Experiment No. 13

Program to demonstrate CRUD (create, read, update and delete) operations on database (SQLite/MySQL) using python

Date of Performance:

Date of Submission:



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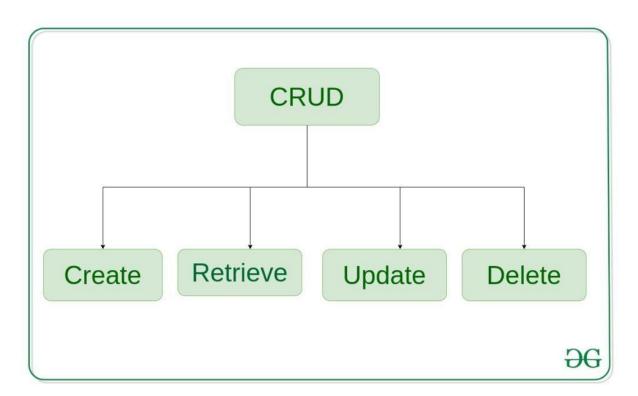
Title: Program to demonstrate CRUD (create, read, update and delete) operations on database (SQLite/ MySQL) using python

Aim: To study and implement CRUD (create, read, update and delete) operations on database (SQLite/ MySQL) using python

Objective: To introduce database connectivity with python

Theory:

In general CRUD means performing Create, Retrieve, Update and Delete operations on a table in a database. Let's discuss what actually CRUD means,



Create – create or add new entries in a table in the database.

Retrieve – read, retrieve, search, or view existing entries as a list(List View) or retrieve a particular entry in detail (Detail View)

Update – update or edit existing entries in a table in the database

Delete – delete, deactivate, or remove existing entries in a table in the database



Code:

import sqlite3
<pre>conn = sqlite3.connect('data.db') cursor = conn.cursor()</pre>
cursor = conn.cursor()
cursor.execute("'CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS employees
(id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY, name TEXT, age INTEGER, position TEXT)"')
cursor.execute("INSERT INTO employees (name, age, position) VALUES ('Jidnyasa', 20, 'Manager')")
cursor.execute("INSERT INTO employees (name, age, position) VALUES ('Jyoti', 20, 'Developer')")
cursor.execute("INSERT INTO employees (name, age, position) VALUES ('Ankul', 20, 'Analyst')")
cursor.execute("INSERT INTO employees (name, age, position) VALUES ('Vedant', 19, 'Engineer')")
conn.commit()
print("Records in the employees table:")
cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM employees")



rows = cursor.fetchall()
for row in rows:
print(row)
cursor.execute("UPDATE employees SET age = 18 WHERE name = 'Jidnyasa'")
conn.commit()
print("\nAfter updating Jidnyasa's age:")
cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM employees")
rows = cursor.fetchall()
for row in rows:
print(row)
cursor.execute("DELETE FROM employees WHERE name = 'Jyoti'")
conn.commit()
print("\nAfter deleting Jyoti's record:")
cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM employees")
rows = cursor.fetchall()
for row in rows:



print(row)

conn.close()

Output:

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

PS C:\Users\lenovo> python -u "C:\Users\lenovo\AppData\Local\Temp\tempCodeRunnerFile.python"
Records in the employees table:
(1, 'Jidnyasa', 20, 'Manager')
(2, 'Jyoti', 20, 'Developer')
(3, 'Ankul', 20, 'Analyst')
(4, 'Vedant', 19, 'Engineer')

After updating Jidnyasa's age:
(1, 'Jidnyasa', 18, 'Manager')
(2, 'Jyoti', 20, 'Developer')
(3, 'Ankul', 20, 'Analyst')
(4, 'Vedant', 19, 'Engineer')

After deleting Jyoti's record:
(1, 'Jidnyasa', 18, 'Manager')
(3, 'Ankul', 20, 'Analyst')
(4, 'Vedant', 19, 'Engineer')
PS C:\Users\lenovo> []
```

Conclusion:

The code establishes a SQLite database connection, creates a table named "employees" if it doesn't exist already, inserts four records into the table, and then performs two operations: updating the age of one employee to 18 and deleting the record of another employee. After each operation, the code fetches and prints all records in the "employees" table to demonstrate the changes made. In conclusion, the code effectively demonstrates basic CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations on a SQLite database table without mentioning specific employee names.