

DataMidWare

A Data-Oriented Middleware & Application Integration

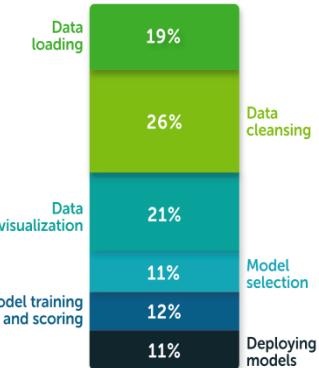
Jagriti Goswami

Outline

- Motivation
- Introduction of DataMidWare
- Architectural Overview of the Software
- Development Process Overview
- Code Architecture Representation using Component View
- Dependencies: Software, Tools, Libraries
- Environment Installation
- Code Implementation
- Testing
- Deployment & Execution
- Summary & Future Work

Motivation

- In this data-driven-age, every small and large organization is taking their business decisions based on the data insights.
- Transformation of raw data into usable cleaned data is crucial to take data-driven-decisions.
- Data cleaning and preparation takes valuable time away from real data science work – model building and deployment
 - Bulk time is spent on data preparation (According to [Anaconda survey-2020](#), on average **45%** of time is spent on data preparation, **21%** of time spent on visualization)
- Data preparation is challenging for multiple reasons :
 - Data from different sources come in various sizes and are different in nature.
 - Lack of integration between different data sources across the organization
 - Lack of proper integration between different technologies used for data science
 - Different platforms, software, libraries, and databases are used by developers
 - Managing dependencies and environments is another hurdle
 - Developing ad-hoc codes for specific use case
- Why DataMiddleWare Python Library?
 - Accelerate data preparation, analysis, and visualization tasks under a unified and single framework to overcome efficiency gap
 - Why Python for Data Analysis? According to [Anaconda's survey](#), **47%** of data scientists always use Python.



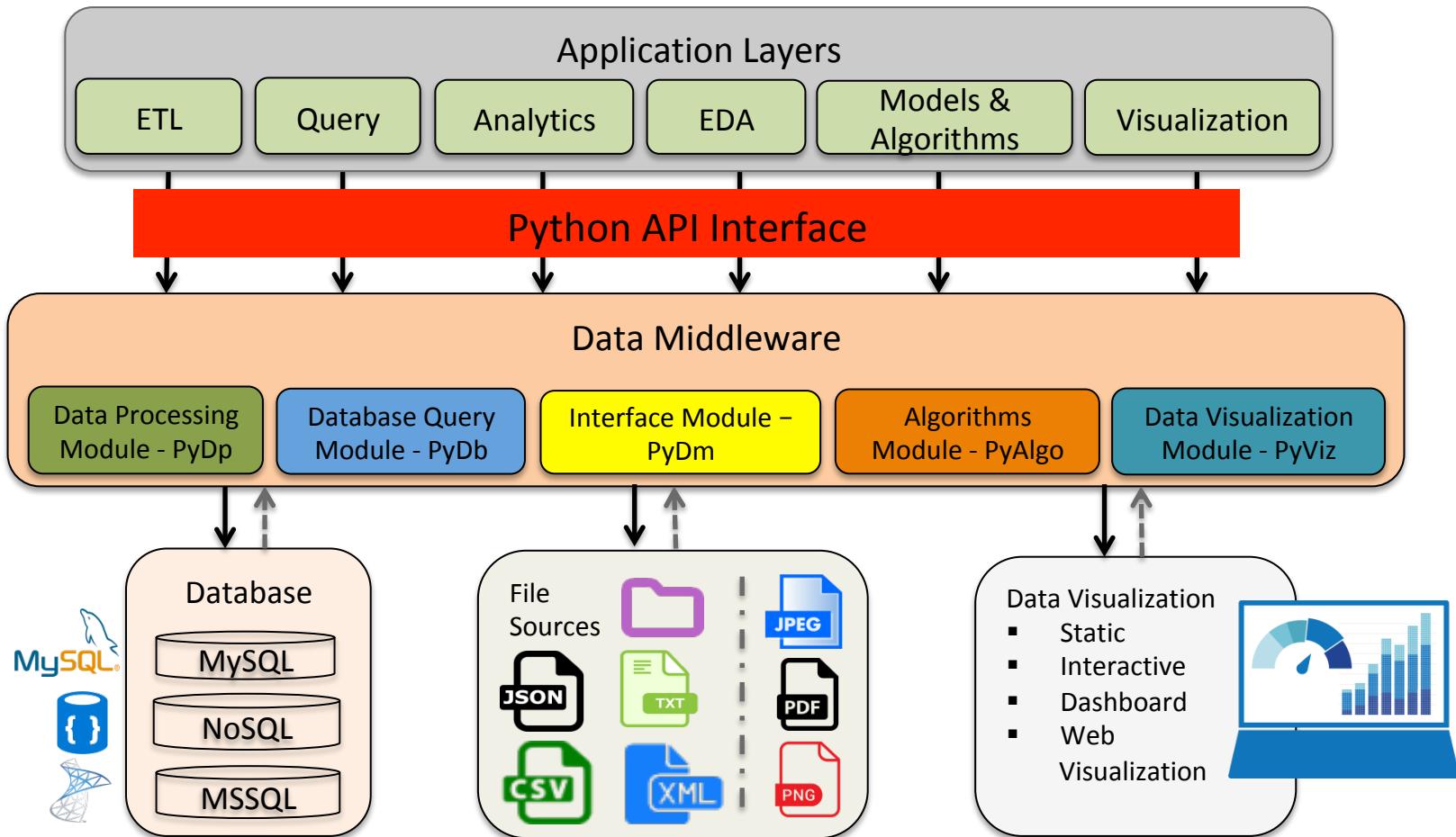
[[The State of Data Science 2020](#)]

DataMidWare is a data middleware which accelerates data preparation, analysis, and visualization tasks by integrating different technologies, software, and libraries using its APIs implemented in Python 3.

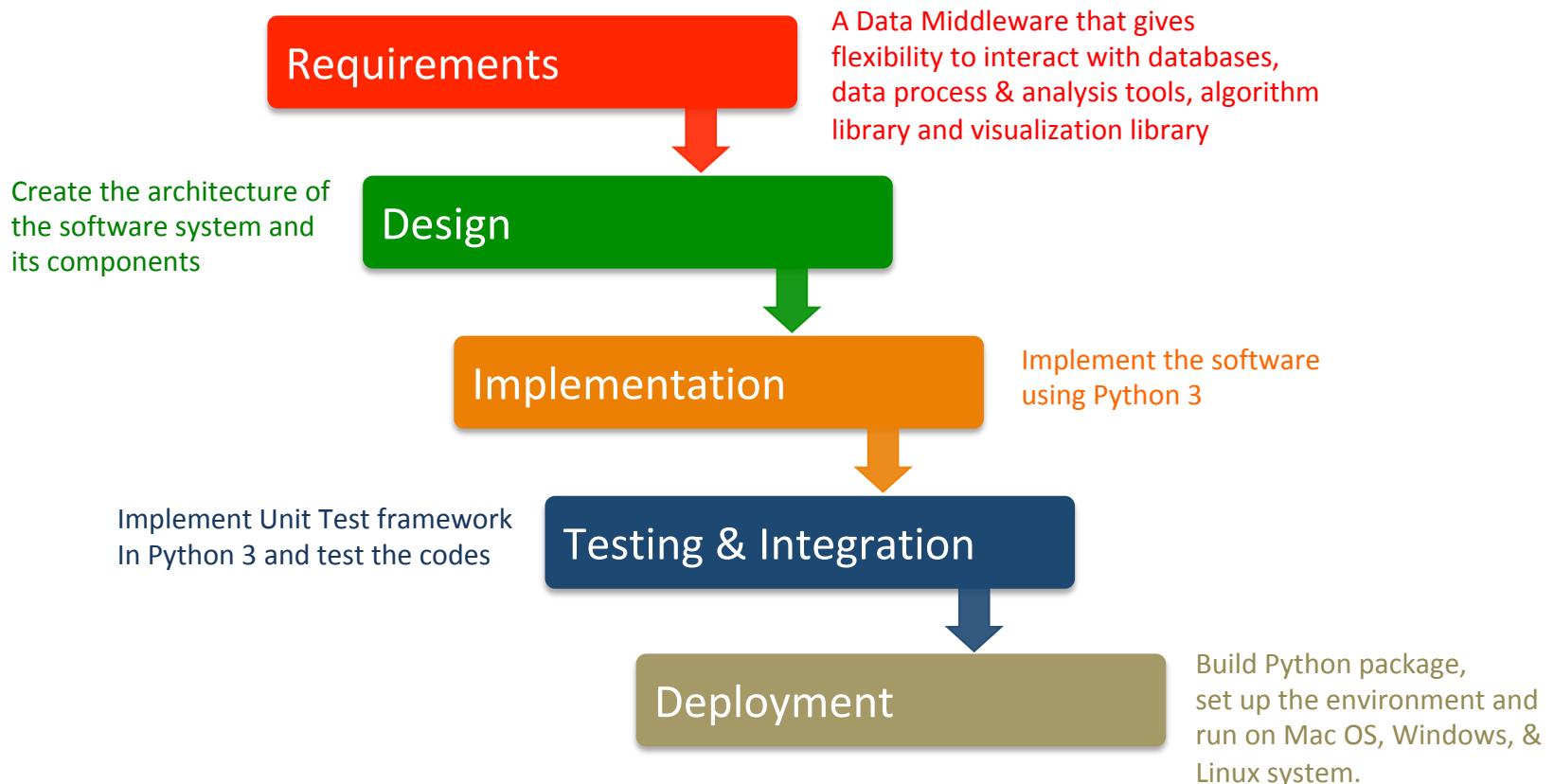
Introduction of DataMidWare

- **DataMidWare** - A data middleware implemented in Python 3.7.
 - [<https://github.com/JagritiG/data-middleware>]
- Provides direct interactions with database, data preparation & processing tool, algorithm library, and data visualization tool using its APIs.
- Imports and parses raw data (csv, json, txt, xml) from different sources and load to database (MySQL, NoSQL).
- Produces clean data from raw format and stores into database for analysis
- Performs SQL queries using its APIs
- Performs data analysis on the data stored in database
- Provides direct visualization of data stored in database
- Exports data in different format (csv, json) from database.
- *Accelerates data Preparation, Processing, and Visualization time*

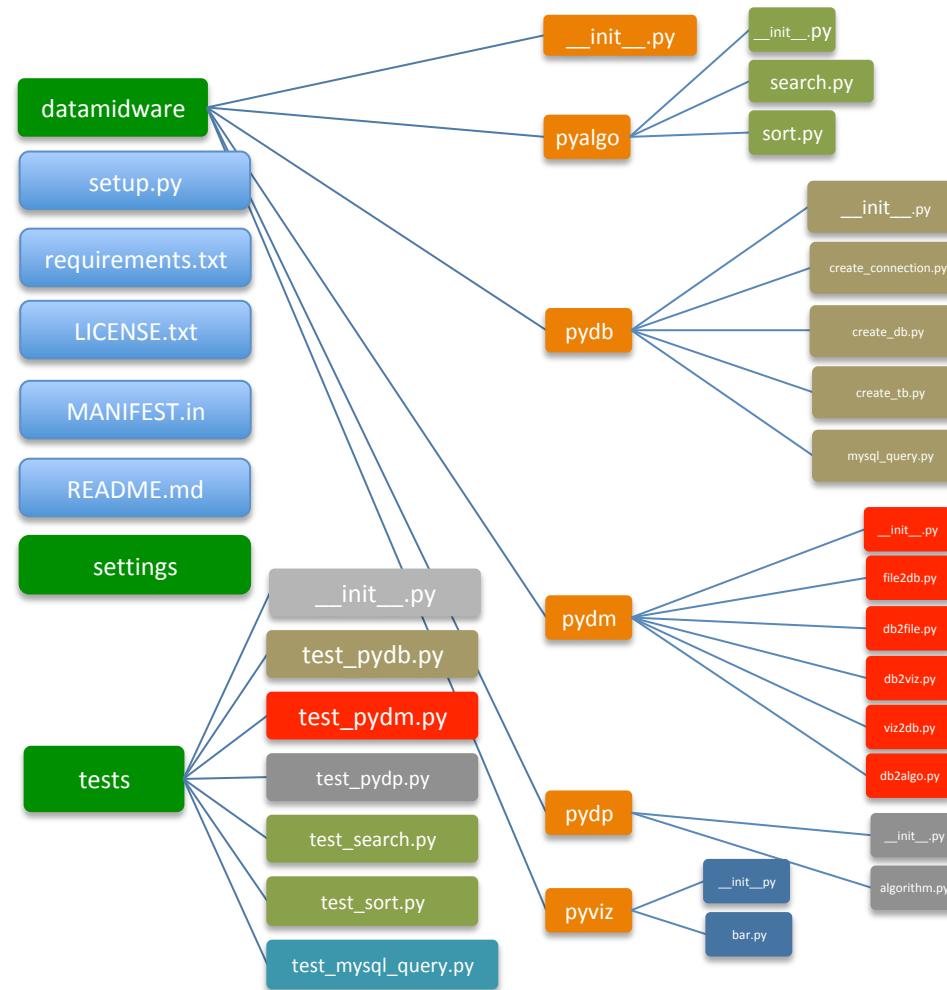
Architectural Overview



Development Process Overview



Code Architecture Representation using Component View



Dependencies: Software, Tools, Libraries

- IDE: PyCharm 18.3
- MySQL Community Server 8.0.21
- MySQL Workbench 6.3
- Programming language: Python (version 3.7)
- Python dependency packages

Package	Version
Numpy	1.19.2
Pandas	1.1.2
Plotly	4.11.0
PyMySQL	0.10.1
requests	2.24.0
SQLAlchemy	1.3.19
urllib3	1.25.10

requirements.txt

```
certifi==2020.6.20
chardet==3.0.4
idna==2.10
loguru==0.5.3
numpy==1.19.2
pandas==1.1.2
plotly==4.11.0
psutil==5.7.2
PyMySQL==0.10.1
python-dateutil==2.8.1
pytz==2020.1
requests==2.24.0
retrying==1.3.3
six==1.15.0
SQLAlchemy==1.3.19
urllib3==1.25.10
```

Environment Installation

1. PyCharm 18.3
2. MySQL Community Server 8.0.21
3. MySQL Workbench 6.3.10

Environment/IDE Name	Download and Installation Link	Video Link
PyCharm 18.3	https://www.jetbrains.com/help/pycharm/installation-guide.html	
Mac OS		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mDqxeCqVsOg
Windows		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EpjDOovzgrc
Linux		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hPhZOCXr_2w
MySQL Installation on Mac OS		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UcpHkYfWarM
MySQL Community Server 8.0.21	Download Link , How to Install?	
MySQL Workbench 6.3.10	Download Link , How to Install?	
MySQL Installation on Windows		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WuBcTJnluzo
MySQL Community Server 8.0	Download Link , How to Install?	
MySQL Community Server 8.0.21	Download Link	
MySQL Installation on Linux		
MySQL Community Server 8.0.21	Download Link , How to install?	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3qD6zy7thdE
MySQL Workbench 6.3.10	Download Link , How to install?	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9aYLfp5870

Code Implementation

API	Description	Parameters	Imports statement	Example Link
<u>file2db.file2db</u> (host, user, password, filename, db_name, tb_name, file_type="file_type", db_type="db_type")	Imports raw structured/semi-structured data (csv, json) into database (MySQL, NoSQL)	host: host name user: user name password: password filename: filename to send to database file_type: file type (csv, json), str db_type: database type (mysql, nosql), str tb_name: table name where data will be stored	from datamidware.pydm import file2db	Example , Doc
<u>db2file.db2file</u> (host, user, password, file_path, db_name, tb_name, file_type="file_type", db_type="db_type")	Exports table data as csv/json format from the database	host: host name user: user name password: password file_path: file path to export data from database file_type: file type (csv, json) db_type: database type (mysql, nosql) db_name: database from where data is exported tb_name: table from where data will be exported	from datamidware.pydm import db2file	Example , Doc
<u>create_mysql_db.create_mysql_db</u> (host, user, password, db_name)	Creates a new MySQL database	host: host name user: user name password: password db_name: database name to be created	from datamidware.pydm import create_mysql_db	
<u>mysql_query.MySQLData</u> <u>base.select</u> (tb_name, row_count="all")	Execute SQL query: SELECT * FROM table. Selecting all(or one if row_count="one") rows from the table.	query: SQL query to select rows: SELECT * FROM <table> row_count: "all" or "one" row. default "all". return: list of rows selected.	from datamidware.pydm import mysql_query	Example , Doc

Code Implementation

API	Description	Parameters	Imports statement	Example Link
<code>csv2mysql.csv2mysql</code> (host , user, password, filename, db_name, tb_name)	Imports csv file into mysql database	host : host name user : user name password : password filename : filename to send to database db_name : name of the database -- if database already exists, import data in the existing database, if not exists, create new database and import data. tb_name : name of the table - if table already exists, add data in the existing table, if not exists, create new table and import data.	from datamidware.pydm import csv2mysql	Doc
<code>mysql2csv.mysql2csv</code> (host , user, password, file_path, db_name, tb_name)	Exports csv file from mysql database table	host : host name user : user name password : password file_path : file path to save csv file db_name : name of the database from where data will be exported tb_name : name of the table from where data will be exported	from datamidware.pydm import mysql2csv	Doc
<code>db2viz.db2viz</code> (host, user, password, db_name, tb_name, kind=None, x=None, y=None, ...)	Visualize the Database table data	host : host name, user : user name password : password, db_name : database name tb_name : table name, kind : plot kind (bar, horizontal bar, hist,..), file_path : file path to save figure x : x data; list or array-like, y : y data; list or array-like title : title of the figure, label : x-label, y-label	from datamidware.pydm import db2viz	Example , Doc

Testing

Modules	Description	Execution command	Remark
test_pydm.py	Test module for pydm sub-package	python3 -m unittest tests/test_pydm.py	Pass
test_mysql_query.py	Test module for mysql_query.py module	python3 -m unittest tests/test_mysql_query.py	Pass
test_search.py	Test module for search.py module	python3 -m unittest tests/test_search.py	Pass
test_sort.py	Test module for sort.py module	python3 -m unittest tests/test_sort.py	Pass

- To test all the modules, run all the above unittest command from the top-level directory
- To successfully run the test, config.ini file is required
- To write config.ini file go to /settings
- update write_config.py with database connection credentials, for e.g.,
(for MySQL database connection)

```
config_object["MYSQL"] = {  
    "host": "hostname",  
    "user": "username",  
    "password": "password"  
}
```

Deployment & Execution

- Using the terminal or an Anaconda Prompt, create a new environment – `conda create -n env_name python=3.7`
- Activate new environment using - `conda activate env_name`
- Install package using pip – `pip install -i https://test.pypi.org/simple/ datamidware==2020.11`
- Install requirements.txt using pip – `pip install -r requirements.txt`

```
(env_dataware) S: [REDACTED] $ pip install -i https://test.pypi.org/simple/ datamidware==0.0.11
Looking in indexes: https://test.pypi.org/simple/
Collecting datamidware==0.0.11
  Downloading https://test-files.pythonhosted.org/packages/34/1d/103524d61472838c103e1411f07c1263ebf509e7a9f7242b2d72092a73be/datamidware-0.0.11-py3-none-any.whl (96 kB)
! [REDACTED] | 96 kB 685 kB/s
Installing collected packages: datamidware
Successfully installed datamidware-0.0.11
(env_dataware) S: [REDACTED] $ pip install -r requirements.txt
ERROR: Invalid requirement: '-r'
(env_dataware) S: [REDACTED] $ pip install -r requirements.txt
Requirement already satisfied: certifi==2020.6.20 in ./anaconda3/envs/env_dataware/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from -r requirements.txt (line 1)) (2020.6.20)
Requirement already satisfied: chardet==3.0.4 in ./anaconda3/envs/env_dataware/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from -r requirements.txt (line 2)) (3.0.4)
Requirement already satisfied: idna==2.10 in ./anaconda3/envs/env_dataware/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from -r requirements.txt (line 3)) (2.10)
Requirement already satisfied: loguru==0.5.3 in ./anaconda3/envs/env_dataware/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from -r requirements.txt (line 4)) (0.5.3)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy==1.19.2 in ./anaconda3/envs/env_dataware/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from -r requirements.txt (line 5)) (1.19.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas==1.1.2 in ./anaconda3/envs/env_dataware/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from -r requirements.txt (line 6)) (1.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: plotly==4.11.0 in ./anaconda3/envs/env_dataware/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from -r requirements.txt (line 7)) (4.11.0)
Requirement already satisfied: psutil==5.7.2 in ./anaconda3/envs/env_dataware/lib/python3.7/site-packages (from -r requirements.txt (line 8)) (5.7.2)
```

Example:`file2db`.`file2db(host, user, password, filename, db_name, tb_name, file_type="file_type", db_type="db_type")`

- Execute `file2db`.`file2db(host, user, password, filename, db_name, tb_name, file_type="file_type", db_type="db_type")` to load csv file into MySQL DB
- Example data: titanic.csv

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the following details:

- Left Sidebar:** MANAGEMENT, INSTANCE, PERFORMANCE, SCHEMAS. The "titanic" schema is selected and highlighted with a red box.
- Central Area:** A terminal window titled "contenuosarma — python — 107x29" is running a Python script. The script imports the `file2db` module from the `datamiddleware` package and uses it to load a CSV file named `titanic_short.csv` into a MySQL database named `titanic` with a table named `titanic`. The command is highlighted with a red box.
- Result Grid:** A table titled "titanic 1" displays the data from the `titanic` table. The columns are Surviv..., Pclass, Name, Sex, Age, Siblings_Spouses_A..., Parents_Children_A..., and Fare. The data includes rows for Mr. Owen Harris Braund, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Thayer), Miss. Laina Hekkinen, Mr. Jacques Heath (Ily May Peel) Futrelle, Mr. William Henry Allen, Mr. James Moran, Mr. Timothy J McCarthy, Master. Gosta Leonard Palsson, and Mrs. Oscar W (Elisabeth Vilhelmina Berg).
- Action Output:** A table showing the history of actions taken. It includes rows for SELECT * FROM titanic.titanic LIMIT 0, 50, DROP DATABASE 'titanic', and SELECT * FROM titanic.titanic LIMIT 0, 50.
- Bottom Status Bar:** "Query interrupted".

[Back](#)

Example:**db2file.db2file(host, user, password, file_path, db_name, tb_name, file_type="file_type", db_type="db_type")**

- Execute **db2file.db2file(host, user, password, file_path, db_name, tb_name, file_type="file_type", db_type="db_type")** to export csv file from MySQL
- Example data: MySQL database name : titanic, table name = titanic

```
(env_dataaware) Santanu-MacBook-Pro: santanusrarma$ python
Python 3.7.9 (default, Aug 31 2020, 07:22:35)
[Clang 10.0.0 ] :: Anaconda, Inc. on darwin
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
[>>> import datamidware
[>>> from datamidware.pydm import db2file
[>>> host = "localhost"
[>>> user = "root"
[>>> password = "*****"
[>>> output_filepath = "/Users/santanusrarma/Dropbox/Jagriti/Programming/Data Analysis/data_integration_middleware/tests/test_result/"
[>>> db_name = "titanic"
[>>> tb_name = "titanic"
[>>> db2file.db2file(host, user, password, output_filepath, db_name, tb_name, "csv", "mysql")]
2020-11-06 15:22:37,038 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine SHOW VARIABLES LIKE 'sql_mode'
2020-11-06 15:22:37,039 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine {}
2020-11-06 15:22:37,042 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine 2020-11-06 15:22:37,076 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine SHOW CREATE TABLE `titanic`
2020-11-06 15:22:37,042 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine {}
2020-11-06 15:22:37,044 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine ['Survived', 'Pclass', 'Name', 'Sex', 'Age', 'Siblings_Spouses_Aboard', 'Parents_Children_Aboard', 'Fare']
2020-11-06 15:22:37,044 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine 2020-11-06 15:22:37,080 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine DESCRIBE `SELECT * FROM titanic`
2020-11-06 15:22:37,044 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine 2020-11-06 15:22:37,080 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine {}
2020-11-06 15:22:37,045 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine 2020-11-06 15:22:37,082 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine ROLLBACK
2020-11-06 15:22:37,045 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine 2020-11-06 15:22:37,082 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine SELECT * FROM titanic
Collation` = 'utf8mb4_bin' 2020-11-06 15:22:37,082 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine {}
2020-11-06 15:22:37,045 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine 2020-11-06 15:22:37,082 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine {}
2020-11-06 15:22:37,049 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine   Survived  Pclass ... Parents_Children_Aboard    Fare
2020-11-06 15:22:37,049 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine 0      0     3 ...          0    7.2500
anon_1
2020-11-06 15:22:37,049 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine 1      1     1 ...          0   71.2833
2020-11-06 15:22:37,049 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine 2      1     3 ...          0   7.9250
2020-11-06 15:22:37,049 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine 3      1     1 ...          0   53.1000
AS anon_1
2020-11-06 15:22:37,049 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine 4      0     3 ...          0   8.0500
[5 rows x 8 columns]
File, /Users/santanusrarma/Dropbox/Jagriti/Programming/Data Analysis/data_integration_middleware/tests/test_result/titanic.csv, has been created successfully
>>>
```

Example: *mysql_query.MySQLDatabase.select(tb_name, row_count="all")*

- Execute *mysql_query.MySQLDatabase.select(tb_name, row_count="all")* to select all rows from MySQL table
- Example data: MySQL database name : titanic, table name = titanic

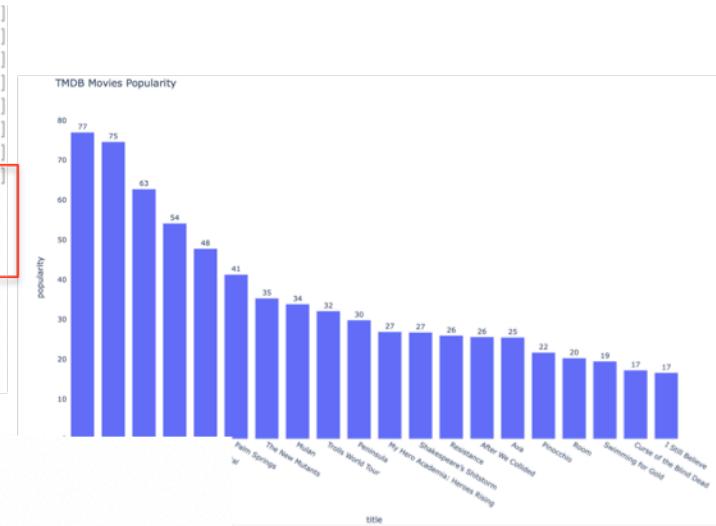
```
[env_dataware] ~ % [root@localhost ~] $ python
Python 3.7.9 (default, Aug 31 2020, 07:22:35)
[Clang 10.0.0 ] :: Anaconda, Inc. on darwin
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
[>>> import datamidware
[>>> from datamidware.pydm import mysql_query
[>>> host = "localhost"
[>>> user = "root"
[>>> password = "*****"
[>>> db_name = "titanic"
[>>> tb_name = "titanic"
[>>> db = mysql_query.MySQLDatabase(host, user, password, db_name)
[>>> rows = db.select(tb_name, row_count="all")
[2020-11-06 15:33:27.254 | INFO    | datamidware.pydm.mysql_query:open_connection:44 - Connection opened successfully.
[2020-11-06 15:33:27.256 | INFO    | datamidware.pydm.mysql_query:select:78 - Database connection closed.
[>>> rows
[{'Survived': 0, 'Pclass': 3, 'Name': 'Mr. Owen Harris Braund', 'Sex': 'male', 'Age': 22, 'Siblings_Spouses_Aboard': 1, 'Parents_Children_Aboard': 0, 'Fare': 7.25}, {'Survived': 1, 'Pclass': 1, 'Name': 'Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Thayer) Cumings', 'Sex': 'female', 'Age': 38, 'Siblings_Spouses_Aboard': 1, 'Parents_Children_Aboard': 0, 'Fare': 71.2833}, {'Survived': 1, 'Pclass': 3, 'Name': 'Miss. Laina Heikkinen', 'Sex': 'female', 'Age': 26, 'Siblings_Spouses_Aboard': 0, 'Parents_Children_Aboard': 0, 'Fare': 7.925}, {'Survived': 1, 'Pclass': 1, 'Name': 'Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel) Futrelle', 'Sex': 'female', 'Age': 35, 'Siblings_Spouses_Aboard': 1, 'Parents_Children_Aboard': 0, 'Fare': 53.1}, {'Survived': 0, 'Pclass': 3, 'Name': 'Mr. William Henry Allen', 'Sex': 'male', 'Age': 35, 'Siblings_Spouses_Aboard': 0, 'Parents_Children_Aboard': 0, 'Fare': 8.05}, {'Survived': 0, 'Pclass': 3, 'Name': 'Mr. James Moran', 'Sex': 'male', 'Age': 27, 'Siblings_Spouses_Aboard': 0, 'Parents_Children_Aboard': 0, 'Fare': 8.4583}, {'Survived': 0, 'Pclass': 1, 'Name': 'Mr. Timothy J McCarthy', 'Sex': 'male', 'Age': 54, 'Siblings_Spouses_Aboard': 0, 'Parents_Children_Aboard': 0, 'Fare': 51.8625}, {'Survived': 0, 'Pclass': 3, 'Name': 'Master. Gosta Leonard Palsson', 'Sex': 'male', 'Age': 2, 'Siblings_Spouses_Aboard': 3, 'Parents_Children_Aboard': 1, 'Fare': 21.075}, {'Survived': 1, 'Pclass': 3, 'Name': 'Mrs. Oscar W (Elisabeth Vilhelmina Berg) Johnson', 'Sex': 'female', 'Age': 27, 'Siblings_Spouses_Aboard': 0, 'Parents_Children_Aboard': 2, 'Fare': 11.1333}]
>>> ]
```

Example: **db2viz.db2viz(host, user, password, db_name, tb_name, kind=None, x=None, y=None, ...)**

- Execute **db2viz.db2viz(host, user, password, db_name, tb_name, kind=None, x=None, y=None, ...)** to plot bar chart to visualize movies by popularity from tmdb_results table from MySQL database tmdb.
- Example data: database name - tmdb, table name - tmdb_results

```
>>> import datamidware
>>> from datamidware.pydm import db2viz
>>> host = "localhost"
>>> user = "root"
>>> password = "*****"
>>> db_name = "tmdb"
>>> tb_name = "tmdb_results"
>>> db2viz.db2viz(host, user, password, db_name, tb_name, db_type="mysql", kind="bar", y="popularity", x="title", title="TMDB Movies Popularity", labels={"y": "popularity", "x": "title"}, update_trace_text=True, file_path="/Users/*****/Desktop/*****/Programming/Data Analysis/data_integration_middleware/tests/test_result/", save2db=dict(host="localhost", user="root", password="*****", db_type="mysql", db_name="tmdb", tb_name="image"), show=True)
2020-11-06 15:53:32,291 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine SHOW VARIABLES LIKE 'sql_mode'
2020-11-06 15:53:32,291 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine {}
2020-11-06 15:53:32,293 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine SHOW VARIABLES LIKE 'lower_case_table_names'
2020-11-06 15:53:32,293 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine {}
2020-11-06 15:53:32,294 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine SELECT DATABASE()
```

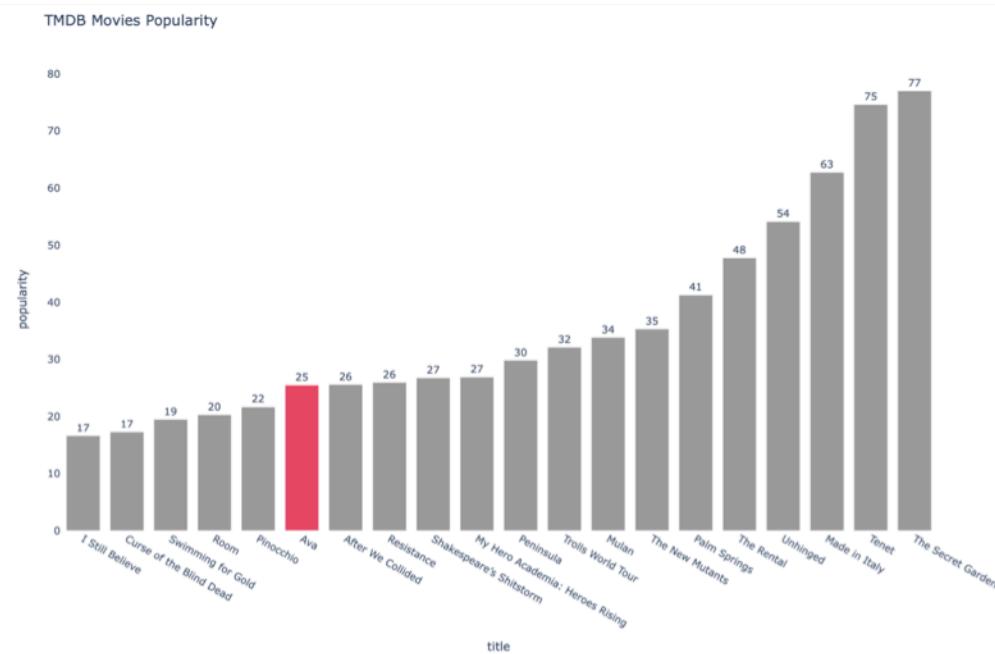
```
_result/tmdb_movies_popularity.png, has been created successfully
localhost root ***** tmdb image
('image',)
('tmdb_results',)
Inserting BLOB into table
Image inserted successfully as a BLOB into image table 1
MySQL connection is closed
```



Example: ***db2viz.db2viz(host, user, password, db_name, tb_name, kind=None, x=None, y=None, ...)***

- Execute ***db2viz.db2viz(host, user, password, db_name, tb_name, kind=None, x=None, y=None, ...)*** to plot bar chart for movies by popularity from tmdb_results table in ascending order and highlighting movie title - "Ava"

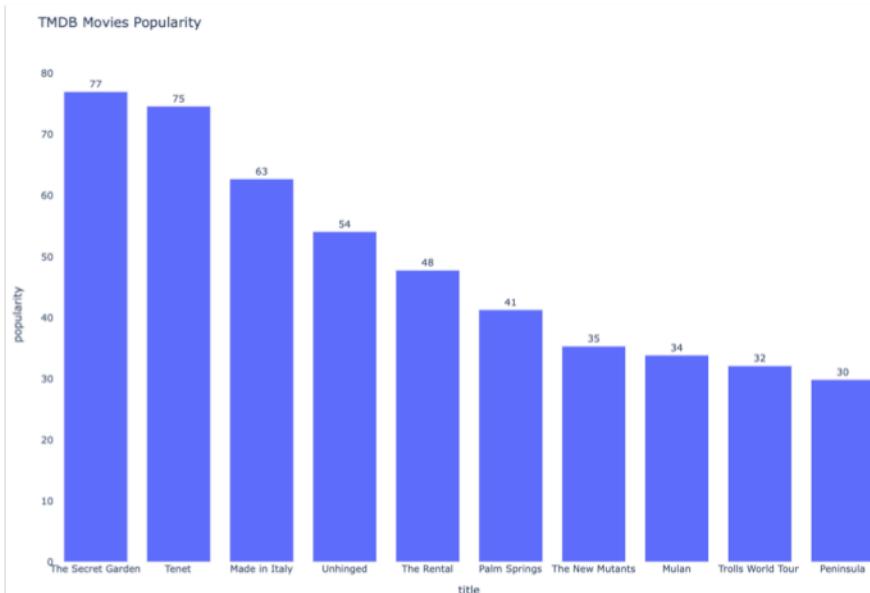
```
>>> db2viz.db2viz(host, user, password, db_name, tb_name, db_type="mysql", kind="bar", y="popularity", x="title", title="TMDB Movies Popularity", labels={"y": "popularity", "x": "title"}, update_trace_text=True, set_col_color="Ava", sort_asc=True, file_path="/Users/.../Desktop/PyCharm/Programming/Data Analysis/data_integration_middleware/tests/test_result/", save2db=dict(host="localhost", user="root", password="..._..._..._...", db_type="mysql", db_name="tmdb", tb_name="image"), show=True)
2020-11-06 16:02:53,064 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine SHOW VARIABLES LIKE 'sql_mode'
2020-11-06 16:02:53,064 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine {}
2020-11-06 16:02:53,065 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine SHOW VARIABLES LIKE 'lower_case_table_names'
```



Example: ***db2viz.db2viz***(host, user, password, db_name, tb_name, kind=None, x=None, y=None, ...)

- Execute ***db2viz.db2viz***(host, user, password, db_name, tb_name, kind=None, x=None, y=None, ...) to plot bar chart for 10 highest movies by popularity from tmdb_results table of tmdb database.

```
>>> db2viz.db2viz(host, user, password, db_name, tb_name, db_type="mysql", kind="bar", y="popularity", x="title", title="TMDB Movies Popularity", labels={"y": "popularity", "x": "title"}, update_trace_text=True, N_largest=10, file_path="/Users/[REDACTED]/Desktop/PyCharm/Programming/Data Analysis/data_integration_middleware/tests/test_result/", save2db=dict(host="localhost", user="root", password="[REDACTED]", db_type="mysql", db_name="tmdb", tb_name="image"), show=True)
2020-11-06 16:06:21,103 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine SHOW VARIABLES LIKE 'sql_mode'
2020-11-06 16:06:21,104 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine {}
2020-11-06 16:06:21,105 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine SHOW VARIABLES LIKE 'lower_case_table_names'
2020-11-06 16:06:21,105 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.base.Engine {}
```



Summary & Future Work

- Summary
 - A data middleware that gives flexibility to directly interact with database, data preparation & processing tool, algorithm library, and data visualization tool using its APIs; *accelerates data preparation, processing, & Visualization time*
 - Imports and parses raw data (csv, json, txt, xml) and load to database (MySQL, NoSQL).
 - Produces clean data from raw format and stores into database for analysis
 - Performs SQL queries
 - Provides data analysis and direct visualization of data stored in database
 - Exports data in different format (csv, json) from database.
- Future Work
 - Extend all the libraries – (data processing, algorithms, and data visualization library)
 - Integrate Exploratory and Inferential data analysis library
 - Integrate Machine Learning algorithms library
 - Integrate Web Visualization
 - Integrate with other Databases ([MSSQL](#))
 - Integrate with Splunk