# pandas 라이브러리와 pymysql

- 1. read\_sql()
  - sql 연결객체를 활용하여 쿼리 구문으로 반환된 결과를 데이터프레임으로 바로 생성해 주는 함수
  - 테이블 생성

```
[ ]: 1 USE student_mgmt;
2 DROP TABLE IF EXISTS students;
3 CREATE TABLE students (
4 id TINYINT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
5 name VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
6 gender ENUM('man','woman') NOT NULL,
7 birth DATE NOT NULL,
8 english TINYINT NOT NULL,
9 math TINYINT NOT NULL,
10 korean TINYINT NOT NULL,
11 PRIMARY KEY (id)
12 ) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;
```

• 데이터 입력

```
INSERT INTO students (name, gender, birth, english, math, korean) VALUES ('dave', 'man', '1983-072 INSERT INTO students (name, gender, birth, english, math, korean) VALUES ('minsun', 'woman', '1983-1073 INSERT INTO students (name, gender, birth, english, math, korean) VALUES ('david', 'man', '1982-1154 INSERT INTO students (name, gender, birth, english, math, korean) VALUES ('jade', 'man', '1990-1164 INSERT INTO students (name, gender, birth, english, math, korean) VALUES ('wage', 'woman', '1982-1185 INSERT INTO students (name, gender, birth, english, math, korean) VALUES ('wage', 'woman', '1982-1185 INSERT INTO students (name, gender, birth, english, math, korean) VALUES ('tina', 'woman', '1982-1185 INSERT INTO students (name, gender, birth, english, math, korean) VALUES ('tina', 'woman', '1982-1185 INSERT INTO students (name, gender, birth, english, math, korean) VALUES ('tina', 'woman', '1982-1185 INSERT INTO students (name, gender, birth, english, math, korean) VALUES ('tina', 'woman', '1982-1185 INSERT INTO students (name, gender, birth, english, math, korean) VALUES ('tina', 'woman', '1982-1185 INSERT INTO students (name, gender, birth, english, math, korean) VALUES ('tina', 'woman', '1982-1185 INSERT INTO students (name, gender, birth, english, math, korean) VALUES ('tina', 'woman', '1982-1185 INSERT INTO students (name, gender, birth, english, math, korean) VALUES ('tina', 'woman', '1982-1185 INSERT INTO students (name, gender, birth, english, math, korean) VALUES ('tina', 'woman', '1982-1185 INSERT INTO students (name, gender, birth, english, math, korean) VALUES ('tina', 'woman', '1982-1185 INSERT INTO students (name, gender, birth, english, math, korean) VALUES ('tina', 'woman', '1982-1185 INSERT INTO students (name, gender, birth, english, math, korean) VALUES ('tina', 'woman', '1982-1185 INSERT INTO students (name, gender, birth, english, math, korean) VALUES ('tina', 'woman', '1982-1185 INSERT INTO students (name, gender, birth, english, math, korean) VALUES ('tina', 'woman', '1982-1185 INSERT INT
```

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- read\_sql()
- sql 연결객체를 활용하여 쿼리 구문으로 반환된 결과를 데이터프레임으로 바로 생성해 주는 함수

```
[13]: 1 import pymysql
      2 import pandas as pd
[14]: 1 host name = 'localhost'
      2 host port = 3306
      3 username = 'root'
      4 password = 'toor'
      5 database name = 'student mgmt'
[15]: 1 # db 연결
      2 db = pymysql.connect(
            host=host name,
      3
                                # MySOL Server Address
            port=host port,
                                     # MySOL Server Port
            user=username,
                                # MySQL username
            passwd=password,
                               # password for MySQL username
      7
                               # Database name
            db=database name,
            charset='utf8'
      9)
```

pandas.read\_sql(쿼리, 연결된 db connection 객체)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\io\sql.py:761: User\arning: pandas only support SQL Alchemy connectable(engine/connection) ordatabase string URI or sqlite3 DBAP12 connectionother DBAP12 objects are not tested, please consider using SQLAlchemy warnings.warn(

[20]: 1 df

	id	name	gender	birth	english	math	korean
0	1	dave	man	1983-07-16	90	80	71
1	2	minsun	woman	1982-10-16	30	88	60
2	3	david	man	1982-12-10	78	77	30
3	4	jade	man	1979-11-01	45	66	20
4	5	jane	man	1990-11-12	65	32	90
5	6	wage	woman	1982-01-13	76	30	80
6	7	tina	woman	1982-12-03	87	62	71

[21]: 1 type(df['math'][0]) # 테이블의 컬럼 형식을 그대로 유지

numpy.int64

```
[22]: 1 df.to_csv('students.csv', sep=',', index=False, encoding='utf-8')
2 df
```

```
        id
        name
        gender
        birth
        english
        math
        korean

        0
        1
        dave
        man
        1983-07-16
        90
        80
        71

        1
        2
        minsun
        woman
        1982-10-16
        30
        88
        60

        2
        3
        david
        man
        1982-12-10
        78
        77
        30

        3
        4
        jade
        man
        1979-11-01
        45
        66
        20

        4
        5
        jane
        man
        1990-11-12
        65
        32
        90

        5
        6
        wage
        woman
        1982-01-13
        76
        30
        80

        6
        7
        tina
        woman
        1982-12-03
        87
        62
        71
```

```
[23]: 1 db.close()
```

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## 외래키(FOREIGN KEY)를 만드는 이유

• 두 테이블 사이에 관계를 선언해서, 데이터의 무결성을 보장

```
[24]: 1 import pymysql
2 import pandas as pd

[25]: 1 host_name = 'localhost'
2 host_port = 3306
3 username = 'root'
4 password = 'toor'
5 database_name = 'sqlDB'
```

```
[26]: 1 db = pymysql.connect(
                                # MySQL Server Address
      2
            host=host name,
      3
            port=host port,
                                     # MySQL Server Port
                                # MySQL username
            user=username,
            passwd=password,
                               # password for MySQL username
      6
            db=database name,
                                # Database name
      7
            charset='utf8'
      8)
[27]: 1 sql = "select * from userTbl"
      2 df = pd.read sql(sql,db)
      3 df
```

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\io\sql.py:761: User\arning: pandas only support SQL Alchemy connectable(engine/connection) ordatabase string URI or sqlite3 DBAP12 connectionother DBAP12 objects are not tested, please consider using SQLAlchemy warnings.warn(

	userID	name	birthYear	addr	mobile1	mobile2	height	mDate
0	BBK	바비킴	1973	서울	010	0000000	176	2013-05-05
1	EJW	은지원	1972	경북	011	8888888	174	2014-03-03
2	JKW	조관우	1965	경기	018	9999999	172	2010-10-10
3	JYP	조용필	1950	경기	011	4444444	166	2009-04-04
4	KBS	김범수	1979	경남	011	2222222	173	2012-04-04
5	KKH	김경호	1971	전남	019	3333333	177	2007-07-07
6	LJB	임재범	1963	서울	016	6666666	182	2009-09-09
7	LSG	이승기	1987	서울	011	1111111	182	2008-08-08
8	SSK	성시경	1979	서울	None	None	186	2013-12-12
9	YJS	윤종신	1969	경남	None	None	170	2005-05-05

```
[28]: 1 sql = "select * from buyTbl"
2 df = pd.read_sql(sql,db)
3 df
```

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\io\sql.py:761: User\arning: pandas only support SQL Alchemy connectable(engine/connection) ordatabase string URI or sqlite3 DBAP12 connectionother DBAP12 objects are not tested, please consider using SQLAlchemy warnings.warn(

	num	userID	prodName	groupName	price	amount
0	1	KBS	운동화	None	30	2
1	2	KBS	노트북	전자	1000	1
2	3	JYP	모니터	전자	200	1
3	4	BBK	모니터	전자	200	5
4	5	KBS	청바지	의류	50	3
5	6	BBK	메모리	전자	80	10
6	7	SSK	책	서적	15	5
7	8	EJW	책	서적	15	2
8	9	EJW	청바지	의류	50	1
9	10	BBK	운동화	None	30	2
10	11	EJW	책	서적	15	1
11	12	BBK	운동화	None	30	2

### buyTb1에 데이터를 추가

• 외래키로 지정되어 있는 userID에 입력되는 새로운 값 STJ가 userTb1에 없는 값이어서 무결성 오류 발생

```
[29]: 1 cursor = db.cursor() sql_query = "INSERT INTO buyTbl (userID, prodName, groupName, price, amount) VALUES('STJ', '운동 cursor.execute(sql_query) db.commit()
```

```
IntegrityError
                                          Traceback (most recent call last)
Input In [29], in <cell line: 3>()
      1 cursor = db.cursor()
      2 sql query = "INSERT INTO buyTbl (userID, prodName, groupName, price, amount) VALUES('STJ',
'운동화', '의류', 30, 2);"
---> 3 cursor.execute(sal query)
      4 db.commit()
File C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pvmysgl\cursors.pv:148, in Cursor.execute(self.
query, args)
    144
            pass
    146 guery = self.mogrify(guery, args)
--> 148 result = self. guerv(guerv)
    149 self. executed = guery
    150 return result
File C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pymysg|\cursors.py:310, in Cursor._guery(self,
a)
    308 self._last_executed = q
    309 self._clear_result()
--> 310 conn.query(q)
    311 self. do get result()
    312 return self rowcount
File C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pymysql\connections.py:548, in Connection.query
(self, sql, unbuffered)
    546
           sql = sql.encode(self.encoding, "surrogateescape")
    547 self. execute command(COMMAND.COM QUERY, sql)
--> 548 self._affected_rows = self._read_query_result(unbuffered=unbuffered)
    549 return self._affected_rows
File C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pymysql\connections.pv:775, in Connection. read
_query_result(self, unbuffered)
    773 else:
           result = MySQLResult(self)
    774
```

```
result.read()
--> 775
    776 self. result = result
   777 if result.server status is not None:
File C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pymysg|\connections.py:1156, in MySQLResult.rea
d(self)
  1154 def read(self):
  1155
           try:
-> 1156
                first_packet = self.connection._read_packet()
   1158
               if first packet.is ok packet():
   1159
                   self. read ok packet(first packet)
File C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pymysql\connections.py:725, in Connection._read
packet(self, packet type)
           if self._result is not None and self._result.unbuffered_active is True:
    723
    724
               self._result.unbuffered_active = False
--> 725
            packet.raise for error()
    726 return packet
File C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pymysql\protocol.py:221, in MysqlPacket.raise_f
or error(self)
    219 if DEBUG:
    220
           print("errno =", errno)
--> 221 err.raise mysql exception(self. data)
File C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pvmvsql\err.pv:143. in raise mvsql exception(da
ta)
    141 if errorclass is None:
           errorclass = InternalError if errno < 1000 else OperationalError
    142
--> 143 raise errorclass(errno, errval)
IntegrityError: (1452, 'Cannot add or update a child row: a foreign key constraint fails ('sqldb'.'b
uytbl`, CONSTRAINT `buytbl_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`userID`) REFERENCES `usertbl` (`userID`))')
```

- CONSTRAINT buyTbl\_ibfk\_1 FOREIGN KEY (userID) REFERENCES userTbl (userID)
- userTbl 에 userID가 STJ인 데이터가 없기 때문에,
  - FOREIGN KEY (userID) REFERENCES userTbl(userID)
  - buyTbl 테이블의 userID 커럼은 userTbl 테이블의 userID를 참조할 때, userTbl 테이블에 userID가 STJ인 데이터가 없으면, 입력이 안됨
  - 데이터 무결성 (두 테이블간 관계에 있어서, 데이터의 정확성을 보장하는 제약 조건을 넣는 것임)
  - 현업에서는 꼭 필요한 경우만 사용하는 경우가 많음 (비즈니스 로직이 다양하기 때문에, 제약을 걸어놓을 경우, 예외적인 비즈니스 로직 처리가 어렵기 때문)

```
[30]: 1 cursor = db.cursor()
      2 SOL OUERY = "INSERT INTO buyTbl (userID, prodName, groupName, price, amount) VALUES('BBK', '운동
      3 cursor.execute(SQL QUERY)
      4 db.commit()
[31]: 1 db.close()
[32]: 1 # db 연결을 활성화 해주는 함수 구현
       2 def conn(d name) :
            import pymysql
       3
            host name = 'localhost'
       4
            host port = 3306
       6
            username = 'root'
            password = 'toor'
       8
            database name = d name
       9
            db = pymysal.connect(
      10
                host=host name,
                                    # MySQL Server Address
      11
                port=host port,
                                         # MySOL Server Port
                                    # MySQL username
     12
                user=username,
     13
                passwd=password, # password for MySQL username
                                    # Database name
      14
                db=database name,
     15
                charset='utf8'
      16
      17
            return db
```

```
[33]: 1 db = conn('sqlDB')
```

#### 이번에는 userTbl 에 userID가 STJ 인 데이터를 넣어준 후에, 다시 buyTbl userID에 STJ 관련 데이터를 넣어줌

```
[34]: 1 cursor = db.cursor()
2 sql_query = "INSERT INTO userTbl VALUES('STJ', '서태지', 1975, '경기', '011', '000000000', 171, '2
3 cursor.execute(sql_query)
4 db.commit()

[35]: 1 SQL_QUERY = "INSERT INTO buyTbl (userID, prodName, groupName, price, amount) VALUES('STJ', '운동
2 cursor.execute(SQL_QUERY)
3 db.commit()
```

이번에는 userTb1에 userID가 STJ 관련 데이터를 삭제해봄

```
[36]: 1 sql_query = "delete from userTbl where userID='STJ'"
2 cursor.execute(sql_query)
3 db.commit()
```

```
IntegrityError
                                         Traceback (most recent call last)
Input In [36], in <cell line: 2>()
     1 sql_query = "delete from userTbl where userID='STJ'"
---> 2 cursor.execute(sql_query)
     3 db.commit()
File C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pymysgl\cursors.py:148, in Cursor.execute(self,
query, args)
    144
           pass
    146 query = self.mogrify(query, args)
--> 148 result = self. query(query)
    149 self. executed = query
    150 return result
File C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pymysg|\cursors.py:310, in Cursor, guery(self.
a)
    308 self._last_executed = q
   309 self. clear result()
--> 310 conn.query(q)
    311 self._do_get_result()
    312 return self.rowcount
File C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pymysql\connections.py:548, in Connection.guery
(self, sql, unbuffered)
           sql = sql.encode(self.encoding, "surrogateescape")
    546
    547 self._execute_command(COMMAND.COM_QUERY, sql)
--> 548 self._affected_rows = self._read_query_result(unbuffered=unbuffered)
    549 return self. affected rows
File C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pymysql\connections.py:775, in Connection._read
query result(self, unbuffered)
    773 else:
   774 result = MySQLResult(self)
--> 775 result.read()
    776 self. result = result
```

```
777 if result.server status is not None:
File C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pvmvsg|\connections.pv:1156. in MvSQLResult.rea
d(self)
  1154 def read(self):
  1155
           trv:
-> 1156
                first packet = self.connection._read_packet()
               if first packet.is ok packet():
   1158
   1159
                   self._read_ok_packet(first_packet)
File C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pvmysgl\connections.py:725, in Connection. read
packet(self, packet type)
           if self._result is not None and self._result.unbuffered_active is True:
    723
    724
               self. result.unbuffered active = False
--> 725
            packet raise for error()
    726 return packet
File C:\#ProgramData\#Anaconda3\#lib\#site-packages\#pvmvsg|\#protocol.pv:221. in Mvsg|Packet.raise f
or error(self)
   219 if DEBUG:
    220
           print("errno =", errno)
--> 221 err.raise mysql exception(self. data)
File C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pymysgl\err.py:143, in raise mysgl exception(da
ta)
    141 if errorclass is None:
           errorclass = InternalError if errno < 1000 else OperationalError
    142
--> 143 raise errorclass(errno, errval)
IntegrityError: (1451, 'Cannot delete or update a parent row: a foreign key constraint fails ('sgldb
`.`buytbl`, CONSTRAINT `buytbl_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`userID`) REFERENCES `usertbl` (`userID`))')
```

#### 에러나면 정상입니다.

• buyTbl 에 해당 userID를 참조하는 데이터가 있기 때문

[]: 1