
Fusetools

Release 1.0

FuseCloud

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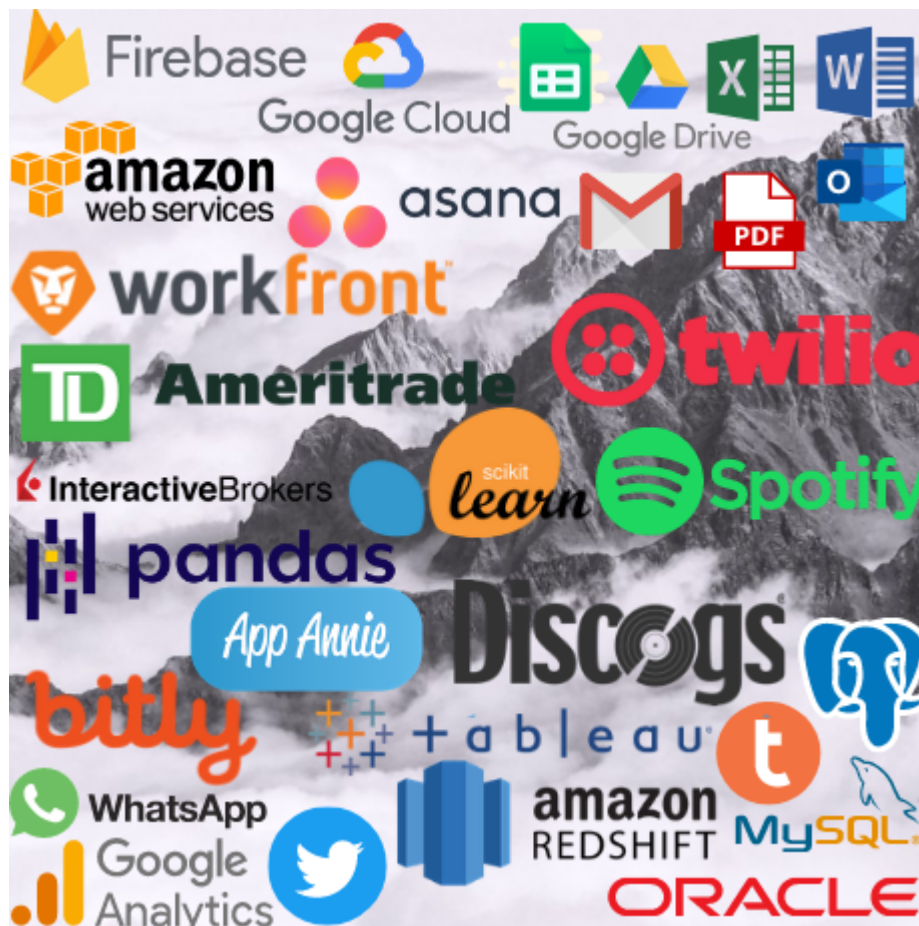
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FuseTools is a Python package to help you accomplish miscellaneous and business tasks. With FuseTools you can access a wide variety of applications and APIs for different use cases.

ROADMAP

FuseTools has functionality to interact with many applications and services including the following:



DOWNLOAD AND INSTALL

This package is in the [Python Package Index](#), so `pip install fusetools` should be enough. You can also clone it on [Github](#).

MINIFIED VERSION

Don't need all of FuseTools? You can create your own variant with just the modules you want.

```
from fusetools.devops_tools import Local

Local.create_sub_pkg(
    src_pkg_dir=src_pkg_dir, #source folder of existing package
    src_pkg_name="fusetools", #existing package name
    tgt_pkg_dir=sav_dir, #new package folder
    tgt_pkg_name=tgt_pkg_name, #new package name
    folder_list=False, #folders to copy over
    file_list=False, #files to copy over
    # specify the modules you want to use
    module_list=["gsuite_tools.py",
                 "financial_tools.py"],
    install_pkg=False, #whether or not to install new package
    python_alias="python" #your OS's python alias
)

# create init.py file
myBat = open(sav_dir + f"{tgt_pkg_name}/__init__.py", 'w+')
myBat.write(str(""))
myBat.close()
```


LICENSING

Fusetools is distributed under the MIT License.

4.1 Introduction

Fusetools is a Python package with code to help you accomplish miscellaneous and business tasks. With Fusetools you can access a wide variety of applications and APIs for different use cases.

4.1.1 Roadmap

Fusetools has functionality to interact with many applications and services including the following:



4.1.2 Download and install

This package is in the [Python Package Index](#), so `pip install fusetools` should be enough. You can also clone it on [Github](#).

4.1.3 Licensing

Fusetools is distributed under the MIT License.

4.2 Examples

Here we have some example Jupyter notebooks for the following modules:

- cloud tools - AWS
- cloud tools - Firebase
- comm tools
- db etl tools
- gsuite tools

4.3 Changes

4.4 Links

fusetools

4.5 fusetools

<i>fusetools.analytics_tools</i>	DataFrame & SQL Tools for Analytics.
<i>fusetools.comm_tools</i>	Communication services.
<i>fusetools.commerce_tools</i>	Marketplace services.
<i>fusetools.dashboard_tools</i>	Dashboards and data visualization applications.
<i>fusetools.date_tools</i>	Functions for interacting with Python date objects.
<i>fusetools.db_conn_tools</i>	Database connections and engines.
<i>fusetools.db_etl_tools</i>	Database connections and engines.
<i>fusetools.gsuite_tools</i>	Google Suite Tools.
<i>fusetools.home_tools</i>	Home Automation Tools.
<i>fusetools.logging_tools</i>	Logging tasks.
<i>fusetools.marketing_tools</i>	Marketing, Advertising, Campaign & Analytics Tools.
<i>fusetools.ml_tools</i>	Functions for interacting with Machine Learning Tools.
<i>fusetools.music_tools</i>	Functions for interacting with Music Tools.
<i>fusetools.pm_tools</i>	Functions for interacting with Project Management Tools.
<i>fusetools.research_tools</i>	Functions for conduction various Research tasks.
<i>fusetools.stat_tools</i>	Functions for interacting with Machine Learning Tools.
<i>fusetools.text_tools</i>	Tools for performing text tasks.
<i>fusetools.web_tools</i>	

4.5.1 fusetools.analytics_tools

DataFrame & SQL Tools for Analytics.



Classes

<i>Pandas</i>	Functions for running analytical Pandas operations
<i>SQL</i>	Functions for running analytical SQL operations

fusetools.analytics_tools.Pandas

class fusetools.analytics_tools.Pandas

Bases: `object`

Functions for running analytical Pandas operations

Methods

<i>append_window_agg</i>	Joins a window function's aggregation to a Pandas DataFrame.
<i>find_na_holder</i>	Returns the combination of 2 de-duped columns in a Pandas DataFrame.
<i>period_comp</i>	Creates a snapshot comparison between two periods.
<i>period_start_dt</i>	Returns the first day of a year or month for a Pandas Series.
<i>ptd_measure</i>	Creates a 'Period to date' aggregation.
<i>yoy_comp</i>	Computes a YoY cumulative YTD comparison across for a given week.

classmethod **append_window_agg** (*df*, *dim*, *metric*, *metric_agg*, *comp_col=False*)

Joins a window function's aggregation to a Pandas DataFrame.

Parameters

- **df** – Pandas DataFrame.

- **dim** – Column for which to partition of data by.
- **metric** – Column to aggregate.
- **metric_agg** – Type of calculation to perform.
- **comp_col** – Flag of whether or not to create a comparison column.

Returns Pandas DataFrame with a window function's aggregation.

classmethod find_na_holder (*df, col, col_new*)

Returns the combination of 2 de-duped columns in a Pandas DataFrame.

Parameters

- **df** – Pandas DataFrame
- **col** – Original column.
- **col_new** – New column.

Returns Combination of 2 de-duped columns in a Pandas DataFrame.

classmethod period_comp (*df, period_field, val_fields, dim=False, val_field_suffix=False, hist=False*)

Creates a snapshot comparison between two periods.

Parameters

- **df** – Pandas DataFrame.
- **period_field** – Column with period to compare across
- **val_fields** – List of columns with numeric values to compare
- **dim** – Column with dimension to group across (optional)
- **val_field_suffix** – Suffix for value field to add to final dataset (optional)
- **hist** – Include history flag, returns all periods if True, otherwise just the most recent two periods

Returns Comparison Pandas DataFrame

classmethod period_start_dt (*df*)

Returns the first day of a year or month for a Pandas Series.

Parameters **df** – Pandas DataFrame.

Returns First day of year or month for Pandas Series.

classmethod ptd_measure (*df, period, val_fields, kpi, dim=False*)

Creates a 'Period to date' aggregation.

Parameters

- **df** – Pandas DataFrame
- **period** – Type of period (year, month)
- **val_fields** – Columns to aggregate.
- **kpi** – Type of aggregation to perform.
- **dim** – Dimension to group comparison by (Optional).

Returns Pandas DataFrame with PTD measure.

classmethod yoy_comp (*df, val_dict, dim=False, hist=False*)

Computes a YoY cumulative YTD comparison across for a given week.

Parameters

- **df** – Pandas DataFrame.
- **val_dict** – Column and aggregation type specification.
- **dim** – Dimension to group comparison by (Option).
- **hist** – Flag of whether to keep all historical date combinations.

Returns Pandas DataFrame with YoY cumulative YTD comparison.

fusetools.analytics_tools.SQL

class fusetools.analytics_tools.**SQL**

Bases: `object`

Functions for running analytical SQL operations

Methods

<code>sql_rs_wow_comp</code>	Performs a week over week comparison.
<code>sql_rs_yoy_cum_comp</code>	Performs a cumulative aggregation over the year as well as provided dimensional columns OR if <code>agg_func</code> param is not provided.

```
classmethod sql_rs_wow_comp(tbl_name, time_col, fact_cols,
                           dim_cols=False, date_join_tbl=False,
                           date_join_col=False, date_join_time_start_col=False,
                           date_join_time_end_col=False)
```

Performs a week over week comparison.

Parameters

- **tbl_name** – Table with data to perform calculation on
- **time_col** – Column with sub-year time granularity to compare across years
- **fact_cols** – List of KPI columns to calculate
- **dim_cols** – List of dimensional columns to compare aggregation over (optional)
- **date_join_tbl** – Table with date columns to join to (optional)
- **date_join_col** – Column from date table to join on (optional)
- **date_join_time_start_col** – Column from date table with time granularity start date
- **date_join_time_end_col** – Column from date table with time granularity end date

Returns Analytical SQL query

```
classmethod sql_rs_yoy_cum_comp(tbl_name, time_col, year_col, fact_cols,
                                agg_func=False, dim_cols=False, date_join_tbl=False,
                                date_join_col=False, date_join_time_start_col=False,
                                date_join_time_end_col=False)
```

Performs a cumulative aggregation over the year as well as provided dimensional columns OR if `agg_func` param is not provided.

Parameters

- **tbl_name** – Table with data to perform calculation on
- **time_col** – Column with sub-year time granularity to compare across years
- **year_col** – Column with year time granularity
- **fact_cols** – List of KPI columns to calculate
- **agg_func** – Type of aggregation to perform, if not provided will just do a snapshot of current week vs current week
- **dim_cols** – List of dimensional columns to compare aggregation over (optional)
- **date_join_tbl** – Table with date columns to join to (optional)
- **date_join_col** – Column from date table to join on (optional)
- **date_join_time_start_col** – Column from date table with time granularity start date
- **date_join_time_end_col** – Column from date table with time granularity end date

Returns Analytical SQL query

4.5.2 fusetools.comm_tools

Communication services.



Functions

build_html

param template_folder Folder containing email templates

fusetools.comm_tools.build_html

`fusetools.comm_tools.build_html(template_file, data)`

Parameters

- **template_folder** – Folder containing email templates
- **template_file** (*str*) – Email template to use
- **data** (*dict*) – Dictionary of key/value pairs for data to populate in template

Return type *str*

Returns HTML for email template

Classes

<i>SendGrid</i>	SendGrid's API infrastructure.
<i>Twilio</i>	Twilio's API infrastructure.
<i>WhatsApp</i>	Twilio's WhatsApp API infrastructure.

fusetools.comm_tools.SendGrid

class fusetools.comm_tools.**SendGrid**

Bases: `object`

SendGrid's API infrastructure.

**Methods**

<i>send_email</i>	Sends an email via SendGrid API.
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classmethod **send_email** (*api_key, from_email, to_emails, subject, html_content*)

Sends an email via SendGrid API.

Parameters

- **api_key** – SendGrid API Key.
- **from_email** – Email to send the message from.
- **to_emails** – Email to send the message to.
- **subject** – Email subject line.
- **html_content** – HTML content to send in email.

Returns JSON API call response.

fusetools.comm_tools.Twilio**class** fusetools.comm_tools.TwilioBases: `object`

Twilio's API infrastructure.

**Methods**

<i>get_messages</i>	Retrieves a list of message attributes for a given Twilio developer account.
<i>send_message</i>	Sends an SMS/MMS message.

classmethod `get_messages` (*account_sid*, *auth_token*, *date_sent_before=None*,
date_sent_after=None, *date_sent=None*, *limit=None*,
from_number=None, *to_number=None*)

Retrieves a list of message attributes for a given Twilio developer account.

Parameters

- **date_sent_after** –
- **to_number** –
- **from_number** –
- **limit** –
- **date_sent** –
- **date_sent_before** –
- **account_sid** – Twilio developer account ID.
- **auth_token** – Twilio developer authorization token.

Returns Pandas DataFrame of message attributes for a given Twilio developer account.

classmethod `send_message` (*body*, *from_number*, *to_number*, *account_sid*, *auth_token*, *media_url=False*)

Sends an SMS/MMS message.

Parameters

- **body** – Message body (text).
- **from_number** – Phone number to send the message from.
- **to_number** – Phone number to send the message to.
- **account_sid** – Twilio developer account ID.

- **auth_token** – Twilio developer authorization token.
- **media_url** – Media URL to pass for MMS messages.

Returns API message sent ID.

fusetools.comm_tools.WhatsApp

class fusetools.comm_tools.**WhatsApp**

Bases: `object`

Twilio's WhatsApp API infrastructure.



Methods

send_message

Sends a WhatsApp message.

classmethod **send_message**(*body, from_number, to_number, account_sid, auth_token, media_url=False*)

Sends a WhatsApp message.

Parameters

- **body** – Message body (text).
- **from_number** – Phone number to send the message from.
- **to_number** – Phone number to send the message to.
- **account_sid** – Twilio developer account ID.
- **auth_token** – Twilio developer authorization token.
- **media_url** – Media URL to pass for MMS messages.

Returns API message sent ID.

4.5.3 fusetools.commerce_tools

Marketplace services.



Classes

Discogs

Discogs' API infrastructure.

fusetools.commerce_tools.Discogs

class fusetools.commerce_tools.Discogs

Bases: `object`

Discogs' API infrastructure.



Methods

<code>api_request</code>	Function to perform generic Discogs API requests.
<code>get_authentication_token</code>	Creates a JSON authentication token to use for API calls.

classmethod `api_request` (*key*, *secret*, *token_path*, *request_type*, *inventory_bytes=False*, *search_cat=False*, *search_string=False*)

Function to perform generic Discogs API requests.

Parameters

- **key** – Discogs API key.
- **secret** – Discogs API secret.
- **token_path** – Authenticated API token.
- **request_type** – API request type.
- **inventory_bytes** – Encoded bytes array for inventory to list.
- **search_cat** – Search category.
- **search_string** – Search string.

Returns API JSON response.

classmethod `get_authentication_token` (*usr*, *pwd*, *sav_dir*, *chromedriver_path*, *key*, *secret*)

Creates a JSON authentication token to use for API calls.

Parameters

- **usr** – Discogs username.
- **pwd** – Discogs password.
- **sav_dir** – Local filepath to save auth token.
- **chromedriver_path** – Path to Chromedriver instance for Selenium.
- **key** – Discogs API key.
- **secret** – Discogs API secret.

Returns JSON authentication token.

4.5.4 fusetools.dashboard_tools

Dashboards and data visualization applications.



Classes

Tableau

Functions for interacting with the Tableau Server API.

fusetools.dashboard_tools.Tableau

class fusetools.dashboard_tools.**Tableau**

Bases: `object`

Functions for interacting with the Tableau Server API.



Methods

<i>auth_tableau_server</i>	Authenticates a connection to a Tableau Server domain.
<i>get_all_sever_items</i>	Retrieves all projects on an organization's Tableau server account.
<i>get_tableau_server_obj_id</i>	Returns the name and object id for a requested object name.
<i>make_tableau_datasource_schema</i>	Converts a Pandas DataFrame of column types & builds a Tableau schema list.
<i>make_tableau_hyperfile</i>	Creates a Tableau hyperfile (data source) to load to Tableau Server.
<i>push_tableau_hyperfile</i>	Pushes a Tableau hyperfile to Tableau Server to create a data source.

classmethod **auth_tableau_server** (*server_address, username, pwd*)

Authenticates a connection to a Tableau Server domain.

Parameters

- **server_address** – Tableau server domain address.
- **username** – Tableau server username.
- **pwd** – Tableau server password.

Returns Tableau authentication object & Tableau server object.

classmethod **get_all_sever_items** (*server, tableau_auth*)

Retrieves all projects on an organization's Tableau server account.

Parameters

- **server** – Tableau server object.
- **tableau_auth** – Tableau authentication object.

Returns Projects on an organization's Tableau server account.

classmethod `get_tableau_server_obj_id(server, tableau_auth, obj_name)`

Returns the name and object id for a requested object name.

Parameters

- **server** – Tableau server domain address.
- **tableau_auth** – Authenticated Tableau server object.
- **obj_name** – Name to search for.

Returns Name and object id for a requested object name.

classmethod `make_tableau_datasource_schema(df_schema)`

Converts a Pandas DataFrame of column types & builds a Tableau schema list.

Parameters **df_schema** – Pandas DataFrame of column types.

Returns List of Tableau sqlType objects.

classmethod `make_tableau_hyperfile(df, save_dir, hyperfile_name, tableau_schema_cols)`

Creates a Tableau hyperfile (data source) to load to Tableau Server.

Parameters

- **df** – Pandas DataFrame to be loaded to Tableau server.
- **save_dir** – Local filepath to save Pandas DataFrame as CSV.
- **hyperfile_name** – Filename for hyperfile.
- **tableau_schema_cols** – List of columns for the hyperfile with designated Tableau data types.

Returns Tableau hyperfile.

classmethod `push_tableau_hyperfile(hyperfile_path, server, tableau_auth, project_folder_id)`

Pushes a Tableau hyperfile to Tableau Server to create a data source.

Parameters

- **hyperfile_path** – Path to Tableau hyperfile.
- **server** – Tableau server object.
- **tableau_auth** – Tableau authentication object.
- **project_folder_id** – ID of Tableau server project folder.

Returns Data source object for loaded hyperfile.

4.5.5 fusetools.date_tools

Functions for interacting with Python date objects.

Functions

<code>get_last_dow</code>	Get the last date for a given day of the week (ex: Sunday, Monday)
<code>get_rptg_mon</code>	Get the reporting year/month combination for a given date.
<code>get_rptg_qtr</code>	Get the reporting year/quarter combination for a given date.
<code>get_rptg_week</code>	Get the reporting year/week combination for a given date.
<code>get_rptg_yr</code>	Get the reporting year for a given date.

`fusetools.date_tools.get_last_dow`

`fusetools.date_tools.get_last_dow(dow, ref_date=False)`

Get the last date for a given day of the week (ex: Sunday, Monday)

Parameters

- **dow** – Day of week to pull date for.
- **ref_date** – Date to provide a reference for (optional).

Returns Last date for a given day of the week.

`fusetools.date_tools.get_rptg_mon`

`fusetools.date_tools.get_rptg_mon(ref_date=False)`

Get the reporting year/month combination for a given date.

Parameters **ref_date** – Date to provide a reference for (optional).

Returns Reporting year/month combination.

`fusetools.date_tools.get_rptg_qtr`

`fusetools.date_tools.get_rptg_qtr(ref_date=False)`

Get the reporting year/quarter combination for a given date.

Parameters **ref_date** – Date to provide a reference for (optional).

Returns Reporting year/quarter combination.

`fusetools.date_tools.get_rptg_week`

`fusetools.date_tools.get_rptg_week(ref_date=False)`

Get the reporting year/week combination for a given date.

Parameters **ref_date** – Date to provide a reference for (optional).

Returns Reporting year/week combination for a given date.

fusetools.date_tools.get_rptg_yr

fusetools.date_tools.get_rptg_yr (ref_date=False)
Get the reporting year for a given date.

Parameters `ref_date` – Date to provide a reference for (optional).

Returns Reporting year for a given date.

4.5.6 fusetools.db_conn_tools

Database connections and engines.



Classes

<i>MySQL</i>	MySQL database connections.
<i>Oracle</i>	Oracle database connections.
<i>Postgres</i>	Postgres database connections.
<i>Redshift</i>	Redshift database connections.
<i>TeraData</i>	Teradata database connections.

fusetools.db_conn_tools.MySQL

class fusetools.db_conn_tools.MySQL
Bases: object
MySQL database connections.



Methods

<code>eng_mysql</code>	Create a MySQL database engine object via SQLAlchemy.
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classmethod `eng_mysql` (*usr, pwd, host=None, db=None*)
Create a MySQL database engine object via SQLAlchemy.

Parameters

- **usr** – MySQL username.
- **pwd** – MySQL password.

Returns MySQL database engine object.

fusetools.db_conn_tools.Oracle

class `fusetools.db_conn_tools.Oracle`

Bases: `object`

Oracle database connections.



Methods

<code>con_oracle</code>	Create an Oracle connection object.
<code>eng_oracle</code>	Create an Oracle database engine object using SQLAlchemy.
<code>eng_oracle_addr</code>	Create an Oracle database engine object using JDBC.

classmethod `con_oracle` (*usr, pwd, dbname*)
Create an Oracle connection object.

Parameters

- **usr** – Oracle username.
- **pwd** – Oracle password.

Returns Oracle database connection object.

classmethod `eng_oracle(usr, pwd, dbname)`

Create an Oracle database engine object using SQLAlchemy.

Parameters

- **usr** – Oracle username.
- **pwd** – Oracle password.

Returns Oracle database engine object.

classmethod `eng_oracle_addr(usr, pwd, host, port, dbname)`

Create an Oracle database engine object using JDBC. Requires cx_oracle package.

Parameters

- **usr** – Oracle username.
- **pwd** – Oracle password.

Returns Oracle database engine object.

fusetools.db_conn_tools.Postgres

class `fusetools.db_conn_tools.Postgres`

Bases: `object`

Postgres database connections.



Methods

<code>con_postgres</code>	Create a Postgres database connection object.
<code>eng_postgres</code>	Create a Postgres database engine object.

classmethod `con_postgres(host, db, usr, pwd, port=None)`

Create a Postgres database connection object.

Parameters

- **host** – Hostname for Postgres database.
- **db** – Name of Postgres database.
- **usr** – Postgres username.
- **pwd** – Postgres password.

Returns A Postgres database connection object.

classmethod `eng_postgres` (*usr, pwd, port, db, ssl_str="", host=None*)
 Create a Postgres database engine object.

Parameters

- **usr** – A Postgres username.
- **pwd** – A Postgres password.
- **port** – Port for Postgres database.

Returns A Postgres database connection.

fusetools.db_conn_tools.Redshift

class `fusetools.db_conn_tools.Redshift`
 Bases: `object`

Redshift database connections.



Methods

<code>conn_rs_pg</code>	Create a Redshift database connection object via psycopg2 package.
<code>conn_rs_sa</code>	Create a Redshift database connection object via SQLAlchemy.

classmethod `conn_rs_pg` (*db, host, port, user, pwd*)
 Create a Redshift database connection object via psycopg2 package.

Parameters

- **db** – Redshift database name.
- **host** – Redshift database host address.
- **port** – Redshift database post.
- **user** – Redshift username.
- **pwd** – Redshift password.

Returns Redshift database connection object.

classmethod `conn_rs_sa` (*db, host, port, user, pwd*)
 Create a Redshift database connection object via SQLAlchemy.

Parameters

- **db** – Redshift database name.
- **host** – Redshift database host address.

- **port** – Redshift database port.
- **user** – Redshift username.
- **pwd** – Redshift password.

Returns Redshift database connection object.

`fusetools.db_conn_tools.TeraData`

class `fusetools.db_conn_tools.TeraData`

Bases: `object`

Teradata database connections.



Methods

<code>conn_pyodbc</code>	Create a Teradata database connection object via ODBC.
<code>conn_sa</code>	Create a Teradata database connection object via SQLAlchemy.
<code>conn_td</code>	Create a Teradata database connection object via Teradata Python package.

classmethod `conn_pyodbc` (*drivername, host, usr, pwd*)

Create a Teradata database connection object via ODBC.

Parameters

- **drivername** – Teradata driver name for ODBC.
- **host** – Teradata hostname.
- **usr** – Teradata username.
- **pwd** – Teradata password.

Returns Teradata database connection object.

classmethod `conn_sa` (*drivername, host, usr, pwd*)

Create a Teradata database connection object via SQLAlchemy.

Parameters

- **drivername** – Teradata database driver name for ODBC.
- **host** – Teradata database hostname.
- **usr** – Teradata username.
- **pwd** – Teradata password.

Returns Teradata database connection object.

classmethod `conn_td(host)`

Create a Teradata database connection object via Teradata Python package.

Parameters `host` – Teradata hostname.

Returns Returns a Teradata database connection object.

4.5.7 fusetools.db_etl_tools

Database connections and engines.

ORACLE



teradata.



Classes

<i>Generic</i>	Generic functions for SQL queries and ETL.
<i>Oracle</i>	Generic functions for Oracle SQL queries and ETL.
<i>Postgres</i>	Generic functions for Postgres SQL queries and ETL.
<i>Redshift</i>	Generic functions for Redshift SQL queries and ETL.
<i>Teradata</i>	Generic functions for Teradata SQL queries and ETL.

fusetools.db_etl_tools.Generic

class `fusetools.db_etl_tools.Generic`

Bases: `object`

Generic functions for SQL queries and ETL.

Methods

<i>db_apply_schema</i>	Converts Pandas DataFrame columns based on schema DataFrame provided.
<i>make_db_cols</i>	Returns a Pandas DataFrame column names that are converted for database standards.
<i>make_db_schema</i>	Creates a mapping of Pandas data types to SQL data types.
<i>make_groupby</i>	Creates a dynamically generated GROUP BY clause for a given SQL statement.
<i>run_query</i>	Executes a SQL query.

classmethod `db_apply_schema(df, schema_df)`

Converts Pandas DataFrame columns based on schema DataFrame provided.

Parameters

- **df** – A Pandas DataFrame with column types to be converted.
- **schema_df** – A Pandas DataFrame of columns with corresponding SQL data types.

Returns Pandas DataFrame with columns converted to SQL schema.

classmethod make_db_cols (*df*)

Returns a Pandas DataFrame column names that are converted for database standards.

Parameters **df** – A Pandas DataFrame with columns to be transformed

Returns Pandas DataFrame column names that are converted for database standards.

classmethod make_db_schema (*df*)

Creates a mapping of Pandas data types to SQL data types.

Parameters **df** – A Pandas DataFrame with column types to be converted.

Returns A Pandas DataFrame of columns with corresponding SQL data types.

classmethod make_groupby (*sql, dim_fact_delim*)

Creates a dynamically generated GROUP BY clause for a given SQL statement.

Parameters

- **sql** – SQL statement provided.
- **dim_fact_delim** – Delimiter between selected columns.

Returns A complete SQL statement with dynamically generated GROUP BY clause.

classmethod run_query (*engine, sql*)

Executes a SQL query.

Parameters

- **engine** – A database engine object.
- **sql** – A SQL statement to be executed.

Returns Time for execution of SQL query.

fusetools.db_etl_tools.Oracle

class fusetools.db_etl_tools.Oracle

Bases: `object`

Generic functions for Oracle SQL queries and ETL.

ORACLE

Methods

<i>get_oracle_date</i>	Converts a date to an Oracle date of format “DD-MMM-YYY”
<i>get_orcl_date</i>	Converts a date to an Oracle date of format “DD-MMM-YYY”.
<i>insert_exec</i>	Executes a provided SQL statement.
<i>insert_tbl</i>	Executes an INSERT INTO statement for a given Pandas DataFrame.
<i>make_tbl</i>	Provides a CREATE TABLE SQL statement for a given Pandas DataFrame.
<i>make_tbl_complete</i>	Executes a series of SQL statements to CREATE and INSERT into a table from a Pandas DataFrame.
<i>make_tbl_complete_force</i>	Executes a series of SQL statements to CREATE and INSERT into a table from a Pandas DataFrame.
<i>orcl_tbl_varchar_convert</i>	Converts a set of columns to VARCHAR(300) for a given Oracle table.

classmethod *get_oracle_date* (*date*)

Converts a date to an Oracle date of format “DD-MMM-YYY”

Parameters *date* – A provided date.

Returns An Oracle database date.

classmethod *get_orcl_date* (*dat*)

Converts a date to an Oracle date of format “DD-MMM-YYY”.

Parameters *dat* – A provided date column of a Pandas Series.

Returns An Oracle database date.

classmethod *insert_exec* (*sql*, *conn*, *df*)

Executes a provided SQL statement.

Parameters

- **sql** – A provided SQL query.
- **conn** – A database connection.
- **df** – A Pandas DataFrame.

Returns Nothing.

classmethod insert_tbl (*df, tbl_name*)

Executes an INSERT INTO statement for a given Pandas DataFrame.

Parameters

- **df** – A Pandas DataFrame with values to be inserted.
- **tbl_name** – An Oracle table for Pandas DataFrame to be inserted into.

Returns SQL for INSERT INTO statement.

classmethod make_tbl (*df, tbl_name*)

Provides a CREATE TABLE SQL statement for a given Pandas DataFrame.

Parameters

- **df** – A Pandas DataFrame to be added as an Oracle table.
- **tbl_name** – Oracle table name to be created.

Returns CREATE TABLE SQL statement.

classmethod make_tbl_complete (*df, tbl_name, eng, conn, subcols=False, chunks=False, chunks_delay=False*)

Executes a series of SQL statements to CREATE and INSERT into a table from a Pandas DataFrame.

Parameters

- **df** – Pandas DataFrame to create a table from.
- **tbl_name** – Name of table to be created.
- **eng** – Oracle database engine object.
- **conn** – Oracle database connection object.
- **subcols** – A list of columns of the Pandas DataFrame to apply operations on.
- **chunks** – Number of chunks to split Pandas DataFrame into.
- **chunks_delay** – Delay between chunk's INSERT statement.

Returns Print statements outline sequential SQL statements executed.

classmethod make_tbl_complete_force (*df, tbl_name, eng, conn, attempt_n, subcols=False, chunks=False, chunks_delay=False*)

Executes a series of SQL statements to CREATE and INSERT into a table from a Pandas DataFrame.

Parameters

- **df** – Pandas DataFrame to create a table from.
- **tbl_name** – Name of table to be created.
- **eng** – Oracle database engine object.
- **conn** – Oracle database connection object.
- **attempt_n** – Number of times to attempt to run INSERT statement.
- **subcols** – A list of columns of the Pandas DataFrame to apply operations on.
- **chunks** – Number of chunks to split Pandas DataFrame into.
- **chunks_delay** – Delay between chunk's INSERT statement.

Returns Print statements outline sequential SQL statements executed.

classmethod `orcl_tbl_varchar_convert` (*tbl_name, convert_cols, engine*)

Converts a set of columns to VARCHAR(300) for a given Oracle table.

Parameters

- **tbl_name** – Oracle table name.
- **convert_cols** – List of columns to convert.
- **engine** – Oracle database engine.

Returns Printed ALTER table statements for each column.

fusetools.db_etl_tools.Postgres

class `fusetools.db_etl_tools.Postgres`

Bases: `object`

Generic functions for Postgres SQL queries and ETL.



Methods

<code>insert_df_pg</code>	Executes an INSERT INTO statement for a given Pandas DataFrame into a Postgres table..
<code>insert_val_pg</code>	Creates SQL to run an INSERT operation of a given Postgres table.
<code>make_df_tbl_pg</code>	Creates SQL to run a CREATE TABLE statement based on a Pandas DataFrame.
<code>make_tbl_complete_pg</code>	Executes a series of SQL statements to CREATE and INSERT into a table from a Pandas DataFrame.
<code>run_query_pg</code>	Executes a SQL statement with a Postgres database connection.
<code>sequential_load_pg</code>	param override
<code>sequential_load_pg_wk</code>	param rptg_dates
<code>upsert_tbl_pg</code>	Creates SQL to run an UPSERT (INSERT new records or UPDATE existing records) operation of a given Postgres table.

continues on next page

Table 25 – continued from previous page

<code>upsert_val_pg</code>	Creates SQL to run an UPSERT (INSERT new records or UPDATE existing records) operation of a given Postgres table.
----------------------------	---

classmethod `insert_df_pg` (*cursor, conn, df, tbl_name, return_statement=None*)

Executes an INSERT INTO statement for a given Pandas DataFrame into a Postgres table..

Parameters

- **cursor** – Postgres database cursor object.
- **conn** – Postgres database connection object.
- **df** – Pandas DataFrame to insert into a Postgres table.
- **tbl_name** – Postgres table name.

Returns Elapsed time to execute query.

classmethod `insert_val_pg` (*col_list, val_list, tbl_name*)

Creates SQL to run an INSERT operation of a given Postgres table.

Parameters

- **col_list** – List of columns to INSERT or UPDATE.
- **val_list** – List of values to INSERT or UPDATE.
- **tbl_name** – Name of Postgres table.

Returns SQL to run an INSERT statement.

classmethod `make_df_tbl_pg` (*tbl_name, df*)

Creates SQL to run a CREATE TABLE statement based on a Pandas DataFrame.

Parameters

- **tbl_name** – Postgres table name.
- **df** – Pandas DataFrame.

Returns CREATE TABLE SQL statement.

classmethod `make_tbl_complete_pg` (*df, tbl_name, conn, cursor, batch_size=False*)

Executes a series of SQL statements to CREATE and INSERT into a table from a Pandas DataFrame.

Parameters

- **df** – Pandas DataFrame to create a table from.
- **tbl_name** – Name of table to be created.
- **conn** – Postgres database connection object.
- **cursor** – Postgres database cursor object.
- **batch_size** – Records to load per batch.

Returns Elapsed time to execute query.

classmethod `run_query_pg` (*conn, sql*)

Executes a SQL statement with a Postgres database connection.

Parameters

- **conn** – Postgres database connection object,

- **sql** – SQL Statement to execute.

Returns Elapsed time to execute query.

```
classmethod sequential_load_pg (override,      tgt_tbl,      conn,      dt_start,
                                dt_end,      saved_day_id_range_placeholder,
                                dt1_interval, dt2_interval, sql_loop_fn,
                                sql_loop_fn_type, filter_day_id_field1=False,
                                sql_loop_fn_dt_placeholder1=False, filter
                                _day_id_field2=False, filter_id_type2=False,
                                sql_loop_fn_dt_placeholder2=False, fil
                                ter_day_id_field3=False, filter_id_type3=False,
                                sql_loop_fn_dt_placeholder3=False, loop_src1=False,
                                loop_src2=False, loop_src3=False, log_dir=False)
```

Parameters

- **override** –
- **tgt_tbl** –
- **conn** –
- **dt_start** –
- **dt_end** –
- **saved_day_id_range_placeholder** –
- **dt1_interval** –
- **dt2_interval** –
- **sql_loop_fn** –
- **sql_loop_fn_type** –
- **filter_day_id_field1** –
- **sql_loop_fn_dt_placeholder1** –
- **filter_day_id_field2** –
- **filter_id_type2** –
- **sql_loop_fn_dt_placeholder2** –
- **filter_day_id_field3** –
- **filter_id_type3** –
- **sql_loop_fn_dt_placeholder3** –
- **loop_src1** –
- **loop_src2** –
- **loop_src3** –
- **log_dir** –

Returns

```
classmethod sequential_load_pg_wk(rptg_dates, override, tgt_tbl, conn, rptg_wk,
                                  rptg_wk_start, rptg_wk_end, sql_loop_fn, fil-
                                  ter_dt_field1=False, filter_dt_type1=False, fil-
                                  ter_dt_placeholder1=False, filter_dt_field2=False,
                                  filter_dt_type2=False, filter_dt_placeholder2=False,
                                  filter_dt_field3=False, filter_dt_type3=False, fil-
                                  ter_dt_placeholder3=False, log_dir=False)
```

Parameters

- **rptg_dates** –
- **override** –
- **tgt_tbl** –
- **conn** –
- **rptg_wk** –
- **rptg_wk_start** –
- **rptg_wk_end** –
- **sql_loop_fn** –
- **filter_dt_field1** –
- **filter_dt_type1** –
- **filter_dt_placeholder1** –
- **filter_dt_field2** –
- **filter_dt_type2** –
- **filter_dt_placeholder2** –
- **filter_dt_field3** –
- **filter_dt_type3** –
- **filter_dt_placeholder3** –
- **log_dir** –

Returns

```
classmethod upsert_tbl_pg(src_tbl, tgt_tbl, src_join_cols, src_insert_cols,
                           src_update_cols=False, update_compare_cols=False)
```

Creates SQL to run an UPSERT (INSERT new records or UPDATE existing records) operation of a given Postgres table.

Parameters

- **src_tbl** – Postgres source table that contains data to be merged from.
- **tgt_tbl** – Postgres target table to receive UPSERT operation.
- **src_join_cols** – Columns to use to join source and target tables.
- **src_insert_cols** – Columns to be inserted from source table.
- **src_update_cols** – Columns to be updated from source table.
- **update_compare_cols** – Columns to use to compare values across source and target tables.

Returns A SQL Insert statement and a SQL Update statement.

classmethod upsert_val_pg (*col_list, val_list, tbl_name, constraint_col*)

Creates SQL to run an UPSERT (INSERT new records or UPDATE existing records) operation of a given Postgres table.

Parameters

- **col_list** – List of columns to INSERT or UPDATE.
- **val_list** – List of values to INSERT or UPDATE.
- **constraint_col** – Column/value logic to check against for INSERT or UPDATE.
- **tbl_name** – Name of Postgres table.

Returns SQL to run an UPSERT statement.

fusetools.db_etl_tools.Redshift

class fusetools.db_etl_tools.Redshift

Bases: `object`

Generic functions for Redshift SQL queries and ETL.



Methods

<i>insert_df_rs</i>	Executes an INSERT INTO statement for a given Pandas DataFrame into a Redshift table..
<i>insert_val_rs</i>	Creates SQL to run an INSERT operation of a given Redshift table.
<i>make_df_tbl_rs</i>	Creates SQL to run a CREATE TABLE statement based on a Pandas DataFrame.
<i>make_tbl_complete_rs</i>	Executes a series of SQL statements to CREATE and INSERT into a table from a Pandas DataFrame.
<i>run_query_rs</i>	Executes a SQL statement with a Redshift database connection.
<i>sequential_load_rs</i>	param override
<i>sequential_load_rs_wk</i>	param rptg_dates
<i>upsert_tbl_rs</i>	Creates SQL to run an UPSERT (INSERT new records or UPDATE existing records) operation of a given Redshift table.

classmethod insert_df_rs (*cursor, conn, df, tbl_name*)

Executes an INSERT INTO statement for a given Pandas DataFrame into a Redshift table..

Parameters

- **cursor** – Redshift database cursor object.
- **conn** – Redshift database connection object.
- **df** – Pandas DataFrame to insert into a Redshift table.
- **tbl_name** – Redshift table name.

Returns Elapsed time to execute query.

classmethod insert_val_rs (*col_list, val_list, tbl_name*)

Creates SQL to run an INSERT operation of a given Redshift table.

Parameters

- **col_list** – List of columns to INSERT or UPDATE.
- **val_list** – List of values to INSERT or UPDATE.
- **tbl_name** – Name of Postgres table.

Returns SQL to run an INSERT statement.

classmethod make_df_tbl_rs (*tbl_name, df*)

Creates SQL to run a CREATE TABLE statement based on a Pandas DataFrame.

Parameters

- **tbl_name** – Redshift table name.
- **df** – Pandas DataFrame.

Returns CREATE TABLE SQL statement.

classmethod make_tbl_complete_rs (*df, tbl_name, conn, cursor, batch_size=False*)

Executes a series of SQL statements to CREATE and INSERT into a table from a Pandas DataFrame.

Parameters

- **df** – Pandas DataFrame to create a table from.
- **tbl_name** – Name of table to be created.
- **conn** – Redshift database connection object.
- **cursor** – Redshift database cursor object.
- **batch_size** – Records to load per batch.

Returns Elapsed time to execute query.

classmethod run_query_rs (*conn, sql*)

Executes a SQL statement with a Redshift database connection.

Parameters

- **conn** – Redshift database connection object,
- **sql** – SQL Statement to execute.

Returns Elapsed time to execute query.

```

classmethod sequential_load_rs (override,      tgt_tbl,      conn,      dt_start,
                                dt_end,      saved_day_id_range_placeholder,
                                dt1_interval, dt2_interval, sql_loop_fn,
                                sql_loop_fn_type, filter_day_id_field1=False,
                                sql_loop_fn_dt_placeholder1=False, filter
                                _day_id_field2=False, filter_id_type2=False,
                                sql_loop_fn_dt_placeholder2=False, filter
                                _day_id_field3=False, filter_id_type3=False,
                                sql_loop_fn_dt_placeholder3=False, loop_src1=False,
                                loop_src2=False, loop_src3=False, log_dir=False)

```

Parameters

- **override** –
- **tgt_tbl** –
- **conn** –
- **dt_start** –
- **dt_end** –
- **saved_day_id_range_placeholder** –
- **dt1_interval** –
- **dt2_interval** –
- **sql_loop_fn** –
- **sql_loop_fn_type** –
- **filter_day_id_field1** –
- **sql_loop_fn_dt_placeholder1** –
- **filter_day_id_field2** –
- **filter_id_type2** –
- **sql_loop_fn_dt_placeholder2** –
- **filter_day_id_field3** –
- **filter_id_type3** –
- **sql_loop_fn_dt_placeholder3** –
- **loop_src1** –
- **loop_src2** –
- **loop_src3** –
- **log_dir** –

Returns

```

classmethod sequential_load_rs_wk (rptg_dates, override, tgt_tbl, conn, rptg_wk,
                                    rptg_wk_start, rptg_wk_end, sql_loop_fn, fil
                                    ter_dt_field1=False, filter_dt_type1=False, fil
                                    ter_dt_placeholder1=False, filter_dt_field2=False,
                                    filter_dt_type2=False, filter_dt_placeholder2=False,
                                    filter_dt_field3=False, filter_dt_type3=False, fil
                                    ter_dt_placeholder3=False, log_dir=False)

```

Parameters

- **rptg_dates** –
- **override** –
- **tgt_tbl** –
- **conn** –
- **rptg_wk** –
- **rptg_wk_start** –
- **rptg_wk_end** –
- **sql_loop_fn** –
- **filter_dt_field1** –
- **filter_dt_type1** –
- **filter_dt_placeholder1** –
- **filter_dt_field2** –
- **filter_dt_type2** –
- **filter_dt_placeholder2** –
- **filter_dt_field3** –
- **filter_dt_type3** –
- **filter_dt_placeholder3** –
- **log_dir** –

Returns

classmethod upsert_tbl_rs (*src_tbl*, *tgt_tbl*, *src_join_cols*, *src_insert_cols*,
src_update_cols=False, *update_compare_cols=False*)

Creates SQL to run an UPSERT (INSERT new records or UPDATE existing records) operation of a given Redshift table.

Parameters

- **src_tbl** – Redshift source table that contains data to be merged from.
- **tgt_tbl** – Redshift target table to receive UPSERT operation.
- **src_join_cols** – Columns to use to join source and target tables.
- **src_insert_cols** – Columns to be inserted from source table.
- **src_update_cols** – Columns to be updated from source table.
- **update_compare_cols** – Columns to use to compare values across source and target tables.

Returns A SQL Insert statement and a SQL Update statement.

fusetools.db_etl_tools.Teradata**class** fusetools.db_etl_tools.TeradataBases: `object`

Generic functions for Teradata SQL queries and ETL.

**Methods**

<code>insert_td</code>	Executes an INSERT INTO statement for a given Pandas DataFrame.
<code>make_tbl_complete_td</code>	Executes a series of SQL statements to CREATE and INSERT into a table from a Pandas DataFrame.
<code>make_tbl_td</code>	Creates SQL to run a CREATE TABLE statement based on a Pandas DataFrame.
<code>run_query_td</code>	Executes a SQL statement with a Teradata database connection.

classmethod `insert_td(tbl, df, conn, batch_size=False, date_cols=False)`

Executes an INSERT INTO statement for a given Pandas DataFrame.

Parameters

- **tbl** – Teradata table name.
- **df** – Pandas DataFrame.
- **conn** – Teradata connection object.
- **batch_size** – Records to load per batch.
- **date_cols** – A list of date columns to convert to Pandas datetime.

Returns Printed SQL statements for each step.**classmethod** `make_tbl_complete_td(df, tbl_name, conn, batch_size=False)`

Executes a series of SQL statements to CREATE and INSERT into a table from a Pandas DataFrame.

Parameters

- **df** – Pandas DataFrame to create a table from.
- **tbl_name** – Name of table to be created.
- **conn** – Teradata database connection object.
- **batch_size** – Records to load per batch.

Returns Elapsed time to execute query.

classmethod `make_tbl_td(df, tbl_name)`

Creates SQL to run a CREATE TABLE statement based on a Pandas DataFrame.

Parameters

- **df** – Pandas DataFrame.
- **tbl_name** – Teradata table name.

Returns CREATE TABLE SQL statement.

classmethod `run_query_td(conn, sql)`

Executes a SQL statement with a Teradata database connection.

Parameters

- **conn** – Teradata database connection object.
- **sql** – SQL statement to execute.

Returns Elapsed time to execute query.

4.5.8 fusetools.gsuite_tools

Google Suite Tools.



Classes

<i>GDrive</i>	Functions for interacting with Google Drive.
<i>GMail</i>	Functions for interacting with GMail.
<i>GSheets</i>	Functions for interacting with Google Sheets.

fusetools.gsuite_tools.GDrive**class** fusetools.gsuite_tools.GDriveBases: `object`

Functions for interacting with Google Drive.

**Methods**

<i>authorize_credentials</i>	Creates an authorized credentials object for Google Drive.
<i>create_service_serv_acct</i>	Creates a GDrive authenticated credentials object.
<i>create_upload_folder</i>	Creates a folder in Google Drive.
<i>download_file</i>	Downloads a file from a Google Drive account.
<i>get_all_google_items</i>	Get all files in a Google Drive (or folder if specified).
<i>get_file_revisions</i>	
param file_id	
<i>upload_files</i>	Uploads files to a folder on Google Drive.

classmethod **authorize_credentials** (*cred_path, token_path*)

Creates an authorized credentials object for Google Drive.

Parameters

- **cred_path** – Local path to GSuite credentials object.
- **token_path** – Local path to GSuite authorization token.

Returns Authorized credentials object for GSuite.**classmethod** **create_service_serv_acct** (*member_acct_email, token_path*)

Creates a GDrive authenticated credentials object.

Parameters

- **member_acct_email** – GDrive service acct email address.
- **token_path** – Path to GDrive authentication token.

Returns Return GDrive authenticated credentials object.**classmethod** **create_upload_folder** (*folder_name, credentials, overwrite_folder=False, parent_id=None*)

Creates a folder in Google Drive.

Parameters

- **folder_name** – Name of folder to create.

- **credentials** – GSuite credentials object.
- **overwrite_folder** – Whether or not to delete and re-create the folder.
- **parent_id** – Id of parent folder (optional).

Returns Created folder information.

classmethod download_file (*file_id, file_name, credentials, save_local=False*)
Downloads a file from a Google Drive account.

Parameters

- **file_name** – Name of file to download from Google Drive.
- **save_local** – whether to return file in bytes or save locally (default is bytes).
- **file_id** – ID for Google Drive file.
- **credentials** – GSuite credentials object.

Returns Downloaded file from Google Drive.

classmethod get_all_google_items (*credentials, page_size=None, folder_id=None*)
Get all files in a Google Drive (or folder if specified).

Parameters

- **page_size** –
- **limit** –
- **credentials** – GSuite credentials object.
- **folder_id** – GDrive folder to search in (optional)

Returns Pandas DataFrame of files in a Google Drive.

classmethod get_file_revisions (*file_id, credentials*)

Parameters

- **file_id** –
- **credentials** –

Returns

classmethod upload_files (*folder_id, upload_filepaths, credentials, upload_filenames=False, upload_from_memory=False*)
Uploads files to a folder on Google Drive.

Parameters

- **folder_id** – ID of folder to upload files into.
- **credentials** – GSuite credentials object.
- **upload_filepaths** – Filepaths for files to upload.
- **upload_filenames** – Filenames for files, must match length of filepaths (optional). Otherwise uses filepath names.

Returns Confirmation of files being uploaded.

fusetools.gsuite_tools.GMail**class** fusetools.gsuite_tools.**GMail**Bases: `object`

Functions for interacting with GMail.

**Methods**

<code>create_service</code>	Creates an authenticated service object for GMail.
<code>create_service_serv_acct</code>	Creates a GMail authenticated credentials object.
<code>download_email_attachment</code>	Downloads email attachments for a given emails.
<code>get_emails</code>	Returns a Pandas DataFrame of received email details.
<code>get_mailbox_labels</code>	
param service	
<code>send_email</code>	Sends an email via GMail.

classmethod **create_service** (*cred_path, token_path=None, working_dir=None*)

Creates an authenticated service object for GMail.

Parameters

- **cred_path** – Path to Google credentials object.
- **token_path** – Path of authentication token.
- **working_dir** – Path of working directory to store token if token path not specified.

Returns Authenticated service object for GMail**classmethod** **create_service_serv_acct** (*member_acct_email, token_path*)

Creates a GMail authenticated credentials object.

Parameters

- **member_acct_email** – GSuite service acct email address.
- **token_path** – Path to GSuite authentication token.

Returns Return GMail authenticated credentials object.**classmethod** **download_email_attachment** (*service, msg_id, sav_dir=False, user_id='me', save_memory=False, req_limit=1*)

Downloads email attachments for a given emails.

Parameters

- **service** – Authenticated service object for GMail.

- **msg_id** – ID of message to download attachments for.
- **sav_dir** – Directory to save an attachment into.
- **user_id** – User ID to pull emails for, default="me".

Returns Downloaded email attachments.

```
classmethod get_emails (service, label_ids=False, custom_tree_branch_list=False,  
                        user_id='me', req_limit=1)
```

Returns a Pandas DataFrame of received email details.

Parameters

- **service** – Authenticated service object for GMail.
- **user_id** – User ID to pull emails for, default="me"
- **label_ids** – GMail label IDs to pull messages for, default="INBOX"
- **custom_tree_branch_list** – List of branch elements to navigate HTML body data (ex: [0,1,0])

Returns Pandas DataFrame of received email details.

```
classmethod get_mailbox_labels (service, user_id='me', req_limit=1)
```

Parameters

- **service** –
- **user_id** –

Returns

```
classmethod send_email (service, to, sender, subject, message_text, attachments=False,  
                      attachments_bytes=False, attachment_types=False, attach-  
                      ment_names=False, message_is_html=False, req_limit=1)
```

Sends an email via GMail.

Parameters

- **service** – Authenticated service object for GMail.
- **to** – Target email address.
- **sender** – Sender email address.
- **subject** – Subject for email.
- **message_text** – Message body text.
- **attachments** – List of message attachments.
- **message_is_html** – Whether or not message_text is in HTML format.

Returns Sent message.

fusetools.gsuite_tools.GSheets**class** fusetools.gsuite_tools.GSheetsBases: `object`

Functions for interacting with Google Sheets.

**Methods**

<i>add_google_sheet_comment</i>	param spreadsheet_id
<i>add_google_sheet_tab</i>	Adds a tab to a Google Sheet.
<i>bulk_add_google_sheet_comment</i>	param spreadsheet_id
<i>bulk_update_cell_background_color</i>	param spreadsheet_id
<i>clear_google_sheet_data</i>	
<i>create_service_serv_acct</i>	Creates a GSheets authenticated credentials object.
<i>delete_google_sheet_data</i>	Deletes data from a Google Sheet.
<i>delete_google_sheet_tab</i>	Adds a tab to a Google Sheet.
<i>drop_duplicates</i>	param spreadsheet_id
<i>freeze_rows_cols</i>	Freezes the rows of a given Google Sheet.
<i>get_google_sheet</i>	Gets data from a Google Sheet.
<i>get_google_sheet_metadata</i>	param include_grid_data
<i>get_google_sheet_tabs</i>	Get the names and IDs of tabs for a given Google Sheet.
<i>group_sheet_cols_rows</i>	param spreadsheet_id
<i>make_google_sheet</i>	Creates a Google Sheet in one's GSuite account.
<i>sort_google_sheet</i>	
<i>update_cell_background_color</i>	param spreadsheet_id
<i>update_google_sheet_df</i>	Uploads a Pandas DataFrame to a Google Sheet.

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Table 31 – continued from previous page

<code>update_google_sheet_val</code>	Updates a google spreadsheet cell with a value.
--------------------------------------	---

classmethod `add_google_sheet_comment` (*spreadsheet_id*, *tab_id*, *note_contents*, *start_row_idx*, *end_row_idx*, *start_col_idx*, *end_col_idx*, *credentials*, *req_limit=1*)

Parameters

- **spreadsheet_id** –
- **tab_id** –
- **credentials** –

Returns

classmethod `add_google_sheet_tab` (*spreadsheet_id*, *tab_name*, *credentials*, *req_limit=1*)
Adds a tab to a Google Sheet.

Parameters

- **spreadsheet_id** – Id of Google Sheet to add tab to.
- **tab_name** – Name of the tab to be added.
- **credentials** – GSuite credentials object.

Returns Result object for API call.

classmethod `bulk_add_google_sheet_comment` (*spreadsheet_id*, *request_list*, *credentials*, *req_limit=1*)

Parameters

- **spreadsheet_id** –
- **tab_id** –
- **credentials** –

Returns

classmethod `bulk_update_cell_background_color` (*spreadsheet_id*, *credentials*, *request_list*, *req_limit=1*)

Parameters

- **spreadsheet_id** –
- **sheet_id** –
- **row_idx_start** –
- **row_idx_end** –
- **col_idx_start** –
- **col_idx_end** –
- **credentials** –
- **dimension** –

Returns

classmethod `create_service_serv_acct` (*member_acct_email*, *token_path*)
Creates a GSheets authenticated credentials object.

Parameters

- **member_acct_email** – GSuite service acct email address.
- **token_path** – Path to GSuite authentication token.

Returns Return GSheets authenticated credentials object.

classmethod delete_google_sheet_data (*spreadsheet_id, sheet_id, idx_start, idx_end, credentials, dimension='ROWS', req_limit=1*)

Deletes data from a Google Sheet.

Parameters

- **spreadsheet_id** – ID of spreadsheet to update.
- **idx_start** – Starting index of row/column for range to delete.
- **idx_end** – Ending index of row/column for range to delete.
- **credentials** –
- **dimension** –

Returns

classmethod delete_google_sheet_tab (*spreadsheet_id, tab_id, credentials, req_limit=1*)

Adds a tab to a Google Sheet.

Parameters

- **spreadsheet_id** – Id of Google Sheet to add tab to.
- **tab_name** – Name of the tab to be added.
- **credentials** – GSuite credentials object.

Returns Result object for API call.

classmethod drop_duplicates (*spreadsheet_id, sheet_id, credentials, dup_idx_start, dup_idx_end, row_idx_start, row_idx_end, col_idx_start, col_idx_end, rows_columns='COLUMNS', req_limit=1*)

Parameters

- **spreadsheet_id** –
- **sheet_id** –
- **credentials** –
- **dup_idx_start** –
- **dup_idx_end** –
- **row_idx_start** –
- **row_idx_end** –
- **col_idx_start** –
- **col_idx_end** –
- **rows_columns** –

Returns

classmethod freeze_rows_cols (*spreadsheet_id, tab_id, freeze_idx, credentials, rows=True, req_limit=1*)

Freezes the rows of a given Google Sheet.

Parameters

- **rows** –
- **freeze_idx** –
- **spreadsheet_id** – Id of Google Sheet to retrieve.
- **tab_id** – Id of tab to modify.
- **freeze_row** – Spreadsheet row to freeze.
- **credentials** – GSuite credentials object.

Returns Result object for API call.

classmethod **get_google_sheet** (*spreadsheet_id, range_name, credentials, tab_name=False, req_limit=1*)

Gets data from a Google Sheet.

Parameters

- **spreadsheet_id** – Id of Google Sheet to retrieve.
- **range_name** – Row/Column of Sheet range to retrieve (ex: A1:A99).
- **tab_name** – Name of tab to pull data from (optional).
- **credentials** – GSuite credentials object.

Returns Pandas DataFrame of retrieved data.

classmethod **get_google_sheet_metadata** (*spreadsheet_id, credentials, include_grid_data=False, ranges=False, req_limit=1*)

Parameters

- **include_grid_data** –
- **spreadsheet_id** –
- **credentials** –
- **ranges** –

Returns

classmethod **get_google_sheet_tabs** (*spreadsheet_id, credentials, req_limit=1*)

Get the names and IDs of tabs for a given Google Sheet.

Parameters

- **spreadsheet_id** – ID of spreadsheet to update.
- **credentials** – GSuite credentials object.

Returns Names and IDs of tabs for a given Google Sheet.

classmethod **group_sheet_cols_rows** (*spreadsheet_id, tab_id, start_idx, end_idx, credentials, rows_columns='ROWS', req_limit=1*)

Parameters

- **spreadsheet_id** –
- **tab_id** –
- **start_idx** –

- **end_idx** –
- **credentials** –
- **rows_columns** –

Returns

classmethod make_google_sheet (*ss_name, credentials, req_limit=1*)

Creates a Google Sheet in one's GSuite account.

Parameters

- **ss_name** – Name of the Google Sheet to be created.
- **credentials** – GSuite credentials object.

Returns Id of newly created Google Sheet.

classmethod update_cell_background_color (*spreadsheet_id, sheet_id, row_idx_start, row_idx_end, col_idx_start, credentials, color_dict, cell_or_row='CELL', col_idx_end=False, req_limit=1*)

Parameters

- **spreadsheet_id** –
- **sheet_id** –
- **row_idx_start** –
- **row_idx_end** –
- **col_idx_start** –
- **col_idx_end** –
- **credentials** –
- **dimension** –

Returns

classmethod update_google_sheet_df (*spreadsheet_id, df, data_range, credentials, header=False, req_limit=1*)

Uploads a Pandas DataFrame to a Google Sheet.

Parameters

- **spreadsheet_id** – ID of spreadsheet to update.
- **df** – Pandas DataFrame to update spreadsheet with.
- **data_range** – Spreadsheet range to insert DataFrame into.
- **credentials** – GSuite credentials object.

Returns API response.

classmethod update_google_sheet_val (*spreadsheet_id, tab_id, val, row, col, credentials, req_limit=1*)

Updates a google spreadsheet cell with a value.

Parameters

- **spreadsheet_id** – Id of spreadsheet to update.
- **tab_id** – Id of spreadsheet tab to update.

- **val** – Value to update spreadsheet cell with.
- **row** – Row of cell to update.
- **col** – Column of cell to update.
- **credentials** – GSuite credentials object.

Returns API response.

4.5.9 fusetools.home_tools

Home Automation Tools.



Classes

Nest

fusetools.home_tools.Nest

class fusetools.home_tools.Nest
Bases: `object`

Methods

<code>execute_device_command</code>
<code>get_access_refresh_tokens</code>
<code>get_auth_code</code>
<code>get_device</code>
<code>get_devices</code>
<code>get_structures</code>
<code>refresh_access_token</code>

4.5.10 fusetools.logging_tools

Logging tasks.



Functions

<code>log_all</code>	Log all stdout to a local logfile.
<code>log_all_thread</code>	Logs all specified data on a 'main' thread or a 'sub' thread.
<code>log_setup</code>	Creates a logger object with specified parameters.
<code>log_tbl_df</code>	Creates a Pandas DataFrame of logging details.
<code>make_script_function</code>	Execute a Python file as a function.

fusetools.logging_tools.log_all

`fusetools.logging_tools.log_all (filename=False)`

Log all stdout to a local logfile.

Parameters `filename` – Filename to write stdout content to.

Returns Logging contents to a local file.

fusetools.logging_tools.log_all_thread

`fusetools.logging_tools.log_all_thread (filename, level='INFO', thread_type='main', main_log=False)`

Logs all specified data on a 'main' thread or a 'sub' thread. Main thread excluded logging from other threads. Sub thread logs data for only that threadId.

Parameters

- **filename** – Filename to log the thread contents to.
- **level** – Level of logging for the thread (ie: INFO, DEBUG, WARNING, etc)
- **thread_type** – 'Main' thread or 'Sub' thread.
- **main_log** – Main log to specify if using a sub thread.

Returns A logfile with thread's output.

fusetools.logging_tools.log_setup

`fusetools.logging_tools.log_setup` (*name, filename, warning_type*)

Creates a logger object with specified parameters.

Parameters

- **name** – Name of logger object.
- **filename** – Filename of logging contents.
- **warning_type** – Level of warnings to provide.

Returns Logger object with specified parameters.

fusetools.logging_tools.log_tbl_df

`fusetools.logging_tools.log_tbl_df` (*proc_owner=None, proc_cat=None, proc_name=None, run_datetime=None, elapsed_run_time=None, max_completed_step=None, outcome=None, notes1_key=None, notes1_note=None, notes1_val=None, notes2_key=None, notes2_note=None, notes2_val=None, notes3_key=None, notes3_note=None, notes3_val=None, notes4_key=None, notes4_note=None, notes4_val=None, notes5_key=None, notes5_note=None, notes5_val=None, notes6_key=None, notes6_note=None, notes6_val=None, notes7_key=None, notes7_note=None, notes7_val=None, notes8_key=None, notes8_note=None, notes8_val=None, notes9_key=None, notes9_note=None, notes9_val=None, notes10_key=None, notes10_note=None, notes10_val=None*)

Creates a Pandas DataFrame of logging details.

Parameters

- **proc_owner** (Optional[list]) –
- **proc_cat** (Optional[list]) –
- **proc_name** (Optional[list]) –
- **rundate** –
- **proc_runtime** –
- **max_completed_step** (Optional[list]) –
- **outcome** (Optional[list]) –
- **notes1_key** (Optional[list]) –
- **notes1_note** (Optional[list]) –
- **notes1_val** (Optional[list]) –
- **notes2_key** (Optional[list]) –
- **notes2_note** (Optional[list]) –
- **notes2_val** (Optional[list]) –
- **notes3_key** (Optional[list]) –
- **notes3_note** (Optional[list]) –

- `notes3_val` (Optional[list]) –
- `notes4_key` (Optional[list]) –
- `notes4_note` (Optional[list]) –
- `notes4_val` (Optional[list]) –
- `notes5_key` (Optional[list]) –
- `notes5_note` (Optional[list]) –
- `notes5_val` (Optional[list]) –
- `notes6_key` (Optional[list]) –
- `notes6_note` (Optional[list]) –
- `notes6_val` (Optional[list]) –
- `notes7_key` (Optional[list]) –
- `notes7_note` (Optional[list]) –
- `notes7_val` (Optional[list]) –
- `notes8_key` (Optional[list]) –
- `notes8_note` (Optional[list]) –
- `notes8_val` (Optional[list]) –
- `notes9_key` (Optional[list]) –
- `notes9_note` (Optional[list]) –
- `notes9_val` (Optional[list]) –
- `notes10_key` (Optional[list]) –
- `notes10_note` (Optional[list]) –
- `notes10_val` (Optional[list]) –

Returns

fusetools.logging_tools.make_script_function

`fusetools.logging_tools.make_script_function` (*module*, *path*)

Execute a Python file as a function.

Parameters

- **module** – Arbitrary name for file to run.
- **path** – Filepath for file to run.

Returns Executed run of a Python file.

Classes

<i>IgnoreThreadsFilter</i>	Only accepts log records that originated from the main thread
<i>ThreadFilter</i>	Only accept log records from a specific thread or thread name

fusetools.logging_tools.IgnoreThreadsFilter

class fusetools.logging_tools.IgnoreThreadsFilter

Bases: logging.Filter

Only accepts log records that originated from the main thread

Initialize a filter.

Initialize with the name of the logger which, together with its children, will have its events allowed through the filter. If no name is specified, allow every event.

Methods

<i>filter</i>	Determine if the specified record is to be logged.
---------------	--

filter (*record*)

Determine if the specified record is to be logged.

Is the specified record to be logged? Returns 0 for no, nonzero for yes. If deemed appropriate, the record may be modified in-place.

fusetools.logging_tools.ThreadFilter

class fusetools.logging_tools.ThreadFilter (*threadid=None, threadname=None*)

Bases: logging.Filter

Only accept log records from a specific thread or thread name

Initialize a filter.

Initialize with the name of the logger which, together with its children, will have its events allowed through the filter. If no name is specified, allow every event.

Methods

<i>filter</i>	Determine if the specified record is to be logged.
---------------	--

filter (*record*)

Determine if the specified record is to be logged.

Is the specified record to be logged? Returns 0 for no, nonzero for yes. If deemed appropriate, the record may be modified in-place.

4.5.11 fusetools.marketing_tools

Marketing, Advertising, Campaign & Analytics Tools.



Classes

<i>AppAnnie</i>	Functions for interacting with App Annie.
<i>GoogleAnalytics</i>	Functions for interacting with Google Analytics.

fusetools.marketing_tools.AppAnnie

class fusetools.marketing_tools.**AppAnnie**

Bases: `object`

Functions for interacting with App Annie.

Methods

<i>pull_metrics</i>	Pull reporting metrics from App Annie.
---------------------	--

classmethod `pull_metrics` (*api_keys, start_date, end_date*)

Pull reporting metrics from App Annie.

Parameters

- **api_keys** – App Annie API Keys.
- **start_date** – Date to pull reporting from.
- **end_date** – Date to pull reporting until.

Returns Pandas DataFrame of App Annie results.

fusetools.marketing_tools.GoogleAnalytics**class** fusetools.marketing_tools.**GoogleAnalytics**Bases: `object`

Functions for interacting with Google Analytics.

**Methods**

<code>authorize_credentials</code>	Initializes an Analytics Reporting API V4 service object.
<code>ga_pull_metrics</code>	Generates a Google Analytics report.

static `authorize_credentials(filename)`

Initializes an Analytics Reporting API V4 service object.

Parameters `filename` – Filepath to authentication JSON token.**Returns** An authorized Analytics Reporting API V4 service object.**classmethod** `ga_pull_metrics(creds, view_id, start_date, end_date, metrics, dimensions=False, filter_dimensions=False, filter_operators=False, filter_expressions=False, filter_excludes=False)`

Generates a Google Analytics report.

Parameters

- **creds** – Authentication object.
- **view_id** – Id for organization's Google Analytics account.
- **start_date** – Reporting start date.
- **end_date** – Reporting end date.
- **metrics** – List of KPIs to compute. Docs: <https://ga-dev-tools.appspot.com/dimensions-metrics-explorer/>.
- **dimensions** – List of Dimensions to aggregate results by. Docs: <https://ga-dev-tools.appspot.com/dimensions-metrics-explorer/>.
- **filter_dimensions** – List of Dimensions to filter results by.
- **filter_operators** – List of arithmetical operators to constraint dimensions by.
- **filter_expressions** – List of expressions to constraint dimensions by.
- **filter_excludes** – Whether or not use dimension filter to exclude results.

Returns JSON response with report results.

4.5.12 fusetools.ml_tools

Functions for interacting with Machine Learning Tools.



Classes

<i>Prep</i>	Functions for preparing data for machine learning tasks.
<i>Train</i>	Functions for training machine learning models.
<i>Viz</i>	Functions for visualizing results from machine learning tasks.

fusetools.ml_tools.Prep

class fusetools.ml_tools.Prep

Bases: `object`

Functions for preparing data for machine learning tasks.

Methods

<i>label_encode_df</i>	Assigns an incremental number for each string value and then converts the new number to a float so we can add the missing value (NaNs) back in for later imputation.
<i>make_model_feature_df</i>	Creates Pandas DataFrame with cumulatively trained combined feature names, coefficients, absolute coefficients in order of trained together.

classmethod `label_encode_df(df, col, col_new)`

Assigns an incremental number for each string value and then converts the new number to a float so we can add the missing value (NaNs) back in for later imputation.

Parameters

- **df** – Pandas DataFrame with atleast one feature to encode.
- **col** – Name of column to encode.
- **col_new** – Name of new, encoded column.

Returns Pandas DataFrame with new, encoded column.

classmethod `make_model_feature_df(df, cat, model_list)`

Creates Pandas DataFrame with cumulatively trained combined feature names, coefficients, absolute coefficients in order of trained together.

Parameters

- **df** – Pandas DataFrame of a fitted ScikitLearn estimator’s features, coefficients absolute coefficients.
- **cat** – Name of ScikitLearn estimator or self defines estimator type.
- **model_list** – List of ScikitLearn estimators.

Returns Pandas DataFrame with cumulatively trained combined feature names, coefficients, absolute coefficients and performance placeholders in order of trained together.

fusetools.ml_tools.Train

class `fusetools.ml_tools.Train`

Bases: `object`

Functions for training machine learning models.

Methods

<code>train_model</code>	Takes a ScikitLearn estimator instance and train and test dataframes returns: an estimator as well as the predictions and probabilities for the test set.
--------------------------	---

classmethod `train_model(estimator, X_train, X_test, y_train, predict_method)`

Takes a ScikitLearn estimator instance and train and test dataframes returns: an estimator as well as the predictions and probabilities for the test set.

Parameters

- **estimator** – ScikitLearn estimator instance
- **X_train** – Input training dataset
- **X_test** – Input test dataset
- **y_train** – Target training dataset
- **predict_method** – Type of prediction to make.

Returns Fitted ScikitLearn estimator, test predictions and test scores for each prediction.

fusetools.ml_tools.Viz

class `fusetools.ml_tools.Viz`

Bases: `object`

Functions for visualizing results from machine learning tasks.

Methods

<code>show_clf_perf</code>	Prints a confusion matrix of an estimator's binary classification performance.
<code>show_clf_perf_features</code>	Creates a plot of given ScikitLearn estimator Accuracies (Y Axis) by number of features in model (X Axis).
<code>show_model_results</code>	Prints the Accuracy, AUC and Metrics Classification report for an estimator.

classmethod `show_clf_perf` (*width, height, y_test, y_pred, y_score*)

Prints a confusion matrix of an estimator's binary classification performance.

Parameters

- **width** – Plot width.
- **height** – Plot height.
- **y_test** – Output labels for the test dataset.
- **y_pred** – Output predictions labels for the test dataset.
- **y_score** – Probabilities of certainty for output prediction labels.

Returns Confusion matrix of an estimator's binary classification performance.

classmethod `show_clf_perf_features` (*width, height, df, title, model_list, df_max_stats*)

Creates a plot of given ScikitLearn estimator Accuracies (Y Axis) by number of features in model (X Axis).

Parameters

- **width** – Plot width.
- **height** – Plot height.
- **df** – Pandas DataFrame with cumulatively trained combined feature names, coefficients, absolute coefficients in order of trained together.
- **title** – Plot title.
- **model_list** – List of ScikitLearn estimators to iterate through and plot cumulative performance for.
- **df_max_stats** – Pandas DataFrame of estimator names, max accuracy achieved and number of features for fitted estimator. Used for plot annotation.

Returns Plot of given ScikitLearn estimator Accuracies (Y Axis) by number of features in model (X Axis).

classmethod `show_model_results` (*estimator, y_test, y_pred, y_score*)

Prints the Accuracy, AUC and Metrics Classification report for an estimator.

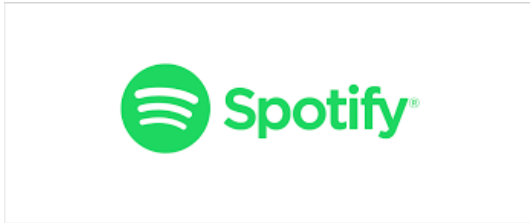
Parameters

- **estimator** – A trained estimator.
- **y_test** – Output labels for the test dataset.
- **y_pred** – Output predictions labels for the test dataset.
- **y_score** – Probabilities of certainty for output prediction labels.

Returns Accuracy, AUC and Metrics Classification report for an estimator.

4.5.13 fusetools.music_tools

Functions for interacting with Music Tools.



Classes

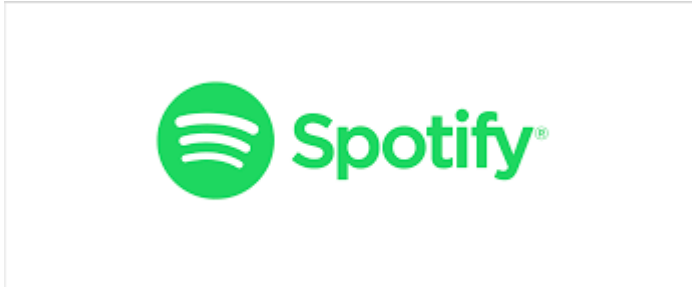
<i>Spotify</i>	Functions for interacting with Spotify.
----------------	---

fusetools.music_tools.Spotify

class fusetools.music_tools.Spotify

Bases: `object`

Functions for interacting with Spotify.



Methods

<i>auth</i>	Creates a Spotify API authentication object.
<i>get_playlist_tracks</i>	Retrieve tracks for a given Spotify playlist.
<i>get_track_audio_features</i>	Retrieve audio feature tracks for a given track.
<i>get_user_playlists</i>	Retrieve tracks for a given Spotify playlist.
<i>search_track</i>	

classmethod `auth` (*clientid*, *clientsecret*)

Creates a Spotify API authentication object.

Parameters

- **clientid** – Spotify developer client Id.
- **clientsecret** – Spotify developer client secret.

Returns Spotify API authentication object.

classmethod `get_playlist_tracks` (*sp, username, playlist_id*)

Retrieve tracks for a given Spotify playlist.

Parameters

- **sp** – Spotify API authentication object.
- **username** – Spotify username.
- **playlist_id** – Spotify playlist Id.

Returns List of tracks on a Spotify playlist.

classmethod `get_track_audio_features` (*sp, track_id*)

Retrieve audio feature tracks for a given track.

Parameters

- **sp** – Spotify API authentication object.
- **track_id** – Spotify track Id.

Returns Audio feature tracks for a given track.

classmethod `get_user_playlists` (*sp, username*)

Retrieve tracks for a given Spotify playlist.

Parameters

- **sp** – Spotify API authentication object.
- **username** – Spotify username.
- **playlist_id** – Spotify playlist Id.

Returns List of tracks on a Spotify playlist.

4.5.14 fusetools.pm_tools

Functions for interacting with Project Management Tools.



Classes

<i>Asana</i>	Functions for interacting with Asana.
<i>Workfront</i>	Functions for interacting with Workfront.

fusetools.pm_tools.Asana**class** fusetools.pm_tools.**Asana**Bases: `object`

Functions for interacting with Asana.

**Methods**

<code>create_task</code>	Creates an Asana task.
<code>delete_task</code>	
<code>get_project_tasks</code>	Retrieve tasks on an Asana project.
<code>get_task_detail</code>	Retrieve Asana task details.
<code>pull_tasks_for_project</code>	Retrieve tasks on an Asana project.

classmethod **create_task** (*asana_token*, *project*, *taskName*, *taskDue*, *assignee*, *taskNotes=False*)

Creates an Asana task.

Parameters

- **asana_token** – Asana API token.
- **project** – Asana project id.
- **taskName** – Name of task.
- **taskDue** – Due date for task.
- **assignee** – Assigned person for task.
- **taskNotes** – Notes on task.

Returns API call response.

classmethod **get_project_tasks** (*asana_token*, *project*)

Retrieve tasks on an Asana project.

Parameters

- **asana_token** – Asana API token.
- **project** – Asana project Id.

Returns Project tasks.

classmethod **get_task_detail** (*asana_token*, *task_id*)

Retrieve Asana task details.

Parameters

- **asana_token** – Asana API token.

- **task_id** – Asana task Id.

Returns Project task details.

classmethod **pull_tasks_for_project** (*asana_token, project*)

Retrieve tasks on an Asana project.

Parameters

- **asana_token** – Asana API token.
- **project** – Asana project Id.

Returns Project tasks.

fusetools.pm_tools.Workfront

class fusetools.pm_tools.**Workfront**

Bases: `object`

Functions for interacting with Workfront.



Methods

<i>wf_login</i>	Authenticates a user for a given Workfront login/password.
<i>wf_pull_issues_custom_field</i>	Retrieves Workfront issues with a given custom field.
<i>wf_pull_projects_custom_field</i>	Retrieves Workfront projects with a given custom field.
<i>wf_pull_projects_status</i>	Retrieves Workfront projects in a given project status.
<i>wf_pull_tasks_name</i>	Retrieves Workfront tasks with a name string.
<i>wf_pull_tasks_status</i>	Retrieves Workfront tasks with a given status.
<i>wf_upload_file</i>	Uploads a file to Workfront.

classmethod **wf_login** (*wf_name, wf_pwd, proxies=None*)

Authenticates a user for a given Workfront login/password.

Parameters

- **wf_name** – Workfront username.
- **wf_pwd** – Workfront password.
- **proxies** – Proxies to include on request (Optional).

Returns SessionId for authenticated user.

classmethod **wf_pull_issues_custom_field** (*wf_api_key, proxies=None*)

Retrieves Workfront issues with a given custom field.

Parameters

- **proxies** – Proxies to include on request (Optional).
- **wf_api_key** – Workfront API key.

Returns JSON response for API call.

classmethod **wf_pull_projects_custom_field** (*wf_api_key, proxies=None*)

Retrieves Workfront projects with a given custom field.

Parameters

- **wf_api_key** – Workfront API key.
- **proxies** – Proxies to include on request (Optional).

Returns JSON response for API call.

classmethod **wf_pull_projects_status** (*status, wf_api_key, proxies=None*)

Retrieves Workfront projects in a given project status.

Parameters

- **status** – Project status to search for projects.
- **wf_api_key** – Workfront API key.
- **proxies** – Proxies to include on request (Optional).

Returns JSON response for API call.

classmethod **wf_pull_tasks_name** (*name_string, wf_api_key, proxies=None, assignee=False*)

Retrieves Workfront tasks with a name string.

Parameters

- **name_string** – String to search tasks for.
- **wf_api_key** – Workfront API Key.
- **proxies** – Proxies to include on request (Optional).
- **assignee** – Additional filter on task assignee name.

Returns JSON response for API call.

classmethod **wf_pull_tasks_status** (*status, wf_api_key, proxies=None, assignee=False*)

Retrieves Workfront tasks with a given status.

Parameters

- **status** – Workfront status category.
- **proxies** – Proxies to include on request (Optional).
- **wf_api_key** – Workfront API Key.
- **assignee** – Additional filter on task assignee name.

Returns JSON response for API call.

classmethod **wf_upload_file** (*wf_api_key, file, file_path, obj_id, obj_type, proxies=None*)

Uploads a file to Workfront.

Parameters

- **wf_api_key** – Workfront API Key

- **file** – Name of file to upload.
- **file_path** – Name of filepath for file to upload.
- **obj_id** – Id of Workfront object to upload file to.
- **obj_type** – Type of object to upload on Workfront.
- **proxies** – Proxies to include on request (Optional).

Returns JSON response for API call.

4.5.15 fusetools.research_tools

Functions for conduction various Research tasks.

Classes

<i>Economics</i>	Functions for dealing with Economic data sources.
<i>Geography</i>	Functions for dealing with Geographical tasks.

fusetools.research_tools.Economics

class fusetools.research_tools.**Economics**

Bases: `object`

Functions for dealing with Economic data sources.

Methods

<i>bea_gdp</i>	Performs a query against the BEA API.
<i>bls_query</i>	Retrieves Consumer Price Index figures from the Bureau of Labor Statistics API.
<i>bls_query_lookup</i>	Executes a series of queries against the BLS database using a DataFrame of lookups.

classmethod **bea_gdp** (*api_key*, *tbl_name*='SQGDP1')

Performs a query against the BEA API.

Parameters

- **api_key** – BEA API.
- **tbl_name** – Name of data table to query from BEA database.

Returns Pandas DataFrame of responses.

classmethod **bls_query** (*series_id*, *start_year*, *end_year*, *api_key*)

Retrieves Consumer Price Index figures from the Bureau of Labor Statistics API.

Parameters

- **series_id** – Unique ID for a geography and an economic measure.
- **start_year** – Starting year for query.

- **end_year** – Ending year for query.
- **api_key** – API key for BLS.

Returns JSON response for API call.

classmethod bls_query_lookup (*lookup_df*, *lookup_area_type*, *start_year*, *end_year*,
api_keys)

Executes a series of queries against the BLS database using a DataFrame of lookups.

Parameters

- **lookup_df** – Pandas DataFrame of BLS lookup codes.
- **lookup_area_type** – Type of area to lookup data for.
- **start_year** – Starting year for query.
- **end_year** – Ending year for query.
- **api_keys** – API key for BLS.

Returns Pandas DataFrame of responses for all queried lookup codes.

fusetools.research_tools.Geography

class fusetools.research_tools.Geography

Bases: `object`

Functions for dealing with Geographical tasks.

Methods

<code>calculate_distance</code>	Calculates the distance between two latitude/longitude coordinate pairs.
<code>get_city_lat_lon</code>	Calculates the latitude and longitude for a city.
<code>walk_bike_transit_score</code>	
param addr	

classmethod calculate_distance (*lat_from*, *lon_from*, *lat_to*, *lon_to*)

Calculates the distance between two latitude/longitude coordinate pairs.

Parameters

- **lat_from** – Latitude of the point being compared from.
- **lon_from** – Longitude of the point being compared from.
- **lat_to** – Latitude of the point being compared to.
- **lon_to** – Longitude of the point being compared to.

Returns Calculated distance.

classmethod get_city_lat_lon (*city*)

Calculates the latitude and longitude for a city.

Parameters **city** – Name of city.

Returns Location (latitude and longitude).


```
classmethod walk_bike_transit_score(addr, lat, lon, api_key)
```

Parameters

- **addr** –
- **lat** –
- **lon** –
- **api_key** –

Returns

4.5.16 fusetools.stat_tools

Functions for interacting with Machine Learning Tools.



Classes

<i>Desc</i>	Functions for helping with Descriptive statistical tasks.
<i>Test</i>	Functions for implementing Statistical tests.
<i>Viz</i>	Functions for visualizing distributions.

fusetools.stat_tools.Desc

```
class fusetools.stat_tools.Desc
```

Bases: `object`

Functions for helping with Descriptive statistical tasks.

Methods

<i>group_stats</i>	Creates a Pandas DataFrame with specified aggregations over specified dimensions.
<i>make_tbl</i>	Creates a plot of a data table.

```
classmethod group_stats(df, dim_cols, agg_dict)
```

Creates a Pandas DataFrame with specified aggregations over specified dimensions.

Parameters

- **df** – Pandas DataFrame.
- **dim_cols** – List of columns to group by.

- **agg_dict** – Dictionary of columns and calculations to perform.

Returns Pandas DataFrame of calculated results.

classmethod **make_tbl** (*width, height, df, title, font_size*)

Creates a plot of a data table.

Parameters

- **width** – Width of table.
- **height** – Height of table.
- **df** – Pandas DataFrame.
- **title** – Title of plot.
- **font_size** – Font size.

Returns Plot of a data table.

fusetools.stat_tools.Test

class fusetools.stat_tools.Test

Bases: `object`

Functions for implementing Statistical tests.

Methods

<i>chi_squared_result</i>	Calculates correlation between 2 proportions using a Chi-Squared test..
<i>correlation</i>	Performs a Pearson test of correlation between two data samples.
<i>cramers_corrected_stat</i>	Calculates correlation between 2 categorical variables using Cramer's method.
<i>pe</i>	Calculates the Price Elasticity of Demand.
<i>poisson</i>	Performs a Poisson test which tests statistical difference between groups comparing counts over a period of time.
<i>sample_size1</i>	Calculates sample size needed for desired measuring effect size.
<i>survival_result</i>	Performs a survival test which tells if statistical difference in times until an outcome between two samples.
<i>ttest</i>	Performs a t-test between two groups split by a flag.
<i>ttest_result</i>	Performs a T-Test between two groups of data.

classmethod **chi_squared_result** (*sample1_successes, sample1_trials, sample2_successes, sample2_trials*)

Calculates correlation between 2 proportions using a Chi-Squared test..

Parameters

- **sample1_successes** – Sample 1's successes.
- **sample1_trials** – Sample 1's trials.

- **sample2_successes** – Sample 2's successes.
- **sample2_trials** – Sample 2's successes.

Returns Chi-Squared p-value.

classmethod correlation (*sample1_dat, sample2_dat*)

Performs a Pearson test of correlation between two data samples.

Parameters

- **sample1_dat** – Sample 1 data array/list.
- **sample2_dat** – Sample 2 data array/list.

Returns Pearson correlation result.

classmethod cramers_corrected_stat (*cat_col1, cat_col2*)

Calculates correlation between 2 categorical variables using Cramer's method.

Parameters

- **cat_col1** – Categorical column 1.
- **cat_col2** – Categorical column 2.

Returns Correlation between 2 categorical variables using Cramer's method.

classmethod pe (*type, original_quantity=False, new_quantity=False, original_price=False, new_price=False, pe_prices=False, pe_quantities=False*)

Calculates the Price Elasticity of Demand.

Parameters

- **type** – Classification of whether data is in array/list data format or a scalar format (sample or other).
- **original_quantity** – Starting quantity demanded if data is scalar values.
- **new_quantity** – Ending quantity demanded if data is scalar values.
- **original_price** – Starting price if data is scalar values.
- **new_price** – Ending price if data is scalar values.
- **pe_prices** – Array/list of prices paid for quantities demanded.
- **pe_quantities** – Array/list of quantities demanded.

Returns Price elasticity of demand (float).

classmethod poisson (*sample1_events, sample1_days, sample2_events, sample2_days*)

Performs a Poisson test which tests statistical difference between groups comparing counts over a period of time.

Parameters

- **sample1_events** – Count of sample 1 events.
- **sample1_days** – Count of sample 1 days.
- **sample2_events** – Count of sample 2 events.
- **sample2_days** – Count of sample 2 days.

Returns P-value for a Poisson statistical test.

classmethod sample_size1 (*baseline_input, effect_size_input, significance_level_input, statistical_power_input*)

Calculates sample size needed for desired measuring effect size.

Parameters

- **baseline_input** – Baseline rate to measure effect against against.
- **effect_size_input** – Desired effect size to measure.
- **significance_level_input** – Desired level of statistical significance.
- **statistical_power_input** – Desired level of statistical power.

Returns Calculated sample size.

classmethod survival_result (*data_type, sample1_dat_survival=False, sample2_dat_survival=False, survival_confidence_level=False, sample1_dat_survival_mean=False, sample1_dat_survival_size=False, sample2_dat_survival_mean=False, sample2_dat_survival_size=False*)

Performs a survival test which tells if statistical difference in times until an outcome between two samples.

Parameters

- **data_type** – Classification of whether data is in array/list data format or a scalar format (sample or other).
- **sample1_dat_survival** – Sample 1 data if array/list.
- **sample2_dat_survival** – Sample 1 data if array/list.
- **survival_confidence_level** – Confidence interval to assess measure test.
- **sample1_dat_survival_mean** – Sample 1 mean if scalar value.
- **sample1_dat_survival_size** – Sample 1 size if scalar value.
- **sample2_dat_survival_mean** – Sample 2 mean if scalar value.
- **sample2_dat_survival_size** – Sample 2 size if scalar value.

Returns P-value for statistical significance in difference in times until an outcomes between two samples.

classmethod ttest (*df, grp_col, grp_1_flag, grp_2_flag, target_kpi*)

Performs a t-test between two groups split by a flag.

Parameters

- **df** – Pandas DataFrame containing data.
- **grp_col** – Column used to group the data.
- **grp_1_flag** – Value used to distinguish group 1.
- **grp_2_flag** – Value used to distinguish group 2.
- **target_kpi** – Column for the target metric to compare test across groups.

Returns T-Test p-value.

classmethod ttest_result (*sample1_dat_ttest, sample2_dat_ttest*)

Performs a T-Test between two groups of data.

Parameters

- **sample1_dat_ttest** – Sample 1 dataset.
- **sample2_dat_ttest** – Sample 2 dataset.

Returns T-Test p-value.

fusetools.stat_tools.Viz

class fusetools.stat_tools.Viz

Bases: `object`

Functions for visualizing distributions.

Methods

<code>dist_plot</code>	Creates a histogram of data.
<code>make_plot_tbl</code>	Creates a visualization of a data table next to a plot of the data.
<code>make_plotting_tbl</code>	Create a visualization of a data table + a bar graph.

classmethod `dist_plot` (*df, col, sav_dir=""*)

Creates a histogram of data.

Parameters

- **df** – Pandas DataFrame of data to plot.
- **col** – Column to plot on y-axis (bars).
- **sav_dir** – Directory to save plot in.

Returns Saved plot.

classmethod `make_plot_tbl` (*width, height, plot_size, tbl_size, df, col, tgt_col, title, xlabel, ylabel, agg_df, plot_type, yaxis_fmt, xaxis_fmt, stat, font_size*)

Creates a visualization of a data table next to a plot of the data. Intended for use in Jupyter Notebook.

Parameters

- **width** – Width of plot.
- **height** – Height of plot.
- **plot_size** – Size of overall plot.
- **tbl_size** – Size of data table.
- **df** – Pandas DataFrame of Data to plot.
- **col** – Dimension column for plot.
- **tgt_col** – KPI column for plot.
- **title** – Title for plot.
- **xlabel** – Xlabel for plot.
- **ylabel** – YLabel for plot.
- **agg_df** – Pandas DataFrame for data table.
- **plot_type** – Type of visualization to plot (box, box_h, scatter, dist, agg_dist)

- **yaxis_fmt** – Format for yaxis.
- **xaxis_fmt** – Format for xaxis.
- **stat** – Type of statistic to add to the plot if box plot (currently only T-Test P-value supported).
- **font_size** – Size of font for table.

Returns Visualization of a data table next to a plot of the data.

```
classmethod make_plotting_tbl(width, height, plot_size, tbl_size, df_plot, plot_col_x,
                             plot_col_y, plot_col_hue, plot_title, df_tbl, font_size)
```

Create a visualization of a data table + a bar graph.


Parameters

- **width** – Width of plot.
- **height** – Height of plot.
- **plot_size** – Size of overall plot.
- **tbl_size** – Size of data table.
- **df_plot** – Pandas DataFrame of data to plot.
- **plot_col_x** – Column name to plot on X axis.
- **plot_col_y** – Column name to plot on Y axis (bars).
- **plot_col_hue** – Color for column on Y axis (bars).
- **plot_title** – Title for plot.
- **df_tbl** – Pandas DataFrame of data to show in datatable.
- **font_size** – Font size for data table.

Returns Visualization of a data table next to a bar plot of the data.

4.5.17 fusetools.text_tools

Tools for performing text tasks.



Classes

<i>Blob</i>	Functions for dealing with blobs of text.
<i>Export</i>	Functions for exporting Python text objects.

fusetools.text_tools.Blob

class fusetools.text_tools.Blob

Bases: `object`

Functions for dealing with blobs of text.

Methods

<i>text_parse</i>	Takes a blob of values input into ‘TextArea’ box widget and returns a numpy array Text blobs can be comma, space or line delimited
-------------------	--

classmethod `text_parse(blob1, blob2)`

Takes a blob of values input into ‘TextArea’ box widget and returns a numpy array Text blobs can be comma, space or line delimited

Parameters

- **blob1** –
- **blob2** –

Returns

fusetools.text_tools.Export

class fusetools.text_tools.Export

Bases: `object`

Functions for exporting Python text objects.

Methods

<i>concat_text_files</i>	Concatenates contents of specified files into a target file and saves it.
<i>dump_json</i>	Exports a Python dictionary object to a JSON file.
<i>dump_sql</i>	Exports a Python string object to a SQL file.
<i>find_replace_text</i>	Finds and replaces a string in all text files in a target folder.

classmethod `concat_text_files(input_files, output_file)`

Concatenates contents of specified files into a target file and saves it.

Parameters

- **input_files** – List of text files to concatenate.

- **output_file** – Target output file.

Returns Concatenated target output file.

classmethod dump_json (*obj, filepath*)

Exports a Python dictionary object to a JSON file.

Parameters

- **obj** – Python dictionary object.
- **filepath** – Filepath to save object to.

Returns Exported JSON file.

classmethod dump_sql (*obj, filepath*)

Exports a Python string object to a SQL file.

Parameters

- **obj** – Python string object.
- **filepath** – Filepath to save object to.

Returns Exported SQL file.

classmethod find_replace_text (*directory, find, replace, file_pattern, specific_file=False*)

Finds and replaces a string in all text files in a target folder.

Parameters

- **directory** – Target folder containing files.
- **find** – String to search for.
- **replace** – New string to replace with.
- **file_pattern** – Pattern of text files to scan.

Returns Saved files with replaced text.

4.5.18 fusetools.web_tools

Functions

bitly_url_shortener

get_chrome_history

fusetools.web_tools.bitly_url_shortener

fusetools.web_tools.**bitly_url_shortener** (*long_url, api_token, domain='bit.ly'*)

fusetools.web_tools.get_chrome_history

`fusetools.web_tools.get_chrome_history` (*history_path*="", *sql*='select url from urls')

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