To start I will first say that you can only encrypt an already existing database which would make sense. There is a way in DB browser if you have a SQLCipher version and all you need to do is select ‘set encryption’ from the ‘tools’ menu and enter a chosen password or add an extension. You can download SQLCipher from Zetetic’s website or you can clone their git repository offered as an open source. There are also other extensions offered by SQLite to help encrypt and password protect your database. You can set up an authentication requirement through extensions available through SQLite. Some other websites such as Devart offer a trial or pay based SQLite data encryption program as well as SQLite-dbconfig-defensive flag. SQLite dbconfig-defensive flag activates or deactivates a defensive flag for your database. When enabled features that allow regular SQLite to intentionally corrupt the database are enabled but are not limited to some statement and tables. Some others are the SQLite writable schema, legacy alter table, trusted schema, and more.