SQLLITE3 IN PYTHON

SQLite is a C library that provides a lightweight disk-based database that doesn’t require a separate server process and allows accessing the database

The sqlite3 module was written by Gerhard Häring.

CREATE A PYTHON FILE

STEP-1:

need to create a new database and open a database connection to allow sqlite3 to work with it.
Call sqlite3.connect() to create a connection to the database

```
import sqlite3
con = sqlite3.connect("school.db")
```

STEP-2:

In order to execute SQL statements and fetch results from SQL queries, we will need to use a database cursor.

Call con.cursor() to create the Cursor:

```
cur = con.cursor()
```

STEP-3:

we can create a database table
specifying the data types is optional.
Execute the CREATE TABLE statement by calling cur.execute(...):

```
cur.execute("CREATE TABLE student(rollno, name, course)")
```

STEP-4:

add two rows of data by executing an INSERT statement, once again by calling cur.execute(...)

```
cur.execute("""
 INSERT INTO student VALUES
     (1, ‘name1’,’course1’),
   (2,'name2', ‘course2’)
""")
```

STEP-5:

needs to be committed before changes are saved in the database
Call con.commit() on the connection object to commit the transaction:

```
con.commit()
```

STEP-6:

Fetching

We can verify that the data was inserted correctly by executing a SELECT query.
call res.fetchall() to return all resulting rows:

```
res = cur.execute("SELECT name FROM student")
res.fetchall()
```

Output:
[(name1),(name2)]

The result is a list of two tuples, one per row,

STEP-7:

Finally, con.close() to close the existing connection,

```
con.close()
```