

Homework: sqlite3 Report

COMPUTER TECHNOLOGIES IN TELECOMMUNICATIONS

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1 Introduction

In one of the previous meeting, we have seen how to install sqlite3 on python, and also how to use the functions that we have seen on Mysql previously. This time, i will manipulate databases with python using sqlite3 tools.

2 Convert a .sql file to a .db file

2.1 Creating a .sql file

I started this project by creating a database. I generated a database using Mockaroo, with 5 columns: the Film name, it's genre, a Year (which was at first not accurate, an ID (here an hexadecimal code) and a rating which also was inaccurate. Then, I went on IMDB in order to modify the Year and the Rating of each film. I modified records manually, because some of the generated movies names haven't been found on the IMDB website. The result is visible on figure 1.

Figure 1: 100 records sql database (modified)

2.2 Create a converter in Python

First, i tried to use the sql database with sqlite3. After many failure, i decided to look at the homework task and saw that we should use a .db file, which make more sense. In the first time, i look through internet to find a .sql to .db converter. It looks like it doesn't exist. So, i searched for someone that has used a .sql database with sqlite3 and that has issues with it. Thanks to that, i found a code that i modified to fit my files and goals to be able to convert my .sql file into a .db (figure 2).

With this code, i obtained a .db file that could not be read. So, to be able to see if my code worked, i installed DB Browser for Sqlite, that help me to take a screenshot of the database (figure 3).

Figure 2: Script to create a new database file from a sql

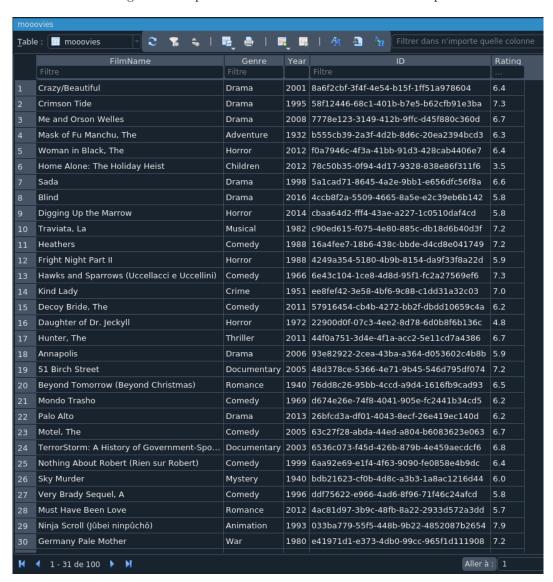


Figure 3: The database in .db, visible thanks to DB browser

3 Having fun with the Database

Let's modify the database that we have now!

3.1 Creating the database and the table

To create a database and to be able to reuse this code in future projects, it is better to use OOP with class (figure 4). This is why i created a class named DATA_BASE. the function __init__ is used to create a new object (a new database) and the Table_Creator will be use to create a table to store the data, the same way as the previous homework on Mysql.

```
class Data_Base():
    def __init__(self,DB_Name : str ):# To create the database
        self.db = sqlite3.connect(DB_Name)
        self.cur = self.db.cursor()

    def Table_creator(self, Table_name : str, column : str ):# To cleate a table where Data will be store
        self.cur.execute('CREATE table IF NOT EXISTS' + name + ' ( ' + column + ' )' )
        self.db.commit()
```

Figure 4: Object creation for the database and the table

3.2 display existing data

It is important to know what are the data inside the database to be able to see if the modifications have been applied. That is why i've created an other method to print all the data from the database (figure 5). The, i use will use this method many times in the main program such as in figure 6.

```
def Print_Data_Table(self, column : str , Table : str):#print All the Data that is inside the table

self.cur.execute("SELECT " + column + " FROM " + Table ) #taking all the data contained in the table

for ligne in self.cur :# displaying all the data from the table
    print("FilmName : {0} | Genre : {1} | Year : {2} | Rating : {4} | ID : {3}".format(ligne[0],ligne[1],ligne[2],ligne[3],ligne[4]))
```

Figure 5: creation of the SELECT * From datatable

```
Test_DB = Data_Base("mooovies.db") #I create my object that contain the data from the database mooovies print("\n Original Data \n")
Test_DB.Print_Data_Table("*","mooovies")
```

Figure 6: using the method in the main program

On figure 7 and 8, we can see that the results printed by my method are exactly the same as the one contained in the database file. It's great news, because i didn't applied for now a modification to the database.

Figure 7: Original data screen 1

Figure 8: Original data screen 2

3.3 Adding some new data

Now, it is time to change things in the database. Lets start with adding some new data. First, I created a new method named Data_Adder, that will be able to add new movies to the list (figure 9). Then, i'm using it in the main program (figure 10). I'm adding *Prend la ciboulette et tire toi*, an amateur film made by JDG in 2016, and i made it a Drama, with a Rating of 5.0. i also gave it an ID in hexadecimal that does not correspond to an other film in the list. As we can see, it appears at the

```
def Data_Adder(self, Table : str ,Column_List : str ,data): #to add data to
the Table

Column_Number = ""# calculate the number of the column. this part of the code can be used for an
for i in range(0,len(Column_List.split(',')) - 1 ,1) :
        Column_Number = Column_Number + ("?,")
Column_Number = Column_Number + ("?")

request = 'INSERT INTO' + Table + ' (' + Column_List + ' ) VALUES (' + Column_Number + ')'#pu
self.cur.execute(request, data)
self.db.commit()
```

Figure 9: the method of the data adder

```
print("\n Part 1 : Adding Data \n")
Test_D8.Data_Adder("monovies", "FilmName, Year, Genre, Rating, ID", ("prend la ciboulette et tire toi", 2016, "Drama", 5.0, "aaca0baa-0faa-4daa-aa28-aaae86faaaf6"))
Test_D8.Print_Data_Table("*", "monovies")
```

Figure 10: adding data in the main program

```
FilmName : Valmont | Genre : Romance | Year : 1989 | Rating : 7.0 | ID : b736443d-78a0-4993-ac24-a84bbb8632d0
FilmName : Chicken Little | Genre : Animation | Year : 2005 | Rating : 5.7 | ID : 5024bf99-a658-4691-b631-66e2fc8a9466
FilmName : Earthlings | Genre : Documentary | Year : 2005 | Rating : 8.7 | ID : 5024bf99-a658-4691-b631-66e2fc8a9466
FilmName : Earthlings | Genre : Documentary | Year : 2005 | Rating : 8.7 | ID : 8036952-f673-4bc8-9fc6-a408381f49388
FilmName : Lovely Bones, The | Genre : Drama | Year : 2009 | Rating : 6.9 | ID : a5c8d592-f673-4bc8-9fc6-a408381f49388
FilmName : Lovely Bones, The | Genre : Drama | Year : 2009 | Rating : 6.7 | ID : 1276e42-c6ac-4f62-bd1-a9aad2d2f0b1
FilmName : Grapes of Death, The (Raisins de la mort, Les) | Genre : Horror | Year : 1978 | Rating : 6.1 | ID : f0a5558f-5413-45fb-807b-91fd205f046a
FilmName : Tequila Sunrise | Genre : Thriller | Year : 1988 | Rating : 6.1 | ID : d7db61dd-e459-4272-aeef-8ea4bdfe5285
FilmName : The Confessions of Bernhard Goetz | Genre : Documentary | Year : 1987 | Rating : 7.7 | ID : 7ef8sid-d-c1f-4096-a897-4aa6c92db29a
FilmName : V for Vendetta | Genre : Action | Year : 2005 | Rating : 8.1 | ID : 3d286f73-2e9e-44b0-a239-bb05a83bc3d0
FilmName : Hard to Kill | Genre : Action | Year : 1988 | Rating : 5.8 | ID : 6ac60b-cd41-473-c-8896-4f33942d0d4
FilmName : prend la ciboulette et tire tol | Genre : Drama | Year : 2016 | Rating : 5.0 | ID : aaca0baa-0faa-4daa-aa28-aaae86faaaf6
```

Figure 11: adding "prend la ciboulette et tire toi"

end of the list in figure 11, so the adding is successful.

3.4 Updating some records

In this part, i will update 20 records.

But First, lets start with the creation of a method that can help me to modify data. Many methods exists in sql to modify data, but the one that i will use here is with UPTADE Table SET new data WHERE conditions for the new data (figure 12).

```
def Data_Updater(self, Table : str , New_Data : str , Modif_Condition : str):# to update 1 ty
    self.cur.execute("UPDATE " + Table + " SET " + New_Data + " WHERE " + Modif_Condition)
    self.db.commit()
```

Figure 12: creating the method Data_Updater

Then i'm gonna use this methods in few different ways in order to modify 20 records.

The first update is changing a movie's name (so it's a 1 record change). in the figure 13, we can see that i modified the name of the film 5x2 and replaced it with La Boucherie Martin. The modification can be seen on figure 14.

Figure 13: Using the data updater in different ways through the main program

The second update is changing the Genre of Horror movies to Comedy. It has changed 10 records because 10 of them where at the start Horror movies. Results can be observed on figures 14 and 15. The third update is changing Rating of animations films. Here, there are 4 animations movies, so all of them given a rating of 8.5 (figure 13). Results are visible on figures 14 and 15.

The last update was about making all films from 2012 Fantasy films. like the others, here we have 5 films from 2012, and all of them has been turned into Fantasy movies.

Figure 14: Modified database part 1

As we can see, we can choose the condition that we want and modify it the way we like. It is possible to modify 1 or more records at the same time, if they all have a common data.

Figure 15: Modified database part 2

3.5 Deleting records

It's time to erase some data. So, we can start by creating a method to delete records with a condition. That is how the DATA Eraser has been made (figure 16). Then, i will delete 10 records, bases on different conditions.

The first film that has been erased is the one named the Motel. Then, because i don't appreciate thrillers movies, i will erase all of them. This action erased 5 records. I can also erase films using their Rating as a condition. For instance, with the rating 5.9, i erased 3 records. The last record that erased has been a chosen one, because i've put the exact ID of this film, that of course cannot correspond to another record (figure 17). All those erased data can't be seen in figures 18 and 19 because of course, they have been erased. but we can see that the data list have been lightened.

```
def Data_Eraser(self, Table : str , Modif_Condition : str):
    self.cur.execute("DELETE FROM " + Table + " WHERE " + Modif_Condition)
    self.db.commit()
```

Figure 16: creating the method Data_Eraser

```
print("\n Part 3 : Deleting Data \n")
#deleting 1 film by name

Test_DB.Data_Eraser("mooovies","FilmName = 'Motel, The'")
#deleting by genre (5 movies)

Test_DB.Data_Eraser("mooovies","Genre = 'Thriller'")
#deleting by raitng (3 movies)

Test_DB.Data_Eraser("mooovies","Rating = 5.9")
#deleting by ID (1 movie)

Test_DB.Data_Eraser("mooovies","ID = '32cbc778-0b8d-4e7a-960f-ca185079fa6b'")
Test_DB.Print_Data_Table("*","mooovies")
```

Figure 17: Using the data eraser in different ways through the main program

```
FilmName: inclination: Dama | Year: 2001 | Rating: 5.4 | ID: 8a6f2cbf-3f4f-4e54-bisf-1ff5ia978604 |
FilmName: inclination: Tide | Genre: Drama | Year: 1995 | Rating: 7.3 | ID: 58f12446-8661-4619-b7e5-bc2cf901e3ba |
FilmName: inclination: Dama | Year: 2001 | Rating: 7.7 | ID: 58f12446-8661-4619-b7e5-bc2cf901e3ba |
FilmName: inclination: Dama | Year: 2001 | Rating: 7.7 | ID: 7778e123-3149-4129-97fc-4645860620604 |
FilmName: inclination: Dama | Year: 2001 | Rating: 7.8 | ID: 7778e123-3149-4129-97fc-4645860620604 |
FilmName: inclination: Dama | Year: 1780 | Rating: 6.4 | ID: 18a778e6-4783-4409-940-9424-829-94640 |
FilmName: inclination: Dama | Year: 2012 | Rating: 6.4 | ID: 18a778e6-4783-4409-9401-9328-838e8673116 |
FilmName: inclination: Dama | Year: 2016 | Rating: 7.8 | ID: 4ccb8f2a-5509-4605-8386-e2c27-83654664 |
FilmName: inclination: Dama | Year: 2016 | Rating: 7.8 | ID: 4ccb8f2a-5509-4605-8386-e2c27-836546464 |
FilmName: inclination: Dama | Year: 2016 | Rating: 7.8 | ID: 18a6f4cf2a-5509-4605-8386-e2c27-836546464 |
FilmName: inclination: Dama | Year: 1981 | Rating: 7.8 | ID: 18a6f4cf2a-5809-4605-8386-e2c27-83646464 |
FilmName: inclination: Dama | Year: 1981 | Rating: 7.8 | ID: 18a6f4cf2a-8361-4606-464664647 |
FilmName: inclination: Dama | Year: 1981 | Rating: 7.8 | ID: 18a6f4cf2a-8361-4606-8646466447 |
FilmName: inclination: Dama | Year: 1981 | Rating: 7.8 | ID: 18a6f4cf2a-8361-4606-86464644 |
FilmName: inclination: Dama | Year: 1981 | Rating: 7.8 | ID: 18a6f4cf2a-8361-4606-86464644 |
FilmName: inclination: Dama | Year: 1981 | Rating: 7.8 | ID: 18a6f4cf2a-8361-4606-864644 |
FilmName: inclination: Dama | Year: 1981 | Rating: 7.8 | ID: 18a6f4cf2a-8466-4666444 |
FilmName: inclination: Dama | Year: 1989 | Rating: 7.2 | ID: 18a6f4cf2a-8466-4664644 |
FilmName: inclination: Dama | Year: 1989 | Rating: 7.2 | ID: 18a6f4cf2a-8466-4664644 |
FilmName: inclination: Dama | Year: 1989 | Rating: 7.2 | ID: 18a6f4cf2a-8466-4664644 |
FilmName: inclination: Dama | Year: 1989 | Rating: 7.2 | ID: 18a6f4cf2a-8466-4664844 |
FilmName:
```

Figure 18: lightened database part 1

Figure 19: lightened database part 2

4 Conclusion

This Homework, i learned how to manipulate data inside a database using Python and the sqlite3 module. Moreover, i learned how to convert a .sql file to a .db file using Python. That way i will be harder to modify data that are stored in the .db file. I prefer using python rather than Mysql because i will be able to reuse my Python code unlike a Mysql coding in the shell.

About the LaTeX Language, I made some progress. Now, i can readjust images the way i like, so the final result looks cleaner. However, I'm not going to change my mind: LaTeX makes me lose time compared to other software like Word.