

DHP-Journal

Question 1

Create Student Table with appropriate constraints.

STUDENT(sno number primary key, sname text(20), age number, total_marks number)

Write python programs to perform following task:

- 1) store the table data into a dataframe and display the dataframe.
- 2) List out top three records from the dataframe
- 3) Display all records from dataframe whose age is not less than 18. Display age of student whose sno is 5. (use loc() and iloc() function)

Create Table

create table STUDENT(sno number primary key, sname text(20), age number, total_marks number);

Solution

```
import pandas as p
#Read Data Into DataFrame
student_data={'sno':[1,2,3,4,5],
              'sname':['Parth','Jay','Vivek','Maan','Dev'],
              'age':[18,17,18,20,21],
              'total_marks':[85,86,82,84,90]}
df=p.DataFrame(student_data,index=student_data['sno'])
print("Table Data into Dataframe :- ")
print(df)
#top three data from DataFrame
print('Top Three Records From DataFrame :- ')
print(df.head(3))
#Displaying Records Whose age is not less than 18
print('Records Whose Age is not Less Than 18 :- ')
print(df[df['age']>=18])
#Displaying Age Of Student whose sno is 5 using loc & iloc
print('Age Of Student whose sno 5 using iloc :- ',df.iloc[4]['age'])
print('Age Of Student whose sno 5 using loc :- ',df.loc[df['sno']==5,'age'].values[0])
```

Output

Table Data into Dataframe :-

	sno	sname	age	total_marks
1	1	Parth	18	85
2	2	Jay	17	86
3	3	Vivek	18	82
4	4	Maan	20	84
5	5	Dev	21	90

Top Three Records From DataFrame :-

	sno	sname	age	total_marks
1	1	Parth	18	85
2	2	Jay	17	86
3	3	Vivek	18	82

Records Whose Age is not Less Than 18 :-

	sno	sname	age	total_marks
1	1	Parth	18	85
3	3	Vivek	18	82
4	4	Maan	20	84
5	5	Dev	21	90

Age Of Student whose sno 5 using iloc :- 21

Age Of Student whose sno 5 using loc :- 21

Question 2

Create following table and store any five records:

Employee(eno number primary key, Ename text(20),designation text(10),basic number , da number, gross_salary number)

Write python programs to perform following tasks:

- 1) Store the table data into dataframe and display the dataframe.
- 2) Sort the dataframe based used on gross salary and List out bottom two record from the dataframe.
- 3) Display all records from dataframe whose gross Display gross salary is more than 25000 . 4) Display gross salary of employee whose eno is 4.

Create Table

create table Employee(eno number primary key, Ename text(20),designation text(10),basic number , da number, gross_salary number);

Solution

```
import pandas as p
#Read Data Into DataFrame
employee_data={
    'eno':[1,2,3,4,5],
    'ename':['Parth','Jay','Vivek','Maan','Dev'],
    'designation':['Manager','Developer','DBA','Designner','Head'],
    'basic':[20000,23000,22500,21500,23500],
    'da':[2000,2300,2250,2150,2350],
    'gross_salary':[22000,25300,24750,23650,25850]
}
emp=p.DataFrame(employee_data)
print("DataFrame :- ")
print(emp)
#Sorting DataFrame By Gross Salary & Listing Out Bottom Two Records
sorted=emp.sort_values('gross_salary')
print("Sorted Values :-")
print(sorted)
print("Bottom Two Records :-\n",sorted.tail(2))
#Displaying Records Whose Salary is Greater Than 25000
print('Records Whose Salary is Greater Than 25000 :-\n',emp[emp['gross_salary']>=25000])
#Displaying Gross Salary Whose eno is 4
print('Gross Salry whose eno is 4 :- ',emp.loc[emp['eno']==4,'gross_salary'].values[0])
```

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Output

```
DataFrame :-
  eno  ename designation  basic    da  gross_salary
0    1  Parth   Manager  20000  2000      22000
1    2    Jay   Developer  23000  2300      25300
2    3  Vivek    DBA    22500  2250      24750
3    4  Maan   Designner  21500  2150      23650
4    5    Dev    Head    23500  2350      25850
Sorted Values :-
  eno  ename designation  basic    da  gross_salary
0    1  Parth   Manager  20000  2000      22000
3    4  Maan   Designner  21500  2150      23650
2    3  Vivek    DBA    22500  2250      24750
1    2    Jay   Developer  23000  2300      25300
4    5    Dev    Head    23500  2350      25850
Bottom Two Records :-
  eno  ename designation  basic    da  gross_salary
1    2    Jay   Developer  23000  2300      25300
4    5    Dev    Head    23500  2350      25850
Records Whose Salary is Greater Than 25000 :-
  eno  ename designation  basic    da  gross_salary
1    2    Jay   Developer  23000  2300      25300
4    5    Dev    Head    23500  2350      25850
Gross Salry whose eno is 4 :- 23650
```

Question 3

Create CSV file for product selling for 6 months and add only 5 record for 5 different product.

Prod_name	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
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Create Python script for following program:

- 1) Read data into DataFrame
- 2) Add columns and calculate total_sell, average_sell
- 3) Plot Total sell and average sell together on Line chart with proper legends, Titles and Lables.
- 4) Save the DataFrame to CSV named 'sell_analysis.csv'

Solution

```
import pandas as p
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#Read Data into DataFrame
data={
    'Prod_name':['Smartphone','Refrigerator','Air Conditioner','Washing Machine','Laptop'],
    'JAN':[80,34,43,20,46],
    'FEB':[90,32,45,11,34],
    'MAR':[75,40,56,36,65],
    'APR':[95,34,54,23,45],
    'MAY':[56,43,56,67,43],
    'JUN':[87,54,32,9,76]
}
df=p.DataFrame(data)
print(df)
#Calculate Total Sell And Average Sell
df['total_sell']=df.iloc[:,1:7].sum(axis=1)
df['average_sell']=df.iloc[:,1:7].mean(axis=1)
print(df)
#Line Chart
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.plot(df['Prod_name'],df['total_sell'],label='total_sell')
plt.plot(df['Prod_name'],df['average_sell'],label='average_sell')
plt.xlabel('Products')
plt.ylabel('Amount')
plt.title('Sales Analysis')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
```

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```
plt.legend()
#DataFrame To CSV
df.to_csv('sell_analysis.csv',index=False)
#Show Chart
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

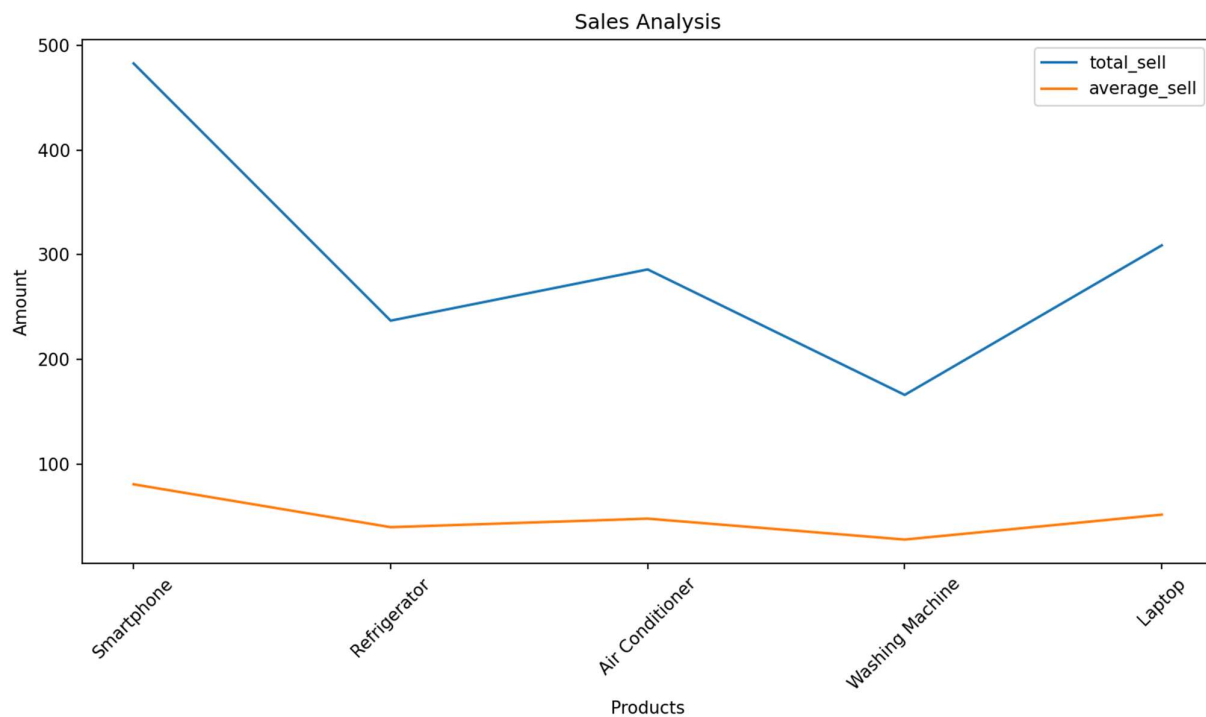
Output

Read Data Into DataFrame :-

	Prod_name	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
0	Smartphone	80	90	75	95	56	87
1	Refrigerator	34	32	40	34	43	54
2	Air Conditioner	43	45	56	54	56	32
3	Washing Machine	20	11	36	23	67	9
4	Laptop	46	34	65	45	43	76

Average Sell and Total Sell :-

	Prod_name	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	total_sell	average_sell
0	Smartphone	80	90	75	95	56	87	483	80.500000
1	Refrigerator	34	32	40	34	43	54	237	39.500000
2	Air Conditioner	43	45	56	54	56	32	286	47.666667
3	Washing Machine	20	11	36	23	67	9	166	27.666667
4	Laptop	46	34	65	45	43	76	309	51.500000



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sell_analysis.csv

Prod_name	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	total_sell	average_sell
Smartphone	80	90	75	95	56	87	483	80.5
Refrigerator	34	32	40	34	43	54	237	39.5
Air Conditioner	43	45	56	54	56	32	286	47.666666666666664
Washing Machine	20	11	36	23	67	9	166	27.666666666666668
Laptop	46	34	65	45	43	76	309	51.5

Name :- Gheewala Jay Kanaiyalal
Class :- SYBCA
Division :- D
Roll No :-718

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Question 4

Write a python script to do following on student (Rollno, Name, Sub 1, Sub 2, Sub 3, total) table:

- 1) Insert atleast 5 to 10 records.
- 2) Update the specific record value.
- 3) Delete the record specific record.
- 4) Display student detail who got highest total marks

Solution

```
import sqlite3
def insert():
    db=sqlite3.connect('student.db')
    cur=db.cursor()
    rollno=int(input("Enter RollNo :- "))
    name=input("Enter Name :- ")
    sub1=int(input("Enter Marks1 :- "))
    sub2=int(input("Enter Marks2 :- "))
    sub3=int(input("Enter Marks3 :- "))
    total=sub1+sub2+sub3
    cur.execute("insert into student values(?,?,?,?,?)",(rollno,name,sub1,sub2,sub3,total))
    db.commit()
    cur.close()
    db.close()

def update():
    db=sqlite3.connect('student.db')
    cur=db.cursor()
    up=int(input("Enter RollNo To Update :- "))
    name=input("Enter New Name :- ")
    sub1=int(input("Enter New Marks1 :- "))
    sub2=int(input("Enter New Marks2 :- "))
    sub3=int(input("Enter New Marks3 :- "))
    total=sub1+sub2+sub3
    cur.execute("update student set name=?,sub1=?,sub2=?,sub3=?,total=? where
rollno=?", (name,sub1,sub2,sub3,total,up))
    db.commit()
    cur.close()
    db.close()
```


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```
def delete():
    db=sqlite3.connect('student.db')
    cur=db.cursor()
    d=input("Enter RollNo To Delete :- ")
    cur.execute("delete from student where rollno=?", (d))
    db.commit()
    cur.close()
    db.close()

def fetch():
    db=sqlite3.connect('student.db')
    cur=db.cursor()
    cur.execute("select * from student where total=(select max(total)from student)")
    d=cur.fetchone()
    print(d)
    db.commit()
    cur.close()
    db.close()

def main():
    ch=0
    while ch!=5:
        ch=int(input("\n1.Insert\n2.Update\n3.Delete\n4.Highest Marks\n5.Exit\nEnter
Choice:- "))
        if(ch==1):
            insert()
        elif(ch==2):
            update()
        elif(ch==3):
            delete()
        elif(ch==4):
            fetch()

if __name__=="__main__":
    main()
```

Output

1.Insert
2.Update

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3.Delete

4.Highest Marks

5.Exit

Enter Choice:- 1

Enter RollNo :- 1

Enter Name :- Jay

Enter Marks1 :- 87

Enter Marks2 :- 78

Enter Marks3 :- 90

1.Insert

2.Update

3.Delete

4.Highest Marks

5.Exit

Enter Choice:- 1

Enter RollNo :- 2

Enter Name :- Vivek

Enter Marks1 :- 99

Enter Marks2 :- 97

Enter Marks3 :- 97

1.Insert

2.Update

3.Delete

4.Highest Marks

5.Exit

Name :- Gheewala Jay Kanaiyalal

Class :- SYBCA

Division :- D

Roll No :-718

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Enter Choice:- 1

Enter RollNo :- 3

Enter Name :- Parth

Enter Marks1 :- 67

Enter Marks2 :- 87

Enter Marks3 :- 77

1.Insert

2.Update

3.Delete

4.Highest Marks

5.Exit

Enter Choice:- 2

Enter RollNo To Update :- 3

Enter New Name :- Parth1

Enter New Marks1 :- 65

Enter New Marks2 :- 65

Enter New Marks3 :- 65

1.Insert

2.Update

3.Delete

4.Highest Marks

5.Exit

Enter Choice:- 3

Enter RollNo To Delete :- 1

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1.Insert

2.Update

3.Delete

4.Highest Marks

5.Exit

Enter Choice:- 4

(2, 'Vivek', 99, 97, 97, 293)

1.Insert

2.Update

3.Delete

4.Highest Marks

5.Exit

Enter Choice:- 5

Question 5

Write Python Script to do followings on item.csv (Item_no, Item_name, Price, Qty, total)

- 1) **Write item's detail in the item.csv file. Calculate total = price * Qty**
- 2) **Using data frame display item name and price whose price is between 1000 to 5000.**
- 3) **Display alternate records from item.csv file.**
- 4) **Display items whose price is minimum, maximum.**
- 5) **Sort the data according to item name wise.**
- 6) **Display items rows between 3th to 7th row.**
- 7) **Display last 6 rows.**

Solution

```
import pandas as p
data=p.read_csv('item.csv')
#Write CSV file
new_item={'Item_no':9,'Item_name':'Mouse','Price':800,'Qty':500}
new_item['total']=new_item['Price']*new_item['Qty']
data=data._append(new_item,ignore_index=True)
data.to_csv('item.csv',index=False)
#Display Item name and price whose price is between 1000 to 5000
filtered=data[(data['Price']>=1000) & (data['Price']<=5000)]
print(filtered[['Item_name','Price']])
#Alternate Records
print("Alternate Records :-\n",data.iloc[::2])
#Minimum & Maximum Price
min=data[data['Price']==data['Price'].min()]
max=data[data['Price']==data['Price'].max()]
print("Minimum :-\n",min)
print("Maximum :-\n",max)
#Sort
sorted=data.sort_values(by='Item_name')
print("Sorted :-\n",sorted)
#Display Rows Between 3 & 7
print("Rows Between 3 & 7:-\n",data.iloc[2:7])
#Last 6 Rows
print("Last 6 Rows :-\n",data.tail(6))
```

Output

```
Item_name Price
3 Watch 5000
5 Speaker 3000
Alternate Records :-
Item_no Item_name Price Qty total
0 1 Smartphone 20000 12 240000
2 3 PC 65000 10 650000
4 5 AC 40000 16 640000
6 7 Mic 6000 20 120000
8 9 Mouse 800 500 400000
Minimum :-
Item_no Item_name Price Qty total
7 8 Charger 600 200 120000
Maximum :-
Item_no Item_name Price Qty total
2 3 PC 65000 10 650000
Sorted :-
Item_no Item_name Price Qty total
4 5 AC 40000 16 640000
7 8 Charger 600 200 120000
1 2 Laptop 50000 17 850000
6 7 Mic 6000 20 120000
8 9 Mouse 800 500 400000
9 9 Mouse 800 500 400000
2 3 PC 65000 10 650000
0 1 Smartphone 20000 12 240000
5 6 Speaker 3000 17 51000
3 4 Watch 5000 13 65000
Rows Between 3 & 7:-
Item_no Item_name Price Qty total
2 3 PC 65000 10 650000
3 4 Watch 5000 13 65000
4 5 AC 40000 16 640000
5 6 Speaker 3000 17 51000
6 7 Mic 6000 20 120000
Last 6 Rows :-
Item_no Item_name Price Qty total
4 5 AC 40000 16 640000
5 6 Speaker 3000 17 51000
6 7 Mic 6000 20 120000
7 8 Charger 600 200 120000
8 9 Mouse 800 500 400000
9 9 Mouse 800 500 400000
```

Question 6

Sales (sid, year, totalsales)

Create above table into a SQLite database with appropriate constraints.

- 1) Insert at least 5-10 records into the sales table**
- 2) Export sales table data into sales.csv file.**
- 3) Write a python scripts that read the sales.csv file and plot a bar chart that shows totalsales of the year. Also decorate the chart with appropriate title, lables, colours etc.**

Solution

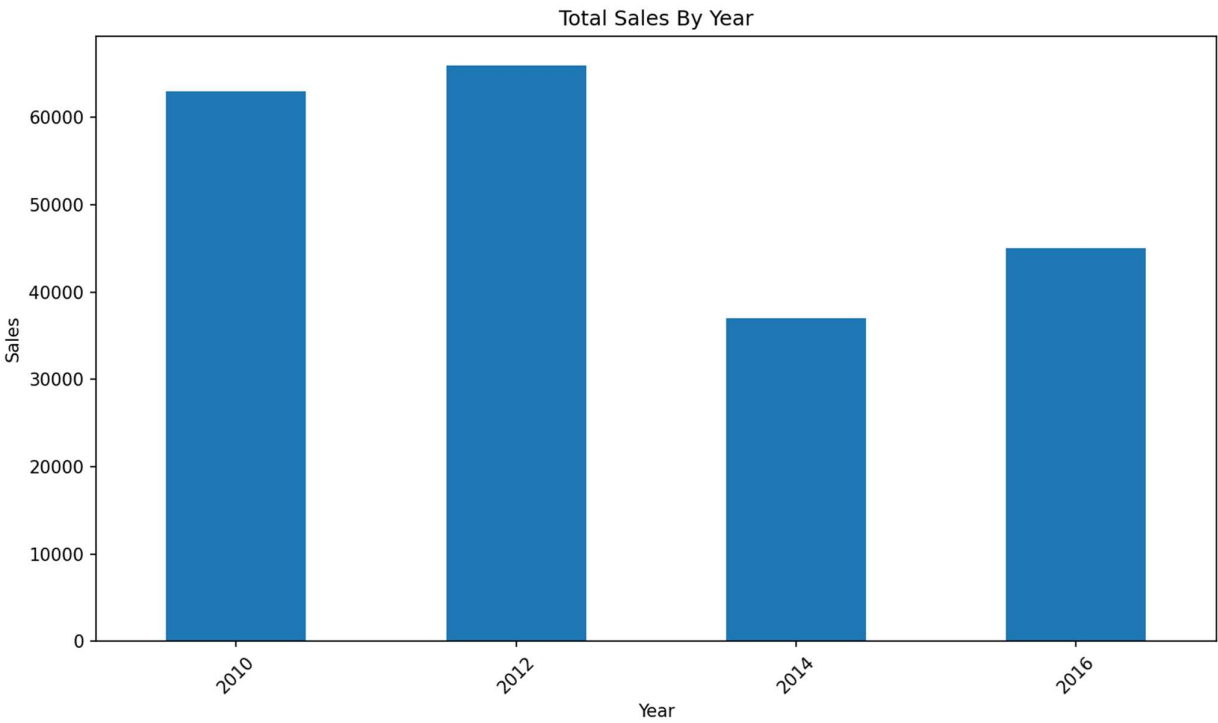
SQLite

```
sqlite> .open sales.db
sqlite> create table Sales(sid number primary key,year number,totalsales number);
sqlite> insert into Sales
values(1,2010,30000),(2,2012,34000),(3,2012,32000),(4,2014,37000),(5,2016,45000)
,(6,2010,33000);
sqlite> .mode csv
sqlite> .output sales.csv
sqlite> .header on
sqlite> select * from Sales;
```

Python

```
import pandas as p
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
df=p.read_csv('sales.csv')
yearly_sales=df.groupby('year')['totalsales'].sum()
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
yearly_sales.plot(kind='bar')
plt.title('Total Sales By Year')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Sales')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

Output



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Question 7

Create following table with appropriate constraints in Collage Database:
Employee (E_ID, Name, Dob, Designation, Salary)

- a) Dump Employee table structure and data in Emp.csv file.
- b) Dump whole Database named College in Emp1.csv file.

Solution

```
sqlite>.open Collage.db
sqlite>CREATE TABLE Employee (E_ID number primary key,Name text,Dob date,Designation
text, Salary real);
sqlite>INSERT INTO Employee VALUES
    (1,'Jay','25-Jun-2005','Developer',20000.0),
    (2,'Vivek','15-Apr-2005','Designer',23000.0),
    (3,'Parth','18-Aug-2004','Head',25000.0);
sqlite>.output emp.csv
sqlite>.dump Employee
sqlite>.output emp1.csv
sqlite>.dump
```

Output

emp.csv

```
PRAGMA foreign_keys=OFF;

BEGIN TRANSACTION;

CREATE TABLE Employee (E_ID number primary key,Name text,Dob date,Designation
text, Salary real);

INSERT INTO Employee VALUES(1,'Jay','25-Jun-2005','Developer',20000.0);

INSERT INTO Employee VALUES(2,'Vivek','15-Apr-2005','Designer',23000.0);

INSERT INTO Employee VALUES(3,'Parth','18-Aug-2004','Head',25000.0);

COMMIT;
```

emp1.csv

```
PRAGMA foreign_keys=OFF;

BEGIN TRANSACTION;
```

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```
CREATE TABLE Employee (E_ID number primary key,Name text,Dob date,Designation text, Salary real);
```

```
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES(1,'Jay','25-Jun-2005','Developer',20000.0);
```

```
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES(2,'Vivek','15-Apr-2005','Designer',23000.0);
```

```
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES(3,'Parth','18-Aug-2004','Head',25000.0);
```

```
COMMIT;
```

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Question 8

Create following table with appropriate Constraints: Product (prod_id , prod_name , price, qty,total_amount)

1) Import Product.csv file data into Product table.

2) Export Product table data into prod.csv file

Solution

```
sqlite> create table Product (prod_id number primary key, prod_name text, price real, qty number,total_amount real);
```

```
sqlite> .mode csv
```

```
sqlite> .import product.csv Product
```

```
sqlite> .output prod.csv
```

```
sqlite> select * from Product;
```

Output

prod.csv

prod_id,prod_name,price,qty,total_amount

1,Smartphone,20000.0,12,240000.0

2,Laptop,50000.0,17,850000.0

3,PC,65000.0,10,650000.0

4,Watch,5000.0,13,65000.0

5,AC,40000.0,16,640000.0

6,Speaker,3000.0,17,51000.0

7,Mic,6000.0,20,120000.0

8,Charger,600.0,200,120000.0

9,Mouse,800.0,500,400000.0

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Question 9

Employee(Eno number ,Ename text ,Desg text ,Salary number ,City text ,Email text)

Write a SQL trigger named emp_trigger that is designed to execute before inserting records into the emp table. The trigger should perform the following action:

- 1) Check if the 'email' field in the newly inserted record follows a specific email address pattern. (example : abc@gmail.com)

Solution

```
sqlite> create table Employee(Eno number primary key,Ename text,Desg text,Salary
number,City text,Email text);
sqlite> create trigger emp_trigger before insert on Employee
...> begin
...>     select
...>         case
...>             when new.Email not like '%@gmail.com' then
...>                 raise(abort,'Invalid Email')
...>         end;
...> end;
```

Output

```
sqlite> insert into Employee values (1,'Jay','Head',20000,'Surat','123');
Runtime error: Invalid Email (19)
sqlite> insert into Employee values (1,'Jay','Head',20000,'Surat','123@gmail.com');
1 Record Inserted;
```