

Database for Beginners

September 3, 2020

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0.1 Introduction

Nowadays, most companies use database to store information. There are different kind of database but in this workshop we will handle Structured Query Language (SQL) type: SQLite. To start download this dataset SQLite file

0.2 Content

- Import different database types
- Modify database

```
[1]: import sqlite3 as sq
import pandas as pd
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

0.3 Import different database types

0.3.1 SQLite

```
[2]: conn=sq.connect('GeneratorRefilling.sqlite')
cur=conn.cursor()
query="SELECT * FROM RefillingGen2018"
data=pd.read_sql(query,conn)
data.head(3)
```

```
[2]: Generator Buyer_Name Purchase_Quantity Purchase_Date Purchase_Time \
0 Genset1 Andy 756.0 02/01/15 15:25
1 Genset5 Kate 163.5 04/01/15 10:45
2 Genset9 Louis 860.0 06/01/15 15:45

Payment Mass Generator_Amount Refilling_Name Refilling_Quantity \
0 453600 628.992 756.0 Andy 756.0
1 98100 136.032 163.5 Kate 163.5
2 516000 715.520 860.0 Kate 800.0
```

	Refilling_Date	Refilling_Time	Check
0	03/01/15	07:10	1
1	03/01/15	17:10	1
2	06/01/15	17:40	1

0.3.2 Dat file

```
[3]: tab = pd.read_table('3055.dat')
temp=tab.columns
tab.columns=['num','val','Firstname','Lastname','Email',
            'val1','unit','Date','Datetime','Verify'] # change the header
tab.iloc[-1]=temp #assign header to last row
tab.tail(3)
```

```
[3]:      num val Firstname Lastname      Email val1 unit \
596  598   1      Wade Delvalle  wade.delvalle@sakilacustomer.org  604   t
597  599   2     Austin Cintron  austin.cintron@sakilacustomer.org  605   t
598  524   1      Jared      Ely   jared.ely@sakilacustomer.org   530   t

      Date      Datetime Verify
596  2006-02-14  2013-05-26  14:49:45.738      1
597  2006-02-14  2013-05-26  14:49:45.738      1
598  2006-02-14  2013-05-26  14:49:45.738     1.1
```

0.4 Modify database

Create a table

```
[5]: conn=sq.connect('GeneratorRefilling.sqlite')
cur=conn.cursor()
query='CREATE TABLE People (id integer PRIMARYKEY, name char(25), time Date)'
conn.execute(query)
```

```
[5]: <sqlite3.Cursor at 0x29c5b4e6b90>
```

Create new table of an existing dataframe

```
[6]: tab.to_sql('Tab3055',conn)
```

```
[7]: query="SELECT * FROM Tab3055"
tab3055=pd.read_sql(query,conn)
tab3055.head(3)
```

```
[7]:      index num  val Firstname Lastname      Email \
0         0   1  1.0      Mary    Smith   mary.smith@sakilacustomer.org
1         1   2  1.0  Patricia  Johnson  patricia.johnson@sakilacustomer.org
2         2   3  1.0    Linda  Williams  linda.williams@sakilacustomer.org

      val1 unit      Date      Datetime Verify
0  5.0     t  2006-02-14  2013-05-26  14:49:45.738      1.0
1  6.0     t  2006-02-14  2013-05-26  14:49:45.738      1.0
```

2 7.0 t 2006-02-14 2013-05-26 14:49:45.738 1.0

Add rows in new table

```
[8]: query = "INSERT INTO People(id, name, time) VALUES ('1','Penina','12/01/2019')"  
conn.execute(query)  
query="SELECT * FROM People"  
Peop=pd.read_sql(query,conn)  
Peop.head()
```

```
[8]:   id    name      time  
0    1  Penina  12/01/2019
```

Delete rows in table

```
[9]: query = "DELETE FROM Tab3055 WHERE Firstname=='Mary'"  
conn.execute(query)
```

```
[9]: <sqlite3.Cursor at 0x29c5b81a2d0>
```

Change a value in the table

```
[10]: query = "UPDATE People SET name='Angela' WHERE id='1'"  
conn.execute(query)
```

```
[10]: <sqlite3.Cursor at 0x29c5b81a570>
```

```
[11]: query="SELECT * FROM People"  
Peop=pd.read_sql(query,conn)  
Peop.head()
```

```
[11]:   id    name      time  
0    1  Angela  12/01/2019
```

Close the database

```
[12]: conn.close()
```

0.5 Challenge

1. Import "GeneratorRefilling.sqlite" and "3057.dat" and change the header of "3057.dat" to ['num','name','surname','date']
2. Create a table in the database for "3057.dat" called Tab3057
3. Delete the "Tab3055" table
4. Add a row to Tab3057 table
5. Delete the 3rd row of Tab3057
6. Add column 'Verify' to Tab3057 and assign 1 is num>50 and 0 else