

# DataMidWare

A Data-Oriented Middleware & Application Integration

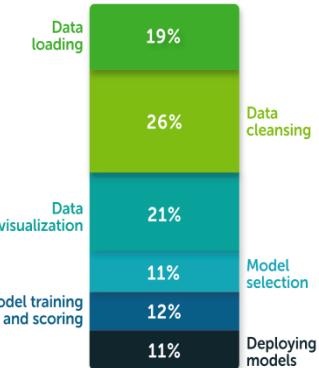
Jagriti Goswami

# 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.



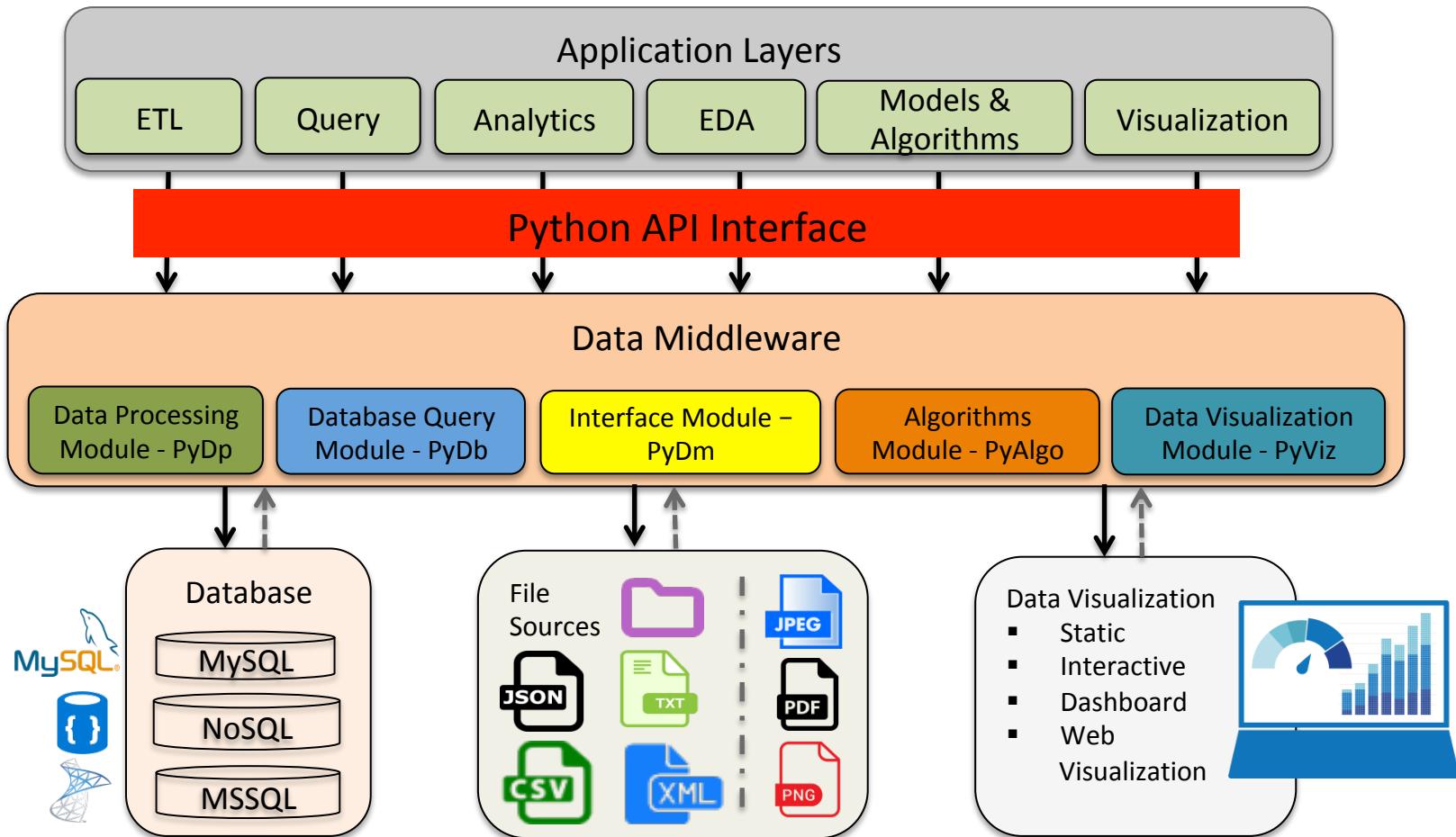
[[The State of Data Science 2020](#)]

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.

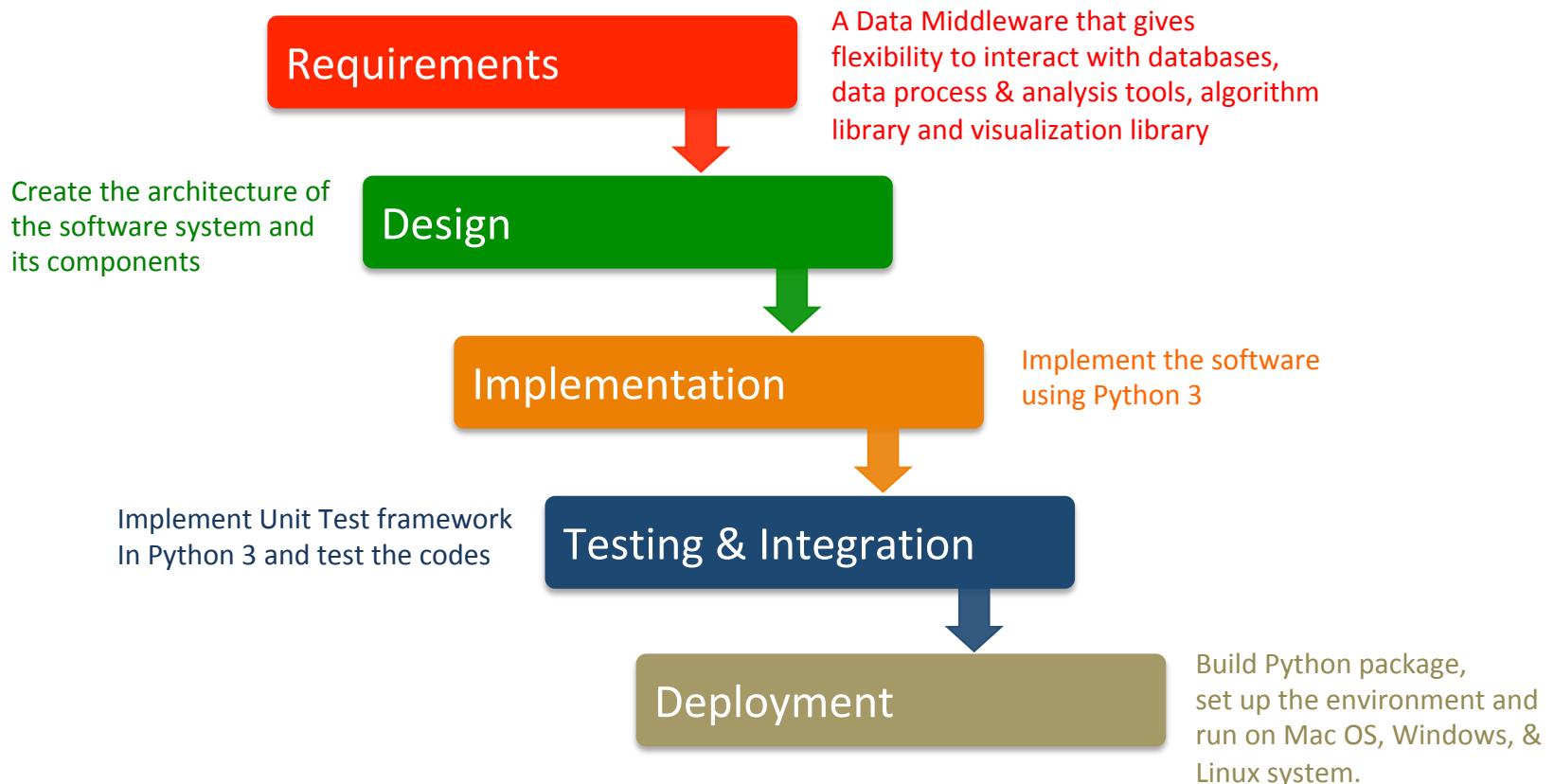
# Introduction of DataMidWare

- **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*

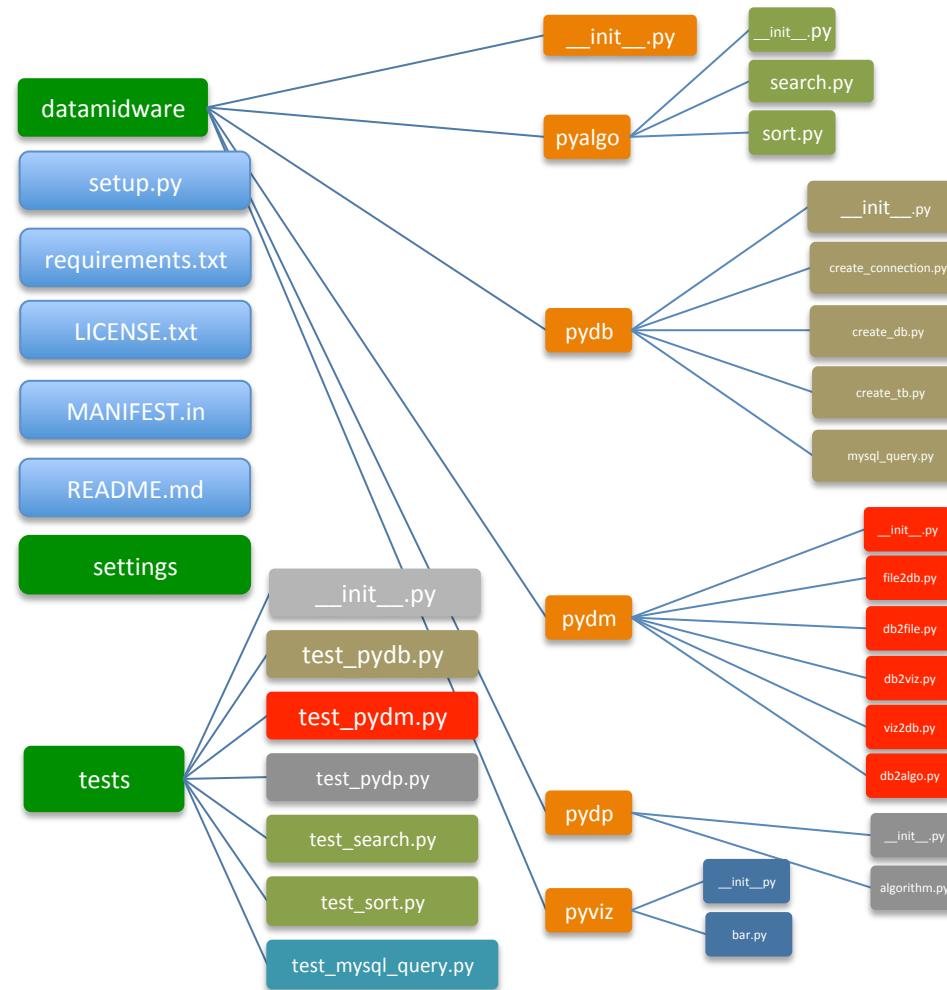
# Architectural Overview



# 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	<a href="https://www.jetbrains.com/help/pycharm/installation-guide.html">https://www.jetbrains.com/help/pycharm/installation-guide.html</a>	
Mac OS		<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mDqxeCqVsOg">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mDqxeCqVsOg</a>
Windows		<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EpjDOovzgrc">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EpjDOovzgrc</a>
Linux		<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hPhZOCXr_2w">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hPhZOCXr_2w</a>
MySQL Installation on Mac OS		<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UcpHkYfWarM">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UcpHkYfWarM</a>
MySQL Community Server 8.0.21	<a href="#">Download Link</a> , <a href="#">How to Installation?</a>	
MySQL Workbench 6.3.10	<a href="#">Download Link</a> , <a href="#">How to Installation?</a>	
MySQL Installation on Windows		<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WuBcTJnluzo">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WuBcTJnluzo</a>
MySQL Community Server 8.0.21	<a href="#">Download Link</a>	
MySQL Workbench 6.3.10	<a href="#">Download Link</a>	
MySQL Installation on Linux		
MySQL Community Server 8.0.21	<a href="#">Download Link</a>	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TG6WAnyeDRw">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TG6WAnyeDRw</a>
MySQL Workbench 6.3.10	<a href="#">Download Link</a>	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9aYLfp5870">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9aYLfp5870</a>

# Code Implementation

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

# Code Implementation

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

# Testing

Modules	Description	Execution command	Remark
test_pydm.py	Test module for <b>pydm</b> sub-package	python3 -m unittest tests/test_pydm.py	Pass
test_mysql_query.py	Test module for <b>mysql_query.py</b> module	python3 -m unittest tests/test_mysql_query.py	Pass
test_search.py	Test module for <b>search.py</b> module	python3 -m unittest tests/test_search.py	Pass
test_sort.py	Test module for <b>sort.py</b> 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==0.0.11`
- 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/103524d61472838c103e1411f07c1263
ebf509e7a9f7242b2d72092a73be/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-pac
kages (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` function from `datamiddleware.pyd` and calls it with parameters: host="localhost", password="MySql@2020", user="root", csv\_file="/Users/.../titanic\_short.csv", db\_name="titanic", tb\_name="titanic". The command `file2db.file2db(host, user, password, csv\_file, db\_name, "csv", "mysql")` 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 on the database. 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

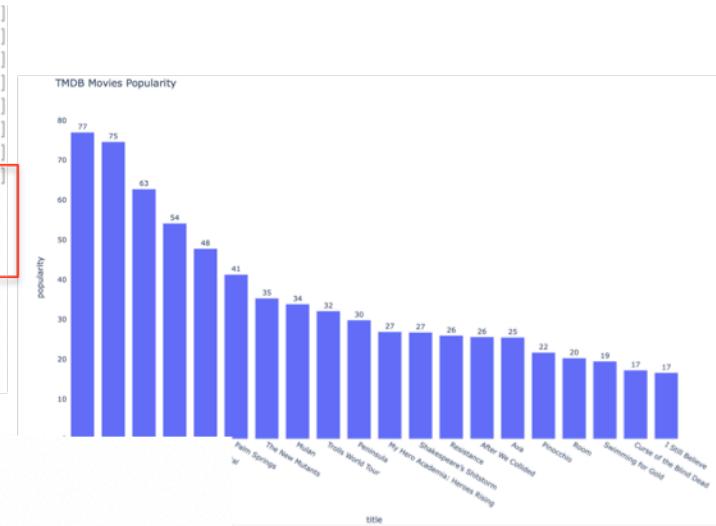
```
[env_dataware] ~ % [root@localhost ~] $ python
Python 3.7.9 (default, Aug 31 2020, 07:22:35)
[Clang 10.0.0 ] :: Anaconda, Inc. on darwin
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
[>>> import datamidware
[>>> from datamidware.pydm import mysql_query
[>>> host = "localhost"
[>>> 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()
```

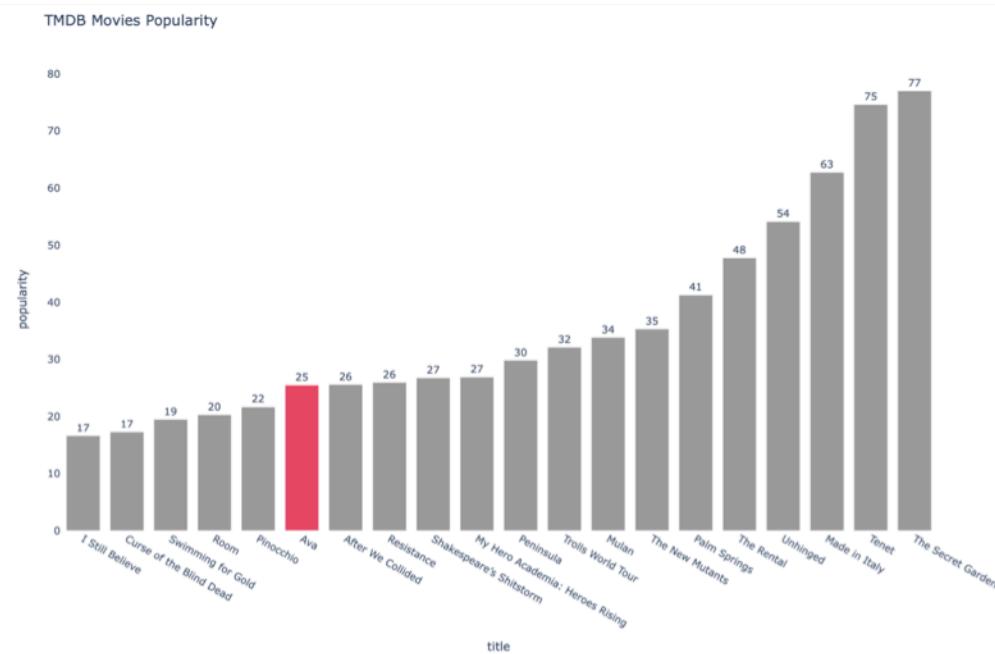
```
_result/tmdb_movies_popularity.png, has been created successfully
localhost root ***** tmdb image
('image',)
('tmdb_results',)
Inserting BLOB into table
Image inserted successfully as a BLOB into image table 1
MySQL connection is closed
```



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"

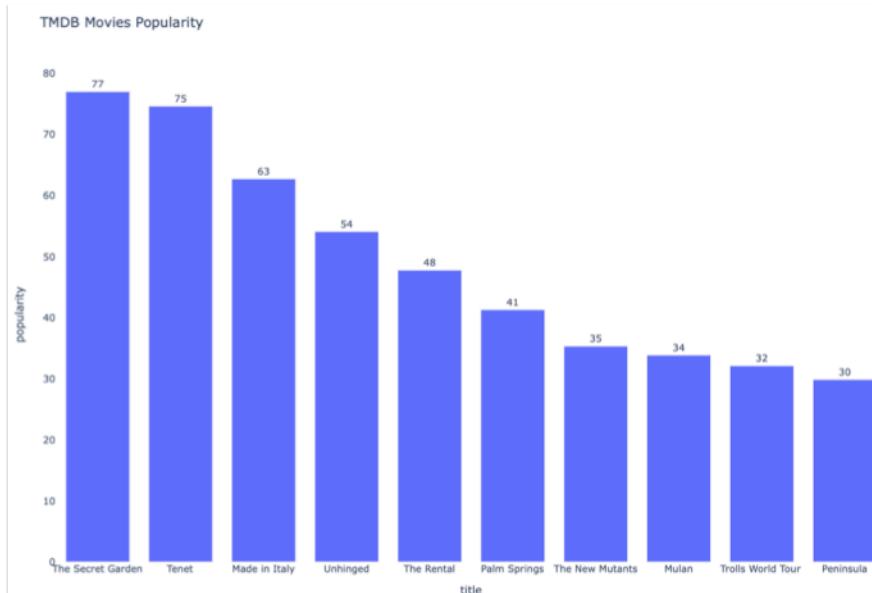
```
>>> db2viz.db2viz(host, user, password, db_name, tb_name, db_type="mysql", kind="bar", y="popularity", x="title", title="TMDB Movies Popularity", labels={"y": "popularity", "x": "title"}, update_trace_text=True, set_col_color="Ava", sort_asc=True, file_path="/Users/.../Desktop/PyCharm/Programming/Data 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

# MySQL Installation on Mac OS X

## 1. MySQL Community Server 8.0.21 Installation (MacOS Mojave version 10.14.4):

1. Open the below link on <https://www.mysql.com/downloads/> and Click on – MySQL Community (GPL) Downloads
2. Or directly open the below link to download MySQL community version <https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/>
3. Using step-1 or step-2 navigate to MySQL Community Downloads page (**fig-1**) and Open MySQL Community Server (**fig-2**)
4. Select operating system from dropdown menu - macOS
5. To download latest version (8.0.22) - **macOS 10.15 (x86, 64-bit), DMG Archive** (mysql-8.0.22-macos10.15-x86\_64.dmg ), click on <download>

The screenshot shows the MySQL Community Downloads page. On the left, there's a sidebar with links like MySQL Yum Repository, MySQL APT Repository, MySQL SUSE Repository, MySQL Community Server (which is highlighted with a red box), MySQL Cluster, MySQL Router, MySQL Shell, MySQL Workbench, MySQL Installer for Windows, and MySQL for Visual Studio. On the right, there's a list of MySQL components: C API (libmysqlclient), Connector/C++, Connector/J, Connector/.NET, Connector/Node.js, Connector/ODBC, Connector/Python, MySQL Native Driver for PHP, MySQL Benchmark Tool, Time zone description tables, and Download Archives.

Fig-1

The screenshot shows the MySQL Community Server page for macOS 10.15. It has tabs for General Availability (GA) Releases and Archives, with GA selected. Under GA, it shows MySQL Community Server 8.0.22. A dropdown menu for Select Operating System is set to macOS. Below it, a note says "Packages for Catalina (10.15) are compatible with Mojave (10.14)". There are two download options listed: "macOS 10.15 (x86, 64-bit), DMG Archive" (8.0.22, 401.5M) and "macOS 10.15 (x86, 64-bit), Compressed TAR Archive" (8.0.22, 160.6M). Both have "Download" buttons.

Fig-2

# MySQL Installation on Mac OS X

6. To download version 8.0.21 click on **Archives**
7. To download **macOS 10.15 (x86, 64-bit), DMG Archive** (mysql-8.0.21-macos10.15-x86\_64.dmg ), click on download
8. Login Now or Sign Up window (**fig-3**) will appear – (No need to click on Login or Sign Up)
9. Click on -> **No Thanks, just start my download.**
10. After download is completed, double click on **.dmg** file (mysql-8.0.21-macos10.15-x86\_64.pkg file will appear)(**fig-4**) (if latest version is downloaded, then file name will be different)
11. To start installing double click on -> **mysql-8.0.21-macos10.15-x86\_64.pkg**
12. Install window will appear (**fig-5**) -> click on <**Continue**>



Fig-3

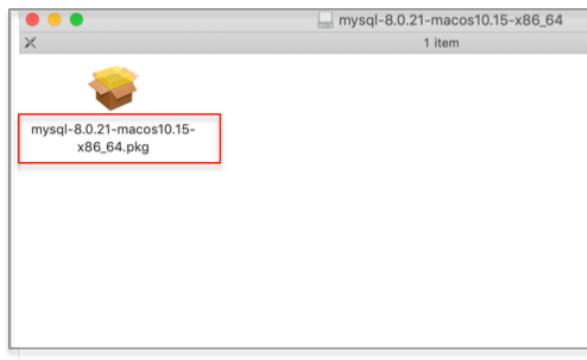


Fig-4



Fig-5

[Back](#)

# MySQL Installation on Mac OS X

13. Agree the License agreement and click <Continue>
14. Change destination if you want or keep it as default and click on <Continue>
15. In the installation window, give Mac OS password and click on <Install Software>
16. Now Installation starts
17. After installation is done, a **temporary password** will be generated (**fig-6**)



Fig-6

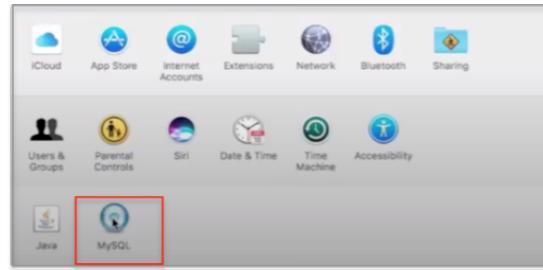


Fig-7

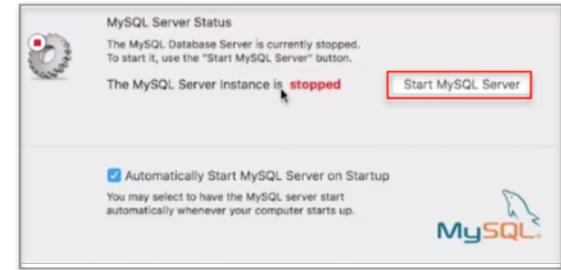


Fig-8

18. Copy and save this password. It is required to build database connection for the first time.
19. Close all the windows and check whether MySQL is installed correctly on Mac OS or not
20. To check correctly installed or not, click on **Apple icon** on left upper corner -> go to **System Preferences**
21. Check for **MySQL Logo** (**fig-7**)- if present, that means MySQL is installed correctly.
22. Click on **MySQL Logo** -> **MySQL Server Status** window appears (**fig-8**) -> click on <**Start MySQL Server**>

# MySQL Installation on Mac OS X

## 23. MySQL Server is now running. Next step is to connect to the server using clients

- Using Mac Terminal
- Using utility called **MySQL Workbench**

## 25. To connect to the server using Terminal, follow the below steps:

1. Set MySQL location in `.bash_profile`
2. Open Terminal, make sure you are in home directory, to confirm this type command – `pwd`. Then type command – `ls -all`
3. Open `.bash_profile` using command – `open -t .bash_profile`
4. If `.bash_profile` is not present, create one using command – `touch .bash_profile` and open it
5. Copy `export PATH=${PATH}:/usr/local/mysql/bin/` to `.bash_profile`. Save this and close the file
6. Connect to the MySQL server using terminal – open terminal and type command `mysql -u root -p` (connects to the MySQL server using root user and `-p` flag, the saved temporary password)
7. Give the **temporary password** saved during installation and press `<Enter>` → MySQL terminal will open (fig-9)
8. First change temporary password using command `ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'newpassword'` (fig-10)
9. Open a new terminal and again type command `mysql -u root -p` and give new password to open MySQL terminal
10. Now type SQL statement `<show databases;>` to see default databases (fig-11). See MySQL tutorial <https://www.w3schools.com/sql/> for more

```
Enter password:  
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.  
Your MySQL connection id is 272  
Server version: 5.7.19  
  
Copyright (c) 2000, 2017, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.  
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its  
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective  
owners.  
  
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.  
  
mysql> 
```

Fig-9

```
Enter password:  
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.  
Your MySQL connection id is 272  
Server version: 5.7.19  
  
Copyright (c) 2000, 2017, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.  
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its  
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective  
owners.  
  
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.  
  
mysql> ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'MyNewPass';  
  
mysql> show databases;
```

Fig-10

```
Copyright (c) 2000, 2017, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.  
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its  
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective  
owners.  
  
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.  
  
mysql> show databases;  
+-----+  
| Database |  
+-----+  
| information_schema |  
| mysql |  
| performance_schema |  
| sys |  
+-----+  
4 rows in set (0.14 sec)  
  
mysql> 
```

Fig-11

[Back](#)

# MySQL Installation on Mac OS X

## 25. To connect to server using MySQL Workbench, follow the below installation and setup steps

1. Go to MySQL Community Downloads page <https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/> and click on MySQL Workbench (fig-12)
2. Download MySQL Workbench in the similar way as MySQL Community Serve
3. Open MySQL Workbench dmg file (fig-13) and drag & drop MySQL Workbench into Application folder
4. Open MySQL Workbench from Launch Pad or Application folder – (fig-14)
5. By default MySQL server starts on port 3306, click on this and give newpassword reset from terminal and check <Save password in keychain>box(fig-14) → click ok to open MySQL interface (fig-15)



Fig-12

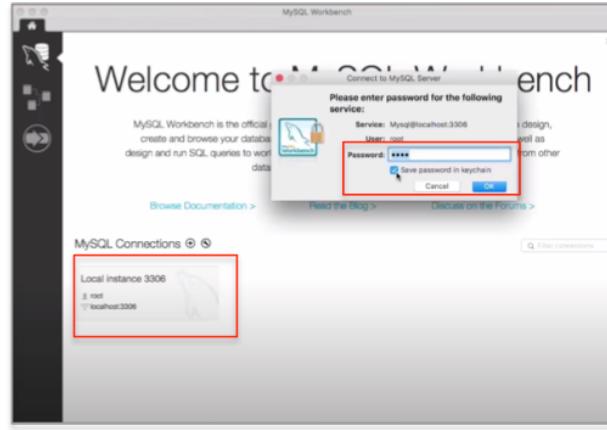


Fig-14



Fig-13

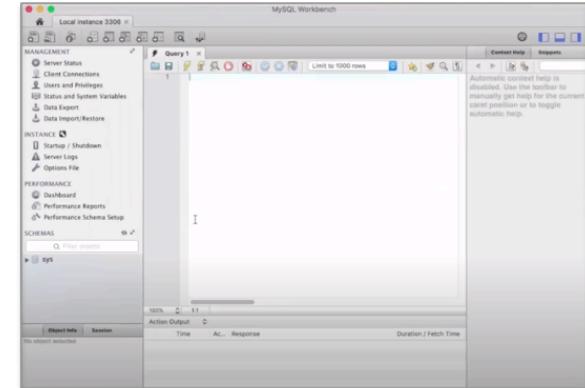


Fig-15