

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

↗ Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.moun



```
import requests
import base64
import pandas as pd
import concurrent.futures
import sqlite3
from time import sleep
```

## ✓ Charger les données

```
artist_data = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Spotify/artist_data.csv')
spotify_data = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Spotify/spotify_data.csv')
tag_artist_data = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Spotify/tag_artist_data.csv')
tag_genre_data = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Spotify/tag_genre_data.csv')
```

```
print("Initial Data:")
print("Artist data:", len(artist_data))
print("Spotify data:", len(spotify_data))
print("Tag artist data:", len(tag_artist_data))
print("Tag genre data:", len(tag_genre_data))
```

↗ Initial Data:  
Artist data: 10000  
Spotify data: 10000  
Tag artist data: 27301  
Tag genre data: 11

## ✓ Nettoyer et fusionner les données

```

artist_data = artist_data.dropna().drop_duplicates()
spotify_data = spotify_data.dropna().drop_duplicates()
tag_artist_data = tag_artist_data.dropna().drop_duplicates()
tag_genre_data = tag_genre_data.dropna().drop_duplicates()

print("After Cleaning:")
print("Artist data:", len(artist_data))
print("Spotify data:", len(spotify_data))
print("Tag artist data:", len(tag_artist_data))
print("Tag genre data:", len(tag_genre_data))

```

➡ After Cleaning:  
 Artist data: 9998  
 Spotify data: 10000  
 Tag artist data: 27301  
 Tag genre data: 11

```

merged_data = artist_data.merge(spotify_data, on='user_id', how='inner')
merged_data = merged_data.merge(tag_artist_data, on='user_id', how='inner')
merged_data = merged_data.merge(tag_genre_data, on='tag_id', how='inner')

print("After Merging:")
print("Merged data:", len(merged_data))

```

➡ After Merging:  
 Merged data: 27297

```
print(merged_data)
```

➡

	user_id	artist_name	spotify_id	tag_id	genre
0	24824	tatum quinn	3s0DwmaExsRr8KGfE8RkhH	601	reggae
1	303724	jason kerrison	7iLGqGUSoPQtj80H61HFwZ	601	reggae
2	451943	milo x kahefa	70o5L3YGkE7lxVWPro3fkV	601	reggae
3	169814	gerson marques	7vdWVGhRjWiT8VHuS9D9a5	601	reggae
4	373197	engeezo	3EhLaFxXQijaAcWcoEGWJC	601	reggae
...	...	...	...	...	...
27292	18644	rain	5TRVLPPCKjLrdOK6z9gzB0	884	disco
27293	18584	abran	40u6S69aTCQsz28xU6EdcS	884	disco
27294	18678	jon mark doyle	00I5hPsAQZOVvYwz76C15G	884	disco
27295	18743	saint bernard	3eLjjCHq4mf9RExxvNzzQB	884	disco
27296	18618	katcross	5wKycvCDB0qE5vvw8CE13M	884	disco

[27297 rows x 5 columns]

## ✓ Identifiants API Spotify

```

client_id = '97cffbac5df344e68a4046a957d6cc99'
client_secret = '6d06d829812c405a8e69c48f1aa696d4'

credentials = f"{client_id}:{client_secret}"
encoded_credentials = base64.b64encode(credentials.encode())

auth_url = 'https://accounts.spotify.com/api/token'
auth_headers = {
    'Authorization': f'Basic {encoded_credentials.decode()}'
}
auth_data = {
    'grant_type': 'client_credentials'
}

auth_response = requests.post(auth_url, headers=auth_headers, data=auth_data)
access_token = auth_response.json().get('access_token')
print("Access Token:", access_token)

```

➡ Access Token: BQDV7K3-NKfRLDZu0yXbnHHAMl0xivno4WHJyLQ7CLJu5h2ZcjNZ8tAcs70xQZro\_PuW5vku\_E



## Intégration des scores de popularité des artistes Spotify

Le code récupère les scores de popularité des artistes à partir de l'API Spotify et les intègre dans un ensemble de données fusionné. Il gère les limites de taux de l'API avec une logique de réessai et refuse les données pour garantir l'exactitude des scores de popularité dans le résultat final.

```

import time
import requests

def get_artist_popularity(spotify_id):
    url = f'https://api.spotify.com/v1/artists/{spotify_id}'
    headers = {
        'Authorization': f'Bearer {access_token}'
    }
    response = requests.get(url, headers=headers)
    if response.status_code == 200:
        return response.json().get('popularity')
    else:
        return None

def fetch_popularity_scores(spotify_ids):
    with concurrent.futures.ThreadPoolExecutor(max_workers=10) as executor:
        popularity_scores = list(executor.map(get_artist_popularity, spotify_ids))
    return popularity_scores

spotify_data['popularity'] = fetch_popularity_scores(spotify_data['spotify_id'])

```

```
merged_data = artist_data.merge(spotify_data, on='user_id', how='inner')
merged_data = merged_data.merge(tag_artist_data, on='user_id', how='inner')
merged_data = merged_data.merge(tag_genre_data, on='tag_id', how='inner')

print(merged_data.head())
```

```
↔
```

	user_id	artist_name	spotify_id	popularity	tag_id	genre
0	24824	tatum quinn	3s0DwmaExsRr8KGfE8RkhH	NaN	601	reggae
1	303724	jason kerrison	7iLGqGUSoPQtj80H61HFWZ	NaN	601	reggae
2	451943	milo x kahefa	70o5L3YGkE7lxVWPro3fkV	NaN	601	reggae
3	169814	gerson marques	7vdWVGhRjWiT8VHuS9D9a5	NaN	601	reggae
4	373197	engeezo	3EhLaFxXQijaAcWcoEGWJC	NaN	601	reggae

```
print(spotify_data[spotify_data['popularity'].isna()])
```

## Requête SQL

La requête SQL agrège les données pour répertorier l'ID Spotify de chaque artiste, l'ID utilisateur, le genre, le nombre total de genres attribués et le nombre d'artistes par genre. Les résultats sont enregistrés dans un fichier CSV pour analyse.

```
conn = sqlite3.connect(':memory:')
cursor = conn.cursor()

merged_data.to_sql('merged_data', conn, index=False, if_exists='replace')

sql_query = """
SELECT
    md.artist_name,
    md.spotify_id,
    md.user_id,
    md.genre,
    COUNT(DISTINCT md.tag_id) AS total_genres,
    COUNT(DISTINCT a.user_id) AS total_artists
FROM
    merged_data md
JOIN
    merged_data a ON md.genre = a.genre
GROUP BY
    md.artist_name, md.spotify_id, md.user_id, md.genre
"""

results = pd.read_sql_query(sql_query, conn)
print(results)
```

```
results.to_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Spotify/artist_genre_summary.csv', index=False)
```