

```
In [1]: pip install mysql-connector-python
```

Requirement already satisfied: mysql-connector-python in c:\users\gadam\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (9.0.0)
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

```
In [ ]: "1.SQL Statement & Operations"
```

```
In [ ]: SQL(Structured query language ) is a standard language used to communicate with relational databases like "MySQL"
```

1.create : Inserting a new records into the databases.

2.Read: Querying the databases to retrieve existing records.

3.Update: Modifying existing records in the databases.

4.Delete : Removing records from the database.

```
In [ ]: "CRUD Operations in "
```

CRUD stands for create,read,update, and delete-the four basic functions that can be performed on databases.

```
In [ ]: "Python MySql"
```

Python can be used in databases applications.

One of the most popular databases is MySQL

```
In [ ]: "MySQL Database"
```

```
In [ ]: "MySQL Driver"
```

```
In [ ]: Python needs a MySQL driver to access the MySQL databases.
```

In this we will use the driver "MySQL Connector"

We recommend that you use PIP to install "MySQL Connector"

PIP is most likely already installed in our Python environment.

Navigate our command line to the location of PIP,and type the following:

```
In [ ]: Download and install "MySQL Connector":
```

```
In [ ]: pip install mysql-connector-python
```

```
In [ ]: "Test MySQL Connector"
```

TO test if the installation was successful ,or if you already have "MySQL Connector" installed,create a Python page with the follwing content:

```
In [3]: import mysql.connector as conn
```

If the above code was executed with no errors,"MySQL Connector" is installed and ready to be used.

```
In [ ]: "Create Connection"
```

```
In [ ]: Start by creating a connection to the database.
```

Use the username and password from your MYSQL databases

```
In [1]: import mysql.connector as conn
connection=conn.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="Gsrinu@789",
    database="customers")
```

```
In [ ]: "connection check"
```

```
In [3]: if connection.is_connected():
        print("connected")
```

connected

```
In [ ]: "4.3. Committing Transactions"
```

After executing any operation that modifies the database (like INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE), you need to commit the transaction to save the changes.

In []: "Create a Database"

In []: To create a database in MySQL ,use the "CREATE DATABASE" statement

```
In [ ]: import mysql.connector as conn

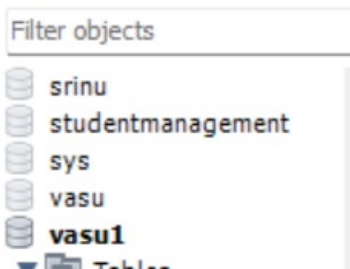
mydb=conn.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="Gsrinu@789"
)
mycursor=mydb.cursor()

mycursor.execute("create database vasu1") #check in Mysql workbench it is created or not. if it is created it w.
connection.close()
```

In []: If the above code was executed with no errors ,we have succesfully created a database.

```
In [47]: from PIL import Image
Image.open('database.png')
```

Out[47]:



In []: "Check if Database Exists or Not"

In []: we can check if a database exist by listing all databases in our system by using the "SHOW DATABASES" statement

```
In [21]: import mysql.connector as conn
mydb=conn.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="Gsrinu@789"
)
mycursor=mydb.cursor()
mycursor.execute("Show databases")
for i in mycursor:
    print(i)
```

```
('customers',)
('employee1',)
('information_schema',)
('joins',)
('mani',)
('my',)
('mysql',)
('performance_schema',)
('srinu',)
('studentmanagement',)
('sys',)
('vasu',)
('vasu1',)
('vasu11',)
('vasu122',)
```

In []: Or we can try to access the database when making the connection

```
In [25]: import mysql.connector as conn
mydb=conn.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="Gsrinu@789",
    database="vasu1"
)
# mycursor=mydb.cursor()
```

If the above page is executed without any errors ,the database "vasu1" exists in our system

In []: "Python MySql Create Table"

In []: "Creating a Table"

In []: To create a table **in** MySQL, use the **"CREATE TABLE"** statement

Make sure you define the name of the database when you create the connection

```
In [ ]: import mysql.connector as conn
mydb=conn.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="Gsrinu@789",
    database="vasu1"
)
mycursor=mydb.cursor()
mycursor.execute("create table srinu(id int primary key,name varchar(20),age int ,location varchar(30))")
```

In []: If the above code was executed **with** no errors ,we have now succesfully created a table.

In [49]: Image.open('tablename.png')



In []: "check if Table exists or not"

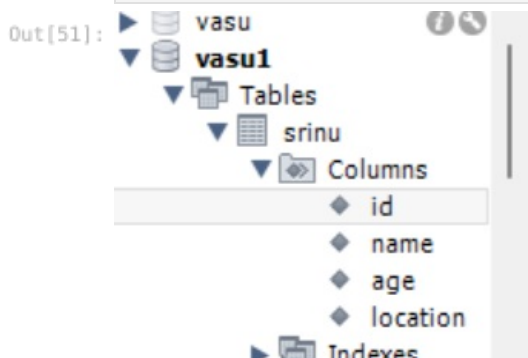
In []: we can check **if** a table exist by listing all tables **in** our database **with** the **"show tables"** statement:

```
In [7]: import mysql.connector as conn

mydb=conn.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="Gsrinu@789",
    database="vasu1"
)
mycursor=mydb.cursor()
mycursor.execute("show tables")
for i in mycursor:
    print(i)
```

```
('srinu',)
('vasu',)
('vasu1',)
('vasu2',)
('vasu3',)
('vasu4',)
```

In [51]: Image.open('inserting values.png')



In []: "Primary Key"

In []: When creating a table,we should also create a column **with** a unique key **for** each record.

This can be done by defining a **"Primary Key"**

We use the statement, **"INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY"** which will insert a unique number **for** each record. Starti

```
In [29]: import mysql.connector as conn

mydb=conn.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="Gsrinu@789",
    database="vasu1"
)
mycursor=mydb.cursor()
mycursor.execute("CREATE TABLE srinu( id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR(100),age int,location VARI
```

```

-----
MySQLInterfaceError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\mysql\connector\connection_cext.py:705, in CMySQLConnection.cmd_query(self, query, raw, buffered, raw_as_string)
    704         query = query.encode("utf-8")
--> 705     self._cmysql.query(
    706         query,
    707         raw=raw,
    708         buffered=buffered,
    709         raw_as_string=raw_as_string,
    710         query_attrs=self.query_attrs,
    711     )
    712 except MySQLInterfaceError as err:

```

MySQLInterfaceError: Table 'srinu' already exists

The above exception was the direct cause of the following exception:

```

ProgrammingError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[29], line 10
      3 mydb=conn.connect(
      4     host="localhost",
      5     user="root",
      6     password="Gsrinu@789",
      7     database="vasu1"
      8 )
      9 mycursor=mydb.cursor()
--> 10 mycursor.execute("CREATE TABLE srinu( id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR(100),age int,location VARCHAR(100))")

```

```

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\mysql\connector\cursor_cext.py:357, in CMySQLCursor.execute(self, operation, params, multi)
    352         raise ProgrammingError(
    353             "Not all parameters were used in the SQL statement"
    354         )
    356 try:
--> 357     result = self._connection.cmd_query(
    358         stmt,
    359         raw=self._raw,
    360         buffered=self._buffered,
    361         raw_as_string=self._raw_as_string,
    362     )
    363 except MySQLInterfaceError as err:
    364     raise get_mysql_exception(
    365         msg=err.msg, errno=err.errno, sqlstate=err.sqlstate
    366     ) from err

```

```

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\mysql\connector\opentelemetry\context_propagation.py:97, in with_context_propagation.<locals>.wrapper(cnx, *args, **kwargs)
    95 # pylint: disable=possibly-used-before-assignment
    96 if not OTEL_ENABLED or not cnx.otel_context_propagation:
--> 97     return method(cnx, *args, **kwargs)
    99 current_span = trace.get_current_span()
   100 tp_header = None

```

```

File ~\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\mysql\connector\connection_cext.py:713, in CMySQLConnection.cmd_query(self, query, raw, buffered, raw_as_string)
    705     self._cmysql.query(
    706         query,
    707         raw=raw,
    (... )
    710         query_attrs=self.query_attrs,
    711     )
    712 except MySQLInterfaceError as err:
--> 713     raise get_mysql_exception(
    714         err.errno, msg=err.msg, sqlstate=err.sqlstate
    715     ) from err
    716 except AttributeError as err:
    717     addr = (
    718         self._unix_socket if self._unix_socket else f"{self._host}:{self._port}"
    719     )

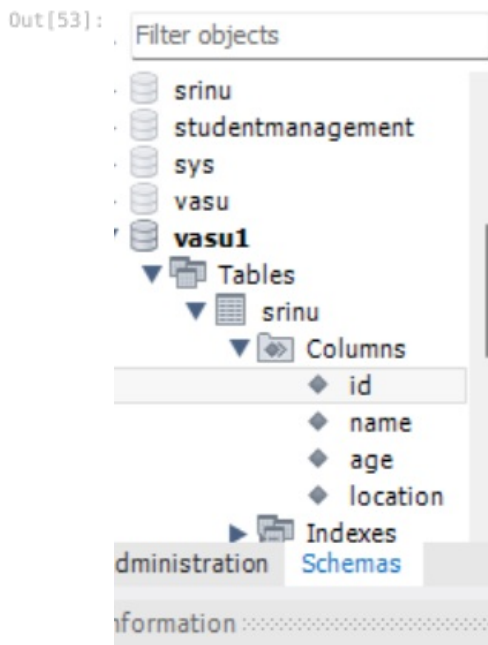
```

ProgrammingError: 1050 (42S01): Table 'srinu' already exists

In []: If the table already exists ,use the ALTER TABLE keyword

In [17]: `mycursor.execute("Alter table srinu Modify id INT auto_increment ")`

In [53]: `Image.open('alter.png')`



Column: id

Definition:

id int AI PK

In []: "Python MySQL Insert Into Table"

In []: to fill the table in MySQL ,we have to use the "Insert INTO" statemnt:

```
In [33]: import mysql.connector as conn
mydb=conn.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="Gsrinu@789",
    database="vasu1"
)
mycursor=mydb.cursor()

sql="INSERT INTO srinu (name,age,location) VALUES(%s,%s,%s)"
val=("vasu","21","Banglore,Ecity")

mycursor.execute(sql,val)

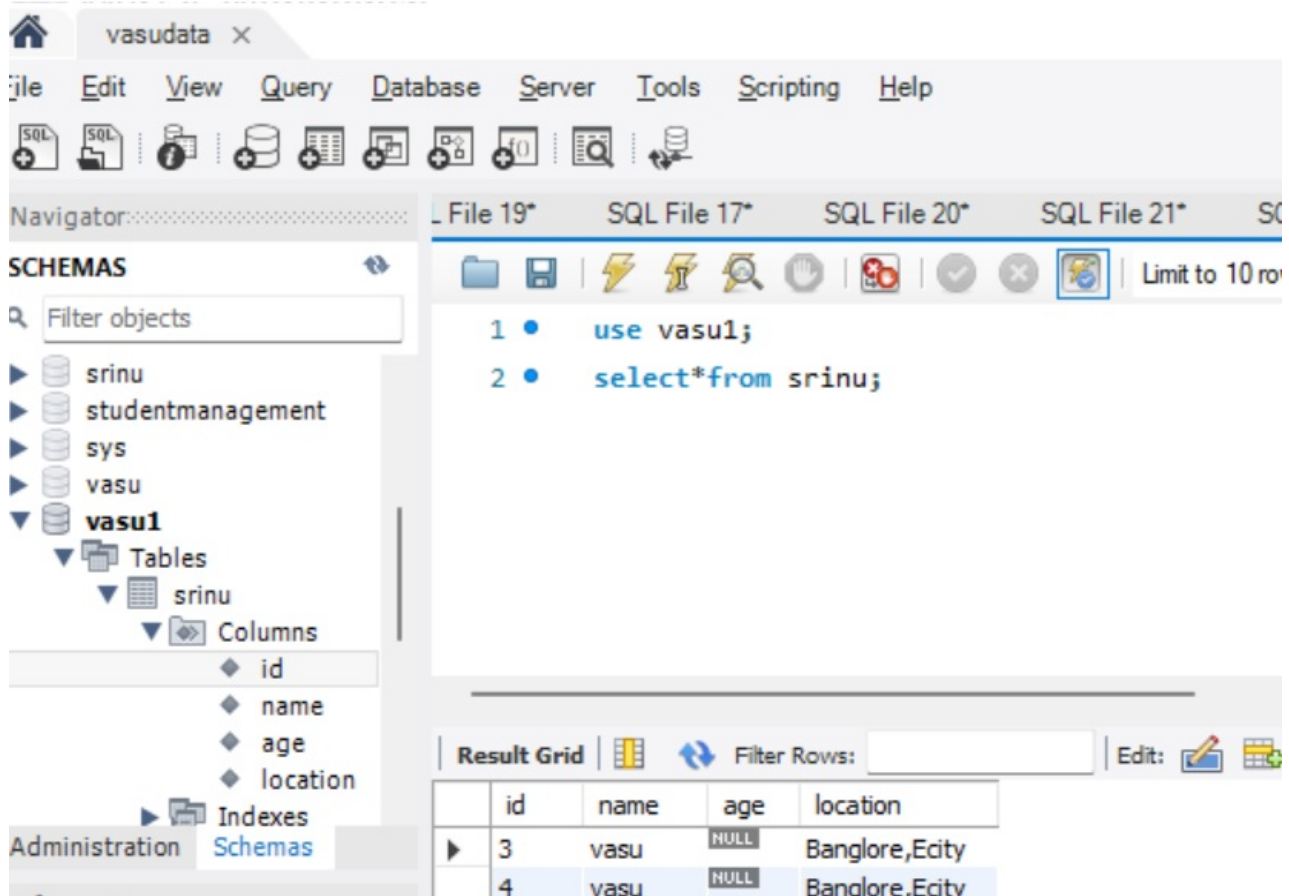
mydb.commit()

print(mycursor.rowcount,"record inserted")
```

1 record inserted

In [57]: Image.open('value1.png')

Out[57]:



In []: "Important": Notice the statement: mydb.commit(). It is required to make changes , otherwise no changes are made .

In []: "Insert Multiple Rows"

In []: To insert multiple rows to the table , we have to use the "executemany()" method.

THE second parameter of the "executemany()" method is list of tuples, containing the data you want to insert.

In [43]: import mysql.connector as conn

```
mydb=conn.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="Gsrinu@789",
    database="vasu1"
)
mycursor=mydb.cursor()

sql="INSERT INTO srinu (name,age,location) VALUES(%s,%s,%s)"
val=[
    ('ram','21','hyderabad'),
    ('sai','20','hyderabad'),
    ('mani','21','banglore'),
    ('Peter','23','Lowstreet 4'),
    ('Amy','21','Apple st 652'),
    ('Hannah','30','Mountain 21'),
    ('Michael','23','Valley 345'),
    ('Sandy','21','Ocean blvd 2'),
    ('Betty','32','Green Grass 1'),
    ('Richard','32','Sky st 331'),
    ('Susan','24','One way 98'),
    ('Vicky','35','Yellow Garden 2'),
    ('Ben','35','Park Lane 38'),
    ('William','35','Central st 954'),
    ('Chuck','36','Main Road 989'),
    ('Viola','21','Sideway 1633')]

mycursor.executemany(sql,val)
mydb.commit()
print(mycursor.rowcount," rows were inserted")
```

16 rows were inserted

In [61]: Image.open('values.png')

Out[61]:

The screenshot shows a database management tool with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Query, Database, Server, Tools, Scripting, Help) and a toolbar. The left sidebar displays a tree view of the database schema, including a database named 'vasu1' with a table 'srinu' and columns 'id', 'name', 'age', and 'location'. The main window shows a SQL query editor with the following code:

```
1 • use vasu1;
2 • select*from srinu;
```

Below the query editor, a 'Result Grid' displays the query results in a table format:

	id	name	age	location
▶	3	vasu	NULL	Banglore,Ecity
	4	vasu	NULL	Banglore,Ecity
	5	vasu	21	Banglore,Ecity
	6	ram	21	hyderabad
	7	sai	20	hyderabad
	8	mani	21	banglore
	9	Peter	23	Lowstreet 4
	10	Amy	21	Apple st 652
	11	Hannah	30	Mountain 21

Below the table, a tab labeled 'srinu 3' is visible. The bottom left of the interface shows the column definition for 'id':

Column: id
Definition: id int AI PK

In []: "Get Inserted ID"

In []: we can get "id" of the row you just inserted by asking the cursor object.

In []: N0te: If we inserted more then one row ,last inserted row will be returned.

```
In [63]: import mysql.connector as conn

mydb=conn.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="Gsrinu@789",
    database="vasu1"
)
mycursor=mydb.cursor()

sql="INSERT INTO srinu(name,age,location) VALUES(%s,%s,%s)"
val=("thalakay","21","machirajukunta")

mycursor.execute(sql,val)
mydb.commit()
print("1 record inserted ,ID:",mycursor.lastrowid)
```

1 record inserted ,ID: 70

In [65]: Image.open('id.png')

Out[65]: MySQL Workbench

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. On the left, the 'SCHEMAS' pane displays a tree view of databases: srinu, studentmanagement, sys, vasu, and vasu1. The 'vasu1' database is selected, and its 'Tables' list shows 'srinu'. The 'Columns' list for 'srinu' includes 'id', 'name', 'age', and 'location'. The 'Administration' tab is active, and the 'Schemas' sub-tab is selected. The 'Information' pane at the bottom left shows 'No object selected'.

The main query editor displays two SQL statements:

```
1 • use vasu1;
2 • select*from srinu where id limit 70;
```

The 'Result Grid' pane shows the results of the query, displaying a table with 70 rows. The first 7 rows are visible:

	id	name	age	location
63	Richard	32	Sky st 331	
64	Susan	24	One way 98	
65	Vicky	35	Yellow Garden 2	
66	Ben	35	Park Lane 38	
67	William	35	Central st 954	
68	Chuck	36	Main Road 989	
69	Viola	21	Sideway 1633	
70	thalakay	21	machirajukunta	
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

The 'Result Grid' pane also includes a 'Filter Rows' input field and buttons for 'Edit', 'Export/Import', and 'Wrap Cell C'.

In []: "Python MySQL select From"

In []: "SELECT FROM a TABLE"

In []: To select **from** a table **in** MySQL ,we have to use the **"SELECT"** statement:

```
In [91]: import mysql.connector as conn

mydb=conn.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="Gsrinu@789",
    database="vasu1"
)
mycursor=mydb.cursor()

mycursor.execute("SELECT * FROM srinu")

myresult=mycursor.fetchall()

for i in myresult:
    print(i)
```



```

(3, 'vasu', None, 'Banglore, Ecity')
(4, 'vasu', None, 'Banglore, Ecity')
(5, 'vasu', 21, 'Banglore, Ecity')
(6, 'ram', 21, 'hyderabad')
(7, 'sai', 20, 'hyderabad')
(8, 'mani', 21, 'banglore')
(9, 'Peter', 23, 'Lowstreet 4')
(10, 'Amy', 21, 'Apple st 652')
(11, 'Hannah', 30, 'Mountain 21')
(12, 'Michael', 23, 'Valley 345')
(13, 'Sandy', 21, 'Ocean blvd 2')
(14, 'Betty', 32, 'Green Grass 1')
(15, 'Richard', 32, 'Sky st 331')
(16, 'Susan', 24, 'One way 98')
(17, 'Vicky', 35, 'Yellow Garden 2')
(18, 'Ben', 35, 'Park Lane 38')
(19, 'William', 35, 'Central st 954')
(20, 'Chuck', 36, 'Main Road 989')
(21, 'Viola', 21, 'Sideway 1633')
(22, 'ram', 21, 'hyderabad')
(23, 'sai', 20, 'hyderabad')
(24, 'mani', 21, 'banglore')
(25, 'Peter', 23, 'Lowstreet 4')
(26, 'Amy', 21, 'Apple st 652')
(27, 'Hannah', 30, 'Mountain 21')
(28, 'Michael', 23, 'Valley 345')
(29, 'Sandy', 21, 'Ocean blvd 2')
(30, 'Betty', 32, 'Green Grass 1')
(31, 'Richard', 32, 'Sky st 331')
(32, 'Susan', 24, 'One way 98')
(33, 'Vicky', 35, 'Yellow Garden 2')
(34, 'Ben', 35, 'Park Lane 38')
(35, 'William', 35, 'Central st 954')
(36, 'Chuck', 36, 'Main Road 989')
(37, 'Viola', 21, 'Sideway 1633')
(38, 'ram', 21, 'hyderabad')
(39, 'sai', 20, 'hyderabad')
(40, 'mani', 21, 'banglore')
(41, 'Peter', 23, 'Lowstreet 4')
(42, 'Amy', 21, 'Apple st 652')
(43, 'Hannah', 30, 'Mountain 21')
(44, 'Michael', 23, 'Valley 345')
(45, 'Sandy', 21, 'Ocean blvd 2')
(46, 'Betty', 32, 'Green Grass 1')
(47, 'Richard', 32, 'Sky st 331')
(48, 'Susan', 24, 'One way 98')
(49, 'Vicky', 35, 'Yellow Garden 2')
(50, 'Ben', 35, 'Park Lane 38')
(51, 'William', 35, 'Central st 954')
(52, 'Chuck', 36, 'Main Road 989')
(53, 'Viola', 21, 'Sideway 1633')
(54, 'ram', 21, 'hyderabad')
(55, 'sai', 20, 'hyderabad')
(56, 'mani', 21, 'banglore')
(57, 'Peter', 23, 'Lowstreet 4')
(58, 'Amy', 21, 'Apple st 652')
(59, 'Hannah', 30, 'Mountain 21')
(60, 'Michael', 23, 'Valley 345')
(61, 'Sandy', 21, 'Ocean blvd 2')
(62, 'Betty', 32, 'Green Grass 1')
(63, 'Richard', 32, 'Sky st 331')
(64, 'Susan', 24, 'One way 98')
(65, 'Vicky', 35, 'Yellow Garden 2')
(66, 'Ben', 35, 'Park Lane 38')
(67, 'William', 35, 'Central st 954')
(68, 'Chuck', 36, 'Main Road 989')
(69, 'Viola', 21, 'Sideway 1633')
(70, 'thalakay', 21, 'machirajukunta')

```

In []: Note: WE use the `"fetchall()"` method, which fetches all rows from the last executed statement.

In []: `"Selecting Columns"`

In []: To select only some of the columns in a table, for that we have to use the `"SELECT column_name from table"`.

```

In [97]: import mysql.connector as conn

mydb=conn.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="Gsrinu@789",
    database="vasu1"
)

```

```
mycursor=mydb.cursor()
mycursor.execute("SELECT name,age from srinu")

myresult=mycursor.fetchall()

for i in myresult:
    print(i)
```

```
('vasu', None)
('vasu', None)
('vasu', 21)
('ram', 21)
('sai', 20)
('mani', 21)
('Peter', 23)
('Amy', 21)
('Hannah', 30)
('Michael', 23)
('Sandy', 21)
('Betty', 32)
('Richard', 32)
('Susan', 24)
('Vicky', 35)
('Ben', 35)
('William', 35)
('Chuck', 36)
('Viola', 21)
('ram', 21)
('sai', 20)
('mani', 21)
('Peter', 23)
('Amy', 21)
('Hannah', 30)
('Michael', 23)
('Sandy', 21)
('Betty', 32)
('Richard', 32)
('Susan', 24)
('Vicky', 35)
('Ben', 35)
('William', 35)
('Chuck', 36)
('Viola', 21)
('ram', 21)
('sai', 20)
('mani', 21)
('Peter', 23)
('Amy', 21)
('Hannah', 30)
('Michael', 23)
('Sandy', 21)
('Betty', 32)
('Richard', 32)
('Susan', 24)
('Vicky', 35)
('Ben', 35)
('William', 35)
('Chuck', 36)
('Viola', 21)
('ram', 21)
('sai', 20)
('mani', 21)
('Peter', 23)
('Amy', 21)
('Hannah', 30)
('Michael', 23)
('Sandy', 21)
('Betty', 32)
('Richard', 32)
('Susan', 24)
('Vicky', 35)
('Ben', 35)
('William', 35)
('Chuck', 36)
('Viola', 21)
('thalakay', 21)
```

In []: "Using the fetchone() Method"

In []: If we are interested to take only one one **for** that we have to use "**fetchone**" method
THE "**fetchone()**" method returns the first row of the result.

```
In [101... import mysql.connector as conn
mydb=conn.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="Gsrinu@789",
    database="vasu1"
)
mycursor=mydb.cursor()

mycursor.execute("select *from srinu")

myresult=mycursor.fetchone()

for i in myresult:
    print(i)
```

```
3
vasu
None
Banglore, Ecity
```

```
In [ ]: "Python MySQL Where "
```

```
In [ ]: "select with a filter"
```

```
In [ ]: when selecting the records from a table, we can filter selection by using the "where" statement
```

```
In [105... import mysql.connector as conn

mydb=conn.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="Gsrinu@789",
    database="vasu1"
)
mycursor=mydb.cursor()

sql="SELECT *FROM srinu WHERE location='hyderabad'"

mycursor.execute(sql)

myresult=mycursor.fetchall()

for i in myresult:
    print(i)
```

```
(6, 'ram', 21, 'hyderabad')
(7, 'sai', 20, 'hyderabad')
(22, 'ram', 21, 'hyderabad')
(23, 'sai', 20, 'hyderabad')
(38, 'ram', 21, 'hyderabad')
(39, 'sai', 20, 'hyderabad')
(54, 'ram', 21, 'hyderabad')
(55, 'sai', 20, 'hyderabad')
```

```
In [ ]: "Wildcard Characters"
```

```
In [ ]: we can also select the records that starts, includes, or ends with a given letter or phrase.
```

Use the % to represent wildcard characters:

```
In [113... import mysql.connector as conn

mydb=conn.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="Gsrinu@789",
    database="vasu1"
)
mycursor=mydb.cursor()

sql="SELECT * FROM srinu WHERE name like 's%'"

mycursor.execute(sql)

myresult=mycursor.fetchall()

for i in myresult:
    print(i)
```

```
(7, 'sai', 20, 'hyderabad')
(13, 'Sandy', 21, 'Ocean blvd 2')
(16, 'Susan', 24, 'One way 98')
(23, 'sai', 20, 'hyderabad')
(29, 'Sandy', 21, 'Ocean blvd 2')
(32, 'Susan', 24, 'One way 98')
(39, 'sai', 20, 'hyderabad')
(45, 'Sandy', 21, 'Ocean blvd 2')
(48, 'Susan', 24, 'One way 98')
(55, 'sai', 20, 'hyderabad')
(61, 'Sandy', 21, 'Ocean blvd 2')
(64, 'Susan', 24, 'One way 98')
```

In []: "Prevent SQL Injection"

In []: when query values are provided by the user,we should escape the values.

This **is** to prevent SQL injections ,which **is** a common web hacking technique to destroy **or** misuse your databases.
THE mysql.connector module has methods to escape query values.

In []: Escape query values by using the placholder %s method:

```
In [129]... import mysql.connector as conn

mydb=conn.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="Gsrinu@789",
    database="vasu1"
)
mycursor=mydb.cursor()

sql="SELECT * FROM srinu WHERE location = %s"

loc=('hyderabad',)

mycursor.execute(sql,loc)

myresult = mycursor.fetchall()

for i in myresult:
    print(i)
```

```
(6, 'ram', 21, 'hyderabad')
(7, 'sai', 20, 'hyderabad')
(22, 'ram', 21, 'hyderabad')
(23, 'sai', 20, 'hyderabad')
(38, 'ram', 21, 'hyderabad')
(39, 'sai', 20, 'hyderabad')
(54, 'ram', 21, 'hyderabad')
(55, 'sai', 20, 'hyderabad')
```

In []: "Python MYSQL Order by"

In []: "sort the result"

use the "ORDER BY" statement to sort the result in ascending or descending order.

The 'ORDER BY' keyword sorts the result ascending by default.To sort the result in descending order,use the DESC keyword

```
In [133]... import mysql.connector as conn

mydb=conn.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="Gsrinu@789",
    database="vasu1"
)
mycursor=mydb.cursor()

sql="SELECT * from srinu ORDER BY name"

mycursor.execute(sql)

myresult=mycursor.fetchall()

for i in myresult:
    print(i)
```

```

(26, 'Amy', 21, 'Apple st 652')
(42, 'Amy', 21, 'Apple st 652')
(10, 'Amy', 21, 'Apple st 652')
(58, 'Amy', 21, 'Apple st 652')
(66, 'Ben', 35, 'Park Lane 38')
(18, 'Ben', 35, 'Park Lane 38')
(50, 'Ben', 35, 'Park Lane 38')
(34, 'Ben', 35, 'Park Lane 38')
(46, 'Betty', 32, 'Green Grass 1')
(62, 'Betty', 32, 'Green Grass 1')
(30, 'Betty', 32, 'Green Grass 1')
(14, 'Betty', 32, 'Green Grass 1')
(20, 'Chuck', 36, 'Main Road 989')
(36, 'Chuck', 36, 'Main Road 989')
(68, 'Chuck', 36, 'Main Road 989')
(52, 'Chuck', 36, 'Main Road 989')
(11, 'Hannah', 30, 'Mountain 21')
(43, 'Hannah', 30, 'Mountain 21')
(59, 'Hannah', 30, 'Mountain 21')
(27, 'Hannah', 30, 'Mountain 21')
(24, 'mani', 21, 'banglore')
(40, 'mani', 21, 'banglore')
(56, 'mani', 21, 'banglore')
(8, 'mani', 21, 'banglore')
(12, 'Michael', 23, 'Valley 345')
(28, 'Michael', 23, 'Valley 345')
(60, 'Michael', 23, 'Valley 345')
(44, 'Michael', 23, 'Valley 345')
(9, 'Peter', 23, 'Lowstreet 4')
(25, 'Peter', 23, 'Lowstreet 4')
(41, 'Peter', 23, 'Lowstreet 4')
(57, 'Peter', 23, 'Lowstreet 4')
(6, 'ram', 21, 'hyderabad')
(54, 'ram', 21, 'hyderabad')
(38, 'ram', 21, 'hyderabad')
(22, 'ram', 21, 'hyderabad')
(47, 'Richard', 32, 'Sky st 331')
(15, 'Richard', 32, 'Sky st 331')
(31, 'Richard', 32, 'Sky st 331')
(63, 'Richard', 32, 'Sky st 331')
(7, 'sai', 20, 'hyderabad')
(39, 'sai', 20, 'hyderabad')
(23, 'sai', 20, 'hyderabad')
(55, 'sai', 20, 'hyderabad')
(61, 'Sandy', 21, 'Ocean blvd 2')
(13, 'Sandy', 21, 'Ocean blvd 2')
(29, 'Sandy', 21, 'Ocean blvd 2')
(45, 'Sandy', 21, 'Ocean blvd 2')
(32, 'Susan', 24, 'One way 98')
(16, 'Susan', 24, 'One way 98')
(48, 'Susan', 24, 'One way 98')
(64, 'Susan', 24, 'One way 98')
(70, 'thalakay', 21, 'machirajukunta')
(5, 'vasu', 21, 'Banglore, Ecity')
(4, 'vasu', None, 'Banglore, Ecity')
(3, 'vasu', None, 'Banglore, Ecity')
(33, 'Vicky', 35, 'Yellow Garden 2')
(17, 'Vicky', 35, 'Yellow Garden 2')
(65, 'Vicky', 35, 'Yellow Garden 2')
(49, 'Vicky', 35, 'Yellow Garden 2')
(53, 'Viola', 21, 'Sideway 1633')
(21, 'Viola', 21, 'Sideway 1633')
(37, 'Viola', 21, 'Sideway 1633')
(69, 'Viola', 21, 'Sideway 1633')
(51, 'William', 35, 'Central st 954')
(19, 'William', 35, 'Central st 954')
(67, 'William', 35, 'Central st 954')
(35, 'William', 35, 'Central st 954')

```

```
In [ ]: "ORDER BY DESC"
```

```
In [ ]: Use the DESC keyword to sort the result in a descending order.
```

```
In [135]: import mysql.connector as conn
```

```

mydb=conn.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="Gsrinu@789",
    database="vasu1"
)
mycursor=mydb.cursor()

```

```
sql="SELECT * from srinu ORDER BY name DESC"
```

```
mycursor.execute(sql)
```

```
myresult=mycursor.fetchall()
```

```
for i in myresult:  
    print(i)
```

```
(19, 'William', 35, 'Central st 954')  
(67, 'William', 35, 'Central st 954')  
(51, 'William', 35, 'Central st 954')  
(35, 'William', 35, 'Central st 954')  
(69, 'Viola', 21, 'Sideway 1633')  
(37, 'Viola', 21, 'Sideway 1633')  
(53, 'Viola', 21, 'Sideway 1633')  
(21, 'Viola', 21, 'Sideway 1633')  
(65, 'Vicky', 35, 'Yellow Garden 2')  
(17, 'Vicky', 35, 'Yellow Garden 2')  
(33, 'Vicky', 35, 'Yellow Garden 2')  
(49, 'Vicky', 35, 'Yellow Garden 2')  
(4, 'vasu', None, 'Banglore,Ecity')  
(5, 'vasu', 21, 'Banglore,Ecity')  
(3, 'vasu', None, 'Banglore,Ecity')  
(70, 'thalakay', 21, 'machirajukunta')  
(48, 'Susan', 24, 'One way 98')  
(64, 'Susan', 24, 'One way 98')  
(16, 'Susan', 24, 'One way 98')  
(32, 'Susan', 24, 'One way 98')  
(29, 'Sandy', 21, 'Ocean blvd 2')  
(45, 'Sandy', 21, 'Ocean blvd 2')  
(13, 'Sandy', 21, 'Ocean blvd 2')  
(61, 'Sandy', 21, 'Ocean blvd 2')  
(7, 'sai', 20, 'hyderabad')  
(55, 'sai', 20, 'hyderabad')  
(23, 'sai', 20, 'hyderabad')  
(39, 'sai', 20, 'hyderabad')  
(31, 'Richard', 32, 'Sky st 331')  
(15, 'Richard', 32, 'Sky st 331')  
(47, 'Richard', 32, 'Sky st 331')  
(63, 'Richard', 32, 'Sky st 331')  
(6, 'ram', 21, 'hyderabad')  
(38, 'ram', 21, 'hyderabad')  
(22, 'ram', 21, 'hyderabad')  
(54, 'ram', 21, 'hyderabad')  
(57, 'Peter', 23, 'Lowstreet 4')  
(9, 'Peter', 23, 'Lowstreet 4')  
(25, 'Peter', 23, 'Lowstreet 4')  
(41, 'Peter', 23, 'Lowstreet 4')  
(60, 'Michael', 23, 'Valley 345')  
(44, 'Michael', 23, 'Valley 345')  
(12, 'Michael', 23, 'Valley 345')  
(28, 'Michael', 23, 'Valley 345')  
(8, 'mani', 21, 'banglore')  
(56, 'mani', 21, 'banglore')  
(40, 'mani', 21, 'banglore')  
(24, 'mani', 21, 'banglore')  
(43, 'Hannah', 30, 'Mountain 21')  
(59, 'Hannah', 30, 'Mountain 21')  
(27, 'Hannah', 30, 'Mountain 21')  
(11, 'Hannah', 30, 'Mountain 21')  
(36, 'Chuck', 36, 'Main Road 989')  
(52, 'Chuck', 36, 'Main Road 989')  
(20, 'Chuck', 36, 'Main Road 989')  
(68, 'Chuck', 36, 'Main Road 989')  
(14, 'Betty', 32, 'Green Grass 1')  
(30, 'Betty', 32, 'Green Grass 1')  
(46, 'Betty', 32, 'Green Grass 1')  
(62, 'Betty', 32, 'Green Grass 1')  
(18, 'Ben', 35, 'Park Lane 38')  
(34, 'Ben', 35, 'Park Lane 38')  
(50, 'Ben', 35, 'Park Lane 38')  
(66, 'Ben', 35, 'Park Lane 38')  
(10, 'Amy', 21, 'Apple st 652')  
(58, 'Amy', 21, 'Apple st 652')  
(42, 'Amy', 21, 'Apple st 652')  
(26, 'Amy', 21, 'Apple st 652')
```

```
In [ ]: "Python MYSQL DELETE from BY"
```

```
In [ ]: "Delete Record"
```

```
In [ ]: we can delete records from the table existing table by using the 'DELETE FROM' statement
```

```
In [143]: import mysql.connector as conn

mydb=conn.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="Gsrinu@789",
    database="vasu1"
)
mycursor=mydb.cursor()

sql="DELETE FROM srinu where location = 'banglore'"

mycursor.execute(sql)

mydb.commit()

print(mycursor.rowcount,"records(s) deleted")
```

4 records(s) deleted

Important!: Notice the statement: mydb.commit(). It is required to make the changes, otherwise no changes are made to the table.

Notice the WHERE clause in the DELETE syntax: The WHERE clause specifies which record(s) that should be deleted. If you omit the WHERE clause, all records will be deleted!

```
In [ ]: "Prevent SQL Injection"
```

```
In [ ]: It is a considered a good practice to escape the values of any query,also in delete statements.

This is prevent SQL injections ,which is a common web hacking technique to destroy or misuse your database .

the mysql.connector module uses the placeholder '%s' to escape values in the delete statement.
```

```
In [13]: import mysql.connector as conn

mydb=conn.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="Gsrinu@789",
    database="vasu1"
)
mycursor=mydb.cursor()

sql="DELETE from srinu where location=%s"
val=('hyderabad',)

mycursor.execute(sql,val)

mydb.commit()
print(mycursor.rowcount,"reccords are delted")
```

0 reccords are delted

```
In [33]: from PIL import Image

Image.open('delete.png')
```

Out[33]:

	id	name	age	location
	3	vasu	NULL	Banglore,Ecity
	4	vasu	NULL	Banglore,Ecity
	5	vasu	21	Banglore,Ecity
	9	Peter	23	Lowstreet 4
	10	Amy	21	Apple st 652
	11	Hannah	30	Mountain 21
	12	Michael	23	Valley 345
	13	Sandy	21	Ocean blvd 2
	14	Betty	32	Green Grass 1

```
In [21]: "Python MySQL Drop Table"
```

```
In [ ]: "Delete a table"
```

we can delete an existing table by using the "DROP table" statement.

```
In [23]: import mysql.connector as conn
```

```
mydb=conn.connect(  
    host="localhost",  
    user="root",  
    password="Gsrinu@789",  
    database="vasu1"
```

```
)  
mycursor=mydb.cursor()
```

```
sql="show tables"
```

```
mycursor.execute(sql)
```

```
myresult=mycursor.fetchall()
```

```
for i in myresult:  
    print(i)
```

```
('srinu',)
```

```
('vasu',)
```

```
('vasu1',)
```

```
('vasu2',)
```

```
('vasu3',)
```

```
('vasu4',)
```

```
In [31]: import mysql.connector as conn
```

```
mydb=conn.connect(  
    host="localhost",  
    user="root",  
    password="Gsrinu@789",  
    database="vasu1"
```

```
)  
mycursor=mydb.cursor()
```

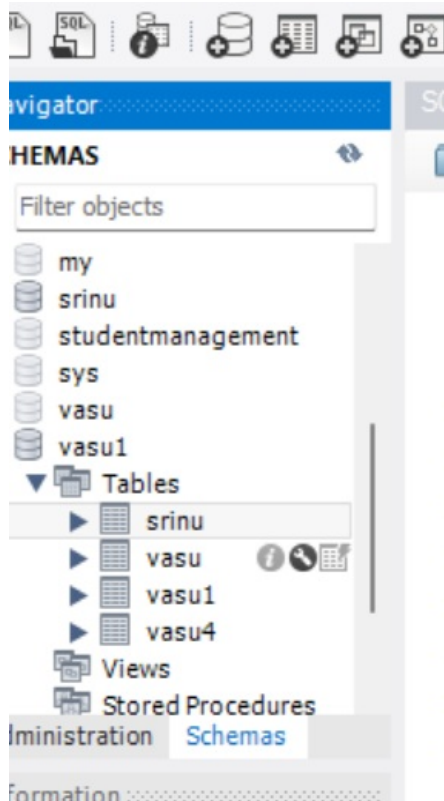
```
sql="DROP table vasu3"
```

```
mycursor.execute(sql)
```

```
mydb.commit()
```

```
In [37]: Image.open('drop table.png')
```

```
Out[37]:
```




```
In [ ]: "Drop Only if Exist"
```

```
In [ ]: If the table you want to delete is already deleted ,or for any other reason does not exist ,you can use the IF I
```

```
In [39]: import mysql.connector as conn

mydb=conn.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="Gsrinu@789",
    database="vasu1"

)
mycursor=mydb.cursor()

sql="DROP table if exists vasu2"

mycursor.execute(sql)

mydb.commit()
```

If this page was executed with no error(s), you have successfully deleted the "customers" table.

```
In [ ]: "Python MySQL Update Table"
```

```
In [ ]: "UPdate Table"
```

```
In [ ]: we can update the existing recoords in a table by using the "UPDATE" statement
```

```
In [42]: import mysql.connector as conn
mydb=conn.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="Gsrinu@789",
    database="vasu1"
)

mycursor=mydb.cursor()

sql="Update srinu set location='hyderabad' where location='Yellow Garden 2'"

mycursor.execute(sql)

mydb.commit()

print(mycursor.rowcount,"record(s) affected")

4 record(s) affected
```

```
In [44]: Image.open('update.png')
```

Out [44]: **EMAS**

filter objects

- my
- srinu
- studentmanagement
- sys
- vasu
- vasu1**
 - Tables
 - srinu
 - vasu
 - vasu1
 - vasu4
 - Views
 - Stored Procedures

ministration Schemas

Information

1 use vasu1;

2 • select * from srinu where location='hyderabad';

Result Grid

	id	name	age	location
▶	17	Vicky	35	hyderabad
	33	Vicky	35	hyderabad
	49	Vicky	35	hyderabad
	65	Vicky	35	hyderabad
•	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Table: **srinu**

Important!: Notice the statement: mydb.commit(). It is required to make the changes, otherwise no changes are made to the table.

Notice the WHERE clause in the UPDATE syntax: The WHERE clause specifies which record or records that should be updated. If you omit the WHERE clause, all records will be updated!

In []: "Prevent SQL Injection"

It is considered a good practice to escape the values of any query, also in update statements.

This is to prevent SQL injections, which is a common web hacking technique to destroy or misuse your database.

The mysql.connector module uses the placeholder %s to escape values in the update statement:

```
In [76]: import mysql.connector as conn
mydb=conn.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="Gsrinu@789",
    database="vasu1"
)

mycursor=mydb.cursor()

sql = "UPDATE srinu SET location = %s WHERE location = %s"
val = ("Valley 345", "Canyon 123")
mycursor.execute(sql,val)

mydb.commit()

print(mycursor.rowcount,"record(s) affected")
```

0 record(s) affected

In []: "Python MySQL LLimit"

In []: we can limit the number of records from the query ,by using the "LIMIT" statement.

```
In [80]: import mysql.connector as conn
mydb=conn.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="Gsrinu@789",
    database="vasu1"
)

mycursor=mydb.cursor()

sql = "select * from srinu limit 5"

mycursor.execute(sql)

myresult=mycursor.fetchall()
```

```
for i in myresult:
    print(i)
```

```
(3, 'vasu', None, 'Banglore, Ecity')
(4, 'vasu', None, 'Banglore, Ecity')
(5, 'vasu', 21, 'Banglore, Ecity')
(9, 'Peter', 23, 'Lowstreet 4')
(10, 'Amy', 21, 'Apple st 652')
```

In []: "Start From Another Position"

If we want to return five records starting from the third records, you can use the "Offset" keyword

```
In [82]: import mysql.connector as conn
mydb=conn.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="Gsrinu@789",
    database="vasu1"
)

mycursor=mydb.cursor()

sql = "select * from srinu limit 5 offset 3"

mycursor.execute(sql)

myresult=mycursor.fetchall()

for i in myresult:
    print(i)
```

```
(9, 'Peter', 23, 'Lowstreet 4')
(10, 'Amy', 21, 'Apple st 652')
(11, 'Hannah', 30, 'Mountain 21')
(12, 'Michael', 23, 'Valley 345')
(13, 'Sandy', 21, 'Ocean blvd 2')
```

In []: "Python Mysql Join"

In []: "Join Two or More Tables"

we can combine rows from two or more tables, based on a related column between them, by using a JOIN statement.

```
In [97]: import mysql.connector as conn

mydb=conn.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="Gsrinu@789",
    database="vasu122"
)

mycursor=mydb.cursor()

sql="select c.firstname,c.address,c1.location from customers as c inner join country as c1 on c.city=c1.city"

mycursor.execute(sql)

myresult=mycursor.fetchall()

for i in myresult:
    print(i)
```

```
( 'Bob', '101 Maple St', 'wer')
( 'David', '303 Cedar St', 'mrk')
( 'Leo', '202 Cedar St', 'wer')
( 'Nina', '404 Fir St', 'mrk')
( 'Vince', '303 Fir St', 'wer')
( 'Xander', '505 Maple St', 'mrk')
( 'Fred', '404 Oak St', 'wer')
( 'Holly', '606 Cedar St', 'mrk')
( 'Bob', '101 Maple St', 'wer')
( 'David', '303 Cedar St', 'mrk')
( 'Leo', '202 Cedar St', 'wer')
( 'Nina', '404 Fir St', 'mrk')
( 'Vince', '303 Fir St', 'wer')
( 'Xander', '505 Maple St', 'mrk')
( 'Fred', '404 Oak St', 'wer')
( 'Holly', '606 Cedar St', 'mrk')
( 'Bob', '101 Maple St', 'wer')
( 'David', '303 Cedar St', 'mrk')
( 'Leo', '202 Cedar St', 'wer')
( 'Nina', '404 Fir St', 'mrk')
( 'Vince', '303 Fir St', 'wer')
( 'Xander', '505 Maple St', 'mrk')
( 'Fred', '404 Oak St', 'wer')
( 'Holly', '606 Cedar St', 'mrk')
```

In []: "LEFT JOIN"

In the example above, Hannah, and Michael were excluded from the result, that is because INNER JOIN only shows the records where there is a match.

If you want to show all users, even if they do not have a favorite product, use the LEFT JOIN statement:

```
In [100.. import mysql.connector as conn

mydb=conn.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="Gsrinu@789",
    database="vasu122"
)

mycursor=mydb.cursor()

sql="select c.firstname,c.address,c1.location from customers as c left join country as c1 on c.city=c1.city"

mycursor.execute(sql)

myresult=mycursor.fetchall()

for i in myresult:
    print(i)
```

```
( 'John', '123 Elm St', None)
( 'Jane', '456 Oak St', None)
( 'Alice', '789 Pine St', None)
( 'Bob', '101 Maple St', 'wer')
( 'Charlie', '202 Birch St', None)
( 'David', '303 Cedar St', 'mrk')
( 'Emma', '404 Spruce St', None)
( 'Frank', '505 Fir St', None)
( 'Grace', '606 Pine St', None)
( 'Hank', '707 Maple St', None)
( 'Ivy', '808 Elm St', None)
( 'Jack', '909 Oak St', None)
( 'Karen', '101 Birch St', None)
( 'Leo', '202 Cedar St', 'wer')
( 'Mia', '303 Spruce St', None)
( 'Nina', '404 Fir St', 'mrk')
( 'Oscar', '505 Pine St', None)
( 'Paul', '606 Maple St', None)
( 'Quinn', '707 Elm St', None)
( 'Rose', '808 Oak St', None)
( 'Sam', '909 Birch St', None)
( 'Tina', '101 Cedar St', None)
( 'Uma', '202 Spruce St', None)
( 'Vince', '303 Fir St', 'wer')
( 'Wendy', '404 Pine St', None)
( 'Xander', '505 Maple St', 'mrk')
( 'Yara', '606 Elm St', None)
( 'Zane', '707 Oak St', None)
( 'Amy', '808 Birch St', None)
( 'Brian', '909 Cedar St', None)
( 'Clara', '101 Pine St', None)
```

('Dan', '202 Maple St', None)
('Ella', '303 Elm St', None)
('Fred', '404 Oak St', 'wer')
('Gina', '505 Birch St', None)
('Holly', '606 Cedar St', 'mrk')
('Ian', '707 Pine St', None)
('Jackie', '808 Maple St', None)
('Kevin', '909 Elm St', None)
('John', '123 Elm St', None)
('Jane', '456 Oak St', None)
('Alice', '789 Pine St', None)
('Bob', '101 Maple St', 'wer')
('Charlie', '202 Birch St', None)
('David', '303 Cedar St', 'mrk')
('Emma', '404 Spruce St', None)
('Frank', '505 Fir St', None)
('Grace', '606 Pine St', None)
('Hank', '707 Maple St', None)
('Ivy', '808 Elm St', None)
('Jack', '909 Oak St', None)
('Karen', '101 Birch St', None)
('Leo', '202 Cedar St', 'wer')
('Mia', '303 Spruce St', None)
('Nina', '404 Fir St', 'mrk')
('Oscar', '505 Pine St', None)
('Paul', '606 Maple St', None)
('Quinn', '707 Elm St', None)
('Rose', '808 Oak St', None)
('Sam', '909 Birch St', None)
('Tina', '101 Cedar St', None)
('Uma', '202 Spruce St', None)
('Vince', '303 Fir St', 'wer')
('Wendy', '404 Pine St', None)
('Xander', '505 Maple St', 'mrk')
('Yara', '606 Elm St', None)
('Zane', '707 Oak St', None)
('Amy', '808 Birch St', None)
('Brian', '909 Cedar St', None)
('Clara', '101 Pine St', None)
('Dan', '202 Maple St', None)
('Ella', '303 Elm St', None)
('Fred', '404 Oak St', 'wer')
('Gina', '505 Birch St', None)
('Holly', '606 Cedar St', 'mrk')
('Ian', '707 Pine St', None)
('Jackie', '808 Maple St', None)
('Kevin', '909 Elm St', None)
('John', '123 Elm St', None)
('Jane', '456 Oak St', None)
('Alice', '789 Pine St', None)
('Bob', '101 Maple St', 'wer')
('Charlie', '202 Birch St', None)
('David', '303 Cedar St', 'mrk')
('Emma', '404 Spruce St', None)
('Frank', '505 Fir St', None)
('Grace', '606 Pine St', None)
('Hank', '707 Maple St', None)
('Ivy', '808 Elm St', None)
('Jack', '909 Oak St', None)
('Karen', '101 Birch St', None)
('Leo', '202 Cedar St', 'wer')
('Mia', '303 Spruce St', None)
('Nina', '404 Fir St', 'mrk')
('Oscar', '505 Pine St', None)
('Paul', '606 Maple St', None)
('Quinn', '707 Elm St', None)
('Rose', '808 Oak St', None)
('Sam', '909 Birch St', None)
('Tina', '101 Cedar St', None)
('Uma', '202 Spruce St', None)
('Vince', '303 Fir St', 'wer')
('Wendy', '404 Pine St', None)
('Xander', '505 Maple St', 'mrk')
('Yara', '606 Elm St', None)
('Zane', '707 Oak St', None)
('Amy', '808 Birch St', None)
('Brian', '909 Cedar St', None)
('Clara', '101 Pine St', None)
('Dan', '202 Maple St', None)
('Ella', '303 Elm St', None)
('Fred', '404 Oak St', 'wer')
('Gina', '505 Birch St', None)
('Holly', '606 Cedar St', 'mrk')

```
('Ian', '707 Pine St', None)
('Jackie', '808 Maple St', None)
('Kevin', '909 Elm St', None)
```

In []: "Right JOIN"

If you want to return all products, and the users who have them as their favorite, even if no user have them as their favorite, use the RIGHT JOIN statement:

```
In [102]: import mysql.connector as conn

mydb=conn.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="Gsrinu@789",
    database="vasu122"
)

mycursor=mydb.cursor()

sql="select c.firstname,c.address,c1.location from customers as c right join country as c1 on c.city=c1.city"

mycursor.execute(sql)

myresult=mycursor.fetchall()

for i in myresult:
    print(i)
```

```
('Holly', '606 Cedar St', 'mrk')
('Xander', '505 Maple St', 'mrk')
('Nina', '404 Fir St', 'mrk')
('David', '303 Cedar St', 'mrk')
('Holly', '606 Cedar St', 'mrk')
('Xander', '505 Maple St', 'mrk')
('Nina', '404 Fir St', 'mrk')
('David', '303 Cedar St', 'mrk')
('Holly', '606 Cedar St', 'mrk')
('Xander', '505 Maple St', 'mrk')
('Nina', '404 Fir St', 'mrk')
('David', '303 Cedar St', 'mrk')
('Fred', '404 Oak St', 'wer')
('Vince', '303 Fir St', 'wer')
('Leo', '202 Cedar St', 'wer')
('Bob', '101 Maple St', 'wer')
('Fred', '404 Oak St', 'wer')
('Vince', '303 Fir St', 'wer')
('Leo', '202 Cedar St', 'wer')
('Bob', '101 Maple St', 'wer')
('Fred', '404 Oak St', 'wer')
('Vince', '303 Fir St', 'wer')
('Leo', '202 Cedar St', 'wer')
('Bob', '101 Maple St', 'wer')
(None, None, 'dff')
```

In []: "Handling Errors in MySQL with"

When interacting with a MYSQL database using,errors can occurs due to various reasons like connections issues ,SQL syntax errors,or attempting to perform operations on non-existing tables or records ."try-except" block can be used to handle these errors gracefully.

In []: Example 1. Handling Errors During Database Operations

```
In [ ]: import mysql.connector as conn

from mysql.connector import Error

try:
    connection=conn.connect(
        host="localhost",
        user="root",
        password="Gsrinu@789",
        database="vasu1"
    )
    if connection.is_connected():
        cursor=connection.cursor()
        sql_insert="Insert into srinu (id,name,age,location) values (%s,%s,%s,%s)"
        values=(71,'srinu',21,'sanikavaram')
        cursor.execute(sql_insert,values)
        connection.commit()
        print("Record inserted successfully into employees table")
```

```

except mysql.connector.Error as error:
    print(f"Failed to insert record into MySQL table:{error}")

finally:
    if connection.is_connected():
        cursor.close()
        connection.close()
        print("MySQL connection is closed")

```

In []: Explanation:

- 1.**try**: the code block under **try** is executed.If any error occurs,the control is passed to the **except** block.
- 2.**except**: Catches the `mysql.connector.Error` and print an error message .this prevents the program from crashing
- 3.**finally**: This block is executed no matter what ,weather an error occurred or not.It is often used to close the

In [24]: **import** mysql.connector **as** conn

```

mydb=conn.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="Gsrinu@789",
    database="vasul"

)
mycursor=mydb.cursor()

sql="SELECT *FROM srinu"

mycursor.execute(sql)

myresult=mycursor.fetchall()
for i in myresult:
    print(f"Id:{i[0]} ,name:{i[1]} ,age:{i[2]} ,location:{i[3]}")

mycursor.close()
connection.close()

```

```

Id:3 ,name:vasu ,age:None ,location:Banglore,Ecity
Id:4 ,name:vasu ,age:None ,location:Banglore,Ecity
Id:5 ,name:vasu ,age:21 ,location:Banglore,Ecity
Id:9 ,name:Peter ,age:23 ,location:Lowstreet 4
Id:10 ,name:Amy ,age:21 ,location:Apple st 652
Id:11 ,name:Hannah ,age:30 ,location:Mountain 21
Id:12 ,name:Michael ,age:23 ,location:Valley 345
Id:13 ,name:Sandy ,age:21 ,location:Ocean blvd 2
Id:14 ,name:Betty ,age:32 ,location:Green Grass 1
Id:15 ,name:Richard ,age:32 ,location:Sky st 331
Id:16 ,name:Susan ,age:24 ,location:One way 98
Id:17 ,name:Vicky ,age:35 ,location:hyderabad
Id:18 ,name:Ben ,age:35 ,location:Park Lane 38
Id:19 ,name:William ,age:35 ,location:Central st 954
Id:20 ,name:Chuck ,age:36 ,location:Main Road 989
Id:21 ,name:Viola ,age:21 ,location:Sideway 1633
Id:25 ,name:Peter ,age:23 ,location:Lowstreet 4
Id:26 ,name:Amy ,age:21 ,location:Apple st 652
Id:27 ,name:Hannah ,age:30 ,location:Mountain 21
Id:28 ,name:Michael ,age:23 ,location:Valley 345
Id:29 ,name:Sandy ,age:21 ,location:Ocean blvd 2
Id:30 ,name:Betty ,age:32 ,location:Green Grass 1
Id:31 ,name:Richard ,age:32 ,location:Sky st 331
Id:32 ,name:Susan ,age:24 ,location:One way 98
Id:33 ,name:Vicky ,age:35 ,location:hyderabad
Id:34 ,name:Ben ,age:35 ,location:Park Lane 38
Id:35 ,name:William ,age:35 ,location:Central st 954
Id:36 ,name:Chuck ,age:36 ,location:Main Road 989
Id:37 ,name:Viola ,age:21 ,location:Sideway 1633
Id:41 ,name:Peter ,age:23 ,location:Lowstreet 4
Id:42 ,name:Amy ,age:21 ,location:Apple st 652
Id:43 ,name:Hannah ,age:30 ,location:Mountain 21
Id:44 ,name:Michael ,age:23 ,location:Valley 345
Id:45 ,name:Sandy ,age:21 ,location:Ocean blvd 2
Id:46 ,name:Betty ,age:32 ,location:Green Grass 1
Id:47 ,name:Richard ,age:32 ,location:Sky st 331
Id:48 ,name:Susan ,age:24 ,location:One way 98
Id:49 ,name:Vicky ,age:35 ,location:hyderabad
Id:50 ,name:Ben ,age:35 ,location:Park Lane 38
Id:51 ,name:William ,age:35 ,location:Central st 954
Id:52 ,name:Chuck ,age:36 ,location:Main Road 989
Id:53 ,name:Viola ,age:21 ,location:Sideway 1633
Id:57 ,name:Peter ,age:23 ,location:Lowstreet 4
Id:58 ,name:Amy ,age:21 ,location:Apple st 652
Id:59 ,name:Hannah ,age:30 ,location:Mountain 21
Id:60 ,name:Michael ,age:23 ,location:Valley 345
Id:61 ,name:Sandy ,age:21 ,location:Ocean blvd 2
Id:62 ,name:Betty ,age:32 ,location:Green Grass 1
Id:63 ,name:Richard ,age:32 ,location:Sky st 331
Id:64 ,name:Susan ,age:24 ,location:One way 98
Id:65 ,name:Vicky ,age:35 ,location:hyderabad
Id:66 ,name:Ben ,age:35 ,location:Park Lane 38
Id:67 ,name:William ,age:35 ,location:Central st 954
Id:68 ,name:Chuck ,age:36 ,location:Main Road 989
Id:69 ,name:Viola ,age:21 ,location:Sideway 1633
Id:70 ,name:thalakay ,age:21 ,location:machirajukunta
Id:71 ,name:srinu ,age:21 ,location:sanikavaram

```

```
In [ ]: "Update operation"
```

```

In [39]: import mysql.connector as conn

mydb=conn.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="Gsrinu@789",
    database="vasu1"
)
cursor=mydb.cursor()

sql="update srinu set age=%s where age <%s"

values=(23,30)

cursor.execute(sql,values)

mydb.commit()

print(f"{cursor.rowcount} records are affected")

cursor.close()
mydb.close()

```

47 records are affected


```
In [43]: import mysql.connector as conn
```

```
mydb=conn.connect(  
    host="localhost",  
    user="root",  
    password="Gsrinu@789",  
    database="vasu1"  
)  
mycursor=mydb.cursor()  
  
sql="SELECT age FROM srinu"  
  
mycursor.execute(sql)  
  
myresult=mycursor.fetchall()  
for i in myresult:  
    print(i)  
mycursor.close()  
connection.close()
```

(None,)

(None,)

(23,)

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```
In [ ]: "delete operation "
```

```
In [60]: import mysql.connector as conn
```

```

mydb=conn.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="Gsrinu@789",
    database="vasu1"

)
mycursor=mydb.cursor()

sql="delete from srinu where age=%s"
value=(23,)

mycursor.execute(sql,value)
mydb.commit()
print(f"{mycursor.rowcount} records are deleted ")
mycursor.close()
mydb.close()

```

55 records are deleted

In []: `commit()`

The commit() functions is used to save all the changes made to the database during a transaction. Without calling commit(), the changes will not be saved in the database, which could lead to data inconsistencies.

In []: Key Points:

1. Always call commit() function after INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE operations.
2. If commit() is not called, the changes are not persisted to the database

In [5]: `import mysql.connector as conn`
`connection=conn.connect(`
 `host="localhost",`
 `user="root",`
 `password="Gsrinu@789",`
 `database="customers")`

In [31]: `cursor=connection.cursor()`
`cursor.execute("select*from customer3 where customer_id=1")`
`result=cursor.fetchall()`
`for row in result:`
 `print(row)`

(1, 'vasu', 'Doe', 'john.doe@example.com', '555-0101', '123 Elm Street', 'Springfield', 'IL', '62701')

In [33]: `sql_update=("Update customer3 set first_name=%s where customer_id=%s")`
`values=("vasu", "1")`
`cursor.execute(sql_update,value)`

In [35]: `connection.commit()`

In [69]: `import mysql.connector as conn`
`connection=conn.connect(`
 `host="localhost",`
 `user="root",`
 `password="Gsrinu@789",`
 `database="customers")`

In [71]: `data=['41', 'saibabu', 'Brown', 'william.brown@example.com', '555-0105', '202 Cedar Street', 'Springfield', 'IL`
`for i in range(len(data)):`
 `print(data[i])`

41
saibabu
Brown
william.brown@example.com
555-0105
202 Cedar Street
Springfield
IL
62701

In [73]: `sql_insert="""Insert into customer3(customer_id ,`
 `first_name,`
 `last_name ,`
 `email,`
 `phone ,`
 `address ,`
 `city ,`
 `state ,`
 `zip_code) values(%s,%s,%s,%s,%s,%s,%s,%s,%s) """`

```

In [75]: cursor=connection.cursor()

In [ ]: cursor.execute(sql_insert,data)

In [85]: connection.commit()

In [87]: print(mycursor.rowcount,"insrted succesfully")

1 insrted succesfully

In [62]: import pandas as pd
df=pd.read_csv('data.csv')
df

```

```

Out[62]:
   Duration  Pulse  Maxpulse  Calories
0         60    110        130     409.1
1         60    117        145     479.0
2         60    103        135     340.0
3         45    109        175     282.4
4         45    117        148     406.0
...      ...    ...        ...      ...
164        60    105        140     290.8
165        60    110        145     300.0
166        60    115        145     310.2
167        75    120        150     320.4
168        75    125        150     330.4

```

169 rows × 4 columns

whenever we load data to sql database we need clean data deffinatly we do not clean the data it throws the error showing null values.

```

In [91]: df1=df.dropna()
df1

```

```

Out[91]:
   Duration  Pulse  Maxpulse  Calories
0         60    110        130     409.1
1         60    117        145     479.0
2         60    103        135     340.0
3         45    109        175     282.4
4         45    117        148     406.0
...      ...    ...        ...      ...
164        60    105        140     290.8
165        60    110        145     300.0
166        60    115        145     310.2
167        75    120        150     320.4
168        75    125        150     330.4

```

164 rows × 4 columns

```

In [105]: for _,row in df1.iterrows():
print(tuple(row))

```

```

(60.0, 110.0, 130.0, 409.1)
(60.0, 117.0, 145.0, 479.0)
(60.0, 103.0, 135.0, 340.0)
(45.0, 109.0, 175.0, 282.4)
(45.0, 117.0, 148.0, 406.0)
(60.0, 102.0, 127.0, 300.0)
(60.0, 110.0, 136.0, 374.0)
(45.0, 104.0, 134.0, 253.3)
(30.0, 109.0, 133.0, 195.1)
(60.0, 98.0, 124.0, 269.0)
(60.0, 103.0, 147.0, 329.3)
(60.0, 100.0, 120.0, 250.7)
(60.0, 106.0, 128.0, 345.3)
(60.0, 104.0, 132.0, 379.3)

```

(60.0, 98.0, 123.0, 275.0)
(60.0, 98.0, 120.0, 215.2)
(60.0, 100.0, 120.0, 300.0)
(60.0, 103.0, 123.0, 323.0)
(45.0, 97.0, 125.0, 243.0)
(60.0, 108.0, 131.0, 364.2)
(45.0, 100.0, 119.0, 282.0)
(60.0, 130.0, 101.0, 300.0)
(45.0, 105.0, 132.0, 246.0)
(60.0, 102.0, 126.0, 334.5)
(60.0, 100.0, 120.0, 250.0)
(60.0, 92.0, 118.0, 241.0)
(60.0, 100.0, 132.0, 280.0)
(60.0, 102.0, 129.0, 380.3)
(60.0, 92.0, 115.0, 243.0)
(45.0, 90.0, 112.0, 180.1)
(60.0, 101.0, 124.0, 299.0)
(60.0, 93.0, 113.0, 223.0)
(60.0, 107.0, 136.0, 361.0)
(60.0, 114.0, 140.0, 415.0)
(60.0, 102.0, 127.0, 300.0)
(60.0, 100.0, 120.0, 300.0)
(60.0, 100.0, 120.0, 300.0)
(45.0, 104.0, 129.0, 266.0)
(45.0, 90.0, 112.0, 180.1)
(60.0, 98.0, 126.0, 286.0)
(60.0, 100.0, 122.0, 329.4)
(60.0, 111.0, 138.0, 400.0)
(60.0, 111.0, 131.0, 397.0)
(60.0, 99.0, 119.0, 273.0)
(60.0, 109.0, 153.0, 387.6)
(45.0, 111.0, 136.0, 300.0)
(45.0, 108.0, 129.0, 298.0)
(60.0, 111.0, 139.0, 397.6)
(60.0, 107.0, 136.0, 380.2)
(80.0, 123.0, 146.0, 643.1)
(60.0, 106.0, 130.0, 263.0)
(60.0, 118.0, 151.0, 486.0)
(30.0, 136.0, 175.0, 238.0)
(60.0, 121.0, 146.0, 450.7)
(60.0, 118.0, 121.0, 413.0)
(45.0, 115.0, 144.0, 305.0)
(20.0, 153.0, 172.0, 226.4)
(45.0, 123.0, 152.0, 321.0)
(210.0, 108.0, 160.0, 1376.0)
(160.0, 110.0, 137.0, 1034.4)
(160.0, 109.0, 135.0, 853.0)
(45.0, 118.0, 141.0, 341.0)
(20.0, 110.0, 130.0, 131.4)
(180.0, 90.0, 130.0, 800.4)
(150.0, 105.0, 135.0, 873.4)
(150.0, 107.0, 130.0, 816.0)
(20.0, 106.0, 136.0, 110.4)
(300.0, 108.0, 143.0, 1500.2)
(150.0, 97.0, 129.0, 1115.0)
(60.0, 109.0, 153.0, 387.6)
(90.0, 100.0, 127.0, 700.0)
(150.0, 97.0, 127.0, 953.2)
(45.0, 114.0, 146.0, 304.0)
(90.0, 98.0, 125.0, 563.2)
(45.0, 105.0, 134.0, 251.0)
(45.0, 110.0, 141.0, 300.0)
(120.0, 100.0, 130.0, 500.4)
(270.0, 100.0, 131.0, 1729.0)
(30.0, 159.0, 182.0, 319.2)
(45.0, 149.0, 169.0, 344.0)
(30.0, 103.0, 139.0, 151.1)
(120.0, 100.0, 130.0, 500.0)
(45.0, 100.0, 120.0, 225.3)
(30.0, 151.0, 170.0, 300.0)
(45.0, 102.0, 136.0, 234.0)
(120.0, 100.0, 157.0, 1000.1)
(45.0, 129.0, 103.0, 242.0)
(20.0, 83.0, 107.0, 50.3)
(180.0, 101.0, 127.0, 600.1)
(30.0, 90.0, 107.0, 105.3)
(15.0, 80.0, 100.0, 50.5)
(20.0, 150.0, 171.0, 127.4)
(20.0, 151.0, 168.0, 229.4)
(30.0, 95.0, 128.0, 128.2)
(25.0, 152.0, 168.0, 244.2)
(30.0, 109.0, 131.0, 188.2)
(90.0, 93.0, 124.0, 604.1)

```

(20.0, 95.0, 112.0, 77.7)
(90.0, 90.0, 110.0, 500.0)
(90.0, 90.0, 100.0, 500.0)
(90.0, 90.0, 100.0, 500.4)
(30.0, 92.0, 108.0, 92.7)
(30.0, 93.0, 128.0, 124.0)
(180.0, 90.0, 120.0, 800.3)
(30.0, 90.0, 120.0, 86.2)
(90.0, 90.0, 120.0, 500.3)
(210.0, 137.0, 184.0, 1860.4)
(60.0, 102.0, 124.0, 325.2)
(45.0, 107.0, 124.0, 275.0)
(15.0, 124.0, 139.0, 124.2)
(45.0, 100.0, 120.0, 225.3)
(60.0, 108.0, 131.0, 367.6)
(60.0, 108.0, 151.0, 351.7)
(60.0, 116.0, 141.0, 443.0)
(60.0, 97.0, 122.0, 277.4)
(60.0, 103.0, 124.0, 332.7)
(30.0, 112.0, 137.0, 193.9)
(45.0, 100.0, 120.0, 100.7)
(60.0, 119.0, 169.0, 336.7)
(60.0, 107.0, 127.0, 344.9)
(60.0, 111.0, 151.0, 368.5)
(60.0, 98.0, 122.0, 271.0)
(60.0, 97.0, 124.0, 275.3)
(60.0, 109.0, 127.0, 382.0)
(90.0, 99.0, 125.0, 466.4)
(60.0, 114.0, 151.0, 384.0)
(60.0, 104.0, 134.0, 342.5)
(60.0, 107.0, 138.0, 357.5)
(60.0, 103.0, 133.0, 335.0)
(60.0, 106.0, 132.0, 327.5)
(60.0, 103.0, 136.0, 339.0)
(20.0, 136.0, 156.0, 189.0)
(45.0, 117.0, 143.0, 317.7)
(45.0, 115.0, 137.0, 318.0)
(45.0, 113.0, 138.0, 308.0)
(20.0, 141.0, 162.0, 222.4)
(60.0, 108.0, 135.0, 390.0)
(45.0, 100.0, 120.0, 250.4)
(45.0, 122.0, 149.0, 335.4)
(60.0, 136.0, 170.0, 470.2)
(45.0, 106.0, 126.0, 270.8)
(60.0, 107.0, 136.0, 400.0)
(60.0, 112.0, 146.0, 361.9)
(30.0, 103.0, 127.0, 185.0)
(60.0, 110.0, 150.0, 409.4)
(60.0, 106.0, 134.0, 343.0)
(60.0, 109.0, 129.0, 353.2)
(60.0, 109.0, 138.0, 374.0)
(30.0, 150.0, 167.0, 275.8)
(60.0, 105.0, 128.0, 328.0)
(60.0, 111.0, 151.0, 368.5)
(60.0, 97.0, 131.0, 270.4)
(60.0, 100.0, 120.0, 270.4)
(60.0, 114.0, 150.0, 382.8)
(30.0, 80.0, 120.0, 240.9)
(30.0, 85.0, 120.0, 250.4)
(45.0, 90.0, 130.0, 260.4)
(45.0, 95.0, 130.0, 270.0)
(45.0, 100.0, 140.0, 280.9)
(60.0, 105.0, 140.0, 290.8)
(60.0, 110.0, 145.0, 300.0)
(60.0, 115.0, 145.0, 310.2)
(75.0, 120.0, 150.0, 320.4)
(75.0, 125.0, 150.0, 330.4)

```

```

In [97]: for _,row in df1.iterrows():
          mycursor.execute(insert_data,tuple(row))
          mydb.commit()

```

```

In [72]: import mysql.connector as conn

mydb=conn.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="Gsrinu@789",
    database="vasu1"
)
mycursor=mydb.cursor()

sql="create table srinu1( Duration int ,Pulse int,Maxpulse varchar(20),Calaries varchar(20))"

```

```
mycursor.execute(sql)
```

```
In [83]: import mysql.connector as conn
```

```
mydb=conn.connect(  
    host="localhost",  
    user="root",  
    password="Gsrinu@789",  
    database="vasu1"  
)  
mycursor=mydb.cursor()  
  
sql="show tables"  
mycursor.execute(sql)  
  
for i in mycursor:  
    print(i)
```

```
('srinu',)  
('srinu1',)  
('vasu',)  
('vasu1',)  
('vasu4',)
```

```
In [99]: import mysql.connector as conn
```

```
import pandas as pd  
mydb=conn.connect(  
    host="localhost",  
    user="root",  
    password="Gsrinu@789",  
    database="vasu1"  
)  
mycursor=mydb.cursor()  
  
insert_data="insert into srinu1 values(%s,%s,%s,%s)"  
for _,row in df1.iterrows():  
    mycursor.execute(insert_data,tuple(row))  
mydb.commit()
```

```
In [103]: from PIL import Image
```

```
Image.open('data23.png')
```

```
Out[103]:
```

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface. On the left, a file explorer shows a directory structure with 'Tables' containing 'srinu', 'srinu1', 'vasu', 'vasu1', and 'vasu4'. Below it, 'Views' and 'Stored Procedures' are listed. The 'Administration' tab is active, showing 'Schemas' with 'srinu' selected. The main area displays a code cell with SQL queries. The first query is 'show tables' which has been executed, resulting in a list of tables. The second query is an 'insert' statement followed by a loop that inserts data from a DataFrame 'df1' into the 'srinu1' table. The third query is 'use vasu1;' followed by 'select * from srinu1;'. Below the code, a 'Result Grid' is shown with a table of data. The table has columns 'Duration', 'Pulse', 'Maxpulse', and 'Calaries'. The data is as follows:

	Duration	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calaries
▶	60	110	130.0	409.1
	60	117	145.0	479.0
	60	103	135.0	340.0
	45	109	175.0	282.4
	45	117	148.0	406.0
	60	102	127.0	300.0
	60	110	136.0	374.0
	45	104	134.0	253.3

At the bottom, there is a dropdown menu showing 'srinu1 23'.