<https://www.codecademy.com/article/sql-commands>

**sqlite3 favorite\_movies.db**

**.exit – exit sqlite3**

**CREATE TABLE name(title TEXT, year INTEGER, rating INTEGER);**

**VALUES:**

* **NULL:** The value is a null value
* bullet

**INTEGER**: The value is a signed integer, meaning a round number that can be negative

* bullet

**REAL**: The value is a floating point value, meaning a number allowing fractions (like 3.14159265359)

* bullet

**TEXT**: The value is a text string, stored using the database encoding

* bullet

**BLOB:** The value is a blob of data, stored exactly as it was input

**.tables – Visualize the created tables**

* **INSERT** for Creating
* **SELECT**for Reading
* **UPDATE** for Updating
* **DELETE** for Deleting

INSERT INTO movies( title, year, rating ) VALUES ( "Memento", 2000, 5 ); -> CREATE (ADD)

SELECT title, year, rating FROM movies; -> READ

UPDATE movies SET rating = 4 WHERE title = 'Memento'; -> UPDATE

DELETE FROM movies WHERE title = 'Memento'; -> DELETE

SELECT \* FROM movies; -> Select ALL

**.headers ON 🡪 display headers**

**.mode column 🡪 display rows in column style**

**WHERE:**

**SELECT \* FROM movies WHERE rating >= 3;**

**SELECT \* FROM movies WHERE year > 2010;**

**Multiple conditions**

**SELECT \* FROM movies WHERE rating >= 3 AND year > 2010 ORDER BY rating, year DESC;**

**SQL LIMIT/OFFSET clauses**

**SELECT \* FROM movies LIMIT 10;**

**SELECT \* FROM movies LIMIT 10 OFFSET 10; (from 11 to 20)**

**SELECT \* FROM movies LIMIT 10 OFFSET 20; (from 21 to 30)**

**PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER**

SELECT \* FROM movies WHERE year < 2015 AND rating >= 2 ORDER BY year, rating DESC LIMIT 10 OFFSET 10;