SQL key terms

CREATE TABLE name (column name data type, column name data type);

Creates that table with the columns, and their data types

For example: create table contacts (name text, phone integer, email text);

INSERT INTO tableName (column, column column) VALUES(‘value1’, value2, ‘value3’);

Adds a record to a table

For example:

INSERT INTO contacts (name, phone, email) VALUES('Tim', 6545678, 'tim@email.com');

SELECT data FROM table

Displays the data from a table

A record or value can be displayed

WHERE keyword can be used to select a specific value/record

For example:

SELECT \* FROM contacts; (displays whole table)

SELECT \* FROM contacts WHERE name = "Brian";

SELECT phone, email FROM contacts WHERE name="Brian";

DELETE FROM table WHERE value = value;

Deletes a record

For example:

DELETE FROM contacts WHERE phone=1234;

This will delete the record in which the phone value is equal to 1234

Extras

.tables – displays all table names

.schema – displays how the table was initially created (so shows the column names and data types)

.dump – displays how the whole table was created (shows the column names and data types, as well as all the records)

.exit – exits sqlite shell