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**Using ODBC (Open Database Connectivity) for Database Operations**

ODBC allows applications to interact with databases like Oracle, MySQL, SQL Server, etc., using a standardized API. Below, I'll show how to **connect to a database** and perform **basic operations** using **ODBC in Python**.

**By using PYTHON**

**Download Python**

⮚ Go to the official Python website: https://www.python.org/downloads/ ⮚ Click the "Download Python" button (this will download the latest version)

**Install Required Packages**

First, install the pyodbc library (for Python):

To install above

1. Win + X, then click **Windows Terminal**

2. pip install pyodbc

3. python -c "import pyodbc; print(pyodbc.version)"

**ODBC Connection Setup**

To use ODBC, configure a **DSN (Data Source Name)** in your system:

⮚ **Windows:** Go to Control panel → Windows tools (older versions of windows ADMINISTRATIVE TOOL)→ *ODBC Data Sources (64-bit)*→ *Add* → Oracle in OraDb11g\_home →

**1.** Data source name : orcl.

**2.** Description:

**3.** Tns service name:

**4.** User ID : sit2

→ click OK ( it will ask password : sit)

**Python Code for ODBC Database Operations**

The following Python program connects to a database via ODBC and performs **CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete)** operations.

⮚ **Python Script Using ODBC**

import pyodbc

# Oracle DSN connection details

dsn\_name = "Orcl" # Replace with your actual DSN user = "sit2"

password = "sit"

try:

# Connect to Oracle using DSN

conn = pyodbc.connect(f"DSN={dsn\_name};UID={user};PWD={password}")

# Create a cursor

cursor = conn.cursor()

# 1. Create Table

cursor.execute("Drop table acc")

cursor.execute('''

CREATE TABLE Acc (

Account\_No INT PRIMARY KEY,

Holder\_Name VARCHAR(100),

Balance FLOAT

)

''')

print("Table Acc created successfully.")

# 2️ Insert Data

cursor.execute("INSERT INTO Acc VALUES (101, 'Alice', 5000)") cursor.execute("INSERT INTO Acc VALUES (102, 'Bob', 3000)") conn.commit()

# 3️ Read Data

cursor.execute("SELECT \* FROM Acc")

for row in cursor.fetchall():

print(row)

# 4️ Update Data

print("\nTable Acc before update.")

cursor.execute("SELECT \* FROM Acc")

for row in cursor.fetchall():

print(row)

cursor.execute("UPDATE Acc SET Balance = Balance + 1000 WHERE Account\_No = 101")

conn.commit()

print("\nTable Acc after update.")

cursor.execute("SELECT \* FROM Acc")

for row in cursor.fetchall():

print(row)

# 5️ Delete Data

# cursor.execute("DELETE FROM Accounts WHERE Account\_No = 102") conn.commit()

# Close connection

cursor.close()

conn.close()

except Exception as e:

print("Error:", e)

**Explanation of Operations**

1. **Connect to Database:**

o Uses pyodbc.connect() to connect using ODBC.

o Replace your\_server\_name, your\_database, your\_username, and your\_password accordingly.

2. **Create a Table (Accounts)**

o Defines columns: Account\_No, Holder\_Name, Balance. 3. **Insert Records**

o Adds sample data (Alice and Bob).

4. **Retrieve Records**

o Fetches all records and prints them.

5. **Update a Record**

o Increases Alice's balance by 1000.

6. **Close Connection**

o Closes the database connection to free resources.