

SQream Connector Native Python 2.1.1

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Table of Contents

The Sqream Native Python Connector - Overview	1
1. API Reference	1
1.1. Initialization - Termination	1
1.2. Statement	1
1.3. High level protocol functions	1
2. Code Samples	3
2.1. Import and establish a connection, run a query	3
2.2. Example of classic Get data loop	5
2.3. Example of classic Set data loop, using network streaming (also called Network Insert)	5
Copyright	6

The Sqream Native Python Connector - Overview

- This guide describes the implementation of the Sqream Native Python connector and is designed for Sqream DB administrators and developers.
- The Sqream Native Python connector gives structures to initialize a connection, run SQL queries through the connection (statements), and enables network streaming (insert, select).
- Sqream connector protocol version: 6

1. API Reference

All functions are accessed through the Connector class imported from Sqream_python_connector.py

1.1. Initialization - Termination

```
import Sqream_python_connector
con = Sqream_python_connector.Connector()

# arg types are: string, integer, string, string, string, boolean, integer
con.connect(ip, port, database, username, password, clustered, timeout)

# closes the statement (to do after execute + necessary fetch/put to close the
# statement and be able to open another one through prepare())
con.close()

# closes the connection completely, destructing the socket, a call to "connect(..)"
# needs to be done do continue
con.close_connection()
```

1.2. Statement

```
con.prepare(statement) #string of the query to run
con.execute()

# if the statement is an insert it produces a put and for select it produces a fetch,
# rows are incremented through that function (see Usage example)
con.next_row()
```

1.3. High level protocol functions

Table 1. Retrieve results from a select query by column index

Function	Description
is_null(int col_id)	Check whether the value in column index col_id is a null
get_bool(int col_id)	Get Boolean value from column index col_id at the current row
get_ubyte(int col_id)	Get UByte value from column index col_id at the current row
get_short(int col_id)	Get Short value from column index col_id at the current row
get_int(int col_id)	Get Int value from column index col_id at the current row
get_long(int col_id)	Get Long value from column index col_id at the current row
get_float(int col_id)	Get Float value from column index col_id at the current row
get_double(int col_id)	Get Double value from column index col_id at the current row
get_date(int col_id)	Get Date value from column index col_id at the current row
get_datetime(int col_id)	Get Datetime value from column index col_id at the current row
get_varchar(int col_id)	Get Varchar value from column index col_id at the current row
get_nvarchar(int col_id)	Get Nvarchar value from column index col_id at the current row

Table 2. Retrieve results from a select query by column name

Function	Description
is_null(String col_name)	Check whether the value in column named col_name is a null
get_bool(String col_name)	Get Boolean value from column named col_name at the current row
get_ubyte(String col_name)	Get UByte value from column named col_name at the current row
get_short(String col_name)	Get Short value from column named col_name at the current row
get_int(String col_name)	Get Int value from column named col_name at the current row
get_long(String col_name)	Get Long value from column named col_name at the current row
get_float(String col_name)	Get Float value from column named col_name at the current row
get_double(String col_name)	Get Double value from column named col_name at the current row
get_date(String col_name)	Get Date value from column named col_name at the current row
get_datetime(String col_name)	Get Datetime value from column named col_name at the current row
get_varchar(String col_name)	Get Varchar value from column named col_name at the current row
get_nvarchar(String col_name)	Get Nvarchar value from column named col_name at the current row

Table 3. Set data by index following a bulk insert query

Function	Description
set_null(int col)	Set column at index col in the current row to null
set_bool(int col, boolean val)	Set column at index col of type Boolean in the current row
set_ubyte(int col, byte val)	Set column at index col of type UByte in the current row - unsigned bytes only

Function	Description
set_short(int col, short val)	Set column at index col of type Short in the current row
set_int(int col, int val)	Set column at index col of type Int in the current row
set_long(int col, long val)	Set column at index col of type Long in the current row
set_float(int col, float val)	Set column at index col of type Float in the current row
set_double(int col, double val)	Set column at index col of type Double in the current row
set_date(int col, Date val)	Set column at index col of type Date in the current row
set_datetime(int col, Timestamp val)	Set column at index col of type Datetime in the current row
set_varchar(int col, String val)	Set column at index col of type Varchar in the current row
set_nvarchar(int col, String val)	Set column at index col of type Nvarchar in the current row

2. Code Samples

2.1. Import and establish a connection, run a query

Example

```
## Import and establish a connection
# -----
import Sqream_python_connector

# version information
print Sqream_python_connector.version_info()

con = Sqream_python_connector.Connector()
# Connection parameters: IP, Port, Database, Username, Password, Clustered,
Timeout(sec)
sqream_connection_params = '127.0.0.1', 5000, 'master', 'sqream', 'sqream', False, 30
con.connect(*sqream_connection_params)

## Run queries using the API
# -----
# Create a table
statement = 'create or replace table table_name (int_column int)'
con.prepare(statement)
con.execute()
con.close()

# Insert sample data
statement = 'insert into table_name(int_column) values (5), (6)'
con.prepare(statement)
con.execute()
con.close()

# Retrieve data
statement = 'select int_column from table_name'
con.prepare(statement)
con.execute()
con.next_row()

# Pull out the actual data
first_row_int = con.get_int(1)
con.next_row()
second_row_int = con.get_int(1)
con.next_row()
print (first_row_int, second_row_int)
con.close()

## After running all statements
# -----
con.close_connection()
```

2.2. Example of classic Get data loop

Example

```
# Here we create the according table by
# executing a "create or replace table table_name (int_column int, varchar_column
# varchar(10))" statement

row1 = []
row2 = []

statement = 'select int_column, varchar_column from table_name'
con.prepare(statement)
con.execute()

while con.next_row():
    row1.append(con.get_int(1))
    row2.append(con.get_string(2))

con.close()
con.close_connection()
```

2.3. Example of classic Set data loop, using network streaming (also called Network Insert)

Example

```
# here we create the according table by executing a
# "create or replace table table_name (int_column int, varchar_column varchar(10))"
# statement

row1 = [1,2,3]
row2 = ["s1","s2","s3"]
length_of_arrays = 3

# each interrogation symbol represent a column to which the network insertion can push
statement = 'insert into table_name(int_column, varchar_column) values(?, ?)'
con.prepare(statement)
con.execute()

for idx in range(length_of_arrays):
    con.set_int(1, row1[idx])      # we put a value at column 1 of the table
    con.set_varchar(2, row2[idx])  # we put a value at column 2 of the table

con.close()
con.close_connection()
```

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