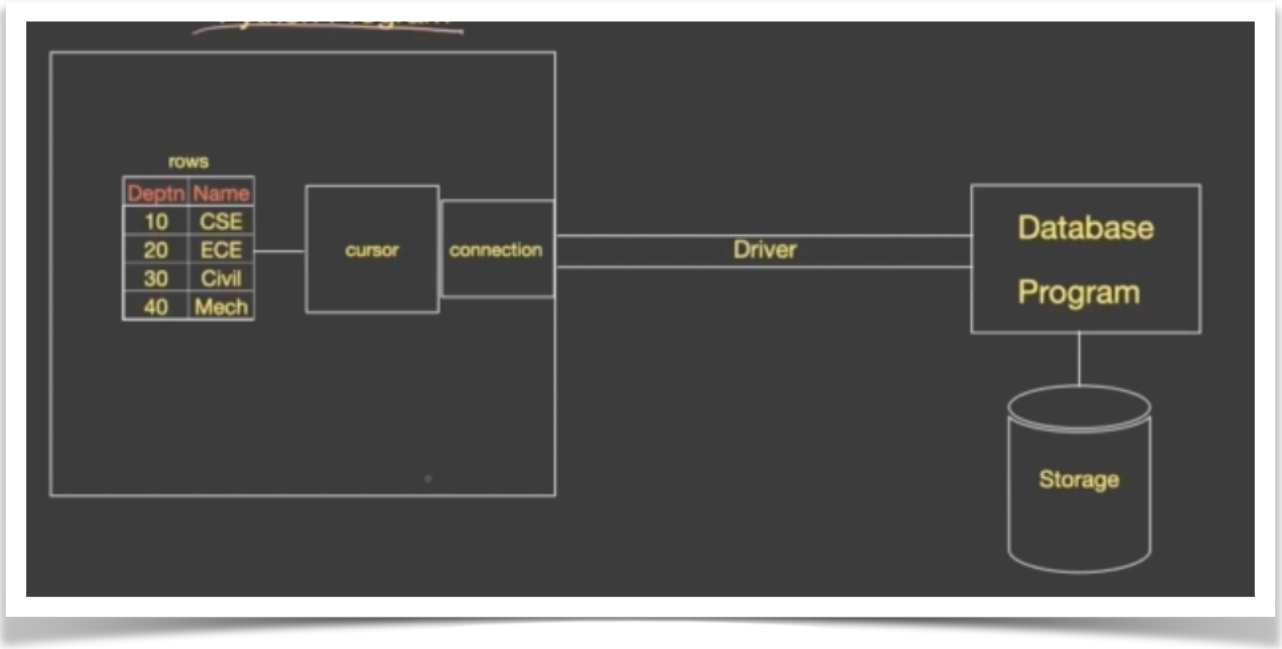
Select Queries #1



- Connection : This is use to connect
- Cursor :It is use to execute the query

```
import sqlite3

conn = sqlite3.connect('univ.db')

cur = conn.cursor()

rows = cur.execute('select * from Dept')

print(rows.fetchone())

cur.close()

conn.close()
```

rows = cur.execute('select * from Dept')
print(rows.fetchone( ))

- fetchone( ) it will give one row . If you want one more row then again fetchone( ) it will get you the another row

It will return as one tuple form

- fetchmany(3) we can fetch as many we want . As the result it will return 3 rows
- fetchall( ) it will return all the rows but in tuple form

```
rows = cur.execute('select name from Students')

allrows = rows.fetchall()

for t in allrows:
    print(t[0])
```

But if we use for loop for printing the rows

```
C:\Users\Abdul Bari\Desktop\MyPython>python Database.py
[('Ajay',), ('Vijay',), ('Ajay',), ('Ramesh',), ('Sunitha',), ('Anitha',), ('Raj',), ('Ali',), ('Michael',), ('Pavan',),
 ('Suraj',), ('Altaf',), ('Ravi',), ('Verma',), ('Sharma',)]

C:\Users\Abdul Bari\Desktop\MyPython>python Database.py
Ajay
Vijay
Ajay
Ramesh
Sunitha
Anitha
Raj
Ali
Michael
Pavan
Suraj
Altaf
Ravi
Verma
Sharma
```

We can use fetch all for where city = ‘ Delhi ‘

```
rows = cur.execute("select * from Students where city = 'Delhi'")

allrows = rows.fetchall()

print('Roll  Name  City  Deptno')
for t in allrows:
    print(t[0],t[1],t[2],t[3])
```

```
C:\Users\Abdul Bari\Desktop\MyPython>python Database.py
(1, 'Ajay', 'Delhi', 10)
(4, 'Ramesh', 'Delhi', 30)
(14, 'Verma', 'Delhi', 20)

C:\Users\Abdul Bari\Desktop\MyPython>python Database.py
Roll  Name  City  Deptno
1 Ajay Delhi 10
4 Ramesh Delhi 30
14 Verma Delhi 20
```

- If we are using fetchall( ) it is returning as a tuple form