

# Hexaton Class : Package & Framework

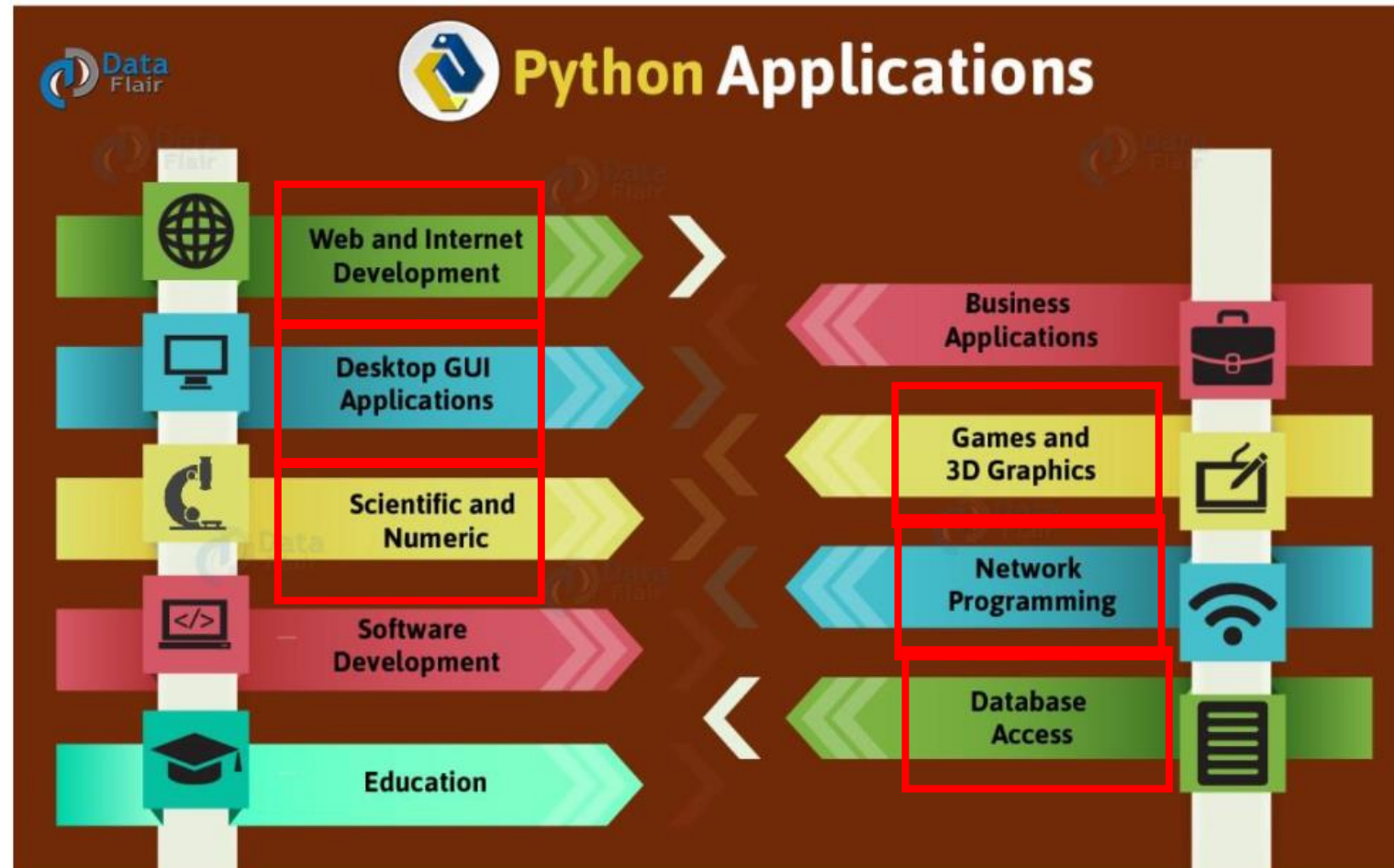
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Presented by Hyuk Jun Yoo 2021-01-09

Korea **Institute** of Science  
and **Technology**

한국과학기술연구원

# Field



# Data Science : Math



*NumPy*



**pandas**



*SymPy*



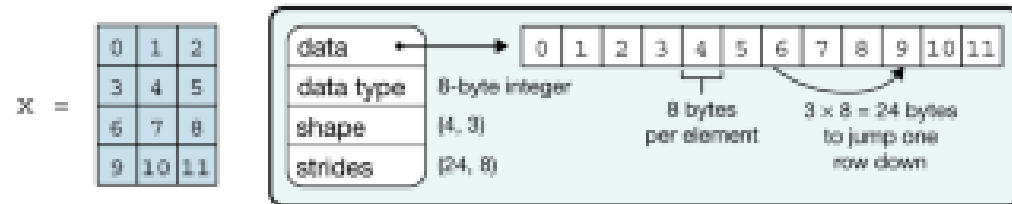
**DASK**



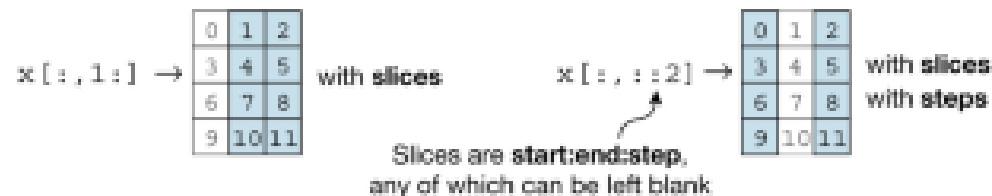
**PYMC3**

# Data Science : Numpy

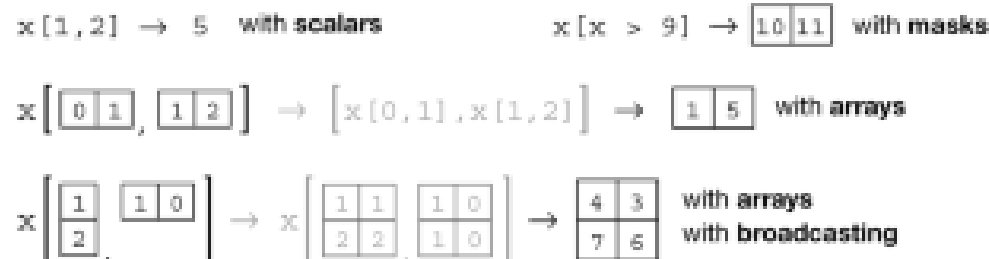
## a Data structure



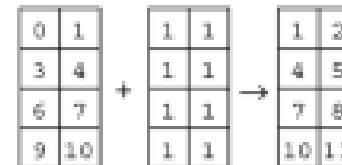
## b Indexing (view)



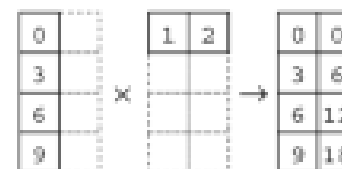
## c Indexing (copy)



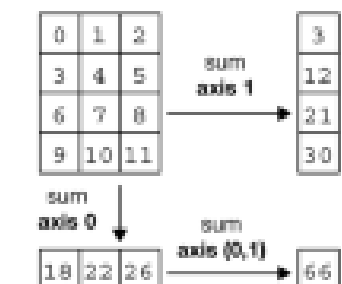
## d Vectorization



## e Broadcasting



## f Reduction



## g Example

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
```

```
In [2]: x = np.arange(12)
```

```
In [3]: x = x.reshape(4, 3)
```

```
In [4]: x
```

```
Out[4]:
array([[ 0,  1,  2],
       [ 3,  4,  5],
       [ 6,  7,  8],
       [ 9, 10, 11]])
```

```
In [5]: np.mean(x, axis=0)
```

```
Out[5]: array([4.5, 5.5, 6.5])
```

```
In [6]: x = x - np.mean(x, axis=0)
```

```
In [7]: x
```

```
Out[7]:
array([[-4.5, -4.5, -4.5],
       [-1.5, -1.5, -1.5],
       [ 1.5,  1.5,  1.5],
       [ 4.5,  4.5,  4.5]])
```

# Data Science : Pandas

```

1 anime.groupby(["type"]).agg({
2     "rating": "sum",
3     "episodes": "count",
4     "name": "last"
5 }).reset_index()

```

	type	rating	episodes	name
0	Movie	14512.58	2348	Yasuji no Pornorama: Yacchimaee!!
1	Music	2727.43	488	Yuu no Mahou
2	ONA	3679.43	659	Docchi mo Maid
3	OVA	20942.60	3311	Violence Gekiga Shin David no Hoshi: Inma Dens...
4	Special	10900.77	1676	Junjou Shoujo Et Cetera Specials
5	TV	25338.34	3787	Yuuki Yuuna wa Yuusha de Aru: Yuusha no Shou

# Data Science : Scipy, SymPy

```
In [26]: _RIGHT = _1T2 * _2T3
         _RIGHT.simplify()
         _RIGHT
```

```
Out[26]: 
$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta_2) & -\sin(\theta_2) & 0 & l_1 + l_2 \cos(\theta_2) \\ \sin(\theta_2) & \cos(\theta_2) & 0 & l_2 \sin(\theta_2) \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

```

```
In [40]: eq1 = _RIGHT.row(0).col(3)
         eq1
```

```
Out[40]:  $l_1 + l_2 \cos(\theta_2)$ 
```

```
In [41]: type(eq1)
```

```
Out[41]: sympy.matrices.dense.MutableDenseMatrix
```

```
In [48]: eq1 = l1+l2*sp.cos(q2)
         eq1
```

```
Out[48]:  $l_1 + l_2 \cos(\theta_2)$ 
```

```
In [5]: from sympy import *
        x,y,z = symbols('x y z')
        init_printing()
```

```
In [10]: Derivative(sqrt(1/x**2),x)
```

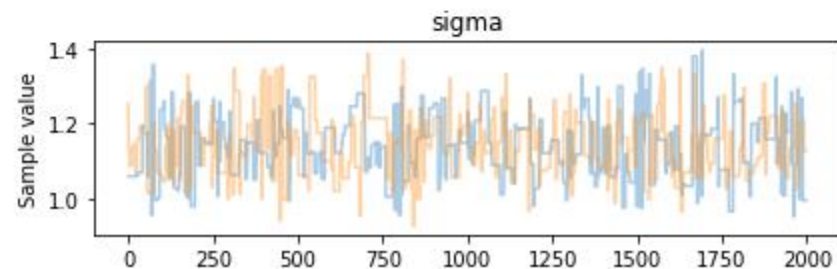
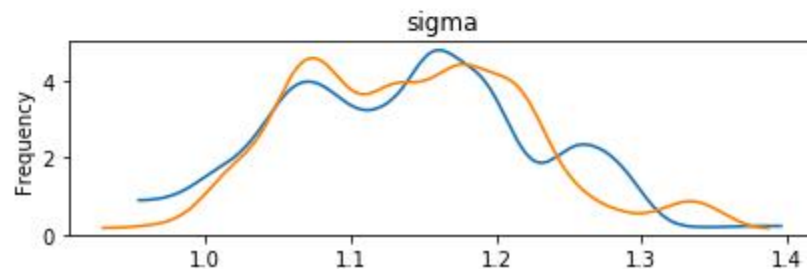
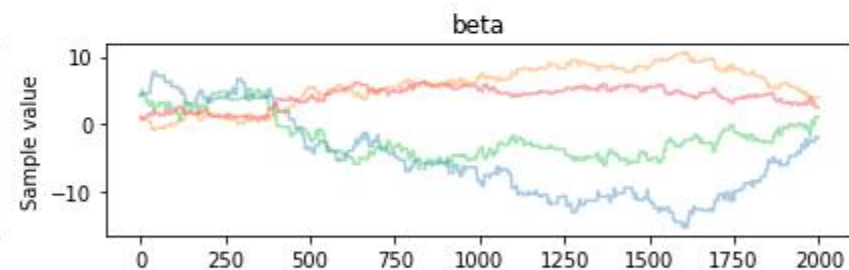
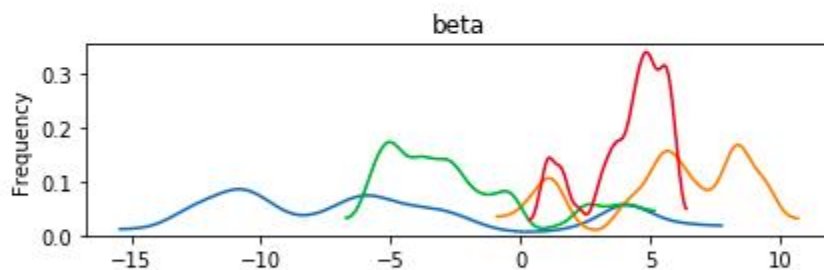
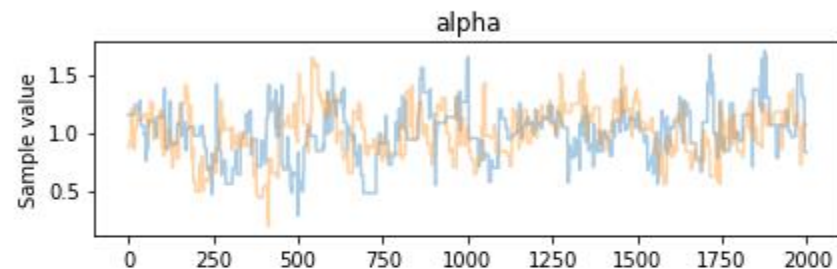
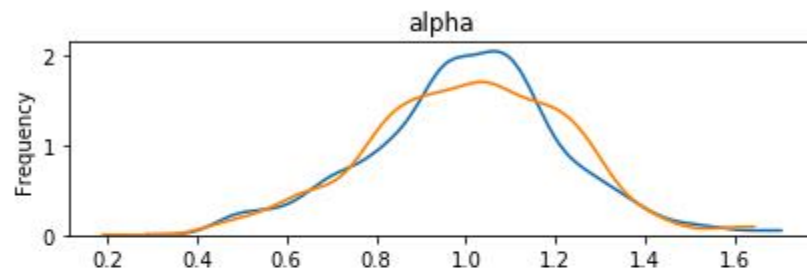
```
Out[10]:  $\frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}}$ 
```

```
In [ ]:
```

# Data Science : PyMC3

```
## Trace Plot of the Metropolis-Hastings Sampler
from pymc3 import traceplot

traceplot(trace_MH)
plt.show()
```

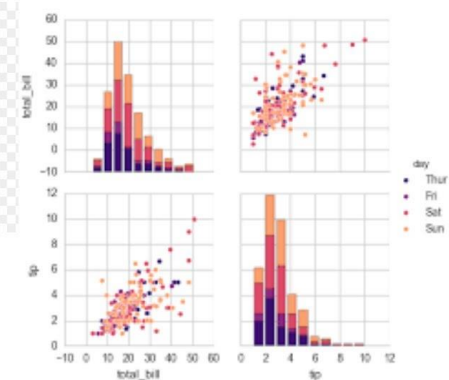


# Data Science : Data Visualization

matplotlib



**SEABORN  
PAIRPLOT**



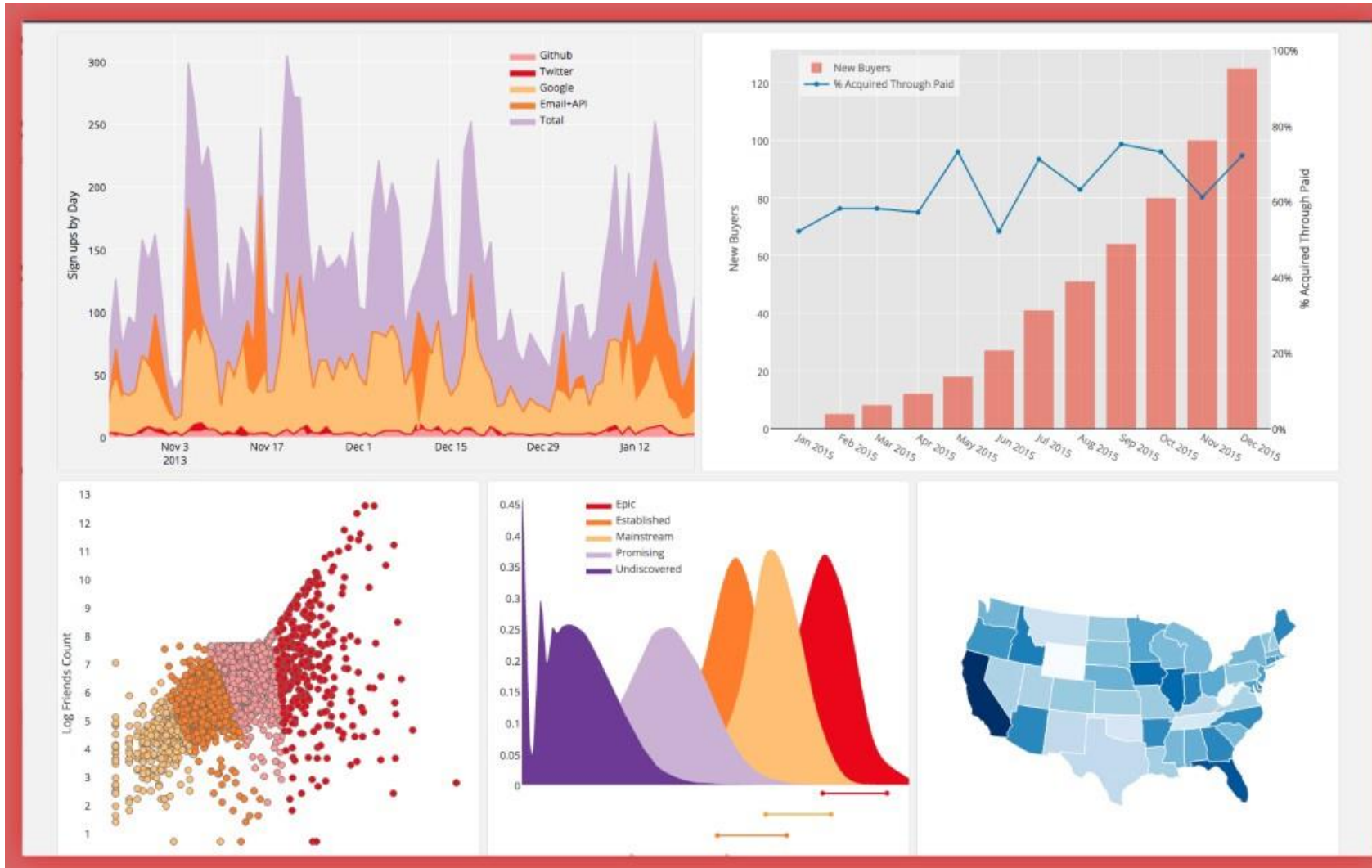
**DATA VISUALIZATION  
DVTUON**



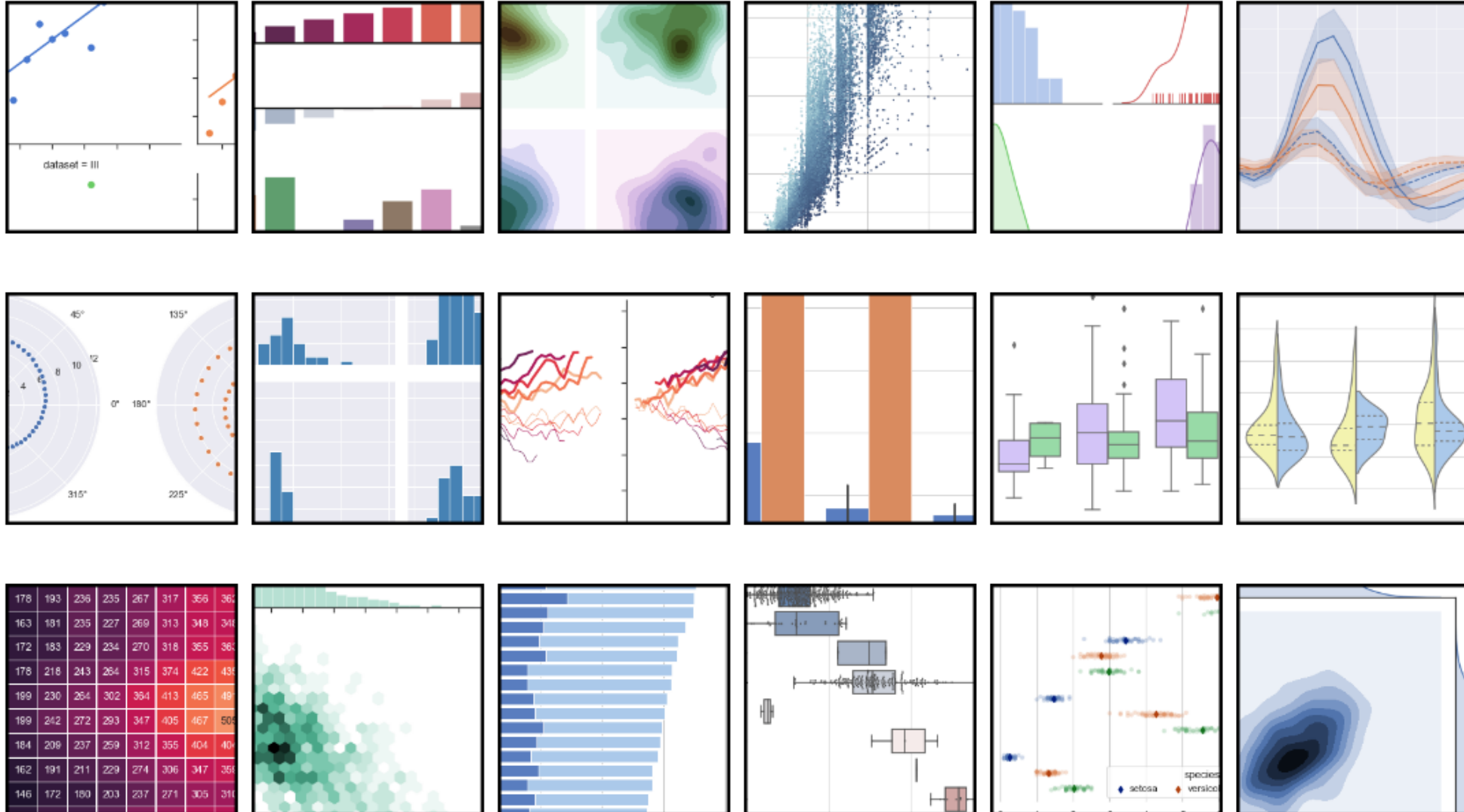
**NetworkX**  
Network Analysis in Python



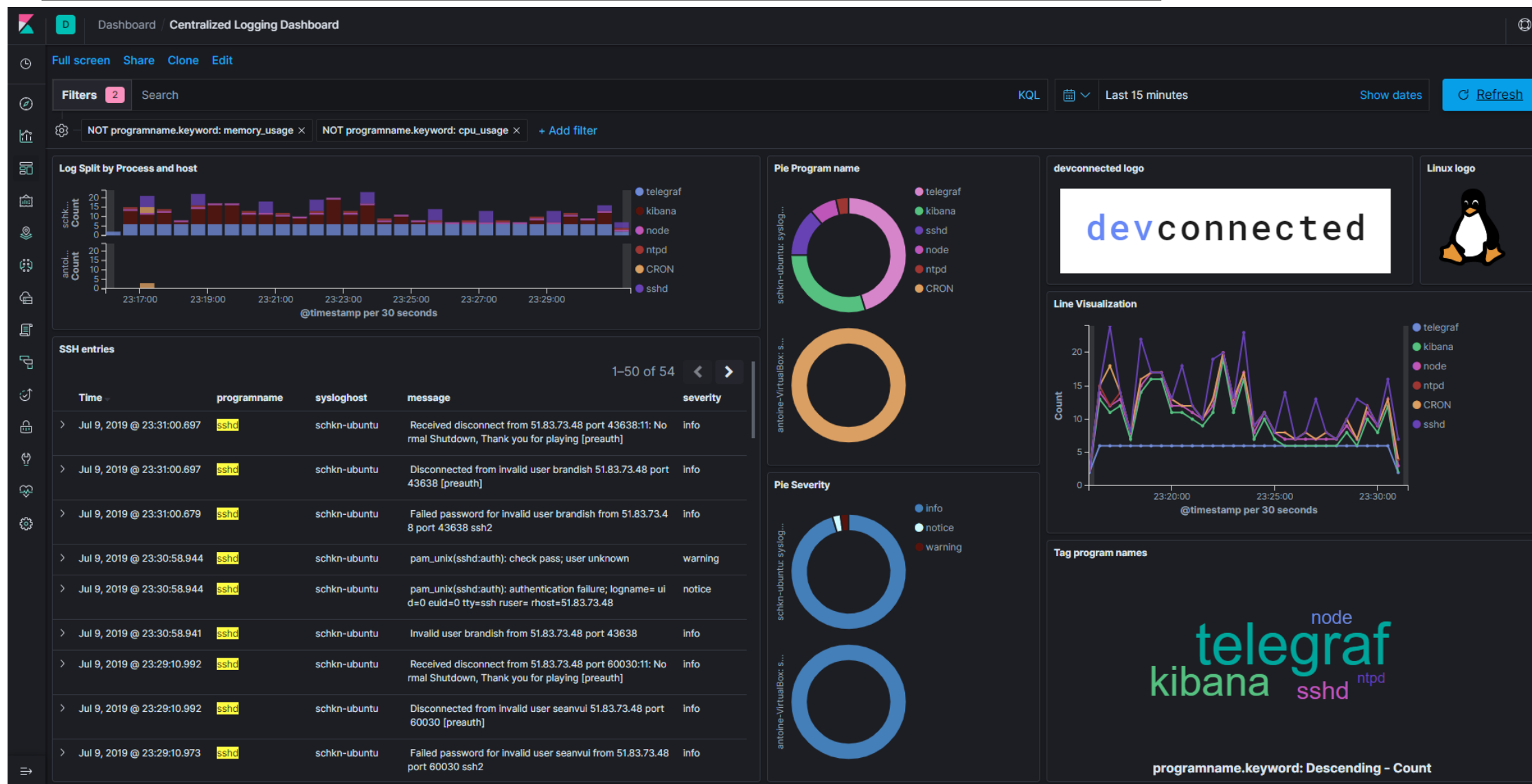
# Data Science : Matplotlib



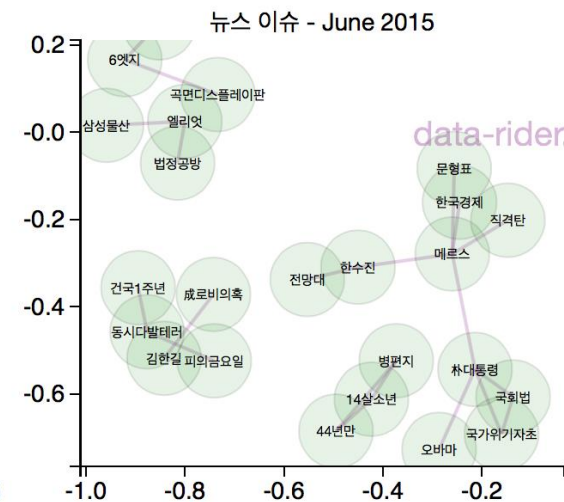
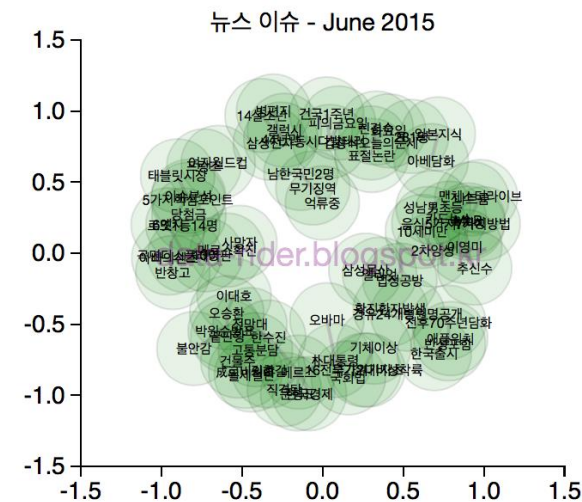
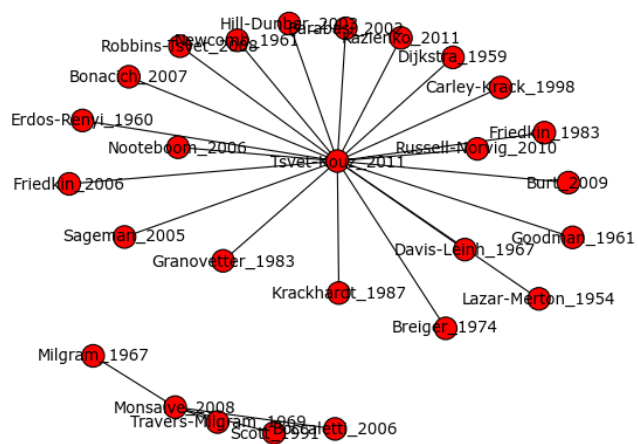
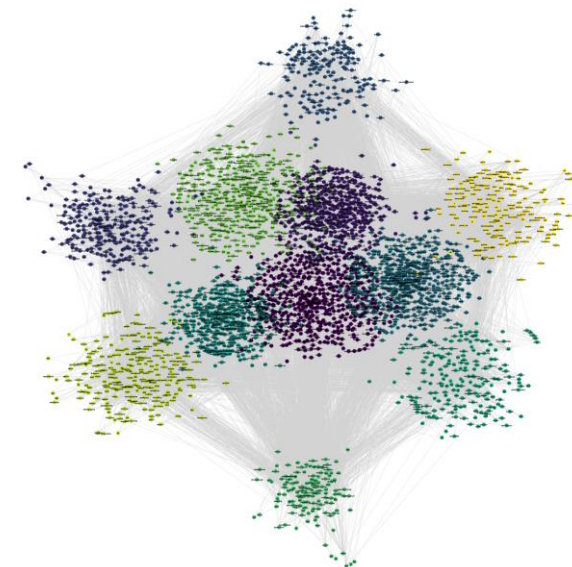
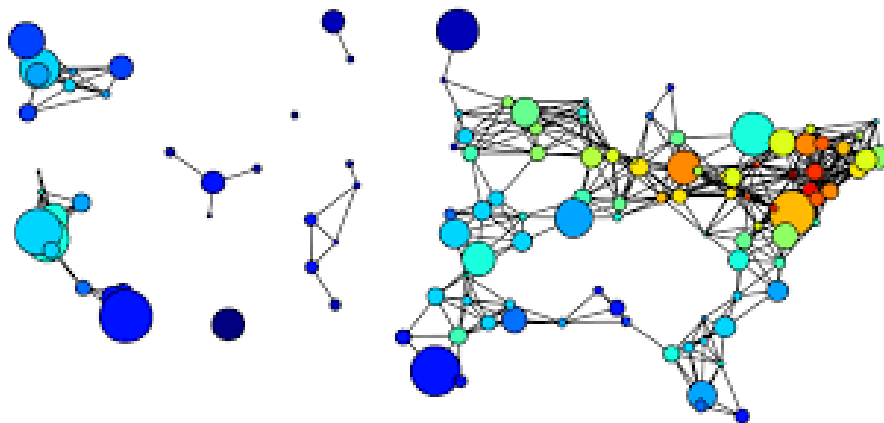
# Data Science : Seaborn



# Data Science : Kibana & ElasticSearch



# Data Science : NetworkX



# Data Science : Machine Learning



# Web Programming

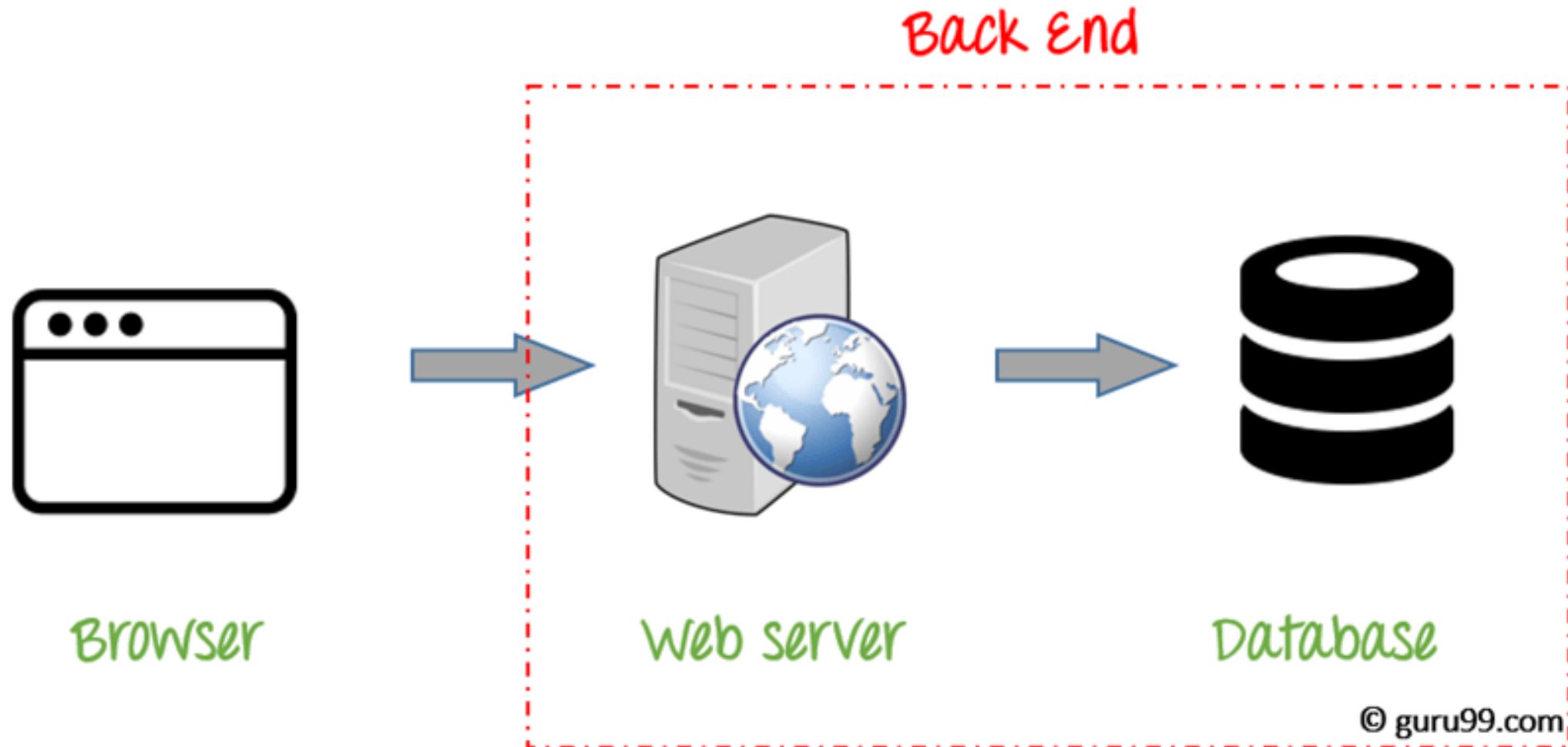
**django**



**Bottle**

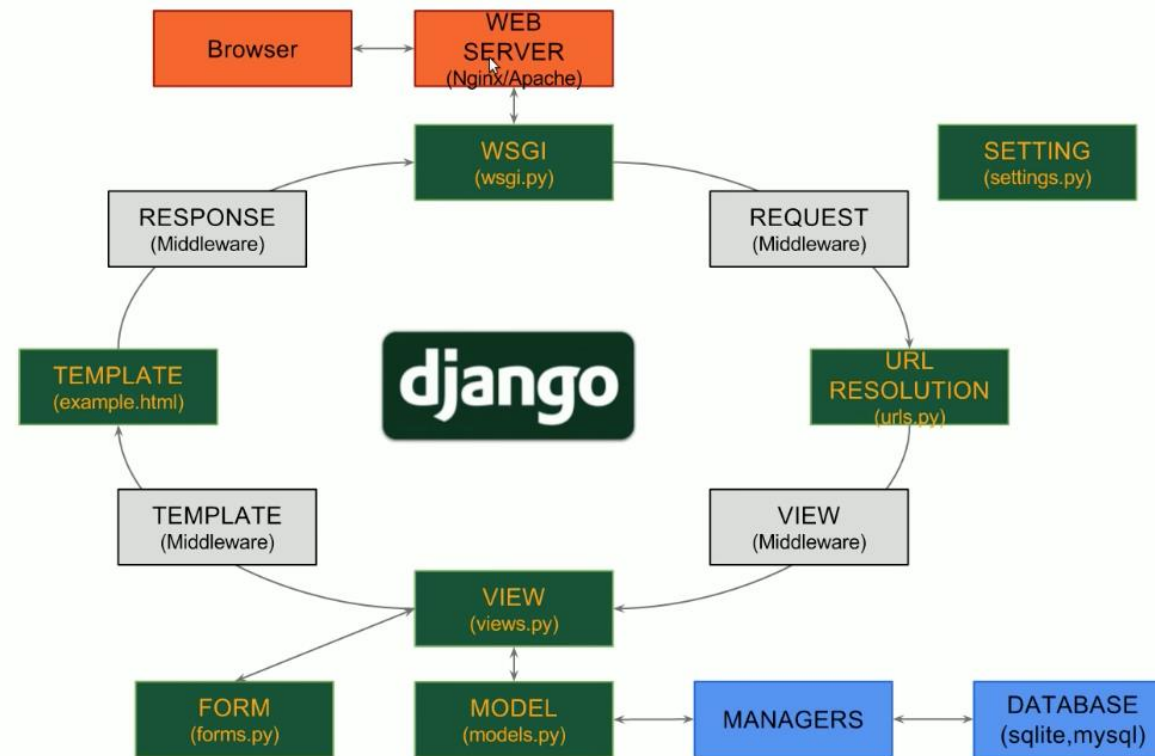
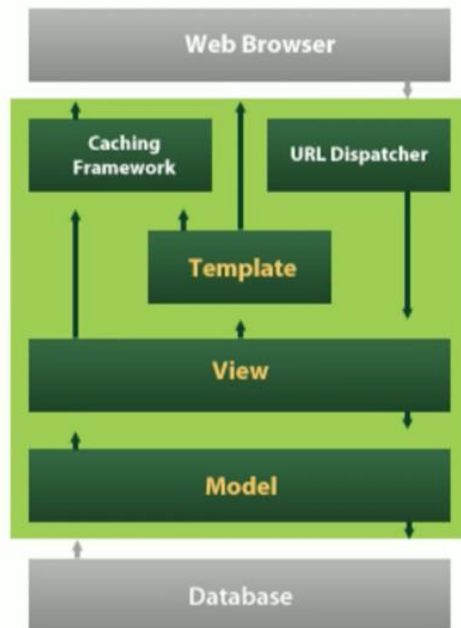


# Web Programming : Frontend , Backend



# Web Programming : Django

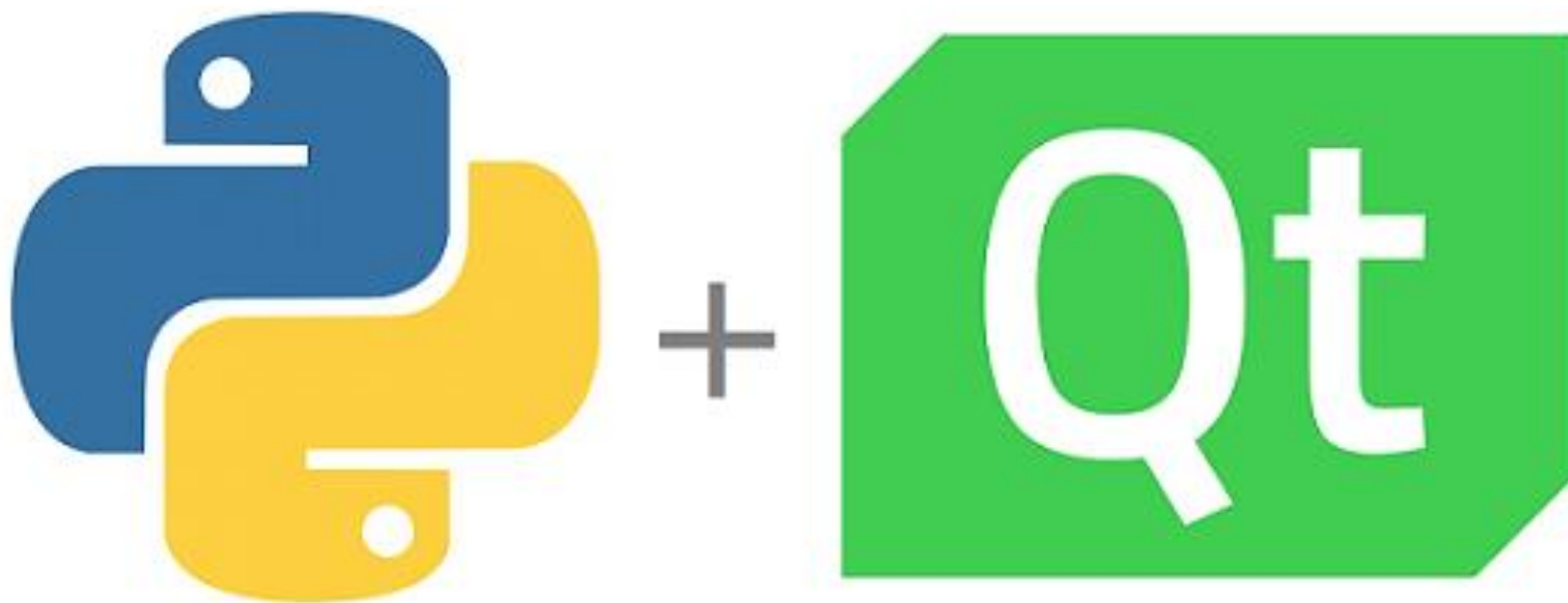
## Django 개념



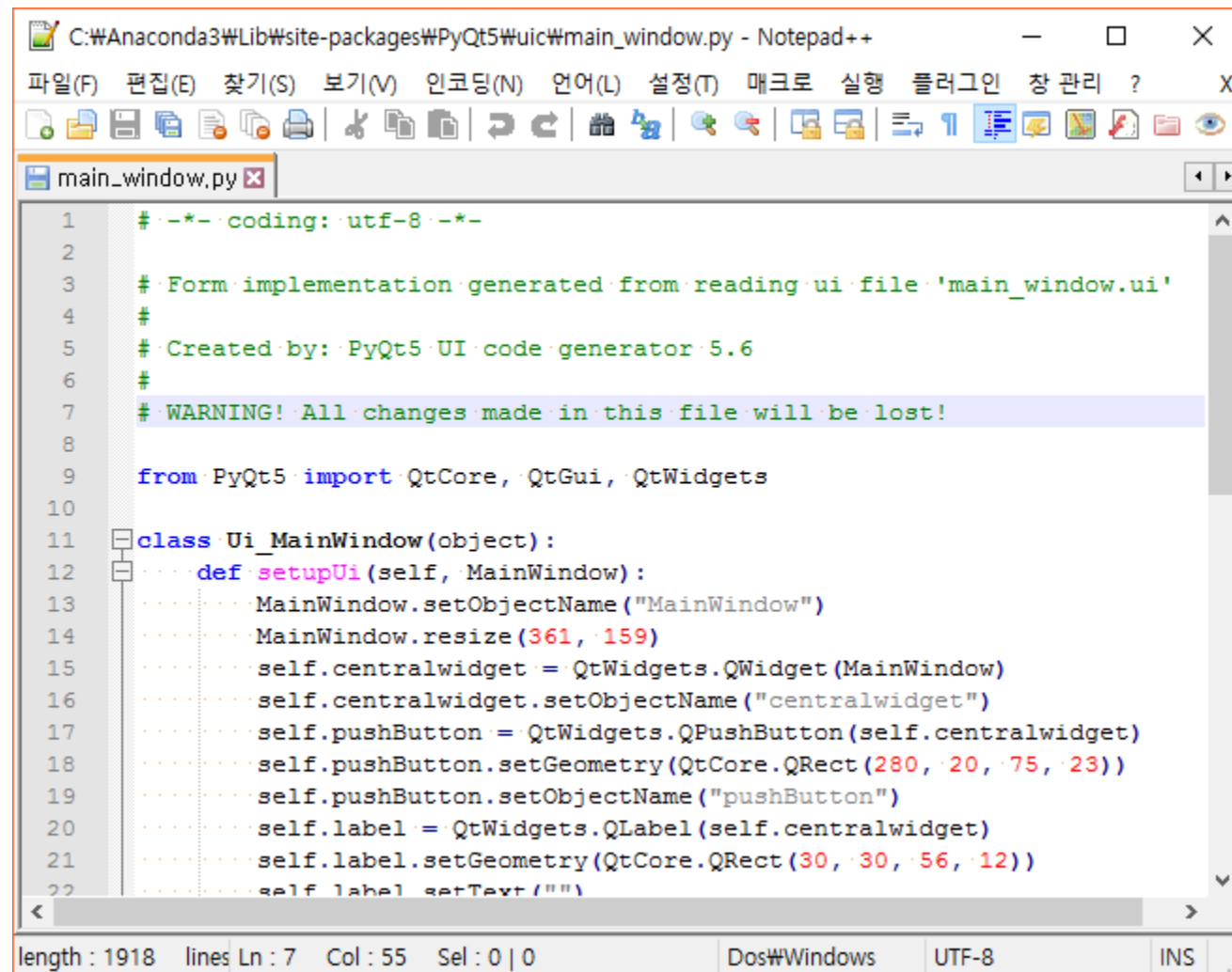
출처: <https://mytardis.readthedocs.org/en/latest/architecture.html>



# GUI : PyQT5



# GUI : PyQT5

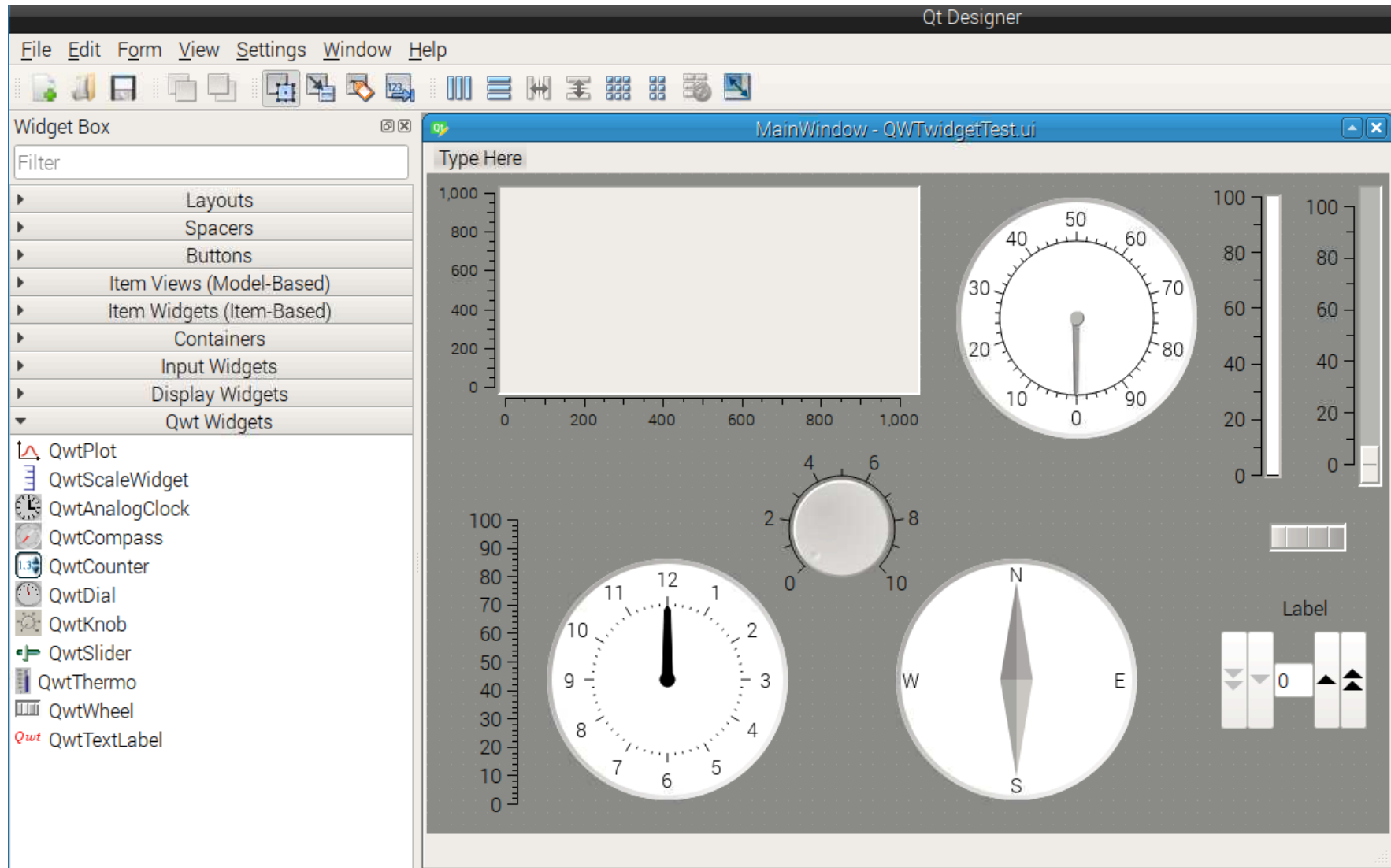


```

C:\Anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\PyQt5\ui\main_window.py - Notepad++
파일(F) 편집(E) 찾기(S) 보기(V) 인코딩(N) 언어(L) 설정(T) 매크로 실행 플러그인 창 관리 ? X
main_window.py
1  -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
2
3  # Form implementation generated from reading ui file 'main_window.ui'
4  #
5  # Created by: PyQt5 UI code generator 5.6
6  #
7  # WARNING! All changes made in this file will be lost!
8
9  from PyQt5 import QtCore, QtGui, QtWidgets
10
11 class Ui_MainWindow(object):
12     def setupUi(self, MainWindow):
13         MainWindow.setObjectName("MainWindow")
14         MainWindow.resize(361, 159)
15         self.centralwidget = QtWidgets.QWidget(MainWindow)
16         self.centralwidget.setObjectName("centralwidget")
17         self.pushButton = QtWidgets.QPushButton(self.centralwidget)
18         self.pushButton.setGeometry(QtCore.QRect(280, 20, 75, 23))
19         self.pushButton.setObjectName("pushButton")
20         self.label = QtWidgets.QLabel(self.centralwidget)
21         self.label.setGeometry(QtCore.QRect(30, 30, 56, 12))
22         self.label.setText("")
  
```

length : 1918 lines Ln : 7 Col : 55 Sel : 0 | 0 Dos#Windows UTF-8 INS

# GUI : PyQT5



# Game : PyGame



# Game : PyGame



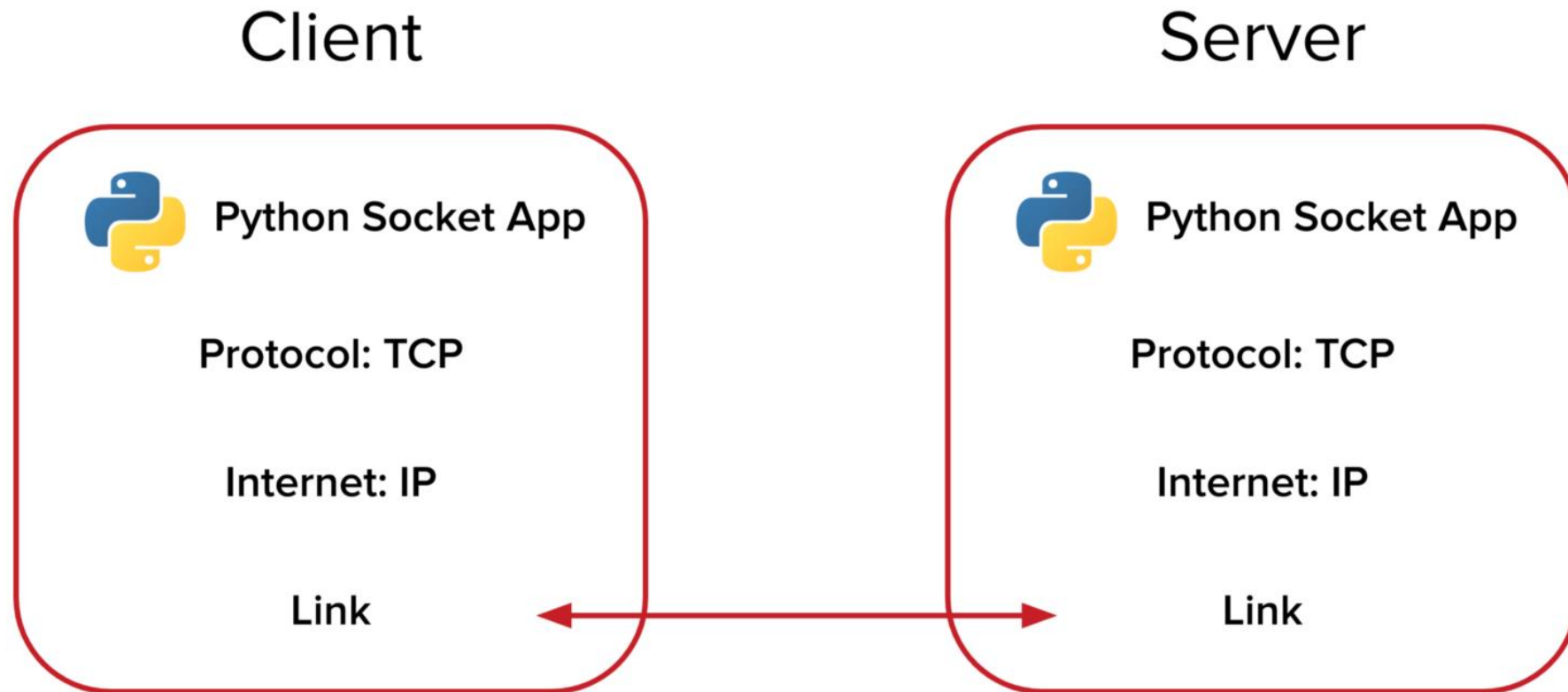
# Network

33



# SOCKETS

# Network



# Database



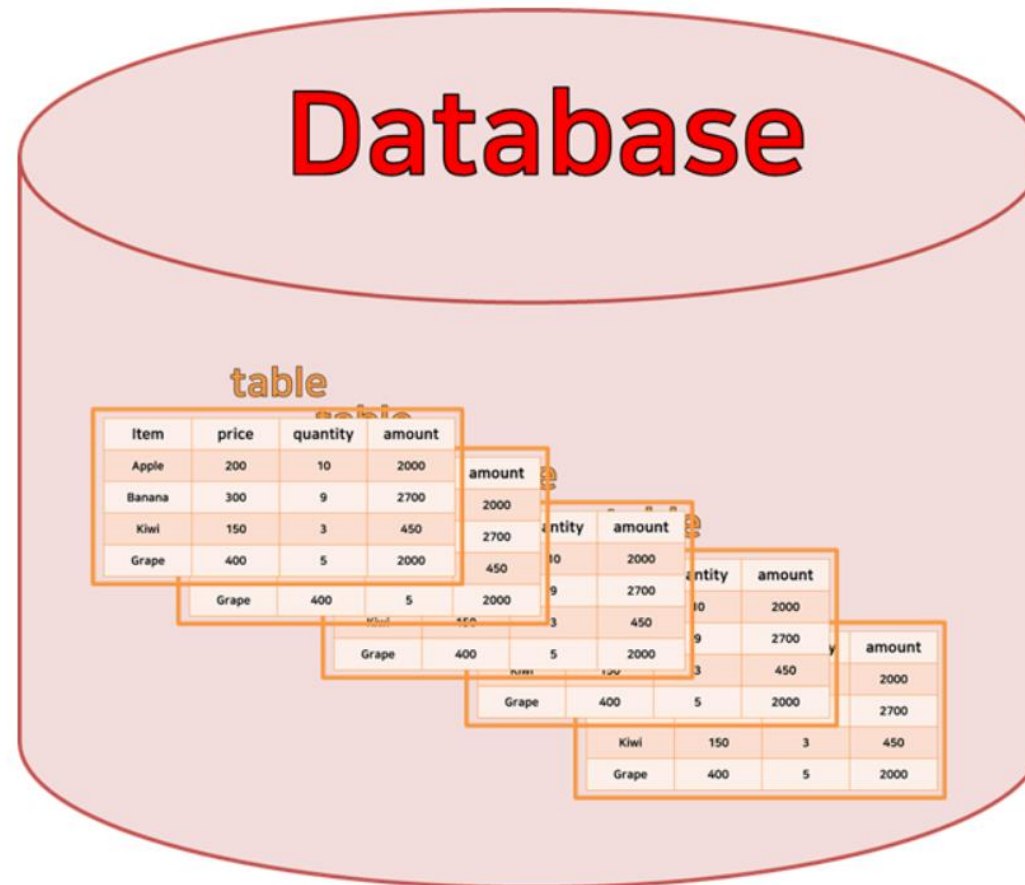


# Database : table

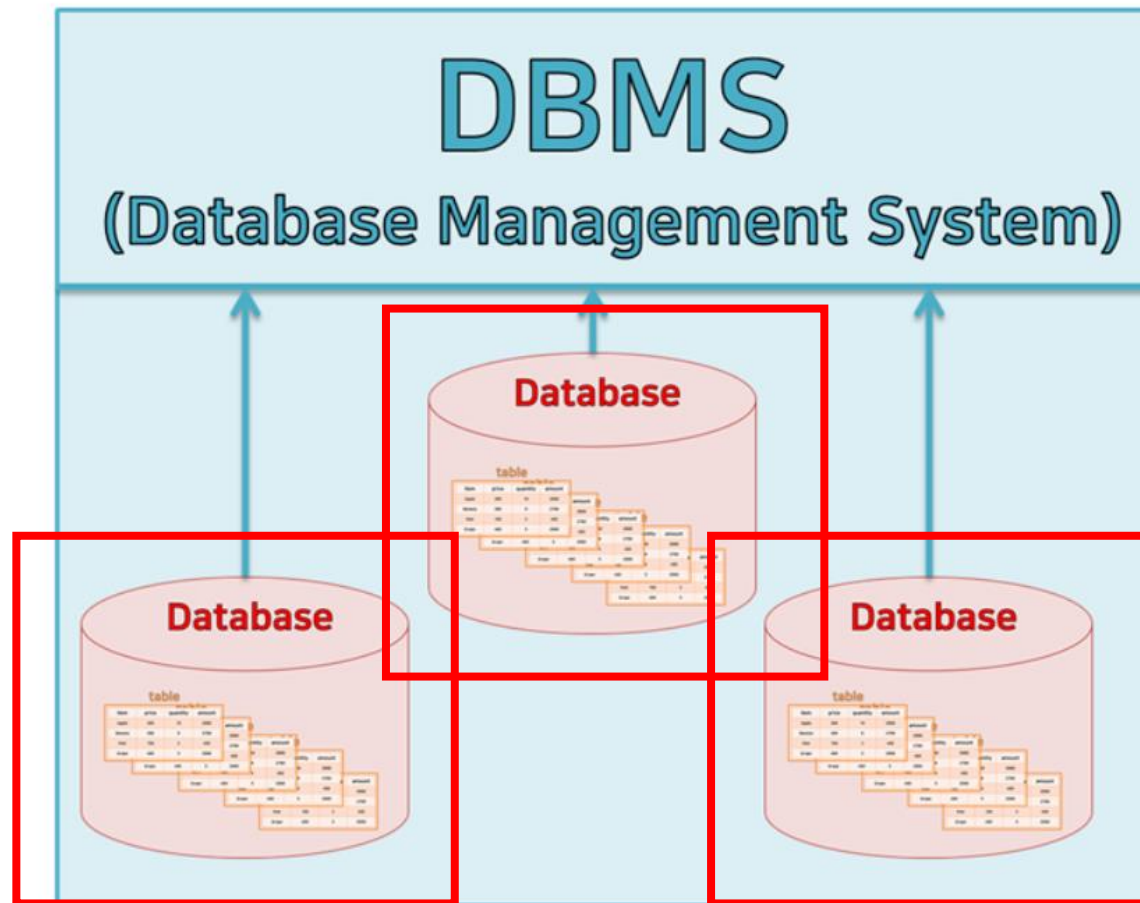
table

Item	price	quantity	amount
Apple	200	10	2000
Banana	300	9	2700
Kiwi	150	3	450
Grape	400	5	2000

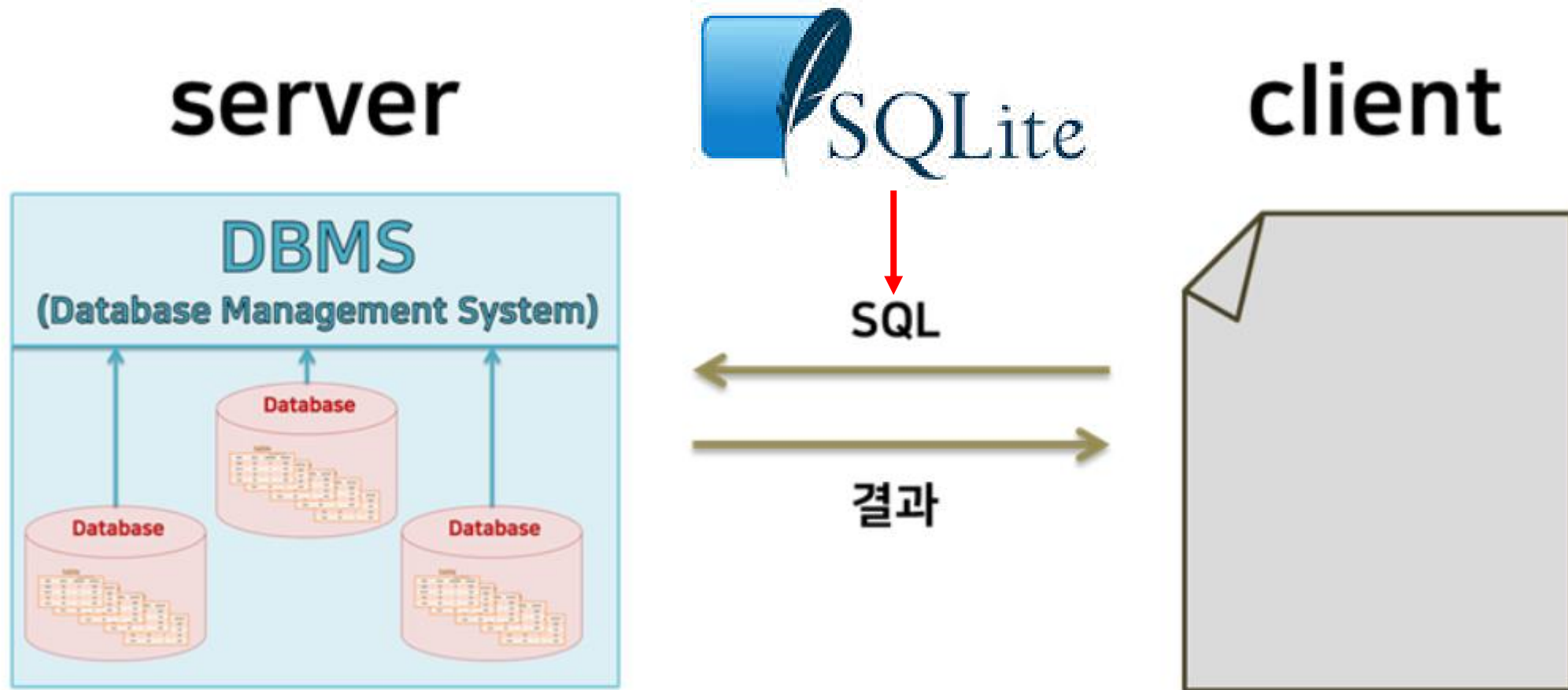
# Database : DataBase



# Database : DBMS



# Database : Architecture



# Database : command

```

sqlite> CREATE TABLE person(
...> ID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
...> NAME TEXT NOT NULL,
...> AGE INT NOT NULL );
sqlite> .tables
person

```

```

sqlite> INSERT INTO person VALUES ( 1, 'LEE', 28 );
sqlite> INSERT INTO person VALUES ( 2, 'CHO', 29 );
sqlite> INSERT INTO person VALUES ( 3, 'WANG', 24 );
sqlite> INSERT INTO person VALUES ( 4, 'PARL', 24 );
sqlite> INSERT INTO person VALUES ( 5, 'CHOI', 22 );

```

```

sqlite> SELECT * FROM person;
1|LEE|28
2|CHO|29
3|WANG|24
4|PARL|24
5|CHOI|22

```

```

sqlite> DROP TABLE person;
sqlite> .table
sqlite>

```

# Database : Collaborate with Python

```

conn1 = sqlite3.connect('../crawling_history/database/History_all_users_title_token.db')

c1 = conn1.cursor()

# 비교할 username의 최근 History를 모든 user들의 history와 비교하기 위해 임시로 attach
c1.execute("ATTACH '" + "../crawling_history/database/" + user_name + "/History' as History_" + user_name + "_temp;")
c1.execute("ATTACH '" + "../crawling_history/database/History_all_users.db' as History_all_users_temp;")

# username의 history가 있다면 이를 제거한 모든 user들의 history data들의 결과
result = []
# token마다 진행
for token in final_token_list:
    c1.execute("CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS extract_urls(title text, url text, user_count INTEGER, visit_count INTEGER)")
    c1.execute("SELECT title, url, user_count, visit_count from History_all_users_temp.urls WHERE url in (SELECT url from sorted_urls where title_token = '"+token+"' EXC
    result.extend(c1.fetchall())

# 결과를 extract_urls table에 저장
c1.executemany("INSERT INTO extract_urls(title, url, user_count ,visit_count) VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?)", result)
# 우선 token이 두 개 이상 겹치는 단어를 보여준다.
c1.execute("select title, url , user_count, visit_count FROM extract_urls GROUP BY url having count(url) = " + str(len(final_token_list)) + " ORDER BY user_count asc")
# c1.execute("select * from extract_urls order by url")
# token이 모두 겹친 것을 보여준다.
result_token_all = c1.fetchall()
  
```

# Database : SQLite GUI

DB Browser for SQLite - C:\Users\franke\Desktop\squish.db

Datei Bearbeiten Ansicht Hilfe

Neue Datenbank Datenbank öffnen Änderungen schreiben Änderungen rückgängig machen

Datenbankstruktur Daten durchsuchen Pragas bearbeiten SQL ausführen

SQL 1

```
1 SELECT * FROM addressbook;
```

	id	forename	surname	email	phone
1	1	Kibo	Elijah	kibo.elijah@example.de	(683) 105-5587
2	2	Marshall	August	m_august@freemailers.cn	(767) 272-6797
3	3	Vaughan	Louis	vau_lou_1990@pogglemail.com	(860) 500-1863
4	4	Hu	Xanthus	huhuhuxan@myemailonline.net	(617) 329-4266
5	5	Justin	Martin	martin.justin.bedin@nprovider.co.uk	(312) 596-5452

15 Reihen innerhalb von 3ms zurückgegeben von: SELECT \* FROM addressbook;

Datenbankzelle bearbeiten

Modus: Text Importieren Exportieren Auf NULL setzen

Art der Daten in dieser Zelle: NULL  
0 Bytes Übernehmen

Entfernt

Identität

Name	Commit	Letzte Änderung	Größe
------	--------	-----------------	-------

SQL-Log Diagramm DB Schema Entfernt

UTF-8