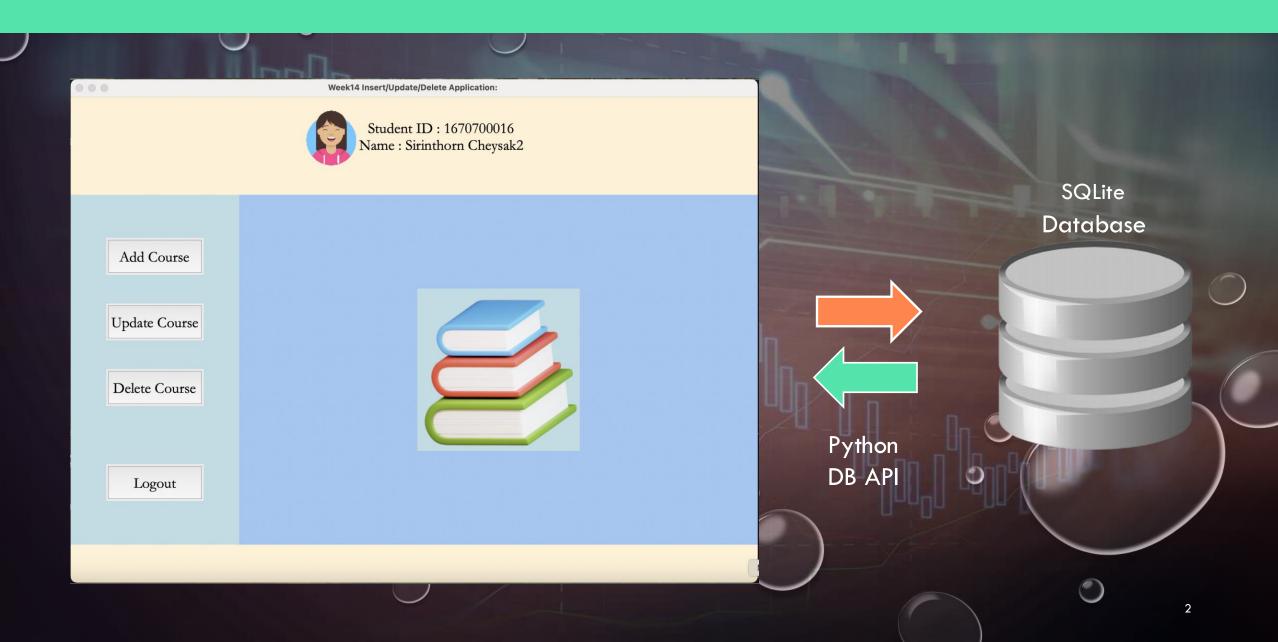
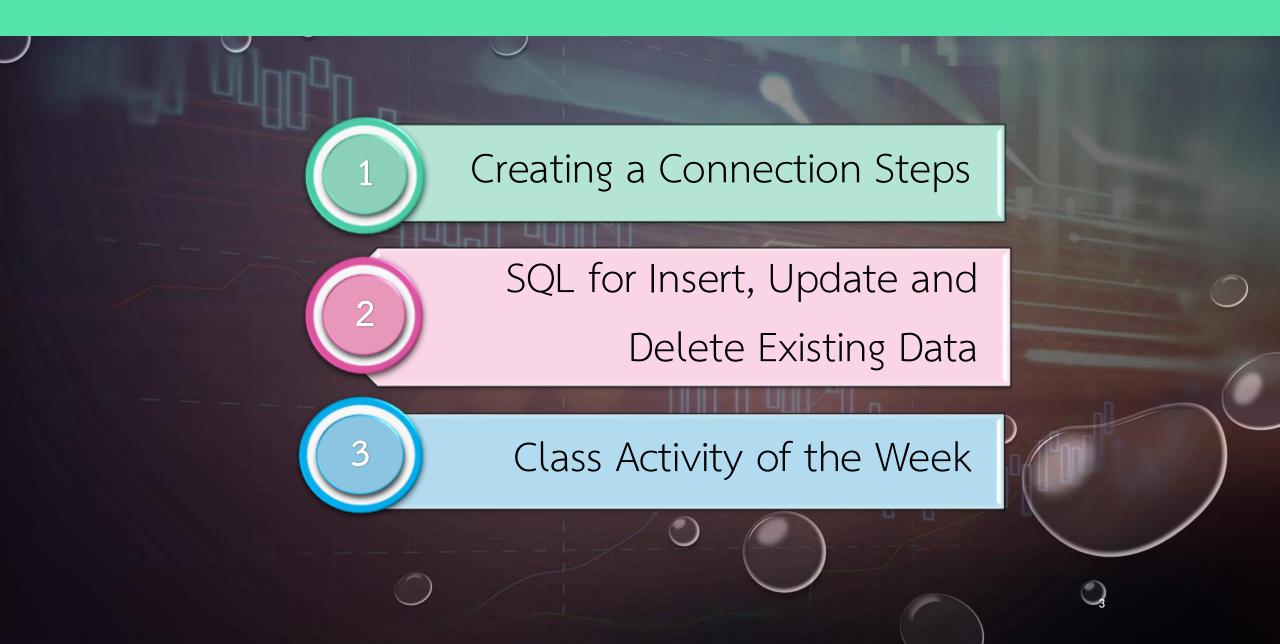


CS311: Computer Programming II ผู้ช่วยศาสตราจารย์สิรินธร จียาศักดิ์

OUTCOME OF THIS WEEK

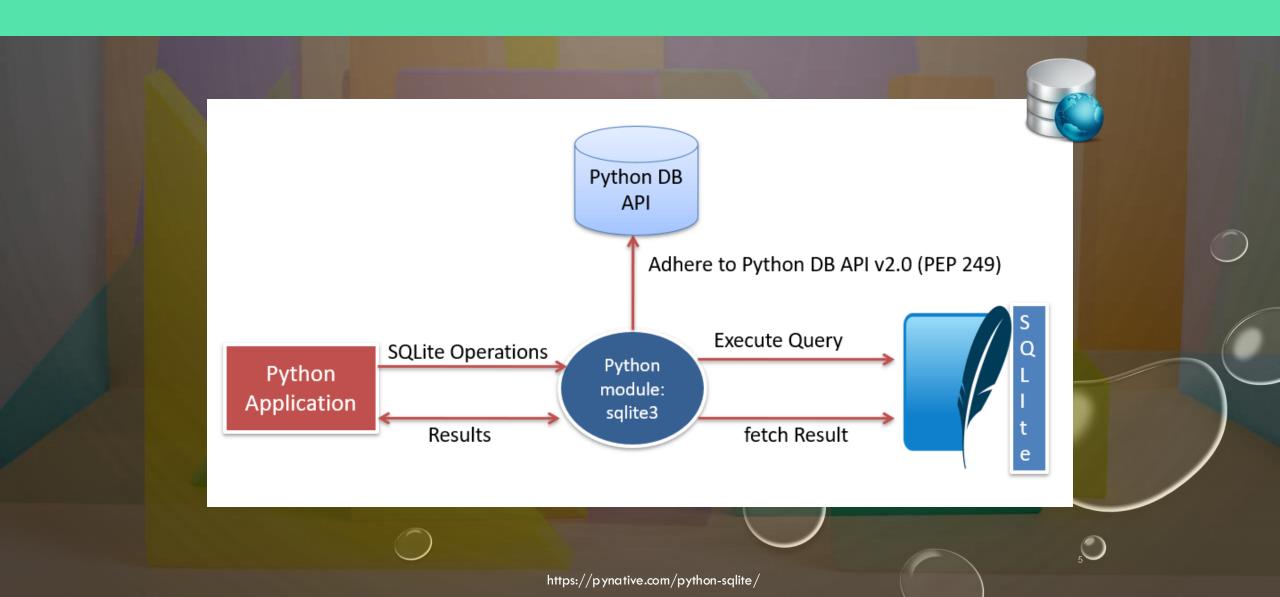


AGENDA



Creating a Connection Steps

PYTHON SQLITE CONNECTION ARCHITECTURE



STEPS OF CONNECTING SQLITE DB

- 1. IMPORT SQLITES MODULE. USING THE THE SQLITES MODULE TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE SQLITE DATABASE.
- 2. USE THE CONNECT(). THIS METHOD RETURNS THE SQLITE CONNECTION OBJECT IF THE CONNECTION IS SUCCESSFUL.
- 3. **USE THE CURSOR() METHOD.** A CURSOR OBJECT TO EXECUTE SQLITE COMMAND/QUERIES FROM PYTHON.
- 4. **DEFINE A SQL QUERY.** NEXT, PREPARE A SQL QUERY TO MANAGE DATA TABLE.
- 5. USE THE EXECUTE() METHOD. THE EXECUTE() METHODS RUN THE SQL QUERY AND RETURN THE RESULT.
- 6. COMMIT YOUR CHANGES. USING THE COMMIT() OF A CONNECTION CLASS.
- 7. VERIFY RESULT USING THE SQL SELECT QUERY. IF REQUIRED, EXECUTE SQLITE SELECT QUERY FROM PYTHON TO SEE THE NEW CHANGES.
- 8. CLOSE CURSOR AND CONNECTION OBJECTS



SQL STATEMENT FOR INSERTING

- The insert into statement is used to insert new records in a table.
- Syntax:

INSERT INTO tablename
VALUES (value1, value2, value3, ...);

INSERT INTO tablename (column1, column2, column3, ...) VALUES (value1, value2, value3, ...);



SQL UPDATE STATEMENT

- THE UPDATE STATEMENT. TO UPDATE EXISTING DATA IN A TABLE, YOU USE SQLITE UPDATE STATEMENT.
- SYNTAX:

UPDATE tablename

```
SET column_1 = new_value_1,
```

$$column_2 = new_value_2$$

WHERE search_condition;



SQL DELETE STATEMENT

- THE DELETE STATEMENT. TO DELETE EXISTING DATA IN A TABLE, YOU USE SQLITE DELETE STATEMENT.
- SYNTAX:

DELETE FROM tablename WHERE search_condition;



STEPS TO UPDATE EXISTING DATA TABLE

- 1. IMPORT SQLITE3 MODULE. USING THE THE SQLITE3 MODULE TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE SQLITE DATABASE.
- 2. USE THE CONNECT(). THIS METHOD RETURNS THE SQLITE CONNECTION OBJECT IF THE CONNECTION IS SUCCESSFUL.
- 3. USE THE CURSOR() METHOD. A CURSOR OBJECT TO EXECUTE SQLITE COMMAND/QUERIES FROM PYTHON.
- 4. **DEFINE A SQL UPDATE QUERY OR INSERT QUERY OR DELETE QUERY.** FOR EXAMPLE, UPDATE TABLE_NAME. SET COLUMN1 = VALUE1, COLUMN2 = VALUE2...., COLUMNN = VALUEN WHERE [CONDITION];
- 5. USE THE EXECUTE() METHOD. THE EXECUTE() METHODS RUN THE SQL QUERY AND RETURN THE RESULT.
- 6. COMMIT YOUR CHANGES. USING THE COMMIT() OF A CONNECTION CLASS.
- 7. VERIFY RESULT USING THE SQL SELECT QUERY. IF REQUIRED, EXECUTE SQLITE SELECT QUERY FROM PYTHON TO SEE THE NEW CHANGES.
- 8. CLOSE CURSOR AND CONNECTION OBJECTS

STEPS TO UPDATE EXISTING DATA TABLE

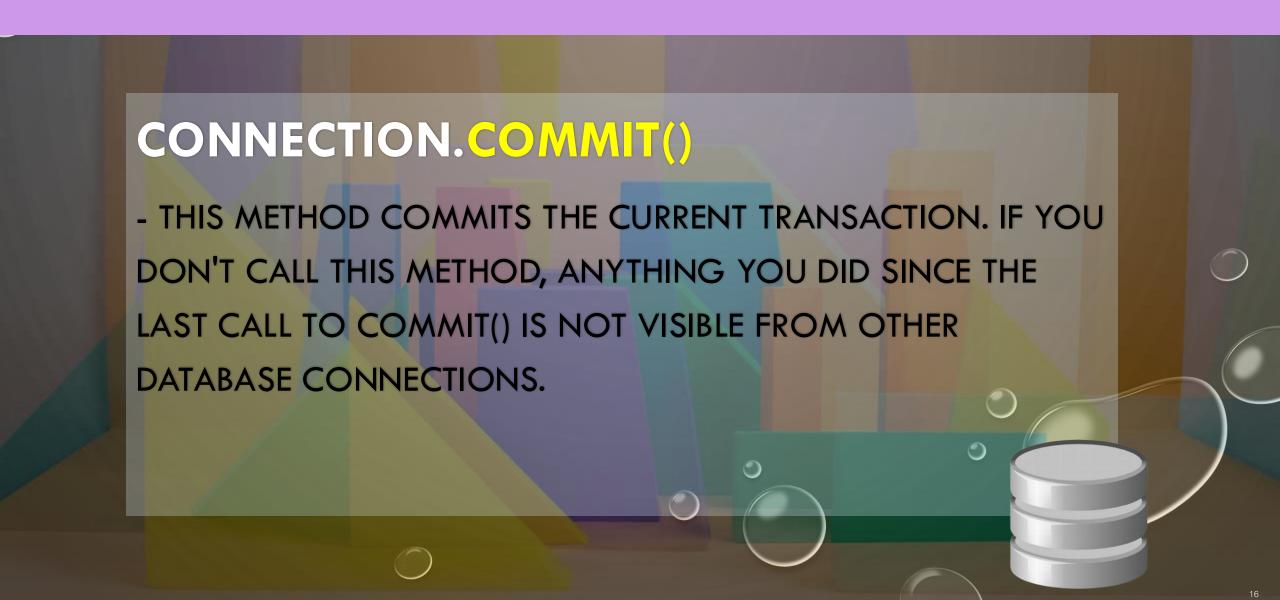
- USING PARAMETER IN SQL COMMAND

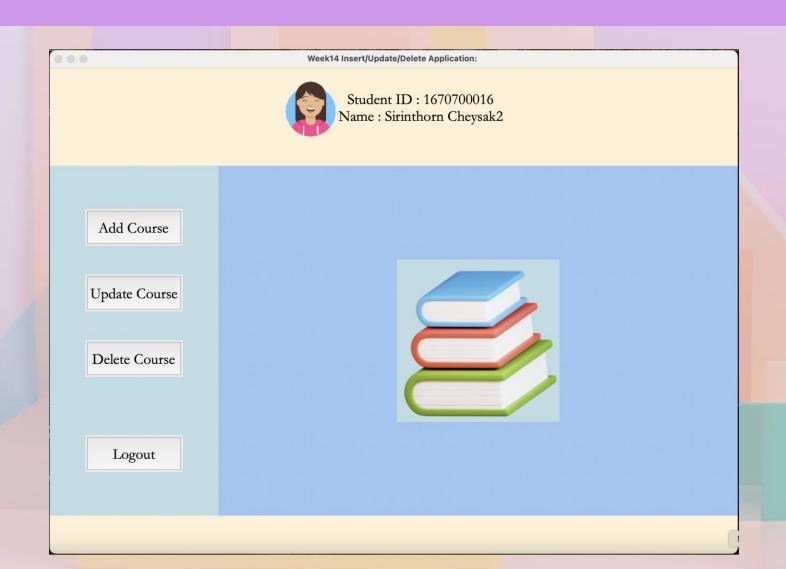
```
sql = ""update student
    set password=?
    where username=?;""
```

cursor.execute(sql,[newpwd.get(),userentry.get()])
conn.commit()

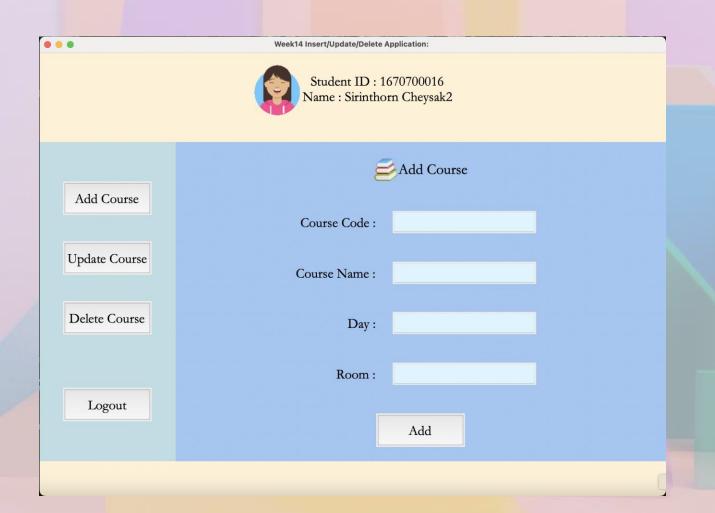


COMMIT() METHOD

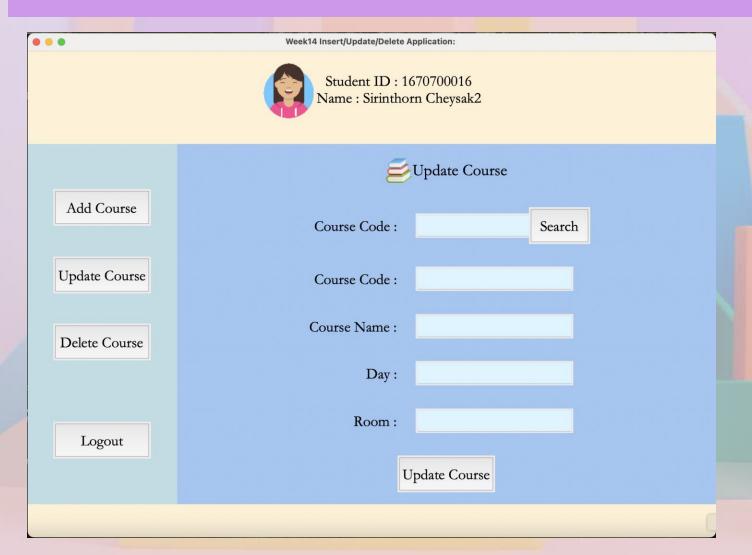




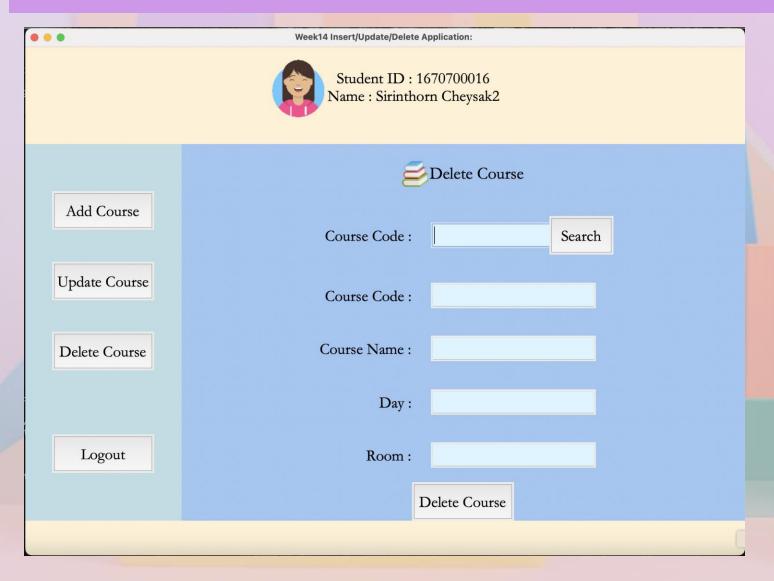
Python Gui Application



Add Course



Update Course



Delete Course

See you At final examination