



Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering & Technology

Department of Computer Engineering

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:



Experiment No. 13

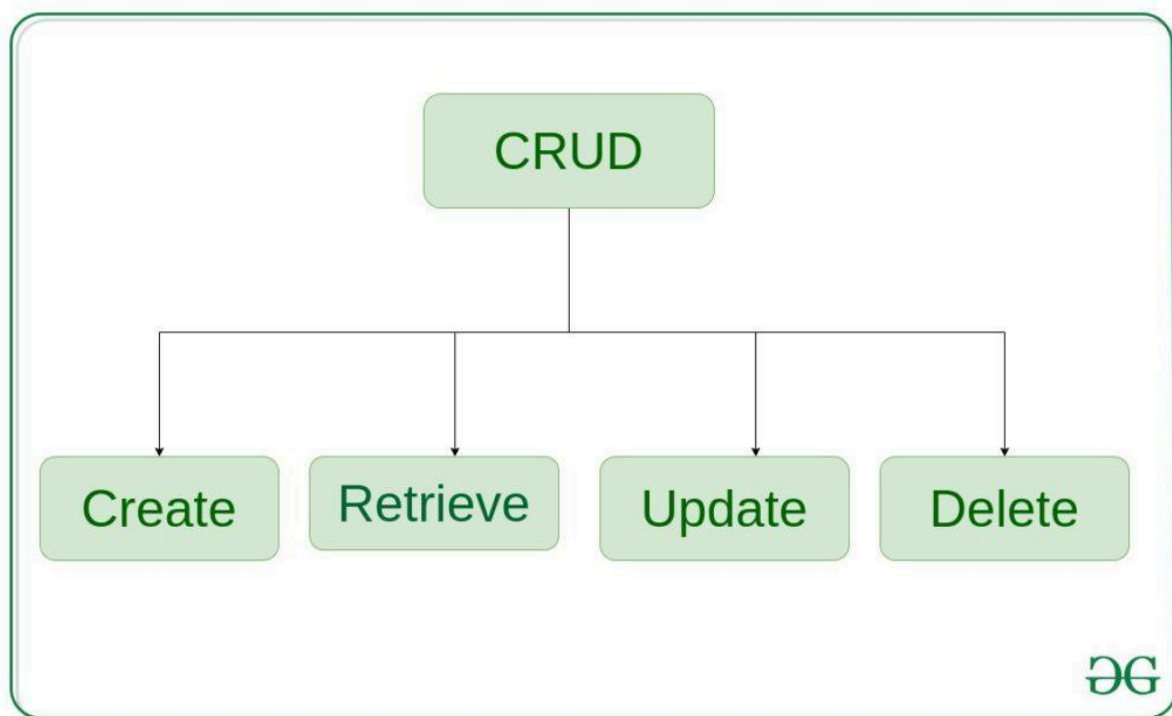
Title: Program to demonstrate CRUD (create, read, update and delete) operations on database (SQLite/ MySQL) using python

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

conn = sqlite3.connect('books.db')
cursor = conn.cursor()
cursor.execute("CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS books
                (id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY, title TEXT, author TEXT, year INTEGER)")
def create_book(title, author, year):
    cursor.execute("INSERT INTO books (title, author, year)
                    VALUES (?, ?, ?)", (title, author, year))
    conn.commit()
def read_books():
    cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM books")
    books = cursor.fetchall()
    return books
def update_book(id, title, author, year):
    cursor.execute("UPDATE books
                    SET title=?, author=?, year=?
                    WHERE id=?", (title, author, year, id))
    conn.commit()
def delete_book(id):
    cursor.execute("DELETE FROM books WHERE id=?", (id,))
    conn.commit()
def main():
    create_book('To Kill a Mockingbird', 'Harper Lee', 1960)
    create_book('1984', 'George Orwell', 1949)
    print("All books:")
    books = read_books()
    for book in books:
        print(book)
```



```
update_book(1, 'To Kill a Mockingbird', 'Harper Lee', 1962)
delete_book(2)
print("\nAfter update and delete operations:")
books = read_books()
for book in books:
    print(book)
conn.close()
if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

Output:

All books:

```
(1, 'To Kill a Mockingbird', 'Harper Lee', 1960)
(2, '1984', 'George Orwell', 1949)
```

After update and delete operations:

```
(1, 'To Kill a Mockingbird', 'Harper Lee', 1962)
```

Conclusion:

The program then showcases these operations by adding new books, retrieving and displaying all books, updating a book's information, and deleting a book. Finally, it closes the database connection. This experiment provides a practical illustration of how to interact with a database using SQLite and Python, offering valuable insights into database management techniques.