Assignment

Sept23/ DBT/126.1

Database Technologies

Diploma in Advance Computing

September 2023

**Procedure and Function**

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| 1. Write a procedure to accept a string and print all characters in separate lines.   Input: - Ram  Output: - R  a  m |
| drop procedure if exists pro1;  delimiter $  create procedure pro1(str varchar(20))  begin  declare ind int;  set ind := 0;    l1:loop  if ind+1 > length(str) then  leave l1;  end if ;    select substring(str,1+ind,1) characters;  set ind := ind + 1;  end loop l1;  end $  delimiter ; |
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| 1. Write a procedure to accept a string and print every character separated by a comm sign.   Input: - SALEEL  Output: - S, A, L, E, E, L |
| drop procedure if exists pro1;  delimiter $  create procedure pro1(str varchar(20))  begin  declare ind int;  declare str1 varchar(20);  set ind := 1;  set str1 := substring(str,1,1);    l1:loop  if ind+1 > length(str) then  leave l1;  end if ;    set str1 := concat(str1,',',substring(str,1+ind,1));  set ind := ind + 1;  end loop l1;  select str1;  end $  delimiter ; |
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| 1. Write a procedure to accept an alpha numeric string and separate number and characters of the string.   Input: - SAL1234EEL  Output: - SALEEL  1234 |
| drop procedure if exists pro1;  delimiter $  create procedure pro1(s varchar(20), out s1 varchar(20),out s2 varchar(20) )  begin  declare ind int;  declare str1 varchar(20);  declare str2 varchar(20);  set str1 := '';  set str2 := '';  set ind := 1;  l1:loop  if ind > length(s) then  leave l1;  end if ;    if substring(s,ind,1) not in ('1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','0') then  set str1 := concat(str1,substring(s,ind,1));  else  set str2 := concat(str2,substring(s,ind,1));  end if ;  set ind := ind + 1;  end loop l1;  set s1 := str1;  set s2 := str2;  end $  delimiter ; |
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| 1. Write a procedure to print all employee name and his job in following format.   Input: - KING PRESIDENT  SCOTT ANALYST  Output: - K(ING) is PRESIDENT  S(COTT) is ANALYST |
| drop procedure if exists pro1;  delimiter $  create procedure pro1()  begin  select concat(substring(ename,1,1),'(',substring(ename,2,length(ename)),')',' is ', job) R1 from emp;  end $  delimiter ; |
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| 1. Write a procedure to print all upper and lower characters separately.   Input: - AbCdEfG  Output: - ACEG  bdf |
| drop procedure if exists pro1;  delimiter $  create procedure pro1(str1 varchar(50), out s1 varchar(20), out s2 varchar(20))  begin  declare ind int;  set s1 := '';  set s2 := '';  set ind := 1;  lp1:loop  if ind > length(str1) then  leave lp1;  end if ;    if ascii(substring(str1,ind,1)) >= ascii('a') and ascii(substring(str1,ind,1)) <= ascii('z') then  set s1 := concat(s1,substring(str1,ind,1));  else  set s2 := concat(s2,substring(str1,ind,1));  end if ;  set ind := ind + 1;  end loop lp1;  end $  delimiter ; |
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| 1. Write a procedure to find the number of vowels, digits and white spaces |
| drop procedure if exists pro1;  delimiter $  create procedure pro1(str1 varchar(20),out countV int,out countS int,out countI int)  begin  declare ind int;  declare ch char;  set ind := 1;  set countV := 0;  set countI := 0;  set countS := 0;  lb1:loop  if ind > length(str1) then  leave lb1;  end if ;    set ch := subtring(str1,ind,1);  if ch in ('a','e','i','o','u') then  set countV := countV + 1;  elseIF ascii(ch) between ascii('0') and ascii('9') then  set countI := countI + 1;  elseIF ascii(ch) = ascii(' ') then  set countS := countS + 1;  end if;    set ind := ind + 1;  end loop lb1;    end $  delimiter ; |
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| 1. Write a procedure to remove all characters in a string except alphabets   Input: - saleel.bagde123@gmail.com  Output: - saleelbagdegmailcom |
| drop procedure if exists pro1;  delimiter $  create procedure pro1(str1 varchar(50))  begin  declare ind int;  declare o varchar(50);  set ind := 1;  set o := '';  lb1:loop  if ind > length(str1) then  leave lb1;  end if ;    IF ascii(substring(str1,ind,1)) between ascii('a') and ascii('z') then  set o := concat(o,substring(str1,ind,1));  end if;    set ind := ind + 1;  end loop lb1;    select o;    end $  delimiter ; |
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| 1. Write a procedure to insert 10 rows in a table having following columns (using loop).   R (id int, message varchar(20)).  Output: -  id message  ---- -----------  1 i is odd  2 i is even  3 i is odd  4 i is even  5 i is odd  6 i is even  7 i is odd  8 i is even  9 i is odd  10 i is even |
| drop procedure if exists pro1;  delimiter $  create procedure pro1()  begin  declare i int;  declare msg varchar(20);  set i := 1;  create table tab (id int, message varchar(20));  lb1:loop  if i > 10 then  leave lb1;  end if ;    if i mod 2 then  insert into tab values(i,'i is odd');  else  insert into tab values(i,'i is even');  end if ;  set i := i + 1;  end loop lb1;    select id,message from tab;  drop table tab;  end $  delimiter ; |
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| 1. Write a procedure to print five highest paid employees from the emp table using cursor. |
| drop procedure if exists pro1;  delimiter $  create procedure pro1()  begin  declare \_ename, \_job varchar(20);  declare \_sal, \_comm, \_deptno int;  declare c1 cursor for select distinct ename, job, sal, comm, deptno from emp order by sal desc limit 5;  declare exit handler for 1329 select "EOF";  open c1;  lb1:loop  fetch c1 into \_ename, \_job, \_sal, \_comm, \_deptno;  select \_ename as name, \_job occupation, \_sal salary, ifnull(\_comm ,0) commission, \_deptno 'department No';  end loop lb1;  close c1;    end $  delimiter ; |
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| 1. Create the following table named (emp10, emp20, and emp30) which have the same structure of emp table.   Write a procedure to split employee records from emp table according to their department numbers and insert those records in the appropriate table using cursor. |
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| 1. Write a procedure to display the department number and employee name in the following format.   Output: -  10 -> (AARAV, THOMAS, CLARK, KING, MILLER)  20 -> (SHARMIN, BANDISH, SMITH, JONES, SCOTT, FRED, ADAMS, FORD)  30 -> (GITA, ALLEN, WARD, MARTIN, BLAKE, TURNER, JAMES, HOFFMAN, GRASS)  40 –> (No employee work in department 40…)  50 -> (VRUSHALI, SANGITA, SUPRIYA) |
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| 1. Write a procedure to accept customer number and display all his order. (Use customers and orders table) |
| drop procedure if exists pro1;  delimiter $  create procedure pro1(\_cnum int)  begin  declare \_onum, \_amt, \_snum int;  declare \_odate datetime;  declare \_type varchar(40);  declare c1 cursor for select \* from orders where cnum = \_cnum;  open c1;  fetch c1 into \_onum, \_amt,\_odate,\_cnum,\_snum,\_type;  select \_onum, \_amt,\_odate,\_cnum,\_snum,\_type;    close c1;  end $  delimiter ; |
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| 1. Write a procedure to convert numbers into word   Input: - 45234  Output: - Four Five Two Three Four |
| drop procedure if exists pro1;   delimiter @   create procedure pro1(num int)   begin      declare \_i,i,\_digit int;      declare \_word,str1 varchar(30);      declare c1 cursor for select \* from word;      set str1 := '';      open c1;      lb1:loop          if num = 0 then              leave lb1;          end if;          set \_digit = num mod 10;          i:begin              declare c2 cursor for select \* from word where digit = \_digit;              open c2;                  fetch c2 into \_i,\_word;                  set str1 := concat(\_word," ",str1);              close c2;          end i;          set num := num div 10;      end loop lb1;      close c1;      select str1;   end @   delimiter ; |
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| 1. Write a procedure to find the sum of digits.   Input: - 5675  Output: - Twenty Three |
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| 1. Write a procedure to find how many “Sundays” are present between two given dates.   Input: - Date1 and Date2  Output: - 3 Sunday’s |
| drop procedure if exists pro1;   delimiter @   create procedure pro1(\_dob1 date, \_dob2 date)   begin      declare i,cnt int;      set i := 1;      set cnt := 0;      lb1:loop          if \_dob1 + interval i day > \_dob2 then              leave lb1;          end if;          if dayname(\_dob1 + interval i day) = 'sunday' then              set cnt := cnt + 1;          end if ;          set i := i + 1;      end loop lb1;      select concat(cnt , " Sunday's") "No of Sunday's";   end @   delimiter ; |
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| 1. Writer a procedure which will accept date and weekday name from the user and print upcoming date on than weekday   Input: - (‘2023-04-26’, ‘Saturday’)  Output: - ‘2023-04-29’ |
| drop procedure if exists pro1;   delimiter @   create procedure pro1(\_dob date, \_day varchar(20))   begin      declare i,f int;      set i := 0;      lb1:loop          if dayname(\_dob + interval i day )  = \_day then              set f := i;              leave lb1;          end if;          set i := i + 1;      end loop lb1;      select (\_dob + interval f day) 'date';   end @   delimiter ; |
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