Module 5: Debugging, Databases and Project Skeletons

Assignment Solution

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1. Correct the below code so that this program should display version number.

```
[Example: SQLite version: 3.6.21]
import sqlite3
con = sqlite3.connect('test.db')
with con:

    cur = con.cursor()
    cur.execute('SELECT xxxxx')

    data = cur.fetchone()
```

print "SQLite version: %s" % data

Solution

```
import sqlite3
con = sqlite3.connect('test.db')
with con:

cur = con.cursor()
cur.execute('SELECT SQLITE_VERSION()')

data = cur.fetchone()

print "SQLite version: %s" % data
```

Output:

SQLite version: 3.6.21

2. Correct the below program so that it should display last inserted row id.

```
[Expected output: The last Id of the inserted row is 4]
import sqlite3
con = sqlite3.connect('new_db')
with con:

cur = con.cursor()
cur.execute("CREATE TABLE Friends(Id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY, Name TEXT);")
cur.execute("INSERT INTO Friends(Name) VALUES ('Tom');")
cur.execute("INSERT INTO Friends(Name) VALUES ('Rebecca');")
cur.execute("INSERT INTO Friends(Name) VALUES ('Jim');")
cur.execute("INSERT INTO Friends(Name) VALUES ('Robert');")
```

print "The last Id of the inserted row is %d" %

```
import sqlite3
con = sqlite3.connect('new_db')
with con:

cur = con.cursor()
    cur.execute("CREATE TABLE Friends(Id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY, Name TEXT);")
    cur.execute("INSERT INTO Friends(Name) VALUES ('Tom');")
    cur.execute("INSERT INTO Friends(Name) VALUES ('Rebecca');")
    cur.execute("INSERT INTO Friends(Name) VALUES ('Jim');")
    cur.execute("INSERT INTO Friends(Name) VALUES ('Robert');")

lid = cur.lastrowid
```

print "The last Id of the inserted row is %d" % lid

3. Correct the below code so that it checks weather database exists or not.

```
import os
import sqlite3

db_filename = 'todo.db'

db_is_new = not xxxxxxx(db_filename)

conn = sqlite3.connect(db_filename)
```

if db_is_new:

print 'Need to create schema'

print 'Creating database'

else:

print 'Database exists, assume schema does, too.'

conn.close()

```
import os
import sqlite3
db_filename = 'todo.db'
db_is_new = not os.path.exists(db_filename)
conn = sqlite3.connect(db_filename)
if db_is_new:
```

```
print 'Need to create schema'
print 'Creating database'
else:
  print 'Database exists, assume schema does, too.'
conn.close()
```

4. If Cars is a table already created. What is the key word in place of "XXXX" to be used to display the column names of Cars table?

```
import sqlite3 as lite
import sys
con = lite.connect('test.db')
with con:
```

print colinfo

```
cur = con.cursor()
cur.execute("SELECT * FROM Cars")
for colinfo in cur.XXXX:
```

```
import sqlite3 as lite
import sys
con = lite.connect('test.db')
with con:

cur = con.cursor()
   cur.execute("SELECT * FROM Cars")
   for colinfo in cur.description:
        print colinfo
```

5. Below program is for creating cars table and inserting values. But some corrections are needed. Correct the errors and execute this code.

```
import sqlite3 as lite

cars = (
    (1, 'Audi', 52642),
    (2, 'Mercedes', 57127),
    (3, 'Skoda', 9000),
    (4, 'Volvo', 29000),
    (5, 'Bentley', 350000),
```

```
(6, 'Hummer', 41400),
  (7, 'Volkswagen', 21600)
)
con = lite.connect('test.db')
with con:

cur = con.cursor()

cur.execute("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Cars")
  cur.execute("CREATE TABLE Cars(Id INT, Name TEXT, Price INT)")
  cur.executemany("INSERT INTO Cars VALUES(?, ?, ?)", cars)
```

6. If the question 5 is successfully executed then retrieve the data by correcting below code.

```
import sqlite3 as lite
con = lite.connect('test.db')
with con:

cur = con.cursor()
 cur.execute("SELECT * FROM Cars")
 rows = cur.xxxx()
 for row in rows:
    print row
```

```
import sqlite3 as lite
con = lite.connect('test.db')
```

with con:

```
cur = con.cursor()
cur.execute("SELECT * FROM Cars")
rows = cur.fetchall()
for row in rows:
    print row
```

7. Correct the below code. [Note: Question 5 should be successfully executed]

```
import sqlite3 as lite
con = lite.connect('test.db')
with con:
```

con.row_factory = lite.XXX

```
cur = con.cursor()
```

```
cur.execute("SELECT * FROM Cars")
```

rows = cur.fetchall()

for row in rows:

print "%s %s %s" % (row["Id"], row["Name"], row["Price"])

Solution

```
import sqlite3 as lite
con = lite.connect('test.db')
with con:
```

con.row_factory = lite.Row

```
cur = con.cursor()
cur.execute("SELECT * FROM Cars")
rows = cur.fetchall()
for row in rows:
    print "%s %s %s" % (row["Id"], row["Name"], row["Price"])

Output:
1 Audi 52642
2 Mercedes 57127
3 Skoda 9000
4 Volvo 29000
5 Bentley 350000
6 Citroen 21000
7 Hummer 41400
8 Volkswagen 21600
```

8. Correct the below code and this should update the values.

```
import sqlite3 as lite
import sys

uld = 1

uPrice = 62300

con = lite.connect('test.db')

with con:
    cur = con.cursor()
    cur.execute("UPDATE Cars SET Price=? WHERE Id=?", (X, Y))
    con.commit()
```

print "Number of rows updated: %d" % cur.rowcount

Solution

```
import sqlite3 as lite
import sys

uld = 1

uPrice = 62300

con = lite.connect('test.db')

with con:
    cur = con.cursor()
    cur.execute("UPDATE Cars SET Price=? WHERE Id=?", (uPrice, uld))
    con.commit()
```

print "Number of rows updated: %d" % cur.rowcount

9. Correct the below code so that it should display metadata info of the cars table.

```
import sqlite3 as lite
con = lite.connect('test.db')
with con:

cur = con.cursor()

cur.execute('XXXXX table_info(Cars)')
data = cur.fetchall()
```

```
for d in data:
```

```
print d[0], d[1], d[2]
```

Solution

```
import sqlite3 as lite
con = lite.connect('test.db')
with con:
    cur = con.cursor()
    cur.execute('PRAGMA table_info(Cars)')
```

data = cur.fetchall()

for d in data:

print d[0], d[1], d[2]

Output:

0 ld INT

1 Name TEXT

2 Price INT

10. Correct the below code so that it should display all rows from the Cars table with their column names.

```
import sqlite3 as lite
con = lite.connect('test.db')
with con:
```

```
cur = con.cursor()
cur.execute('SELECT * FROM Cars')

col_names = [cn[0] for cn in cur.XXXX]

rows = cur.XXXXI()

print "%s %-10s %s" % (col_names[0], col_names[1], col_names[2])
for row in rows:
    print "%2s %-10s %s" % row
```

```
import sqlite3 as lite

con = lite.connect('test.db')

with con:
```

```
1 Audi 52642
```

2 Mercedes 57127

3 Skoda 9000

4 Volvo 29000

5 Bentley 350000

6 Citroen 21000

7 Hummer 41400

8 Volkswagen 21600

11. Write python program which loads "sample-storedata.csv" file data into "store" table in sqlite3.

"sample-storedata.csv" is supplied.

Solution

import sqlite3 as lite

import csv

f = open('sample-storedata.csv')

input = csv.reader(f)

conn = lite.connect('mytestdb')

curse = conn.cursor()

curse.execute("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS store")

curse.execute('CREATE TABLE store (Lat REAL(15), Long REAL(15), Phone VARCHAR(20), Address VARCHAR(60))')

for item in input:

curse.execute('INSERT INTO store VALUES (?,?,?,?)',item)

curse.close()

12. Fetch all the rows in store table created.

Solution

```
import sqlite3 as lite
conn = lite.connect('mytestdb')
curse = conn.cursor()
curse.execute('SELECT * FROM store;')
rows = curse.fetchall()
for row in rows:
    print row
```

13. Fetch the column names of the store table created.

```
import sqlite3 as lite
conn = lite.connect('mytestdb')
curse = conn.cursor()
curse.execute('SELECT * FROM store;')
rows = curse.description
for row in rows:
    print row
```