# Data Science Mastery Series: Python for Data Science Five Steps to SQLite!

Data Scientist is also expected to have good data skills and when you talk about good data skills we cannot ignore databases can we!!.

SQLite is a widely used lightweight database – used in embedded systems (like with Mobile phones, applications etc.). It is a C-library that implements a fast, self-contained, full-featured SQL database engine.

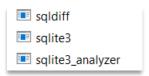
For our learning course, we will learn how to source data from a database into a DataFrame and then let DataFrame magic continue. We will use a sample database that comes with SQLite for the same. I know this course will be taken by many participants with variety of background – their systems may or may not be powerful enough to run regular enterprise databases like Oracle or SQLServer. So chose a lightweight database system.

## 1. Installing SQLite – for windows

- Open the download page <a href="https://www.sqlite.org/download.html">https://www.sqlite.org/download.html</a>
- Download precompiled binaries from Windows section (or your platform).

```
Precompiled Binaries for Windows
  sqlite-dll-win32-x86-
                        32-bit DLL (x86) for SQLite version 3.29.0.
          3290000.zip
                        (sha1: 00435a36f5e6059287cde2cebb2882669cdba3a5)
          (474.63 KiB)
  salite-dll-win64-x64- 64-bit DLL (x64) for SQLite version 3.29.0.
          3290000.zip (sha1: c88204328d6ee3ff49ca0d58cbbee05243172c3a)
          (788.61 KiB)
                        A bundle of command-line tools for managing SQLite database files, including the
    sqlite-tools-win32-
      x86-3290000.zip
                        command-line shell program, the sqldiff.exe program, and the
            (1.71 MiB)
                        sqlite3 analyzer.exe program.
                        (sha1: f009ff42b8c22886675005e3e57c94d62bca12b3)
The downloaded file is in the ZIP format and its size is quite small.
```

- Create a new folder name C:\sqlite.
- Second, extract the content of the file that you downloaded in the previous section to the C:\sqlite folder.
- You should see three programs in the c:\sqlite folder as shown below:



#### 2. Working with the Sample Database:

• Database : chinook

• Tables: There are 11 tables in the chinook sample database

employees	• Employees data such as employee id, last name etc.
	• Reports to to specify who reports to whom.
Customers	Stores Customers data
Artists	Stores Artist data : id and name
Albums	Stores data about list of tracks
	<ul> <li>One artist can have many albums</li> </ul>
Genres	Stores music types like rock, jazz, metal
Invoices	Invoice data – Header information
Invoice_items	Invoice line items

 Download the Sample db : from the tutorial site. <u>https://cdn.sqlitetutorial.net/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/chinook.zip</u>

sample database file is ZIP format, therefore, you need to extract it to a folder, for example, c:\sqlite\db

You should see a folder named <a href="chinook">chinook</a> and a database within the folder names <a href="chinook.db">chinook.db</a>

### 3. Starting with SQLite

- Open Command prompt (type cmd in start)
- Navigate to C:\sqlite.

```
c:\sqlite>sqlite3 c:\sqlite\db\chinook\chinook.db
```

- o sqlite3 c:\sqlite\db\chinook\chinook.db
- Next type .tables to see list of tables

```
sqlite> .tables
albums employees invoices playlists
artists genres media_types tracks
customers invoice_items playlist_track
sqlite> _
```

Now you should be good to go.

#### 4. Sql Statements : Few examples

- Type select count(\*) from artists
  - Should give you 275 rows
- Type select count(\*) from customers
  - Should give you 59 rows

Sqlite3 shell is good. However if you want a User Interface (GUI) the you can try SQLiteStudio.