - Adds the country_id column to the artists table and uses the country
- def main()
 - Calls the previous two functions

News_Scraping.py:

- def set_up_database(db_name)
 - Sets up a cursor and connection to the main database
- def create_news_dict(artist_name)
 - Pulls the most popular 25 articles about a given music artist from Medistack, then puts it into a dictionary
- def create_news_database(dict, curr, conn)
 - Given a dictionary of news article about a certain artist, a cursor, and connection, this function will add the name, description, and date of an article to the database

- def main()
 - Gets the top 5 most popular artists from the US based off of the amount of times their songs appear in the charts
 - Creates a News table to store article information in
 - Keeps track of the number of rows in the News table so only 25 articles are added at a time / changes which artist news is being added

VISUALIZATIONS

Vis1.py:

- This file grabs all the songs + how many weeks they charted for
- It then filters the songs by whether or not they were on the chart for more than a week (to ensure that they were truly popular songs)
- The visualization shows how long each song was charting for over the course of the last 3 months

Vis2.py:

- This bar graph is essentially a visual representation of calculation 1
- We group all artists for each country and take an average of how long their songs chart for
- We then plot the countries in descending order of how long the average song made by someone in that country has stayed in the top 40 songs for (over the last 3 months)

Vis3.py:

- Gathers the name, artist id, and # of songs for the top 5 most popular artists in the US by joining the artists and songs tables
- Find the dates of an artists' charting songs from the songs table
- Adds it to a dictionary with the artist name as the primary key, date as inner key, and # of times a song appeared on that date as value
- Next, creates a similar dict but instead of # of times a song appears on a certain date, it's the # of times a news article about a certain artist is published on a certain date (gets article dates from the News table)
- Creates a scatter plot for the # of times an artists' songs charted
- Creates a line plot superimposed on top of the scatter plot for the # of times a news article was published about an artist on a certain date

Vis4.py:

- Select country names and the aggregate counts of the songs released by artists from each one.

- Splits the fetched information into two lists for labels and counts to calculate percentage sizes, we dropped the US and Unknown to get a better idea of the total breakdown amongst the countries with lower count numbers, and displays it in the form of a pie chart.
- 8. You must also clearly document all resources you used. The documentation should be of the following form (20 points)

| Date | Item Description | Location of Resource | Result (did it solve the issue?) |
|-------|--|---|--|
| 11/23 | AudioDB | https://www.theaudiod b.com/free_music_api | AudioDB did not contain complete data of all songs, making it unusable for our idea |
| 11/23 | Historic Top40 Weekly Charts Web Scrape | https://top40weekly.co m/ | No, found out that any non-current data was paywalled |
| 11/23 | Genius Lyrics | https://docs.genius.com | Did not have genre data as we had hoped |
| 11/24 | Wikipedia | https://en.wikipedia.org /wiki/List_of_recession s_in_the_United_States | Ended up not going with recession pop idea, so we did not use Wikipedia web scraping |
| 12/3 | SerpAPI | https://serpapi.com/goo gle-trends-api | Considered using, but News API fit better into our needs for our project |
| 12/3 | Mediastack | https://mediastack.com /documentation | Yes! But it was difficult to use at times due to being limited to 100 pulls a month |
| 12/12 | Open Meteo | https://open-meteo.com /en/docs/historical-weat her-api | Weather API, but idea ended up not using due to not having adequate data |
| 12/14 | Kworb | https://kworb.net/ww/a rchive/ | Yes! Free, easily scrapeable version of |

| | | | billboard |
|-------|-------------|---|---|
| 12/14 | MusicBrainz | https://musicbrainz.o rg/doc/MusicBrainz_ API | Yes! Used to get artists and their home countries |