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 |
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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 |
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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 |
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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 |
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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(in name varchar(70))  BEGIN  declare i int;  declare ch varchar(1);  declare str1 varchar(70);  declare str2 varchar(70);  SET str1:="";  SET str2:="";  SET i=1;  l1:LOOP  SET ch:= substring(name,i,1);    IF ASCII(ch)>=65 AND 90>=ASCII(ch) THEN  SET str1:=concat(ch,",",str1);  END IF;    IF ASCII(ch)>=97 AND 122>=ASCII(ch) THEN  SET str2:=concat(ch,",",str2);  END IF;    IF i>length(name) THEN  leave l1;  END IF;    SET i:=i+1;  END LOOP l1;    SELECT str1 "Upper Case", str2 "Lower Case";  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(in name varchar(70))  BEGIN  declare i,v,d,s int;  declare ch varchar(1);  declare str1 varchar(70);  declare str2 varchar(70);  SET str1:="";  SET str2:="";  SET i=1;  SET v=0;  SET d=0;  SET s=0;  l1:LOOP  SET ch:= substring(name,i,1);    IF ch="A" OR ch="E" OR ch="I" OR ch="O" OR ch="U" OR  ch="a" OR ch="e" OR ch="i" OR ch="o" OR ch="u" THEN  SET v:=v+1;  SET str1:=concat(str1,",",ch);  END IF;    IF ASCII(ch)>48 AND 57>ASCII(ch) THEN  SET d:=d+1;  SET str2:=concat(str2,",",ch);  END IF;    IF ch=" " THEN  SET s:=s+1;  END IF;    IF i>length(name) THEN  leave l1;  END IF;  SET i:=i+1;  END LOOP l1;    SELECT str1 "Vowels", v "No. of Vowels", str2 "Digits", d "No. of digits",s "No. of spaces";  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(in name varchar(70))  BEGIN  declare i int;  declare ch varchar(1);  declare str1 varchar(70);  SET str1:="";  SET i=1;  l1:LOOP  SET ch:= substring(name,i,1);    IF ASCII(ch)>=65 AND ASCII(ch)<=90 OR ASCII(ch)>=97 AND ASCII(ch)<=122 THEN  SET str1:= concat(str1,ch);  END IF;    SET i=i+1;    IF i>length(name) THEN  leave l1;  END IF;  END LOOP l1;  SELECT str1;  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(in rw int)  BEGIN  declare i int;  declare msg varchar(10);  SET msg :="";  SET i:=1;  l1:LOOP  IF (i MOD 2 = 0) THEN  SET msg := "i is EVEN";  ELSE  SET msg := "i is Odd";  END IF;    INSERT INTO R (id,message)VALUES(i,msg);  SET i:=i+1;    IF i>rw THEN  leave l1;  END IF;    END LOOP l1;  TABLE R;  END $  delimiter ; |
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| 1. Write a procedure to print five highest paid employees from the emp table using cursor. |
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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) |
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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(in num int)  BEGIN  declare digit,num1,revNum int;  declare inWords varchar(70);  SET inWords:= "";  SET digit := 0;  SET num1 := num;  SET revNum := 0;  l1:LOOP  SET digit := num1 MOD 10;  SET num1 := num1 DIV 10;  SET revNum:= revNum \* 10 + digit;  IF num1=0 THEN  leave l1;  END IF;  END LOOP l1;    l2:LOOP  SET digit := revNum MOD 10;  SET revNum := revNum DIV 10;    IF digit=0 THEN  SET inWords:= concat(inWords,"Zero"," ");  END IF;    IF digit=1 THEN  SET inWords:= concat(inWords,"One"," ");  END IF;    IF digit=2 THEN  SET inWords:= concat(inWords,"Two"," ");  END IF;    IF digit=3 THEN  SET inWords:= concat(inWords,"Three"," ");  END IF;    IF digit=4 THEN  SET inWords:= concat(inWords,"Four"," ");  END IF;    IF digit=5 THEN  SET inWords:= concat(inWords,"Five"," ");  END IF;    IF digit=6 THEN  SET inWords:= concat(inWords,"Six"," ");  END IF;    IF digit=7 THEN  SET inWords:= concat(inWords,"Seven"," ");  END IF;    IF digit=8 THEN  SET inWords:= concat(inWords,"Eight"," ");  END IF;    IF digit=9 THEN  SET inWords:= concat(inWords,"Nine"," ");  END IF;    IF revNum=0 THEN  leave l2;  END IF;  END LOOP l2;  SELECT inWords;  END $  delimiter ; |
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| 1. Write a procedure to find the sum of digits.   Input: - 5675  Output: - Twenty Three |
| drop procedure if EXISTS pro1;  delimiter $  create procedure pro1( in \_num int)  BEGIN  declare digit,sum1,num int;  SET digit:=0;  SET sum1:=0;  SET num:=\_num;    l1:LOOP  SET digit := num MOD 10;  SET num := num DIV 10;  SET sum1 := sum1 + digit;    IF num = 0 THEN  leave l1;  END IF;    END LOOP l1;  SELECT sum1;  END $  delimiter ; |
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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(d1 date,d2 date)  BEGIN  declare n int;  declare d date;  SET d:=d1;  SET n:=0;  l1:LOOP    IF DAYNAME(d)="Sunday" THEN  SET n:=n+1;  END IF;  SET d:= d + INTERVAL 1 DAY;    IF d=d2 THEN  leave l1;  END IF;    END LOOP l1;  SELECT n AS "Sunday Count";  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(\_date date, \_day varchar(15))  BEGIN  declare dd date;  SET dd:=\_date;  l1:LOOP  IF DAYNAME(dd)=\_day THEN  leave l1;  ELSE  SET dd = dd + INTERVAL 1 DAY;  END IF;  END LOOP l1;  SELECT dd;  END $  delimiter ; |
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