

Environments

- Different applications and different scenarios use different ways to interaction with databases.
- We use three different connection/interaction models to give students experience with the various options.

ipython-SQL

```
In [1]: %load_ext sql
```

```
In [2]: #
# Set the userid and password for connecting to your instance of SQL.
#
mysql_user = "root"
mysql_password = "dbuserbdbuser"

mysql_url = f"mysql+pymysql://{mysql_user}:{mysql_password}@localhost"

print("Your connection URL is", mysql_url)

Your connection URL is mysql+pymysql://root:dbuserbdbuser@localhost
```

```
In [3]: #
# Connect. See the ipython-sql documentation for the $variable syntax.
#
%sql $mysql_url
```

SQL Alchemy and Pandas

```
In [4]: #
# Yes, I know the cool kids import as pd. I am not cool.
#
import pandas
```

```
In [5]: #
# Pandas SQL operations require a SQL Alchemy engine.
#
from sqlalchemy import create_engine
```

```
In [6]: sql_engine = create_engine(mysql_url)
```

pymysql

```
In [7]: import pymysql
```

```
In [8]: pymysql_con = pymysql.connect(
    user= mysql_user,
    password= mysql_password,
    host= "localhost",
    port= 3306,
```

```
autocommit= True,  
cursorclass= pymysql.cursors.DictCursor)
```

Data Loading

Classic Models

- We will use the [Classic Models](#) sample database for many of the questions on this exam.
- The directory containing this notebook contains a file `classic-models-sample.sql`.
- Load the data:
 - Open the file in DataGrip using `File -> Open` dialog.
 - Select all of the text/SQL in the file.
 - Click the green arrowhead to run the files contents.
- Running the following queries will test if the load worked.

```
In [9]: %sql use classicmodels;
```

```
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost  
0 rows affected.
```

```
Out[9]: []
```

```
In [10]: %sql show tables;
```

```
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost  
8 rows affected.
```

```
Out[10]: Tables_in_classicmodels
```

customers

employees

offices

orderdetails

orders

payments

productlines

products

```
In [11]: %sql select count(*) as count from orders join orderdetails using(orderNumber)
```

```
* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost  
1 rows affected.
```

```
Out[11]: count
```

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Lahman's Baseball Database

- You previously loaded information from [Lahman's Baseball Database](#).
- If you have not done so, the following code will load the data into a new schema `Lahmansdb_midterm`.

```
In [12]: %sql create schema Lahmansdb_midterm

* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
(pymysql.err.ProgrammingError) (1007, "Can't create database 'Lahmansdb_midterm'; dat
abase exists")
[SQL: create schema Lahmansdb_midterm]
(Background on this error at: https://sqlalche.me/e/14/f405)
```

```
In [13]: people_df = pandas.read_csv("./People.csv")
people_df.to_sql("people", schema="Lahmansdb_midterm", con=sql_engine, index=False, if_

Out[13]: 20370
```

```
In [14]: batting_df = pandas.read_csv("./Batting.csv")
batting_df.to_sql("batting", schema="Lahmansdb_midterm", con=sql_engine, index=False, i

Out[14]: 110495
```

```
In [15]: pitching_df = pandas.read_csv("./Pitching.csv")
pitching_df.to_sql("pitching", schema="Lahmansdb_midterm", con=sql_engine, index=False,

Out[15]: 49430
```

- This will test the data loading.

```
In [16]: %sql select count(*) as people_count from Lahmansdb_midterm.people;

* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
1 rows affected.
```

```
Out[16]: people_count

20370
```

```
In [17]: %sql select count(*) as batting_count from Lahmansdb_midterm.batting;

* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
1 rows affected.
```

```
Out[17]: batting_count

110495
```

```
In [18]: %sql select count(*) as pitching_count from Lahmansdb_midterm.pitching;

* mysql+pymysql://root:***@localhost
1 rows affected.
```