## processingF

## April 10, 2020

Before you turn this problem in, make sure everything runs as expected. First, **restart the kernel** (in the menubar, select Kernel $\rightarrow$ Restart) and then **run all cells** (in the menubar, select Cell $\rightarrow$ Run All).

Make sure you fill in any place that says YOUR CODE HERE/raise NotImplementedError or "YOUR ANSWER HERE", as well as your name and collaborators below:

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## 1 Processing and SQL for Relational Database Project

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import os
import os.path
import json
import sqlalchemy as sa
from IPython.display import Image

db_source = "sqlite"
datadir = "02_project/"
```

```
[2]: def getsqlite_info(dirname=".",filename="creds.json"):
    """

Purpose:open a credentials file and obtain the four parts needed for a
connection string to

a remote provider using the "mysql" dictionary within
an outer dictionary.

Parameters:
directory: directory name
filename: filename to use
Return
scheme, server, user, and password
"""

assert os.path.isfile(os.path.join(dirname, filename))
with open(os.path.join(dirname, filename)) as f:

D = json.load(f)
sqlite = D["sqlite"]
```

```
return sqlite["scheme"], sqlite["basepath"], sqlite["database"]
```

```
[3]: def dataFrameToCSV(dataFrame, fileName):
        Purpose: to write a dataframe to a CSV
        Parameters:
             dataFame: the dataframe to be written to a CSV
            fileName: the name of the file to be written given as a string
        Return:
            CSV: the CSV file in the local directory
        CSV = dataFrame.to_csv(fileName + '.csv') #converts pandas dataframe to CSV_
      \hookrightarrow file
        return CSV
[4]: def hr_so(dbcon, yearstart, yearend, ABthresh):
        Purpose: create a dataframe to show the correlation between strikeouts and \sqcup
      \hookrightarrowhome runs
        Parameters:
            dbcon: the database which will be connecting to
            yearstart: the start year to look at
            yearend: the end year to look at
            ABthresh: a cutoff threshold for at bats
        Return:
            df: a dataframe
        query1 = """
        SELECT DISTINCT b.yearID AS Year, b.teamID, t.lgID, b.HR, b.SO AS K, --
      ⇒selects year, team, league, home runs, strikeouts
            →using the format lastname, firstname
        FROM batting AS b INNER JOIN teams as t -- join batting and teams
            ON t.teamID = b.teamId -- common field is teamID
        INNER JOIN people AS p -- join with people table
            USING(playerID) -- common field is playerID
        WHERE b.yearID BETWEEN '{}' AND '{}' -- user can input any year range
        AND b.AB > '{}' -- user can input any at bat threshold
        0.00
        query = query1.format(yearstart, yearend, ABthresh) #uses query and
     \rightarrow parameters inputted
        df = pd.read_sql_query(query, con = dbcon) #converts query to dataframe
        return df
```

```
[5]: def RBI_byPOS(dbcon, yearstart, yearend, ABthresh, excludePOS):
        Purpose: create a dataframe to show the correlation between RBIs and \Box
     \hookrightarrow Positions
        Parameters:
            dbcon: the database which will be connecting to
            yearstart: the start year to look at
            yearend: the end year to look at
            ABthresh: a cutoff threshold for at bats
            excludePOS: positions we do not want to include in the dataframe
        Return:
            df: a dataframe
        query2 = """
        SELECT DISTINCT b.yearID, b.teamID, POS, RBI, -- select year, team, u
      ⇒position, RBI
               nameLast | | ', ' | | nameFirst AS name -- creates new column with name, |
     \hookrightarrowsame as last function
        USING(playerID) INNER JOIN fielding AS f -- join with fielding
                USING(playerID) -- using common field of playerID
        WHERE b.yearID >= :low AND b.yearID < :high AND b.AB > :thresh AND POS <> :
     \rightarrowexclude -- bindparams operations, explained below
        ORDER BY RBI DESC
        LIMIT 250
        prepare_stmt = sa.sql.text(query2) #prepare statement, combination of SQL
     →syntax and elements designating the places where the value of a variable ∪
     ⇒should be substituted
        bound_stmt = prepare_stmt.bindparams(low = yearstart, high = yearend, u
     →thresh = ABthresh, exclude = excludePOS) #bindparams uses named parameters
     \hookrightarrowas its arguments, where the named parameters are named similarly to the
     →required fields of our query
        df = pd.read_sql_query(bound_stmt, con = dbcon) #executes our bound_stmt,_u
     →same operation as fetchall() or execute(), turns into dataframe
        return df
[6]: def HR HOF(dbcon, year=2019):
        Purpose: to find the league leader in Home Runs for given years and ⊔
     ⇒determine if they are in the Hall of Fame
        Parameters:
            dbcon: the database which will be connecting to
```

year: the end year for filtering

```
Return:
             df3: a dataframe which will be used to make into a CSV
         query3 = """
         SELECT Name, Year, HomeRun, IFNULL(HOF, 'N') AS HOF FROM
             (SELECT BT.yearID AS Year, pl.nameLast ||', '|| pl.nameFirst AS Name, U
      →teamID AS Team, MAX(BT.HR) AS HomeRun, inducted AS HOF
             FROM batting AS BT LEFT JOIN halloffame
                 USING(playerID)
             LEFT JOIN people AS pl
                 USING(playerID)
             WHERE BT.yearID <= {}</pre>
             GROUP BY BT.yearID
             ORDER BY BT.yearID) AS BestHitters
         GROUP BY Name
         ORDER BY HomeRun DESC
         0.00
         query3 = query3.format(year) # change the year given in parameter
         df3 = pd.read_sql_query(query3, con = dbcon,index_col="Year") # a dataframe_u
      → from the SQL Query
         return df3
[7]: def team_avg(dbcon, BPthresh, yearstart, yearend):
         Purpose: create a dataframe to show the correlation between strikeouts and
      \hookrightarrowhome runs
         Parameters:
             dbcon: the database which will be connecting to
             BPthresh: Batting average threshold, the minimum threshold we seek to_{\sqcup}
      \hookrightarrow look at
             yearstart: the start year to look at
             yearend: the end year to look at
         Return:
             df: a dataframe
         query4 = """
         SELECT yearID AS year, 1gID AS league, teamID, avg(BP) AS avg_ba -- selectsu
      ⇒year, league, team, and batting average from subquery
         FROM (SELECT b.teamID, b.yearID, 1.1gID, (1.0 * b.H / b.AB) AS BP --
      ⇒subquery computes batting percentage field
               FROM batting AS b LEFT JOIN leagues AS 1 -- join batting and leagues
                  USING(lgID) -- using common field, lgID
```

b.yearID > '{}' AND -- choose start year

 $\hookrightarrow$ to be equal to

WHERE BP <> '{}' AND -- choose what you don't want batting percentage ∪

```
b.yearID < '{}') -- choose end year

GROUP BY yearID, teamID -- group by year and team

ORDER BY avg_ba DESC

"""

query = query4.format(BPthresh, yearstart, yearend) #uses query and

→parameters inputted

df = pd.read_sql_query(query, con = dbcon) #converts to pandas dataframe
return df
```

```
[8]: def main():
         if db_source == "sqlite":
             scheme, basepath, db = getsqlite_info()
             template = '{}:///{}.db'
             cstring = template.format(scheme, os.path.join(basepath, db))
         elif db_source == "mysql":
             scheme, server, user, password, db = getmysql_creds()
             template = '{}://{}:{}@{}/{}'
             cstring = template.format(scheme, user, password, server,db)
         else:
             raise ValueEror
         engine=sa.create_engine(cstring)
           connection = engine.connect()
         with engine.connect() as connection:
             %load_ext sql
             %sql $cstring
             yearstart = """2015"""
             vearend = """2020"""
             ABthresh = """500"""
             df1 = hr_so(connection, yearstart, yearend, ABthresh)
             dataFrameToCSV(df1, 'hr_so')
             df2 = RBI_byPOS(connection, 2000, 2020, 0, 'P')
             dataFrameToCSV(df2, 'RBIbyPOS')
             df3 = HR_HOF(connection, 2005)
             dataFrameToCSV(df3, 'HR_HOF')
             BPthresh = """0"""
             yearstart = """1919"""
             yearend = """2020"""
             df4 = team_avg(connection, BPthresh, yearstart, yearend)
             dataFrameToCSV(df4, 'TeamAvg')
```

```
[9]: main()
```