

pandas 라이브러리와 pymysql

1. read_sql()

- sql 연결객체를 활용하여 쿼리 구문으로 반환된 결과를 데이터프레임으로 바로 생성해 주는 함수

```
In [2]: import pymysql
import pandas as pd
```

```
In [4]: host_name = 'localhost'
host_port = 3306
username = 'root'
password = 'toor'
database_name = 'student_mgmt'
```

```
In [5]: # db 연결
db = pymysql.connect(
    host=host_name,      # MySQL Server Address
    port=host_port,      # MySQL Server Port
    user=username,       # MySQL username
    passwd=password,     # password for MySQL username
    db=database_name,    # Database name
    charset='utf8'
)
```

pandas.read_sql(쿼리, 연결된 db connection 객체)

```
In [6]: sql = "show tables"
```

```
In [7]: df = pd.read_sql(sql, db)
```

```
In [8]: df
```

Out[8]:

Tables_in_student_mgmt	
0	students

```
In [9]: sql = "select * from students"
df = pd.read_sql(sql,db)
```

```
In [10]: df
```

Out[10]:

	id	name	gender	birth	english	math	korean
0	1	dave	man	1983-07-16	90	80	71
1	2	minsun	woman	1982-10-16	30	88	60
2	3	david	man	1982-12-10	78	77	30
3	4	jade	man	1979-11-01	45	66	20
4	5	jane	man	1990-11-12	65	32	90
5	6	wage	woman	1982-01-13	76	30	80
6	7	tina	woman	1982-12-03	87	62	71

```
In [11]: type(df['math'][0]) # 테이블의 컬럼 형식을 그대로 유지
```

Out[11]: numpy.int64

```
In [12]: df.to_csv('students.csv', sep=',', index=False, encoding='utf-8')
df
```

Out[12]:

	id	name	gender	birth	english	math	korean
0	1	dave	man	1983-07-16	90	80	71
1	2	minsun	woman	1982-10-16	30	88	60
2	3	david	man	1982-12-10	78	77	30
3	4	jade	man	1979-11-01	45	66	20
4	5	jane	man	1990-11-12	65	32	90
5	6	wage	woman	1982-01-13	76	30	80
6	7	tina	woman	1982-12-03	87	62	71

```
In [13]: db.close()
```

외래키(FOREIGN KEY)를 만드는 이유

- 두 테이블 사이에 관계를 선언해서, 데이터의 무결성을 보장

```
In [14]: import pymysql
import pandas as pd
```

```
In [15]: host_name = 'localhost'
host_port = 3306
username = 'root'
password = 'toor'
database_name = 'sqlDB'
```

```
In [16]: db = pymysql.connect(
    host=host_name,      # MySQL Server Address
    port=host_port,      # MySQL Server Port
    user=username,       # MySQL username
    passwd=password,     # password for MySQL username
    db=database_name,    # Database name
    charset='utf8'
)
```

```
In [17]: sql = "select * from userTbl"
df = pd.read_sql(sql,db)
df
```

Out[17]:

	userID	name	birthYear	addr	mobile1	mobile2	height	mDate
0	BBK	바비킴	1973	서울	010	0000000	176	2013-05-05
1	EJW	은지원	1972	경북	011	8888888	174	2014-03-03
2	JKW	조관우	1965	경기	018	9999999	172	2010-10-10
3	JYP	조용필	1950	경기	011	4444444	166	2009-04-04
4	KBS	김범수	1979	경남	011	2222222	173	2012-04-04
5	KKH	김경호	1971	전남	019	3333333	177	2007-07-07
6	LJB	임재범	1963	서울	016	6666666	182	2009-09-09
7	LSG	이승기	1987	서울	011	1111111	182	2008-08-08
8	SSK	성시경	1979	서울	None	None	186	2013-12-12
9	YJS	윤종신	1969	경남	None	None	170	2005-05-05

```
In [18]: sql = "select * from buyTbl"
df = pd.read_sql(sql,db)
df
```

Out[18]:

	num	userID	prodName	groupName	price	amount
0	1	KBS	운동화	None	30	2
1	2	KBS	노트북	전자	1000	1
2	3	JYP	모니터	전자	200	1
3	4	BBK	모니터	전자	200	5
4	5	KBS	청바지	의류	50	3
5	6	BBK	메모리	전자	80	10
6	7	SSK	책	서적	15	5
7	8	EJW	책	서적	15	2
8	9	EJW	청바지	의류	50	1
9	10	BBK	운동화	None	30	2
10	11	EJW	책	서적	15	1
11	12	BBK	운동화	None	30	2

buyTbl에 데이터를 추가

- 외래키로 지정되어 있는 userID에 입력되는 새로운 값 STJ가 userTbl에 없는 값이어서 무결성 오류 발생

```
In [19]: cursor = db.cursor()
sql_query = "INSERT INTO buyTbl (userID, prodName, groupName, price, amount) VALUES('STJ', '운동화', '의류', 30, 2);"
cursor.execute(sql_query)
db.commit()

-----
IntegrityError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-19-ce9a6a76cf70> in <module>
      1 cursor = db.cursor()
      2 sql_query = "INSERT INTO buyTbl (userID, prodName, groupName, price, amount) VALUES('STJ', '운동화', '의
류', 30, 2);"
----> 3 cursor.execute(sql_query)
      4 db.commit()

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\Pymysql\cursors.py in execute(self, query, args)
    146         query = self.mogrify(query, args)
    147
--> 148         result = self._query(query)
    149         self._executed = query
    150         return result

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\Pymysql\cursors.py in _query(self, q)
    308         self._last_executed = q
    309         self._clear_result()
--> 310         conn.query(q)
    311         self._do_get_result()
    312         return self.rowcount

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\Pymysql\connections.py in query(self, sql, unbuffered)
    546         sql = sql.encode(self.encoding, "surrogateescape")
    547         self._execute_command(COMMAND.COM_QUERY, sql)
--> 548         self._affected_rows = self._read_query_result(unbuffered=unbuffered)
    549         return self._affected_rows
    550

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\Pymysql\connections.py in _read_query_result(self, unbuffered)
    773         else:
    774             result = MySQLResult(self)
--> 775             result.read()
    776             self._result = result
    777             if result.server_status is not None:

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\Pymysql\connections.py in read(self)
    1154         def read(self):
    1155             try:
-> 1156                 first_packet = self.connection._read_packet()
    1157
    1158                 if first_packet.is_ok_packet():

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\Pymysql\connections.py in _read_packet(self, packet_type)
    723             if self._result is not None and self._result.unbuffered_active is True:
    724                 self._result.unbuffered_active = False
--> 725                 packet.raise_for_error()
    726             return packet
    727

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\Pymysql\protocol.py in raise_for_error(self)
    219         if DEBUG:
    220             print("errno =", errno)
--> 221         err.raise_mysql_exception(self._data)
    222
    223     def dump(self):

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\Pymysql\err.py in raise_mysql_exception(data)
    141     if errorclass is None:
    142         errorclass = InternalError if errno < 1000 else OperationalError
--> 143     raise errorclass(errno, errval)

IntegrityError: (1452, 'Cannot add or update a child row: a foreign key constraint fails (`sqldb`.`buytbl`, CONSTRAINT `buytbl_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`userID`) REFERENCES `usertbl` (`userID`))')
```

에러가 나면 정상임

- CONSTRAINT buyTbl_ibfk_1 FOREIGN KEY (userID) REFERENCES userTbl (userID)
- userTbl 에 userID가 STJ인 데이터가 없기 때문에,
 - FOREIGN KEY(userID) REFERENCES userTbl(userID)
 - buyTbl 테이블의 userID 컬럼은 userTbl 테이블의 userID를 참조할 때, userTbl 테이블에 userID가 STJ인 데이터가 없으면, 입력이 안됨
 - 데이터 무결성 (두 테이블간 관계에 있어서, 데이터의 정확성을 보장하는 제약 조건을 넣는 것임)
 - 현업에서는 꼭 필요한 경우만 사용하는 경우가 많음 (비즈니스 로직이 다양하기 때문에, 제약을 걸어놓을 경우, 예외적인 비즈니스 로직 처리가 어렵기 때문)

```
In [21]: cursor = db.cursor()
SQL_QUERY = "INSERT INTO buyTbl (userID, prodName, groupName, price, amount) VALUES('BBK', '운동화', '의류', 30, 2);"
cursor.execute(SQL_QUERY)
db.commit()
```

```
In [22]: db.close()
```

```
In [23]: # db 연결을 활성화 해주는 함수 구현
def conn(d_name) :
    import pymysql
    host_name = 'localhost'
    host_port = 3306
    username = 'root'
    password = 'toor'
    database_name = d_name
    db = pymysql.connect(
        host=host_name,      # MySQL Server Address
        port=host_port,      # MySQL Server Port
        user=username,       # MySQL username
        passwd=password,     # password for MySQL username
        db=database_name,    # Database name
        charset='utf8'
    )
    return db
```

```
In [24]: db = conn('sqlDB')
```

이번에는 userTbl 에 userID가 STJ 인 데이터를 넣어준 후에, 다시 buyTbl userID에 STJ 관련 데이터를 넣어줌

```
In [26]: cursor = db.cursor()
sql_query = "INSERT INTO userTbl VALUES('STJ', '서태지', 1975, '경기', '011', '00000000', 171, '2014-4-4');"
cursor.execute(sql_query)
db.commit()
```

```
In [27]: SQL_QUERY = "INSERT INTO buyTbl (userID, prodName, groupName, price, amount) VALUES('STJ', '운동화', '의류', 30, 2);"
cursor.execute(SQL_QUERY)
db.commit()
```

이번에는 userTbl에 userID가 STJ 관련 데이터를 삭제해봄

```
In [29]: sql_query = "delete from userTbl where userID='STJ'"
         cursor.execute(sql_query)
         db.commit()
```

```
-----
IntegrityError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-29-e5a6730c96ad> in <module>
      1 sql_query = "delete from userTbl where userID='STJ'"
----> 2 cursor.execute(sql_query)
      3 db.commit()

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\Pymysql\cursors.py in execute(self, query, args)
    146         query = self.mogrify(query, args)
    147
--> 148         result = self._query(query)
    149         self._executed = query
    150         return result

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\Pymysql\cursors.py in _query(self, q)
    308         self._last_executed = q
    309         self._clear_result()
--> 310         conn.query(q)
    311         self._do_get_result()
    312         return self.rowcount

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\Pymysql\connections.py in query(self, sql, unbuffered)
    546         sql = sql.encode(self.encoding, "surrogateescape")
    547         self._execute_command(COMMAND.COM_QUERY, sql)
--> 548         self._affected_rows = self._read_query_result(unbuffered=unbuffered)
    549         return self._affected_rows
    550

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\Pymysql\connections.py in _read_query_result(self, unbuffered)
    773         else:
    774             result = MySQLResult(self)
--> 775             result.read()
    776             self._result = result
    777             if result.server_status is not None:

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\Pymysql\connections.py in read(self)
    1154     def read(self):
    1155         try:
-> 1156             first_packet = self.connection._read_packet()
    1157
    1158             if first_packet.is_ok_packet():

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\Pymysql\connections.py in _read_packet(self, packet_type)
    723         if self._result is not None and self._result.unbuffered_active is True:
    724             self._result.unbuffered_active = False
--> 725         packet.raise_for_error()
    726         return packet
    727

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\Pymysql\protocol.py in raise_for_error(self)
    219         if DEBUG:
    220             print("errno =", errno)
--> 221         err.raise_mysql_exception(self._data)
    222
    223     def dump(self):

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\Pymysql\err.py in raise_mysql_exception(data)
    141     if errorclass is None:
    142         errorclass = InternalError if errno < 1000 else OperationalError
--> 143     raise errorclass(errno, errval)
```

```
IntegrityError: (1451, 'Cannot delete or update a parent row: a foreign key constraint fails (`sqldb`.`buytbl`, CONSTRAINT `buytbl_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`userID`) REFERENCES `usertbl` (`userID`))')
```

에러나면 정상입니다.

- buyTbl 에 해당 userID를 참조하는 데이터가 있기 때문

In []: