

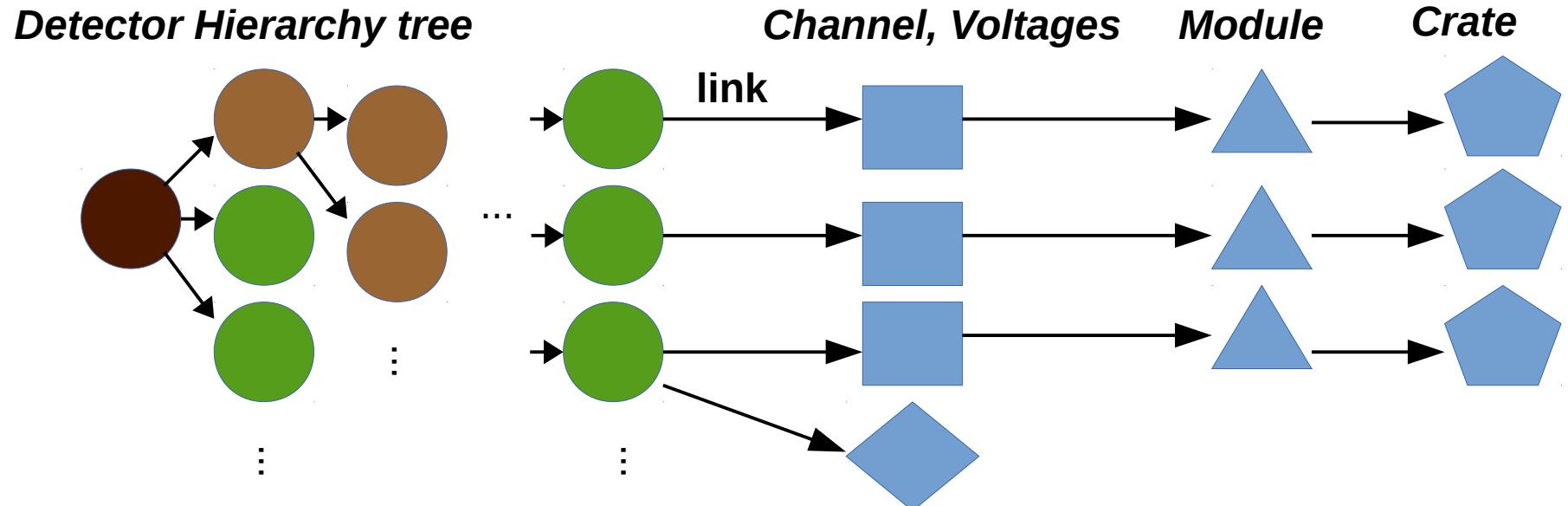
Merging data between data bases.

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Introduction

- We have a table representing the detector hierarchy (Detector_Hierarchy, Nerves) and tables representing special characteristics of the instrumentation used in each detector (e.g. Crate, Module, Channel, Voltages).
- Multiple users can have a copy of these tables with his own information and his own scripts to fill data into the tables.
- With this scenario, an script to combine data bases data could be useful to save time making the scripts.
- To perform this task an script based on sqlalchemy was developed.



Script development

- SQLAlchemy has his own tool for merging data into data bases, but this tool is based on primary key rather than other information.
- If multiple users fill his own table copies, the primary keys could be different for the same element from different users.

To work around this issue a set of python classes was written in a python module called 'DataBaseHandler.py'

DataBaseHandler module (1)

- This module contains the sqlalchemy declarative base classes to perform operations over the tables, and includes a special class called 'Node' which includes common methods for generic data base classes.
- All the table classes inherit from declarative_base sqlalchemy class and the Node class.

DataBaseHandler details (2)

```
285 class Crate(Base,Node):
286     ''' Class used to handle rows of the Crate table in the data base.
287         This class needs the sqlalchemy module.
288     Parameters:
289     Methods:
290     ...
291     __table__ = Base.metadata.tables['Crate']
292     children = relationship("Module", cascade="all", backref=backref("parent", uselist=False) )
293     parent = None
294
295 class Module(Base,Node):
296     ''' Class used to handle rows of the Module table in the data base.
297         This class needs the sqlalchemy module.
298     ...
299     __table__ = Base.metadata.tables['Module']
300     fk_name = 'crateid'
301     key_name = 'slot'
302     ForeignKeyConstraint([__table__.c.crateid],[ 'Crate(crateid') ])
303     children = relationship("Channel", cascade="all", backref=backref("parent", uselist=False) )
304
305 class Channel(Base,Node):
306     ''' Class used to handle rows of the Channel table in the data base.
307         This class needs the sqlalchemy module.
308     Parameters:
309     Methods:
310     ...
311     __table__ = Base.metadata.tables['Channel']
312     fk_name = 'moduleid'
313     key_name = 'channel'
314     detector_hierarchy = relationship('Detector_Hierarchy', backref=backref("channel", uselist=False, lazy='joined'))
315     ForeignKeyConstraint([__table__.c.moduleid],[ 'Module(moduleid') ])
316     children = []
```

DataBaseHandler details (3)

```
333 class Detector_Hierarchy(Base,Node):
334     ''' Class used to handle rows of the Detector_Hierarchy table in the data base.
335         This class needs the sqlalchemy module.
336     '''
337     __table__ = Base.metadata.tables['Detector_Hierarchy']
338     level = 0
339     root_name = 'BCAL' # Root name must be define for tree structured tables only.
340     tree_type = ('Detector','Discriminator','Side','Wedge','Number') # Types of tree must be define.
341     fk_name = 'chanid'
342     ForeignKeyConstraint([__table__.c.parent_id],['Detector_Hierarchy.id'])
343     ForeignKeyConstraint([__table__.c.chanid],[ 'Channel.chanid'])
344     ForeignKeyConstraint([__table__.c.volt_id],[ 'Voltages.volt_id'])
345     children = relationship("Detector_Hierarchy", cascade="all", backref=backref("parent",remote_side=[__table__.c.id]) )
346
347     global time_format
348     def fill(self,session,data,fk): # node refers to the starting point node.
349         starting_name = self.name
350         start_index = data.index(starting_name)+1 if starting_name else 0
351         node = self
352         for i in range(start_index, len(data)-1):
353             node_dict = dict( zip( node.col_names,( data[i],node.tree_type[i],node.id,datetime.now().strftime(time_format) ) ) )
354             node = node.insert(session,node_dict) # The commit function at the end fill the id column.
355             i = len(data)-1;
356             node_dict = dict( zip( node.col_names,( data[i],node.tree_type[i],node.id,datetime.now().strftime(time_format) ) ) )
357             node.insert(session,node_dict,fk)
358         return node
359
360
361
362     def get_leaves(self):
363         leaves = []
364         for item in self.children:
365             if not item.children:
366                 leaves.append(item)
367             else:
368                 le = item.get_leaves()
369                 leaves.append(le)
370         return flatten(leaves)
```

merge_db.py script

The script merges the data based on Detector_Hierarchy table and creates the links to other tables if is specified.

The names on Detector_Hierarchy must be given in the format:
root_name: ... :branch_i e.g. BCAL:lv:U

The help of the script shows the following:

```
./merge_db.py [options] source_file destiny_file
```

The script will merge data from 'source_file' data base into 'destiny_file' data base creating a new file called 'destiny_file.out', preserving the information in source and destiny data bases.
Must be used with SQLite3 data base files.

options:

- [-s or --starting-point' starting_node] : String representing the starting node to proceed with the merging.
E.g. 'BCAL:DISC' will paste BCAL:DISC and all his branches at 'BCAL' in the destiny data base.
- [-l or --link-key table_name] : Name of the table to be linked through the leaves of the data base tree (detector hierarchy).
- [-f or --force] : If the merge starting point exists in the destiny data base, it will be overwritten.
- [-i --source-file file_name] : Use 'file_name' as source data base.
- [-o or --dest-file file_name] : Use 'file_name' as destiny data base.
- [-u or --update col_n | --all | -a] : Update using the column names specified. 'col_n' must be a list with comma separated, e.g. 'type,chanid'. Alternatively you can put --all or -a instead, and all column except primary and foreign keys will be updated.
- [--dest-schema] : Use destiny data base schema to read data bases.
- [-h or --help] : Show this help.

Example:

[./merge_db.py -s BCAL:DISC -l 'channel' tt.db tt_dest.db](#)

This command will create 'tt_dest.db.out' containing the data of tt.db (BCAL:DISC) merged into tt_dest.db.

Usage examples and considerations (1)

- The source and destiny data bases must contain the tables defined in DataBaseHandler.py
- Let's suppose two data bases source.db and destiny.db.
 - At least one of the Detector_Hierarchy schemes (set of columns) must contain the other.
 - The user must consider the table schemes in the data bases, it should use the simplest (fewer columns). Could be modified to do this automatically.
 - Columns of destiny.db : id, parent_id, name, type, chanid and mtime
 - Columns of source.db : id, parent_id, name, type, chanid, mtime and volt_id
 - The script must be executed with the option '--dest-schema'.
 - The link key ('--link-key') must match the name of a relationship collection in the Detector_Hierarchy definition in DataBaseHandler.py

```
detector_hierarchy = relationship('Detector_Hierarchy',
backref=backref("channel" ...  
option ./merge_db -I channel ...
```

Usage examples and considerations (2)

- Let's suppose the source.db Detector_Hierarchy leaves have one more link to another table and destiny.db has neither the table definition nor the column in Detector_Hierarchy.

Steps to follow:

- Create the extra column (volt_id) in Detector_Hierarchy on destiny.db
- Create the extra table (Voltages) on destiny.db (E.g. execute .schema on source.db, copy and paste in destiny.db)
- Modify DataBaseHandler.db
 - Create extra table definition.**
 - Set the foreign key on Detector_Hierarchy definition.**
- Run the script to update the destiny data base.
./merge_db.py -l voltage -u -a source.db destiny.db
- Your result will be in 'destiny.db.out' data base

```
310 class Voltages(Base,Node):
311     """ Class used to handle rows of the Detector_Hierarchy table in the data base.
312     This class needs the sqlalchemy module.
313     Parameters:
314     Methods:
315     """
316     __table__ = Base.metadata.tables['Voltages']
317     detector_hierarchy = relationship('Detector_Hierarchy', backref=backref("voltages", uselist=False, lazy='joined'))
318     parent = None
319     children = []
320
321 class Detector_Hierarchy(Base,Node):
322     .
323     .
324     .
325     .
326     .
327     .
328     .
329     .
330     .
331     .
332     ForeignKeyConstraint([__table__.c.volt_id], ['Voltages.volt_id'])
```

Future work and improvements

- The common columns on source.db and destiny.db could be obtained in the script.
- Multiple link at once.
- Include update on linked tables.
- Find bugs.

Questions and comments?