作业6-10185102142-李泽浩

(1)编写函数func_rand_ID,可随机生成长度为18位的仿身份证号码,第1-6位为0-9之间的数字,第7-14位为19600101到20200101之间的某个有效日期,第15-17位为0-9之间的数字,第18位为0-9之间的数字或大写X。

```
DROP FUNCTION IF EXISTS func_rand_ID;
CREATE FUNCTION func rand ID() RETURNS VARCHAR(30)
READS SQL DATA
BEGIN
  DECLARE result VARCHAR(18) DEFAULT '';
 DECLARE first num VARCHAR(6) DEFAULT '';
 DECLARE birthday VARCHAR(10) DEFAULT '';
 DECLARE second_num VARCHAR(3) DEFAULT '';
 DECLARE last num VARCHAR(1) DEFAULT '';
  DECLARE charset VARCHAR(11) DEFAULT '';
 DECLARE interday INT DEFAULT 0;
  DECLARE numset varchar(10) DEFAULT '';
  DECLARE i INT DEFAULT 0;
 DECLARE j INT DEFAULT 0;
  SET numset = "0123456789";
  SET charset = "0123456789X";
  #处理1-6位置上
 WHILE i<6 DO
   SET first_num = CONCAT(first_num, substring(numset,FLOOR(1+RAND()*10),1));
   SET i = i + 1;
  END while;
  #SET first_num = rand()*100000;
  #处理生日
  SET interday = floor(RAND()*21915);#时间间隔
  SET birthday = DATE_ADD("1960-01-01", INTERVAL interday day);
  SELECT REPLACE(birthday, '-', '') INTO birthday; #去除横线
 #处理15-17位置上
 WHILE j<3 DO
   SET second num = CONCAT(second num, substring(numset, FLOOR(1+RAND()*10),1));
   SET j = j + 1;
 END while;
  #SET second_num = floor(RAND()*100);
  #处理最后一位
```

```
SET last_num = substring(charset,FLOOR(1+RAND()*11),1);

#合并结果
SET result = CONCAT(result, first_num, birthday, second_num, last_num);

RETURN result;
END;

SELECT func_rand_ID();
```

随机生成两个身份证号如下:

func_rand_ID()	
097634198311065712	2

(2) 使用下面的语句新建一张测试表testUser,编写存储过程createTestCases,往testUser表中插入100条测试数据,其中username是随机生成的长度为8的字符串(符号可包括a-z、A-Z、0-9),email由函数func_rand_email生成,telephone由函数func_rand_telnum生成,ucode由函数func_rand_lD生成。

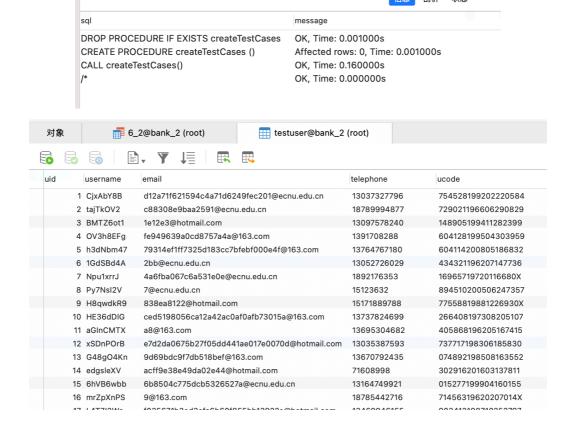
```
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS createTestCases;
CREATE PROCEDURE createTestCases ()
BEGIN
 DECLARE i INT DEFAULT 0;
 DECLARE id INT DEFAULT 0;
 DECLARE cnt INT DEFAULT 0;
 DECLARE name VARCHAR(8) DEFAULT '';
 DECLARE mail VARCHAR(75) DEFAULT '';
 DECLARE phone VARCHAR(11) DEFAULT '';
 DECLARE code VARCHAR(30) DEFAULT '';
 DECLARE charset VARCHAR(70);
  SET charset =
'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789';
 WHILE cnt < 100 DO
   SET name = '';
   SET i = 0;
   SELECT cnt INTO id; #uid
    SELECT func rand email() into mail; #email
    SELECT func_rand_telnum() into phone;#telephone
    SELECT func_rand_ID() into code;#ucode
    #生成username
```

```
WHILE i<8 DO
    SET name = concat(name, substring(charset, floor(1+RAND()*62),1));
    SET i=i+1;
    END WHILE;
    INSERT INTO testuser VALUES (id, name, mail, phone, code);

SET cnt = cnt + 1;
    END WHILE;

END;

CALL createTestCases();</pre>
```



(3) 在employee表中有引用EMP_ID字段的SUPERIOR_EMP_ID字段,代表上级领导编号,行长没有上级领导,因此其SUPERIOR_EMP_ID的值为NULL,其余员工的SUPERIOR_EMP_ID值均不为NULL。创建存储过程getEmpStructure,在employee表上利用递归CTE实现员工层级的计算,行长层级为1,副行长为2,依此类推,该存储过程输出员工编号(EMP_ID)、员工姓名(LAST_NAME和FIRST_NAME拼接)、层级(命名为LEVEL)、职位名称(TITLE)。

```
#非procedure方法
WITH RECURSIVE employee_level AS(
    SELECT EMP_ID, CONCAT(LAST_NAME, FIRST_NAME) as fname, 1 lvl, TITLE
    FROM employee
    WHERE SUPERIOR_EMP_ID IS NULL
        UNION ALL
    SELECT e.EMP_ID, CONCAT(e.LAST_NAME,e.FIRST_NAME) as fname, lvl+1, e.TITLE
    FROM employee as e INNER JOIN employee_level as el on e.SUPERIOR_EMP_ID =
el.EMP_ID
   )
   SELECT emp_id, fname, lvl, e.title
   FROM employee_level as el INNER JOIN employee as e USING(EMP_ID)
   ORDER BY lvl;
```

```
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS getEmpStructure;

CREATE PROCEDURE getEmpStructure()

BEGIN

WITH RECURSIVE employee_level AS(
    SELECT EMP_ID, CONCAT(LAST_NAME,FIRST_NAME) as fname, 1 lvl, TITLE
    FROM employee

WHERE SUPERIOR_EMP_ID IS NULL

UNION ALL
    SELECT e.EMP_ID, CONCAT(e.LAST_NAME,e.FIRST_NAME) as fname, lvl+1, e.TITLE
    FROM employee as e INNER JOIN employee_level as el on e.SUPERIOR_EMP_ID =
el.EMP_ID
)
    SELECT * FROM employee_level;

END;

CALL getEmpStructure();
```

emp_id	fname	lvl	title	
1	赵元源	1	行长	
2	钱学冬	2	副行长	
3	孙家雨	2	财务主管	
4	李易枫	3	营业部主管	
5	周一维	4	信贷部主管	
6	吴新	4	出纳主任	
10	陈易	4	出纳主任	
13	蒋琴琴	4	出纳主任	
16	杨天宝	4	出纳主任	
7	郑楷	5	出纳员	
8	王瓯	5	出纳员	
9	冯龚	5	出纳员	
11	诸健超	5	出纳员	
12	卫振	5	出纳员	
14	沈藤	5	出纳员	
15	韩虹	5	出纳员	
17	朱欣	5	出纳员	
18	秦海陆	5	出纳员	

(4) 创建存储过程updateCloseDate,该存储过程更新account表中的关闭日期(CLOSE_DATE),根据产品编号做不同的更新操作,要求使用游标:

a.对产品编号对应类型为存款的账户(即产品编号PRODUCT_CD对应PRODUCT_TYPE_CD为ACCOUNT),如开户日期(OPEN_DATE)在2015-01-01之前(含)的,设置其关闭日期(CLOSE_DATE)为开户日期加20年,否则为开户日期加30年;

b.对产品编号对应类型为贷款的账户(即产品编号PRODUCT_CD对应PRODUCT_TYPE_CD为LOAN),如可用余额(AVAIL_BALANCE)少于100000的(含),设置其关闭日期(CLOSE_DATE)为开户日期加20年,否则为开户日期加30年;

c.对产品编号对应类型为保险的账户(即产品编号PRODUCT_CD对应PRODUCT_TYPE_CD为INSURANCE),设置其关闭日期(CLOSE_DATE)为开户日期加15年。

```
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS updateCloseDate;

CREATE PROCEDURE updateCloseDate()

BEGIN

DECLARE id INT DEFAULT 0; #account_id

DECLARE money DECIMAL(12,4) DEFAULT 0; #AVAIL_BALANCE

DECLARE type_cd varchar(255) DEFAULT ''; #PRODUCT_TYPE_CD

DECLARE opendate DATE; #START_DATE
```

```
DECLARE cursor update CURSOR FOR
    SELECT a.ACCOUNT ID, a.AVAIL BALANCE, a.OPEN DATE, p.PRODUCT TYPE CD
   FROM account as a INNER JOIN product as p on a.PRODUCT CD = p.PRODUCT CD;
  DECLARE exit HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND CLOSE cursor update;
  OPEN cursor update;
 REPEAT
   FETCH cursor update INTO id, money, opendate, type cd;
   UPDATE account
      SET account.CLOSE DATE = ADDDATE(opendate,INTERVAL 20 YEAR)
     WHERE type_cd = "ACCOUNT" AND opendate <= "2015-01-01" AND id =
account.ACCOUNT ID;
   #case a-2
    UPDATE account
      SET account.CLOSE_DATE = ADDDATE(opendate,INTERVAL 30 YEAR)
      WHERE type_cd = "ACCOUNT" AND opendate > "2015-01-01" AND id =
account.ACCOUNT ID;
   #case b-1
    UPDATE account
     SET account.CLOSE DATE = ADDDATE(opendate,INTERVAL 20 YEAR)
     WHERE type cd = "LOAN" AND money <= 100000 AND id = account.ACCOUNT ID;
    #case b-1
   UPDATE account
     SET account.CLOSE DATE = ADDDATE(opendate, INTERVAL 30 YEAR)
     WHERE type_cd = "LOAN" AND money > 100000 AND id = account.ACCOUNT ID;
    #case c
    UPDATE account
      SET account.CLOSE DATE = ADDDATE(opendate, INTERVAL 15 YEAR)
     WHERE type_cd = "INSURANCE" AND id = account.ACCOUNT_ID;
   UNTIL 0 END REPEAT;
 CLOSE cursor_update;
END;
CALL updateCloseDate();
```

sql message

DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS updateCloseDate OK, Time: 0.001000s
CREATE PROCEDURE updateCloseDate() Affected rows: 0, Time: 0.001000s
CALL updateCloseDate() OK, Time: 0.007000s

- (5) 在acc_transaction上定义触发器t_newTransaction,当往acc_transaction中插入一条数据时,依据账户编号(ACCOUNT_ID)更新account表中对应账户的可用余额(AVAIL_BALANCE)和最后活跃日期(LAST_ACTIVITY_DATE):
- a.如果插入数据的交易类型编码(TXN_TYPE_CD)为CD、TT、IC、LI则设置可用余额为当前可用余额加上交易金额、最后活跃日期为当前日期
- b.如果插入数据的交易类型编码(TXN_TYPE_CD)为CW、TF则设置可用余额为当前可用余额减去交易金额、最后活跃日期为当前日期;如当前可用余额减去交易金额小于0,则撤销对acc_transaction此条数据的插入,同时输出提示"余额不足Insufficient Balance"。

```
DROP TRIGGER IF EXISTS t newTransaction;
CREATE TRIGGER t newTransaction
BEFORE INSERT
ON acc transaction FOR EACH ROW
 SET @message = "余额不足Insufficient Balance";
 IF new.TXN TYPE CD = "CD" OR "TT" OR "IC" OR "LI" THEN
   #更新可用余额
   UPDATE account SET account.AVAIL BALANCE = account.AVAIL BALANCE +
new.AMOUNT
     WHERE account.ACCOUNT ID = new.ACCOUNT ID;
   #更新时间
   UPDATE account SET account.LAST_ACTIVITY_DATE = CURRENT_DATE
     WHERE account.ACCOUNT ID = new.ACCOUNT ID;
 #case b
 ELSEIF new.TXN TYPE CD = "CW" OR "TF" THEN
   #当前可用余额减去交易金额小于0
   IF (account.AVAIL_BALANCE - new.AMOUNT < 0) THEN</pre>
     SIGNAL SQLSTATE 'HY000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = @message;#抛出异常
   #当前可用余额减去交易金额大于0
   ELSE
     #更新金额
     UPDATE account SET account.AVAIL BALANCE = account.AVAIL BALANCE -
new.AMOUNT
       WHERE account.ACCOUNT_ID = new.ACCOUNT_ID;
     #更新时间
     UPDATE account SET account.LAST ACTIVITY DATE = CURRENT DATE
       WHERE account.ACCOUNT ID = new.ACCOUNT ID;
   END IF;
 END IF;
END;
```

	信息 剖析 状态
sql	message
DROP TRIGGER IF EXISTS t_newTransaction CREATE TRIGGER t_newTransaction	OK, Time: 0.001000s Affected rows: 0, Time: 0.003000s

(6) 使用下面的语句创建一张表officer_temp。在officer上定义触发器t_insertOfficer,当往officer中新插入一条单位联系人信息时候,检查对应的客户编号(CUST_ID)字段,如该客户编号对应的单位联系人信息在officer表中已存在,往officer_temp中插入一条数据,内容为:原有联系人编号(OFFICER_ID)、当前新联系人的START_DATE;如该客户编号对应的单位联系人信息不存在则直接插入。

```
DROP TRIGGER IF EXISTS t_insertOfficer;

CREATE TRIGGER t_insertOfficer

BEFORE INSERT
ON officer FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

DECLARE nid INT;

SELECT f.OFFICER_ID INTO nid

FROM officer as f

WHERE f.CUST_ID = new.CUST_ID AND ISNULL(f.END_DATE)

LIMIT 1;

IF (nid IS NOT NULL) THEN

INSERT INTO officer_temp VALUES(nid, new.START_DATE);

END;

END;
```

sql message

DROP TRIGGER IF EXISTS t_insertOfficer OK, Time: 0.001000s
CREATE TRIGGER t_insertOfficer Affected rows: 0, Time: 0.002000s