Creado por: Isabel Maniega Introducción a FugueSQL-PANDAS Documentación: https://fugue-tutorials.readthedocs.io/tutorials/fugue_sql/index.html In [11]: **import** pandas **as** pd import numpy as np In [2]: df = pd.DataFrame({"col1": [1, 2, 3, 4], "col2": ["a", "b", "c", "c"]}) col1 col2 Out[2]: 1 1 3 С **SQL** SELECT * FROM df WHERE col2="c" print con esa información In [3]: # pandas df[df.col2 == "c"]Out[3]: col1 col2 **FugueSQL** Permiten combinar Python y comandos SQL Eso da la flexibilidad de utilizarlo con Jupyter o con script Python In [4]: # pip install fugue[sql] Podemos ejecutar distintas partes para ejecución de motores de busqueda (engine), podemos usarlo con Spark o Dask: • pip install fugue[sql, spark] • pip install fugue[sql, dask] • pip install fugue[all] FugueSQL en notebook necesitamos instalar un extensión para poder gestionar los dataframe: In [5]: from fugue_notebook import setup setup() In [6]: df Out[6]: 0 1 2 3 С In [7]: **%fsql** SELECT * FROM df WHERE col2="c" **PRINT** ANTLR runtime and generated code versions disagree: 4.11.1!=4.10.1 ANTLR runtime and generated code versions disagree: 4.11.1!=4.10.1 schema: col1:long,col2:str **AGRUPAR INFORMACIÓN** GROUP BY In [8]: **%fsql** SELECT col2, AVG(col1) AS avg_col1 FROM df GROUP BY col2 **PRINT** ANTLR runtime and generated code versions disagree: 4.11.1!=4.10.1 ANTLR runtime and generated code versions disagree: 4.11.1!=4.10.1 col2 avg_col1 1.0 1 2.0 b 3.5 schema: col2:str,avg_col1:double **DROP** In [9]: df Out[9]: col1 col2 0 1 2 3 С In [10]: **%fsql** df4 = DROP COLUMNS col2 IF EXISTS FROM df PRINT df4 col1 1 4 schema: col1:long **NULL PARAMS** In [12]: null_df = pd.DataFrame({"col1": [np.nan, np.nan, 1], "col2": [2, 3, np.nan]}) null_df Out[12]: col1 col2 **0** NaN 2.0 **1** NaN 3.0 **2** 1.0 NaN In [13]: **%fsql** df1 = FILL NULLS PARAMS col1:10, col2:20 FROM null_df col1 col2 **0** 10.0 2.0 **1** 10.0 3.0 **2** 1.0 20.0 schema: col1:double,col2:double **SAMPLE** In [14]: df Out[14]: col1 col2 2 b In [15]: **%fsql** df3 = SAMPLE 50 PERCENT SEED 1 FROM df PRINT df3 col1 col2 4 c 0 3 c schema: col1:long,col2:str In [16]: **%fsql** df2 = SAMPLE 2 ROWS SEED 42 FROM df PRINT df2 col1 col2 2 b 4 c schema: col1:long,col2:str **OTRA FORMA** In [20]: from fugue_sql import fsql input_df = pd.DataFrame({"price": [2, 1, 3], "fruit": (["apple", "banana", "orange"])}) input_df price fruit Out[20]: apple 1 1 banana 2 3 orange In [23]: query = """ SELECT price, fruit FROM input_df WHERE price > 1 **PRINT** fsql(query).run() ANTLR runtime and generated code versions disagree: 4.11.1!=4.10.1 ANTLR runtime and generated code versions disagree: 4.11.1!=4.10.1 price apple 3 orange schema: price:long,fruit:str Out[23]: DataFrames() Transform: llamar a una función In [30]: df_5 = pd.DataFrame({"number": [0, 1], "word": ["hello", "word"]}) df_5 number word Out[30]: 0 0 hello 1 word In [33]: import re from typing import Iterable, Dict, Any # schema: *, vowel_count:int, consonant_count:int def letter_count(df:Iterable[Dict[str,Any]]) -> Iterable[Dict[str,Any]]: for row in df: row['vowel_count'] = len(re.findall(r'[aeiou]', row['word'], flags=re.IGNORECASE)) space_count = len(re.findall(r'[-]', row['word'], flags=re.IGNORECASE)) row['consonant_count'] = len(row['word']) - row['vowel_count'] - space_count yield row In [35]: **%fsql** SELECT * FROM df_5 WHERE number=0 TRANSFORM USING letter count **PRINT** ANTLR runtime and generated code versions disagree: 4.11.1!=4.10.1 ANTLR runtime and generated code versions disagree: 4.11.1!=4.10.1 number word vowel_count consonant_count 0 hello schema: number:long,word:str,vowel count:int,consonant count:int Creado por: Isabel Maniega