Let's talk with the database

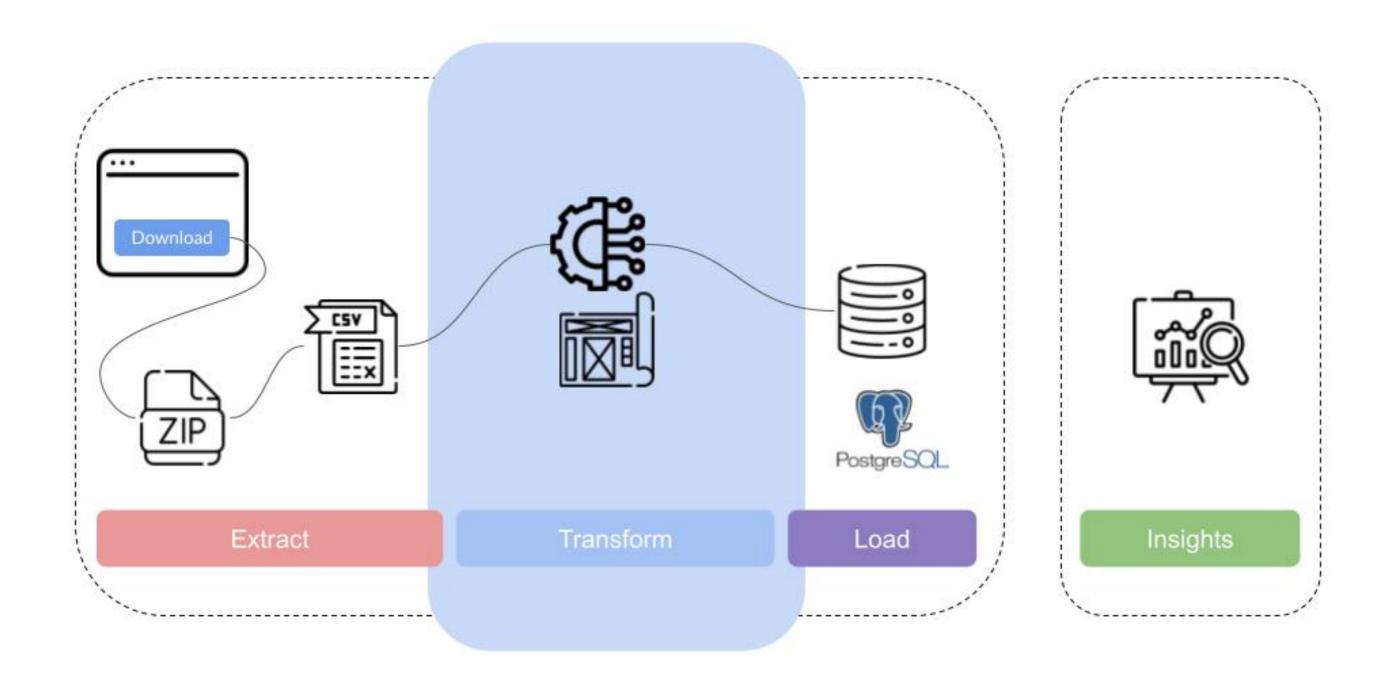
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Where we are in the pipeline



What is SQLAlchemy

- SQL toolkit written in Python
- Object-Relational Mapper (ORM)
 - Translates Python classes to tables
 - Translates function calls to SQL statements

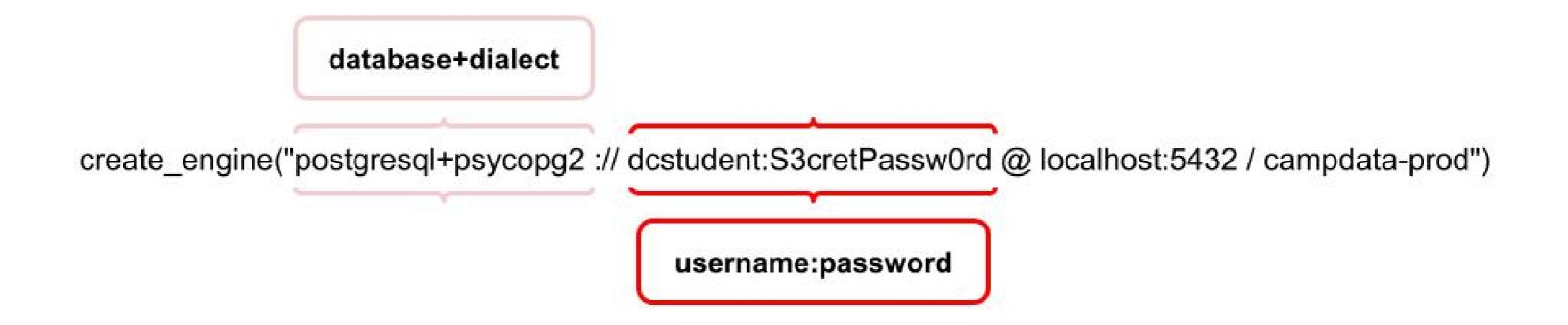
Supported dialects: PostgreSQL, MySQL,
 SQLite and more

```
TableName.select(...)
```

SELECT * **FROM** TableName

- Engine:
 - Starting point of SQLAlchemy applications
 - Allows interaction with the database
- from sqlalchemy import create_engine
- create_engine()









SQLAIchemy sessions

- Establish conversations with the database
 - Holds modifications before committing
 - Update and delete rows, remove tables...

```
from sqlalchemy import create_engine
from sqlalchemy.orm import Session

engine = create_engine("postgresql+psycopg2://steve:a1!@localhost:5432/mydatabase")
session = Session(engine)
```

Let's practice!

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Database tables

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Object-oriented programming

```
def my_function():`
    # body

class MyClass:
    # body

obj = MyClass()
```

- Classes can have their own attributes and methods
- Classes can inherit from other classes:
 - The class that inherits is a child
 - The class the child inherits from is a parent

Object-oriented programming

```
class Parent():
    parent_attr = 'I am a parent'
class Child(Parent):
    child_attr = 'I am a child'
child = Child()
print(child.child_attr, " and ", child.parent_attr)
```

```
I am a child and I am a parent
```

Declarative base class: an example

• Associate user-defined Python classes, called data models, with database tables

```
from sqlalchemy.orm import declarative_base

Base = declarative_base()
class TableName(Base):
    __tablename__ = 'database_table_name'
```

Columns and types

Table Name: movies

Column name	type
id	integer
title	varchar(55)
description	varchar(255)

Primary key definition

Table Name: movies

Column name	type
id	integer (Primary Key)
•••	•••

Column:

- argument primary_key set to True
- Series of integers

Let's practice!

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Data cleaning

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Raw CSV content

date_of_sale	address	postal_code	county	price	description
12/02/2021	123 WALKINSTOWN PARK, WALKINSTOWN, DUBLIN 12	Dublin 12	Dublin	€297,000.00	Second- Hand Dwelling house /Apartment
04/01/2021	12 Oileain Na Cranoige.Cranogue Isl, Balbutcher Lane, BALLYMUN	Dublin 11	Dublin	€192,951.00	New Dwelling house /Apartment

Lower strings

date_of_sale	address	postal_code	county	price	description
12/02/2021	123 walkinstown park, walkinstown, dublin 12	dublin 12	dublin	€297,000.00	second- hand dwelling house /apartment
04/01/2021	12 oileain na cranoige.cranogue IsI, balbutcher lane, ballymun	dublin 11	dublin	€192,951.00	new dwelling house /apartment

Lower strings: example

- lower() method
- Converts all uppercase characters in a string into lowercase

```
string_to_lowercase = "This iS A TesT"
string_to_lowercase = string_to_lowercase.lower()
print("String to lowercase: ", string_to_lowercase)
```

```
"String to lowercase: this is a test"
```

Date

From

date_of_sale

2021/02/12

2021/01/04

To

date_of_sale

2021-02-12

2021-01-04

Date

date_of_sale	address	postal_code	county	price	description
2021/02/12	123 walkinstown park, walkinstown, dublin 12	dublin 12	dublin	€297,000.00	second- hand dwelling house /apartment
2021/01/04	12 oileain na cranoige.cranogue Isl, balbutcher lane, ballymun	dublin 11	dublin	€192,951.00	new dwelling house /apartment

Date

date_of_sale	address	postal_code	county	price	description
2021-02-12	123 walkinstown park, walkinstown, dublin 12	dublin 12	dublin	€297,000.00	second- hand dwelling house /apartment
2021-01-04	12 oileain na cranoige.cranogue IsI, balbutcher lane, ballymun	dublin 11	dublin	€192,951.00	new dwelling house /apartment

Date: datetime

- from datetime import datetime
- strptime() and strftime()
 - o strptime() creates a datetime object from a given date in string format
 - o strftime() returns a string representing the date and/or time from a datetime object

Date: example

```
datetime.strptime(date_string, format_string)
```

```
date_string = "2021/02/12"

date_object = datetime.strptime(date_string, "%Y/%m/%d")
```

```
datetime.datetime(2021, 2, 12, 0, 0)
```

```
new_date_string = date_object.strftime("%Y-%m-%d")
print(new_date_string)
```

2021-02-12



Date: common format strings

directive	meaning	example
%d	Day of the month as a zero-padded number	01, 02,, 31
%m	Month as a zero-padded number	01, 02,, 12
%Y	Full year as number	2021, 2018,, 1999

From

price

€297,000.00

€192,951.00

To

price

297000

192951

date_of_sale	address	postal_code	county	price	description
2021-02-12	123 walkinstown park, walkinstown, dublin 12	dublin 12	dublin	€297,000.00	second- hand dwelling house /apartment
2021-01-04	12 oileain na cranoige.cranogue Isl, balbutcher lane, ballymun	dublin 11	dublin	€192,951.00	new dwelling house /apartment

date_of_sale	address	postal_code	county	price	description
2021-02-12	123 walkinstown park, walkinstown, dublin 12	dublin 12	dublin	297000	second- hand dwelling house /apartment
2021-01-04	12 oileain na cranoige.cranogue Isl, balbutcher lane, ballymun	dublin 11	dublin	192951	new dwelling house /apartment

- Remove € symbol
- Remove the , character
- Convert the returning number to float by using float() function
- Convert float to integer by using int() function

Price: an example

- Input price "€297,000.00"
- Replace € symbol
- Remove the , character
- Convert the returning number to float
- Convert float to integer
- Print the result

```
price_in = "€297,000.00"

price_in = price_in.replace("€", "")

price_in = price_in.replace(",", "")

price_in = float(price_in)

price_in = int(price_in)

print("Price: ", price_in)
```

Price: 297000

Description

From

description

second-hand dwelling house /apartment

new dwelling house /apartment

To

description

second-hand

new

Description

date_of_sale	address	postal_code	county	price	description
2021-02-12	123 walkinstown park, walkinstown, dublin 12	dublin 12	dublin	297000	second- hand dwelling house /apartment
2021-01-04	12 oileain na cranoige.cranogue Isl, balbutcher lane, ballymun	dublin 11	dublin	192951	new dwelling house /apartment

Description

date_of_sale	address	postal_code	county	price	description
2021-02-12	123 walkinstown park, walkinstown, dublin 12	dublin 12	dublin	297000	second- hand
2021-01-04	12 oileain na cranoige.cranogue Isl, balbutcher lane, ballymun	dublin 11	dublin	192951	new

Description: example

- Check if a substring is present:
 - second-hand
 - o new
- in operator

```
description_input = "new dwelling house / apartment"
if "new" in description_input:
    description_input = "new"
elif "second-hand" in description_input:
    description_input = "second-hand"
print("Description:", description_input)
```

```
Description: new
```

Let's practice!

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Put transform operations together

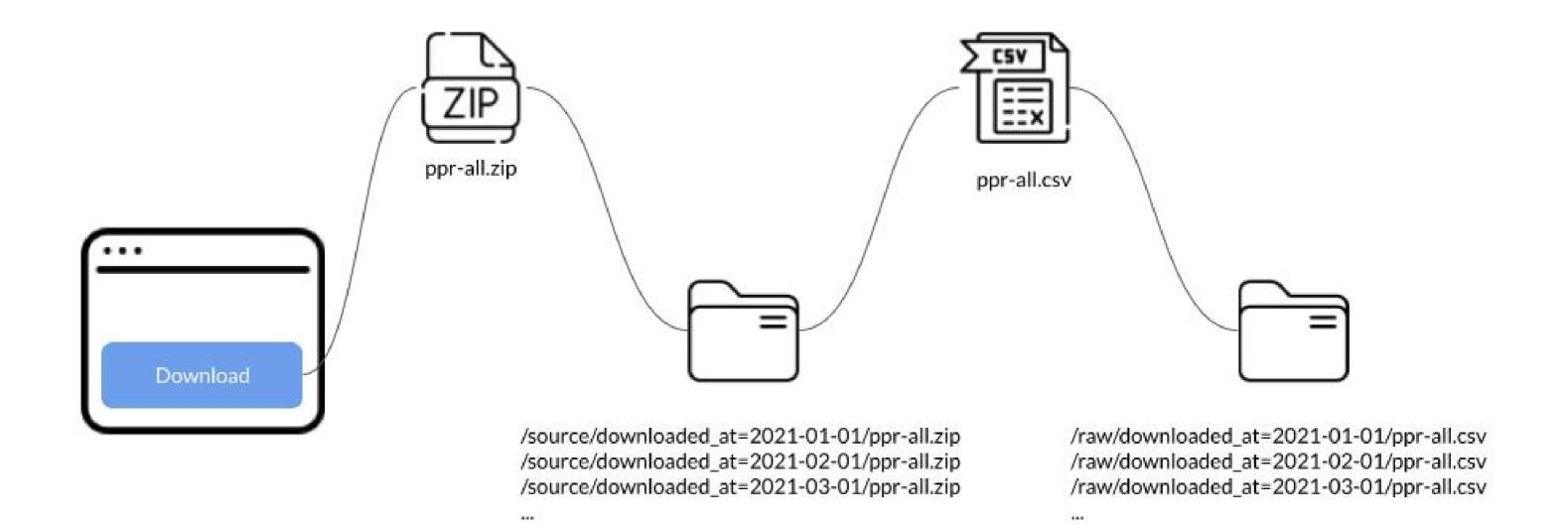
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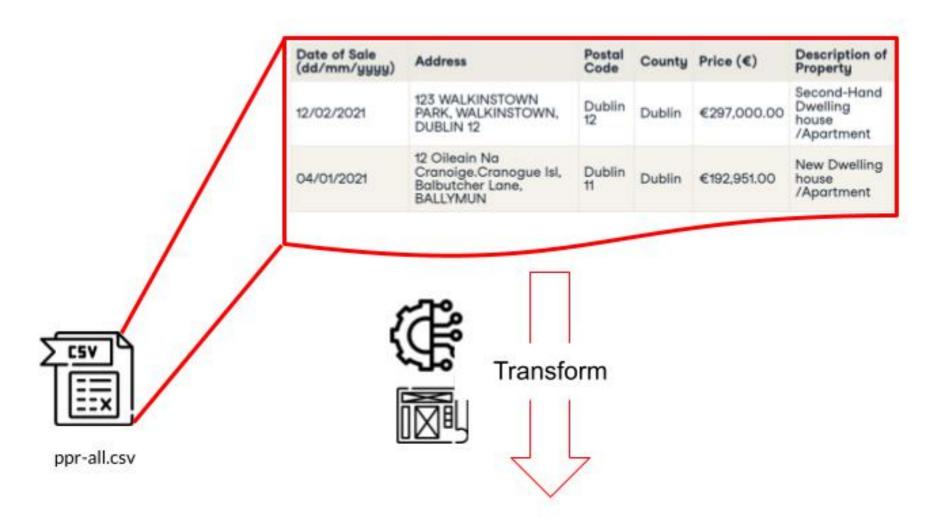


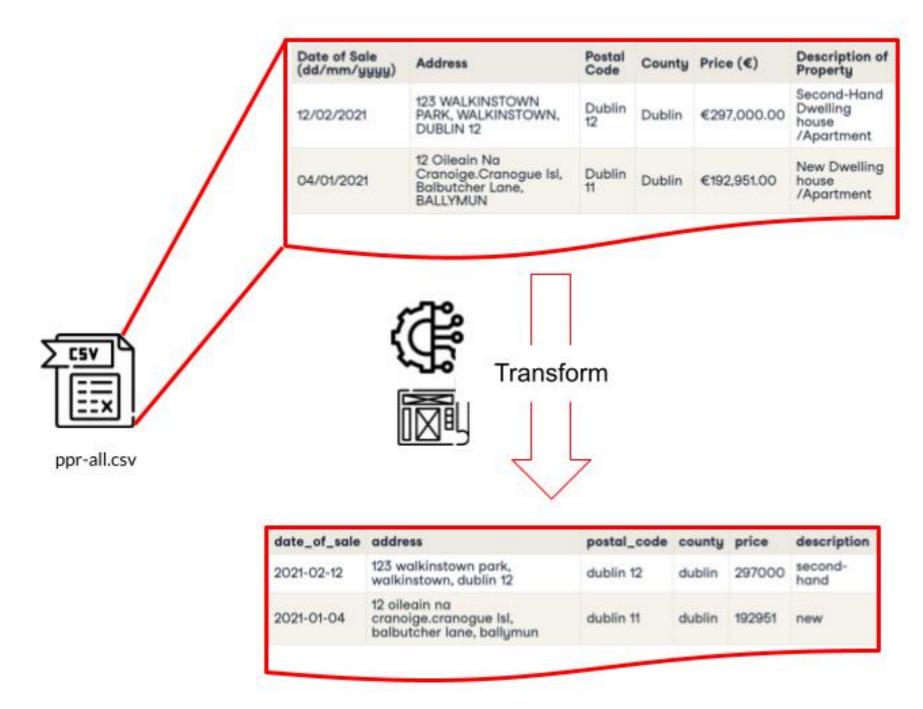
Where we have left

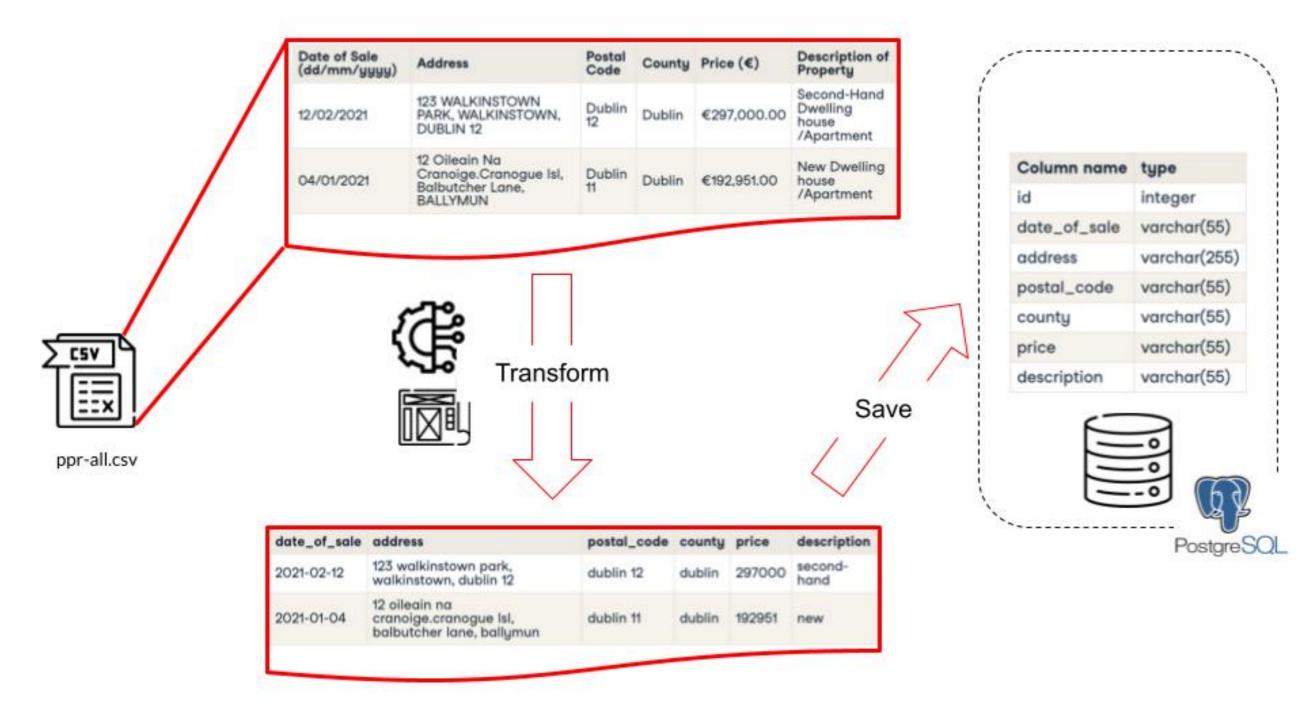


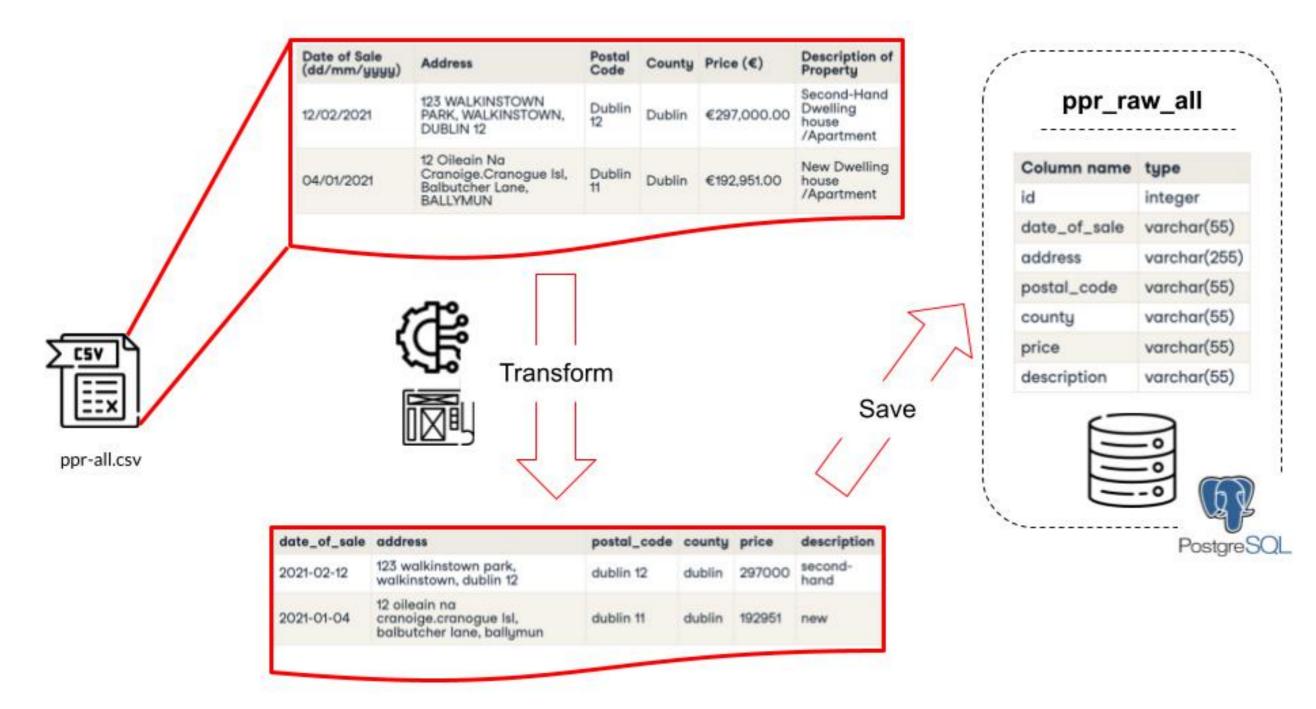












Common folder files

- Stored in the script/common folder
- base.py initializes engine and declarative base
- tables.py stores classes definition
- create_tables.py creates all tables defined in tables.py

- script
 - common
 - base.py
 - tables.py
 - create_tables.py

Base file

common/base.py

```
from sqlalchemy import create_engine
from sqlalchemy.orm.declarative import declarative_base

engine = create_engine(
    "postgresql+psycopg2://dcstudent:S3cretPasswOrd@localhost:5432/campdata-prod"
    )

Base = declarative_base()
```

Tables file

common/tables.py

```
from sqlalchemy import Column, Integer, String
from base import Base
class PprRawAll(Base):
    __tablename__ = "ppr_raw_all"
    id = Column(Integer, primary_key=True)
   # Rest of columns definition
```

Create tables

common/create_tables.py

- Base.metadata contains schema construct
- Base.metadata.tables is a list of tables

```
from base import Base
from tables import PprRawAll

for table in Base.metadata.tables:
    print(table)
```

ppr_raw_all

Create tables

common/create_tables.py

Base.metadata.create_all(engine)

```
from base import Base, engine
from tables import PprRawAll

if __name__ == "__main__":
    Base.metadata.create_all(engine)
```

python common/create_tables.py

Bulk save objects

- session.bulk_save_objects(list_of_objects)
- session.commit()

Bulk save object: an example

```
session = Session(engine)
ppr_raw_objects = [PprRawAll(date_of_sale="2021-01-01",
                             address="7 bow street"),
                             postal_code="dublin 7",
                             county="dublin",
                             price="450000",
                             description="second=hand",
                PprRawAll(...)]
# Bulk save all new processed objects and commit
session.bulk_save_objects(ppr_raw_objects)
session.commit()
```

Let's practice!

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