Command Line Shell for SQLite

(Taken from the documentation available at http://sqlite.org/cli.html)

The SQLite project provides a simple command-line utility named sqlite3 (or sqlite3.exe on Windows) that allows the user to manually enter and execute SQL statements against an SQLite database.

To start the sqlite3 program, simply type "sqlite3" at the command prompt. The "sqlite3" command may be optionally followed by the name the file that holds the SQLite database. If the file does not exist, a new database file with the given name will be created automatically. If no database file is specified on the command-line, a temporary database is created, then deleted when the "sqlite3" program exits.

On start-up, the sqlite3 program will show a brief banner message then prompt you to enter SQL. Type in SQL statements (terminated by a semicolon), press "Enter" and the SQL will be executed.

You can terminate the sqlite3 program by typing your system End-Of-File character (usually a Control-D). Use the interrupt character (usually a Control-C) to stop a long-running SQL statement.

Make sure you type a semicolon at the end of each SQL command! The sqlite3 program looks for a semicolon to know when your SQL command is complete. If you omit the semicolon, sqlite3 will give you a continuation prompt and wait for you to enter more text to be added to the current SQL command. This feature allows you to enter SQL commands that span multiple lines. For example:

```
sqlite> CREATE TABLE tbl2 (
   ...>    f1 varchar(30) primary key,   .
   ...>    f2 text,
   ...>    f3 real
```

```
    ...> );

sqlite>
```