Laboratorium VIII

Wiktor Zmiendak

Wyzwalacze

1. Szkolenie:

```
create schema tryger demo;
         use tryger_demo;
  2 •
  3
  4
          -- drop schema tryger_demo;
  5
         create table account (act_num int, amount decimal(10,2));
  6 •
  7
  8 •
         create trigger ins_sum before insert on account
  9
         for each row set @sum=@sum+new.amount;
  10
 11 •
         set @sum=0;
 12 •
         insert into account values (137, 14.98), (141, 1937.50), (97, -100.00);
 13 •
         select @sum as 'Total amount inserted';
                                            Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA
Result Grid
               ♦ Filter Rows:
    Total amount
    inserted
1852.48
    11 •
           create trigger ins_transaction before insert on account
           for each row precedes ins_sum
    13
           set @deposits = @deposits + if(new.amount>0, new.amount, 0),
           @withdrawals = @withdrawals + if(new.amount<0, -new.amount,0);
    14
    15
           set @deposits=0;
    16 •
    17 •
           set @withdrawals=0;
           insert into account values (137, 14.98), (141, 1937.50), (97, -100.00);
           select @deposits as 'Total deposits', @withdrawals as 'Total withdrawls';
   Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA
      Total
                  Total
      deposits
                  withdrawls
   1952.48
                 100.00
           set @deposits=0;
   17 •
          set @withdrawals=0;
           insert into account values (137, 14.98), (141, 1937.50), (97, -100.00);
          insert into account values (1324, 134.98), (41, 1937.50), (9, -100.00);
          insert into account values (12, 14.985), (1641, 1937.50), (7, -100.00);
   21
           select @deposits as 'Total deposits', @withdrawals as 'Total withdrawls';
   22
                                           Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA
  Result Grid
                ♦ Filter Rows:
     Total
                 Total
                  withdrawls
     deposits
   5977.45
                 300.00
```

```
33
      update account set amount = -10 where act_num = 97;
       update account set amount = -20 where act_num = 7;
 35
       select * from account;
       select @deposits as 'Total deposits', @withdrawals as 'Total withdrawls';
Result Grid Filter Rows:
                           Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA
▶ 137
      1937.50
  141
  97
        0.00
  1324
        134.98
  41
         1937.50
        0.00
         14.99
  1641
        1937.50
        0.00
   52
          insert into test3 (a3) values
   53
             (null), (null), (null), (null), (null),
   54
              (null), (null), (null), (null);
   55
          insert into test4 (a4) values
   56
   57
              58
   59
          insert into test1 values
   60
              (1), (3), (1), (7), (1), (8), (4), (4);
   61
          select * from test1, test2, test3 ,test4;
   62
 <
  Result Grid | Filter Rows:
                                    Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA
     a1
          a2
               a3
                     a4
                          b4
                          0
                     2
     4
          3
               6
          3
               5
                     2
                          0
    1
               10
                     2
          1
                          0
                          0
    1
         1
               9
                     2
               6
    1
          1
    1
         1
               5
                    2
                         0
               2
                     2
    3
                     2
                         0
         1
               10
    3
               9
                     2
                         0
    3
         1
               6
                    2
               5
    3
          1
                     2
                          0
    3 1
               2
                     2
                          0
               10
                     2
          1
                         0
               9
                     2
    1
         1
    1
         1
               5
                    2
                         0
          1
               9
                     2
                          0
                          0
    7
          1
               6
                    2
               5
                     2
          1
```

Wnioski:

2. Utwórz co najmniej 2 wyzwalacze dla wcześniej utworzonej bazy danych według indywidualnego obszaru tematycznego. Zademonstruj wyniki pracy w postaci zrzutów ekranu skryptów i wyników ich wykonania:

```
create database airport5;
                                                 use airport5;
                                                  -- drop database airport5;
                                            • ○ create table plane (
                                                  plane_id int(15) primary key,
                                                  company varchar(25),
                                                  weight int(15),
                                                  size int(15),
                                                 pasengers_slots int(15),
                                                 speed int(15));
               14 • create trigger ins_sum before insert on plane
               15
                      for each row set @sum=@sum+new.weight;
               16
               17 •
                      create trigger ins transaction before insert on plane
               18
                      for each row precedes ins_sum
                      set @junk = @junk + if(new.weight>0, new.weight, 0),
               19
                      @potentialPassengers = @potentialPassengers + if(new.pasengers_slots>0, new.pasengers_slots,0);
               21
               22 •
                      set @junk=0;
               23 •
                      set @potentialPassengers=0;
               24 • insert into airport5.plane(plane_id, company, weight, size, pasengers_slots, speed)
               25
                      ('111', 'EasyJet', '1000', '50', '10', '500'),
                      ('224', 'Ryaner', '1000', '50', '103', '500'),
               27
                     ('5253', 'Ryaner', '2500', '50', '200', '500'),
                     ('4564', 'LOT', '1000', '50', '200', '500'),
               29
                      ('1', 'LOT', '1000', '50', '10', '600'),
                      ('667', 'EasyJet', '3900', '50', '104', '550'),
               31
                     ('787', 'EasyJet', '1000', '50', '102', '550'),
               33
                     ('832', 'EasyJet', '9000', '50', '10', '550'),
                      ('911', 'EasyJet', '8000', '50', '102', '600'),
                      ('1110', 'Swishair', '200', '50', '10', '750');
37 ·
     select @junk as 'Total junk', @potentialPassengers as 'Total potential passengers';
39 •
     set @sum=0:
40 • insert into airport.plane(plane_id, company, weight, size, pasengers_slots, speed) values ('911', 'EasyJet', '8000', '50', '102', '600');
     select @sum as 'Total amount inserted';
                                                  Result Grid
                                                                      Filter Rows:
                                                                                                                 Total amount
                                                                                                                 inserted
                                                       Total
                                                                    Total potential
                                                                                                                8000
                                                       junk
                                                                    passengers
                                                    28600
                                                                    851
```

Wnioski:

Procedury

1. Szkolenie:

```
5 • ⊖ create table employees(
       id int auto_increment primary key,
       job_id varchar(15) not null,
       job_title varchar(45) not null,
       min_salary int not null,
       max salary int not null
11
12
13 •
     insert into company.employees(job_id, job_title, min_salary, max_salary)
14
       values
       ('ad_press', 'President', 20000, 40000),
15
       ('ad_vp', 'Administration Vise President', 15000, 30000),
       ('ad_asst', 'Administration Assistant', 3000, 6000),
17
       ('fi_account', 'Accountant', 4200, 9000),
       ('ac_mgr', 'Acounting Manager', 8200, 16000),
       ('sa_mfn', 'Sales Manager', 10000, 20000),
       ('sa_rep', 'Sales Repesentative', 6000, 12000),
       ('st_clerk', 'Stok Clerk', 2000, 5000),
23
       ('it_prog', 'Programer', 4000, 10000),
24
       ('mk_man', 'Marketing Manager', 9000, 15000);
   1 • CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `my_proc_select`()

⊖ BEGIN

         select * from employees;
   3
   4
           END
               26 •
                     call my_proc_select;
             Result Grid | Filter Rows:
                                                  Export: Wrap Cell Content:
                     job_id job_title
                                                      min_salary max_salary
                                                      20000
                                                                40000
                1
                      ad press
                               President
                               Administration Vise President 15000
                2
                     ad_vp
                                                                30000
                               Administration Assistant
                                                      3000
                                                                6000
                      ad_asst
                4
                     fi_account Accountant
                                                      4200
                                                                9000
                                Acounting Manager
                                                      8200
                                                                16000
                5
                      ac_mgr
                6
                     sa_mfn
                               Sales Manager
                                                     10000
                                                                20000
                                Sales Repesentative
                                                      6000
                                                                12000
                      sa_rep
                8
                      st_derk
                               Stok Clerk
                                                      2000
                                                                5000
                                                      4000
                                                                10000
                      it_prog
                                Programer
                10 mk_man Marketing Manager
                                                 9000
                                                               15000
```

```
1 • CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `my_proc_case`(inout no_employees int, in salary int)
   when (salary>10000)
       then (select count(job_id) into no_employees from employees
         where min_salary > 10000);
         when (salary<10000)
    8
      then (select count(job_id) into no_employees from employees
   9
        where min_salary<10000);
   10
       else (select count(job_id) into no_employees from employees
   11
        where min_salary=10000);
   12
        end case;
        select no_employees;
   13
   14
       END
                                      call my_proc_case(@c, 10001);
                              27
                             Result Grid Filter Rows:
                                no_employees
                            2
                                      call my_proc_case(@c, 999);
                               Result Grid Filter Rows:
                                   no_employees
                               > 7
                                        call my_proc_case(@c, 1000);
                                 26 •
                                Result Grid Filter Rows:
                                   no_employees
                               > 7
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `my_proc_select2`(in title varchar(45), out salary int)
select min_salary as salary from employees where job_title=title;
                                   call my_proc_select2('Programer', @s);
                           26 •
                           27
```

Export:

Result Grid Filter Rows:

salary

4000

2

4

2. Utwórz co najmniej 2 funkcji oraz 3 procedury zapisane dla wcześniej utworzonej bazy danych według indywidualnego obszaru tematycznego. Zademonstruj ich skrypty i wyniki ich wykonania w postaci kopii ekranu:

```
create database airport6;
2 • use airport6;
       -- drop database airport6;
6 ● ⊖ create table plane (
      plane_id int(15) primary key,
       company varchar(25),
     weight int(15),
      size int(15),
     pasengers_slots int(15),
11
      speed int(15));
12
13
14 • insert into airport6.plane(plane_id, company, weight, size, pasengers_slots, speed)
15
16
      ('111', 'EasyJet', '1000', '50', '10', '500'),
      ('224', 'Ryaner', '1000', '50', '103', '500'),
17
     ('5253', 'Ryaner', '2500', '50', '200', '500'),
      ('4564', 'LOT', '1000', '50', '200', '500'),
      ('1', 'LOT', '1000', '50', '10', '600'),
      ('667', 'EasyJet', '3900', '50', '104', '550'),
      ('787', 'EasyJet', '1000', '50', '102', '550'),
      ('832', 'EasyJet', '9000', '50', '10', '550'),
23
     ('911', 'EasyJet', '8000', '50', '102', '600'),
     ('1110', 'Swishair', '200', '50', '10', '750');
```

Funkcja 1:

```
1 • 

CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` FUNCTION `add_plane`(
2
         p id INT,
         p_company VARCHAR(25),
4
         p_weight INT,
         p_size INT,
         p_pasenger_slots INT,
          p_speed INT
     ) RETURNS varchar(100) CHARSET utf8mb4
8
9
         DETERMINISTIC
10
11
          DECLARE msg VARCHAR(100);
12
       IF EXISTS (SELECT * FROM plane WHERE plane_id = p_id) THEN
13
             SET msg = 'Samolot o podanym ID już istnieje.';
14
15
16
           INSERT INTO plane(plane_id, company, weight, size, pasengers_slots, speed)
17
             VALUES (p_id, p_company, p_weight, p_size, p_pasenger_slots, p_speed);
            SET msg = 'Nowy samolot został dodany.';
19
         END IF;
20
21
          RETURN msg;
22
      END
          SELECT add_plane(123, 'AirFrance', 3000, 60, 150, 600);
   Export: Wrap Cell Content:
       add_plane(123, 'AirFrance', 3000, 60, 150,
```

Funkcja dodaje do bazy samolot o zadanych parametrach. W przypadku gdy samolot o danym numerze id już istnieje to go nie dodaje.

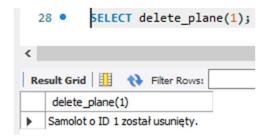
Nowy samolot został dodany.

Funkcja 2:

```
1 ● ○ CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` FUNCTION `delete_plane`(
           p_id INT
       ) RETURNS varchar(100) CHARSET utf8mb4
 3
 4
           READS SQL DATA

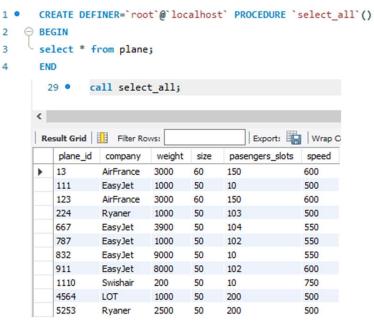
⊖ BEGIN

 5
           DECLARE msg VARCHAR(100);
 6
 8
           IF EXISTS (SELECT * FROM plane WHERE plane_id = p_id) THEN
               DELETE FROM plane WHERE plane_id = p_id;
 9
               SET msg = CONCAT('Samolot o ID', p id, ' został usunięty.');
10
           ELSE
11
               SET msg = 'Nie znaleziono samolotu o podanym ID.';
12
           END IF;
13
15
           RETURN msg;
16
       END
```



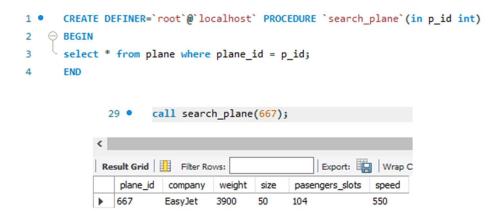
Funkcja usuwa samolot z bazy na podstawie numeru id. W przypadku gdy nie znajdzie zadanego samolotu to informuje o tym użytkownika.

Procedura 1:



Procedura wypisuje całą bazę danych dla tabeli plane.

Procedura 2:



Procedura wyszukuje informacje na temat danego samolotu na podstawie numeru id.

Procedura 3:

5

6

9

```
1 • ○ CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `update_plane`(
        IN p_id INT,
3
        IN p_company VARCHAR(25),
        IN p_weight INT,
4
         IN p_size INT,
         IN p_pasengers_slots INT,
7
          IN p_speed INT)
8 ⊝ BEGIN
      update plane
10
      set
11
      company = p_company,
12
     weight = p_weight,
13
     size = p_size,
14
    pasengers_slots = p_pasengers_slots,
15
   speed = p_speed
     where plane_id = p_id;
     30 • call update_plane(1110, 'NewPlane', 999, 22, 11, 20);
     31 • select * from plane;
    Edit: 🚄 🖶 🖶 Export/
      plane_id company weight size pasengers_slots speed
      13 AirFrance 3000 60 150
111 EasyJet 1000 50 10
                                              600
      123 AirFrance 3000 60 150
224 Ryaner 1000 50 103
667 EasyJet 3900 50 104
                                              600
                                          500
                                              550
      787 EasyJet 1000 50 102
                                           550
      832
              EasyJet
                      9000
                                  10
                                              550
      911 EasyJet 8000 50 102
             NewPlane 999 22
      1110
```

Procedura wyszukuje dany samolot na podstawie numeru id a następnie aktualizuje informacje o nim zgodnie z nowo wprowadzonymi w zapytaniu.

Kursory

1. Szkolenie:

```
create database company2;
          use company2;
    3
          -- drop database company2;
   5 • ⊖ create table employees(
          id int auto_increment primary key,
   6
   7
          job_id varchar(15) not null,
          job_title varchar(45) not null,
          min_salary int not null,
          max_salary int not null
  10
  11
  12
  13 •
         insert into company2.employees(job_id, job_title, min_salary, max_salary)
  15
          ('ad_press', 'President', 20000, 40000),
          ('ad_vp', 'Administration Vise President', 15000, 30000),
          ('ad_asst', 'Administration Assistant', 3000, 6000),
          ('fi_account', 'Accountant', 4200, 9000),
          ('ac_mgr', 'Acounting Manager', 8200, 16000),
          ('sa_mfn', 'Sales Manager', 10000, 20000),
  20
          ('sa_rep', 'Sales Repesentative', 6000, 12000),
  21
  22
          ('st_clerk', 'Stok Clerk', 2000, 5000),
  23
          ('it_prog', 'Programer', 4000, 10000),
  24
          ('mk_man', 'Marketing Manager', 9000, 15000);
1 • CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `my_proc_cursor`()
      declare done int default false;
      declare id varchar(15);
      declare fn varchar(45);
      declare bal int:
      declare mycursor cursor for select job_id, job_title, min_salary from employees where min_salary<5000;
     declare continue handler for not found set done=true;
10
     open mycursor;
11
    fetch_loop: loop
12
     fetch mycursor into id, fn, bal;
13
    if done then leave fetch loop;
      end if;
     select id,fn,bal;
     end loop;
16
    close mycursor;
17
                                       call my_proc_cursor;
                              26 •
                            Result Grid Filter Rows:
                                 id
                                          fn
                                                      bal
                            it_prog Programer
                                                     4000
```

Wyniki:

2. Utwórz co najmniej 2 procedury zapisane za pomocą kursorów dla wcześniej utworzonej bazy danych według indywidualnego obszaru tematycznego. Zademonstruj ich skrypty i ich wyniki w postaci kopii ekranu:

Procedura 1:

```
use airport7;
    3
         -- drop database airport7;
    4
    5 • ⊖ create table plane (
          plane_id int(15) primary key,
          company varchar(25),
         weight int(15),
    8
    9 size int(15),
    10
         pasengers_slots int(15),
          speed int(15));
    11
    12
    L3 • insert into airport7.plane(plane_id, company, weight, size, pasengers_slots, speed)
         ('111', 'EasyJet', '1000', '50', '10', '500'),
    L6 ('224', 'Ryaner', '1000', '50', '103', '500'),
    l7 ('5253', 'Ryaner', '2500', '50', '200', '500'),
    18 ('4564', 'LOT', '1000', '50', '200', '500'),
        ('1', 'LOT', '1000', '50', '10', '600'),
    19
          ('667', 'EasyJet', '3900', '50', '104', '550'),
          ('787', 'EasyJet', '1000', '50', '102', '550'),
    22 ('832', 'EasyJet', '9000', '50', '10', '550'),
    23 ('911', 'EasyJet', '8000', '50', '102', '600'),
    24 ('1110', 'Swishair', '200', '50', '10', '750');
1 • CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `display_planes`()
     declare done int default false;
     declare plane_id_val int;
     declare company_val varchar(45);
     declare weight val int;
     declare size_val int;
8
     declare pasengers_slots_val int;
      declare speed_val int;
10
     declare mycursor cursor for select * from plane;
     declare continue handler for not found set done=true;
     open mycursor;
12
13
     fetch mycursor into plane id val, company val, weight val, size val, pasengers slots val, speed val;
14
end if;
16
17
     select plane_id_val, company_val, weight_val, size_val, pasengers_slots_val, speed_val;
     end loop;
     close mycursor;
19
Result Grid Filter Rows:
                                 Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA
  plane_id_val company_val weight_val size_val pasengers_slots_val speed_val
 ▶ 5253
             Ryaner 2500 50
                                        200
 Result 1 Result 2 Result 3 Result 4 Result 5 Result 6 Result 7 Result 8 Result 9 Result 10 X
```

Procedura wypisuje przy pomocy kursora wszystkie dodane do bazy samoloty.

Procedura 2:

```
CREATE DEFINER='root'@'localhost' PROCEDURE 'search_plane'(in p_id int)

⊖ BEGIN

2
       declare plane_id_val int;
3
       declare company_val varchar(45);
4
5
       declare weight val int;
       declare size_val int;
6
       declare pasengers_slots_val int;
8
       declare speed_val int;
       declare done int default false;
       declare mycursor cursor for select * from plane where plane_id = p_id;
10
       declare continue handler for not found set done=true;
11
12
       fetch mycursor into plane_id_val, company_val, weight_val, size_val, pasengers_slots_val, speed_val;
13
    if done then
14
           select 'Nie znaleziono samolotu o podanym ID';
15
16
           select plane_id_val, company_val, weight_val, size_val, pasengers_slots_val, speed_val;
17
18
       close mycursor;
19
       END
```



Procedura do wyszukiwania samolotu po jego id. Ta procedura wykorzystuje kursor do iteracji po wynikach zapytań SQL i obsługi danych z bazy danych.

Transakcje

1. Szkolenie:

```
select * from train where start_station = 'Lviv';
  12 •
  13 •
         rollback;
         select * from train where start_station = 'Lviv';
         insert into train values(760, 'Lviv', 'Kovel');
  15 •
  16 •
         commit;
         select * from train where start_station = 'Lviv';
  17 •
Edit: 🚄 🖶 🖶 Ex
   id
                    finish_station
         start_station
  NULL
        NULL
                   NULL
 10 •
        start transaction;
        insert into train values(760, 'Lwiw', 'Kowel');
 11 •
        select * from train where start_station = 'Lviv';
 12 •
 13 •
        rollback;
        select * from train where start_station = 'Lviv';
 14 •
 15 •
        insert into train values(760, 'Lviv', 'Kovel');
 16 •
        commit;
 17 •
        select * from train where start_station = 'Lviv';
Edit: 🚄 🖶 🖶 Exp
        start_station
                   finish_station
NULL
        NULL
                   NULL
         start transaction;
 10 •
         insert into train values(760, 'Lwiw', 'Kowel');
        select * from train where start_station = 'Lviv';
 12 •
 13 •
        rollback;
         select * from train where start_station = 'Lviv';
 14 •
 15 •
        insert into train values(760, 'Lviv', 'Kovel');
 17 •
         select * from train where start_station = 'Lviv';
                                        Edit: 🚄 🖶 🖶 Exp
finish_station
   id
         start_station
   760
        Lviv
                   Kovel
  NULL
        NULL
                   NULL
```

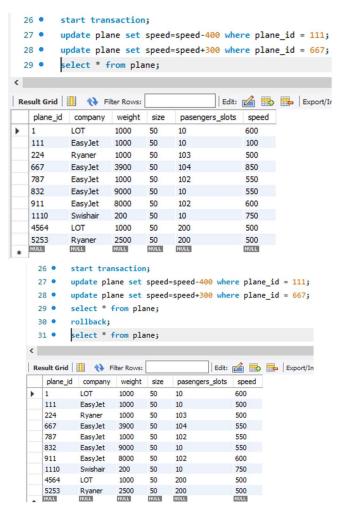
```
    create table account_bank (

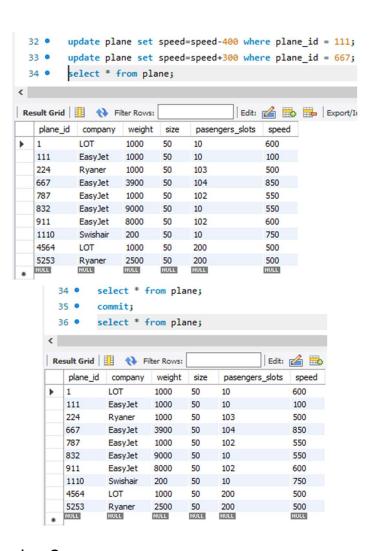
                   account_number int not null primary key,
                   balans int
                   );
                   insert into account_bank
                   values
                   ('12345678', 5000),
                   ('42345255', 15000),
                    ('46222774', 7000),
                   ('83242746', 3400),
                    ('76234213', 1000);
    23 •
           start transaction;
    24 •
           update account_bank set balans=balans-2500 where account_number = 46222774;
           update account_bank set balans=balans+2500 where account_number = 83242746;
    25 •
           select * from account_bank;
    26 •
   | Edit: 🕍 📆 📙 | Export/Import: 🏣 👸 | Wrap Cell (
      account_number balans
     12345678
                   5000
      42345255
                   15000
      46222774
                   4500
      76234213
                   1000
      83242746
                   5900
      23 •
            start transaction;
      24 •
            update account_bank set balans=balans-2500 where account_number = 46222774;
            update account_bank set balans=balans+2500 where account_number = 83242746;
            select * from account_bank;
      26 •
      27 •
             rollback;
            select * from account_bank;
      28 •
     Edit: 🚄 📆 🔜 Export/Import: 📳 👸 Wrap Cell Cont
        account_number balans
       12345678
       42345255
                   15000
       46222774
                   7000
       76234213
                   1000
       83242746
NULL
 28 •
        select * from account_bank;
        update account_bank set balans=balans-2500 where account_number = 46222774;
 30 •
        update account_bank set balans=balans+2500 where account_number = 83242746;
 31 •
         select * from account_bank;
 32 •
        commit;
 33 •
        select * from account_bank;
 34
Result Grid | Filter Rows:
                                        Edit: 🔏 🖶 🖶 Export/Import: 识 👸 | Wrap Cell Con
   account_number balans
  12345678
                 5000
   42345255
                15000
   46222774
                 4500
  76234213
                1000
                5900
NULL
  83242746
                          31 • select * from account_bank;
                                commit;
                          33 •
                                 select * from account_bank;
                        Result Grid
                            account_number balans
                         12345678
                                         5000
                            42345255
                                         15000
                            46222774
                                         4500
                            76234213
                                         1000
                           83242746
NULL
```

2. Skompiluj co najmniej 2 skrypty transakcyjne dla wcześniej utworzonej bazy danych według indywidualnego obszaru tematycznego. Pokaż skrypty i ich wyniki w postaci kopii ekranu:

```
1 • create database airport8;
     use airport8;
       -- drop database airport8;
 5 • ⊖ create table plane (
       plane_id int(15) primary key,
       company varchar(25),
       weight int(15),
 8
      size int(15),
      pasengers_slots int(15),
11
      speed int(15));
12
13 •
      insert into airport8.plane(plane_id, company, weight, size, pasengers_slots, speed)
14
       ('111', 'EasyJet', '1000', '50', '10', '500'),
15
      ('224', 'Ryaner', '1000', '50', '103', '500'),
16
       ('5253', 'Ryaner', '2500', '50', '200', '500'),
       ('4564', 'LOT', '1000', '50', '200', '500'),
       ('1', 'LOT', '1000', '50', '10', '600'),
19
       ('667', 'EasyJet', '3900', '50', '104', '550'),
       ('787', 'EasyJet', '1000', '50', '102', '550'),
       ('832', 'EasyJet', '9000', '50', '10', '550'),
22
      ('911', 'EasyJet', '8000', '50', '102', '600'),
23
       ('1110', 'Swishair', '200', '50', '10', '750');
```

Skrypt transakcyjny 1:





Skrypt transakcyjny 2:

