# Welcome to this CoGrammar Task Walkthroughs: Task 22 and 23

The session will start shortly...

Questions? Drop them in the chat.







#### Software Engineering Session Housekeeping

- The use of disrespectful language is prohibited in the questions, this is a supportive, learning environment for all - please engage accordingly.
   (Fundamental British Values: Mutual Respect and Tolerance)
- No question is daft or silly ask them!
- You can ask questions throughout this session.
- If you have any questions outside of this lecture, or that are not answered during this lecture, please do submit these for upcoming Academic Sessions. You can submit these questions here: <u>Questions</u>

#### Software Engineering Session Housekeeping cont.

- For all non-academic questions, please submit a query: www.hyperiondev.com/support
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Ronald Munodawafa





## Learning Outcomes

- Explain the basic concepts of SQL.
- Implement Python scripts to interact with SQL databases.
- Transfer learnings to complete the SQL and SQLite tasks.



## Task Walkthrough: SQL



### What is SQL?

- SQL stands for Structured Query Language
- SQL is a database language that is composed of commands that enable users to:
  - o create databases or table structures,
  - perform various types of data administration and data manipulation as well as.
  - o query the database to extract useful information.



## Aspects of SQL?

- Data Definition Language (DDL):
  - Defines databases
  - Defines views
  - Defines access rights
- Data Manipulation Language (DML):
  - o INSERT
  - UPDATE
  - o DELETE
  - o SELECT



## SQL: Important Keywords

- CREATE TABLE : Creates a new table
- NOT NULL: Ensures that a column doesn't contain null values
- UNIQUE: Ensures that there are no repetitions
- PRIMARY KEY: Defines a primary key
- FOREIGN KEY: Defines a foreign key
- DROP TABLE : Deletes a table entirely



## Task 22







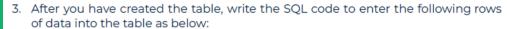
#### **Auto-graded task**

- Go to the <u>DB Fiddle Online SQL Editor</u>. This is where you can write and test your SQL code. Once you are happy with your code, paste it into a text file and save the file in your task folder as **Student.txt**.
- 2. Write the SQL code to create a table called Student. The table structure is summarised in the table below.

Note that STU\_NUM must be set up as the primary key.

Attribute Name	Data Type
STU_NUM	CHAR(6)
STU_SNAME	VARCHAR(15)
STU_FNAME	VARCHAR(15)
STU_INITIAL	CHAR(1)
STU_STARTDATE	DATE
COURSE_CODE	CHAR(3)
PROJ_NUM	INT(2)





STU_ NUM	STU_ SNAME	STU_ FNAME	STU_ INITIAL	STU_ STARTDATE	COURSE_ CODE	PROJ_ NUM
01	Snow	Jon	Е	2014-04-05	201	6
02	Stark	Arya	С	2017-07-12	305	11
03	Lannister	Jamie	С	2012-09-05	101	2
04	Lannister	Cercei	J	2012-09-05	101	2
05	Greyjoy	Theon	I	2015-12-09	402	14
06	Tyrell	Margaery	Υ	2017-07-12	305	10
07	Baratheon	Tommen	R	2019-06-13	201	5

- 4. Write the SQL code to return all records which have a COURSE CODE of 305.
- 5. Write the SQL code to change the course code to 304 for the person whose student number is 07.
- 6. Write the SQL code to delete the row of the person named Jamie Lannister, who started on 5 September 2012, whose course code is 101 and project number is 2. Use logical operators to include all of the information given in this problem.
- 7. Write the SQL code to change the PROJ\_NUM to 14 for all those students who started before 1 January 2016 and whose course code is at least 201.
- Write the SQL code that will delete the Student table entirely. Hint: Use DROP TABLE.



## Task Walkthrough: SQLite





### Database Interaction: SQLite

- SQLite is a lightweight, self-contained SQL database engine that requires minimal setup and configuration.
- It is often used for smaller-scale projects or applications where simplicity and ease of use are prioritised.



## **SQLite: Key Features**

- Zero Configuration: SQLite databases are self-contained.
- Single File: The entire database is stored in a single file.
- SQL Support: SQLite supports standard SQL syntax.



## SQLite Syntax

```
import sqlite3
db = sqlite3.connect('data/student_db')
cursor = db.cursor()
cursor.execute("
  CREATE TABLE student(id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY, name TEXT,
                     grade INTEGER)
db.commit()
```



### Basic SQLite Syntax



## Task 23







#### Auto-graded task

- Create a Python file called database\_manip.py.
- 2. Write the code to do the following tasks:
  - Create a table called python\_programming.
  - Insert the following new rows into the python\_programming table:

id	name	grade
55	Carl Davis	61
66	Dennis Fredrickson	88
77	Jane Richards	78
12	Peyton Sawyer	45
2	Lucas Brooke	99

- Select all records with a grade between 60 and 80.
- Change Carl Davis's grade to 65.
- Delete Dennis Fredrickson's row.
- Change the grade of all students with an id greater than 55 to 80.



## Questions and Answers





Thank you for attending





