Lab-3

May 25, 2021

Hands-on Lab: Creating and Querying Database Objects from R

0.0.1 Welcome!

In this hands-on lab, we will create and query database objects from an R notebook in Jupyter, and use ggplot2 to plot the data using R libraries.

Tasks

Pre-requisites & Dataset

Load RODBC

Create a database connection

Create a connection string and connect to the database

View database and driver information

Create the tables

Load data into the database

Fetch data from the database

Plot the data (using ggplot2)

Dis-connect

Estimated Time Needed: 30 min

0.0.2 a. Pre-requisites & Dataset

Pre-requisite: In this lab we will use Jupyter Notebooks within SN Labs to access data in a Db2 on Cloud database using RODBC. Information about Jupyter notebooks, SN Labs, and Db2 services is provided in the previous labs.

Dataset used in this lab: For this lab we will utilize the Ontario public schools enrollment dataset. This data set is available under the Open Government License – Ontario and sourced from: https://www.ontario.ca/data/ontario-public-schools-enrolment

For simplicity we have already split it into two separate files: board.csv and school.csv.

Prior to starting the lab, ensure the data set files are present in the "/resources/data/samples/osb/" folder under My Data.

0.0.3 b. Load RODBC

The RODBC package and the ODBC driver for Db2 are pre-installed on your workbench. Let's load the RODBC package by clicking on the following cell and executing it (Shift+Enter):

```
[1]: library(RODBC);
```

0.0.4 c. Create a database connection

```
[2]: dsn_driver <- "{IBM DB2 ODBC Driver}"
  dsn_database <- "BLUDB"
  dsn_hostname <- "dashdb-txn-sbox-yp-dal09-08.services.dal.bluemix.net"
  dsn_port <- "50000"
  dsn_protocol <-"TCPIP"
  dsn_uid <- "vgh86276"
  dsn_pwd <- "5ft1hr51@rfbgt26"</pre>
```

IBM DB2 ODBC Driver

Click here to view/hide hint

```
# Fill in the <...>
dsn_driver <- "{...}"
dsn_database <- "..."
dsn_hostname <- "<Enter Hostname>"
dsn_port <- "..."
dsn_protocol <- "..."
dsn_uid <- "<Enter UserID>"
dsn_pwd <- "<Enter Password>"
Click here to view/hide solution
```

0.0.5 d. Create a connection string and connect to the database

```
conn <- odbcDriverConnect(conn_path)</pre>
     conn
    RODBC Connection 1
    Details:
      case=nochange
      DRIVER={IBM DB2 ODBC DRIVER}
      UID=vgh86276
      PWD=****
      DATABASE=BLUDB
      HOSTNAME=dashdb-txn-sbox-yp-dal09-08.services.dal.bluemix.net
      PORT=50000
      PROTOCOL=TCPIP
    Click here to view/hide hint
    # Fill in the ...
    conn_path <- paste("DRIVER=",...,</pre>
                        ";DATABASE=",...,
                        "; HOSTNAME=",...,
                        ";PORT=",...,
                        ";PROTOCOL=",...,
                        ";UID=",...,
                        ";PWD=",dsn_...,...="")
    conn <- odbcDriverConnect(conn_path)</pre>
    conn
    Click here to view/hide solution
    conn_path <- paste("DRIVER=",dsn_driver,</pre>
                        ";DATABASE=",dsn_database,
                        "; HOSTNAME=", dsn_hostname,
                        ";PORT=",dsn_port,
                        ";PROTOCOL=",dsn_protocol,
                        ";UID=",dsn_uid,
                        ";PWD=",dsn_pwd,sep="")
    conn <- odbcDriverConnect(conn_path)</pre>
    conn
    0.0.6 e. View database and driver information
[4]: sql.info <- sqlTypeInfo(conn)
     conn.info <- odbcGetInfo(conn)</pre>
     conn.info["DBMS_Name"]
     conn.info["DBMS_Ver"]
     conn.info["Driver_ODBC_Ver"]
```

DBMS_Name: 'DB2/LINUXX8664'

```
DBMS\_Ver: '11.01.0004'
\mathbf{Driver} \setminus \mathbf{ODBC} \setminus \mathbf{Ver: '03.51'}
Click here to view/hide hint
# Fill in the ...
sql.... <- sql...(conn)
conn.... <- odbc...(conn)
conn....["..._Name"]
conn....["..._Ver"]
conn....["Driver_..._Ver"]
conn
Click here to view/hide solution
#View database and driver information
sql.info <- sqlTypeInfo(conn)</pre>
conn.info <- odbcGetInfo(conn)</pre>
conn.info["DBMS_Name"]
conn.info["DBMS_Ver"]
conn.info["Driver_ODBC_Ver"]
```

0.0.7 f. Create the tables

You will need to *remove* the BOARD and SCHOOL tables in case they already exist. **Note: Your Db2 non-system Schema name is your userID/username in uppercase used in creating database connection.**

```
[5]: myschema <- "ZJH17769" # e.q. "ZJH17769"
     tables <- c("BOARD", "SCHOOL")
         for (table in tables){
           # Drop School table if it already exists
           out <- sqlTables(conn, tableType = "TABLE", schema = myschema, tableName
      →=table)
           if (nrow(out)>0) {
             err <- sqlDrop (conn, paste(myschema,".",table,sep=""), errors=FALSE)</pre>
             if (err==-1){
               cat("An error has occurred.\n")
               err.msg <- odbcGetErrMsg(conn)</pre>
               for (error in err.msg) {
                 cat(error,"\n")
               }
             } else {
               cat ("Table: ", myschema,".",table," was dropped\n")
             }
           } else {
               cat ("Table: ", myschema,".",table," does not exist\n")
           }
```

```
Table:
        ZJH17769 . BOARD does not exist
Table:
       ZJH17769 . SCHOOL does not exist
Click here to view/hide hint
myschema <- "..."
tables <- c("...", "...L")
    for (table in ...){
      # Drop ... table if it already exists
      out <- sql...(conn, table... = "...", schema = my..., ...Name =table)
      if (nrow(...)>0) {
        err <- sql... (conn, paste(my...,".",...,...=""), errors=...)
        if (err==-1){
          ...("An error has occurred.\n")
          err.... <- odbc...Msg(conn)
          for (error in ....msg) {
            cat(...,"\n")
          }
        } else {
          cat ("...: ", my...,".",table," was ...\n")
        }
      } else {
          cat ("...: ", my...,".",table," does not ...\n")
      }
    }
Click here to view/hide solution
myschema <- "<Enter Schema>" # e.g. "ZJH17769"
tables <- c("BOARD", "SCHOOL")
    for (table in tables){
      # Drop School table if it already exists
      out <- sqlTables(conn, tableType = "TABLE", schema = myschema, tableName =table)
      if (nrow(out)>0) {
        err <- sqlDrop (conn, paste(myschema,".",table,sep=""), errors=FALSE)
        if (err==-1){
          cat("An error has occurred.\n")
          err.msg <- odbcGetErrMsg(conn)</pre>
          for (error in err.msg) {
            cat(error,"\n")
          }
        } else {
          cat ("Table: ", myschema,".",table," was dropped\n")
      } else {
```

}

```
cat ("Table: ", myschema,".",table," does not exist\n")
          }
        }
    Let's create the BOARD table in the database.
[6]: df1 <- sqlQuery(conn, "CREATE TABLE BOARD (
                                  B_ID CHAR(6) NOT NULL,
                                  B_NAME VARCHAR(75) NOT NULL,
                                  TYPE VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
                                  LANGUAGE VARCHAR (50),
                                   PRIMARY KEY (B_ID))",
                      errors=FALSE)
    Click here to view/hide hint
    # Fill in the ...
    df1 <- sql...(conn, "CREATE ... BOARD (
                                  B_ID ...(6) NOT ...,
                                  B_NAME ... (75) NOT ...,
                                  TYPE ...(50) NOT ...,
                                  LANGUAGE ... (50),
                                  ... KEY (B_ID))",
                     ...=FALSE)
    Click here to view/hide solution
    df1 <- sqlQuery(conn, "CREATE TABLE BOARD (
                                  B_ID CHAR(6) NOT NULL,
                                  B_NAME VARCHAR(75) NOT NULL,
                                  TYPE VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
                                  LANGUAGE VARCHAR(50),
                                  PRIMARY KEY (B_ID))",
                     errors=FALSE)
    Check if successful
[8]: if (df1 == -1){
       cat ("An error has occurred.\n")
       msg <- odbcGetErrMsg(conn)</pre>
      print (msg)
     } else {
       cat ("Table was created successfully.\n")
     }
    Table was created successfully.
    Click here to view/hide hint
    # Fill in the ...
    if (... == -1){
```

cat ("An ... has occurred.\n")

```
msg <- odbc...Msg(conn)</pre>
       print (...)
     } else {
       cat ("Table was ... \n')
     }
     Click here to view/hide solution
     if (df1 == -1){
       cat ("An error has occurred.\n")
       msg <- odbcGetErrMsg(conn)</pre>
       print (msg)
     } else {
       cat ("Table was created successfully.\n")
     Now let's create the SCHOOL table.
 [9]: df2 <- sqlQuery(conn, "CREATE TABLE SCHOOL (
                         B_ID CHAR(6) NOT NULL,
                         S_ID CHAR(6) NOT NULL,
                         S_NAME VARCHAR(100),
                         LEVEL VARCHAR(70),
                         ENROLLMENT INTEGER WITH DEFAULT 10,
                         PRIMARY KEY (B_ID, S_ID))", errors=FALSE)
     Click here to view/hide hint
     # Fill in the ...
     df2 <- sql...(conn, "CREATE ... SCHOOL (
                        B_ID ...(6) NOT NULL,
                        S_ID ...(6) NOT NULL,
                        S_NAME ...(100),
                        LEVEL ...(70),
                        ENROLLMENT ... WITH ... 10,
                        PRIMARY ... (B_ID, S_ID))", ...=FALSE)
     Click here to view/hide solution
     df2 <- sqlQuery(conn, "CREATE TABLE SCHOOL (
                        B_ID CHAR(6) NOT NULL,
                        S_ID CHAR(6) NOT NULL,
                        S_NAME VARCHAR(100),
                        LEVEL VARCHAR(70),
                        ENROLLMENT INTEGER WITH DEFAULT 10,
                        PRIMARY KEY (B_ID, S_ID))", errors=FALSE)
     Check if successful.
[10]: if (df2 == -1){
        cat ("An error has occurred.\n")
        msg <- odbcGetErrMsg(conn)</pre>
```

```
print (msg)
} else {
  cat ("Table was created successfully.\n")
}
```

Table was created successfully.

```
Click here to view/hide hint
```

```
# Fill in the ...
if (... == -1){
  cat ("An ... has occurred.\n")
  msg <- odbc...Msg(conn)
  print (...)
} else {
  cat ("Table was ... ...\n")
}
Click here to view/hide solution
if (df2 == -1){
  cat ("An error has occurred.\n")
  msg <- odbcGetErrMsg(conn)
  print (msg)</pre>
```

0.0.8 g. Load the data into the database

Fetch the tables present in the current database schema.

cat ("Table was created successfully.\n")

0

}

} else {

Click here to view/hide hint

```
# Fill in the ...
tab.... <- sql...(conn, ...=myschema)
n...(tab....)
tab....$..._NAME</pre>
```

Click here to view/hide solution

```
tab.frame <- sqlTables(conn, schema=myschema)
nrow(tab.frame)
tab.frame$TABLE NAME</pre>
```

Print column 4, 6, 7, 18 details for the tables BOARD and SCHOOL

```
[12]: for (table in tables){
               cat ("\nColumn info for table", table, ":\n")
               col.detail <- sqlColumns(conn, table)</pre>
               print(col.detail[c(4,6,7,18)], row.names=FALSE)
      }
     Column info for table BOARD :
      COLUMN_NAME TYPE_NAME COLUMN_SIZE IS_NULLABLE
                         CHAR
                                         6
            B NAME
                     VARCHAR
                                        75
                                                     NΩ
              TYPE
                     VARCHAR
                                        50
                                                     NO
          LANGUAGE
                     VARCHAR
                                        50
                                                    YES
     Column info for table SCHOOL :
      COLUMN_NAME TYPE_NAME COLUMN_SIZE IS_NULLABLE
              B ID
                         CHAR
                                         6
              S_ID
                         CHAR
                                         6
                                                     NO
                                       100
            S_NAME
                     VARCHAR
                                                    YES
             LEVEL
                     VARCHAR
                                        70
                                                    YES
        ENROLLMENT
                     INTEGER
                                        10
                                                    YES
     Click here to view/hide hint
     # Fill in the ...
     for (table in ...){
              cat ("\n\dots info for table", ..., ":\n")
              col.detail <- sqlColumns(conn, ...)</pre>
              print(col....[c(4,6,7,18)], row....=FALSE)
     }
     Click here to view/hide solution
     for (table in tables){
              cat ("\nColumn info for table", table, ":\n")
              col.detail <- sqlColumns(conn, table)</pre>
              print(col.detail[c(4,6,7,18)], row.names=FALSE)
     }
     Load the data from the board.csv into the BOARD dataframe.
[15]: boarddf <- read.csv("board.csv", header = FALSE)</pre>
     Click here to view/hide hint
     # Fill in the ...
     board... <- ....csv("/resources/.../samples/.../board.csv", header = ...)</pre>
     Click here to view/hide solution
     boarddf <- read.csv("/resources/data/samples/osb/board.csv", header = FALSE)</pre>
```

Display initial data from the BOARD dataframe.

[16]: head(boarddf)

		V1	V2	V3	V4
A data.frame: 6×4		<fct></fct>	<fct></fct>	<fct $>$	<fct $>$
	1	B28010	Algoma DSB	Public	English
	2	B67202	Algonquin and Lakeshore CDSB	Roman Catholic	English
	3	B66010	Avon Maitland DSB	Public	English
	4	B66001	Bluewater DSB	Public	English
	5	B67164	Brant Haldimand Norfolk CDSB	Roman Catholic	English
	6	B67008	Bruce-Grey CDSB	Roman Catholic	English

Click here to view/hide hint

```
# Fill in the ... (board...)
```

Click here to view/hide solution

head(boarddf)

Save the dataframe to the database table BOARD.

Click here to view/hide hint

```
# Fill in the ...
sql...(conn, ...df, "BOARD", ...=TRUE, ...=FALSE, row...=FALSE, col...=FALSE)
```

Click here to view/hide solution

sqlSave(conn, boarddf, "BOARD", append=TRUE, fast=FALSE, rownames=FALSE, colnames=FALSE, verbo

Load the data from the school.csv into the SCHOOL dataframe

```
[18]: schooldf <- read.csv("school.csv", header = FALSE)
```

Click here to view/hide hint

```
# Fill in the ...
school... <- ....csv("/resources/.../samples/osb/....csv", ... = FALSE)</pre>
```

Click here to view/hide solution

schooldf <- read.csv("/resources/data/samples/osb/school.csv", header = FALSE)</pre>

Display some records from the beginning of the SCHOOL dataframe.

[19]: head(schooldf)

		V1	V2	V3	V4	V5
		<fct></fct>	<int $>$	<fct></fct>	<fct $>$	<int $>$
A data.frame: 6×5	1	B28010	891240	Alexander Henry HS	Secondary	145
	2	B28010	902344	Algoma Education Connection SS	Secondary	385
	3	B28010	19186	Anna McCrea PS	Elementary	177
	4	B28010	67679	Arthur Henderson PS	Elementary	104
	5	B28010	28932	Aweres PS	Elementary	95
	6	B28010	43362	Ben R McMullin PS	Elementary	241

Click here to view/hide hint

```
# Fill in the ... (school...)
```

Click here to view/hide solution

head(schooldf)

Change the encoding of the 3rd column character vector from latin1 to ASCII//TRANSLIT

```
[20]: schooldf$V3 <- iconv(schooldf$V3, "latin1", "ASCII//TRANSLIT")
```

Click here to view/hide hint

```
# Fill in the ...
...df$V3 <- i...(...df$V3, "latin1", "ASCII//TRANSLIT")</pre>
```

Click here to view/hide solution

```
schooldf$V3 <- iconv(schooldf$V3, "latin1", "ASCII//TRANSLIT")</pre>
```

Save the dataframe to the database table SCHOOL.

```
[21]: sqlSave(conn, schooldf, "SCHOOL", append=TRUE, fast=FALSE, rownames=FALSE, 

→colnames=FALSE, verbose=FALSE)
```

Click here to view/hide hint

Click here to view/hide solution

```
# Fill in the ...
sql...(conn, school..., "SCHOOL", append=..., fast=..., row...=FALSE, col...=FALSE)
```

#NOTE: This may take a long time because of the large size of the database. When there is lot sqlSave(conn, schooldf, "SCHOOL", append=TRUE, fast=FALSE, rownames=FALSE, colnames=FALSE, ver

0.0.9 h. Fetch data from the database

Fetch the data from the database table BOARD and display some rows from the end of the data.

```
[25]: boarddb <- sqlFetch(conn, "BOARD")
tail(boarddb)</pre>
```

		B_ID	B_NAME	TYPE	LANGUAGE
		<fct></fct>	<fct $>$	<fct $>$	<fct $>$
A data.frame: 6×4	71	B67148	Waterloo CDSB	Roman Catholic	English
	72	B66176	Waterloo Region DSB	Public	English
	73	B67130	Wellington CDSB	Roman Catholic	English
	74	B67024	Windsor-Essex CDSB	Roman Catholic	English
	75	B67075	York CDSB	Roman Catholic	English
	76	B66095	York Region DSB	Public	English

Click here to view/hide hint

```
# Fill in the ...
...db <- sql...(conn, "...")
...(board...)</pre>
```

Click here to view/hide solution

```
boarddb <- sqlFetch(conn, "BOARD")
tail(boarddb)</pre>
```

Fetch the data from the database table SCHOOL and and display some rows from the end of the data.

```
[26]: schooldb <- sqlFetch(conn, "SCHOOL")
tail(schooldb)</pre>
```

		B_ID	S_{ID}	S_NAME	LEVEL	ENROLLMENT
		<fct></fct>	<int $>$	<fct $>$	<fct $>$	<int></int>
A data.frame: 6×5	4894	B66095	634565	Windham Ridge PS	Elementary	846
	4895	B66095	549380	Wismer PS	Elementary	511
	4896	B66095	954292	Woodbridge College	Secondary	985
	4897	B66095	617318	Woodbridge PS	Elementary	504
	4898	B66095	618896	Woodland PS	Elementary	442
	4899	B66095	624101	Yorkhill E S	Elementary	293

Click here to view/hide hint

```
# Fill in the ...
...db <- sql...(conn, "...")
tail(...db)</pre>
```

Click here to view/hide solution

schooldb <- sqlFetch(conn, "SCHOOL")
tail(schooldb)</pre>

0.0.10 i. Plot the data (using ggplot2)

[27]: library(ggplot2);

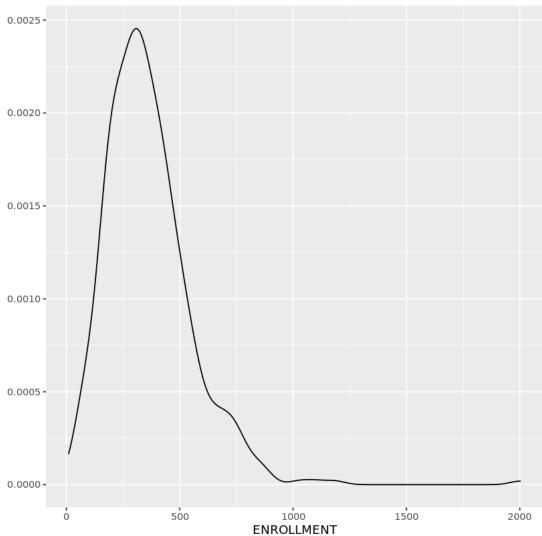
Click here to view/hide hint

```
# Fill in the ...
```

```
Click here to view/hide solution
     library(ggplot2);
     Get the elementary school data from the database from both tables in descending sequence.
[28]: elequery <- query <- paste("select s.enrollment as ENROLLMENT
      from school s, board b
      where b.b_name = 'Toronto DSB' and b.b_id=s.b_id
      and s.level = 'Elementary'
      order by enrollment desc")
     Click here to view/hide hint
     # Fill in the ...
      ...query <- ... <- paste("... s.enrollment as ...
     from ... s, ... b
     where b.b_... = 'Toronto DSB' and b.b_id=s....
     and ....level = 'Elementary'
     order by ... desc")
     Click here to view/hide solution
     elequery <- query <- paste("select s.enrollment as ENROLLMENT</pre>
     from school s, board b
     where b.b_name = 'Toronto DSB' and b.b_id=s.b_id
     and s.level = 'Elementary'
     order by enrollment desc")
     create the elementary school dataframe.
[29]: eledf <- sqlQuery(conn, elequery)
      dim(eledf)
     1. 476 2. 1
     Click here to view/hide hint
     # Fill in the ...
     ele... <- sql...(conn, ...query)
     dim(...df)
     Click here to view/hide solution
     eledf <- sqlQuery(conn, elequery)</pre>
     dim(eledf)
     Create a density plot of elementary school enrollments.
[30]: qplot(ENROLLMENT, data=eledf, geom="density", main="TDSB School Size -u
       →Elementary")
```

...(gg...2);





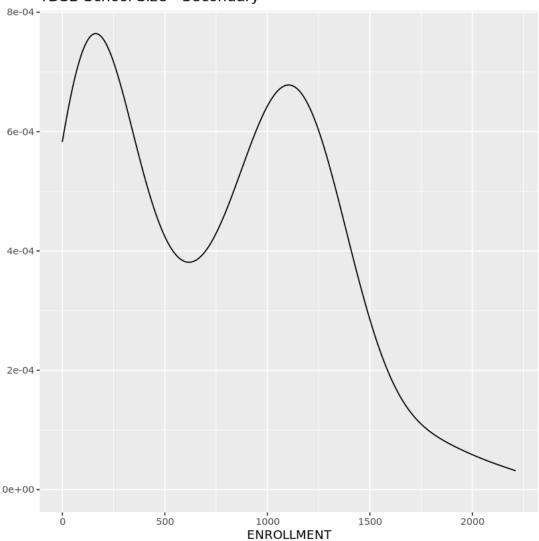
```
Click here to view/hide hint
```

```
# Fill in the ...
q...(ENROLLMENT, ...=eledf, ...="density", ...="TDSB School Size - ...")
Click here to view/hide solution
qplot(ENROLLMENT, data=eledf, geom="density", main="TDSB School Size - Elementary")
Create the secondary school enrollments query in descending sequence.
```

```
[31]: secquery <- paste("select s.enrollment as ENROLLMENT
  from school s, board b
  where b.b_name = 'Toronto DSB' and b.b_id=s.b_id
  and s.level = 'Secondary'</pre>
```

```
order by enrollment desc")
     Click here to view/hide hint
     # Fill in the ...
     sec... <- paste("... s.enrollment as ...</pre>
     from ... s, board b
     where b.b_... = 'Toronto ...' and b.b_id=s....
     and s.... = 'Secondary'
     order by ... desc")
     Click here to view/hide solution
     secquery <- paste("select s.enrollment as ENROLLMENT</pre>
     from school s, board b
     where b.b_name = 'Toronto DSB' and b.b_id=s.b_id
     and s.level = 'Secondary'
     order by enrollment desc")
     Create the dataframe using the data in the database.
[32]: secdf <- sqlQuery(conn, secquery)
     Click here to view/hide hint
     # Fill in the ...
     secdf <- sql...(conn, sec...)</pre>
     Click here to view/hide solution
     secdf <- sqlQuery(conn, secquery)</pre>
     Create a density plot of secondary school enrollments.
[33]: qplot(ENROLLMENT, data=secdf, geom="density", main="TDSB School Size -
       →Secondary")
     Warning message:
     "Removed 2 rows containing non-finite values (stat_density)."
```





```
Click here to view/hide hint
```

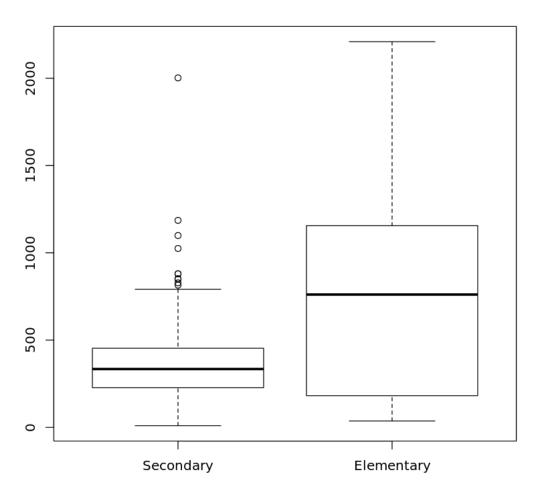
```
# Fill in the ...
q...(ENROLLMENT, ...=secdf, ...="density", ...="TDSB School Size - ...")
Click here to view/hide solution
qplot(ENROLLMENT, data=secdf, geom="density", main="TDSB School Size - Secondary")
Query the BOARD database for enrollments.
```

```
[34]: denquery <- paste("select b.b_name, s.s_name, level as LEVEL, enrollment from board b, school s where b.b_id = s.b_id and b.b_name = 'Toronto DSB'")
```

Click here to view/hide hint

```
# Fill in the ...
     den... <- paste("select b.b_..., s.s_..., level as ..., ...
      from board b, ... s where b.... = s.b_id and b.b_... = 'Toronto DSB'")
     Click here to view/hide solution
     denquery <- paste("select b.b_name, s.s_name, level as LEVEL, enrollment</pre>
      from board b, school s where b.b_id = s.b_id and b.b_name = 'Toronto DSB'")
     Query the database.
[36]: dendf <- sqlQuery(conn, denquery)
     Click here to view/hide hint
     # Fill in the ...
     d...f <- sql...(conn, den...)
     Click here to view/hide solution
     dendf <- sqlQuery(conn, denquery)</pre>
     Create a box plot of enrollements in elementary and secondary schools in Toronto.
[37]: dendf$LEVEL <- as.factor(dendf$LEVEL)
      boxplot(ENROLLMENT ~ LEVEL, dendf, names =c("Secondary", "Elementary"), __
       ⇔main="Toronto DSB")
```

Toronto DSB



```
Click here to view/hide hint
```

```
# Fill in the ...
d...f$LEVEL <- as....(d...f$LEVEL)
box...(ENROLLMENT ~ ..., d...f, names =c("...","..."), ...="Toronto DSB")
Click here to view/hide solution
dendf$LEVEL <- as.factor(dendf$LEVEL)</pre>
```

boxplot(ENROLLMENT ~ LEVEL, dendf, names =c("Secondary","Elementary"), main="Toronto DSB")

0.0.11 j. Dis-connect

Finally, as a best practice we should close the database connection once we're done with it.

[38]: close(conn)

Click here to view/hide hint

```
# Fill in the ...
...(conn)
```

Click here to view/hide solution

close(conn)

0.0.12 Summary

In this lab you created and queried database objects from an R notebook in Jupyter, and you used ggplot2 to plot the data using R libraries.

Thank you for completing this module on creating and querying database objects from R.

0.1 Authors

- Rav Ahuja
- Agatha Colangelo
- Sandip Saha Joy

0.2 Changelog

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Version	Changed By	Change Description
2021-01-22	2.0	Sandip Saha Joy	Created revised version of the lab
2017	1.0	Rav Ahuja & Agatha Colangelo	Created initial version of the lab

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