

SQL_To_Pandas_Notebook

August 24, 2021

0.1 Overview

This notebook will guide you how you can re-write SQL code in pandas or vice-versa

The notebook is solved in Databricks. As it supports both SQL and Pandas

```
[0]: # File location and type
file_location = "/FileStore/tables/Pandas_SQL-1.csv"
file_type = "csv"

# CSV options
infer_schema = "false"
first_row_is_header = "true"
delimiter = ","

# The applied options are for CSV files. For other file types, these will be
↳ ignored.

df = spark.read.format(file_type) \
    .option("inferSchema", infer_schema) \
    .option("header", first_row_is_header) \
    .option("sep", delimiter) \
    .load(file_location)

display(df)
```

```
[0]: # Create a view or table

temp_table_name = "pandas_sql_csv"

df.createOrReplaceTempView(temp_table_name)
```

```
[0]: %sql

/* Query the created temp table in a SQL cell */

select * from `pandas_sql_csv`
```

```
[0]:
```

```

# With this registered as a temp view, it will only be available to this
↳ particular notebook. If you'd like other users to be able to query this
↳ table, you can also create a table from the DataFrame.
# Once saved, this table will persist across cluster restarts as well as allow
↳ various users across different notebooks to query this data.
# To do so, choose your table name and uncomment the bottom line.

permanent_table_name = "pandas_sql_1_csv"

# df.write.format("parquet").saveAsTable(permanent_table_name)

```

```

[0]: import pandas as pd
df = (spark.read.option("header","true").csv(file_location))

df_pandas = df.select("*").toPandas()

```

```

[2]: #If you want to load dataset in pandas using jupyter notebook
import pandas as pd
df_pandas =pd.read_csv("Pandas_SQL.csv")

```

Lets start by viewing the first 5 rows

```

[0]: %sql

select * from `pandas_sql_csv` limit 5;

```

```

[0]: df_pandas.head(5)

```

```

[0]: %sql

select FirstName from `pandas_sql_csv`;

```

```

[3]: df_pandas["FirstName"]
#or df_pandas.FirstName

```

```

[3]: 0      Chittaranjan
      1           Mitu
      2           Jeni
      3      Adyashree
      4           Ram
      5      Jitendra
      6           Dibas
      7      Chandin
      8      Chittaranjan
      9      Adyashree

```

```
10      Chittaranjan
Name: FirstName, dtype: object
```

```
[0]: %sql
select FirstName,LastName from pandas_sql_csv;
```

```
[0]: df_pandas[["FirstName","LastName"]]
```

```
[0]: %sql
select CONCAT(FirstName," ",LastName) as Full_Name from pandas_sql_csv
```

```
[4]: df_pandas["FirstName"] + " " + df_pandas["LastName"]
```

```
[4]: 0      Chittaranjan Swain
1           Mitu Pradhan
2           Jeni Swain
3      Adyashree Swain
4           Ram Kumar
5      Jitendra Gouad
6           Dibas Hembram
7           Chandin Swain
8      Chittaranjan Swain
9      Adyashree Swain
10     Chittaranjan Swain
dtype: object
```

```
[0]: %sql
select * from pandas_sql_csv
```

```
[0]: %sql
select * from pandas_sql_csv
where Gender is null
```

```
[0]: df_pandas[df_pandas["Gender"].isnull()]
```

```
[0]: %sql
select COALESCE(Gender,"Unknown") from pandas_sql_csv
```

```
[5]: df_pandas["Gender"].fillna("Unknown", inplace = True)
df_pandas["Gender"]
```

```
[5]: 0      Male
      1      Male
      2    Female
      3    Female
      4   Unknown
      5      Male
      6   Unknown
      7    Female
      8      Male
      9    Female
     10      Male
      Name: Gender, dtype: object
```

```
[0]: %sql
      select ifnull(Salary,0) as Salary from `pandas_sql_csv`
```

```
[6]: df_pandas["Salary"].fillna(value = 0, inplace = True)
      df_pandas["Salary"]
```

```
[6]: 0      80000.0
      1      55000.0
      2         0.0
      3      49000.0
      4      39000.0
      5         0.0
      6      55000.0
      7      76000.0
      8      80000.0
      9      49000.0
     10      80000.0
      Name: Salary, dtype: float64
```

```
[0]: %sql
      select * from `pandas_sql_csv`
```

```
[0]: %sql
      select *,count(*) as No_of_duplicates_records from `pandas_sql_csv`
      group by id,FirstName,LastName,Location,Gender,Salary
      having count(*) > 1;
```

```
[0]: df_pandas[df_pandas.duplicated()]
```

```
[0]: %sql
```

```
select * from pandas_sql_csv
where FirstName like "A%"
```

```
[0]: df_pandas[df_pandas["FirstName"].str.startswith("A")]
```

```
[0]: %sql
```

```
select * from pandas_sql_csv
where FirstName like "%a"
```

```
[0]: df_pandas[df_pandas["FirstName"].str.endswith("a")]
```

```
[0]: %sql
```

```
select * from pandas_sql_csv
where FirstName like "%Ch%"
```

```
[0]: df_pandas[df_pandas["FirstName"].str.contains("Ch")]
```

```
[0]: %sql
```

```
select upper(FirstName) as Name from pandas_sql_csv
```

```
[7]: df_pandas.FirstName.str.upper()
```

```
[7]: 0    CHITTARANJAN
1         MITU
2         JENI
3    ADYASHREE
4         RAM
5    JITENDRA
6        DIBAS
7    CHANDIN
8    CHITTARANJAN
9    ADYASHREE
10   CHITTARANJAN
Name: FirstName, dtype: object
```

```
[0]: %sql
```

```
select lower(FirstName) as Name from pandas_sql_csv
```

```
[8]: df_pandas.FirstName.str.lower()
```

```
[8]: 0    chittaranjan
1         mitu
2         jeni
```

```

3      adyashree
4      ram
5      jitendra
6      dibas
7      chandin
8      chittaranjan
9      adyashree
10     chittaranjan
Name: FirstName, dtype: object

```

Real World analyzing

```

[0]: # File location and type
file_location = "/FileStore/tables/FPL_DAY_DAY_DATASET.csv"
file_type = "csv"

# CSV options
infer_schema = "false"
first_row_is_header = "false"
delimiter = ","

# The applied options are for CSV files. For other file types, these will be
↳ ignored.
df = spark.read.format(file_type) \
    .option("inferSchema", infer_schema) \
    .option("header", first_row_is_header) \
    .option("sep", delimiter) \
    .load(file_location, header=True)

display(df)

```

```

[0]: temp_table_name = "FPL_DAY_DAY_DATASET_csv"

df.createOrReplaceTempView(temp_table_name)

```

```

[0]: # With this registered as a temp view, it will only be available to this
↳ particular notebook. If you'd like other users to be able to query this
↳ table, you can also create a table from the DataFrame.
# Once saved, this table will persist across cluster restarts as well as allow
↳ various users across different notebooks to query this data.
# To do so, choose your table name and uncomment the bottom line.

permanent_table_name = "FPL_DAY_DAY_DATASET_csv"

# df.write.format("parquet").saveAsTable(permanent_table_name)

```

```
[0]: %sql
select * from `FPL_DAY_DAY_DATASET_csv` limit 5
```

```
[0]: df1 = (spark.read.option("header", "true").csv("/FileStore/tables/
↳FPL_DAY_DAY_DATASET.csv"))

df_fpl = df1.select("*").toPandas()
df_fpl.head(5)
```

```
[9]: df_fpl=pd.read_csv("FPL_DAY_DAY_DATASET.csv")
```

```
[0]: %sql
select distinct(team) from `FPL_DAY_DAY_DATASET_csv`
```

```
[10]: df_fpl.team.unique()
```

```
[10]: array(['ARS', 'AVL', 'WBA', 'NEW', 'BHA', 'BUR', 'CHE', 'CRY', 'FUL',
            'SOU', 'EVE', 'LEE', 'LEI', 'LIV', 'SHU', 'MCI', 'MUN', 'WHU',
            'TOT', 'WOL'], dtype=object)
```

```
[0]: %sql
select count(distinct(team)) as Number_of_teams from `FPL_DAY_DAY_DATASET_csv`
```

```
[0]: df_fpl.team.nunique()
```

```
[0]: %sql

SELECT pos, count(*)
FROM `FPL_DAY_DAY_DATASET_csv`
GROUP BY pos
```

```
[11]: df_fpl.pos.value_counts()
```

```
[11]: MID      9859
DEF       8626
FWD       3113
GKP       2767
Name: pos, dtype: int64
```

```
[0]: %sql

SELECT max(team_a_score)
FROM `FPL_DAY_DAY_DATASET_csv`
```

```
[0]: df_fpl.team_a_score.max()
```

```
[0]: %sql
SELECT min(value)
FROM FPL_DAY_DAY_DATASET_csv
```

```
[0]: df_fpl.value.min()
```

```
[0]: %sql
SELECT sum(team_a_score) as Total_goals_scored_in_pl
FROM FPL_DAY_DAY_DATASET_csv
```

```
[13]: df_fpl.team_a_score.sum()
```

```
[13]: 32440
```

```
[0]: %sql
SELECT *
FROM FPL_DAY_DAY_DATASET_csv
order by fixture asc limit 5;
```

```
[0]: df_fpl.sort_values(by="fixture",ascending=True).head(5)
```

```
[0]: %sql
SELECT *
FROM FPL_DAY_DAY_DATASET_csv
order by
transfers_in desc limit 5;
```

```
[0]: df_fpl.sort_values(by="transfers_in",ascending=False).head(5)
```

```
[0]: %sql
SELECT *
FROM FPL_DAY_DAY_DATASET_csv
where name='Mohamed Salah' limit 5
```

```
[0]: df_fpl[df_fpl['name']=="Mohamed Salah"].head(5)
```

```
[0]: %sql
SELECT *
FROM FPL_DAY_DAY_DATASET_csv
where name='Mohamed Salah' and opponent_team="ARS"
```



```
[0]: df_fpl[(df_fpl['name']=="Mohamed Salah") & (df_fpl['opponent_team']=="ARS")]
```

```
[0]: %sql
```

```
SELECT *
FROM FPL_DAY_DAY_DATASET_csv
where name='Mohamed Salah' and not opponent_team="ARS"
```

```
[0]: df_fpl[(df_fpl['name']=="Mohamed Salah") & ~(df_fpl['opponent_team']=="ARS")].
      ↪head(5)
```

```
[0]: %sql
```

```
SELECT *
FROM FPL_DAY_DAY_DATASET_csv
where name='Mohamed Salah' and total_points between 10 and 20
```

```
[16]: df_fpl[(df_fpl['name']=="Mohamed Salah") & (df_fpl['total_points'].
      ↪between(10,20))]
```

```
[16]:
```

	name	team	pos	game_week	fixture	opponent_team	total_points	\
9617	Mohamed Salah	LIV	MID	1	3	LEE	20	
9620	Mohamed Salah	LIV	MID	4	30	AVL	13	
9627	Mohamed Salah	LIV	MID	11	103	WOL	14	
9630	Mohamed Salah	LIV	MID	14	132	CRY	16	
9637	Mohamed Salah	LIV	MID	21	208	WHU	15	
9652	Mohamed Salah	LIV	MID	36	353	WBA	10	

	was_home	kickoff_time	team_h_score	...	bps	influence	\
9617	True	2020-09-12T16:30:00Z	4	...	69	117.2	
9620	False	2020-10-04T18:15:00Z	7	...	54	78.2	
9627	True	2020-12-06T19:15:00Z	4	...	43	57.0	
9630	False	2020-12-19T12:30:00Z	0	...	52	86.6	
9637	False	2021-01-31T16:30:00Z	1	...	47	75.0	
9652	False	2021-05-16T15:30:00Z	1	...	31	49.8	

	creativity	threat	ict_index	value	transfers_balance	selected	\
9617	50.1	161.0	32.8	120	0	1883241	
9620	41.8	44.0	16.4	122	279768	2941545	
9627	23.2	29.0	10.9	122	66389	2290651	
9630	14.2	26.0	12.7	124	264071	2925498	
9637	18.1	83.0	17.6	125	45974	3022589	
9652	45.1	79.0	17.4	127	257608	3247999	

	transfers_in	transfers_out
9617	0	0
9620	343946	64178

9627	152729	86340
9630	280489	16418
9637	146599	100625
9652	272307	14699

[6 rows x 33 columns]

```
[0]: %sql
SELECT *
FROM FPL_DAY_DAY_DATASET_csv
where name='Mohamed Salah' or name='Jordan Henderson'
```

```
[0]: df_fpl[(df_fpl['name']=="Mohamed Salah") | (df_fpl['name']=="Jordan Henderson")]
```

```
[0]: %sql
SELECT *
FROM FPL_DAY_DAY_DATASET_csv
where name='Mohamed Salah' and opponent_team in('WBA','LEE','AVL')
```

```
[0]: df_fpl[(df_fpl['name']=="Mohamed Salah") & (df_fpl['opponent_team'].
→isin(['WBA','LEE','AVL']))]
```

```
[0]: %sql
SELECT team,sum(goals_scored) as Number_of_goals_scored
FROM FPL_DAY_DAY_DATASET_csv
group by team
order by Number_of_goals_scored desc
```

```
[18]: df_fpl.groupby("team")["goals_scored"].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[18]: team
MCI      82
MUN      70
TOT      66
LEI      64
LIV      64
LEE      60
WHU      60
CHE      56
ARS      53
AVL      52
SOU      48
EVE      45
NEW      44
```

```

CRY    39
BHA    39
WOL    34
WBA    33
BUR    32
FUL    26
SHU    19
Name: goals_scored, dtype: int64

```

```

[0]: %sql

SELECT team,avg(goals_conceded)
FROM `FPL_DAY_DAY_DATASET_csv`
group by team

```

```

[19]: df_fpl.groupby("team")["goals_conceded"].mean()

```

```

[19]: team
ARS    0.355178
AVL    0.407407
BHA    0.364248
BUR    0.522904
CHE    0.390702
CRY    0.602990
EVE    0.439533
FUL    0.450270
LEE    0.488889
LEI    0.472509
LIV    0.389456
MCI    0.290429
MUN    0.355360
NEW    0.538099
SHU    0.623762
SOU    0.610706
TOT    0.411814
WBA    0.673600
WHU    0.454705
WOL    0.424647
Name: goals_conceded, dtype: float64

```

```

[0]: %sql

SELECT team,name,sum(goals_scored) as No_of_goals
FROM `FPL_DAY_DAY_DATASET_csv`
group by team,name
order by No_of_goals desc

```

```
[21]: df_fpl.groupby(["team", "name"])["goals_scored"].sum().
      ↪sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[21]: team  name
TOT  Harry Kane          23
LIV  Mohamed Salah       22
MUN  Bruno Miguel Fernandes  18
LEE  Patrick Bamford     17
TOT  Heung-Min Son       17
      ..
LEE  Sam Greenwood       0
SOU  Shane Long          0
      Ryan Finnigan       0
LEI  Adrien Silva         0
LIV  Billy Koumetio       0
Name: goals_scored, Length: 713, dtype: int64
```

Joins

```
[0]: # File location and type
file_location = "/FileStore/tables/sales_data_set.csv"
file_type = "csv"

# CSV options
infer_schema = "false"
first_row_is_header = "false"
delimiter = ","

# The applied options are for CSV files. For other file types, these will be
↪ignored.
df = spark.read.format(file_type) \
    .option("inferSchema", infer_schema) \
    .option("header", first_row_is_header) \
    .option("sep", delimiter) \
    .load(file_location, header=True)

display(df)
```

```
[0]: temp_table_name = "sales_data_set_csv"

df.createOrReplaceTempView(temp_table_name)
```

```
[0]: %sql

/* Query the created temp table in a SQL cell */

select * from sales_data_set_csv
```

```
[0]: # With this registered as a temp view, it will only be available to this
      ↳ particular notebook. If you'd like other users to be able to query this
      ↳ table, you can also create a table from the DataFrame.
      # Once saved, this table will persist across cluster restarts as well as allow
      ↳ various users across different notebooks to query this data.
      # To do so, choose your table name and uncomment the bottom line.

      permanent_table_name = "sales_data_set_csv"
```

```
[0]: import pandas as pd
      df2 = (spark.read.option("header", "true").csv("/FileStore/tables/sales_data_set.
      ↳ csv"))

      df_sales = df2.select("*").toPandas()
      df_sales
```

```
[0]: # File location and type
      file_location = "/FileStore/tables/stores_data_set.csv"
      file_type = "csv"

      # CSV options
      infer_schema = "false"
      first_row_is_header = "false"
      delimiter = ","

      # The applied options are for CSV files. For other file types, these will be
      ↳ ignored.

      df = spark.read.format(file_type) \
        .option("inferSchema", infer_schema) \
        .option("header", first_row_is_header) \
        .option("sep", delimiter) \
        .load(file_location, header=True)

      display(df)
```

```
[0]: # Create a view or table

      temp_table_name = "stores_data_set_csv"

      df.createOrReplaceTempView(temp_table_name)
```

```
[0]: %sql

      /* Query the created temp table in a SQL cell */
```

```
select * from `stores_data_set_csv`
```

```
[0]: # With this registered as a temp view, it will only be available to this
      ↳ particular notebook. If you'd like other users to be able to query this
      ↳ table, you can also create a table from the DataFrame.
      # Once saved, this table will persist across cluster restarts as well as allow
      ↳ various users across different notebooks to query this data.
      # To do so, choose your table name and uncomment the bottom line.
```

```
permanent_table_name = "stores_data_set_csv"
```

```
# df.write.format("parquet").saveAsTable(permanent_table_name)
```

```
[0]: import pandas as pd
df3 = (spark.read.option("header","true").csv("/FileStore/tables/
      ↳ stores_data_set.csv"))
```

```
df_store = df3.select("*").toPandas()
df_store.head()
```

```
[23]: #loading the dataset in jupyter
```

```
import pandas as pd
df_sales=pd.read_csv("stores data-set.csv")
df_store=pd.read_csv("sales data-set.csv")
```

```
[0]: %sql

select b.Type,sum(a.Weekly_Sales) as Total_sales from sales_data_set_csv as a
inner join stores_data_set_csv b on a.Store=b.Store
group by b.Type
order by b.type
```

```
[24]: Join=df_sales.merge(df_store,on='Store',how='inner')
Join.head()
```

```
[24]:
```

	Store	Type	Size	Dept	Date	Weekly_Sales	IsHoliday
0	1	A	151315	1	05/02/2010	24924.50	False
1	1	A	151315	1	12/02/2010	46039.49	True
2	1	A	151315	1	19/02/2010	41595.55	False
3	1	A	151315	1	26/02/2010	19403.54	False
4	1	A	151315	1	05/03/2010	21827.90	False

```
[25]: Join.groupby('Type')['Weekly_Sales'].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
[25]: Type
      A    4.331015e+09
      B    2.000701e+09
      C    4.055035e+08
      Name: Weekly_Sales, dtype: float64
```

```
[0]:
```