



Experiment 4

Title : Program to demonstrate various database operations in python.

Aim : Write a program different database operations like select, insert, update, delete, calling procedures.

Theory : MySQL

It is freely available open source RDBMS that uses structure query language. In mysql database information stored in tables, one database can contain thousands of record in database.

Following steps to connect python application to our database:

- 1) import mysql.connector module
- 2) create the connection object.
- 3) create the cursor object.
- 4) execute the query.

Creating Connection

To create connection between the mysql database & the python applications, the connect method of mysql.connector module is used.

Syntax :

```
obj = mysql.connector.connect (host = "hName",  
                                user = "uName", password = "pass")
```

Creating new database :

```
import mysql.connector
```

```
myConn = mysql.connector.connect (host = "localhost",  
                                   user = "root", password = "123")
```



```
cur = myConn.cursor()
try:
    cur.execute("create database pydb")
    dbc = cur.execute("show databases")
except:
    myConn.rollback()
for x in cur:
    print(x)
myConn.close()
```

Create Table :

```
import mysql.connector
conn = mysql.connector.connect(host="localhost",
database="pydb", user="root", password="123")
cur = conn.cursor()
try:
    tb = "create table tbdata ("
    id int primary key,
    name varchar(30)
    );"
    cur.execute(tb)
    data = cur.execute("show tables")
    for x in cur:
        print(x)
except:
    myConn.rollback()
conn.close()
```




Select, Insert, Update, Delete Operation

- select : to read data from database / table.
- insert : used to insert data in table
- update : used to update or change the existing value present in table.
- delete : used to delete record from table.

Example:

```
import mysql.connector
conn = mysql.connector.connect ("host = 'localhost',
database = 'pydb' user = 'root' , password = '123' )
cur = conn.cursor()
ins = "" insert into tbdata values (1, 'Shubham
sawant') ""
ins2 = "" insert into tbdata values (2,
'Saloni Sawant') ""
up = "" update tbdata set name = 'sonu
sawant' where id = 2 ""
del = "" delete from tbdata where
id = 2 ""
sel = "" select * from tbdata ""

print("Insert Operation")
cur.execute(ins)
cur.execute(ins2)
cur.execute(sel)
for x in cur:
    print(x)
```




```
print("Update Operation")
cur.execute(up)
cur.execute(sel)
for x in cur:
    print(cur x)
print("Delete Operation")
cur.execute(del-)
cur.execute(sel)
for x in cur:
    print(x)
curcur.close()
connconn.commit()
conn.commit()
cursor.close()
conn.close()
except Exception as ex:
    print(ex)
```

Procedure create & call

A procedure, also known as a stored procedure, is a named collection of SQL statements that are stored in a database & can be executed repeatedly. It is a precompiled set of SQL statements that perform a specific task or a series of tasks.

Example:

```
import mysql.connector
try :
    conn = mysql.connector (user="root",
    database="py db", host="localhost", password="123")
    cur = conn.cursor()
```




```
cur.execute("drop procedure if exists Hello")
pro = ""
create procedure Hello()
begin
select 'Hello, I am Shubham
Sawant. from Sawant Infotech
as message ;
end;
"" ""

cur.execute(pro)
conn.commit()
cur.callproc("Hello")
result = None
for res-cur in cur.stored_results():
    result = res-cur.fetchall()
if result:
    print(result[0][0])
cur.close()
conn.close()
except Exception as ex:
    print(ex)
```

Conclusion: select, insert, update & delete operations are used for data retrieval, insertion, modification & deletion in MySQL database, while calling procedures in python allows for executing predefined sets of SQL statements for efficient & organized data processing.