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CPSC 222 01

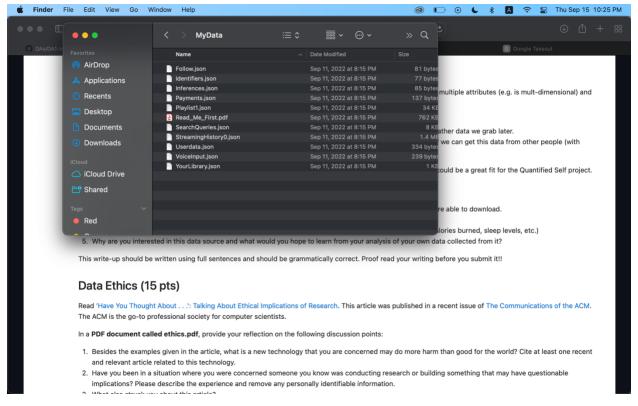
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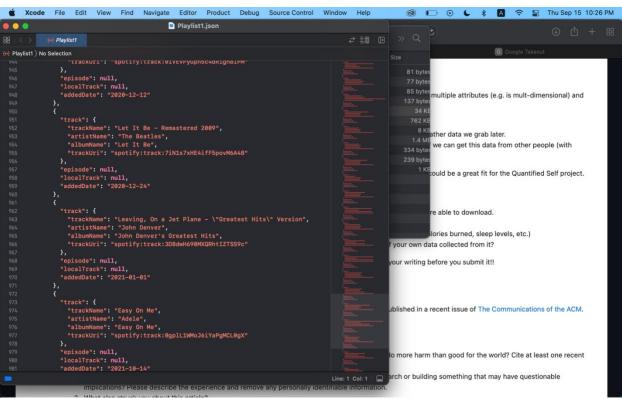
Project Part 1

For this project, I chose three data sources: Spotify, Netflix, and YouTube history.

1. Spotify

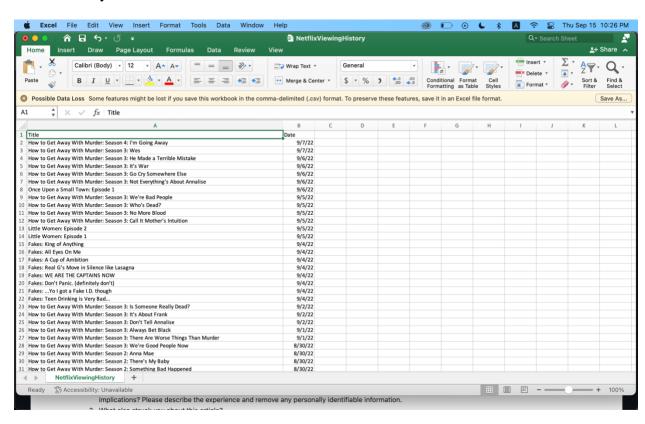
I am most excited about Spotify since this is probably my most frequently used application. My data for Spotify is an automatically generated one, which I requested from its website. Spotify collects data on various groups, from my payment information, daily mix 1, search queries, and the most notable, streaming history. For each group of data, Spotify has different intervals for collecting the information. With payment information, it notes the date I added my current credit card for monthly payments to Spotify. Speaking of daily mix 1, it includes every song that has been added to the mix, ranging from 2019 to 2022. For search queries, it collects my search history as well as the search keywords for three months since the day I downloaded the file. And for streaming history, it contains the song name, artist name, and the time stamp for each stream over one year, from September 2021 until today. I think this data topic will be interesting since it gives me a look over my genres over time as well as my listening habit. I can know more about when I usually listen to music, whether during the day or at night. It is also worth noting that Spotify uses JSON file format for its data report.





2. Netflix

Netflix has a more straightforward dataset than Spotify. The takeout is in CSV format, which is accessible compared to other sources. Netflix is also an automatic-generated file that notes every time I use the service. The file has very few attributes since it only has the name of the movie or episodes of a series and the viewing date since I first used it in January 2020. I would hope that Netflix can provide more information, for example, the length of each episode and which type of movie I enjoy watching most. I know they can possibly do this since their algorithm for recommending movies is pretty accurate, which is the main reason I stick with Netflix but not other services. Regardless, I still think Netflix's data is worth looking at since I can see which movies I have watched over time and how many times I have rewatched some of the series.



(How to Get Away With Murder is really good!)

3. YouTube and YouTube Music

YouTube's data is the largest compared to Netflix and Spotify, with 17.14GB split into seven smaller compressed files. I was surprised to see this number, knowing that much data is a lot. However, over the seven files, the majority of storage consisted of my previously uploaded video to my channel. YouTube deems those videos a part of my takeout, which makes sense to some extent, but it would be nice for them to let me know beforehand so I can decide whether to download them or not to save more time. YouTube data is automatically collected, including my streaming history, downloaded videos, subscription list, and more. The only interval in the dataset appears in the streaming history when YouTube remembers every video I have watched since October 2012 and its timestamp, which is nearly ten years of data collection. I think having such big data from YouTube would be nice since it provides a flashback to my childhood and sees what I have watched over my journey of growing up. However, I do not have many ideas about what kind of analysis I can make with this information since watching preferences change over time, and individual videos cannot reflect it to the furthest extent. While other items in the dataset are written in CSV files, YouTube's streaming history is presented in HTML format and conveniently accessible using any internet browser. However, I notice a problem with the files is that it does not support Vietnamese characters. I don't know if this is due to the HTML format or other technical issues from YouTube. Still, it converts some Vietnamese video titles to unreadable characters and affects the dataset's quality.

