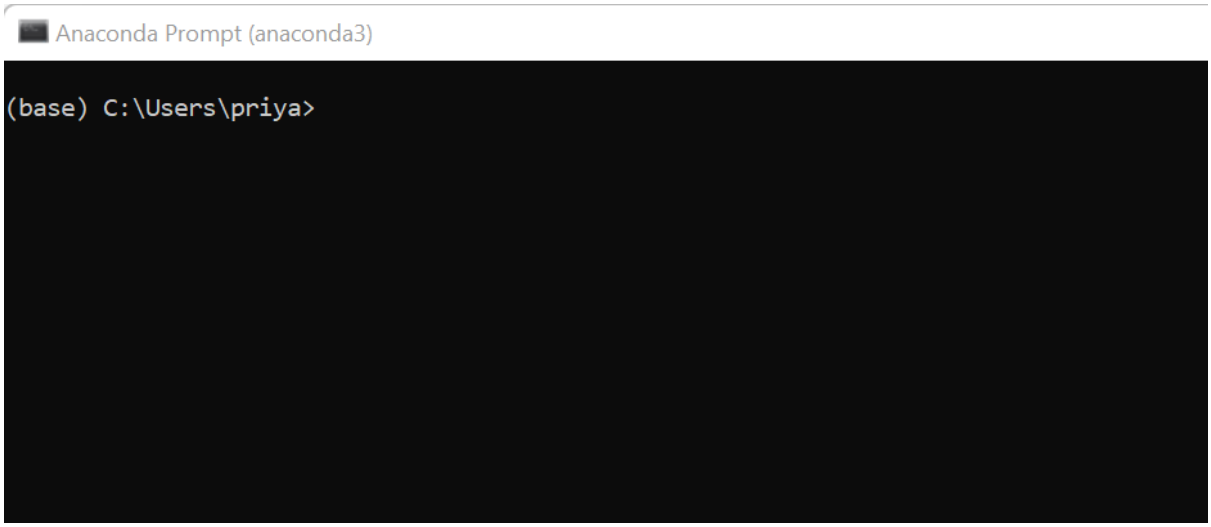
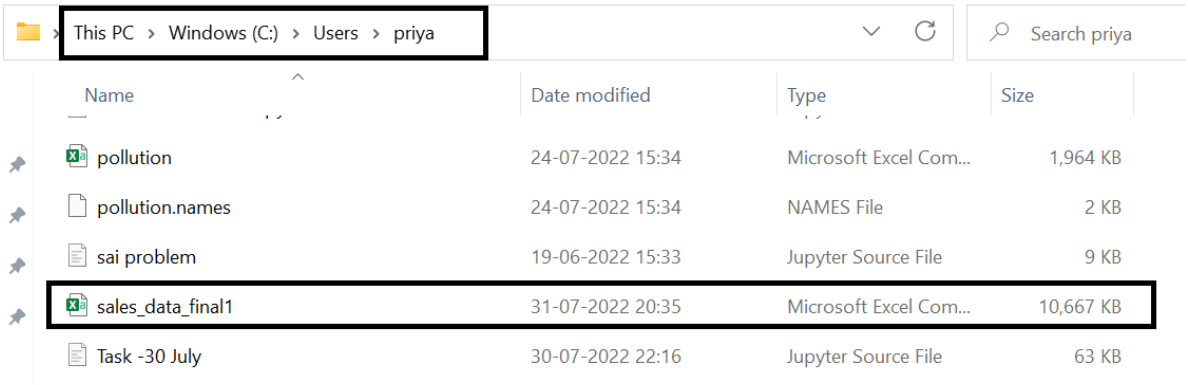
How to create table structure by automation (with sqlkit) – By Priyanshu Garg

Step 1: Open anaconda Prompt



Step 2: change the directory where your csv file is available in anaconda prompt (for me its available in C:\Users\priya – which is default directory of anaconda)



Note : You can use command like cd and ls for proper navigation

Step 3: Type pip install sqlkit in anaconda Prompt and wait for installation

```
(base) C:\Users\priya>pip install sqlkit
Collecting sqlkit
  Using cached sqlkit-0.9.6.tar.gz (3.8 MB)
```

Step 4: Type command csvsql --dialect mysql --snifflimit 100000 sales_data_final1.csv > output_sales.sql in anaconda Prompt which means –

csvsql – my python library

dialect mysql –snifflimit 100000 – limit of rows available

sales_data_final1.csv – your csv file name

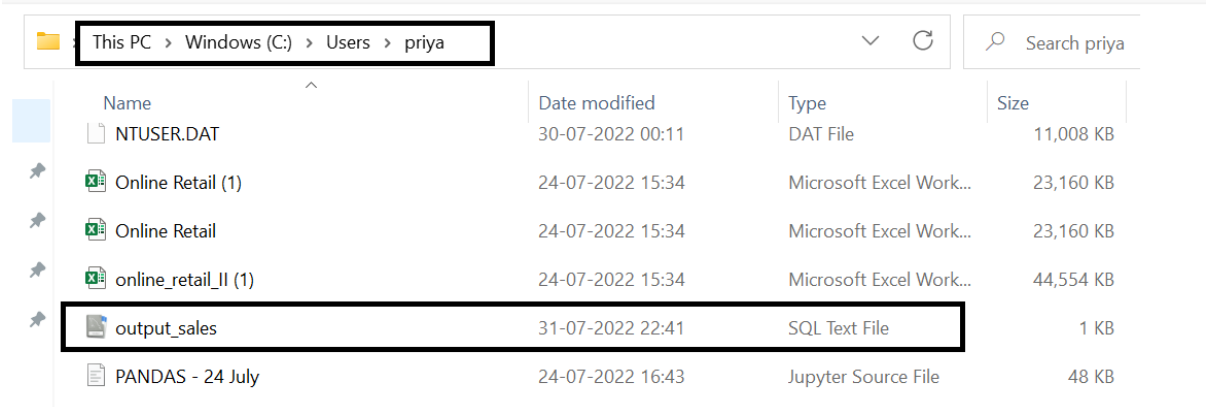
output_sales.sql – Generated file having name output_sales with extension sql

and wait till command completion

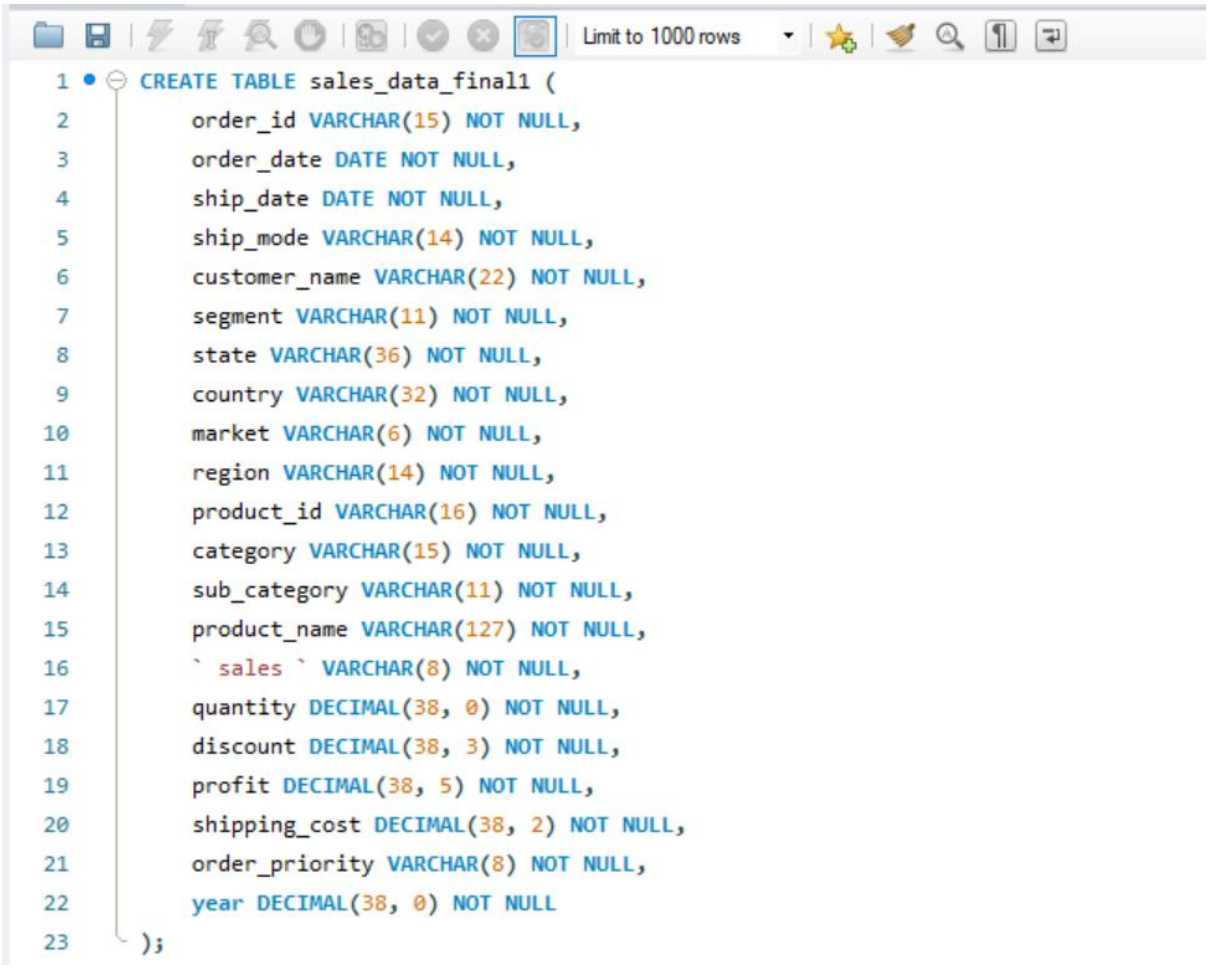
```
(base) C:\Users\priya>csvsql --dialect mysql --snifflimit 100000 sales_data_final1.csv > output_sales.sql
C:\Users\priya\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\win32\lib\pywintypes.py:2: DeprecationWarning: the imp module is deprecated i
n favour of importlib; see the module's documentation for alternative uses

(base) C:\Users\priya>
```

Step 5: check your directory with file name output_sales.sql



And open it with mysql workbench


Limit to 1000 rows
CREATE TABLE sales_data_final1 (
order_id VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
order_date DATE NOT NULL,
ship_date DATE NOT NULL,
ship_mode VARCHAR(14) NOT NULL,
customer_name VARCHAR(22) NOT NULL,
segment VARCHAR(11) NOT NULL,
state VARCHAR(36) NOT NULL,
country VARCHAR(32) NOT NULL,
market VARCHAR(6) NOT NULL,
region VARCHAR(14) NOT NULL,
product_id VARCHAR(16) NOT NULL,
category VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
sub_category VARCHAR(11) NOT NULL,
product_name VARCHAR(127) NOT NULL,
` sales ` VARCHAR(8) NOT NULL,
quantity DECIMAL(38, 0) NOT NULL,
discount DECIMAL(38, 3) NOT NULL,
profit DECIMAL(38, 5) NOT NULL,
shipping_cost DECIMAL(38, 2) NOT NULL,
order_priority VARCHAR(8) NOT NULL,
year DECIMAL(38, 0) NOT NULL
);