



# Access DB2 on Cloud using Python

Estimated time needed: **15** minutes

## Objectives

After completing this lab you will be able to:

- Create a table
- Insert data into the table
- Query data from the table
- Retrieve the result set into a pandas dataframe
- Close the database connection

**Notice:** Please follow the instructions given in the first Lab of this course to Create a database service instance of Db2 on Cloud.

## Task 1: Import the `ibm_db` Python library

The `ibm_db` API provides a variety of useful Python functions for accessing and manipulating data in an IBM® data server database, including functions for connecting to a database, preparing and issuing SQL statements, fetching rows from result sets, calling stored procedures, committing and rolling back transactions, handling errors, and retrieving metadata.

We import the `ibm_db` library into our Python Application

The following required modules are pre-installed in the Skills Network Labs environment. However if you run this notebook commands in a different Jupyter environment (e.g. Watson Studio or Ananconda) you may need to install these libraries by removing the `#` sign before `!pip` in the code cell below.

```
In [1]: # These libraries are pre-installed in SN Labs. If running in another environmen
# !pip install --force-reinstall ibm_db==3.1.0 ibm_db_sa==0.3.3
# Ensure we don't load_ext with sqlalchemy>=1.4 (incompadible)
# !pip uninstall sqlalchemy==1.4 -y && pip install sqlalchemy==1.3.24
# !pip install ipython-sql
```

```
In [9]: import ibm_db
```

When the command above completes, the `ibm_db` library is loaded in your notebook.

## Task 2: Identify the database connection credentials

Connecting to dashDB or DB2 database requires the following information:

- Driver Name
- Database name
- Host DNS name or IP address
- Host port
- Connection protocol
- User ID
- User Password

**Notice:** To obtain credentials please refer to the instructions given in the first Lab of this course

Now enter your database credentials below

Replace the placeholder values in angular brackets <> below with your actual database credentials

e.g. replace "database" with "BLUDB"

```
In [3]: #Replace the placeholder values with the actuals for your Db2 Service Credential
dsn_driver = "{IBM DB2 ODBC DRIVER}"
dsn_database = "bludb"                # e.g. "BLUDB"
dsn_hostname = "1bbf73c5-d84a-4bb0-85b9-ab1a4348f4a4.c3n41cmd0nqnrk39u98g.databa
dsn_port = "32286"                    # e.g. "50000"
dsn_protocol = "TCPIP"                # i.e. "TCPIP"
dsn_uid = "dxc70089"                  # e.g. "abc12345"
dsn_pwd = "A9vq58iRSQlvpgZk"         # e.g. "7dBZ3wWt9XN6$o0J"
dsn_security = "SSL"                  #i.e. "SSL"
```

## Task 3: Create the database connection

ibm\_db API uses the IBM Data Server Driver for ODBC and CLI APIs to connect to IBM DB2 and Informix.

Create the database connection

```
In [4]: #Create database connection
#DO NOT MODIFY THIS CELL. Just RUN it with Shift + Enter
dsn = (
    "DRIVER={0};"
    "DATABASE={1};"
    "HOSTNAME={2};"
    "PORT={3};"
    "PROTOCOL={4};"
    "UID={5};"
```

```

    "PWD={6};"
    "SECURITY={7};"").format(dsn_driver, dsn_database, dsn_hostname, dsn_port, ds

try:
    conn = ibm_db.connect(dsn, "", "")
    print ("Connected to database: ", dsn_database, "as user: ", dsn_uid, "on ho

except:
    print ("Unable to connect: ", ibm_db.conn_errormsg() )

```

Connected to database: bludb as user: dxc70089 on host: 1bbf73c5-d84a-4bb0-85b9-ab1a4348f4a4.c3n41cmd0nqnrk39u98g.databases.appdomain.cloud

## Task 4: Create a table in the database

In this step we will create a table in the database with following details:

### Table definition

#### INSTRUCTOR

COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE	NULLABLE
ID	INTEGER	N
FNAME	VARCHAR	Y
LNAME	VARCHAR	Y
CITY	VARCHAR	Y
CCODE	CHARACTER	Y

In [5]: *#Lets first drop the table INSTRUCTOR in case it exists from a previous attempt*  
 dropQuery = "drop table INSTRUCTOR"

*#Now execute the drop statment*  
 dropStmt = ibm\_db.exec\_immediate(conn, dropQuery)

```

-----
Exception                                Traceback (most recent call last)
/tmp/ipykernel_1084/595635871.py in <module>
      3
      4 #Now execute the drop statment
----> 5 dropStmt = ibm_db.exec_immediate(conn, dropQuery)

Exception: [IBM][CLI Driver][DB2/LINUX8664] SQL0204N  "DXC70089.INSTRUCTOR" is a
n undefined name.  SQLSTATE=42704  SQLCODE=-204

```

## Dont worry if you get this error:

If you see an exception/error similar to the following, indicating that INSTRUCTOR is an undefined name, that's okay. It just implies that the INSTRUCTOR table does not exist in

the table - which would be the case if you had not created it previously.

Exception: [IBM][CLI Driver][DB2/LINUX8664] SQL0204N "ABC12345.INSTRUCTOR" is an undefined name. SQLSTATE=42704 SQLCODE=-204

```
In [6]: #Construct the Create Table DDL statement - replace the ... with rest of the sta
createQuery = "create table INSTRUCTOR(id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL, fname va

#Now fill in the name of the method and execute the statement
createStmt = ibm_db.replace_with_name_of_execution_method(conn, createQuery)
```

```
-----
AttributeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
/tmp/ipykernel_1084/640938283.py in <module>
      3
      4 #Now fill in the name of the method and execute the statement
----> 5 createStmt = ibm_db.replace_with_name_of_execution_method(conn, createQue
ry)

AttributeError: module 'ibm_db' has no attribute 'replace_with_name_of_execution_
method'
```

► [Click here for the solution](#)

## Task 5: Insert data into the table

In this step we will insert some rows of data into the table.

The INSTRUCTOR table we created in the previous step contains 3 rows of data:

INSTRUCTOR				
ID	FNAME	LNAME	CITY	CCODE
INTEGER	VARCHAR(20)	VARCHAR(20)	VARCHAR(20)	CHARACTER(2)
1	Rav	Ahuja	TORONTO	CA
2	Raul	Chong	Markham	CA
3	Hima	Vasudevan	Chicago	US

We will start by inserting just the first row of data, i.e. for instructor Rav Ahuja

```
In [7]: #Construct the query - replace ... with the insert statement
insertQuery = "insert into instructor values (1,'rav', 'ahuja', 'torontoo', 'ca'

#execute the insert statement
insertStmt = ibm_db.exec_immediate(conn, insertQuery)
```

```
-----
Exception                                Traceback (most recent call last)
/tmp/ipykernel_1084/2784377471.py in <module>
      3
      4 #execute the insert statement
----> 5 insertStmt = ibm_db.exec_immediate(conn, insertQuery)

Exception: [IBM][CLI Driver][DB2/LINUX8664] SQL0204N "DXC70089.INSTRUCTOR" is a
n undefined name. SQLSTATE=42704 SQLCODE=-204
```

► [Click here for the solution](#)

Now use a single query to insert the remaining two rows of data

```
In [8]: #replace ... with the insert statement that inserts the remaining two rows of data
insertQuery2 = "insert into instructor values (2, 'raul', 'chong', 'markham', 'c"

#execute the statement
insertStmt2 = ibm_db.exec_immediate(conn, insertQuery2)
```

```
-----
Exception                                Traceback (most recent call last)
/tmp/ipykernel_1084/2884797019.py in <module>
      3
      4 #execute the statement
----> 5 insertStmt2 = ibm_db.exec_immediate(conn, insertQuery2)

Exception: [IBM][CLI Driver][DB2/LINUX8664] SQL0204N  "DXC70089.INSTRUCTOR" is a
n undefined name.  SQLSTATE=42704  SQLCODE=-204
```

► [Click here for the solution](#)

## Task 6: Query data in the table

In this step we will retrieve data we inserted into the INSTRUCTOR table.

```
In [ ]: #Construct the query that retrieves all rows from the INSTRUCTOR table
selectQuery = "select * from INSTRUCTOR"

#Execute the statement
selectStmt = ibm_db.exec_immediate(conn, selectQuery)

#Fetch the Dictionary (for the first row only) - replace ... with your code
...
```

► [Click here for the solution](#)

```
In [ ]: #Fetch the rest of the rows and print the ID and FNAME for those rows
while ibm_db.fetch_row(selectStmt) != False:
    print (" ID:", ibm_db.result(selectStmt, 0), " FNAME:", ibm_db.result(select
```

► [Click here for the solution](#)

Bonus: now write and execute an update statement that changes the Rav's CITY to MOOSETOWN

```
In [ ]: #Enter your code below
```

► [Click here for the solution](#)

## Task 7: Retrieve data into Pandas

In this step we will retrieve the contents of the INSTRUCTOR table into a Pandas dataframe

```
In [ ]: import pandas
import ibm_db_dbi
```

```
In [ ]: #connection for pandas
pconn = ibm_db_dbi.Connection(conn)
```

```
In [ ]: #query statement to retrieve all rows in INSTRUCTOR table
selectQuery = "select * from INSTRUCTOR"

#retrieve the query results into a pandas dataframe
pdf = pandas.read_sql(selectQuery, pconn)

#print just the LNAME for first row in the pandas data frame
pdf.LNAME[0]
```

```
In [ ]: #print the entire data frame
pdf
```

Once the data is in a Pandas dataframe, you can do the typical pandas operations on it.

For example you can use the shape method to see how many rows and columns are in the dataframe

```
In [ ]: pdf.shape
```

## Task 8: Close the Connection

We free all resources by closing the connection. Remember that it is always important to close connections so that we can avoid unused connections taking up resources.

```
In [ ]: ibm_db.close(conn)
```

## Summary

In this tutorial you established a connection to a database instance of DB2 Warehouse on Cloud from a Python notebook using ibm\_db API. Then created a table and insert a few rows of data into it. Then queried the data. You also retrieved the data into a pandas dataframe.

## Author

[Rav Ahuja](#)

## Change Log

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Version	Changed By	Change Description
2021-11-17	2.2	Lakshmi	Updated library
2021-07-09	2.1	Malika	Updated connection string
2020-08-28	2.0	Lavanya	Moved lab to course repo in GitLab

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