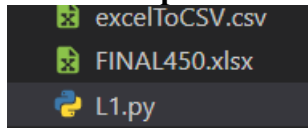


BDA-LAB01

-Jainil Trivedi (CE166)

Tasks

1. **Given the spreadsheet file convert it into a csv**

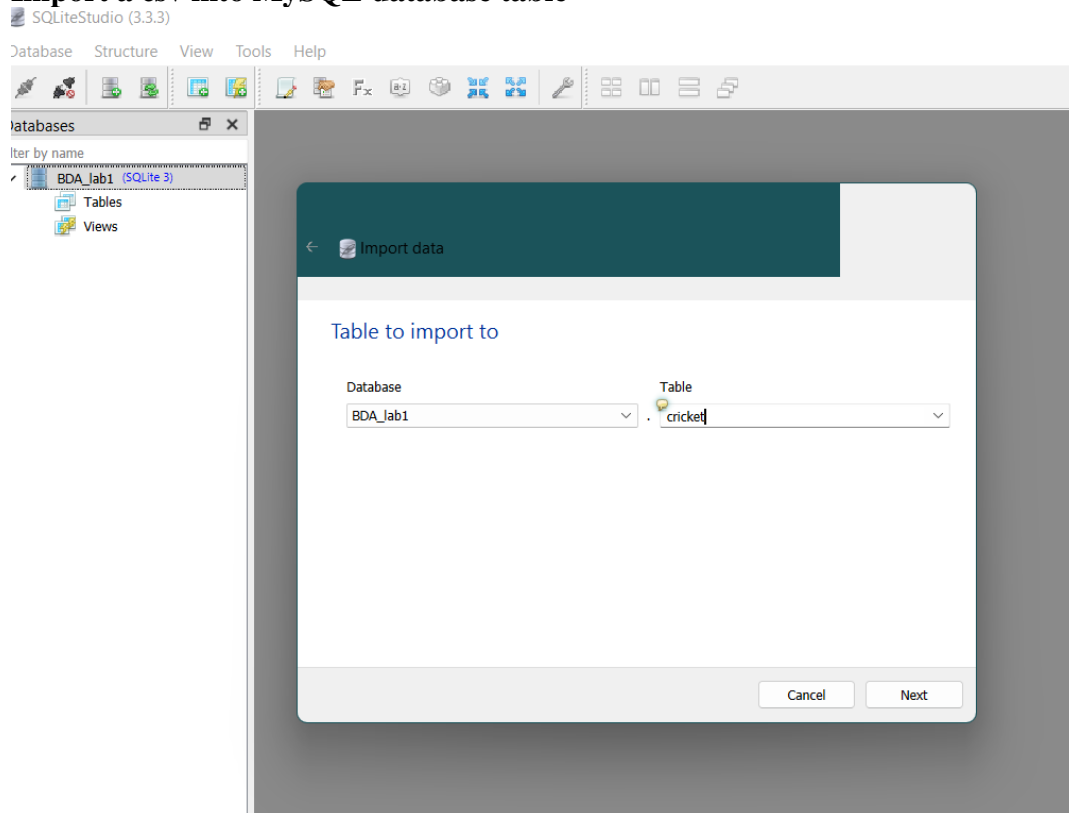


Code:

```
import pandas as pd

excel = pd.read_excel('FINAL450.xlsx')
df = pd.DataFrame(excel)
df.to_csv("excelToCSV.csv", index=False)
```

2. **Import a csv into MySQL database table**





Data source to import from

Data source type

CSV

Options

Input file: C:/Users/Jainil/Desktop/ipl.csv

Text encoding: System

☐ Ignore errors

Data source options

☒ First line represents CSV column names

If enabled, or invalid column names will be ignored

Cancel Finish

Databases

Filter by name

BDA_lab1 (SQLite 3)

Tables (1)

cricket

Views

Structure Data Constraints Indexes Triggers DDL

Grid view Form view

Filter data Total rows loaded: 76014

	mid	date	venue	bat_team	bowl_team	batsman
1	1	2008-04-18	M Chinnaswamy Stadium	Kolkata Knight Riders	Royal Challengers Bangalore	SC Ganguly
2	1	2008-04-18	M Chinnaswamy Stadium	Kolkata Knight Riders	Royal Challengers Bangalore	BB McCullu
3	1	2008-04-18	M Chinnaswamy Stadium	Kolkata Knight Riders	Royal Challengers Bangalore	BB McCullu
4	1	2008-04-18	M Chinnaswamy Stadium	Kolkata Knight Riders	Royal Challengers Bangalore	BB McCullu
5	1	2008-04-18	M Chinnaswamy Stadium	Kolkata Knight Riders	Royal Challengers Bangalore	BB McCullu
6	1	2008-04-18	M Chinnaswamy Stadium	Kolkata Knight Riders	Royal Challengers Bangalore	BB McCullu
7	1	2008-04-18	M Chinnaswamy Stadium	Kolkata Knight Riders	Royal Challengers Bangalore	BB McCullu
8	1	2008-04-18	M Chinnaswamy Stadium	Kolkata Knight Riders	Royal Challengers Bangalore	BB McCullu
9	1	2008-04-18	M Chinnaswamy Stadium	Kolkata Knight Riders	Royal Challengers Bangalore	BB McCullu
10	1	2008-04-18	M Chinnaswamy Stadium	Kolkata Knight Riders	Royal Challengers Bangalore	BB McCullu
11	1	2008-04-18	M Chinnaswamy Stadium	Kolkata Knight Riders	Royal Challengers Bangalore	BB McCullu
12	1	2008-04-18	M Chinnaswamy Stadium	Kolkata Knight Riders	Royal Challengers Bangalore	BB McCullu
13	1	2008-04-18	M Chinnaswamy Stadium	Kolkata Knight Riders	Royal Challengers Bangalore	BB McCullu
14	1	2008-04-18	M Chinnaswamy Stadium	Kolkata Knight Riders	Royal Challengers Bangalore	SC Ganguly
15	1	2008-04-18	M Chinnaswamy Stadium	Kolkata Knight Riders	Royal Challengers Bangalore	SC Ganguly
16	1	2008-04-18	M Chinnaswamy Stadium	Kolkata Knight Riders	Royal Challengers Bangalore	SC Ganguly
17	1	2008-04-18	M Chinnaswamy Stadium	Kolkata Knight Riders	Royal Challengers Bangalore	BB McCullu

3. Write a computer program to read records from database and generate data file.

=> XML

xmlfile.xml X

xmlfile.xml

```
1 <cricket>
2   <bat_team>Kolkata Knight Riders</bat_team>
3   <batsman>SC Ganguly</batsman>
4   <bowl_team>Royal Challengers Bangalore</bowl_team>
5   <bowler>P Kumar</bowler>
6   <date>2008-04-18</date>
7   <mid>1</mid>
8   <non-striker>0</non-striker>
9   <overs>0.1</overs>
10  <runs>1</runs>
11  <runs_last_5>1</runs_last_5>
12  <striker>0</striker>
13  <total>222</total>
14  <venue>M Chinnaswamy Stadium</venue>
15  <wickets>0</wickets>
16  <wickets_last_5>0</wickets_last_5>
17 </cricket>
18 <cricket>
19   <bat_team>Kolkata Knight Riders</bat_team>
20   <batsman>BB McCullum</batsman>
21   <bowl_team>Royal Challengers Bangalore</bowl_team>
22   <bowler>P Kumar</bowler>
23   <date>2008-04-18</date>
24   <mid>1</mid>
25   <non-striker>0</non-striker>
26   <overs>0.2</overs>
27   <runs>1</runs>
28   <runs_last_5>1</runs_last_5>
```

=> JSON

jsonfile.json X

jsonfile.json > ...

```
1 [{"mid": "1", "date": "2008-04-18", "venue": "M Chinnaswamy Stadium", "bat_team": "Kolkata Knight Riders", "bowl_team": "Royal Challengers Ban
```

```
import sqlite3
import json
from textwrap import wrap
from dict2xml import dict2xml as xmlify
conn =
sqlite3.connect("C:\\Users\\Jainil\\Downloads\\SQLiteStudio\\BDA_
lab1")
```

```

cur = conn.cursor()
cur.execute('SELECT * FROM cricket')

columns = list(map(lambda x:x[0],cur.description))
records = cur.fetchall()
record_list = []
for record in range(0,len(records)):
    record_dict = {}
    for column in range(0,len(columns)):
        record_dict[columns[column]] = records[record][column]
    record_list.append(record_dict)

json_obj = json.dumps(record_list)
xml_boj = xmlify(record_list,wrap='cricket',indent=" ")

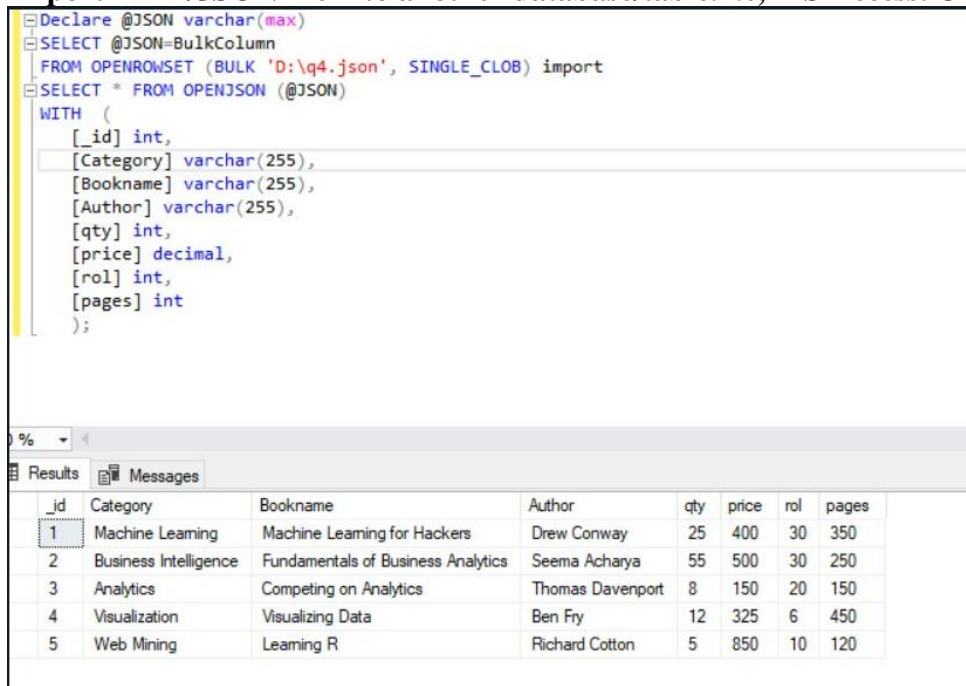
json_file = open("jsonfile.json","w")
json_file.write(json_obj)

xml_file = open("xmlfile.xml","w")
xml_file.write(xml_boj)

conn.close()

```

4. Import XML/JSON file into another database/table. i.e, MS Access. Oracle, etc.



The screenshot shows a SQL Developer window with a query to import a JSON file into a table. The query is as follows:

```



DECLARE @JSON varchar(max)
SELECT @JSON=BulkColumn
FROM OPENROWSET (BULK 'D:\q4.json', SINGLE_CLOB) import
SELECT * FROM OPENJSON (@JSON)
WITH (
    [_id] int,
    [Category] varchar(255),
    [Bookname] varchar(255),
    [Author] varchar(255),
    [qty] int,
    [price] decimal,
    [rol] int,
    [pages] int
);

```

Below the query, the 'Results' tab shows the data imported from the JSON file into a table with 8 columns: _id, Category, Bookname, Author, qty, price, rol, and pages. The data is as follows:


_id	Category	Bookname	Author	qty	price	rol	pages
1	Machine Learning	Machine Learning for Hackers	Drew Conway	25	400	30	350
2	Business Intelligence	Fundamentals of Business Analytics	Seema Acharya	55	500	30	250
3	Analytics	Competing on Analytics	Thomas Davenport	8	150	20	150
4	Visualization	Visualizing Data	Ben Fry	12	325	6	450
5	Web Mining	Learning R	Richard Cotton	5	850	10	120


5. Export database dump for data migration/archival

  Export

Select database objects to export

Database: BDA_lab1

☒  Tables

☒  cricket



Select all

Deselect all

☒ Export data from tables

Cancel

Next


  Export

Export format and options

Export format

HTML

Output

☒ File C:/Users/Jainil/Desktop/Jainil/College/Sem-7/BDA/L1/Q5.html 

☐ Clipboard

Exported text encoding: System

Export format options

☒ Row numbers as first column

☒ Column names as first row

☒ Include data types in first row

☐ Don't escape HTML characters

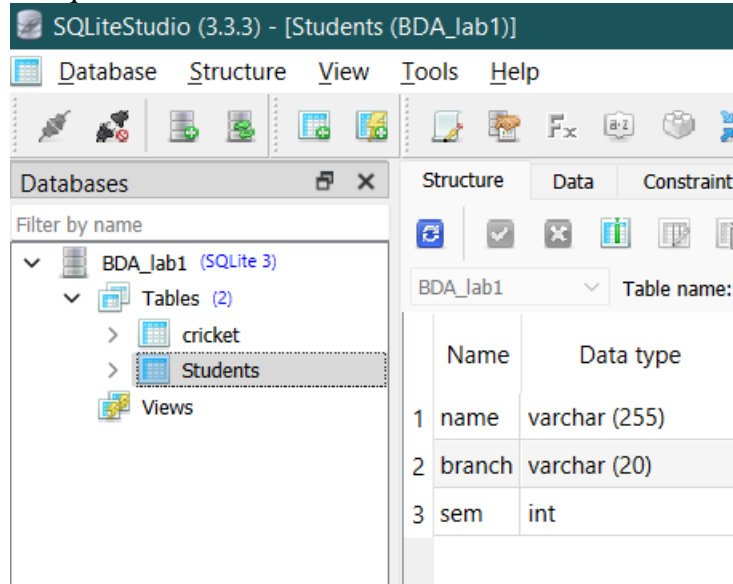
Maximum number of characters per cell: 10000

Cancel

Finish

6. Validate/Map data types across different database systems when migrating from one to another

In SqliteStudio



In mysql

Field Types						
Field Name	Table	Type	Character Set	Display Size	Precision	Scale
name	students	VARCHAR	utf8mb4	255		0
branch	students	VARCHAR	utf8mb4	20		0
sem	students	INT	binary	11		0

7. Represent Data Cube and perform operations. OLAP - Data Warehouse

i) Cube

SQL Worksheet

Clear Find Actions Save Run

```
1 Select continent,country,city from Sales group by cube(continent,country,city);
```

Asia	-	Nadiad
Asia	-	Ahmedaba
Asia	India	-
Asia	India	Surat
Asia	India	Nadiad
Asia	India	Ahmedaba
Europe	-	-
Europe	-	Paris
Europe	-	Munich
Europe	France	-
Europe	France	Paris
Europe	Germany	-
Europe	Germany	Munich
North America	-	-
North America	-	Dallas
North America	-	Austin
North America	USA	-
North America	USA	Dallas
North America	USA	Austin

Download CSV

40 rows selected.

ii) Roll up

SQL Worksheet

```
1 Select continent, country, city from Sales group by rollup(continent, country, city);
```

CONTINENT	COUNTRY	CITY
Asia	India	Surat
Asia	India	Nadiad
Asia	India	Ahmednagar
Asia	India	-
Asia	-	-
Europe	France	Paris
Europe	France	-
Europe	Germany	Munich
Europe	Germany	-
Europe	-	-
North America	USA	Dallas
North America	USA	Austin
North America	USA	-
North America	-	-
-	-	-

[Download CSV](#)

15 rows selected.

iii) Slice

SQL Worksheet

```
1 Select continent, SUM(units_sold)
2 from sales where continent = 'Asia'
3 group by continent;
```

CONTINENT	SUM(UNITS_SOLD)
Asia	9000

[Download CSV](#)

iv) Dice

SQL Worksheet

```
1 Select continent,SUM(units_sold)
2 from sales where continent = 'North America' and country = 'USA'
3 group by continent;
```

CONTINENT	SUM(UNITS_SOLD)
North America	11000

[Download CSV](#)

8. Generate pdf report/ Use any visualization tool. i.e., pie chart, maps.

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

ds = pd.read_csv("Q8.csv")
topic = ds['Topic']
questions = ds['Questions']
x=list(topic)
y=list(questions)
plt.legend('topic', 'solved')
plt.pie(y, labels=x, autopct='%0.2f%%')
plt.savefig("piechart_Q8.pdf", format="pdf")
```

