

Sqlite3_tutorial

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0.1 Sqlite3 Tutorial

0.1.1 Author: Jiawen Yan

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0.1.3 Version: 1.0

```
In [2]: # by default, python3 has installed sqlite3, so you could simply import it
import sqlite3
```

```
In [ ]: # however, to actually browse database, you need to execute following commands in terminal
'''
sudo add-apt-repository -y ppa:linuxgndu/sqlitebrowser
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install sqlitebrowser
'''
```

0.1.4 Part 1, Basics

```
In [23]: # to connect to database, we need to establish a connection and cursor
conn = sqlite3.connect("sqlite3_tutorial_JD_data.db")
c = conn.cursor()
#### your codes ####
c.close()
conn.close()
```

1. Create a table in a database

```
In [24]: '''
Datatypes:
    NULL. The value is a NULL value.
    INTEGER. The value is a signed integer, stored in 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, or 8 bytes depending on the platform.
    REAL. The value is a floating point value, stored as an 8-byte IEEE floating point number.
    TEXT. The value is a text string, stored using the database encoding (UTF-8, UTF-16, or UTF-32).
    BLOB. The value is a blob of data, stored exactly as it was input.
'''
def create_table(conn, c):
    c.execute("""CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Products(
```

```

        id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT,
        _id INTEGER,
        url TEXT,
        sku_id TEXT,
        domain TEXT,
        name TEXT,
        item_name TEXT,
        parameter1 TEXT,
        parameter2 TEXT,
        price REAL ,
        brand TEXT ,
        other TEXT) ;""")
    conn.commit()
conn = sqlite3.connect("sqlite3_tutorial_JD_data.db")
c = conn.cursor()
create_table(conn, c)
c.close()
conn.close()

```

2. Insert Statement

```

In [25]: def insert_data(conn, c, num):
        import pandas as pd
        fin = pd.read_csv("sample_jd_products.csv")
        for i in range(1, num+1):
            c.execute('''INSERT INTO Products
                (_id, url, sku_id, domain, name, item_name, parameter1, parameter2, price, brand,
                VALUES ("{}", "{}", "{}", "{}", "{}", "{}", "{}", "{}", "{}", "{}", "{}") ; ''')
            conn.commit()

        conn = sqlite3.connect("sqlite3_tutorial_JD_data.db")
        c = conn.cursor()
        insert_data(conn, c, 2000)
        c.close()
        conn.close()

```

3. Select Statement

```

In [5]: def select_data(conn, c, Id):
        ret = c.execute("SELECT sku_id, name, price FROM Products WHERE id = {}".format(Id))
        ret = ret.fetchall()
        if ret:
            print(ret[0])
        conn = sqlite3.connect("sqlite3_tutorial_JD_data.db")
        c = conn.cursor()
        select_data(conn, c, Id = 128)
        c.close()
        conn.close()

```

```
('1718026732', '[' 15g  ']', '109.0')
```

4. Update statement

```
In [8]: def update_data(conn, c, Id, new_price):
        ret = c.execute("UPDATE Products SET price = {} WHERE id = {}".format(new_price, Id))

        conn = sqlite3.connect("sqlite3_tutorial_JD_data.db")
        c = conn.cursor()
        select_data(conn, c, Id = 128)
        update_data(conn, c, Id = 128, new_price=12.0)
        select_data(conn, c, Id = 128)
        c.close()
        conn.close()
```

```
('1718026732', '[' 15g  ']', '109.0')
```

```
('1718026732', '[' 15g  ']', '12.0')
```

5. Delete Statement

```
In [26]: def delete_data(conn, c, Id):
        c.execute("DELETE FROM Products WHERE id = {}".format(Id) )

        conn = sqlite3.connect("sqlite3_tutorial_JD_data.db")
        c = conn.cursor()

        select_data(conn, c, Id = 999)
        delete_data(conn, c, Id = 999)
        conn.commit()
        select_data(conn, c, Id = 999)

        c.close()
        conn.close()
```

*6. Time effiience

```
In [4]: # how to quickly select data from database?
        from datetime import datetime
        import random

        def many_selects(conn, c, times):
            sku_ids = ["1106257762", "1055818589", "1434612168", "1339190822", "1050895058",
                      "1077734754", "1391081652", "1101196302", "1435256636", "1222981002"]
            time_start = datetime.now()
            for i in range(times):
                Id = random.choice(sku_ids)
```

```

        ret = c.execute("SELECT sku_id, name, price FROM Products WHERE sku_id = {}".format(sku_id))
        time_end = datetime.now()
        print(time_end-time_start)

conn = sqlite3.connect("sqlite3_tutorial_JD_data.db")
c = conn.cursor()
many_selects(conn, c, 200000)
c.close()
conn.close()

0:00:10.874353

```

```

In [14]: # trick: create index
def remove_index(conn, c):
    c.execute("DROP INDEX sku_id_index ;")
    conn.commit()
def create_index(conn, c):
    c.execute("CREATE UNIQUE INDEX IF NOT EXISTS sku_id_index ON Products (sku_id);")
    conn.commit()
conn = sqlite3.connect("sqlite3_tutorial_JD_data.db")
c = conn.cursor()
create_index(conn, c)
#remove_index(conn, c)
c.close()
conn.close()

In [15]: conn = sqlite3.connect("sqlite3_tutorial_JD_data.db")
c = conn.cursor()
many_selects(conn, c, 200000)
c.close()
conn.close()

0:00:05.495829

```

0.1.5 Part2, Intermediate

1. Select Order and Limit

```

In [ ]: '''
        SQL SYNTAX:
        SELECT column-names
            FROM table-name
        ORDER BY column-names
        LIMIT X;
        '''

In [33]: # select ... order by statement
        # select ... limit 5

```

```

conn = sqlite3.connect("sqlite3_tutorial_JD_data.db")
c = conn.cursor()
select_data_order(conn, c)
ret = c.execute("SELECT sku_id, name, price FROM Products WHERE price > 1000.0 ORDER BY")
ret = ret.fetchall()
if ret:
    for r in ret:
        print(r)
c.close()
conn.close()

('6100165', 'SK-II''30ml+10ml', 1040.0)
('4380118', 'SK-II''30ml+10ml', 1040.0)
('2223524', 'SK-II10p ', 1060.0)
('5981507', 'Olay(++++++)', 1090.0)
('1452961433', 'ST.HERB 15ml/ 1-30', 1160.0)
('5203591', 'ST.HERB ', 1160.0)
('1717795340', '[' ']', 1176.0)
('6100187', 'SK-II PITERA''+' 75ml+15g ', 1180.0)
('1366031', 'Whoo 6315ml6 ', 1210.0)
('2562502', 'Whoo 7336ml+++ ', 1220.0)

```

2. Select Offset top X rows

In [35]: *# Offset top X rows*

```

conn = sqlite3.connect("sqlite3_tutorial_JD_data.db")
c = conn.cursor()
ret = c.execute("SELECT sku_id, name, price FROM Products WHERE price > 1000.0 ORDER BY")
ret = ret.fetchall()
if ret:
    for r in ret:
        print(r)
c.close()
conn.close()

('1032200369', 'ST.HERB 1', 1299.0)
('234261', 'Sisley125ml (', 1299.0)
('5878510', 'SK-II''230ml+20g+2p+0.8g+2gx2", 1370.0)
('6100177', 'SK-II PITERA''230ml ", 1370.0)
('6088552', 'SK-II PITERA''230ml ", 1370.0)
('5878494', 'SK-II''230ml+20g+2p+0.8g+2gx2", 1370.0)
('2574022', 'SK-II230mlPITERA'' ", 1370.0)
('16676298276', 'DEWOS ', 1380.0)
('6100191', 'SK-II50g+15g ', 1450.0)
('1526049919', ' 12', 1500.0)

```

3.Select Distinct

```
In [ ]: '''
```

```
SQL SYNTAX:
SELECT DISTINCT column-name
FROM table-name
'''
```

```
In [39]: # distinct select, to get unique value(s)
```

```
conn = sqlite3.connect("sqlite3_tutorial_JD_data.db")
c = conn.cursor()
```

```
ret = c.execute("SELECT DISTINCT name, price FROM Products WHERE price > 1000.0 ORDER BY price")
ret = ret.fetchall()
if ret:
    for r in ret:
        print(r)
```

```
c.close()
conn.close()
```

```
("SK-II''30ml+10ml", 1040.0)
('SK-II10p ', 1060.0)
('Olay(++++++)', 1090.0)
('ST.HERB 15ml/ 1-30', 1160.0)
('ST.HERB ', 1160.0)
("[ ' ']", 1176.0)
("SK-II PITERA''+' 75ml+15g ", 1180.0)
('Whoo 6315ml6 ', 1210.0)
('Whoo 7336ml+++ ', 1220.0)
('ST.HERB 1', 1299.0)
```

4. Select MIN/MAX

```
In [ ]: '''
```

```
SQL SYNTAX:
SELECT MIN/MAX(column-name)
FROM table-name
'''
```

```
In [ ]: # select MIN/MAX
```

```
conn = sqlite3.connect("sqlite3_tutorial_JD_data.db")
c = conn.cursor()
```

```
ret = c.execute("SELECT MAX (price) FROM Products WHERE price < 9000")
ret = ret.fetchall()
if ret:
```

```

        for r in ret:
            print(r)

c.close()
conn.close()

```

5. Select COUNT/SUM/AVG

```

In [ ]: '''
        SQL SYNTAX:
        SELECT COUNT/SUM/AVG(column-name)
        FROM table-name
        '''

```

```

In [46]: # Count
conn = sqlite3.connect("sqlite3_tutorial_JD_data.db")
c = conn.cursor()
ret = c.execute("SELECT COUNT (sku_id) FROM Products")
ret = ret.fetchall()
if ret:
    for r in ret:
        print(r)
c.close()
conn.close()

```

(2000,)

```

In [47]: # Count
conn = sqlite3.connect("sqlite3_tutorial_JD_data.db")
c = conn.cursor()
ret = c.execute("SELECT SUM (price) FROM Products")
ret = ret.fetchall()
if ret:
    for r in ret:
        print(r)
c.close()
conn.close()

```

(312363.20000000135,)

```

In [48]: # AVG
conn = sqlite3.connect("sqlite3_tutorial_JD_data.db")
c = conn.cursor()
ret = c.execute("SELECT AVG (price) FROM Products")
ret = ret.fetchall()
if ret:
    for r in ret:

```

```

        print(r)
    c.close()
    conn.close()

(156.18160000000069,)

```

0.1.6 Part3, Conditions and Logics

1. And/Or/Not logics

```

In [8]: # AND
        conn = sqlite3.connect("sqlite3_tutorial_JD_data.db")
        c = conn.cursor()

        ret = c.execute("SELECT sku_id, name, price FROM Products WHERE price < 1000 AND price > 500")
        ret = ret.fetchall()
        if ret:
            for r in ret:
                print(r)

        c.close()
        conn.close()

('6100179', 'SK-II''30ml+10ml', 960.0)
('1304764', 'Whoo 6350ml ', 958.0)

```

```

In [3]: # NOT
        conn = sqlite3.connect("sqlite3_tutorial_JD_data.db")
        c = conn.cursor()

        ret = c.execute("SELECT sku_id, name, price FROM Products WHERE NOT price <1000 ")
        ret = ret.fetchall()
        if ret:
            for r in ret:
                print(r)
                break

        c.close()
        conn.close()

('2562502', 'Whoo 7336ml+++ ', 1220.0)

```

2. Between

```

In [11]: # NOT
        conn = sqlite3.connect("sqlite3_tutorial_JD_data.db")

```



```

c = conn.cursor()

ret = c.execute("SELECT sku_id, name, price FROM Products WHERE price BETWEEN 900 AND 1
ret = ret.fetchall()
if ret:
    for r in ret:
        print(r)

c.close()
conn.close()

('6100179', 'SK-II''30ml+10ml", 960.0)
('1304764', 'Whoo 6350ml    ', 958.0)

```

3.time efficiency

```

In [15]: from datetime import datetime
        # Between ... and
        conn = sqlite3.connect("sqlite3_tutorial_JD_data.db")
        c = conn.cursor()
        st = datetime.now()
        for _ in range(20000):
            ret = c.execute("SELECT sku_id, name, price FROM Products WHERE price BETWEEN 900 A
            ret = ret.fetchall()
        et = datetime.now()
        print(et-st)
        c.close()
        conn.close()
        # AND
        conn = sqlite3.connect("sqlite3_tutorial_JD_data.db")
        c = conn.cursor()
        st = datetime.now()
        for _ in range(20000):
            ret = c.execute("SELECT sku_id, name, price FROM Products WHERE price >= 900 AND pr
            ret = ret.fetchall()
        et = datetime.now()
        print(et-st)
        c.close()
        conn.close()

0:00:06.378568
0:00:06.283135

```

4. In statement

```

In [24]: conn = sqlite3.connect("sqlite3_tutorial_JD_data.db")
        c = conn.cursor()

```

```

ret = c.execute("SELECT sku_id, name, price FROM Products WHERE price IN ('100');")
ret = ret.fetchall()
print(ret)
c.close()
conn.close()

```

```

[('1951395', 'AUPRES 150ml ', 100.0), ('1463206373', "[' +']", 100.0), ('1463206374', "[' +']",

```

```

In [3]: conn = sqlite3.connect("sqlite3_tutorial_JD_data.db")
        c = conn.cursor()
        ret = c.execute("SELECT sku_id, name, price FROM Products WHERE name LIKE '%SK-II%';")
        ret = ret.fetchall()
        for r in ret:
            print(r)
            break
        c.close()
        conn.close()

```

```

('3342868', 'SK-II160ml ', 560.0)

```