

1. pydm

- 1) ***file2db.file2db(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).

Parameters:

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: name of the table where data will be stored

Import statement: from datamiddleware.pydm import file2db

- 2) ***db2file.db2file(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

parameters:

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 name from where data is exported
tb_name: name of the table from where data will be exported

Import statement: from datamiddleware.pydm import db2file

- 3) ***create_mysql_db.create_mysql_db(host, user, password, db_name) :***

Creates a new MySQL database

parameters:

host: host name
user: user name
password: password
db_name: database name to be created

Import statement: from datamiddleware.pydm import create_mysql_db

- 4) ***csv2mysql.csv2mysql(host, user, password, filename, db_name, tb_name) :***

Imports csv file into mysql database

Parameters:

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.

Import statement: from datamidware.pydm import csv2mysql

5) ***json2mysql.json2mysql(host, user, password, filename, db_name, tb_name, key=None) :***

Imports json file and converts json file into pandas DataFrame.
Sends DataFrame to mysql database table

Parameters:

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.

key: json key name to create mysql table

Import statement: from datamidware.pydm import json2mysql

6) ***mysql2csv.mysql2csv(host, user, password, file_path, db_name, tb_name) :***

Exports csv file from mysql database table

Parameters:

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

Import statement: from datamidware.pydm import mysql2csv

7) ***Class mysql_query.MySQLDatabase() :***

Database connection class.

Performs mysql queries.

For example:

--> mysql_query.MySQLDatabase.select(tb_name, row_count="all")

Execute SQL query: SELECT * FROM table.

Selecting all(or one if row_count="one") rows from the table.

Parameters:

query: SQL query to select rows: SELECT * FROM <table>

row_count: "all" or "one" row. default "all".

return: list of rows selected.

--> mysql_query.MySQLDatabase.drop_column(tb_name, col_name)

Drop a column in a table.

Execute SQL query:

```
"ALTER TABLE <table name>
DROP COLUMN <column name>"
```

Parameters:

tb_name: The name of the table to modify

col_name: The name of the column to delete from the table.

return: number of rows affected after modification

```
--> mysql_query(MySQLDatabase.rename_column(tb_name, old_name, new_name, col_def, col_pos=None)
Rename a column in a table.
```

Execute SQL query:

```
"ALTER TABLE <table name>
CHANGE COLUMN <old name> <new name>
column_definition
[ FIRST | AFTER column name ]"
```

Parameters:

tb_name: The name of the table to modify

old_name: The column name to rename

new_name: The new name for the column

col_def: The data type and definition of the column (NULL or NOT NULL, etc).

You must specify the column definition when renaming the column,
even if it does not change.

col_pos: Optional. It tells MySQL where in the table to position the column,
if you wish to change its position.

return: number of rows affected after modification