# Reading SQL SCRIPT

*# read\_sql.py*

I have used Jacksons scripts to use python to prompt MySQL.  
  
Before you are able to run the code I have you will need to install the “mysql-connector-python” package. THIS IS USING THONNY (*going to have to use a Windows VM with Thonny downloaded with this solution)*

1. Go to the "View" menu.
2. Select "Python shell".
3. In the Python shell, type **!pip install mysql-connector-python**.
4. Press Enter to execute the command.

The code I have can read query straight from the database

CURRENT OUTPUT:

{'BusID': 1, 'ArrivalTime': '08:00:00', 'DepartureTime': '08:30:00'}

{'BusID': 2, 'ArrivalTime': '09:00:00', 'DepartureTime': '09:30:00'}

{'BusID': 3, 'ArrivalTime': '10:00:00', 'DepartureTime': '10:30:00'}

Im going to edit this so the new output is as follows

{'BusID': 1, '218-Macquarie ', 'Time': '08:30:00'}

'BusID': 1, '218-Macquarie ', 'Time': '11:30:00'}

'BusID': 1, '218-Macquarie ', 'Time': '17:30:00'}

So for example this will be 3 buses are coming that run the 218 route and stop at Macquarie today at that time – we will hardcode other stops aswell

{'BusID': 1, '218-Epping ', 'Time': '09:00:00'}

'BusID': 1, '218-Epping ', 'Time': '12:00:00'}

'BusID': 1, '218-Epping ', 'Time': '18:00:00'}

So its kind of like the bus takes 30mins to go from Macquarie 🡪 epping

# Outputting bus timetable list

*# bus\_timetable.py*

This code currently has a framework for our ‘application’ test as you will.

It is using data in the following form:

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# Sample data (replace this with your actual data)

bus\_data = {

"218-Macquarie": ["00:08:00", "10:00:00", "17:00:00"],

"XYZ-Route": ["08:30:00", "12:45:00", "15:20:00"]

}

So potentially being able to transfer the MySQL dictionary into that format may help???

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

**Both files have been uploaded onto the repository**