

Table Conversion:

- 1. 1st Normal Form : If a table has no repeated groups, it is in 1NF.
 All tables are already in 1NF.
- 2. 2nd Normal Form: If a table is in 1NF and every non-key attribute is fully dependent on the primary key, then it is in 2NF.
 - All tables are already in 2NF.
- 3. 3rd Normal Form : If the table is in 2NF and has no transitive dependencies, then it is in 3NF.

Here, we separate the Concert and Venue tables to remove transitive dependencies. This gives us Concert(Concert_ID, Date, Start_Time, End_Time, Venue_ID) and Venue(Venue_ID, Capacity, Location). We separate the Songs and Lyrics tables getting: Songs(Song_ID, Duration, Song_Title, Song_Genre, Album_ID, Artist_ID, Lyric_ID) and Lyrics(Lyric_ID, Lyrics, Language, Last_Updated).

Tables:

CREATE TABLE Artist(
<u>Artist_ID</u> INT PRIMARY KEY,
Name VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
Artist_Genre VARCHAR(20),
Country VARCHAR(20));

CREATE TABLE Albums(

<u>Album_ID</u> INT PRIMARY KEY,

Title varchar(20) not null,

Release_Date date,

Artist_ID int,

foreign key (Artist_ID) references Artist(Artist_ID));

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CREATE TABLE Songs (
         song_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
         title VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
         duration TIME,
         album id INT,
         artist id INT,
         FOREIGN KEY (album_id) REFERENCES Albums(album_id),
         FOREIGN KEY (artist_id) REFERENCES Artists(artist_id));
CREATE TABLE Users (
          user id INT PRIMARY KEY,
          username VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
          email VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
          created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP);
CREATE TABLE Playlists (
  playlist_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
  user id INT.
  FOREIGN KEY (user id) REFERENCES Users(user id));
CREATE TABLE Playlist Songs (
  playlist id INT,
  song_id INT,
  added at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT TIMESTAMP,
  PRIMARY KEY (playlist_id, song_id),
  FOREIGN KEY (playlist id) REFERENCES Playlists(playlist id),
  FOREIGN KEY (song_id) REFERENCES Songs(song_id));
CREATE TABLE User Preferences (
  preference id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  user id INT,
  preferred genre VARCHAR(50),
  preferred artists VARCHAR(255),
  notifications enabled BOOLEAN DEFAULT TRUE,
  dark_mode BOOLEAN DEFAULT FALSE,
  FOREIGN KEY (user id) REFERENCES Users(user id));
CREATE TABLE Genres (
  genre id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL);
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CREATE TABLE Song Genres (
  song_id INT,
  genre id INT,
  PRIMARY KEY (song_id, genre_id),
  FOREIGN KEY (song_id) REFERENCES Songs(song_id),
  FOREIGN KEY (genre_id) REFERENCES Genres(genre_id));
CREATE TABLE Song Lyrics (
  song_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  lyrics TEXT NOT NULL,
  language VARCHAR(50),
  last_updated TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
  FOREIGN KEY (song id) REFERENCES Songs(song id));
CREATE TABLE Venues (
  venue_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  location VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  capacity INT,
  contact_info VARCHAR(100));
CREATE TABLE Concerts (
  concert id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  artist id INT,
  venue_id INT,
  concert date DATE NOT NULL,
  start time TIME NOT NULL,
  end time TIME,
  ticket_price DECIMAL(10, 2),
  FOREIGN KEY (artist_id) REFERENCES Artists(artist_id),
  FOREIGN KEY (venue_id) REFERENCES Venues(venue_id));
CREATE TABLE User_Song_History (
  history_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  user_id INT,
  song id INT,
  played_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
  duration played INT.
  FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES Users(user_id),
  FOREIGN KEY (song_id) REFERENCES Songs(song_id));
CREATE TABLE royalty_payments (
  payment id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO INCREMENT,
  song_id INT,
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artist_id INT, album_id INT, payment_date DATE, amount DECIMAL(10, 2), status VARCHAR(20) -- e.g., 'Paid', 'Pending', 'Failed');