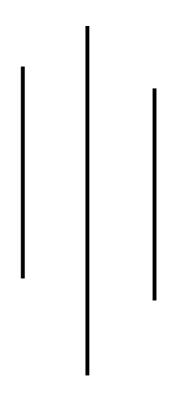
Deerwalk Institute Of Technology Advance Database Management System



Lab: 1

Submitted By:

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Date: 2015-4-5

Creating stored procedure to find the maximum length of each column in a schema:

First we have a schema defined as follows:

mysql> desc PERIOD;

+	+	++-	+		+			
Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra			
+	+	++-	+		+			
id	int(11)	YES	- 1	NULL				
first_name	varchar(20)	YES	1	NULL	İ			
last_name	varchar(20)	YES	- 1	NULL				
•	varchar(40)		- 1	NULL				
gender	varchar(10)	YES		NULL				
ip_address	varchar(12)	YES	- 1	NULL				
+	+	++-	+		+			
6 rows in set (0.04 sec)								

The sample data in the table is:

mysql> select * from PERIOD;

				+		
Ī	id	first_name	last_name	email	gender	ip_address
i		first name		 email		ip_address
i.	1	Bonnie	Washington	bwashington0@eepurl.com		162.115.178.
i.	2	Dorothy		dstewart1@nyu.edu	Female	187.64.77.12
ĺ	3	Victor	Rose	vrose2@google.es	Male	161.119.139.
Ī	4	Mildred	Meyer	mmeyer3@meetup.com	Female	68.242.162.7
	5	Patricia	Powell	ppowell4@spotify.com	Female	131.231.163.
	6	Jonathan	Allen	jallen5@google.com	Male	49.139.139.1
	7	Linda	Johnston	ljohnston6@cyberchimps.com	Female	107.145.234.
	8	Rebecca	Diaz	rdiaz7@pbs.org	Female	249.46.2.50
	9	Joan	Gilbert	jgilbert8@dyndns.org	Female	34.130.35.24
	10	Andrea	Alexander	aalexander9@yellowbook.com	Female	245.120.103.
	11	Joyce	Ray	jraya@cafepress.com	Female	245.253.78.1
	12	Richard	Walker	rwalkerb@woothemes.com	Male	218.200.38.8
	13	Norma	Gilbert	ngilbertc@baidu.com	Female	138.185.81.1

Now we create stored procedure or routine to find the max length for each column:

```
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `maxLength`()
    NO SQL

BEGIN

    DECLARE complete INT DEFAULT FALSE;
    DECLARE columnName VARCHAR(50);
    DECLARE tableName VARCHAR(50);
    DECLARE query1 VARCHAR(1000) DEFAULT ' ';
    DECLARE query2 VARCHAR(1000) DEFAULT 'select ';

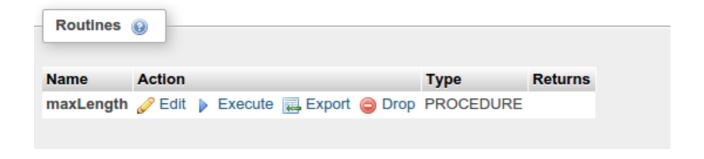
DECLARE cursor1 CURSOR FOR

SELECT column_name,table_name FROM information_schema.`COLUMNS` WHERE table_schema='adbms' AND table_name='PERIOD';
```

DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET complete=TRUE;

```
OPEN cursor1;
read loop: LOOP
FETCH NEXT FROM cursor1 INTO columnName, tableName;
IF complete THEN
     LEAVE read loop;
ELSE
SET query1=CONCAT('max(length(',columnName,')),');
SET query2=CONCAT(query2,query1);
ITERATE read loop;
END IF;
END LOOP;
SET @query3=CONCAT(LEFT(query2,(LENGTH(query2)-1)),' from ', tableName);
SELECT (@query3);
PREPARE stmt FROM @query3;
EXECUTE stmt;
DEALLOCATE PREPARE stmt;
CLOSE cursor1;
END
```

Now, in phpmyadmin in browser, we see following output:



When, we click on **execute**, or call the procedure with statement CALL `maxLength` (); in the console, we obtain following output:

```
(@query3)
select max(length(id)),max(length(first_name)),max(length(last_name)),max(length(email)),max(length(gender)),max(length(ip_address)) from PERIOD

max(length(id)) max(length(first_name)) max(length(last_name)) max(length(email)) max(length(gender)) max(length(ip_address))

3 10 10 33 6 12
```

The output gives the max length of entry in the column.