

How to Execute SELECT

How to execute a SELECT statement in Python Statements

To execute a SELECT statement in Python, you use the `cursor()` method of the connection object to get a cursor object. Then, you use the `execute()` method of the cursor object to execute the SELECT statement:

```
cursor = conn.cursor()  
cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM employees")
```

or

```
cursor = conn.cursor()  
query = "SELECT * FROM employees"  
cursor.execute(query)
```

How to Execute SELECT

How to execute a SELECT statement that uses parameters Statements

To mark a variable in a SQL statement, you add a ? placeholder. Then, you provide a tuple parameter for the execute method that provides the values for the placeholder:

```
cursor = conn.cursor()
query = "SELECT * FROM employees WHERE employeeid = ?"
cursor.execute(query, (1,))
```

Remember, a tuple with only one item must end with a comma.

How to Execute SELECT

How to close the cursor object Statements

When you're done with a cursor, you should close it to make sure its resources are released. To make sure that happens, even if an exception occurs, you can code the CRUD operations in a with statement that uses the closing() function. Start by importing the closing() function:

```
from contextlib import closing
```

Then, use the with statement to automatically close the cursor object once your CRUD operations are complete:

```
with closing(conn.cursor()) as cursor:  
  
    query = "SELECT * FROM employees WHERE employeeid = ?"  
    cursor.execute(query, (1,))
```