

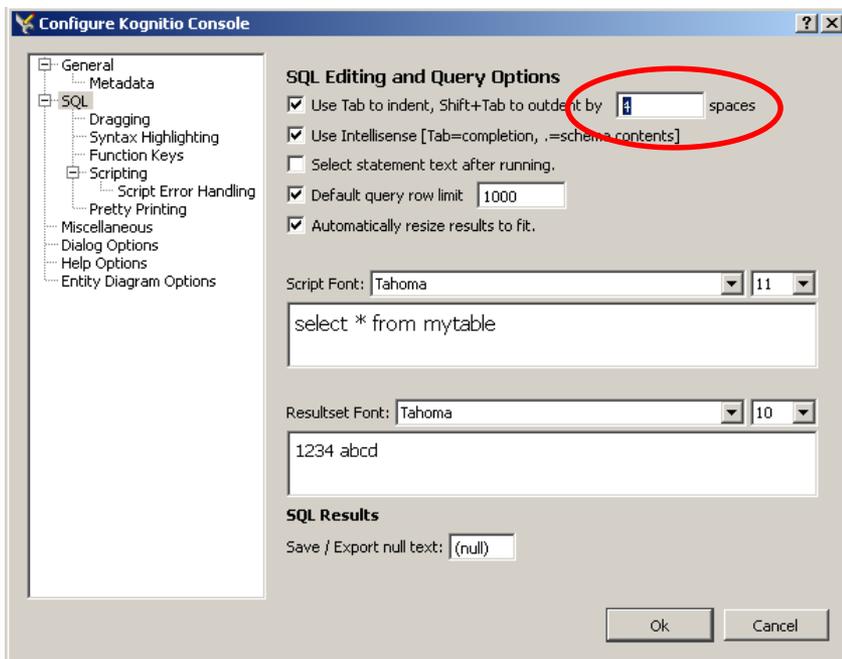


Passing data through to scripts using environment variables and SQL

External Script Training Overview

This is the Python version

1. Introduction to external script interface
2. Controlling Script Processes – threads and nodes
3. Controlling Data Processing – partitions
4. **Passing parameters through to scripts**



Python is strict about code indentation as it is used to define code within “for”, “if/else” statements etc.

When using Kognitio console set the tab indentation to 4 to match this requirement.

Tools->Configure->SQL

Passing data through to scripts:

Using environment variables in python

```
create external script Kog_P_AvgOverPartID_Parm environment python
receives(Part_ID int, value float)
partition by Part_ID
sends(Part_ID int, avg1 float, count1 float, perc1 float)
script S'EOF(
import csv,sys,os
input = csv.reader(sys.stdin)
result = csv.writer(sys.stdout)
prevpartid=''           #Holds the previous partition id
sum1=0                 #Initialise sum
count1=0               #Initialise count
totalsales=float(os.environ['WX2_TOTALSALES'])

for row in input:
    if len(row)>0:
        if row[0]==prevpartid:
            sum1=sum1+float(row[1])
            count1=count1+1
        else:
            if prevpartid!='':
                avg1=sum1/count1
                perc1=sum1/totalsales
                result.writerow([prevpartid,avg1,count1,perc1])
            prevpartid=row[0]
            sum1=float(row[1])
            count1=1

if count1!=0:
    avg1=sum1/count1
    perc1=sum1/totalsales
    result.writerow([prevpartid,avg1,count1,perc1])
)EOF';
```

Parameters can be passed into Kognitio external scripts via environment variables

Add new output column for percentage of total sales

In python need to import the standard os package

os.environ accesses the environment variables passed through to script. The naming convention for Kognitio variables is *WX2_varname*

In this example the value passed is used to calculate the percentage of total sales for each product



Passing data through to scripts: Assigning environment variables in SQL

```
select sum(price)/100.0000 from DEMO_RET.V_RET_SALE;
```

In your Console script run a query to get the total sales value

Variable	Value
Col1	556237180.9200
Col1Str	'556237180.9200'
Col2	
Col2Str	
Col3	
Col3Str	
Col4	
Col4Str	
Col5	
Col5Str	
CompileTime	0
ExecuteTime	156
FirstRowTime	327
NumColumns	1
NumRows	1
QueryNumber	1
SQLState	'OK'
SQLStateStr	'OK'
TotalTime	327
WCSerror	'OK'
WCSerrorStr	'OK'
cliver	8.01.00-s131214
error_mode	continue
history_group	
history_mode	all
line_number	454
script_error_mo...	continue
sysver	08.01.0000

```
448 select sum(price)/100.0000 from DEMO_RET.V_RET_SALE;
449 --
450 -- This result is automatically stored in the Col1 and Col1$Str variables
451 -- View->Panes->Script Variables to see the value
452 -- Use this in the external script query to pass the total sales
453 --
454 select Product_Name
455 , cast(Avg1 as dec(6,2)) Avg_Spend
456 , cast(Count1 as int) NumTrans
457 , cast(100.00*Percl as dec(6,2)) PercTotalSales
458 from ( external script Kog_AvgOverPartID_Parm
459 -- Parameters are declared after the external script call. Note python defaults
460 -- everything to strings so we pass the string version of previous result
461 parameters TOTALSALES=$Col1Str
462 from (select PRODNO, PRICE/100.00
463      from DEMO_RET.V_RET_SALE)
464 ) sql
465 join DEMO_RET.V_RET_PRODUCT p
466 on sql.part_id=p.prodno
467 order by part_id;
```

Results (1 row)	Metadata	Info
SUM(PRICE)/100.0000		
1 556237180.9200		

When any query is run in a script (via console or wxsubmit) the first row of output is stored in the “Col” environment variables

To view these in Console select View > Panes > Script Variables

Parameters are declared directly after the external script call.

Here TOTALSALES is assigned the result from the previous query. This will be stored in the environment variables (available to external script) as WX2_TOTALSALES

```
select Product_Name
, cast(Avg1 as dec(6,2)) Avg_Spend
, cast(Count1 as int) NumTrans
, cast(100.00*Percl as dec(6,2)) PercTotalSales
from ( external script Kog_AvgOverPartID_Parm
      parameters TOTALSALES=$Col1Str
      from (select PRODNO, PRICE/100.00
            from DEMO_RET.V_RET_SALE)
      ) sql
join DEMO_RET.V_RET_PRODUCT p
on sql.part_id=p.prodno
order by part_id;
```

Passing data through to scripts:

Passing data sets via script interface

```
create external script Kog_AvgOverPartID_Pass environment python
receives(Part_ID int, Flag int, value float)
partition by Part_ID order by Flag
sends(Part_ID int, avg1 float, count1 float, perc1 float)
script S'EOF(
import csv,sys
input = csv.reader(sys.stdin)
result = csv.writer(sys.stdout)
prevpartid=''          #Holds the previous partition id
sum1=0                 #Initialise sum
count1=0               #Initialise count
totalsales=0          #Initialise total sales
for row in input:
    if len(row)>0:
        if row[1]=='-1':
            totalsales=float(row[2])
        else:
            if row[0]==prevpartid:
                sum1=sum1+float(row[2])
                count1=count1+1
            else:
                if prevpartid!='':
                    avg1=sum1/count1
                    perc1=sum1/totalsales
                    result.writerow([prevpartid,avg1,count1,perc1])
                prevpartid=row[0]
                sum1=float(row[1])
                count1=1
if count1!=0:
    avg1=sum1/count1
    perc1=sum1/totalsales
    result.writerow([prevpartid,avg1,count1,perc1])
)EOF';
```

If there is a lot of data to pass through to the script then it is better to pass it with the data via interface and SQL

Add a new input variable to **flag** the different types of row. In this case total sales and standard input

Use **flag** (row[1]) in code to differentiate input. Here if flag = -1 the row is **totalsales** not standard input (flag=0)

totalsales is used in same way as in the environment variable script

Passing data through to scripts: SQL to pass through data

```
select Product_Name
, cast(Avg1 as dec(6,2)) Avg_Spend
, cast(Count1 as int) NumTrans
, cast(100.00*Perc1 as dec(8,4)) PercTotalSales
from ( external script Kog_AvgOverPartID_Pass
      from (select PRODNO
              , 0 Flag
              , PRICE/100.00
            from DEMO_RET.V_RET_SALE
          union all
          select PN.ProdNo
              , -1 Flag
              , TS.TotalSales
            from(select sum(price)/100.0000 TotalSales
                  from DEMO_RET.V_RET_SALE) TS
              cross join
              (select distinct PRODNO
               from DEMO_RET.V_RET_SALE) PN
          )
      ) sql
join DEMO_RET.V_RET_PRODUCT p
on sql.part_id=p.prodno
order by part_id;
```

The SQL used to feed data into the external script is more complex than previous examples

Sales Data is passed as before but flagged with a 0 to indicate standard input row

“union all” is used so that the total sales data can be passed with standard input

This “select” uses a cross (or cartesian) join^[1] between total sales (TS) and Product No (PN) to send one row flagged -1 to each partition

[1] A cartesian or cross join simply joins every row in one table, view or sub-query to every row in another. They should be used with caution as can lead to large explosions in data volumes