

Institute of computer technology

Ganpat university

B.tech. CSE (CBA/BDA/CS)

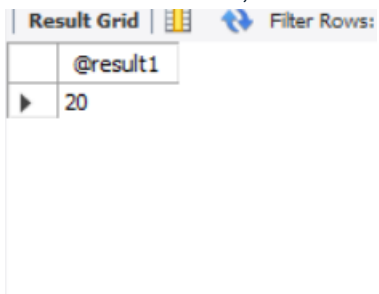
(2CSE301) DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

PRACTICAL 14 (Stored Function)

1. Create a function findmax() which returns max number from given two number.

```
delimiter //
create function findmax_and_store (num1 int , num2 int )
returns int
deterministic
no sql
begin
declare max_num int ;
    if num1> num2 then
        set max_num = num1;
    else
        set max_num = num2;
    end if ;
    RETURN max_num;
end;
//
```

```
set @result1 = findmax_and_store(10, 20);
select @result1;
```



Result Grid	
@result1	20

2. Create a function findgrade() Calculate grade based on marks and returns grade.

Marks	Grade
Marks>=90	A+
Marks<90 and Marks>=80	A
Marks <80 and Marks >=70	B+

Marks <70 and Marks >=60	B
Marks <60 and Marks >=50	C+
Marks<50 and Marks >=40	C
Marks<40	F

delimiter //

create function findgrade(marks int)

returns varchar (2)

deterministic

no sql

begin

declare grade varchar (2);

if makrs >= 90 then

set grade = 'A+';

else if marks >= 80 then

set grade = 'A';

elseif marks >= 70 then

set grade = 'B+';

elseif marks >= 60 then

set grade = 'B';

elseif marks >= 50 then

set grade = 'C+';

elseif marks >= 40 then

set grade = 'C';

else

set grade = 'F';

end if ;

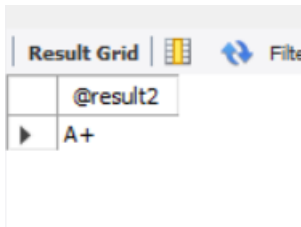
return grade;

end;

delimiter ;

set @result2 = findgrade(90);

select @result2;



A screenshot of the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. It shows a 'Result Grid' with a single row containing the value 'A+' for the variable '@result2'. The interface includes a 'Filter Rows' button and a 'Filter' icon.

	@result2
▶	A+

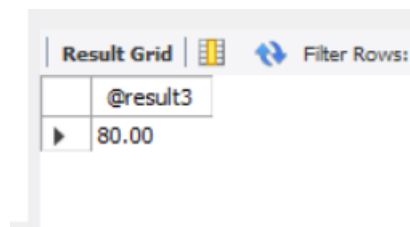
3. Create function which returns Percentage of student from student table based on rollno.

```
delimiter //  
create function getStudentPercentage(roll_no int)  
returns decimal (5,2)  
deterministic  
reads sql data  
begin  
declare percentage decimal(5,2);  
select marks_obtained / total_marks * 100  
into percentage  
from student  
where student_rollno = roll_no;  
return percentage;
```

```
end;  
//  
delimiter ;
```

```
drop function getStudentPercentage;
```

```
set @result3 = getStudentPercentage(3);  
select @result3;
```



A screenshot of the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. It shows a 'Result Grid' with a single row containing the value '80.00' for the variable '@result3'. The interface includes a 'Filter Rows' button and a 'Filter' icon.

	@result3
▶	80.00

4. Create function which returns number of student from student table based on branch.

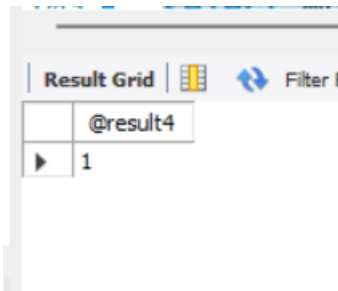
```
delimiter //  
create function countStudentByBranch(branch_name varchar(100))  
returns int  
deterministic  
reads sql data  
begin
```

```
declare student_count int ;

select count(*) into student_count
from student
where branch = branch_name;

return student_count;
end;
//
delimiter ;

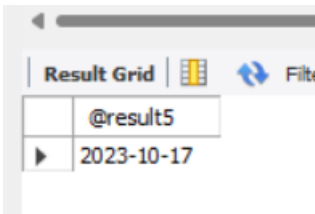
set @result4 = countStudentByBranch('cs');
select @result4;
```



@result4
1

5. Create a function that returns yesterday's date.

```
DELIMITER //
CREATE FUNCTION getYesterdayDate()
RETURNS DATE
DETERMINISTIC
NO SQL
BEGIN
RETURN DATE_SUB(CURDATE(), INTERVAL 1 DAY);
END;
//
DELIMITER ;
SET @result5 = getYesterdayDate();
SELECT @result5;
```

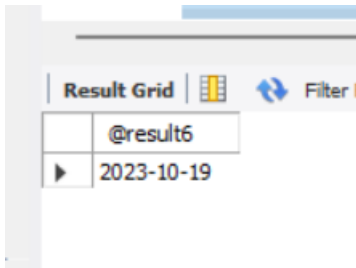


@result5
2023-10-17

6. Create a function that returns tomorrow's date.

```
DELIMITER //
CREATE FUNCTION getTomorrowDate()
```

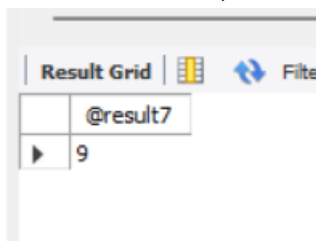
```
RETURNS DATE
DETERMINISTIC
NO SQL
BEGIN
    RETURN DATE_ADD(CURDATE(), INTERVAL 1 DAY);
END;
//
DELIMITER ;
SET @result6 = getTomorrowDate();
SELECT @result6;
```



	@result6
▶	2023-10-19

7. Create a function that Calculate number of days between two date and returns it .

```
DELIMITER //
CREATE FUNCTION calculateDaysBetweenDates(date1 DATE, date2 DATE)
RETURNS INT
DETERMINISTIC
NO SQL
BEGIN
    RETURN DATEDIFF(date1, date2);
END;
//
DELIMITER ;
SET @result7 = calculateDaysBetweenDates('2023-10-10', '2023-10-1');
SELECT @result7;
```

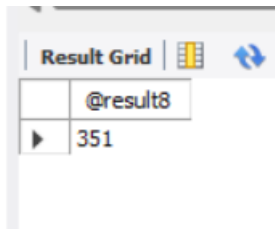


	@result7
▶	9

8. Create a function that Calculate number of days between today and your birthdate returns it.

```
DELIMITER //
CREATE FUNCTION calculateDaysToBirthday(birthdate DATE)
RETURNS INT
DETERMINISTIC
NO SQL
BEGIN
```

```
RETURN DATEDIFF(birthdate, CURDATE());  
END;  
//  
DELIMITER ;  
SET @result8 =calculateDaysToBirthday('2024-10-03');  
SELECT @result8;
```

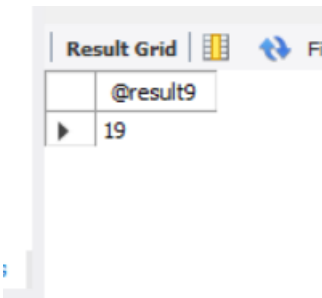


A screenshot of the SQL Server Result Grid window. The window has a title bar with 'Result Grid' and some icons. Below the title bar is a table with one column and one row. The column header is '@result8' and the value in the row is '351'.

@result8
351

9. Create a function that Calculate Age From Date Of Birth and returns age.

```
DELIMITER //  
CREATE FUNCTION calculateAgeFromDateOfBirth(birthdate DATE)  
RETURNS INT  
DETERMINISTIC  
NO SQL  
BEGIN  
    RETURN YEAR(CURDATE()) - YEAR(birthdate) - (DATE_FORMAT(CURDATE(),  
    '%m%d') < DATE_FORMAT(birthdate, '%m%d'));  
END;  
//  
DELIMITER ;  
SET @result9 =calculateAgeFromDateOfBirth('2004-10-03');  
SELECT @result9;
```



A screenshot of the SQL Server Result Grid window. The window has a title bar with 'Result Grid' and some icons. Below the title bar is a table with one column and one row. The column header is '@result9' and the value in the row is '19'.

@result9
19