
Iron Hack Data Analyze project

Mathieu Guarino

Goals

Use 2 datasets (API and CSV) to push data into cloud SQL database

Get merged data and do some stats with the data



1.1 API Data

From GHO API we get 2 dataframes

→ **Country Dataframe**

- Country code (AGO)
- Country name (Angola)
- ParentDimension (REGION)
- Dimension (COUNTRY)
- ParentCode (AFR)
- ParentTitle (Africa).

→ **Doctors Dataframe**

- SpatialDim (AGO)
- NumericValue (2146)



1.2 CSV File

We have one dataframe

→ **Estimated_numbers**

- Country (Afghanistan)
- Year (2017)
- ...
- ...
- No of deaths median
- No of case median
- ...



2. SQL

- **SQL Cloud connexion**
Tutorial and documentation
- **Creating 2 Tables with the right data types**
- **Inserting data into tables**
- **Get and merge data from tables**

How to connect with cloud SQL ?

<https://towardsdatascience.com/sql-on-the-cloud-with-python-co8a30807661>

I first created an account on google and downloaded the 3 .pem files needed to connect with python. We also get the IP adress needed.
I created an account with a password to the database.

Google Cloud Platform

My First Project

Recherchez des produits et des ressources

SQL

Instances

+ CRÉER UNE INSTANCE

FAIRE MIGRER LES DONNÉES

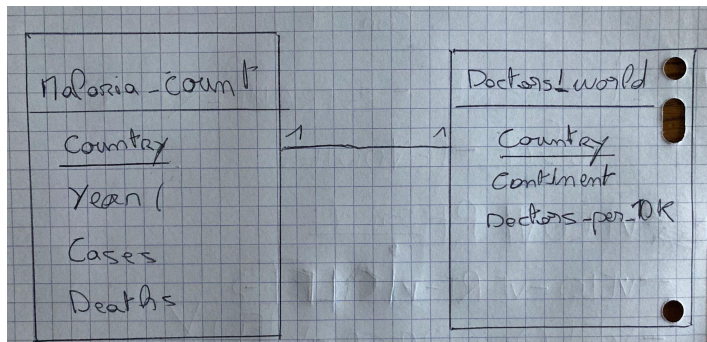
Filtre

Saisissez le nom ou la valeur de la propriété

	ID d'instance	Type	Adresse IP publique	Adresse IP privée	Nom de connexion de l'instance	Haute disponibilité	
	<div>✓</div> b1337	MySQL 5.7			stone-dispatch-310314:eu...	<div>▼</div> ACTIVÉ	

Connexion : SQL with Python

```
1  import mysql.connector
2  from mysql.connector.constants import ClientFlag
3
4  config = {
5      'user': 'root',
6      'password': 'Password123',
7      'host': '94.944.94.94',
8      'client_flags': [ClientFlag.SSL],
9      'ssl_ca': 'ssl/server-ca.pem',
10     'ssl_cert': 'ssl/client-cert.pem',
11     'ssl_key': 'ssl/client-key.pem'
12 }
13
14 # now we establish our connection
15 cnxn = mysql.connector.connect(**config)
```



Creating tables : What do we need ?

- Clean data
- Data types

The first table for doctors contains :

- Countries (VARCHAR)
- Continents (VARCHAR)
- Doctors_per_10k (FLOAT)

The second table for sick people contains :

- Countries (VARCHAR)
- Year (SMALLINT)
- Cases (BIGINT)
- Deaths (BIGINT)

```
CREATE TABLE malaria_count
('Country VARCHAR(255),
'Year SMALLINT,
'Cases BIGINT,
'Deaths BIGINT')
```




Hint

I had to make some tests before getting the right data format and data so I cleaned my table with :

```
'TRUNCATE TABLE  
malaria_count'
```

Inserting data : What do we need ?

- Cleaned dataframes
- SQL Query

```
"INSERT INTO malaria_count (Country, Year,  
Cases, Deaths) VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s)"
```

Get and merge data

We need to identify the common value in both tables, it is “Country” :

```
SELECT * FROM doctors_world INNER JOIN  
malaria_count ON doctors_world.Country =  
malaria_count.Country
```

Histoire imaginée à titre d'illustration uniquement



Hint

We need to drop unused columns and rename them to have clean data to use



3. Find an answer

- The number of doctors is not the only link with the sick people
 - ◆ Western Pacific and Africa has a low % of doctors but Western Pacific has a low amount of sick people

Challenges ?

- Find the right and usable source of data : it took me a lot of time !
- Find common data between the two source to find patterns
- Use an online SQL cloud
- I had not enough time to show the multiple indicators I have selected at the start and make deeper analyzes

V2

- Add more indicator to find better patterns (such as health level)
- Optimize the code

