## APPENDIX 4. PROBLEMS FOR TESTS AND INTERVIEWS

## A4.1 General DDL and DML

Create a database that will contain a table with fields: primary key (one field) with auto-increment; at least one text field; at least one numeric field; the number of hits, the default value is 0.

Fill in the created table with the initial data (5 rows). Select all the records from the created table. drop database if exists exam\_task; create database exam\_task; use exam\_task; create table product ( id int primary key \_\_\_\_\_, title text not null, price \_\_\_\_\_ not null, num\_accesses int not null \_\_\_\_\_\_0 ); \_\_\_\_\_ product (title, price) \_\_\_\_\_ ("Phone", 100), ("iPod", 50), ("T-Shirt", 20), ("PC", 1000), ("Cola", 1); select \* \_\_\_\_\_\_;

## A4.2 Stored procedures and transactions

Create a stored procedure that has one argument – the number of table rows to print, while in the procedure body: initiate the beginning of a transaction that is completed or canceled manually; update the hit count field for all table entries, increasing the value by 1; if the specified number of rows is greater than the existing or equal to 0, the message "Invalid value" should be displayed and the transaction canceled; otherwise, you should display the specified number of rows (from the beginning), confirm the transaction, and display the message "Returned X rows", where X is the specified number. Call procedure with parameters -3, 0, 4, 8.

	delimiter //		
	create	print_products	i
(_		_ records int)	
	begin		
	declare products _	,	
	set autocommit = _	;	
	start	;	
	update	set num_a	accesses =
		_;	
	select count(*) into		_ from
		_;	
	if		
		then	
	begin		
	select "I	Invalid values";	
		;	
		224	

```
end;
  else
       begin
             select * from _____
            _____ records;
             select concat(records, " rows returned.");
       end;
  end if;
end //
call print_products(-3);
call print_products(0);
call print_products(4);
call print_products(8);
drop _____ exam_task;
```