Homework Problem Set 7: Database Programming

# Overview

In this lab, we will explore database programming of procedures, views, triggers, and functions.

## Learning Objectives

Upon completion of the lab, you should be able to:

* Write your own data logic as user-defined functions.
* Write your own data logic as triggers.
* Write your own data logic as stored procedures.
* Use built-in functions to solve data-logic-type problems.

## What You Will Need

To complete this lab, you will need the learn-databases environment up and running, specifically:

* Microsoft SQL Server DBMS.
* Provision the **TinyU** database using the database provisioner application <https://localhost:5000>.
* Azure Data Studio connected to SQL Server with an open query window.
* Please review the first lab if you require assistance with these tools.

# Questions

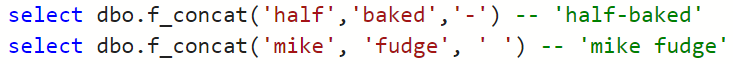
Answer these questions using the problem set submission tem For any screen shots provided, please follow the guidelines for submitting a screen shot.

Write the following as SQL programs. For each, include the SQL as a screen shot with the output of the query.

1. In the **TinyU** database:
   1. Write an SQL Stored procedure called **p\_upsert\_major**, which, given a major\_code (business key) and a major\_name, does an Upsert, which is the following:
      1. Checks if the major\_code exists in the table already.
      2. If yes, updates the table and makes the major\_name match the new major name.
      3. If no, inserts the new major\_name and major\_code into the table. HINT: major\_id is not a surrogate key, so you will need to determine the next ID yourself in code!
   2. Test your stored procedure by executing it to make these changes:
      1. Change : CSC—Computer Sciences to CSC—Computer Science
      2. Add: FIN—Finance

Make sure your screen shot captures all up/down code in 1.a AND another screen shot captures 1.b—the output of your code execution—to show that it works. SELECT the table before and after!  
Graphical user interface, text, application, email

Description automatically generated

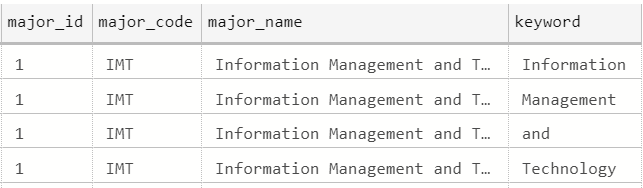
1. In the **TinyU** database:
   1. Write a user-defined function called **f\_concat** that combines the any two varchars @a and @b together with a one-character @sep in between.   
      For example:  
      
   2. Now create a view called **v\_students** that displays the student\_id, student name (first last), student name (last, first), GPA, and name of major. You should call the function you created in 2.a. After you create the view, execute it with a SELECT statement.

Graphical user interface, text, application

Description automatically generated

Make sure your screen shot captures all up/down code in 2.a AND another screen shot captures 2.b, along with the output of the SELECT statement on the view (first few rows is fine).   
Graphical user interface, table

Description automatically generated

1. In the **TinyU** database:
   1. Write a query on the **majors** table so that the major\_name is broken up into keywords, one per row. HINT: You must use string\_split() with cross-apply.   
      

Graphical user interface, application, table

Description automatically generated

* 1. Then use the query in 3.a to create a table-valued function **f\_search\_majors** that allows you to search the majors by keyword. Demonstrate calling the TVF by querying all majors with the “Science” keyword.

Your screen shot should include the query in 3.a Another screen shot should show the TVF in 3.b and the sample output from the SELECT statement calling the TVF.

Graphical user interface, application

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Graphical user interface, application, table

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1. In the **TinyU** database:
   1. Alter the **students** table and add the following columns:
      1. student\_active char(1) default (‘Y’) not null
      2. student\_inactive\_date date null
   2. Create a trigger on the **students** table: when there is an student\_inactive\_date set, set student\_active to ‘N’, and whenever there is not a student\_inactive\_date, then student\_active is set to ‘Y’.
   3. Write SQL code to deactivate all the ‘Graduate’ students with a date of ‘2020-08-01’.
   4. Write SQL code to reactivate all the ‘Graduate’ students.

Provide a screen shot of your code from 4.a. and 4.b working. Provide another screen shot demonstrating 4.c worked. Then, provide a final screen shot of code and demonstration of 4.d working.

Table

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Table

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