Week 1 Practice - Dipak Bange

You will need:

- · Chapter 1 (SQL Cook Book). In this notebook you will be practicing the code provided in the chapter.
- · Download emp.csv and dept.csv from the canvas Week 1 Practice
- Step 1-4: You will create a database week1.db
- Step 5: Practice Chapter 1 code
- Step 6: Close db connection
- Step 7: Open db connection using week1.db (you do not need step1-4 aanymore)

```
import salite3
import pandas as pd
STEP 1. Create a database named week1. You should have a new file week1.db in your local directory.
conn = sqlite3.connect('week1.db')
c = conn.cursor()
STEP 2. Read emp.csv and create a table emp
read_emp = pd.read_csv(r'emp.csv')
read_emp.to_sql('emp', conn, if_exists='append', index = False) # Insert the values from the csv file into the table 'emp'
STEP 3. read dept.csv and create a table dept
read_dept = pd.read_csv(r'dept.csv')
read_dept.to_sql('dept', conn, if_exists='append', index = False) # Insert the values from the csv file into the table 'dept'
Execution Examples
SQL statements will be executed with
c.execute(" SQL code ")
#Example 1
for row in c.execute('''
select * from emp
      print(row)
        (7369, 'SMITH', 'CLERK', 7902.0, '17-Dec-05', 800, None, 20)
        (7499, 'ALLEN', 'SALESMAN', 7698.0, '20-Feb-06', 1600, 300.0, 30) (7521, 'WARD', 'SALESMAN', 7698.0, '22-Feb-06', 1250, 500.0, 30) (7566, 'JONES', 'MANAGER', 7839.0, '2-Apr-06', 2975, None, 20)
        (7654, 'MARTIN', 'SALESMAN', 7698.0, '28-Sep-06', 1250, 1400.0, 30) (7698, 'BLAKE', 'MANAGER', 7839.0, '1-May-06', 2850, None, 30) (7782, 'CLARK', 'MANAGER', 7839.0, '9-Jun-06', 2450, None, 10)
        (7782, 'CLAKK', 'MANAGER', 7839.6, '9-Jun-06', 2450, None, 10')
(7788, 'SCOTT', 'ANALYST', 7566.0, '9-Dec-07', 3000, None, 20')
(7839, 'KING', 'PRESIDENT', None, '17-Nov-06', 5000, None, 10')
(7844, 'TURNER', 'SALESMAN', 7698.0, '8-Sep-06', 1500, 0.0, 30')
(7876, 'ADAMS', 'CLERK', 7788.0, '12-Jan-08', 1100, None, 20')
(7900, 'JAMES', 'CLERK', 7698.0, '3-Dec-06', 950, None, 30')
(7902, 'FORD', 'ANALYST', 7566.0, '3-Dec-06', 3000, None, 20')
(7934, 'MILLER', 'CLERK', 7782.0, '23-Jan-07', 1300, None, 10')
colnames = c.description
for row in colnames:
      print(row[0])
        EMPNO
        ENAME
        JOB
```

```
HIREDATE
SAL
COMM
DEPTNO
```

To print a table, use fetchall() to collect data and add column names thaht you have selected.

```
# Example 2
c.execute('''
select * from emp
df = pd.DataFrame(c.fetchall(), columns=['EMPNO',
'ENAME',
'JOB',
'MGR',
'HIREDATE',
'SAL',
'COMM'
'DEPTNO'])
print(df)
        EMPNO
               ENAME
                           JOB
                                 MGR
                                       HIREDATE
                                                 SAL
                                                        COMM DEPTNO
                      CLERK 7902.0 17-Dec-05
    0
        7369
              SMTTH
                                                 800
                                                        NaN
                                                                 20
    1
         7499 ALLEN SALESMAN 7698.0 20-Feb-06 1600
                                                       300.0
                                                                 30
         7521
               WARD
                      SALESMAN 7698.0 22-Feb-06 1250
                                                       500.0
                                                                 30
         7566 JONES
                     MANAGER 7839.0 2-Apr-06 2975
    3
                                                        NaN
                                                                 20
    4
         7654 MARTIN SALESMAN 7698.0 28-Sep-06 1250 1400.0
                                                                 30
    5
         7698
               BLAKE
                       MANAGER 7839.0
                                       1-May-06
                                                2850
                                                                 30
                     MANAGER 7839.0 9-Jun-06 2450
    6
         7782
              CLARK
                                                        NaN
                                                                 10
              SCOTT
    7
         7788
                      ANALYST 7566.0 9-Dec-07 3000
                                                        NaN
                                                                 20
    8
         7839
               KING PRESIDENT
                                NaN 17-Nov-06
                                                 5000
                                                        NaN
                                                                 10
    9
         7844 TURNER SALESMAN 7698.0 8-Sep-06 1500
                                                        0.0
                                                                 30
                      CLERK 7788.0 12-Jan-08 1100
    10
              ADAMS
        7876
                                                        NaN
                                                                 20
    11
         7900
               JAMES
                        CLERK 7698.0
                                       3-Dec-06
                                                 950
                                                        NaN
                                                                 30
    12
         7902
              FORD ANALYST 7566.0 3-Dec-06 3000
                                                        NaN
         7934 MILLER
                     CLERK 7782.0 23-Jan-07 1300
                                                        NaN
                                                                 10
    13
```

Basics of SQL Queries

SELECT: Statement used to select rows and columns from a database.

FROM: Specifies which table in the database you want to direct your query to.

WHERE: Clause for filtering for specified value(s).

GROUP BY: Aggregating data. Needs to be used in conjunction with SQL aggregating functions like SUM and COUNT.

ORDER BY: Sorting columns in the database.

JOIN: Joins are used to combine tables with one another.

UNION, INTERSECT/EXCEPT: Set operations. Unioning in SQL allows one to append tables on top of one another.

Step 5. Practice Chapter 1

```
for row in c.execute('''select * from emp'''):
    print(row)

(7369, 'SMITH', 'CLERK', 7902.0, '17-Dec-05', 800, None, 20)
    (7499, 'ALLEN', 'SALESMAN', 7698.0, '20-Feb-06', 1600, 300.0, 30)
    (7521, 'WARD', 'SALESMAN', 7698.0, '22-Feb-06', 1250, 500.0, 30)
    (7566, 'JONES', 'MANAGER', 7839.0, '2-Apr-06', 2975, None, 20)
    (7654, 'MARTIN', 'SALESMAN', 7698.0, '28-Sep-06', 1250, 1400.0, 30)
    (7698, 'BLAKE', 'MANAGER', 7839.0, '1-May-06', 2850, None, 30)
    (7782, 'CLARK', 'MANAGER', 7839.0, '9-Jun-06', 2450, None, 10)
    (7788, 'SCOTT', 'ANALYST', 7566.0, '9-Dec-07', 3000, None, 20)
    (7839, 'KING', 'PRESIDENT', None, '17-Nov-06', 5000, None, 10)
    (7844, 'TURNER', 'SALESMAN', 7698.0, '8-Sep-06', 1500, 0.0, 30)
    (7876, 'ADAMS', 'CLERK', 7788.0, '12-Jan-08', 1100, None, 20)
    (7900, 'JAMES', 'CLERK', 7698.0, '3-Dec-06', 950, None, 30)
    (7902, 'FORD', 'ANALYST', 7566.0, '3-Dec-06', 3000, None, 20)
    (7934, 'MILLER', 'CLERK', 7782.0, '23-Jan-07', 1300, None, 10)
```

```
for row in c.execute('''select * from emp where deptno=30'''):
    print(row)

    (7499, 'ALLEN', 'SALESMAN', 7698.0, '20-Feb-06', 1600, 300.0, 30)
    (7521, 'WARD', 'SALESMAN', 7698.0, '22-Feb-06', 1250, 500.0, 30)
    (7654, 'MARTIN', 'SALESMAN', 7698.0, '28-Sep-06', 1250, 1400.0, 30)
    (7698, 'BLAKE', 'MANAGER', 7839.0, '1-May-06', 2850, None, 30)
    (7844, 'TURNER', 'SALESMAN', 7698.0, '8-Sep-06', 1500, 0.0, 30)
    (7900, 'JAMES', 'CLERK', 7698.0, '3-Dec-06', 950, None, 30)

c.execute('''select job, sum(SAL) from emp group by job''')
columns_names = [description[0] for description in c.description]
display(pd.DataFrame(c.fetchall(), columns=columns_names))
```

		1 to 5 of 5 entries Filter
index	JOB	sum(SAL)
0	ANALYST	6000
1	CLERK	4150
2	MANAGER	8275
3	PRESIDENT	5000
4	SALESMAN	5600

Show 25 ▼ per page

Like what you see? Visit the data table notebook to learn more about interactive tables.

c.execute('''select job, sum(SAL) as SAL from emp group by job having sum(SAL) > 5000 order by sum(SAL) DESC''')
columns_names = [description[0] for description in c.description]
display(pd.DataFrame(c.fetchall(), columns=columns_names))

SAL	ЈОВ	
8275	MANAGER	0
6000	ANALYST	1
5600	SALESMAN	2

c.execute('''select job, count(1) as SAL from emp group by job order by count(1) DESC''')
columns_names = [description[0] for description in c.description]
display(pd.DataFrame(c.fetchall(), columns=columns_names))

1	SAL	ЈОВ	
	4	CLERK	0
	4	SALESMAN	1
	3	MANAGER	2
	2	ANALYST	3
	1	PRESIDENT	4

c.execute('''select * from dept''')
columns_names = [description[0] for description in c.description]
display(pd.DataFrame(c.fetchall(), columns=columns_names))

7	LOC	DNAME	DEPTNO	
	NEW YORK	ACCOUNTING	10	0
	DALLAS	RESEARCH	20	1
	CHICAGO	SALES	30	2
	BOSTON	OPERATIONS	40	3

```
c.execute('''
select e.*, d.dname, d.loc from emp e
left join dept d
on e.deptno = d.deptno
''')
columns_names = [description[0] for description in c.description]
display(pd.DataFrame(c.fetchall(), columns=columns_names))
```

	EMPNO	ENAME	ЈОВ	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO	DNAME
0	7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902.0	17-Dec- 05	800	NaN	20	RESEARCH
1	7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698.0	20-Feb- 06	1600	300.0	30	SALES
2	7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698.0	22-Feb- 06	1250	500.0	30	SALES
3	7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839.0	2-Apr-06	2975	NaN	20	RESEARCH
4	7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698.0	28-Sep- 06	1250	1400.0	30	SALES
5	7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839.0	1-May-06	2850	NaN	30	SALES
6	7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839.0	9-Jun-06	2450	NaN	10	ACCOUNTING
7	7788	SCOTT	ANALYST	7566.0	9-Dec-07	3000	NaN	20	RESEARCH
8	7839	KING	PRESIDENT	NaN	17-Nov- 06	5000	NaN	10	ACCOUNTING
9	7844	TURNER	SALESMAN	7698.0	8-Sep-06	1500	0.0	30	SALES

Step 6. Close the connection

conn.close()

Step 7. Open connection with your database week1.db

```
conn = sqlite3.connect('week1.db')
c = conn.cursor()

c.execute('''
select e.*, d.dname, d.loc from emp e
left join dept d
on e.deptno = d.deptno where e.deptno <> 20
''')
columns_names = [description[0] for description in c.description]
display(pd.DataFrame(c.fetchall(), columns=columns_names))
```

	EMPNO	ENAME	ЈОВ	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL	COMM	DEPTNO	DNAME	
0	7499	ALLEN	SALESMAN	7698.0	20-Feb- 06	1600	300.0	30	SALES	CHIC/
1	7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698.0	22-Feb- 06	1250	500.0	30	SALES	CHIC/
2	7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698.0	28-Sep- 06	1250	1400.0	30	SALES	CHIC/
3	7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839.0	1-May-06	2850	NaN	30	SALES	CHIC/
4	7782	CLARK	MANAGER	7839.0	9-Jun-06	2450	NaN	10	ACCOUNTING	N Y(
5	7839	KING	PRESIDENT	NaN	17-Nov- 06	5000	NaN	10	ACCOUNTING	N Y(
4										-

conn.close()

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