

```
In [ ]: Client(Python)      RDBMS(Sqlite)      DB
        (sqlite)
- Connection
- Cursor(작업) 1. execute*
                2. fetch*
                -----> (SQL)      <----->
                    ?
                1. DDL(Create, Drop, Alter)
                2. DML(Insert, Select)(Delete/Update)
                  Join(inner, left, right, cross)

- Insert (반드시 column 수와 value의 수가 일치해야 함) -> Transaction/Commit
-> 1. 모든 column, 2. 특정 column, 3. column 생략
-> execute*(params -> ?, {k(named):v(SQL 변수의 값)})
->                               iterable => column의 values
-> executemany      iterable(iterable) => rows
-> 중첩 (SQL - SELECT 괄호; group, sort, limit, ...)
- Select - Join
-> 교집합, Left/Right, Cross(모든쌍 -> cost 큼)
- Begin transaction - SQLs - end
  try except(rollback)
```

```
In [1]: import sqlite3
```

```
In [2]: con = sqlite3.connect('playlist.db')
        cur = con.cursor()
```

```
In [10]: # 4개의 테이블(가수, 앨범, 장르, 곡) <= ER(Entities)
# 가수:PK(integer), 이름(text=>char/varchar), 앨범:PK, 이름, 가수FK
# 장르:PK, 이름
# 곡:PK, 이름, 길이(time,int,real), rating(int/real), count(int), 앨범FK, 장르FK
cur.executescript('''
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS artist;
CREATE TABLE artist(
    pk    INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
    name TEXT NOT NULL
);

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS album;
CREATE TABLE album(
    pk    INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
    name TEXT NOT NULL,
    fk    INTEGER NOT NULL
);

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS genre;
CREATE TABLE genre(
    pk    INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
    name TEXT NOT NULL
);

DROP TABLE IF EXISTS track;
CREATE TABLE track(
    pk    INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
    name  TEXT NOT NULL DEFAULT '무제',
    length INTEGER DEFAULT 0,
    rating INTEGER DEFAULT 0,
    count INTEGER DEFAULT 0,
```

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        fk1    INTEGER NOT NULL,
        fk2    INTEGER NOT NULL
    );
'''

```

Out[10]: <sqlite3.Cursor at 0x10a420260>

In [11]: `cur.execute('INSERT INTO track(fk1,fk2) VALUES(1,1)')`

Out[11]: <sqlite3.Cursor at 0x10a420260>

In [12]: `cur.execute('SELECT * FROM track')`
`cur.fetchall()`

Out[12]: [(1, '무제', 0, 0, 0, 1, 1)]

In [13]: `data = [(1, '가수A'), (None, '가수B')]`
`cur.executemany('INSERT INTO artist VALUES(?,?)', data)`

Out[13]: <sqlite3.Cursor at 0x10a420260>

In [17]: `cur.lastrowid`

Out[17]: 2

In [15]: `cur.execute('SELECT * FROM artist')`
`cur.fetchall()`

Out[15]: [(1, '가수A'), (2, '가수B')]

In [22]: `# 가수 입력 -> 있으면 PK, 없으면 insert 후 PK`
`def addArtist(name, flag=0):`
 `# con 확인`
 `v = None`
 `if flag == 0:`
 `v = name`
 `elif flag == 1:`
 `v = '%'+name`
 `elif flag == 2:`
 `v = name+'%'`
 `else:`
 `v = '%'+name+'%'`

 `cur.execute('SELECT PK FROM artist WHERE name LIKE ?', (v,))`
 `rst = cur.fetchone() # tuple(column...)`

 `if rst is None:`
 `cur.execute('INSERT INTO artist(name) VALUES(?)', (name,))`
 `rst = cur.lastrowid`
 `else:`
 `rst = rst[0] # column-pk`

 `return rst`

In [29]: `# 0 - 정확히 일치, 1 - ~로 끝나는, 2 - ~로 시작하는, 3 - 중간에`
`addArtist('가수', 3)`

Out[29]: 1

```
In [30]: cur.execute('SELECT * FROM artist')
cur.fetchall()
```

Out[30]: [(1, '가수A'), (2, '가수B'), (3, '가수'), (4, 'A')]

```
In [31]: def modArtist(name, rename):
pk = addArtist(name)

cur.execute('UPDATE artist SET name=? WHERE pk=?', (rename, pk))

return cur.rowcount
```

```
In [32]: modArtist('A', '가수D')
```

Out[32]: 1

```
In [33]: cur.execute('SELECT * FROM artist')
cur.fetchall()
```

Out[33]: [(1, '가수A'), (2, '가수B'), (3, '가수'), (4, '가수D')]

```
In [34]: def delArtist(name):
pk = addArtist(name)

cur.execute('DELETE FROM artist WHERE pk=?', (pk,))

return cur.rowcount
```

```
In [35]: delArtist('가수D')
```

Out[35]: 1

```
In [36]: cur.execute('SELECT * FROM artist')
cur.fetchall()
```

Out[36]: [(1, '가수A'), (2, '가수B'), (3, '가수')]

```
In [37]: # 장르
def addGenre(name):
cur.execute('SELECT PK FROM genre WHERE name=?', (name,))
rst = cur.fetchone()

if rst is None:
cur.execute('INSERT INTO genre(name) VALUES(?)', (name,))
rst = cur.lastrowid
else:
rst = rst[0]

return rst

def modGenre(name, rename):
pk = addGenre(name)

cur.execute('UPDATE genre SET name=? WHERE pk=?', (rename, pk))
```

```

    return cur.rowcount

def delGenre(name):
    pk = addGenre(name)

    cur.execute('DELETE FROM genre WHERE pk=?', (pk,))

    return cur.rowcount

```

```

In [39]: for g in ['락', '발라드', '어쩌고']:
        addGenre(g)

        cur.execute('SELECT * FROM genre')
        cur.fetchall()

```

```

Out[39]: [(1, '락'), (2, '발라드'), (3, '어쩌고')]

```

```

In [57]: def addRow(tablename, columns, values):
        if len(columns) != len(values):
            return False

        c = ','.join(columns)
        q = ','.join(['?' for v in values])

        where = list()
        for i in range(len(columns)):
            where.append('='.join([columns[i], '?'])) # [name=?, name=?]
        where = ' and '.join(where)

        cur.execute('SELECT PK FROM ' + tablename + ' WHERE ' + where,
                    values)
        rst = cur.fetchone()

        if rst is None:
            cur.execute('INSERT INTO ' + tablename + '(' + c + ')\n'
                        'VALUES(' + q + ')', values)
            rst = cur.lastrowid
        else:
            rst = rst[0]

        return rst

```

```

In [56]: addRow('artist', ['name'], ['가수E'])
        cur.execute('SELECT * FROM artist')
        cur.fetchall()

```

```

Out[56]: [(1, '가수A'), (2, '가수B'), (3, '가수'), (4, '가수D'), (5, '가수E')]

```

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In [58]: p1 = '가수A'
        p2 = '앨범1'

        pk = addRow('artist', ['name'], [p1])
        addRow('album', ['name', 'fk'], [p2, pk])

```

```

Out[58]: 1

```

```

In [59]: cur.execute('SELECT * FROM album')
        cur.fetchall()

```

Out[59]: [(1, '앨범1', 1)]

```
In [60]: pk1 = addRow('artist', ['name'], [p1])
pk2 = addRow('genre', ['name'], ['발라드'])
addRow('track', ['name', 'fk1', 'fk2'], [p1, pk1, pk2])
```

Out[60]: 2

```
In [61]: cur.execute('SELECT * FROM track')
cur.fetchall()
```

Out[61]: [(1, '무제', 0, 0, 0, 1, 1), (2, '가수A', 0, 0, 0, 1, 2)]

```
In [71]: # 수정 SET=> column=value, 삭제
def modRow(tablename, columns, values, newvalues):
    if len(columns) != len(values):
        return False
    pk = addRow(tablename, columns, values)

    where = list()
    for i in range(len(columns)):
        where.append('='.join([columns[i], '?'])) # [name=?, name=?]
    where = ' and '.join(where)

    s = list()
    for i in range(len(columns)):
        if newvalues[i]: # not None
            s.append(columns[i]+'="'+newvalues[i]+'")
    s = ', '.join(s)
    print('UPDATE '+tablename+' SET '+s+' WHERE '+where)
    cur.execute('UPDATE '+tablename+' SET '+s+' WHERE '+where,
                (values))

    return cur.rowcount
```

```
In [69]: modRow('track', ['name', 'fk1', 'fk2'],
               ['가수A', 1, 2], ['노래1', None, None])
```

UPDATE track SET name="노래1" WHERE name=? and fk1=? and fk2=?

Out[69]: 1

```
In [70]: cur.execute('SELECT * FROM track')
cur.fetchall()
```

Out[70]: [(1, '무제', 0, 0, 0, 1, 1), (2, '노래1', 0, 0, 0, 1, 2)]

```
In [77]: # 가수 기준 앨범
# 가수 1-* 앨범
cur.execute('''
    SELECT name1, COUNT(name2)
    FROM
    (SELECT artist.name AS name1, album.name AS name2
    FROM artist
    LEFT JOIN album
    ON album.fk = artist.pk) AS A
    GROUP BY name1
''')
```

```
cur.fetchall()
```

```
Out[77]: [('가수', 0), ('가수A', 1), ('가수B', 0), ('가수D', 0), ('가수E', 0)]
```

```
In [80]: cur.execute('''
SELECT DISTINCT(artist.name)
FROM artist
LEFT JOIN album
ON album.fk = artist.pk
''')
cur.fetchall()
```

```
Out[80]: [('가수A',), ('가수B',), ('가수',), ('가수D',), ('가수E',)]
```

```
In [81]: cur.execute('''
SELECT D.name, B.name, C.name, A.name
FROM track as A
INNER JOIN album AS B
ON A.fk1 = B.pk
INNER JOIN genre AS C
ON A.fk2 = C.pk
INNER JOIN artist AS D
ON D.pk = B.fk
''')
cur.fetchall()
```

```
Out[81]: [('가수A', '앨범1', '락', '무제'), ('가수A', '앨범1', '발라드', '노래1')]
```

1. 장르별 노래 목록 SELECT genre.pk, genre.name, track.pk, track.name FROM track INNER JOIN genre ON track.fk2 = genre.pk ORDER BY genre.pk, track.pk ASC
2. 장르별 노래 갯수 SELECT genre.pk, genre.name, COUNT(track.pk) FROM track INNER JOIN genre ON track.fk2 = genre.pk GROUP BY genre.pk ORDER BY genre.name, track.pk ASC
3. 앨범별 노래 목록 SELECT album.pk, album.name, track.pk, track.name FROM track INNER JOIN album ON track.fk1 = album.pk ORDER BY album.fk, album.pk, track.pk ASC
4. 앨범별 노래 갯수
5. 전체 플레이리스트에서 count가 > 5 초과이면서, 내림차순

-> 자주 듣는 목록 SELECT artist.name, album.name, genre.name, A.name, A.length, A.rating, A.count FROM track AS A INNER JOIN genre ON genre.pk = A.fk2 INNER JOIN album ON album.pk = A.fk1 INNER JOIN artist ON artist.pk = album.fk WHERE A.count > 5 ORDER BY A.count DESC

6. 장르가 댄스 일 때, 노래가 짧은것 순서로 SELECT B.name, A.name FROM track AS A INNER JOIN genre AS B ON B.pk = A.fk2 AND B.name='댄스' ORDER BY A.length ASC

SELECT B.name, A.name FROM track AS A INNER JOIN genre AS B ON B.pk = A.fk2 WHERE B.name = '댄스' ORDER BY A.length ASC

SELECT B.name, A.name FROM track AS A INNER JOIN genre AS B ON B.pk = A.fk2 WHERE B.pk = (SELECT pk FROM genre WHERE name='댄스') ORDER BY A.length ASC