

Exam1

Big Data

Five steps

Making Useful Strings

Introduction to Database Systems: CS312 SQLite and Python Primer

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20 Feb 2019



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

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

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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)



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Multiples of bytes VTTE							
Decimal			Binary				
Value		Metric	Value		IEC		JEDEC
1000	kΒ	kilobyte	1024	KiB	kibibyte	ΚB	kilobyte
1000 ²	МВ	megabyte	1024 ²	MiB	mebibyte	МВ	megabyte
1000 ³	GB	gigabyte	1024 ³	GiB	gibibyte	GB	gigabyte
1000 ⁴	тв	terabyte	10244	ΤiΒ	tebibyte		-
1000 ⁵	РВ	petabyte	10245	PiB	pebibyte		-
1000 ⁶	EB	exabyte	1024 ⁶	EiB	exbibyte		-
10007	ΖB	zettabyte	1024 ⁷	ZiB	zebibyte		_
1000 ⁸	ΥB	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 petebytes of data are stored in a single Hadoop disk cluster (a distributed system for data management)

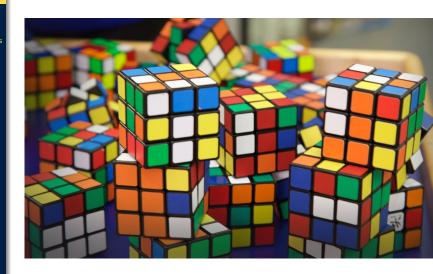


How are we to manage all this data?

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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 Concatenat

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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Basic Concatenation

Making Useful Strings

KEEP CALM **AND** LET'S CODE



Making Useful Strings Python3

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Making Useful 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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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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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

