Hello - Database & Graphics

Databases - SQLite

```
root@6879840ae648:/datascience/sessions/data# sqlite3 <
SOLite version 3.11.0 2016-02-15 17:29:24
Enter ".help" for usage hints.
Connected to a transient in-memory database.
Use ".open FILENAME" to reopen on a persistent database.
sqlite>
salite>
salite>
sqlite> .help
.backup ?DB? FILE
                       Backup DB (default "main") to FILE
.bail on off
                       Stop after hitting an error. Default OFF
                      Turn binary output on or off. Default OFF
.binary on off
.changes on off
                       Show number of rows changed by SQL
.clone NEWDB
                       Clone data into NEWDB from the existing database
.databases
                       List names and files of attached databases
.dbinfo ?DB?
                       Show status information about the database
.dump ?TABLE? ...
                       Dump the database in an SQL text format
                         If TABLE specified, only dump tables matching
                         LIKE pattern TABLE.
                       Turn command echo on or off
.echo on|off
.eqp on off
                       Enable or disable automatic EXPLAIN QUERY PLAN
.exit
                       Exit this program
.explain ?on|off|auto? Turn EXPLAIN output mode on or off or to automatic
```

Databases - SQLite (Cont...)

```
sglite> .schema
salite> CREATE TABLE presidents (
  ... > id int primary key NOT NULL,
                                                            salite> select * from presidents ORDER BY age:
   ... > name char(100) NOT NULL,
                                                            2|Barack 0|54
  ... > age int NOT NULL);
                                                            1|Donalt T|74
sqlite> .schema
                                                            salite>
CREATE TABLE presidents (
id int primary key NOT NULL,
name char(100) NOT NULL,
age int NOT NULL);
salite> select * from presidents;
sqlite> INSERT INTO presidents (id, name, age) VALUES(1, 'Donalt T', 74);
salite> select * from presidents;
1|Donalt T|74
sqlite> select name from presidents;
Donalt T
sqlite> INSERT INTO presidents (id, name, age) VALUES(2, 'Barack 0', 54);
sqlite> select * from presidents;
1|Donalt T|74
2|Barack 0|54
sqlite> select * from presidents where id=2;
2|Barack 0|54
sqlite>
```

Database - Python Module

```
>>> conn = sqlite3.connect('example.db')
>>> type(conn)
<class 'sglite3.Connection'>
>>> c = conn.cursor()
>>> type(c)
<class 'sqlite3.Cursor'>
>>> c.execute('''CREATE TABLE stocks
                (date text, trans text, symbol text, qty real, price real)''')
<sqlite3.Cursor object at 0x7f54c2ed9e30>
>>> c.execute("INSERT INTO stocks VALUES ('2017-01-05', 'BUY', 'GOOG', 100, 35.14)")
<sqlite3.Cursor object at 0x7f54c2ed9e30>
>>> conn.commit()
>>> conn.close()
>>> type(c)
<class 'sglite3.Cursor'>
200
```

```
Python 3.5.2 (default, Nov 17 2016, 17:05:23)
  [GCC 5.4.0 20160609] on linux
  Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
  >>> import sqlite3
  >> conn = sqlite3.connect('example.db')
  >>> c = conn.cursor()
  >>> symbol = 'G00G'
 >>> c.execute("SELECT * FROM stocks WHERE symbol = '%s'" % symbol)
  sqlite3.Cursor object at 0x7f9d737f8e30>
>>> print(c.fetchone())
  ('2017-01-05', 'BUY', 'GOOG', 100.0, 35.14)
  >>>
  >>>
  >>> t = ('G00G',)
  >>> c.execute('SELECT * FROM stocks WHERE symbol=?', t)
  <sqlite3.Cursor object at 0x7f9d737f8e30>
  >>> print(c.fetchone())
  ('2017-01-05', 'BUY', 'GOOG', 100.0, 35.14)
  >>> purchases = [('2006-03-28', 'BUY', 'IBM', 1000, 45.00),
                   ('2006-04-05', 'BUY', 'MSFT', 1000, 72.00),
                   ('2006-04-06', 'SELL', 'IBM', 500, 53.00),
  ...
  >>>
  >>> c.executemany('INSERT INTO stocks VALUES (?,?,?,?,?)', purchases)
  <sqlite3.Cursor object at 0x7f9d737f8e30>
  >>> for row in c.execute('SELECT * FROM stocks ORDER BY price'):
          print(row)
  ('2017-01-05', 'BUY', 'GOOG', 100.0, 35.14)
  ('2006-03-28', 'BUY', 'IBM', 1000.0, 45.0)
  ('2006-04-06', 'SELL', 'IBM', 500.0, 53.0)
  ('2006-04-05', 'BUY', 'MSFT', 1000.0, 72.0)
```

root@6879840ae648:/datascience/sessions/data# python3

create_db.py

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
import os
import sqlite3
db_filename = 'todo.db'
new_db = not os.path.exists(db_filename)
conn = sqlite3.connect(db_filename)
if new db:
    print('Please create Schema')
else:
    print('Database already created - mostly schema exists')
conn.close()
```

Database - Project TODO

Column	project Type		
		Description	
name	text	Project Name	
description	text	Project Description	
deadline	date	Due Date	

Column	task Type	Description	
id	number	Uniq Task Identifier	
priority	integer	Priority of the task	
details	text	Task Description	
status	text	Status	
deadline	date	Due Date	
completed_on	date	Completion Date	
project	text	Task Belongs to Project	

Database - create schema & add data

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
import os
import sqlite3
db filename = 'todo.db'
schema_filename = 'todo_schema.sql'
new db = not os.path.exists(db filename)
with sqlite3.connect(db_filename) as conn:
    if new db:
        print('Let us create schema')
        with open(schema filename, 'r') as f:
            schema = f.read()
        conn.executescript(schema)
        print('Inserting initial data')
        conn.executescript("""
        insert into project (name, description, deadline)
        values ('assignments', 'Assignments - Python for Data Science', '2017-05-24');
        insert into task (details, status, deadline, project)
        values ('assignment 1', 'done', '2017-01-29', 'assignments');
        insert into task (details, status, deadline, project)
        values ('assignment 2', 'in progress', '2017-02-22', 'assignments');
        insert into task (details, status, deadline, project)
        values ('assignment 3', 'active', '2017-03-31', 'assignments');
        11111)
    else:
        print('Database exists, assume schema does, too.')
```

Database - Retrieve Data

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
import sqlite3

db_filename = 'todo.db'

with sqlite3.connect(db_filename) as conn:
    cursor = conn.cursor()

cursor.execute(""" select id, priority, details, status, deadline from task where project = 'assignments' """)

for row in cursor.fetchall():
    task_id, priority, details, status, deadline = row
    print('{:2d} [{:d}] {:<25} [{:<8}] ({})'.format( task_id, priority, details, status, deadline))</pre>
```

```
1 [1] assignment 1 [done ] (2017-01-29)
2 [1] assignment 2 [in progress] (2017-02-22)
3 [1] assignment 3 [active ] (2017-03-31)
```

Database - positional argument

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
import sqlite3
import sys
db filename = 'todo.db'
project_name = sys.argv[1]
with sqlite3.connect(db_filename) as conn:
    cursor = conn.cursor()
    query = """ select id, priority, details, status, deadline from task where project = ?
    cursor.execute(query, (project_name,))
    for row in cursor.fetchall():
        task_id, priority, details, status, deadline = row
        print('{:2d} [{:d}] {:<25} [{:<8}] ({})'.format(task_id, priority, details, status, deadline))</pre>
```

argument_named.py

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
import sqlite3
import sys

db_filename = 'todo.db'
project_name = sys.argv[1]

with sqlite3.connect(db_filename) as conn:
    cursor = conn.cursor()

query = """ select id, priority, details, status, deadline from task where project = :project_name order by deadline, priority """

cursor.execute(query, {'project_name': project_name})

for row in cursor.fetchall():
    task_id, priority, details, status, deadline = row
    print('{:2d} [{:d}] {:<25} [{:<8}] ({})'.format(task_id, priority, details, status, deadline))</pre>
```

argument_update.py

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
import sqlite3
import sys

db_filename = 'todo.db'
project_name = sys.argv[1]

with sqlite3.connect(db_filename) as conn:
    cursor = conn.cursor()

    query = """ select id, priority, details, status, deadline from task where project = :project_name order by deadline, priority """
    cursor.execute(query, {'project_name': project_name})

    for row in cursor.fetchall():
        task_id, priority, details, status, deadline = row
        print('{:2d} [{:d}] {:<25} [{:<8}] ({})'.format(task_id, priority, details, status, deadline))</pre>
```

```
root@6879840ae648:/datascience/sessions/ten# ./argument_named.py assignments
 1 [1] assignment 1
                                          1 (2017-01-29)
                                 [done
 2 [1] assignment 2
                                 [in progress] (2017-02-22)
 3 [1] assignment 3
                                 [active ] (2017-03-31)
root@6879840ae648:/datascience/sessions/ten# ./argument update.py 2 done
root@6879840ae648:/datascience/sessions/ten# ./argument_named.py assignments
 1 [1] assignment 1
                                 [done
                                          1 (2017-01-29)
 2 [1] assignment 2
                                          1 (2017-02-22)
                                 [done
 3 [1] assignment 3
                                          ] (2017-03-31)
                                 [active
```

load_csv.py

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
import csv
import sqlite3
import sys

db_filename = 'todo.db'
data_filename = sys.argv[1]

SQL = """ insert into task (details, priority, status, deadline, project) values (:details, :priority, 'active', :deadline, :project) """

with open(data_filename, 'r') as csv_file:
    csv_reader = csv.DictReader(csv_file)
    with sqlite3.connect(db_filename) as conn:
        cursor = conn.cursor()
        cursor.executemany(SQL, csv_reader)
```

```
root@6879840ae648:/datascience/sessions/ten# more tasks.csv
deadline,project,priority,details
2017-03-01,assignments,2,"Submission of all assignments"
2017-03-08,assignments,3,"Work on Project"
2017-03-16,assignments,1,"Finish Documentation"
```

Data Visualization - Plotting

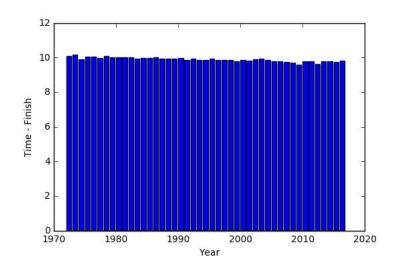
matplotlib.pyplot is a collection of command style functions that helps draw graphs

Types of Graph

- Bar Graphs
- Box and Whiskers (Boxplots)
- Frequency Distribution
- Histogram
- Line Graphs
- Pie Graphs
- Scatter Graphs
- Stemplots

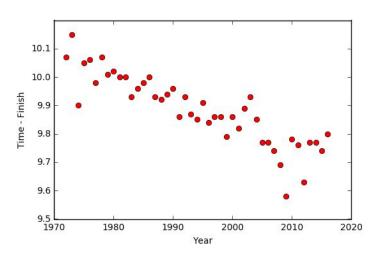
Simple Bar Graph

```
import re
year = []
finish time = []
with open('100 meter.csv', 'r') as f:
    for line in f:
        line = re.sub('\s+', '', line)
        line elements = line.split(',')
        if line elements[0] != '' and line elements[0] != 'Year':
            year.append(int(line elements[0]))
        if line_elements[1] != '' and line_elements[1] != 'Time':
            finish time.append(float(line elements[1]))
#print (year)
#print (finish time)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.bar(year, finish time)
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Time - Finish')
plt.show()
```



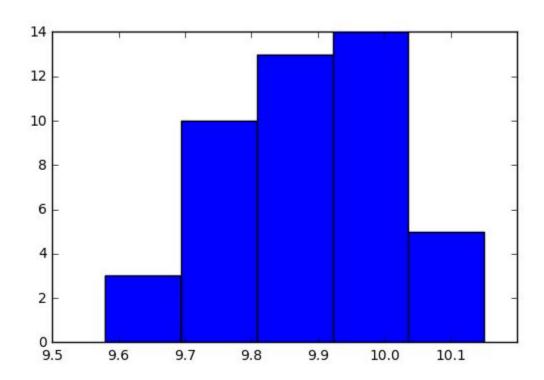
Simple Plot

```
import re
year = []
finish time = []
with open('100 meter.csv', 'r') as f:
   for line in f:
        line = re.sub('\s+', '', line)
        line elements = line.split(',')
        if line_elements[0] != '' and line_elements[0] != 'Year':
            year.append(int(line elements[0]))
        if line_elements[1] != '' and line_elements[1] != 'Time':
            finish time.append(float(line elements[1]))
#print (year)
#print (finish time)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(year, finish_time, 'ro')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Time - Finish')
plt.show()
```



Histogram - Finish Time

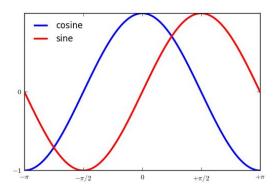
plt.hist(finish_time, bins=5)
plt.show()



Customizing Graphs

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

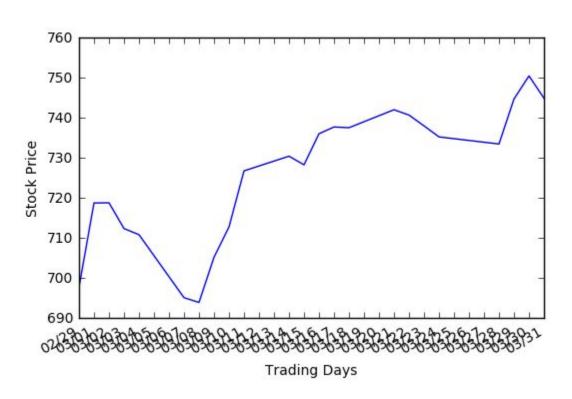
X = np.linspace(-np.pi, np.pi, 256, endpoint=True)
C,S = np.cos(X), np.sin(X)
plt.xticks([-np.pi, -np.pi/2, 0, np.pi/2, np.pi],[r'$-\pi$', r'$-\pi/2$', r'$0$', r'$+\pi/2$', r'$+\pi$'])
plt.yticks([-1, 0, +1],[r'$-1$', r'$0$', r'$+1$'])
plt.plot(X, C, color="blue", linewidth=2.5, linestyle="-", label="cosine")
plt.plot(X, S, color="red", linewidth=2.5, linestyle="-", label="sine")
plt.legend(loc='upper left', frameon=False)
```



Google Stock Price

```
import datetime as dt
prices = []
dates = []
with open('GOOG.txt', "r") as f:
    for line in f:
        data = line.split(",")
        prices.append(data[1])
        day y = data[0][0:4]
        day m = data[0][4:6]
        day d = data[0][6:8]
        dates.append(str(day m) + '/' + str(day d) + '/' + str(day y))
days = [dt.datetime.strptime(d,'%m/%d/%Y').date() for d in dates]
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.dates as mdates
plt.gca().xaxis.set major formatter(mdates.DateFormatter('%m/%d'))
plt.gca().xaxis.set_major_locator(mdates.DayLocator())
plt.xlabel("Trading Days")
plt.ylabel("Stock Price")
plt.plot(days, prices)
plt.gcf().autofmt xdate()
plt.show()
```

Google Stock Price (cont...)



Thank you