

In-class activity - Song recommendation

Let's setup the SQL environment

```
In [1]: #Install pysqlite3 for python and import pandas to use later
        #!pip install pysqlite3
        from sqlite3 import dbapi2 as sqlite3
        print(sqlite3.sqlite_version)
        import pandas as pd
        from IPython.display import display, HTML
```

3.45.3

Let's define some helper functions for running queries and printing results

```
In [2]: dbname = "music_streaming4.db"

def printSqlResults(cursor, tblName):
    try:
        df = pd.DataFrame(cursor.fetchall(), columns=[i[0] for i in cursor.description])
        display(HTML("<b><font color=Green> " + tblName + "</font></b>" + df.to_html(index=False)))
    except:
        pass

def runSql(caption, query):
    conn = sqlite3.connect(dbname) # Connect to the database
    cursor = conn.cursor() # Create a cursor (think: it's like a "pointer")
    cursor.execute(query) # Execute the query
    printSqlResults(cursor, caption) # Print the results
    conn.close()

def runSqlWithCommit(caption, query):
    conn = sqlite3.connect(dbname) # Connect to the database
    cursor = conn.cursor() # Create a cursor (think: it's like a "pointer")
    cursor.execute(query) # Execute the query
    printSqlResults(cursor, caption) # Print the results
    conn.commit()
    conn.close()

def runStepByStepSql(query, fromline):
    lines = query.strip().split('\n')
    for lineidx in range(fromline, len(lines)):
        partial_query = '\n'.join(lines[:lineidx])
        caption = 'Query till line:' + partial_query
        runSql(caption, partial_query + ';')
```

Let's setup a Schema and insert some data

```
In [3]: # Connect to database (creates the file if it doesn't exist)
        """
        1. Connections: A connection represents a connection to a database through
        which we can execute SQL queries. The dbname here specifies the database.
        In SQLite, if the DB doesn't exist, it will be created.
        2. Cursors: A cursor is an object associated with a database connection.
        It allows you to execute SQL queries, fetch query results.
        """
        conn = sqlite3.connect(dbname)
        cursor = conn.cursor()
```

```

# Create the Users table
cursor.execute("""
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Users (
    user_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
    name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    email VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL UNIQUE
);
""")

# Create the Songs table
cursor.execute("""
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Songs (
    song_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
    title VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    artist VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    genre VARCHAR(100)
);
""")

# Create the Listens table
cursor.execute("""
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Listens (
    listen_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
    user_id INTEGER NOT NULL,
    song_id INTEGER NOT NULL,
    rating FLOAT,
    listen_time TIMESTAMP,
    FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES Users(user_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (song_id) REFERENCES Songs(song_id)
);
""")

# Create the recommendations table
cursor.execute("""
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Recommendations (
    user_id INTEGER NOT NULL,
    song_id INTEGER NOT NULL,
    recommendation_id not NULL,
    recommendation_time TIMESTAMP,
    FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES Users(user_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (song_id) REFERENCES Songs(song_id)
);
""")

# Commit changes and close the connection
conn.commit()
conn.close()

```

In [4]: *# Connect to database again and insert sample data*

```

conn = sqlite3.connect(dbname)
sqlite3.enable_callback_tracebacks(True)

```

```

cursor = conn.cursor()
cursor.execute("delete from Songs;")
cursor.execute("delete from Users;")
cursor.execute("delete from Listens;")
cursor.execute("delete from Recommendations;")

# Insert sample users
cursor.execute("""
INSERT INTO Users (user_id, name, email)
VALUES
    (1, 'Mickey', 'mickey@example.com'),
    (2, 'Minnie', 'minnie@example.com'),
    (3, 'Daffy', 'daffy@example.com'),

```

```

        (4, 'Pluto', 'pluto@example.com');
    """

# Insert sample songs from Taylor Swift, Ed Sheeran, Beatles
cursor.execute("""
INSERT INTO Songs (song_id, title, artist, genre)
VALUES
    (1, 'Evermore', 'Taylor Swift', 'Pop'),
    (2, 'Willow', 'Taylor Swift', 'Pop'),
    (3, 'Shape of You', 'Ed Sheeran', 'Rock'),
    (4, 'Photograph', 'Ed Sheeran', 'Rock'),
    (5, 'Shivers', 'Ed Sheeran', 'Rock'),
    (6, 'Yesterday', 'Beatles', 'Classic'),
    (7, 'Yellow Submarine', 'Beatles', 'Classic'),
    (8, 'Hey Jude', 'Beatles', 'Classic'),
    (9, 'Bad Blood', 'Taylor Swift', 'Rock'),
    (10, 'DJ Mix', 'DJ', NULL);
""")

# Insert sample listens
cursor.execute("""
INSERT INTO Listens (listen_id, user_id, song_id, rating)
VALUES
    (1, 1, 1, 4.5),
    (2, 1, 2, 4.2),
    (3, 1, 6, 3.9),
    (4, 2, 2, 4.7),
    (5, 2, 7, 4.6),
    (6, 2, 8, 3.9),
    (7, 3, 1, 2.9),
    (8, 3, 2, 4.9),
    (9, 3, 6, NULL);
""")

# Commit changes and close the connection
conn.commit()
conn.close()

runSql('Users', "select * from Users;")
runSql('Songs', "select * from Songs;")
runSql('Listens', "select * from Listens;")

```

Users

| user_id | name | email |
|---------|--------|--------------------|
| 1 | Mickey | mickey@example.com |
| 2 | Minnie | minnie@example.com |
| 3 | Daffy | daffy@example.com |
| 4 | Pluto | pluto@example.com |

Songs

| song_id | title | artist | genre |
|---------|------------------|--------------|---------|
| 1 | Evermore | Taylor Swift | Pop |
| 2 | Willow | Taylor Swift | Pop |
| 3 | Shape of You | Ed Sheeran | Rock |
| 4 | Photograph | Ed Sheeran | Rock |
| 5 | Shivers | Ed Sheeran | Rock |
| 6 | Yesterday | Beatles | Classic |
| 7 | Yellow Submarine | Beatles | Classic |
| 8 | Hey Jude | Beatles | Classic |
| 9 | Bad Blood | Taylor Swift | Rock |
| 10 | DJ Mix | DJ | None |

Listens

| listen_id | user_id | song_id | rating | listen_time |
|-----------|---------|---------|--------|-------------|
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 4.5 | None |
| 2 | 1 | 2 | 4.2 | None |
| 3 | 1 | 6 | 3.9 | None |
| 4 | 2 | 2 | 4.7 | None |
| 5 | 2 | 7 | 4.6 | None |
| 6 | 2 | 8 | 3.9 | None |
| 7 | 3 | 1 | 2.9 | None |
| 8 | 3 | 2 | 4.9 | None |
| 9 | 3 | 6 | NaN | None |

Basic SQL queries (ORDER BY, GROUP BY, LIMIT, JOINS, LEFT JOINS)

In [5]: """ Goal: Learn basic forms of SELECT, FROM, WHERE, DISTINCT """

```
qry_classic_songs = """
-- Find the titles and artists of songs in the "Classic" genre.
SELECT Songs.title, Songs.artist
FROM Songs
WHERE Songs.genre = 'Classic';"""
runSql('Classic songs', qry_classic_songs)
```

```
qry_genres = """
-- List of all genres in the Songs table
SELECT genre
FROM Songs;"""
runSql('All genres in the Songs table', qry_genres)
```

```
qry_distinct = """
-- List of unique genres in the Songs table
SELECT DISTINCT genre
FROM Songs;"""
runSql('Unique genres in the Songs table', qry_distinct)
```

```

qry_taylor_count = """
-- Songs by Taylor Swift in different genres
SELECT genre, count(*) as num_songs
FROM Songs
where artist = 'Taylor Swift'
GROUP BY genre;"""
runSql('Count songs by Taylor Swift in different genres', qry_taylor_count)

```

Classic songs

| title | artist |
|------------------|---------|
| Yesterday | Beatles |
| Yellow Submarine | Beatles |
| Hey Jude | Beatles |

All genres in the Songs table

| genre |
|---------|
| Pop |
| Pop |
| Rock |
| Rock |
| Rock |
| Classic |
| Classic |
| Classic |
| Rock |
| None |

Unique genres in the Songs table

| genre |
|---------|
| Pop |
| Rock |
| Classic |
| None |

Count songs by Taylor Swift in different genres

| genre | num_songs |
|-------|-----------|
| Pop | 2 |
| Rock | 1 |

Query that calculates average ratings of all songs. Only includes songs with Listens

```

In [6]: qry_join_songs_ratings="""
SELECT Songs.song_id, Songs.artist, Songs.title, AVG(Listens.rating) as avg_rating
FROM songs
JOIN Listens
ON Songs.song_id = Listens.song_id

```

```
GROUP BY Songs.song_id""""
runSql('Calculates average ratings for songs', qry_join_songs_ratings)
```

Calculates average ratings for songs

| song_id | artist | title | avg_rating |
|---------|--------------|------------------|------------|
| 1 | Taylor Swift | Evermore | 3.7 |
| 2 | Taylor Swift | Willow | 4.6 |
| 6 | Beatles | Yesterday | 3.9 |
| 7 | Beatles | Yellow Submarine | 4.6 |
| 8 | Beatles | Hey Jude | 3.9 |

TO DO: 1. Create a Recommendations table as shown in lecture slides. 2. Write a query to produce two song recommendations for Minnie, and insert into the Recommendations table. The recommendations should be the two songs with the highest average rating not listened by Minnie 3. Write a query to retrieve the song title and artist of the recommendations for Minnie.

```
In [7]: qry_recommendations = """
INSERT INTO Recommendations (user_id, song_id, recommendation_id, recommendation_time
SELECT (SELECT user_id FROM Users WHERE name="Minnie"), song_id, 1, CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
FROM (
    SELECT s.song_id, AVG(l.rating) AS avg_rating
    FROM Songs s
    JOIN Listens l ON s.song_id = l.song_id
    WHERE s.song_id NOT IN (SELECT song_id FROM Listens WHERE user_id = (SELECT user_
    GROUP BY s.song_id
    ORDER BY avg_rating DESC
    LIMIT 2
) ;
"""
runSqlWithCommit('Insert Recommendations for Minnie', qry_recommendations)
```

```
In [8]: qry_minnie_recommendations = """
SELECT s.title, s.artist
FROM Songs s
JOIN Recommendations r ON s.song_id = r.song_id
WHERE r.user_id = (SELECT user_id FROM Users WHERE name="Minnie");
"""
runSql('Minnie recommendations', qry_minnie_recommendations)
```

Minnie recommendations

| title | artist |
|-----------|--------------|
| Yesterday | Beatles |
| Evermore | Taylor Swift |

In []:

In []: