

</talentlabs>

CHAPTER 2

Environment Setup





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AGENDA

- Install DB Browser for SQLite
- Load our first database locally
- Execute our first SQL query

Install DB Browser for SQLite



DB Browser for SQLite

- A software to create, modify, search, and query on a SQLite database
- Download link -
<https://sqlitebrowser.org/dl/>
- Use 64 bit and “no installer” version for Windows
- We’ll mainly use the software for opening a database and making queries



Downloads

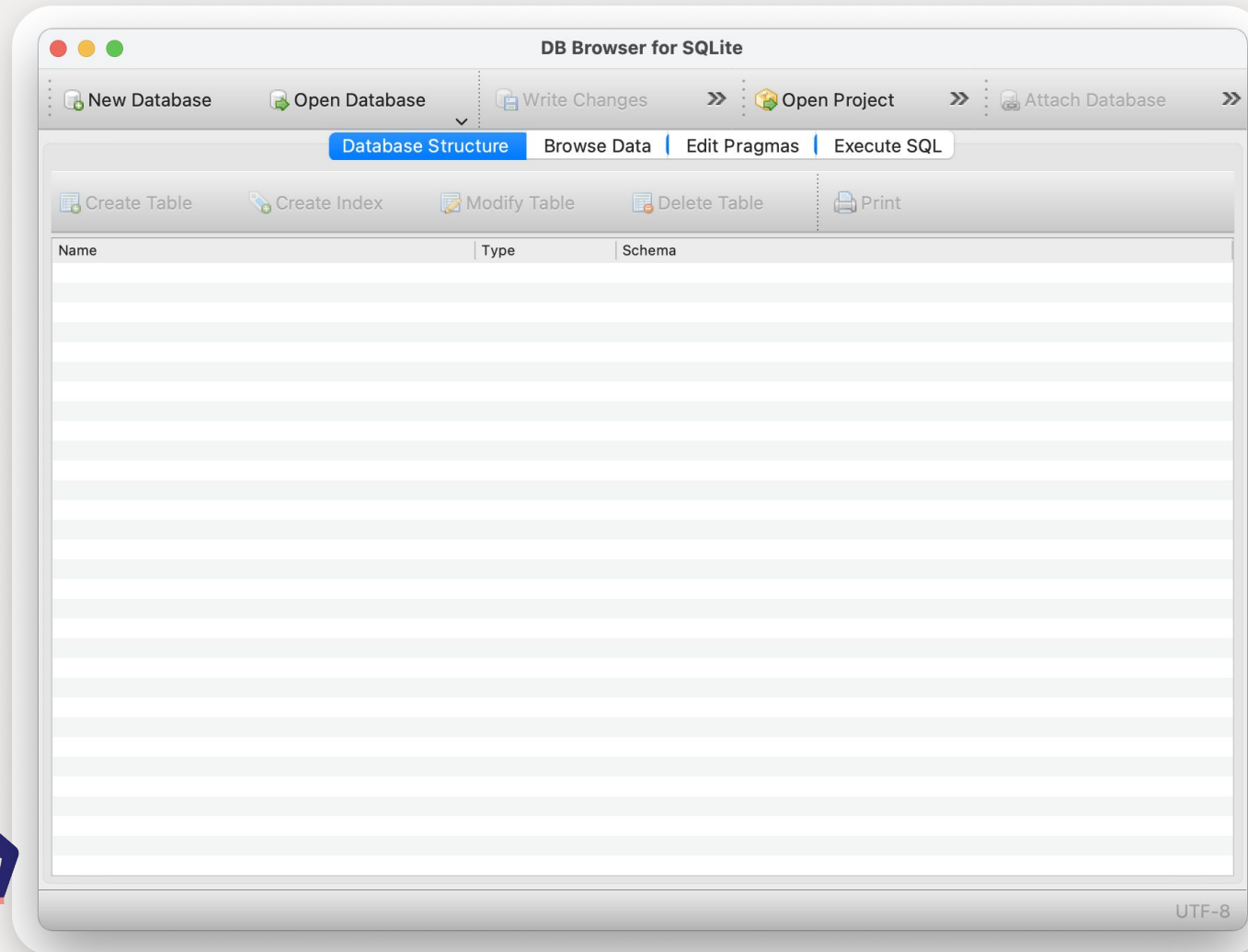
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Windows

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

DB Browser for SQLite



Load our First Database



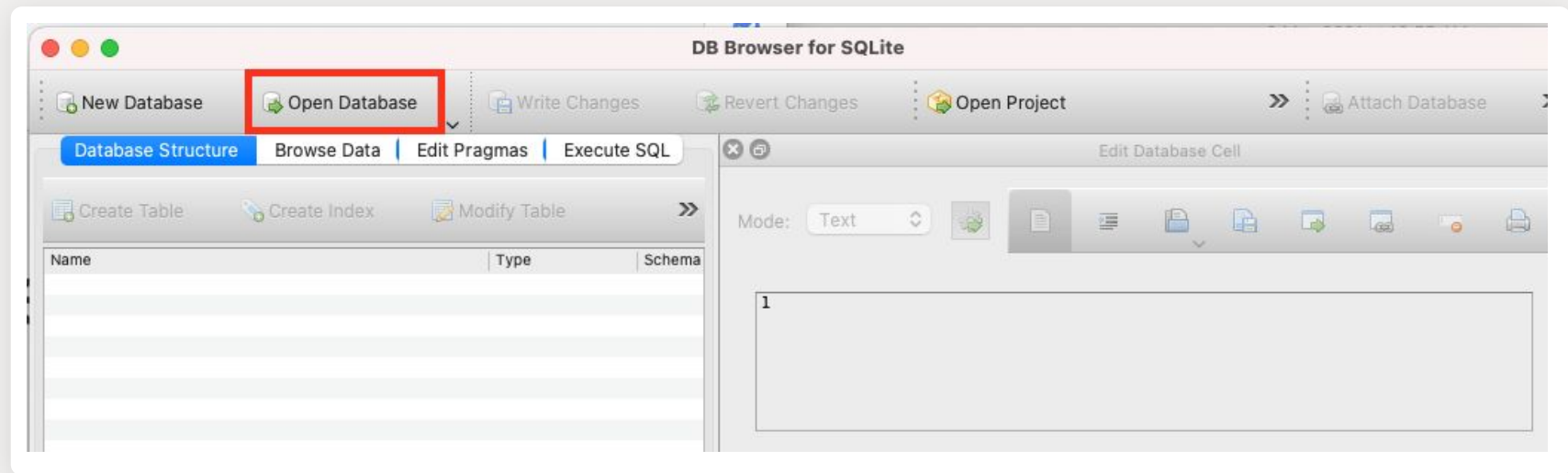
Movies Database

- From your Assignment page, please download and unzip the file - movies.zip
- You should have a folder called “movies”
- Inside the folder there should have a file called “movies.db”
- This is the file we will mainly work on throughout this course

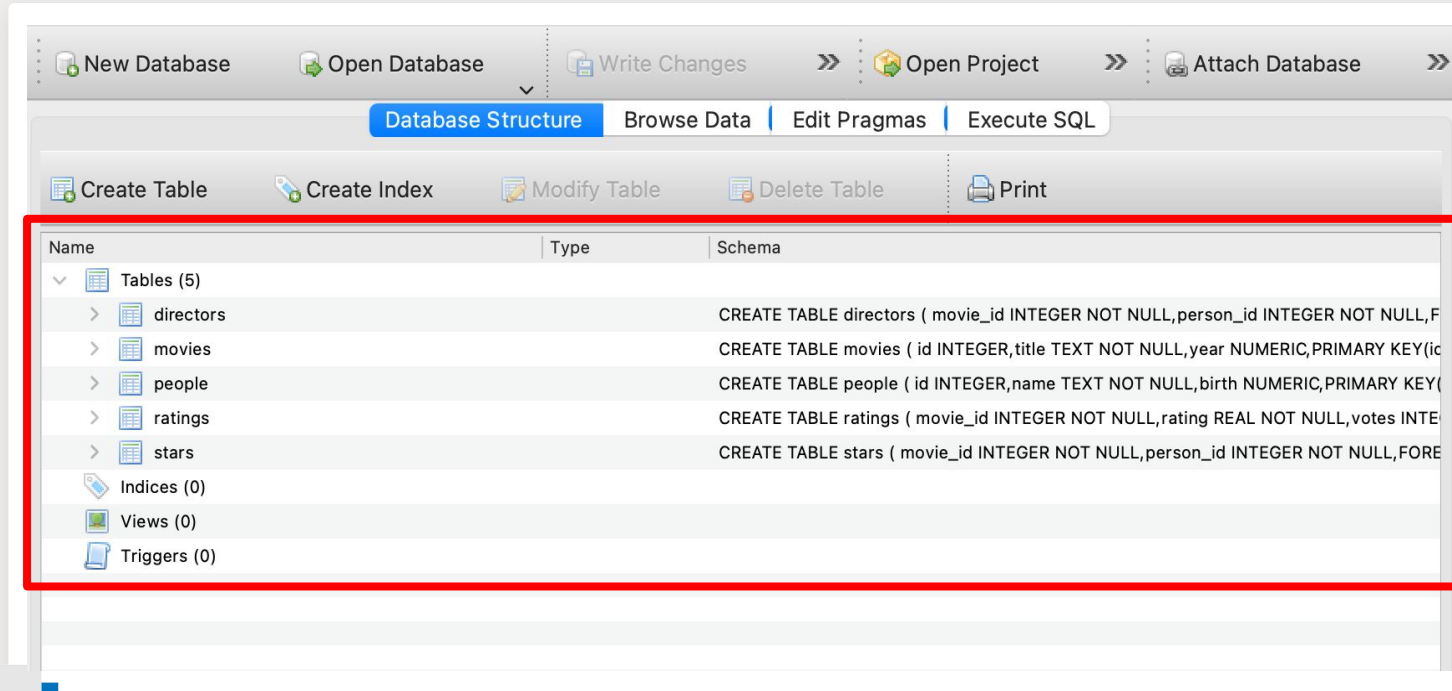


Movies Database

- Click the button “Open Database”
- Select and open the file “movies.db” which you’ve just unzipped
- You should see there are 5 tables inside this movies database



Movies Database



Name	Type	Schema
▼ Tables (5)		
> directors		CREATE TABLE directors (movie_id INTEGER NOT NULL, person_id INTEGER NOT NULL, F
> movies		CREATE TABLE movies (id INTEGER, title TEXT NOT NULL, year NUMERIC, PRIMARY KEY(ic
> people		CREATE TABLE people (id INTEGER, name TEXT NOT NULL, birth NUMERIC, PRIMARY KEY(
> ratings		CREATE TABLE ratings (movie_id INTEGER NOT NULL, rating REAL NOT NULL, votes INTE
> stars		CREATE TABLE stars (movie_id INTEGER NOT NULL, person_id INTEGER NOT NULL, FORE
Indices (0)		
Views (0)		
Triggers (0)		

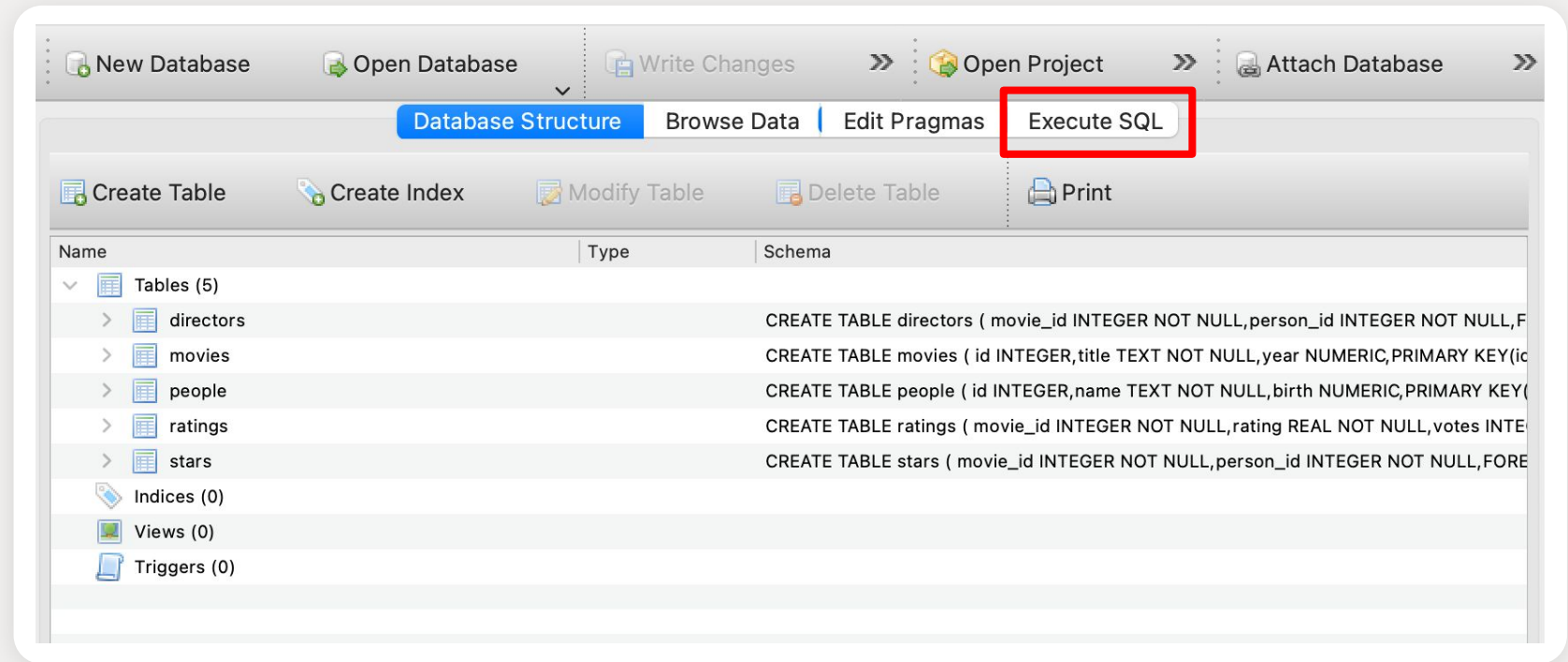


Execute Our First SQL Query



Step 1: “Execute SQL” Tab

Click the tab “Execute SQL”

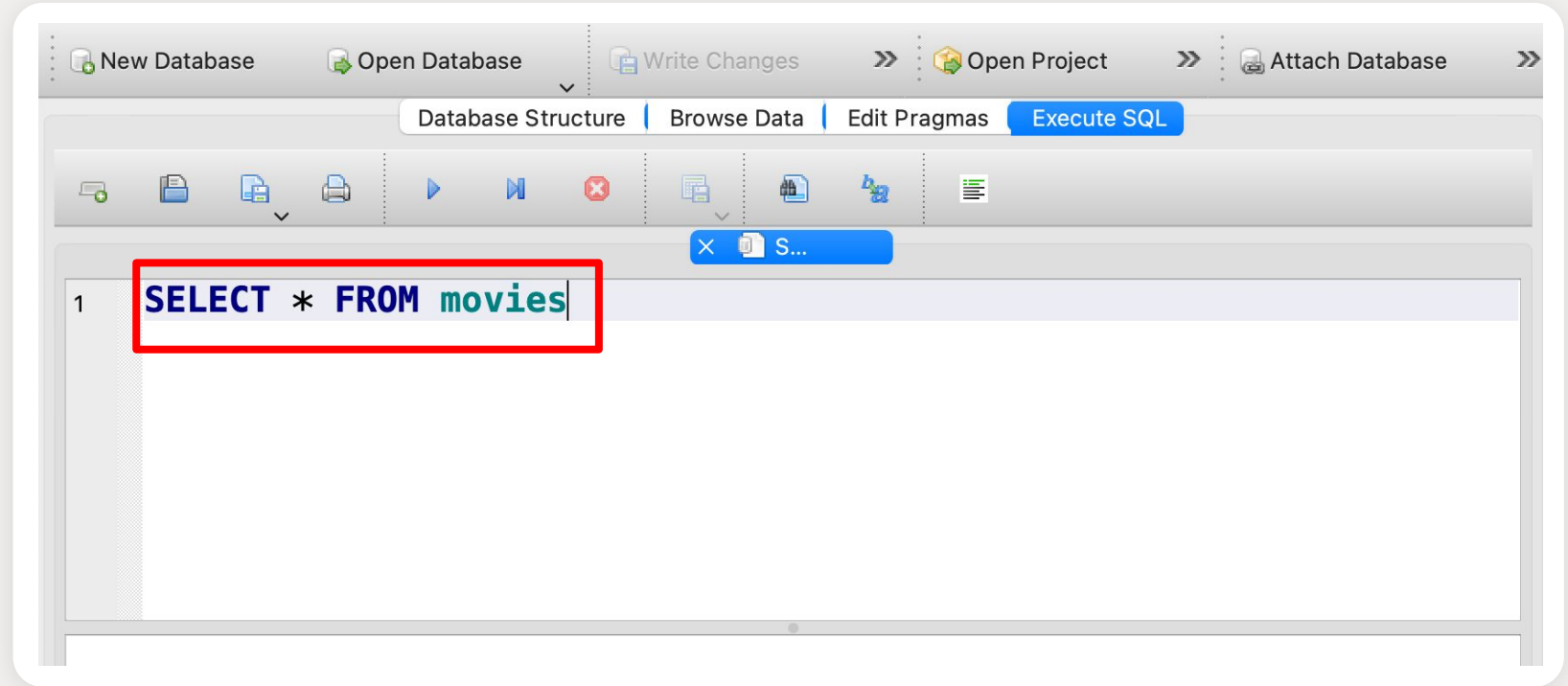


Step 2: Type in the SQL Query

Input the SQL query in the box.

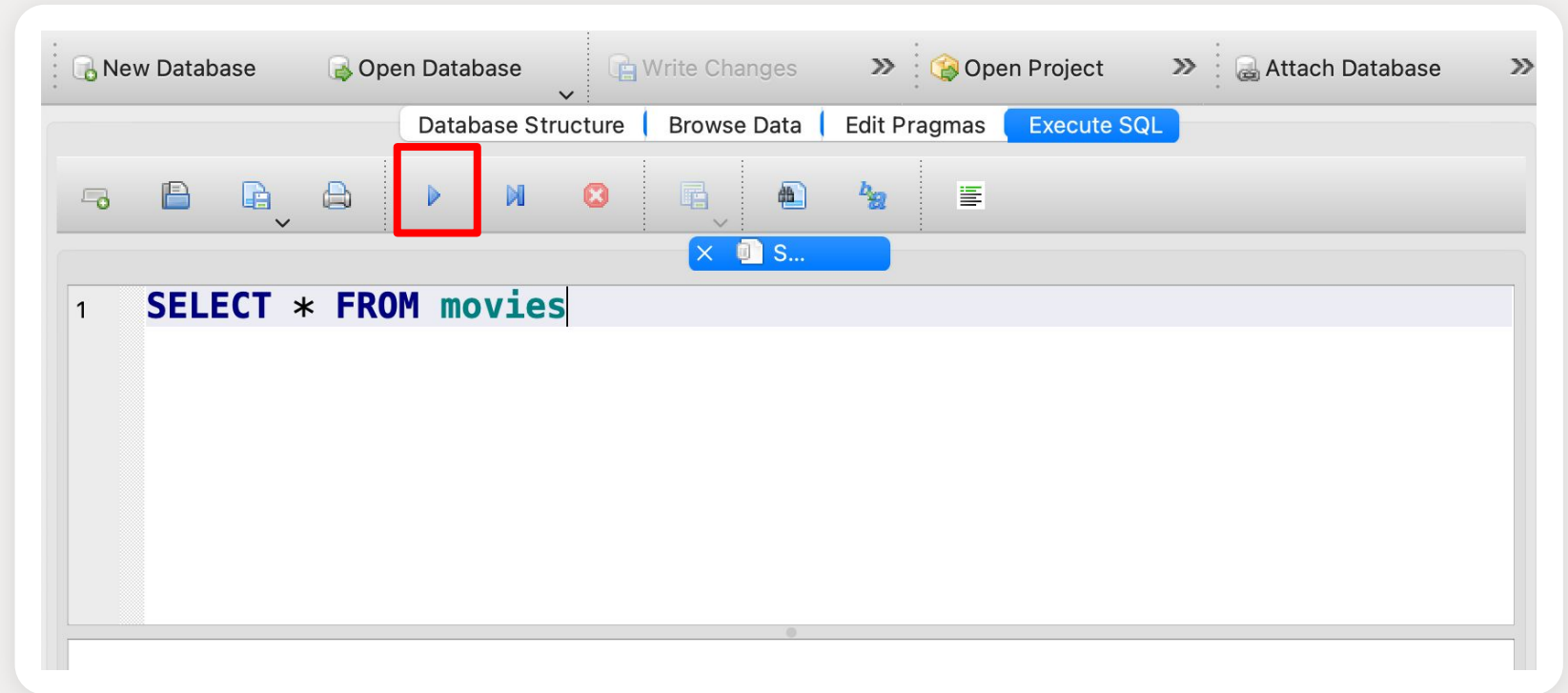
You may try the below query:

```
SELECT * FROM movies
```

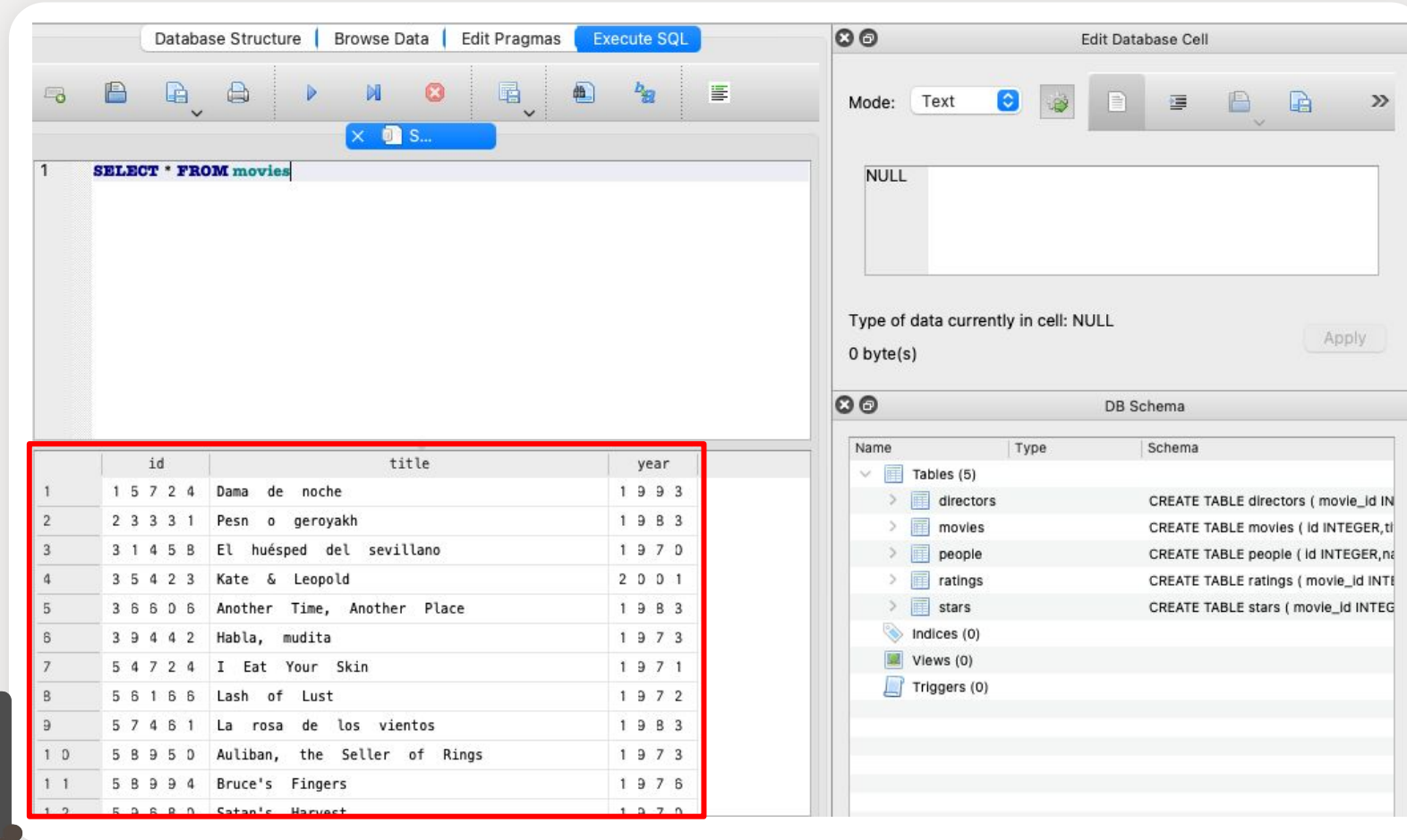


Step 3: Click the Run Button

Click the Run button



Step 4: Voila! Check the Results



Database Structure | Browse Data | Edit Pragmas | Execute SQL

Mode: Text

NULL

Type of data currently in cell: NULL
0 byte(s)

Apply

DB Schema

Name	Type	Schema
Tables (5)		
directors	CREATE TABLE directors (movie_Id IN	
movies	CREATE TABLE movies (Id INTEGER,ti	
people	CREATE TABLE people (Id INTEGER,na	
ratings	CREATE TABLE ratings (movie_Id INTE	
stars	CREATE TABLE stars (movie_Id INTEG	
Indices (0)		
Views (0)		
Triggers (0)		

	id	title	year
1	1 5 7 2 4	Dama de noche	1 9 9 3
2	2 3 3 3 1	Pesn o geroyakh	1 9 8 3
3	3 1 4 5 8	El huésped del sevillano	1 9 7 0
4	3 5 4 2 3	Kate & Leopold	2 0 0 1
5	3 6 6 0 6	Another Time, Another Place	1 9 8 3
6	3 9 4 4 2	Habla, mudita	1 9 7 3
7	5 4 7 2 4	I Eat Your Skin	1 9 7 1
8	5 6 1 6 6	Lash of Lust	1 9 7 2
9	5 7 4 6 1	La rosa de los vientos	1 9 8 3
1 0	5 8 9 5 0	Auliban, the Seller of Rings	1 9 7 3
1 1	5 8 9 9 4	Bruce's Fingers	1 9 7 6
1 2	5 9 8 8 0	Satan's Harvest	1 9 7 0



But what we just did?

- We just listed out all the movies from the movie database
- We'll go through the syntax (or meaning) of writing SQL queries in coming lectures.

