

```
import sqlite3
import pandas as pd
import csv
import os

# --- Configuration ---
DATABASE_NAME = 'company_sales.db'
OUTPUT_CSV_SQL = 'customer_item_quantities_sql.csv'
OUTPUT_CSV_PANDAS = 'customer_item_quantities_pandas.csv'
CSV_DELIMITER = ';'

# --- 1. Database Setup (for demonstration purposes) ---
def create_and_populate_db(db_name):
    """
    Creates a SQLite database and populates it with sample data
    mimicking the assignment's schema and test case.
    """
    conn = None
    try:
        conn = sqlite3.connect(db_name)
        cursor = conn.cursor()

        # Drop tables if they already exist (for clean re-runs)
        cursor.execute("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Orders;")
        cursor.execute("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Sales;")
        cursor.execute("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Customer;")
        cursor.execute("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Items;")

        # Create tables
        cursor.execute("""
            CREATE TABLE Customer (
                customer_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
                age INTEGER
            );
        """)
        cursor.execute("""
            CREATE TABLE Sales (
                sales_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
                customer_id INTEGER,
                FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES Customer(customer_id)
            );
        """)
        cursor.execute("""
            CREATE TABLE Items (
                item_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
                item_name TEXT
            );
        """)
        cursor.execute("""
            CREATE TABLE Orders (
```

```

        order_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
        sales_id INTEGER,
        item_id INTEGER,
        quantity INTEGER, -- Quantity can be NULL as per assignment
        FOREIGN KEY (sales_id) REFERENCES Sales(sales_id),
        FOREIGN KEY (item_id) REFERENCES Items(item_id)
    );
"""

# Insert sample data into Customer
customers_data = [
    (1, 21), # Customer 1, age 21 (in 18-35 range)
    (2, 23), # Customer 2, age 23 (in 18-35 range)
    (3, 35), # Customer 3, age 35 (in 18-35 range)
    (4, 17), # Customer 4, age 17 (outside range)
    (5, 40)  # Customer 5, age 40 (outside range)
]
cursor.executemany("INSERT INTO Customer (customer_id, age) VALUES (?, ?);", customers_data)

# Insert sample data into Items
items_data = [
    (101, 'x'),
    (102, 'y'),
    (103, 'z')
]
cursor.executemany("INSERT INTO Items (item_id, item_name) VALUES (?, ?);", items_data)

# Insert sample data into Sales and Orders
# Customer 1 bought Item X on multiple occasions, totaling 10 for
Item X only
cursor.execute("INSERT INTO Sales (sales_id, customer_id) VALUES (1001, 1);")
cursor.execute("INSERT INTO Orders (order_id, sales_id, item_id, quantity) VALUES (1, 1001, 101, 5);")
cursor.execute("INSERT INTO Orders (order_id, sales_id, item_id, quantity) VALUES (2, 1001, 101, 5);")
cursor.execute("INSERT INTO Orders (order_id, sales_id, item_id, quantity) VALUES (3, 1001, 102, NULL);") # Item Y not bought
cursor.execute("INSERT INTO Orders (order_id, sales_id, item_id, quantity) VALUES (4, 1001, 103, NULL);") # Item Z not bought

# Customer 2 bought one of each item only once, totaling 1 each Item
cursor.execute("INSERT INTO Sales (sales_id, customer_id) VALUES (1002, 2);")
cursor.execute("INSERT INTO Orders (order_id, sales_id, item_id, quantity) VALUES (5, 1002, 101, 1);")
cursor.execute("INSERT INTO Orders (order_id, sales_id, item_id, quantity) VALUES (6, 1002, 102, 1);")
cursor.execute("INSERT INTO Orders (order_id, sales_id, item_id, quantity) VALUES (7, 1002, 103, 1);")

# Customer 3 bought Item Z on two occasions, totaling 2 for Item Z
only

```

```

        cursor.execute("INSERT INTO Sales (sales_id, customer_id) VALUES
(1003, 3);")
        cursor.execute("INSERT INTO Orders (order_id, sales_id, item_id,
quantity) VALUES (8, 1003, 101, NULL);") # Item X not bought
        cursor.execute("INSERT INTO Orders (order_id, sales_id, item_id,
quantity) VALUES (9, 1003, 102, NULL);") # Item Y not bought
        cursor.execute("INSERT INTO Orders (order_id, sales_id, item_id,
quantity) VALUES (10, 1003, 103, 1);")
        cursor.execute("INSERT INTO Orders (order_id, sales_id, item_id,
quantity) VALUES (11, 1003, 103, 1);")

        # Customer 4 (age 17) - should not appear in results
        cursor.execute("INSERT INTO Sales (sales_id, customer_id) VALUES
(1004, 4);")
        cursor.execute("INSERT INTO Orders (order_id, sales_id, item_id,
quantity) VALUES (12, 1004, 101, 2);")

        conn.commit()
        print(f"Database '{db_name}' created and populated successfully.")
    except sqlite3.Error as e:
        print(f"Database error during setup: {e}")
    finally:
        if conn:
            conn.close()

# --- 2. Data Extraction - Solution 1: Pure SQL ---
def extract_data_sql(db_name, output_csv):
    """
    Extracts data using a pure SQL query and saves it to a CSV file.
    """
    conn = None
    try:
        conn = sqlite3.connect(db_name)
        cursor = conn.cursor()

        sql_query = """
        SELECT
            C.customer_id AS Customer,
            C.age AS Age,
            I.item_name AS Item,
            SUM(O.quantity) AS Quantity
        FROM
            Customer AS C
        JOIN
            Sales AS S ON C.customer_id = S.customer_id
        JOIN
            Orders AS O ON S.sales_id = O.sales_id
        JOIN
            Items AS I ON O.item_id = I.item_id
        WHERE
            C.age BETWEEN 18 AND 35
            AND O.quantity IS NOT NULL -- Exclude NULL quantities (items
not bought)
        GROUP BY
            C.customer_id, C.age, I.item_name
    """

```

```

        HAVING
            SUM(O.quantity) > 0; -- Exclude items with total quantity 0
    """
    cursor.execute(sql_query)
    results = cursor.fetchall()

    # Get column headers
    headers = [description[0] for description in cursor.description]

    # Write to CSV
    with open(output_csv, 'w', newline='', encoding='utf-8') as f:
        writer = csv.writer(f, delimiter=CSV_DELIMITER)
        writer.writerow(headers)
        for row in results:
            # Ensure quantity is integer (no decimal points)
            # sqlite3.Row objects behave like tuples, so direct indexing
works
            formatted_row = list(row)
            if isinstance(formatted_row[3], (float, int)): # Assuming
quantity is the 4th column (index 3)
                formatted_row[3] = int(formatted_row[3])
            writer.writerow(formatted_row)

    print(f"SQL query results saved to '{output_csv}'")

except sqlite3.Error as e:
    print(f"Database error during SQL extraction: {e}")
except IOError as e:
    print(f"File I/O error during SQL extraction: {e}")
finally:
    if conn:
        conn.close()

# --- 3. Data Extraction - Solution 2: Pandas ---
def extract_data_pandas(db_name, output_csv):
    """
    Extracts data using Pandas DataFrames and saves it to a CSV file.
    """
    conn = None
    try:
        conn = sqlite3.connect(db_name)

        # Load data into Pandas DataFrames
        df_customer = pd.read_sql_query("SELECT * FROM Customer;", conn)
        df_sales = pd.read_sql_query("SELECT * FROM Sales;", conn)
        df_orders = pd.read_sql_query("SELECT * FROM Orders;", conn)
        df_items = pd.read_sql_query("SELECT * FROM Items;", conn)

        # Merge DataFrames
        df_merged = pd.merge(df_customer, df_sales, on='customer_id')
        df_merged = pd.merge(df_merged, df_orders, on='sales_id')
        df_merged = pd.merge(df_merged, df_items, on='item_id')

        # Filter by age (18-35)
        df_filtered_age = df_merged[(df_merged['age'] >= 18) &

```

```

(df_merged['age'] <= 35)]

    # Filter out NULL quantities (items not bought)
    df_filtered_quantity =
df_filtered_age[df_filtered_age['quantity'].notna()]

    # Group by customer_id, age, item_name and sum quantities
    df_grouped = df_filtered_quantity.groupby(['customer_id', 'age',
'item_name'])['quantity'].sum().reset_index()

    # Filter out items with total quantity 0
    df_final = df_grouped[df_grouped['quantity'] > 0]

    # Ensure quantities are integers (no decimal points)
    df_final['quantity'] = df_final['quantity'].astype(int)

    # Rename columns to match desired output
    df_final.rename(columns={
        'customer_id': 'Customer',
        'age': 'Age',
        'item_name': 'Item',
        'quantity': 'Quantity'
    }, inplace=True)

    # Save to CSV
    df_final.to_csv(output_csv, sep=CSV_DELIMITER, index=False,
encoding='utf-8')

    print(f"Pandas query results saved to '{output_csv}'")

except sqlite3.Error as e:
    print(f"Database error during Pandas extraction: {e}")
except Exception as e:
    print(f"An error occurred during Pandas extraction: {e}")
finally:
    if conn:
        conn.close()

# --- Main Execution ---
if __name__ == "__main__":
    # Clean up previous output files if they exist
    if os.path.exists(OUTPUT_CSV_SQL):
        os.remove(OUTPUT_CSV_SQL)
    if os.path.exists(OUTPUT_CSV_PANDAS):
        os.remove(OUTPUT_CSV_PANDAS)
    if os.path.exists(DATABASE_NAME):
        os.remove(DATABASE_NAME)

    # 1. Create and populate the dummy database
    create_and_populate_db(DATABASE_NAME)

    # 2. Extract data using Pure SQL solution
    extract_data_sql(DATABASE_NAME, OUTPUT_CSV_SQL)

    # 3. Extract data using Pandas solution

```

```
extract_data_pandas(DATABASE_NAME, OUTPUT_CSV_PANDAS)

print("\n--- Script Finished ---")
print(f"Check '{OUTPUT_CSV_SQL}' and '{OUTPUT_CSV_PANDAS}' for results.")
```