

SQream Native Python Connector

SQream Technologies

Version 2.1.1



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SQream Connector Native Python

Version 2.1.1

The SQream Native Python Connector - Overview

- This guide describes the implementation of the SQream Native Python connector and is designed for SQream DB administrators and developers.
- The SQream Native Python connector gives structures to initialize a connection, run SQL queries through the connection (statements), and enables network streaming (insert, select).
- SQream connector protocol version: 7

API Reference

All functions are accessed through the Connector class imported from SQream_python_connector.py

Initialization - Termination

```
import SQream_python_connector
con = SQream_python_connector.Connector()

# arg types are: string, integer, string, string, string, boolean,
integer, string(optional)
con.connect(ip, port, database, username, password, clustered,
timeout, service)

# closes the statement (to do after execute + necessary fetch/put
to close the statement and be able to open another one through
prepare())
con.close()

# closes the connection completely, destructing the socket, a call
to "connect(..)" needs to be done do continue
con.close_connection()
```

Statement

```
con.prepare(statement) #string of the query to run
con.execute()

# if the statement is an insert it produces a put and for select it
produces a fetch, rows are incremented through that function (see
Usage example)
con.next_row()
```



High level protocol functions

Table 1. Retrieve results from a select query by column index

Function	Description
<pre>is_null(int col_ id)</pre>	Check whether the value in column index col_ id is a null
<pre>get_bool(int col_ id)</pre>	Get Boolean value from column index col_id at the current row
<pre>get_ubyte(int col_id)</pre>	Get UByte value from column index col_id at the current row
<pre>get_short(int col_id)</pre>	Get Short value from column index col_id at the current row
<pre>get_int(int col_ id)</pre>	Get Int value from column index col_id at the current row
<pre>get_long(int col_ id)</pre>	Get Long value from column index col_id at the current row
<pre>get_float(int col_id)</pre>	Get Float value from column index col_id at the current row
<pre>get_double(int col_id)</pre>	Get Double value from column index col_id at the current row
<pre>get_date(int col_ id)</pre>	Get Date value from column index col_id at the current row
<pre>get_datetime(int col_id)</pre>	Get Datetime value from column index col_id at the current row
<pre>get_varchar(int col_id)</pre>	Get Varchar value from column index col_id at the current row
<pre>get_nvarchar(int col_id)</pre>	Get Nvarchar value from column index col_id at the current row

Table 2. Retrieve results from a select query by column name

Function	Description
is_null(String col_	Check whether the value in column named
name)	col_name is a null
get_bool(String	Get Boolean value from column named col_
col_name)	name at the current row
get_ubyte(String	Get UByte value from column named col_name
col_name)	at the current row
get_short(String	Get Short value from column named col_name
col_name)	at the current row
<pre>get_int(String col_</pre>	Get Int value from column named col_name at
name)	the current row
<pre>get_long(String</pre>	Get Long value from column named col_name



Function	Description
col_name)	at the current row
<pre>get_float(String</pre>	Get Float value from column named col_name
col_name)	at the current row
get_double(String	Get Double value from column named col_name
col_name)	at the current row
get_date(String	Get Date value from column named col_name
col_name)	at the current row
<pre>get_datetime(String</pre>	Get Datetime value from column named col_
col_name)	name at the current row
get_varchar(String	Get Varchar value from column named col_
col_name)	name at the current row
get_nvarchar(String	Get Nvarchar value from column named col_
col_name)	name at the current row

Table 3. Set data by index following a bulk insert query

Function	Description
set_null(int col)	Set column at index col in the current row to null
<pre>set_bool(int col, boolean val)</pre>	Set column at index col of type Boolean in the current row
<pre>set_ubyte(int col, byte val)</pre>	Set column at index col of type UByte in the current row - unsignted bytes only
<pre>set_short(int col, short val)</pre>	Set column at index col of type Short in the current row
<pre>set_int(int col, int val)</pre>	Set column at index col of type Int in the current row
<pre>set_long(int col, long val)</pre>	Set column at index col of type Long in the current row
<pre>set_float(int col, float val)</pre>	Set column at index col of type Float in the current row
<pre>set_double(int col, double val)</pre>	Set column at index col of type Double in the current row
<pre>set_date(int col, Date val)</pre>	Set column at index col of type Date in the current row
<pre>set_datetime(int col, Timestamp val)</pre>	Set column at index col of type Datetime in the current row
set_varchar(int col, String val)	Set column at index col of type Varchar in the current row
<pre>set_nvarchar(int col, String val)</pre>	Set column at index col of type Nvarchar in the current row

Code Samples



Import and establish a connection, run a query

```
______
 Example
 ## Import and establish a connection
 # -----
 import SQream_python_connector
 # version information
 print SQream python connector.version info()
con = SQream python connector.Connector()
 # Connection parameters: IP, Port, Database, Username, Password,
 Clustered, Timeout(sec), Service(optional)
 sqream connection params = '127.0.0.1', 5000, 'master',
 'sqream', 'sqream', False, 30, 'sqream'
con.connect(*sqream connection params)
 ## Run queries using the API
 # Create a table
 statement = 'create or replace table table name (int column int)'
 con.prepare(statement)
 con.execute()
con.close()
# Insert sample data
 statement = 'insert into table name(int column) values (5), (6)'
 con.prepare(statement)
 con.execute()
con.close()
 # Retrieve data
 statement = 'select int column from table_name'
 con.prepare(statement)
 con.execute()
con.next row()
# Pull out the actual data
first_row_int = con.get_int(1)
 con.next row()
 second row int = con.get int(1)
 con.next row()
print (first_row_int, second_row_int)
con.close()
 ## After running all statements
# -----
con.close connection()
```



Example of classic Get data loop

```
Example
# Here we create the according table by
# executing a "create or replace table table_name (int_column int,
varchar_column varchar(10))" statement

row1 = []
row2 = []

statement = 'select int_column, varchar_column from table_name'
con.prepare(statement)
con.execute()

while con.next_row():
    row1.append(con.get_int(1))
    row2.append(con.get_string(2))

con.close()
con.close_connection()
```



Example of classic Set data loop, using network streaming (also called Network Insert)

```
______
Example
# here we create the according table by executing a
# "create or replace table table name (int column int, varchar
column varchar(10))" statement
row1 = [1, 2, 3]
row2 = ["s1", "s2", "s3"]
length of arrays = 3
# each interrogation symbol represent a column to which the network
insertion can push
statement = 'insert into table name(int column, varchar column)
values(?, ?)'
con.prepare(statement)
con.execute()
for idx in range(length_of_arrays):
   con.set int(1, row1[idx]) # we put a value at column 1
of the table
   con.set_varchar(2, row2[idx])
                                 # we put a value at column 2
of the table
                                # move to setting a new row
   con.next row()
con.close()
con.close connection()
```