



Introduction to Database Systems: CS312

SQLite and Python Primer

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Exam1: Friday 22nd during lab (2:30pm)

By Honor code: you must be in Alden hall to take the exam

Exam1

Big Data

Five steps

Making
Useful Strings

Some of what to know

- Quiz 1 material
- Queries and code
- Given an output and table, determine the query code
- Given a table and a query, determine the output
- Code to perform types of updates
- Python's sqlite3 library
 - Querying a database using Python: Concepts
 - Why are automated queries necessary?
 - (and similar conceptual questions)

| Multiples of bytes | | | | | | V · T · E |
|-----------------------------|----|-----------|-------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| Decimal | | | Binary | | | |
| Value | | Metric | Value | IEC | JEDEC | |
| 1000 | kB | kilobyte | 1024 | KiB kibibyte | KB kilobyte | |
| 1000 ² | MB | megabyte | 1024 ² | MiB mebibyte | MB megabyte | |
| 1000 ³ | GB | gigabyte | 1024 ³ | GiB gibibyte | GB gigabyte | |
| 1000 ⁴ | TB | terabyte | 1024 ⁴ | TiB tebibyte | — | |
| 1000 ⁵ | PB | petabyte | 1024 ⁵ | PiB pebibyte | — | |
| 1000 ⁶ | EB | exabyte | 1024 ⁶ | EiB exbibyte | — | |
| 1000 ⁷ | ZB | zettabyte | 1024 ⁷ | ZiB zebibyte | — | |
| 1000 ⁸ | YB | yottabyte | 1024 ⁸ | YiB yobibyte | — | |
| Orders of magnitude of data | | | | | | |

- Upwards of 2.7 Zetabytes of data exist in the digital universe
- YouTube users upload 48 hours of new video every minute
- Increase in unstructured data
- <https://www.waterfordtechnologies.com/big-data-interesting-facts/>

Facebook's Daily Data Use

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- Facebook processes:
 - 2.5 billion pieces of content
 - upwards of 500 terabytes of data each day from status and location details
 - Processing in 2.7 billion Like actions
 - 300 million photos per day,
 - Scans roughly 105 terabytes of data each half hour
 - 100 petabytes of data are stored in a single Hadoop disk cluster (a distributed system for data management)

How are we to manage all this data?

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Standardized Database Access with Python

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PEP 0249

- Python Database API Specification v2.0
- <https://www.python.org/dev/peps/pep-0249/>
- Specifies a standard API that Python modules that are used to access databases should implement
- Does not provide a library nor a module, just specifications on how to make them
- Third party modules may adhere to these specifications

Steps to run a command in SQL using Python

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Basic
Concatenation

Making
Useful Strings

Five basic steps to using a database according to the Python Database API Specification v2.0

- Step 0: Build automation framework in Python3
- Step 1: Defining the query
- Step 2: Connecting to the database
- Step 3: Execute the query
- Step 4i, (SELECT): Analyze the result
- Step 4ii, or (UPDATE): Commit the change
- Step 5: Cleaning up; close the database connection

Nice tutorial: http://sebastianraschka.com/Articles/2014_sqlite_in_python_tutorial.html

Over all: Using Python2

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KEEP
CALM
AND
LET'S
CODE

Making Useful Strings

Python3

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Queries From
Strings

- Creating queries as strings
- Write a correct SQL statement, stored as a Python string, include no semicolon
- ex: sqlCommand = "SELECT attrib1 FROM table"

Making Strings

```
quoteMark = "'"
myString = "this " + quote + "is" + quote + " cool"
print(myString)
```

Query Strings: Note the added spaces and quotes

```
quoteMark = "'"
myQuery = "SELECT * FROM Instructor
WHERE name ==" + quoteMark + "Miller" + quoteMark
print(myQuery)
```

Making Useful Strings

A concatenated string with substituted values and added quotes

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Making
Useful Strings

Queries From
Strings

```
PersonID = "10101"  
name = "Miller"  
student = "S1"  
deptName = "CompSci"  
salary = 95000.00
```

```
myInsert1 = "INSERT INTO " +myTable+ " VALUES("  
+quote + PersonID + quote +','  
+ quote + name + quote +','  
+ quote + student + quote +','  
+ quote + deptName + quote +','  
+ str(salary)  
+")"
```

```
print(myInsert1) #gives  
INSERT INTO Instructor VALUES  
( '10101','Milder','S1','CompSci',95000.0)
```

Making Useful Strings

Make a less-complicated INSERT string

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Making
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Queries From
Strings

A string with formatted substitutions

```
PersonID = "10101"
name = "Milder"
student = "S1"
deptName = "CompSci"
salary = 95000.00

#all on one line
myInsert2 = "INSERT INTO instructor VALUES
(\"{A}\", \"{B}\", \"{C}\", \"{D}\", {E})"
.format(A = PersonID, B = name,
C = student, D = deptName, E = salary)

print(myInsert2)
```

Python to manage database

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Queries From
Strings

Let's Try It Out!

- Locate the sandbox database builder file `sandbox/campusDB_build.txt` and make your DB.
- Test-out writing Python code to perform Sqlite functions



THINK