

SI 664

Meeting 5

2 Oct 2018

Anthony Whyte
arwhyte@umich.edu
twitter: @arwhyte
University of Michigan

preliminaries

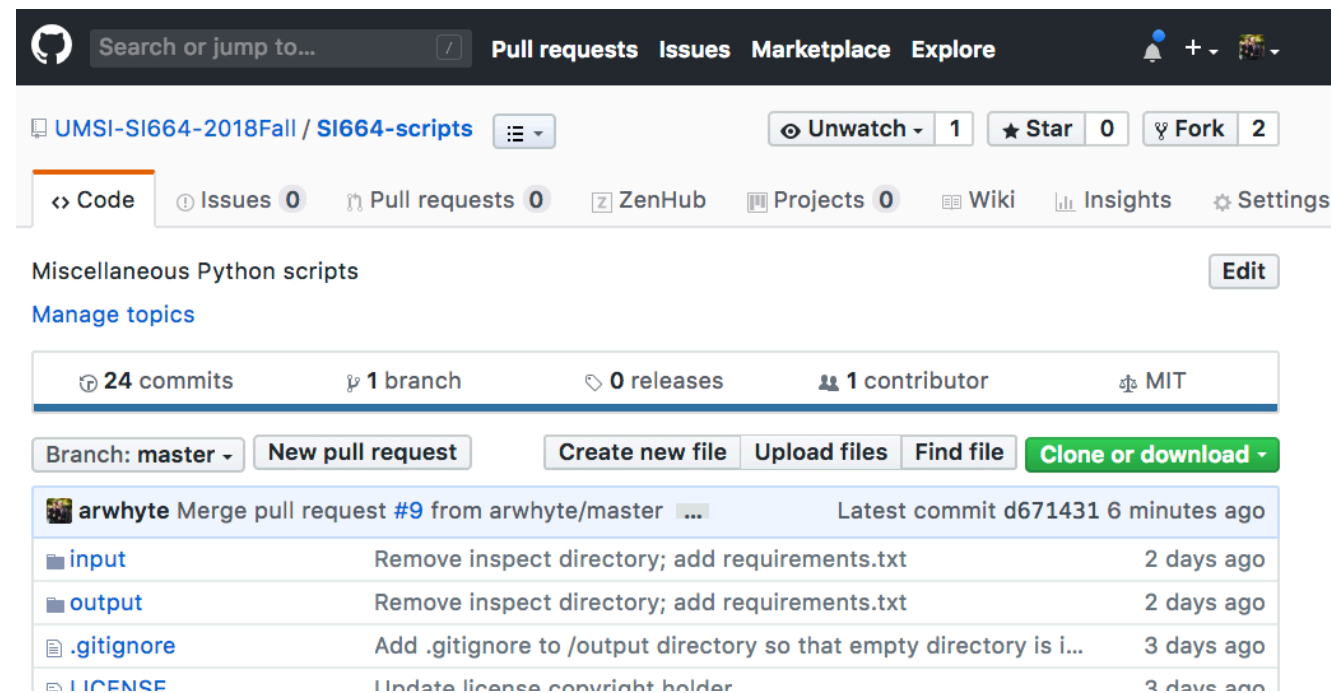
New IA

Sangeetha Mandayam Gomatam

New IA

Canvas: Discussion Tool

Github: SI664 scripts



The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for 'UMSI-SI664-2018Fall / SI664-scripts'. The repository is described as 'Miscellaneous Python scripts'. It has 24 commits, 1 branch, 0 releases, and 1 contributor. The license is MIT. The repository is currently on the 'master' branch. A recent merge pull request #9 from 'arwhyte/master' is shown, with the latest commit 'd671431' made 6 minutes ago. The commit history shows changes to 'input', 'output', '.gitignore', and 'LICENSE' files.

<https://github.com/UMSI-SI664-2018Fall/SI664-scripts>



The screenshot shows the README.md file for the 'SI664-scripts' repository. The README describes the repository as 'Miscellaneous Python scripts' and provides instructions for installation. It suggests forking the repository and cloning it to a working directory, or downloading a *.zip file. It also suggests creating a virtual environment and running 'pip' to install package dependencies listed in the 'requirements.txt' file. The README includes instructions for both macOS and Windows.

SI664-scripts

Miscellaneous Python scripts

Install

Either fork this repo and then clone to your working directory or download a *.zip file of the code. Create a virtual environment and then run `pip` to install package dependencies listed in the `requirements.txt` file.

macOS

```
$ cd path/to/SI664/scripts
$ source venv/bin/activate
(venv) $ pip install -r requirements.txt
```

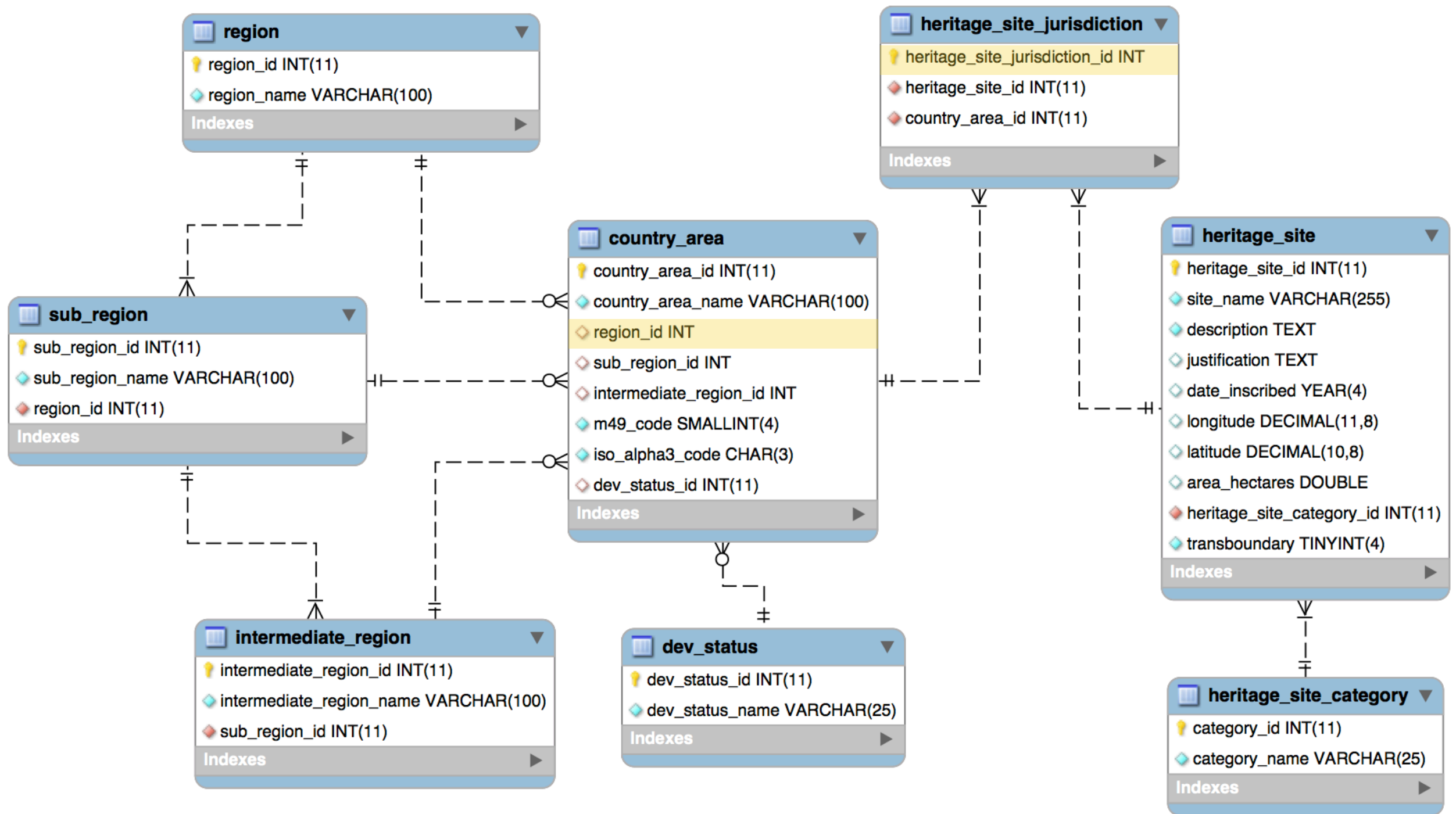
Windows

```
> cd path/to/SI664/scripts
> venv\Scripts\activate
(venv) > pip install -r requirements.txt
```

data model

(UNSD/UNESCO heritage sites)

UNSD/UNESCO heritage sites (Django)



admin site

Model: Location `__str__(self)`

```
class Location(models.Model):
```

```
    """
```

```
    New model based on Mtg 5 refactoring of the database.
```

```
    """
```

```
    location_id = models.AutoField(primary_key=True)
```

```
    # other fields
```

```
    class Meta:
```

```
        managed = False
```

```
        db_table = 'location'
```

```
        ordering = ['field 1', 'field 2', etc.]
```

```
        verbose_name = 'UNSD M49 Location Hierarchy'
```

```
        verbose_name_plural = 'UNSD M49 Location Hierarchies'
```

```
    def __str__(self):
```

```
        return '{} {} {} {}'.format(
```

```
            self.w,
```

```
            self.x if self.x else "",
```

```
            self.y if self.y else "",
```

```
            self.z if self.z else "")
```



Django needs
a string returned

functions & operators

SQL: Chinese heritage sites

```
SELECT reg.region_name,sub.sub_region_name,  
       ca.country_area_name,hs.site_name,hsc.category_name  
FROM heritage_site hs  
     LEFT JOIN heritage_site_jurisdiction hsj  
           ON hs.heritage_site_id = hsj.heritage_site_id  
     LEFT JOIN country_area ca  
           ON hsj.country_area_id = ca.country_area_id  
     LEFT JOIN heritage_site_category hsc  
           ON hs.heritage_site_category_id = hsc.category_id  
     LEFT JOIN region reg  
           ON ca.region_id = reg.region_id  
     LEFT JOIN sub_region sub  
           ON ca.sub_region_id = sub.sub_region_id  
WHERE ca.country_area_name LIKE 'China%'  
ORDER BY hs.site_name;
```

ORM: Chinese heritage sites

```
>>> hs = HeritageSite.objects
.select_related('heritage_site_category')
.filter(country_area__country_area_name__startswith = 'China')
.values_list('country_area__region__region_name',
'country_area__sub_region__sub_region_name',
'country_area__country_area_name',
'site_name',
'heritage_site_category__category_name')

>>> for s in hs:
...     print(s[0],s[1],s[2],s[3],s[4])
```

SQL: COUNT(*)

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS `site count` FROM heritage_site;
```

```
+-----+  
| site count |  
+-----+  
|      1092 |  
+-----+
```

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

SQL: GROUP_BY, COUNT(*)

Return count of heritage sites by region

```
SELECT r.region_name AS `region`, COUNT(*) AS `heritage sites`  
FROM heritage_site hs  
LEFT JOIN heritage_site_jurisdiction hsj  
ON hs.heritage_site_id = hsj.heritage_site_id  
LEFT JOIN country_area ca  
ON hsj.country_area_id = ca.country_area_id  
LEFT JOIN location l  
ON ca.location_id = l.location_id  
LEFT JOIN region r  
ON l.region_id = r.region_id  
GROUP BY r.region_name  
ORDER BY `heritage sites` DESC;
```

region	heritage sites
Europe	488
Asia	314
Americas	191
Africa	144
Oceania	30
NULL	1

6 rows in set (0.02 sec)

ORM: .count(), Count

```
>>> from heritagesites.models import HeritageSite
>>> hs = HeritageSite.objects.all().count()
>>> print(hs)
1092
```

```
>>> from heritagesites.models import HeritageSite
>>> from django.db.models import Count
>>> hs = HeritageSite.objects.annotate(site_count=Count('site_name'))
>>> hs.count()
1092
```

ORM: aggregate

SQL equivalent: SUM(), AVG(), MIN(), MAX() without a GROUP BY

```
>>> from heritagesites.models import HeritageSite
>>> from django.db.models import Max
>>> hs = HeritageSite.objects.all().aggregate(max_hectares=Max('area_hectares'))
>>> print(hs)
{'max_hectares': 40825000.0}
```

```
SELECT MAX(area_hectares) FROM heritage_site;
```

```
+-----+
| MAX(area_hectares) |
+-----+
|      40825000      |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```


ORM: annotation

SQL equivalent: GROUP BY on the column id

```
>>> from heritatesites.models import HeritageSite
>>> from django.db.models import Count
>>> hs = HeritageSite.objects.all()
>>> .values('heritage_site_category_id')
>>> .annotate(count=Count('heritage_site_category_id'))
>>> hs.count()
3
```

```
mysql> SELECT heritage_site_category_id, COUNT(heritage_site_category_id)
-> FROM heritage_site
-> GROUP BY heritage_site_category_id;
```

heritage_site_category_id	COUNT(heritage_site_category_id)
1	845
2	209
3	38

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

ORM: annotate (GROUP BY), F object

Return count of developed vs developing countries/areas
in Sub-Saharan Africa

```
>>> from heritatesites.models import Location, Region, CountryArea, DevStatus
>>> from django.db.models import Count
>>> from django.db.models import F
```

```
>>> loc = Location.objects
.values(sub_region_name = F('sub_region__sub_region_name'), dev_status =
F('countryarea__dev_status__dev_status_name'))
.annotate(count=Count('countryarea__dev_status__dev_status_name'))
.filter(sub_region__sub_region_name = 'Sub-Saharan Africa')
.order_by('countryarea__dev_status__dev_status_name')
```

```
>>> for l in loc:
...     print(l)
...
...
{'sub_region_name': 'Sub-Saharan Africa', 'dev_status': 'Developing', 'count': 53}
```

SQL: MAX() with a subquery

Return the largest heritage site by area (hectares)

```
SELECT r.region_name AS `region`, sr.sub_region_name AS `subregion`,  
       ca.country_area_name AS `country / area`,  
       hs.site_name AS `heritage site`, hs.area_hectares AS `area (hectares)`  
FROM heritage_site hs  
     LEFT JOIN heritage_site_jurisdiction hsj  
           ON hs.heritage_site_id = hsj.heritage_site_id  
     LEFT JOIN country_area ca  
           ON hsj.country_area_id = ca.country_area_id  
     LEFT JOIN location l  
           ON ca.location_id = l.location_id  
     LEFT JOIN region r  
           ON l.region_id = r.region_id  
     LEFT JOIN sub_region sr  
           ON l.sub_region_id = sr.sub_region_id  
WHERE hs.area_hectares = (SELECT MAX(hsI.area_hectares)  
                          FROM heritage_site hsI)\G
```

SQL: MAX() with a subquery

Return the largest heritage site by area (hectares)

```
SELECT r.region_name AS `region`, sr.sub_region_name AS `subregion`,  
       ca.country_area_name AS `country / area`,  
       hs.site_name AS `heritage site`, hs.area_hectares AS `area (hectares)`  
FROM heritage_site hs  
     LEFT JOIN heritage_site_jurisdiction hsj  
           ON hs.heritage_site_id = hsj.heritage_site_id  
     LEFT JOIN country_area ca  
           ON hsj.country_area_id = ca.country_area_id  
     LEFT JOIN location l  
           ON ca.location_id = l.location_id  
     LEFT JOIN region r  
           ON l.region_id = r.region_id  
     LEFT JOIN sub_region sr  
           ON l.sub_region_id = sr.sub_region_id  
WHERE hs.area_hectares = (SELECT MAX(hsI.area_hectares)  
                          FROM heritage_site hsI)\G
```

SQL: MAX() with a subquery

Return the largest heritage site by area (hectares)

***** |. row *****

region: Oceania

subregion: Micronesia

country / area: Kiribati

heritage site: Phoenix Islands Protected Area

area (hectares): 40825000

1 row in set (0.01 sec)

SQL: GROUP BY, GROUP_CONCAT

Return counts of country/area regional affiliations
and list the countries/areas

```
SELECT l.region_id, r.region_name, l.sub_region_id, sr.sub_region_name,  
       l.intermediate_region_id, ir.intermediate_region_name, COUNT(*) AS count,  
       GROUP_CONCAT(ca.country_area_name SEPARATOR ',') AS `countries / areas`  
FROM country_area ca  
     LEFT JOIN location l  
           ON ca.location_id = l.location_id  
     LEFT JOIN region r  
           ON l.region_id = r.region_id  
     LEFT JOIN sub_region sr  
           ON l.sub_region_id = sr.sub_region_id  
     LEFT JOIN intermediate_region ir  
           ON l.intermediate_region_id = ir.intermediate_region_id  
GROUP BY l.region_id, l.sub_region_id, l.intermediate_region_id  
ORDER BY l.region_id, l.sub_region_id, l.intermediate_region_id\G
```

SQL: GROUP BY, GROUP_CONCAT

Return counts of country/area regional affiliations
and list the countries/areas

```
SELECT l.region_id, r.region_name, l.sub_region_id, sr.sub_region_name,  
       l.intermediate_region_id, ir.intermediate_region_name, COUNT(*) AS count,  
       GROUP_CONCAT(ca.country_area_name SEPARATOR ',') AS `countries / areas`  
FROM country_area ca  
     LEFT JOIN location l  
           ON ca.location_id = l.location_id  
     LEFT JOIN region r  
           ON l.region_id = r.region_id  
     LEFT JOIN sub_region sr  
           ON l.sub_region_id = sr.sub_region_id  
     LEFT JOIN intermediate_region ir  
           ON l.intermediate_region_id = ir.intermediate_region_id  
GROUP BY l.region_id, l.sub_region_id, l.intermediate_region_id  
ORDER BY l.region_id, l.sub_region_id, l.intermediate_region_id\G
```

↑
back ticks for quoting

↑
print out in vertical output format

SQL: vertical output format (\G)

Return counts of country/area regional affiliations
and list the countries/areas

***** 2. row *****

region_id: 1

region_name: Africa

sub_region_id: 8

sub_region_name: Northern Africa

intermediate_region_id: NULL

intermediate_region_name: NULL

count: 7

countries/areas: Tunisia, Algeria, Sudan, Egypt, Morocco, Western Sahara, Libya

SQL: CONCAT, IFNULL

Compare country_area/location table regional affiliations
vs ye olde country_area internal regional foreign keys approach

```
SELECT CONCAT('CA:',  
             ca.country_area_name, ' ',  
             IFNULL(ca.region_id, 0), ' ',  
             IFNULL(ca.sub_region_id, 0), ' ',  
             IFNULL(ca.intermediate_region_id, 0)),  
       CONCAT('LOC:',  
             IFNULL(l.region_id, 0), ' ',  
             IFNULL(l.sub_region_id, 0), ' ',  
             IFNULL(l.intermediate_region_id, 0))  
FROM country_area ca  
     LEFT JOIN location l  
           ON ca.location_id = l.location_id  
WHERE IFNULL(ca.region_id, 0) = IFNULL(l.region_id, 0)  
      AND IFNULL(ca.sub_region_id, 0) = IFNULL(l.sub_region_id, 0)  
      AND IFNULL(ca.intermediate_region_id, 0) = IFNULL(l.intermediate_region_id, 0)  
ORDER BY ca.region_id, ca.sub_region_id, ca.intermediate_region_id, ca.country_area_name\G
```

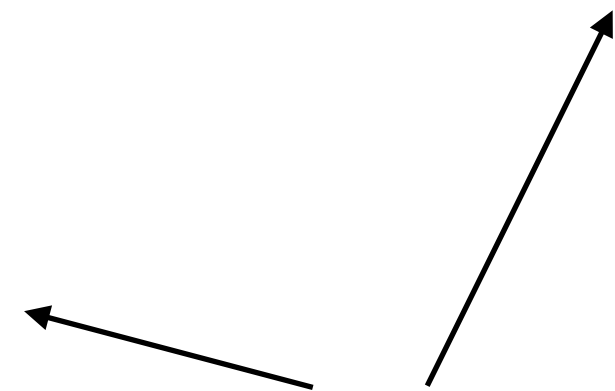
SQL: vertical output format (\G)

Compare country_area/location table regional affiliations
vs ye olde country_area internal regional foreign keys approach

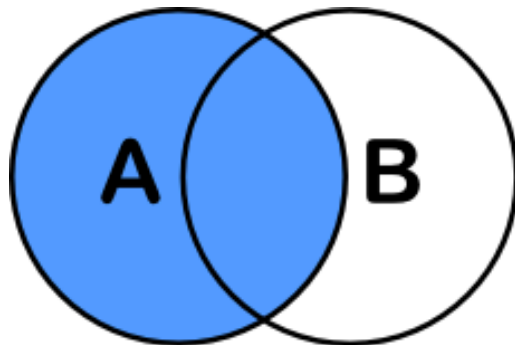
***** 249.row *****

```
CONCAT('CA:',  
  ca.country_area_name, '  
  IFNULL(ca.region_id, 0), '  
  IFNULL(ca.sub_region_id, 0), '  
  IFNULL(ca.intermediate_region_id, 0)): CA:Wallis and Futuna Islands 5 | | 0  
CONCAT('LOC:',  
  IFNULL(l.region_id, 0), '  
  IFNULL(l.sub_region_id, 0), '  
  IFNULL(l.intermediate_region_id, 0)): LOC: 5 | | 0
```

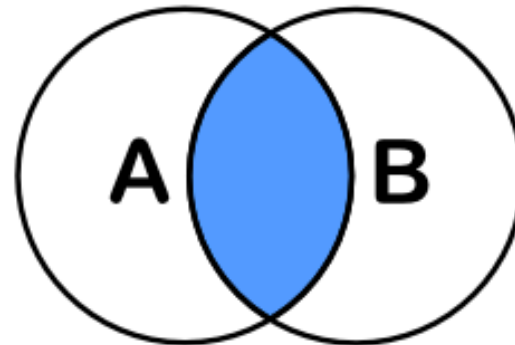
match



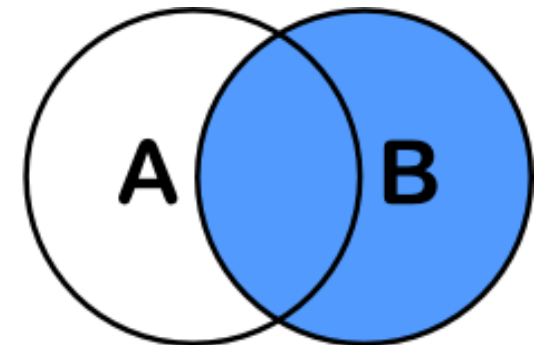
SQL JOINS



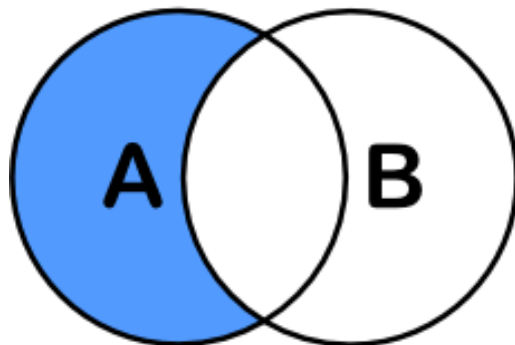
```
SELECT <auswahl>
FROM tabelleA A
LEFT JOIN tabelleB B
ON A.key = B.key
```



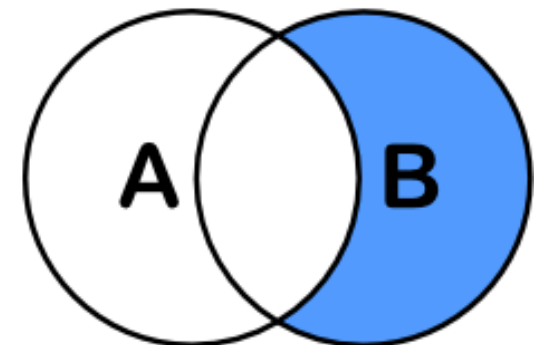
```
SELECT <auswahl>
FROM tabelleA A
INNER JOIN tabelleB B
ON A.key = B.key
```



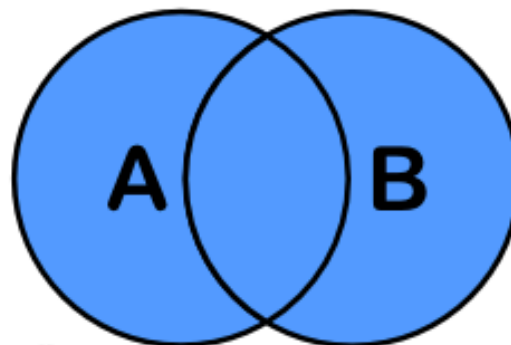
```
SELECT <auswahl>
FROM tabelleA A
RIGHT JOIN tabelleB B
ON A.key = B.key
```



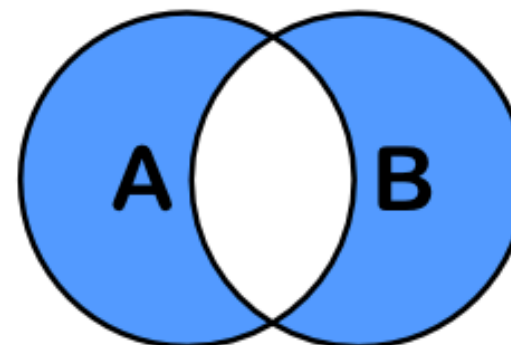
```
SELECT <auswahl>
FROM tabelleA A
LEFT JOIN tabelleB B
ON A.key = B.key
WHERE B.key IS NULL
```



```
SELECT <auswahl>
FROM tabelleA A
RIGHT JOIN tabelleB B
ON A.key = B.key
WHERE A.key IS NULL
```



```
SELECT <auswahl>
FROM tabelleA A
FULL OUTER JOIN tabelleB B
ON A.key = B.key
```



```
SELECT <auswahl>
FROM tabelleA A
FULL OUTER JOIN tabelleB B
ON A.key = B.key
WHERE A.key IS NULL
OR B.key IS NULL
```

finis