



# Gemini SQL Assistant - Complete Integration Guide

## 📁 Project Structure

```
gemini-sql-assistant/
|
├── sqlm.py          # AI Reasoning Core (Gemini Integration)
├── schema_awareness.py    # Schema Management Module
├── command_processor.py   # CLI Command Processor
├── db_executor.py      # Database Execution Module (NEW)
├── streamlit_app.py     # Beautiful Frontend (NEW)
|
├── schema.txt        # Auto-generated schema file
├── schema_metadata.json # Schema versioning metadata
|
├── .env              # Environment variables
├── requirements.txt    # Python dependencies
└── README.md         # Documentation
```

## 📦 Installation

### Step 1: Install Dependencies

Create a `requirements.txt` file:

```
txt

streamlit>=1.28.0
pandas>=2.0.0
plotly>=5.17.0
python-dotenv>=1.0.0
sqlglot>=19.0.0
sqlparse>=0.4.4
google-generativeai>=0.3.0
pymysql>=1.1.0
psycopg2-binary>=2.9.0
```

Install all dependencies:

```
bash
```

```
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

## Step 2: Configure Environment Variables

Create a `.env` file in the root directory:

```
env

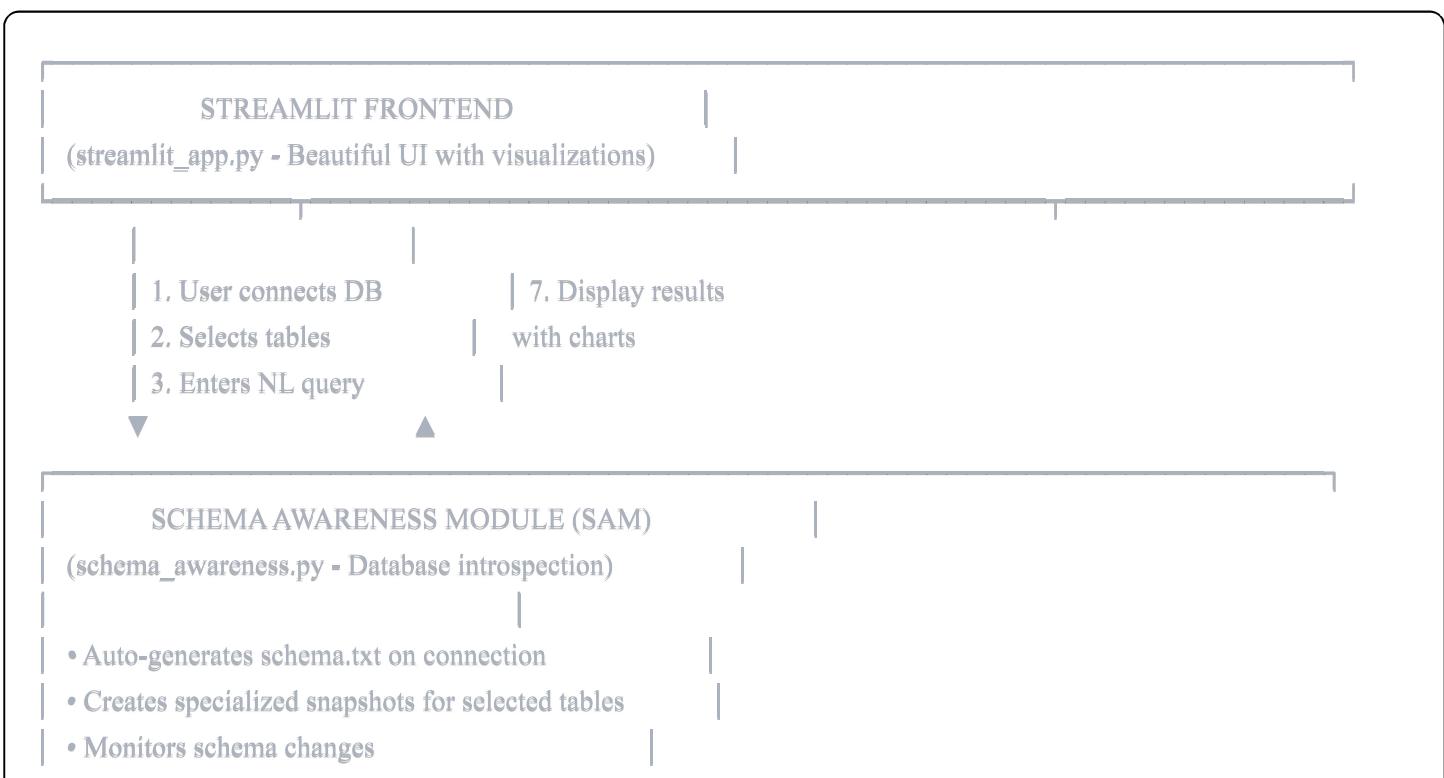
# Gemini AI Configuration
GEMINI_API_KEY=your_gemini_api_key_here
GEMINI_MODEL=models/gemini-2.5-pro
GEMINI_MAX_TOKENS=8192

# SQL Configuration
DEFAULT_DIALECT=mysql
MAX_SCHEMA_PROMPT_CHARS=14000
```

### Get your Gemini API Key:

1. Visit [Google AI Studio](#)
2. Create a new API key
3. Copy and paste it into your `.env` file

## ⌚ System Architecture & Data Flow



4. Provides schema snapshot

#### GEMINI AI REASONING CORE

(sqlm.py - Natural Language to SQL conversion)

- Receives NL query + schema snapshot
- Uses Gemini AI to generate SQL
- Validates syntax and safety
- Returns structured output with metadata

5. Returns SQL + metadata

#### DATABASE EXECUTION MODULE (DEM)

(db\_executor.py - Safe SQL execution)

- Executes validated SQL queries
- Handles transactions & rollbacks
- Formats results for display
- Tracks execution history & statistics

6. Returns formatted results

DATABASE

## 🎯 How Each Module Works Together

### Module 1: Schema Awareness Module (SAM)

**Purpose:** Automatically discovers and manages database schema

#### Key Functions:

- `connect_database()` - Connects to MySQL/PostgreSQL/SQLite
- `generate_full_schema()` - Scans DB and creates schema.txt

- `create_specialized_snapshot()` - Generates table-specific schemas
- `detect_schema_changes()` - Monitors for schema modifications

### Integration Points:

- Frontend calls `connect_database()` when user connects
  - Frontend calls `create_specialized_snapshot()` for selected tables
  - Provides schema to Reasoning Core
- 

## Module 2: Gemini AI Reasoning Core

**Purpose:** Converts natural language to SQL using Gemini AI

### Key Functions:

- `update_schema()` - Updates schema context
- `generate()` - Converts NL to SQL with safety checks
- `call_llm()` - Communicates with Gemini API

### Integration Points:

- Receives schema from SAM
  - Receives NL query from Frontend
  - Sends SQL output to Database Executor
- 

## Module 3: Database Execution Module (DEM)

**Purpose:** Safely executes SQL and formats results

### Key Functions:

- `execute_query()` - Runs SQL with safety checks
- `format_results_for_display()` - Prepares data for frontend
- `get_statistics()` - Provides execution metrics

### Integration Points:

- Receives SQL from Reasoning Core
- Executes against database connection from SAM

- Returns formatted results to Frontend
- 

## Module 4: Streamlit Frontend

**Purpose:** Beautiful UI for user interaction

### Key Features:

- Database connection interface
- Table selection (all/some/none)
- Natural language query input
- Real-time SQL generation
- Data visualization with charts
- Query history tracking

### Integration Points:

- Uses SAM for connection & schema
  - Uses Reasoning Core for SQL generation
  - Uses DEM for execution & results
- 

## Running the Application

### Option 1: Run the Streamlit Frontend (Recommended)

```
bash
streamlit run streamlit_app.py
```

The app will open in your browser at <http://localhost:8501>

### Option 2: Use the CLI Interface

```
bash
python command_processor.py
```

### Option 3: Test Individual Modules

#### Test Schema Awareness:

```
bash
```

```
python schema_awareness.py --db-type sqlite --database test.db
```

## Test Reasoning Core:

```
bash
```

```
python sqlm.py --schema schema.txt
```

## Test with Mock Data:

```
bash
```

```
python sqlm.py --run-test
```

## Usage Examples

### Example 1: Basic SELECT Query

1. Connect to database (sidebar)
2. Select tables: "students" table
3. Enter NL query: "Show me all students whose surname starts with A"
4. Click: "Generate & Execute SQL"
5. Result:

```
sql
```

```
SELECT * FROM students WHERE surname LIKE 'A%';
```

### Example 2: Aggregate Query

1. Select tables: "classes" table
2. Enter NL query: "Count how many classes exist"
3. Result:

```
sql
```

```
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM classes;
```

### Example 3: Create Table (No table selection needed)

1. **Select:** "No Tables (CREATE, DROP, etc.)"
2. **Enter NL query:** "Create a new table called courses with columns id, name, credits"
3. **Enable:** "Allow Destructive Operations"
4. **Result:**

```
sql  
  
CREATE TABLE courses (  
    id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(255),  
    credits INT  
);
```

### Example 4: Join Query

1. **Select tables:** "students" and "classes"
2. **Enter NL query:** "Show me all students with their class names"
3. **Result:**

```
sql  
  
SELECT s.*, c.classname  
FROM students s  
JOIN classes c ON s.class_id = c.id;
```

## Safety Features

### Built-in Safety Checks

1. **Destructive Operation Detection**
  - Automatically detects INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, DROP, ALTER
  - Requires explicit user permission via checkbox
  - Blocks execution by default
2. **SQL Validation**
  - Uses `sqlglot` for syntax parsing
  - Detects potential Cartesian products

- Validates against schema

### 3. Dry Run Mode

- Preview SQL without executing
- Test queries safely

### 4. Transaction Management

- Automatic rollback on errors for destructive ops
- Prevents partial data corruption

### 5. Schema Verification

- Only uses tables/columns that exist
  - Prevents SQL injection through schema validation
- 

## Frontend Features

### User Interface

- **Modern Gradient Design** - Beautiful purple gradient theme
- **Responsive Layout** - Works on all screen sizes
- **Dark Sidebar** - Easy-to-read connection info
- **Smooth Animations** - Hover effects and transitions

### Data Visualization

- **Automatic Chart Generation** - Bar, Line, Scatter, Pie charts
- **Interactive Tables** - Sortable, filterable dataframes
- **CSV Export** - Download results instantly
- **Real-time Updates** - Live query execution

### Statistics Dashboard

- **Success Rate** - Track query performance
  - **Execution Time** - Monitor query speed
  - **Query History** - Review past queries
  - **Visual Metrics** - Pie charts for status breakdown
-

## Change AI Model

Edit `.env`:

```
env
```

```
GEMINI_MODEL=models/gemini-1.5-pro # or other available models
```

## Adjust Schema Context Size

Edit `.env`:

```
env
```

```
MAX_SCHEMA_PROMPT_CHARS=20000 # Increase for larger schemas
```

## Modify Frontend Theme

Edit `streamlit_app.py` - Look for the CSS in `st.markdown()`:

```
python
```

```
# Change gradient colors
background: linear-gradient(135deg, #YOUR_COLOR_1 0%, #YOUR_COLOR_2 100%);
```

## Troubleshooting

### Issue: "Gemini API not available"

#### Solution:

- Check your `GEMINI_API_KEY` in `.env`
- Verify internet connection
- The system will use mock LLM if API unavailable

### Issue: "Schema file not found"

#### Solution:

- Ensure you've connected to a database first
- SAM will auto-generate `schema.txt` on connection

### Issue: "Connection failed"

## Solution:

- Verify database credentials
- Check if database server is running
- Ensure correct port numbers (3306 for MySQL, 5432 for PostgreSQL)

## Issue: "No tables found"

## Solution:

- Verify database has tables
  - Check user permissions
  - Try refreshing schema
- 

## Performance Tips

### 1. For Large Databases:

- Use specialized snapshots (select specific tables)
- Don't select "All Tables" unless needed

### 2. For Complex Queries:

- Be specific in natural language
- Mention column names if known
- Use "Show me" or "Get" for clarity

### 3. For Best Results:

- Start with simple queries to test
  - Enable destructive ops only when needed
  - Use dry run mode to preview SQL
- 

## Security Best Practices

1. Never commit `.env` file to version control
2. Use environment variables for all credentials
3. Enable destructive operations only when necessary

4. **Review generated SQL** before executing

5. **Use read-only database users** for SELECT-only access

6. **Keep API keys secure** and rotate regularly

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## Additional Resources

- [Gemini API Documentation](#)
  - [Streamlit Documentation](#)
  - [SQLGlot Documentation](#)
  - [Project Repository](#)
- 

## You're Ready!

Your Gemini SQL Assistant is now fully integrated and ready to use. Start by:

1. Running `streamlit run streamlit_app.py`
2. Connecting your database
3. Asking your first natural language question!

Enjoy the magic of AI-powered SQL! 