

Assignment 2

Python, PostgreSQL, psycopg2

Last updated: **Saturday 6th April 3:44am**

Most recent changes are shown in **red** ... older changes are shown in **brown**.

[\[Assignment Spec\]](#) [\[SQL Schema\]](#) [\[SQL Data\]](#) [\[Examples\]](#) [\[Fixes+Updates\]](#)

Aims

This assignment aims to give you practice in

- implementing Python scripts to extract and display data from a database
- [optionally (but recommended)] implementing SQL views and PLpgSQL functions to support the scripts
- [optionally (but recommended)] implementing a collection of Python functions to support the scripts

You could complete this assignment with minimal use of SQL

But it is highly recommended that you use SQL for its intended purpose

Use SQL queries, views, and functions to filter and manipulate the data

Use Python to format and display the data

The goal is to build some useful data access operations on the Pokémon database.

Summary

Marks: This assignment contributes **15 marks** toward your total mark for this course.

Submission: via WebCMS3 or *give*, submit the files
q1.py, q2.py, q3.py, q4.py, q5.py, helpers.py, helpers.sql

Deadline: Friday 19 April 2023 @ 21:59:59

Late Penalty: 0.2 percent off the raw mark for each hour late, for 5 days
Any submission after 5 days scores 0 marks
This is the UNSW standard late penalty.

How to do this assignment:

- read this specification **carefully and completely**
- familiarise yourself with the [database schema](#)
- create a directory for this assignment
- copy the supplied files into this directory
- login to vxdb2 and run your PostgreSQL server
- create a database `pkmon` on the `vxdb2`
- load the provided SQL dump file into the database
- explore the database
- complete the tasks below by editing `q1.py`, `q2.py`, `q3.py`, `q4.py`, `q5.py`
- test your work on vxdb2
- submit your python scripts via WebCMS or give (you can submit multiple times, only your last submission will be marked)

And, of course, if you have PostgreSQL installed on your home machine, you can do all of your development there.

But don't forget to test it on vxdb2 before submitting.

- `helpers.sql` ... any views or PLpgSQL functions to assist your Python
- `helpers.py` ... any Python function to share between scripts
- `q1.py` ... Python script to list the number of pokemon and the number of locations in each game
- `q2.py` ... Python script to list all possible encounters with a given Pokemon
- `q3.py` ...
- `q4.py` ...
- `q5.py` ...

There are even some functions given in `helpers.sql` and `helpers.py`. Freebie!

Background

Pokémon is a Japanese media franchise managed by The Pokémon Company, founded by Nintendo, Game Freak, and Creatures.

The franchise was created by Satoshi Tajiri in 1996, and is centered around fictional creatures called

"Pokémon".

~ Wikipedia

Specifically for this assignment, we are interested in the Pokémon video games.

The Pokémon games are basically just databases with each game updating the User Interface.

~ Dylan Brotherston (describing this assignment to JAS), 2020

Pokémon have a lot of information associated with them.

And many relationships between different game elements.

Websites like [Bulbapedia](#), [The Pokémon Database](#), [Serebii](#), and even the official [Pokémon website](#) have searchable databases of Pokémon, moves, abilities, locations, and much more.

For this assignment (with a lot of python scripts and web scraping), we have set up a PostgreSQL database containing information about (almost) all 1008 Pokémon from all 9 generations, as well as all moves, abilities, and locations.

The Pokémon database for this assignment is not a database for a specific Pokémon game. Rather, it contains a large amount of general information about Pokémon capabilities. If this database was combined with tables to hold the game state, then it would form a basis to run a specific Pokémon game. There is much more detail on what is in the database and what all the tables represent, in the "Database Design" page.

Setting Up

In addition to the database dump file, available on the [SQL Data](#) page, you are also provided a template Python files, and Python and SQL helper files.

The "template files" aim to save you some time in writing Python code. E.g. they do handle the command-line arguments and let you focus on the database interaction.

The `helpers.py` and `helpers.sql` files are provided in case you want to defined Python functions or PLpgSQL functions that might be useful in several of your scripts. You are not required to use them (i.e. you can leave them unchanged).

The template files are available in a single [ZIP](#) or [TAR](#) file, which contains the following:

or copy them to your CSE account with the following command:

```
$ cp /web/cs3311/current/assignments/ass2/files/* .
```

Style

2 marks for the assignment will be based on the style of your code.

Similarly to the previous assignment, the main things to look out for are:

- readability
- consistency

above matching any specific style guide.

But in saying that, Python has an official style guide [PEP 8](#) that we recommend you follow (again not explicitly required, just a suggestion).

Python also has tools like [black](#), [autopep8](#), [pylint](#), that can identify and fix many of the common style issues.

Script Design

Python scripts should be designed with the following principles in mind:

- Use SQL to extract data in a form that is easy to process
- Use Python to take the data, format it, and produce output

In other words Data queries, filtering, grouping, sorting, etc should be done in SQL while data formatting, conditions, error checking, etc should be done in Python.

You **should not** be pulling 1000s of rows from the database and then filtering them in Python or matching foreign key values between separate queries in Python.

Such practices typically lead to inefficient code.

Python scripts that take longer than 2 seconds to execute will be penalised.

Python scripts that take longer than 5 will be killed and receive a mark of 0.

Your Python scripts shouldn't need more than half a second in the worst case.

And, of course, you should follow the normal abstraction practices you have learned in earlier programming courses, e.g. repeated sections of code should be placed in functions, etc.

Exercises

Q1 (3 Mark)

In the file `q1.py` write a script that takes 0 command line arguments, and prints information about the number of pokemon and the number of locations in each pokemon game.

Display each game on a separate line, using the following formatting:

```
f"{RegionName:<6} {GameName:<17} {#Pokemon:<8} {#Locations:<10}"
```

Add a heading at the start of the output in the following formatting:

```
Region Game                #Pokemon #Locations
```

Your output should be ordered by the data in the order above.

Q2 (4 Marks)

In the file `q2.py` write a script that takes 1 command line argument:

1. The name of a pokemon

and prints all locations where this Pokémon can be encountered.

Your output should include the following columns:

1. Game Name
2. Location Name

3. Encounter Rate (Rarity)
4. Minimum Encounter Level
5. Maximum Encounter Level
6. Encounter Requirements (as a comma separated list)

The Rarity of an encounter should be display as follows:

- "Common": 21% or higher
- "Uncommon": 6% to 20%
- "Rare": 1% to 5%
- "Limited": 0%

Your output should first be ordered by the Region name of each game, then by the data in the order above.

Your output should be formatted as shown on the examples page.

If your input is not a valid Pokémon name, print an error message as shown on the examples page, and exit.

Q3 (5 Marks)

Q4(6 Marks)

Q5 (7 Marks)

Examples

Examples of using these scripts can be found on the [Examples](#) page.