

# SINBAD - Quick Reference - PYTHON

<http://cs.berry.edu/sinbad>



## Basic Template

```
from sinbad import *

ds = Data_Source.connect("<URL>")
# ... additional settings - see params, options below
ds.load()
x = ds.fetch(...)
```

## Examining Available Data

```
ds.print_description()
```

Test if field paths valid:

```
ds.has_fields(".../...", ...)
```

List of available field names:

```
ds.field_list() # OR ds.field_list(".../..." )
```

Number of data records (in a list) available:

```
ds.data_length() # OR ds.data_length(".../...")
```

## Other Connection Methods

Specify a data format ("CSV", "XML", "JSON"):

```
ds = Data_Source.connect_as("xml", "<URL>")
```

Connect using a data specification file:

```
ds = Data_Source.connect_using("<URL/Path>")
```

Use a GUI dialog to select local file:

```
ds = Data_Source.connect_gui()
# OR ds = Data_Source.connect_gui_as("xml")
```

## Connection (URL) Parameters

Some data sources may require additional parameters to construct the URL. After the connect and before load:

```
ds.set_param("<name>", "<value>")
```

## Data Format Options

Some data sources provide post-processing options to manipulate the data once it has been downloaded. The available options are format-specific and are listed in the *print\_description()* information.

```
ds.set_option("<name>", "<value>")
```

For example (with a CSV data source):

```
ds.set_option("header", "ID,Name,Call
sign,Country,Active")
```

## Selecting from .zip archive

```
ds.set_option("file-entry", "FACTDATA_MAR2016.TXT")
```

## Sampling Data

```
ds.load_sample(<amt>)
# or
ds.load_sample(<amt>, <seed>)
```

Sampled data is cached and reloaded from cache if the same code is run again. To force a fresh sample to be generated, use **ds.load\_fresh\_sample(...)** instead of load\_sample.

## Cache Control

Control frequency of caching (or disable it):

```
ds.set_cache_timeout(300)
# OR ds.set_cache_timeout(NEVER-RELOAD) -- always use cache
# OR ds.set_cache_timeout(NEVER-CACHE)
```

Show where files are cached:

```
print(ds.cache_directory())
```

Clear all cache files (for all data sources):

```
ds.clear_cache()
```

## View Preferences

```
Data_Source.preferences()
```

When preferences are saved, the program will immediately terminate and exit. Comment out or delete the statement above to enable the program to continue running as usual.

## Fetching Data

### GENERAL PURPOSE -----

```
ds.fetch()
# fetches ALL available data (lists + dictionaries)
```

```
ds.fetch("path/to/field1", ...)
# fetches (lists of, if appropriate) data
ds.fetch("path/to/field1", ..., base_path = "loans")
# using optional base_path clause
```

### RANDOM -----

```
ds.fetch_random(...)
# same patterns as for ds.fetch(...) above
# note: always returns the same result until .load()
# called again
```

### POSITIONAL -----

```
# same patterns as for ds.fetch(...) above
ds.fetch_first(...)
ds.fetch_second(...)
ds.fetch_third(...)
ds.fetch_ith(i, ...) # i >= 0
```

### TYPE CONVERTING —

```
ds.fetch_int("path/to/field")
ds.fetch_first_int("path/to/field")
ds.fetch_ith_int(i, "path/to/field") # i >= 0
ds.fetch_random_int("path/to/field")
```

```
ds.fetch_int("path/to/field")
ds.fetch_first_int("path/to/field")
ds.fetch_ith_int(i, "path/to/field") # i >= 0
ds.fetch_random_int("path/to/field")
```