

CRUD Operation with SQLite and Python



download db browser for sqlite



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Database tool that is tailored to suit specific needs of SQL developers. Works with any relational **DB** in a smart way. Try free now. Table data editor. Smart text editor. Code generation. Import/Export options. Code completion. Quick navigation. Cross-platform.
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Our latest release (3.12.2) for Windows: **DB Browser for SQLite** - Standard installer for 32-bit Windows · **DB Browser for SQLite** - .zip (no installer) ...

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Version 3.12.0 released - DB Browser for SQLite

Downloads. **DB.Browser.for.SQLite-3.12.0-win32.msi** - Standard installer for 32-bit Windows;
DB.Browser.for.SQLite-3.12.0-win32.zip - .zip (no ...)

<https://sqlitebrowser.org>

Downloads

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Windows

Our latest release (3.12.2) for Windows:

- DB Browser for SQLite - Standard installer for 32-bit Windows
- DB Browser for SQLite - .zip (no installer) for 32-bit Windows
- DB Browser for SQLite - Standard installer for 64-bit Windows
- DB Browser for SQLite - .zip (no installer) for 64-bit Windows

Windows PortableApp

- DB Browser for SQLite - .zip (no installer)
- DB Browser for SQLite - Standard installer
- DB Browser for SQLite - .zip (no installer)

Windows PortableApp





DB Browser for SQLite Setup



Welcome to the DB Browser for SQLite Setup Wizard

This Setup Wizard will install DB Browser for SQLite on your computer.

If you have a previous version already installed, this installation process will update it.

Back

Next

Cancel



DB Browser for SQLite Setup



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Version 3, 29 June 2007

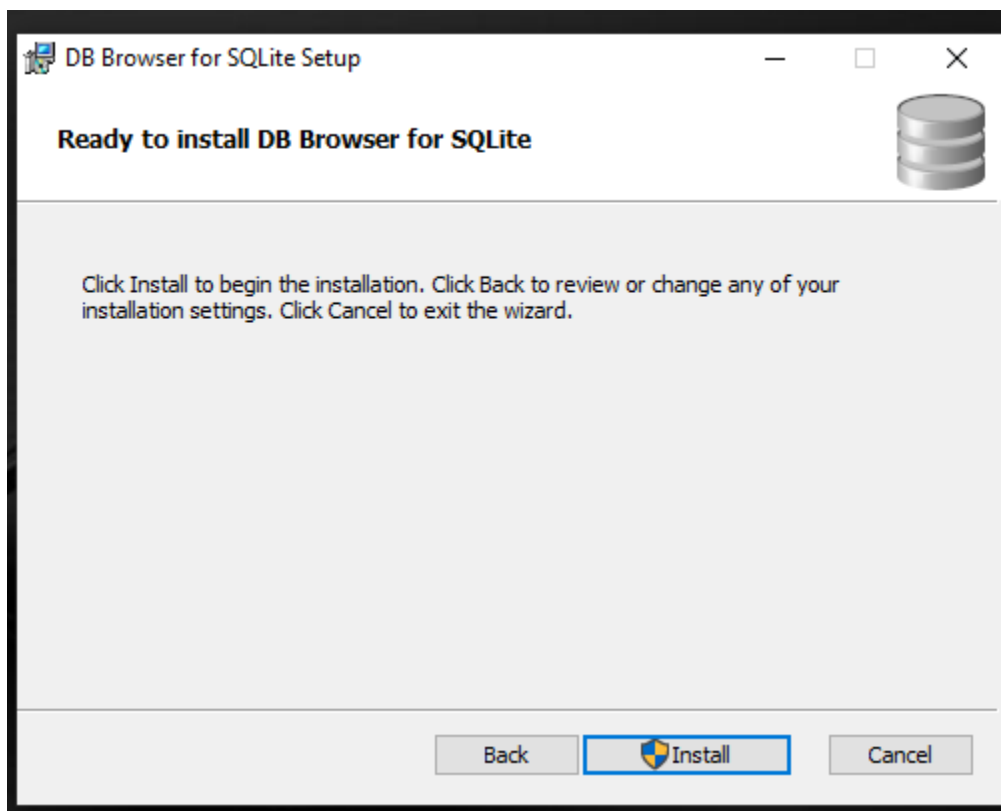
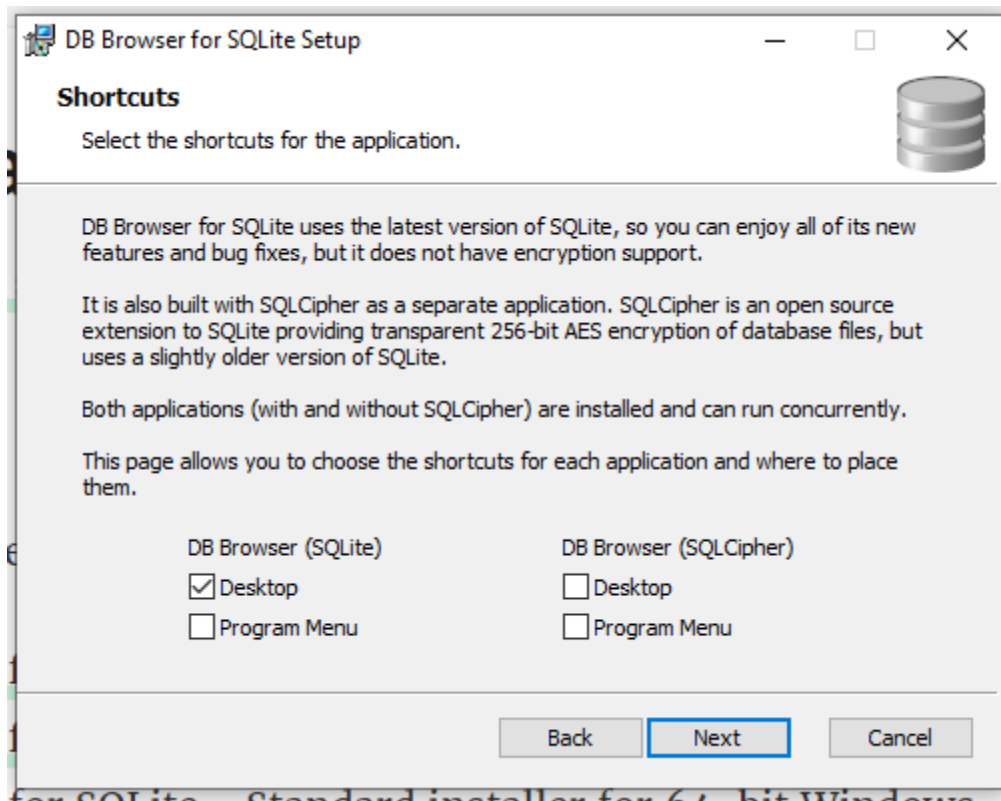
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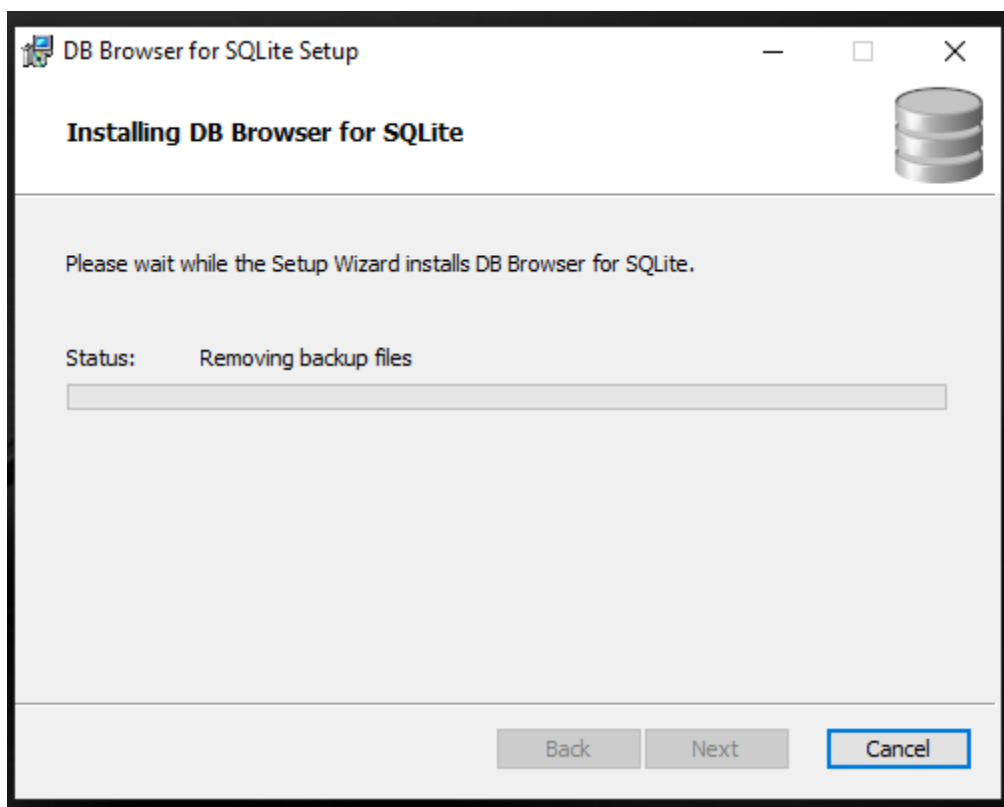
Print

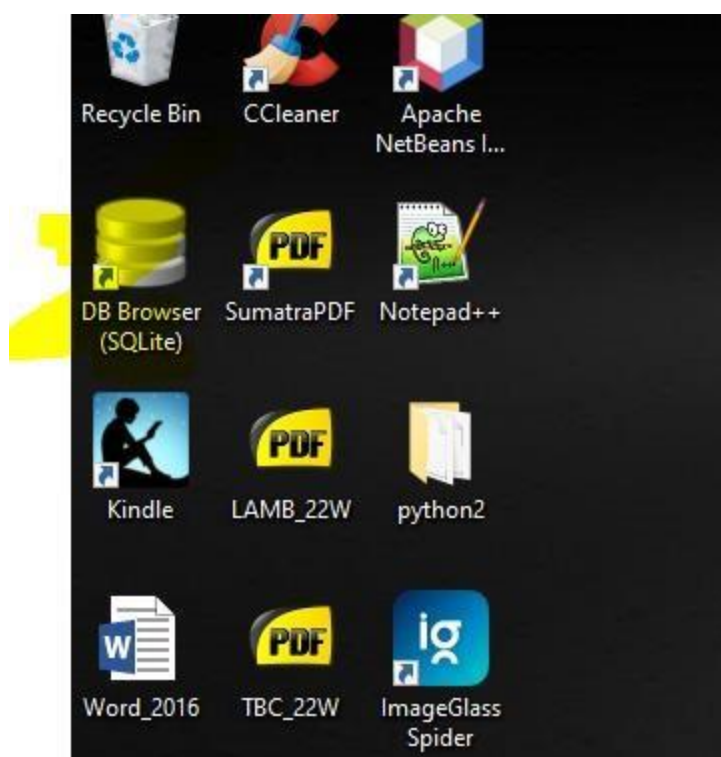
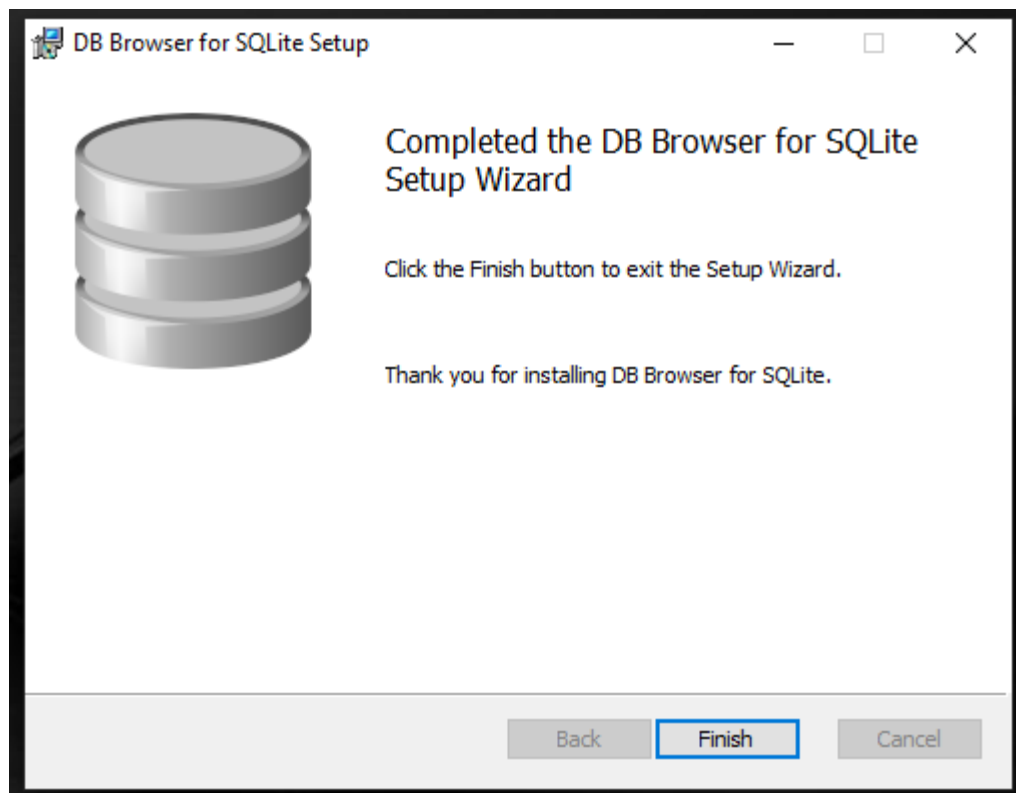
Back

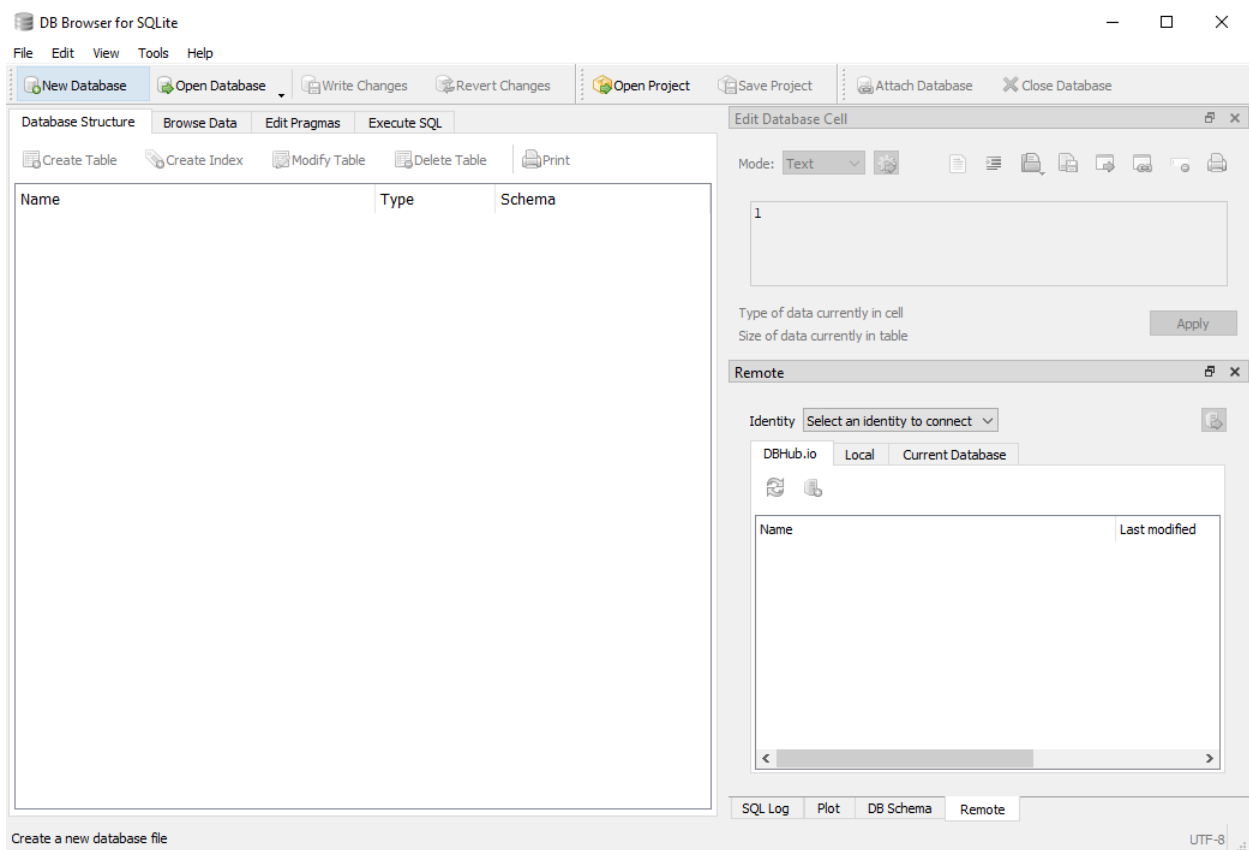
Next

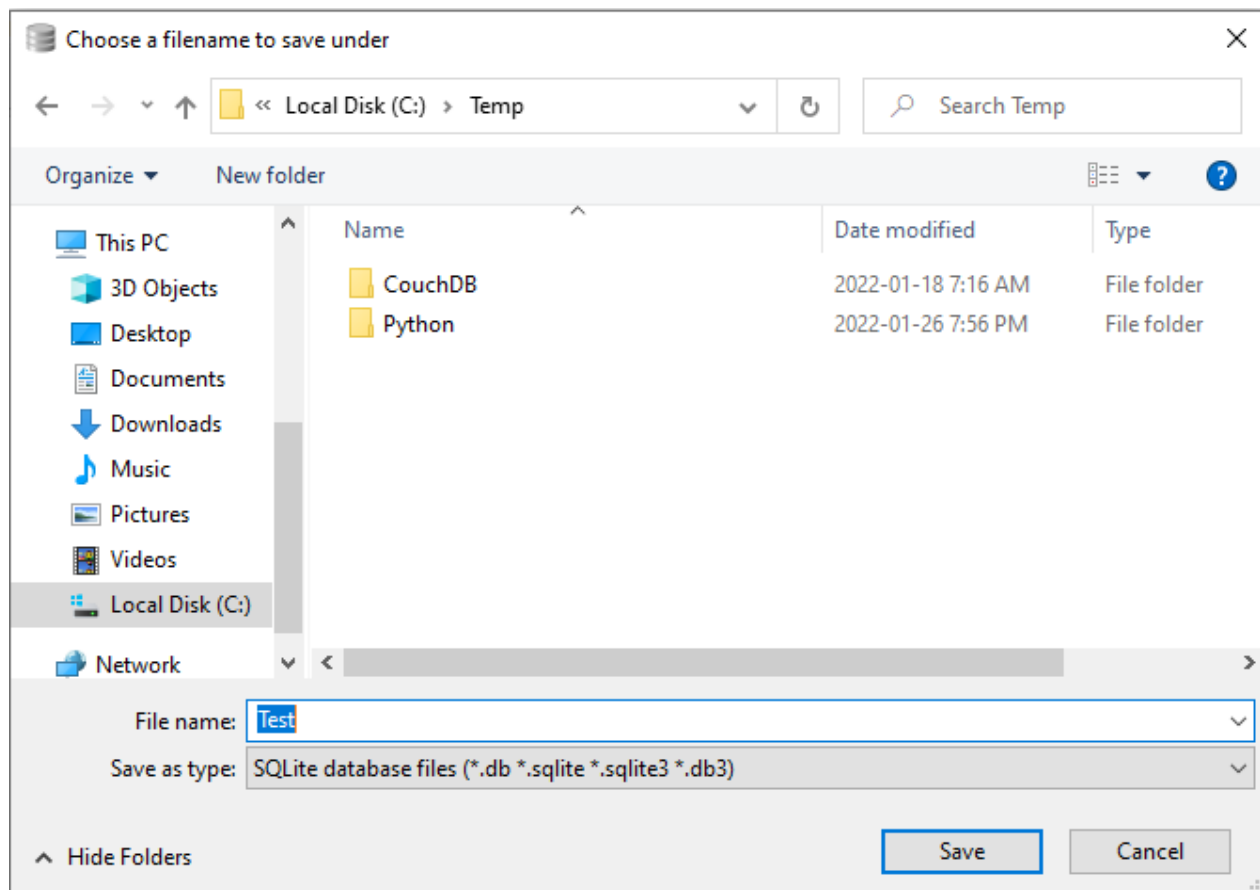
Cancel











Database Structure | Browse Data | Edit Pragmas | Execute SQL | Plot

Columns X

SQL 1 X

```
1 create table student(name text, age int, marks real);
```

<

5

4

3

2

Database Structure | Browse Data | Edit Pragmas | Execute SQL | Plot

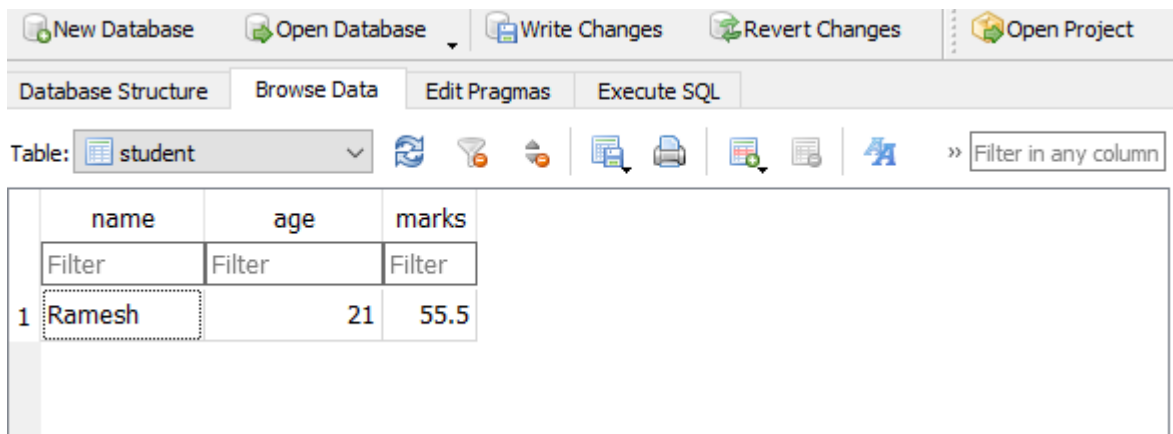
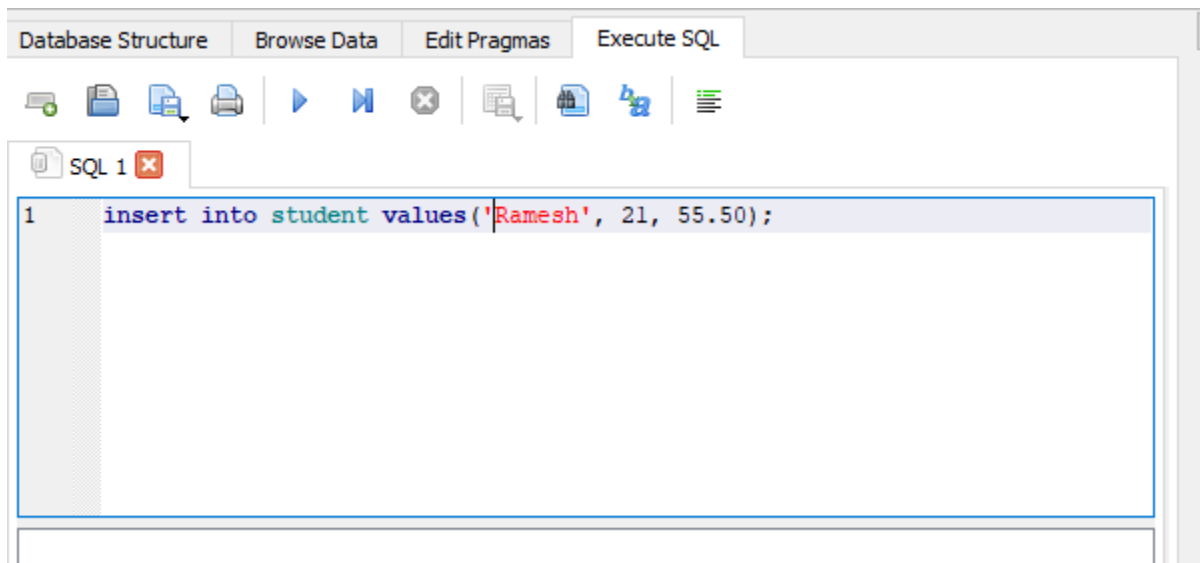
Create Table | Create Index | Print

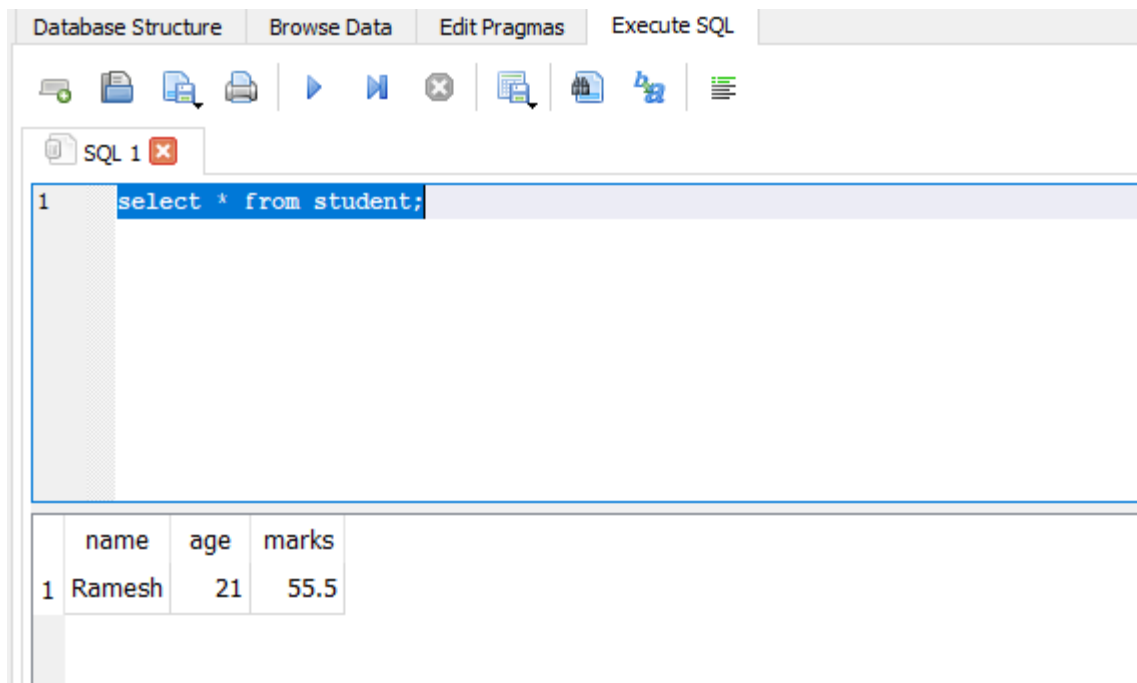
Name	Type	Schema
Tables (1)		
student		CREATE TABLE student(name
name	text	"name" text
age	int	"age" int
marks	real	"marks" real
Indices (0)		
Views (0)		
Triggers (0)		

<

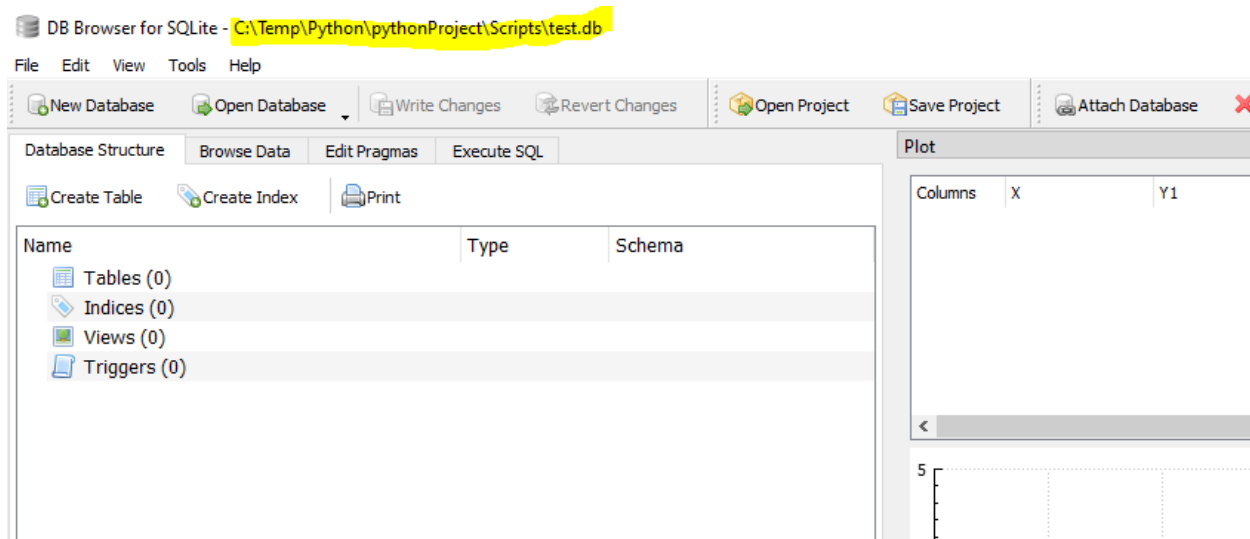
5

4





If you want to create a table using python

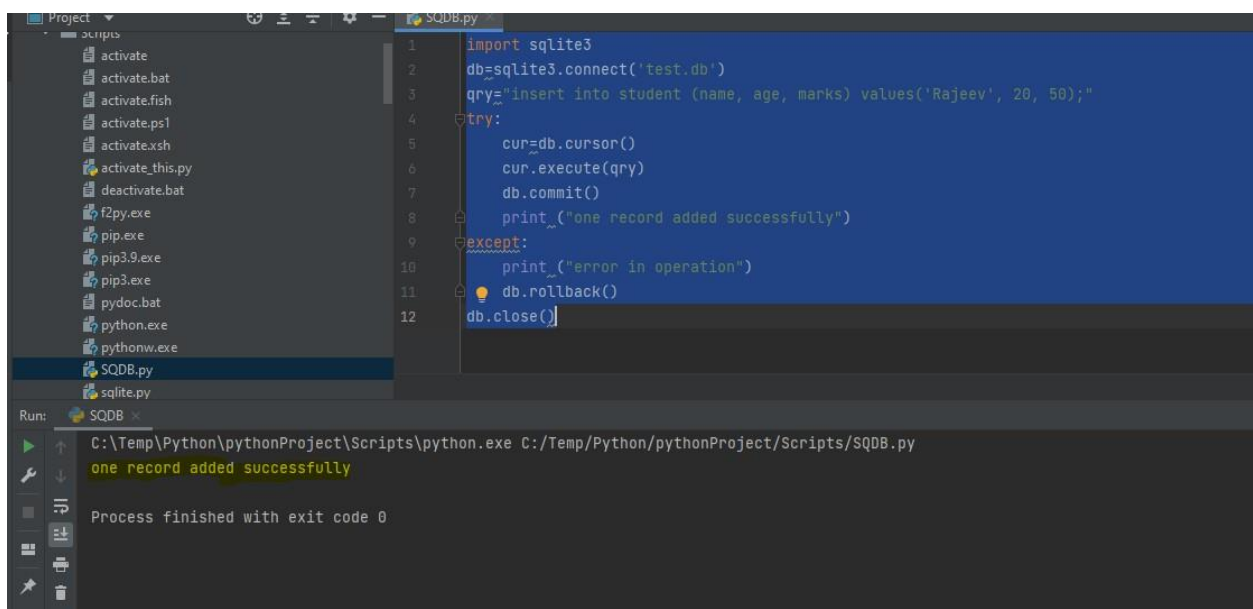
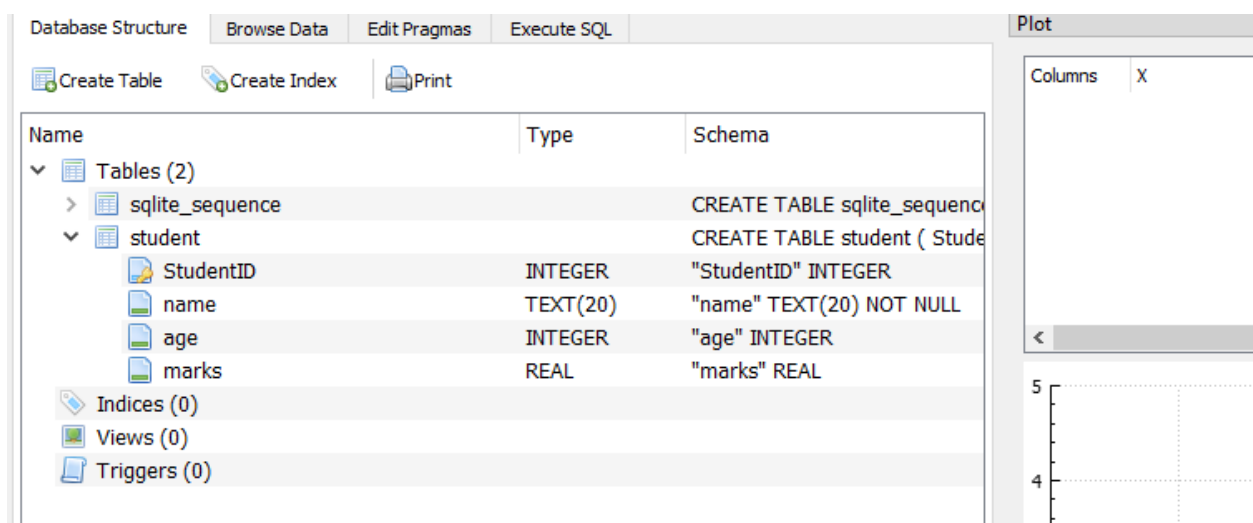


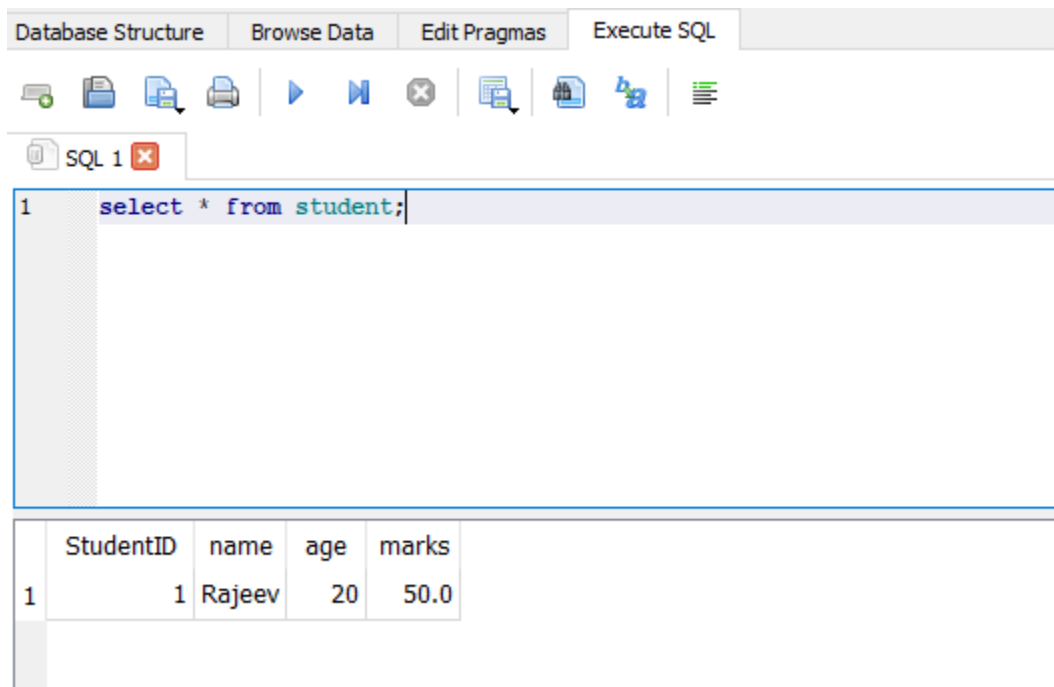
```
pythonProject Scripts SQDB.py
Project
  scripts
    activate
    activate.bat
    activate.fish
    activate.ps1
    activate.xsh
    activate_this.py
    deactivate.bat
    f2py.exe
    pip.exe
    pip3.9.exe
    pip3.exe
    pydoc.bat
    python.exe
    pythonw.exe
    SQDB.py
    sqlite.py
    test.db
    wheel.exe
    wheel3.9.exe
    wheel3.exe
    wheel-3.9.exe
    .gitignore
  Run: SQDB.py
  Structure
  1 import sqlite3
  2 db=sqlite3.connect('test.db')
  3 try:
  4     cur=db.cursor()
  5     cur.execute('''CREATE TABLE student (
  6         StudentID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT,
  7         name TEXT (20) NOT NULL,
  8         age INTEGER,
  9         marks REAL);''')
  10     print('table created successfully')
  11 except:
  12     print('error in operation')
  13     db.rollback()
  14 db.close()
```

```
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Project
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    activate.bat
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    activate.ps1
    activate.xsh
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  8         age INTEGER,
  9         marks REAL);''')
  10     print('table created successfully')
  11 except:
  12     print('error in operation')
  13     db.rollback()
  14 db.close()
  Run: C:\Temp\Python\pythonProject\Scripts\python.exe C:/Temp/Python/pythonProject/Scripts/SQDB.py
  table created successfully
  Process finished with exit code 0
```

Insert a Record (Create)

Once again, the `execute()` method of the cursor object should be called with a string argument representing the INSERT query syntax. We have created a student table having three fields: name, age and marks. The string holding the INSERT query is defined as:

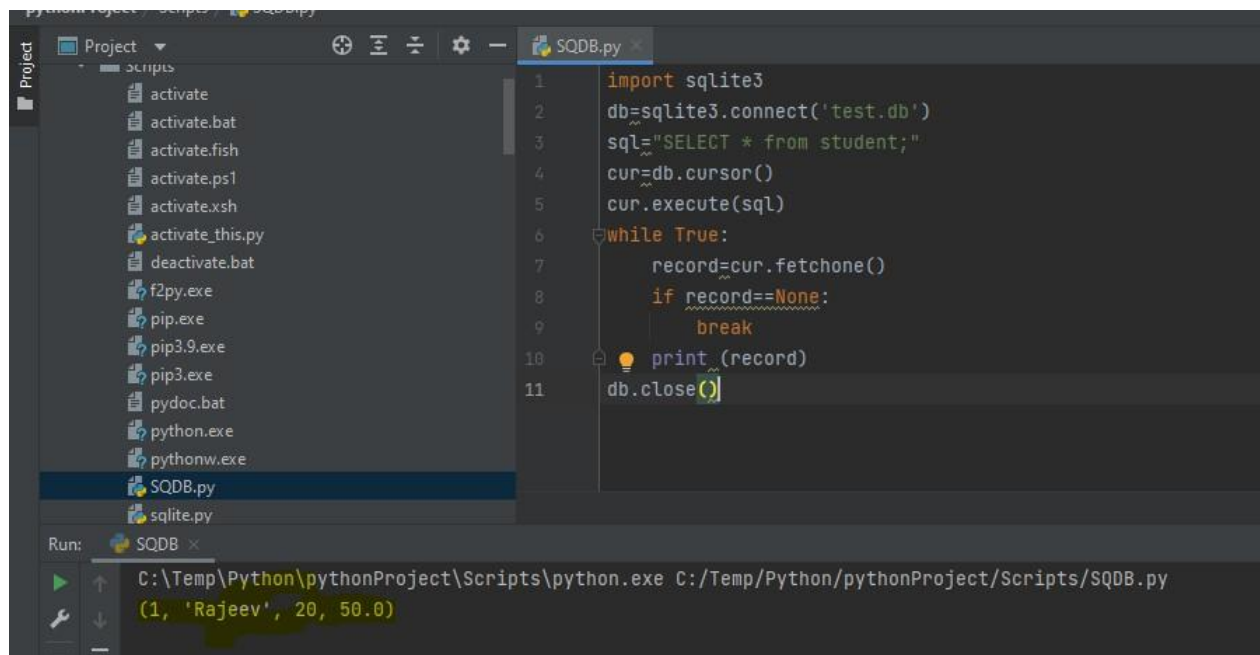




Retrieve Records (Read)

When the query string holds a SELECT query, the `execute()` method forms a result set object containing the records returned. Python DB-API defines two methods to fetch the records:

1. `fetchone()`: Fetches the next available record from the result set. It is a tuple consisting of values of each column of the fetched record.
2. `fetchall()`: Fetches all remaining records in the form of a list of tuples. Each tuple corresponds to one record and contains values of each column in the table.



```
1 import sqlite3
2 db=sqlite3.connect('test.db')
3 sql="SELECT * from student;"
4 cur=db.cursor()
5 cur.execute(sql)
6 while True:
7     record=cur.fetchone()
8     if record==None:
9         break
10     print(record)
11 db.close()
```

Run: SQDB x

C:\Temp\Python\pythonProject\Scripts\python.exe C:/Temp/Python/pythonProject/Scripts/SQDB.py
(1, 'Rajeev', 20, 50.0)

Update a Record

The query string in the `execute()` method should contain an UPDATE query syntax. To update the value of 'age' to 17 for 'Rajeev', define the string as below:


```
1 import sqlite3
2 db=sqlite3.connect('test.db')
3 qry="update student set age=? where name=?;"
4 try:
5     cur=db.cursor()
6     cur.execute(qry, (19, 'Rajeev'))
7     db.commit()
8     print("record updated successfully")
9 except:
10     print("error in operation")
11     db.rollback()
12 db.close()
```

Run: SQDB x

C:\Temp\Python\pythonProject\Scripts\python.exe C:/Temp/Python/pythonProject/Scripts/SQDB.py

record updated successfully

Process finished with exit code 0

Database Structure Browse Data Edit Pragmas Execute SQL Plot

SQL 1 x

1 select * from student;

	StudentID	name	age	marks
1	1	Rajeev	19	50.0

Delete a Record












The query string should contain the DELETE query syntax. For example, the below code is used to delete 'Bill' from the student table.


Database Structure

Browse Data

Edit Pragmas

Execute SQL



SQL 1 

```
1 Insert into student values (2, 'Aman', 20, 65.0)
2 select * from student
```

	StudentID	name	age	marks
1	1	Rajeev	19	50.0
2	2	Aman	20	65.0

pythonProject / Scripts / SQDB.py

```
1 import sqlite3
2 db=sqlite3.connect('test.db')
3 db.execute("DELETE from STUDENT where name = 'Rajeev';")
4 db.commit()
5 cursor = db.execute("SELECT * from STUDENT")
6 print(cursor.fetchall())
7 db.close()
```

Run: SQDB x

C:\Temp\Python\pythonProject\Scripts\python.exe C:/Temp/Python/pythonProject/Scripts/SQDB.py
[(2, 'Aman', 20, 65.0)]

Process finished with exit code 0

New Database Open Database Write Changes Revert Changes Open Project Save Project Attach Database Close

Database Structure Browse Data Edit Pragmas Execute SQL Plot

SQL 1 x

```
1 select * from student;
```

	StudentID	name	age	marks
1	2	Aman	20	65.0

Columns X Y1

Row #	X	Y1
StudentID	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
name	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
age	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
marks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5 4 3 2