CSC343 Worksheet 8 Solution

June 25, 2020

```
1. a)
         #include <float.h>
         #include sqlcli.h
   3
         void askUserForPrice() {
   5
              float targetPrice, minDiff, speedSol, minDiff = FLT_MAX;
              int modelSol;
              char makerSol;
   9
   10
              SQLHENV myEnv;
              SQLHDBC myCon;
              SQLHSTMT execStat;
   13
   14
              SQLINTEGER model, modelInfo, speedInfo, ram, ramInfo, hd,
        hdInfo, priceInfo, makerInfo;
              SQLREAL speed, price;
   16
              SQLCHAR maker;
   17
   19
              errorCode1 = SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_ENV,
   20
                           SQL_NULL_HANDLE, &myEnv);
   21
   22
              if (!errorCode1) {
                  errorCode2 = SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_DBC, myEnv, &myCon
   24
        );
              }
   26
              if (!errorCode2) {
   27
                  errorCode3 = SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_STMT, myCon, &
   28
         execStat)
   29
   30
              if (!errorCode3) {
   31
                  SQLPrepare (execStat,
   32
                             "SELECT model, speed, ram, hd, price, maker "
   33
                             "FROM Product NATURAL JOIN PC", SQL_NTS);
   34
                  SQLExecute (execStat);
   35
```

```
SQLBindCol(execStat, 1, SQL_INTEGER, &model, sizeof(model
36
     ), &modelInfo);
               SQLBindCol(execStat, 2, SQL_FLOAT, &speed, sizeof(speed),
37
      &speedInfo);
               SQLBindCol(execStat, 3, SQL_INTEGER, &ram, sizeof(ram), &
38
     ramInfo);
               SQLBindCol(execStat, 4, SQL_INTEGER, &hd, sizeof(hd), &
39
     hdInfo);
               SQLBindCol(execStat, 5, SQL_FLOAT, &price, sizeof(price),
40
      &priceInfo);
               SQLBindCol(execStat, 6, SQL_CHAR, &maker, sizeof(maker),
     &makerInfo);
42
               printf("Enter target price:");
43
               scanf("%f", &targetPrice);
45
               while (SQLFetch(execStat) != SQL_NO_DATA) {
46
47
                   if (abs(price - targetPrice) >= minDiff) {
48
                       continue;
49
                   }
50
                   minDiff = abs(price - targetPrice);
                   modelSol = model;
                   speedSol = speed;
54
                   makerSol = maker;
               }
56
57
               printf("maker=%c, model=%d, speed=%.2f\n", makerSol,
58
     modelSol, speedSol);
59
          }
60
      }
61
```

Notes:

- Using Call-Level Interface
 - Uses host language to connect to and access a database
 - Replaces embedded SQL
- Standard SQL/CLI
 - Is database CLI for C
 - Included in file sqlcli.h
 - Creates deals with four kinds of records
 - 1. Environment handle
 - * Prepares one or more connections to database server
 - * Is required
 - * Is allocated using **SQLHENV**

* Is established via function **SQLAllocHandle**

```
#include sqlcli.h
    SQLHENV myEnv;
2)
3)
    SQLHDBC myCon;

    Is declared here :)

    SQLHSTMT execStat:
4)
    SQLRETURN errorCode1, errorCode2, errorCode3;
     errorCode1 = SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_ENV,
                                                         Connection is prepared here:)
        SQL_NULL_HANDLE, &myEnv);
                                                          (Hey DB, can I connect with you?)
7)
    if(!errorCode1) {
8)
         errorCode2 = SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_DBC,
             myEnv, &myCon);
    if(!errorCode2)
         errorCode3 = SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_STMT,
10)
             myCon, &execStat); }
```

2. Connection handle

- * Conenects application program to database
- * Is required
- * Is declared after **SQLHENV**
- * Is allocated using SQLHDBC
- * Is established via function SQLAllocHandle

```
1) #include sqlcli.h
                 SQLHENV myEnv;
              2)
                 SQLHDBC myCon;
              3)

    Is declared here :)

              4)
                  SQLHSTMT execStat;
                 SQLRETURN errorCode1, errorCode2, errorCode3;
Sure you can
              6)
                  errorCode1 = SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_ENV,
                      SQL_NULL_HANDLE, &myEnv);
              7)
                  if(!errorCode1) {
                      errorCode2 = SQLAllocHandle(SQL HANDLE_DBC
                                                                           Connection established here:)
              8)
                          myEnv, &myCon);
                                                                           (Yay!!! Thank you database)
                  if(!errorCode2)
             10)
                      errorCode3 = SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_STMT,
                          myCon, &execStat); }
```

3. Statements

- * Created by application program (the user)
- * Can be created as many as needed
- * Holds information about a single SQL statement, including cursor
- * Can represent different SQL statements at different times
- * Is required
- * Is declared after **SQLHDBC**
- * Is allocated using SQLHSTMT
- * Is sent using the function **SQLAllocHandle**

```
1) #include sqlcli.h
    void worthRanges() {
          int i, digits, counts[15];
 4)
         SQLHENV myEnv;
 5)
6)
7)
         SQLHDBC myCon
                                                          Is declared here:)
         SQLHSTMT execStat:
         SQLINTEGER worth, worthInfo;
 8)
         SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_ENV,
         SQL_NULL_HANDLE, &myEnv);
SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_DBC, myEnv, &myCon);
9)
10)
         SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_STMT, myCon, &execStat)
                                                                         Statement pointer established here:)
         SULPrepare(execStat,
                                                                         (Hey DB, thank you so much for the connection!!
             "SELECT netWorth FROM MovieExec", SQL_NTS);
                                                                         I will send you my SQL statement via execStat)
12)
         SQLExecute(execStat);
         SQLBindCol(execStat, 1, SQL_INTEGER, &worth,
13)
             sizeof(worth), &worthInfo);
         while(SQLFetch(execStat) != SQL_NO_DATA) {
                                                                           (Hehe. Here it comes XD. Thank you DB!!)
             digits = 1;
while((worth /= 10) > 0) digits++;
16)
17)
             if(digits <= 14) counts[digits]++;
18)
             printf("digits = %d: number of execs = %d\n",
19)
                  i, counts[i]);
```

- 4. Descriptions
 - * Holds information about either tuples or parameters
 - * Each statement has this information implicitly
- Processing Statements
 - is done using **SQLPrepare** and **SQLExecute**

$$\mathbf{SQLPrepare}(sh, st, SQL_NTS) \tag{1}$$

$$\mathbf{SQLExecute}(sh) \tag{2}$$

- sh is the statement handle created using **SQLHSTMT**
- SQL_NTS evaluates the length of string in st

Example:

```
SQLPrepare(execStat, "SELECT netWorth FROM MovieExec", SQL_NTS);
SQLExecute(execStat);
```

- the function SQLExecDirect combines SQLPrepare and SQLExecute

Example 2:

```
SQLExecDirect(execStat, "SELECT netWorth FROM MovieExec",
SQL_NTS);
```

- Fetching Data From
 - Fetch
 - * Syntax: SQLFetch(sh)

- * Executes statement in **SQLPrepare** and **SQLExecute** and stores result to variable in **SQLBindCol**
- * Fetches a row per call
- * Returns a value of type **SQLRETURN**, indicating either success or error
- SQLBindCol
 - * Syntax: SQLBindCol(sh, colNo, colType, pVar, varSize, varInfo)
 - sh: the handle of statement (e.g execStat)
 - · colNo: the position of column in tuple we obtain
 - · colType: the SQL data type of variable (e.g. SQL_INTEGER, SQL_CHAR)
 - · pVar: the pointer to variable the value is placed
 - · varSize: the length in bytes of the value in pVar
 - · varInfo: a pointer to an integer used by SQLBindCol for additional value about the value produced
 - * Stores data from **SQLFetch** to host-language variable
 - * Must be setup before SQLFetch(sh) is run

```
1) #include sqlcli.h
    void worthRanges() {
         int i, digits, counts[15];
         SQLHENV myEnv;
 5)
         SQLHDBC myCon;
 6)
         SQLHSTMT execStat;
7)
         SQLINTEGER worth, worthInfo;
8)
         SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_ENV,
             SQL_NULL_HANDLE, &myEnv);
9)
         SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_DBC, myEnv, &myCon);
                                                                                      The value to fetch is defined here:)
10)
         SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_STMT, myCon, &execStat);
11)
        SQLPrepare(execStat,
             "SELECT netWorth FROM MovieExec", SQL_NTS)
12)
         SQLExecute(execStat)
13)
         SQLBindCol(execStat, 1, SQL_INTEGER, &worth,
             sizeof(worth), &worthInfo);
                                                                                    The storage location is defined here:)
14)
        while(SQLFetch(execStat) != SQL_NO_DATA) {
                                                                                    (Hey DB, when data is fetched, could you
15)
                                                                                    store the fetched value
16)
             while((worth /= 10) > 0) digits++;
                                                                                    of SQL INTEGER datatype to
17)
             if(digits <= 14) counts[digits]++;
                                                                                    worth variable? Here is the address)
18)
         for(i=0; i<15; i++)
19)
             printf("digits = %d: number of execs = %d\n",
                 i, counts[i]);
    }
                                                                                   Value is fetched here:)
```

```
b) #include sqlcli.h

void findLaptops() {

float minSpeed, minPrice;
   int minRam, minHd;

SQLINTEGER model, modelInfo, speedInfo, ram, ramInfo, hd, hdInfo, priceInfo, makerInfo, screen, screenInfo;
SQLREAL speed, price;
SQLCHAR maker;

errorCode1 = SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_ENV,
```

```
SQL_NULL_HANDLE, &myEnv);
14
          if (!errorCode1) {
               errorCode2 = SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_DBC, myEnv, &myCon
16
     );
          }
17
18
          if (!errorCode2) {
19
               errorCode3 = SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_STMT, myCon, &
20
     execStat)
          }
21
22
          if (!errorCode3) {
23
               SQLPrepare (execStat,
24
                         "SELECT model, speed, ram, hd, screen, price,
25
     maker "
                         "FROM Product NATURAL JOIN Laptop", SQL_NTS);
26
               SQLExecute (execStat);
               SQLBindCol(execStat, 1, SQL_INTEGER, &model, sizeof(model
28
     ), &modelInfo);
               SQLBindCol(execStat, 2, SQL_FLOAT, &speed, sizeof(speed),
29
      &speedInfo);
               SQLBindCol(execStat, 3, SQL_INTEGER, &ram, sizeof(ram), &
30
     ramInfo);
               SQLBindCol(execStat, 4, SQL_INTEGER, &hd, sizeof(hd), &
31
     hdInfo);
               SQLBindCol(execStat, 5, SQL_INTEGER, &screen, sizeof(
32
     screen), &screenInfo);
               SQLBindCol(execStat, 6, SQL_FLOAT, &price, sizeof(price),
33
      &priceInfo);
               SQLBindCol(execStat, 7, SQL_CHAR, &maker, sizeof(maker),
34
     &makerInfo);
35
               printf("Enter minimum speed:");
36
               scanf("%f", &minSpeed);
38
               printf("Enter minimum ram:");
39
               scanf("%f", &minRam);
40
41
               printf("Enter minimum hard-drive space:");
42
               scanf("%f", &minHd);
43
44
               printf("Enter minimum price:");
45
               scanf("%f", &minPrice);
46
47
               while(SQLFetch(execStat) != SQL_NO_DATA) {
48
                   if (
49
                       speed >= minSpeed &&
50
                       ram >= minRam &&
                       hd >= minHd &&
                       screen >= minScreen
54
                       printf("model=%d, speed=%.2f, ram=%d, hd=%d,
     screen=%d, price=%.2f, maker=%c",
```

```
model, speed, ram, hd, screen, price, maker);
56
                   }
               }
58
           }
59
      }
60
61
\mathbf{c}
      #include <stdbool.h>
      #include <string.h>
 2
 3
       void printSpecifications() {
 4
           char targetMaker;
 5
 6
           SQLHENV myEnv;
           SQLHDBC myCon;
 8
           SQLHSTMT execStat, subExecStat;
 9
10
           SQLINTEGER model, modelInfo, speedInfo, ram, ramInfo, hd,
      hdInfo, priceInfo, makerInfo, screen, screenInfo, color, colorInfo
      , printTypeInfo;
           SQLREAL speed, price;
           SQLCHAR maker, printType [50];
14
           SQLRETURN errorCode1, errorCode2, errorCode3;
15
16
           errorCode1 = SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_ENV,
17
                        SQL_NULL_HANDLE, &myEnv);
18
19
           if (!errorCode1) {
20
               errorCode2 = SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_DBC, myEnv, &myCon
      );
           }
23
           if (!errorCode2) {
24
               errorCode3 = SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_STMT, myCon, &
25
      execStat);
               errorCode4 = SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_STMT, myCon, &
26
      subExecStat);
           }
27
2.8
           if (!errorCode3 && !errorCode4) {
29
               printf("Enter manufacturer:");
30
               scanf("%c", &targetMaker);
31
32
               SQLBindCol(execStat, 1, SQL_CHAR, &maker, sizeof(maker),
33
      &makerInfo);
               SQLBindCol(execStat, 2, SQL_CHAR, &productType, sizeof(
34
      productType), &productTypeInfo);
35
               while (SQLFetch(execStat) != SQL_NO_DATA) {
36
                    if (strcmp(productType,'pc')) {
37
38
                        SQLPrepare(subExecStat,
                                     "SELECT speed, ram, hd, price FROM PC
39
```

```
"NATURAL JOIN Product "
40
                                    "WHERE type= ?", SQL_NTS);
41
                           SQLBindParameter(subExecStat, 1, ...,
42
     productType, ...);
                       SQLExecute(subExecStat);
43
44
                       SQLBindCol(subExecStat, 1, SQL_FLOAT, &speed,
45
     sizeof(speed), &speedInfo);
                       SQLBindCol(subExecStat, 2, SQL_INTEGER, &ram,
46
     sizeof(ram), &ramInfo);
                       SQLBindCol(subExecStat, 3, SQL_INTEGER, &hd,
47
     sizeof(hd), &hdInfo);
                       SQLBindCol(subExecStat, 4, SQL_FLOAT, &price,
     sizeof(price), &priceInfo);
49
                       while(SQLFetch(subExecStat) != SQL_NO_DATA) {
50
                           printf("model=%d, speed=%.2f, ram=%d, hd=%d,
     price=%.2f, maker=%c, type=%s",
                           model, speed, ram, hd, screen, price, maker,
     productType);
                   } else if (strcmp(productType, 'laptop')) {
54
                       SQLPrepare(subExecStat,
56
                                    "SELECT speed, ram, hd, screen, price
      FROM Laptop "
                                    "NATURAL JOIN Product "
58
                                    "WHERE type= ?", SQL_NTS);
59
                           SQLBindParameter(subExecStat, 1, ...,
60
     productType, ...);
                       SQLExecute(subExecStat);
61
                       SQLBindCol(subExecStat, 1, SQL_FLOAT, &speed,
63
     sizeof(speed), &speedInfo);
                       SQLBindCol(subExecStat, 2, SQL_INTEGER, &ram,
64
     sizeof(ram), &ramInfo);
                       SQLBindCol(subExecStat, 3, SQL_INTEGER, &hd,
65
     sizeof(hd), &hdInfo);
                       SQLBindCol(subExecStat, 4, SQL_INTEGER, &screen,
66
     sizeof(screen), &screenInfo);
                       SQLBindCol(subExecStat, 5, SQL_FLOAT, &price,
67
     sizeof(price), &priceInfo);
68
                       while(SQLFetch(subExecStat) != SQL_NO_DATA) {
69
                           printf("model=%d, speed=%.2f, ram=%d, hd=%d,
70
     screen=%d, price=%.2f, maker=%c, type=%s",
                           model, speed, ram, hd, screen, screen, price,
      maker, productType);
                       }
72
                   } else if (strcmp(productType, 'printer')) {
                       SQLPrepare(subExecStat,
74
                                    "SELECT color, printType, price FROM
75
     Printer "
                                    "NATURAL JOIN Product "
76
```

```
"WHERE type= ?", SQL_NTS);
77
                             SQLBindParameter(subExecStat, 1, ...,
78
      productType, ...);
                        SQLExecute (subExecStat);
79
80
                        SQLBindCol(subExecStat, 1, SQL_INTEGER, &color,
81
      sizeof(speed), &speedInfo);
                        SQLBindCol(subExecStat, 2, SQL_CHAR, &printType,
82
      sizeof(printType), &printTypeInfo);
83
                        SQLBindCol(subExecStat, 3, SQL_FLOAT, &price,
      sizeof(price), &priceInfo);
84
                        while(SQLFetch(subExecStat) != SQL_NO_DATA) {
                             printf("model=%d, color=%s, price=%.2f, maker
86
      =%c, type=%s",
                             model, color ? "true" : "false", price, maker
87
      , type);
                        }
88
                    }
89
               }
90
           }
91
       }
92
93
d
e)
       #include <sqlcli.h>
       #include <string.h>
 2
 3
       void insertNewPC() {
 4
           int model, ram, hd;
 6
           float speed, price;
           char maker;
 8
 9
           SQLINTEGER modelCount;
10
11
           SQLHENV myEnv;
           SQLHDBC myCon;
13
           SQLHSTMT execStat, subExecStat;
14
15
           SQLRETURN errorCode1, errorCode2, errorCode3;
16
17
           errorCode1 = SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_ENV,
18
                        SQL_NULL_HANDLE, &myEnv);
19
20
21
           if (!errorCode1) {
                errorCode2 = SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_DBC, myEnv, &myCon
22
      );
           }
24
           if (!errorCode2) {
25
                errorCode3 = SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_STMT, myCon, &
26
      execStat);
           }
27
```

```
28
          if (!errorCode3) {
               printf("Enter manufacturer:\n");
30
               scanf("%c", &maker);
31
32
               printf("Enter model:\n");
               scanf("%d", &model);
34
35
               printf("Enter speed:\n");
36
37
               scanf("%f", &speed);
38
               printf("Enter ram:\n");
39
               scanf("%d", &ram);
40
41
               printf("Enter hd:\n");
42
               scanf("%d", &hd);
43
44
               printf("Enter price:\n");
45
               scanf("%f", &price);
46
47
               printf("Enter maker:\n");
48
               scanf("%c", &maker);
49
50
               SQLPrepare (execStat,
                          "SELECT COUNT(model) FROM ("
                         "(SELECT model FROM Product WHERE model =: model)
                          "UNTON"
54
                          "(SELECT model FROM PC WHERE model= ?)",
     SQL_NTS);
                   SQLBindParameter(execStat, 1, ..., model, ...);
56
               SQLExecute (execStat);
               SQLBindCol(execStat, 1, SQL_INT, &modelCount, sizeof(
58
     modelCount), &modelCountInfo);
59
               if (modelCount != 0) {
60
                   printf("Error. Model already exists in database.");
61
               } else {
62
                   SQLPrepare (execStat,
63
                            "INSERT INTO PC(model, speed, ram, hd, price)
64
                            "VALUES(?, ?, ?, ?)", SQL_NTS);
65
                       SQLBindParameter(execStat, 1, ..., model, ...);
66
                       SQLBindParameter(execStat, 2, ..., speed, ...);
67
                       SQLBindParameter(execStat, 3, ..., ram, ...);
68
                       SQLBindParameter(execStat, 4, ..., hd, ...);
69
                       SQLBindParameter(execStat, 5, ..., price, ...);
70
                   SQLExecute (execStat);
72
                   SQLPrepare (execStat,
73
                            "INSERT INTO Product(model, maker, type)"
                            "VALUES(?, ?, 'pc')", SQL_NTS);
75
                       SQLBindParameter(execStat, 1, ..., model, ...);
76
                       SQLBindParameter(execStat, 2, ..., maker, ...);
```

```
SQLExecute(execStat);
   78
                  }
   79
             }
   80
         }
   81
   82
2. a)
         void classWithLargestPower() {
              SQLINTEGER classInfo;
    3
              SQLCHAR class[100];
   5
              SQLHENV myEnv;
    6
              SQLHDBC myCon;
              SQLHSTMT execStat, subExecStat;
   9
              SQLRETURN errorCode1, errorCode2, errorCode3;
   10
   11
              errorCode1 = SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_ENV,
                           SQL_NULL_HANDLE, &myEnv);
   14
              if (!errorCode1) {
                  errorCode2 = SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_DBC, myEnv, &myCon
   16
        );
   17
              }
   18
              if (!errorCode2) {
   19
                  errorCode3 = SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_STMT, myCon, &
   20
         execStat);
              }
   21
   22
              if (!errorCode3) {
   23
                  SQLPrepare(execStat,
   24
                             "SELECT class FROM FROM Classes"
   25
                             "WHERE numGuns * POWER(bore, 3) >= ALL ( "
   26
                             "SELECT numGuns * POWER(bore, 3) FROM Classes "
   27
                             ")", SQL_NTS);
   28
                       SQLBindParameter(execStat, 1, ..., model, ...);
                  SQLExecute (execStat);
   30
                  SQLBindCol(execStat, 1, SQL_CHAR, &class, sizeof(class),
   31
        &classInfo);
   32
                  while(SQLFetch(execStat) != SQL_NO_DATA) {
   33
                      printf("Class = %s\n", class);
   34
                  }
   35
              }
   36
         }
   37
   38
  b)
         #include <sqlcli.h>
   2
         #include <string.h>
   3
         void countryWithMostShipsSunk() {
   4
```

char targetBattle[255];

```
char mostSunkCountry[100];
          int maxSunkCount = 0, loopIndex = 0;
8
           char mostDamagedCountry[100];
9
          int maxDamagedCount = 0;
          SQLCHAR country[100];
          SQLINTEGER count, countInfo. countryInfo;
          SQLHENV myEnv;
          SQLHDBC myCon;
          SQLHSTMT execStat, subExecStat;
17
          SQLRETURN errorCode1, errorCode2, errorCode3;
19
20
          errorCode1 = SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_ENV,
                       SQL_NULL_HANDLE, &myEnv);
          if (!errorCode1) {
24
               errorCode2 = SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_DBC, myEnv, &myCon
25
     );
          }
26
27
          if (!errorCode2) {
28
               errorCode3 = SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_STMT, myCon, &
29
     execStat)
          }
30
31
          if (!errorCode3) {
32
33
               printf("Enter name of battle:\n");
34
               scanf("%s", &targetBattle);
36
               SQLPrepare (execStat,
37
                            "SELECT country, COUNT(Outcomes.result) FROM
38
     Classes "
                            "INNER JOIN Ships ON Classes.class = Ships.
39
     class "
                            "INNER JOIN Outcomes ON Ships.name = Outcomes
40
     .ship "
                            "INNER JOIN Battles ON Battles.name = Outcome
41
     .battle "
                            "GROUP BY country "
42
                            "HAVING Battles.name=:targetBattle AND"
43
                            "Outcomes.result='sunk'", SQL_NTS);
44
               SQLExecute (execStat);
45
               SQLBindCol(execStat, 1, SQL_CHAR, &country, sizeof(
46
     country), &countryInfo);
               SQLBindCol(execStat, 2, SQL_INTEGER, &count, sizeof(count
47
     ), &countInfo);
               while(SQLFetch(execStat) != SQL_NO_DATA) {
49
                   if (loopIndex == 0) {
50
                       strcpy(mostSunkCountry, country);
```

}

```
if (count > maxSunkCount) {
54
                        maxSunkCount = count;
55
                        strcpy(mostSunkCountry, country);
56
57
                    loopIndex = loopIndex + 1;
58
               }
59
60
61
               printf("Country with most sunk ships: %s",
      mostSunkCountry);
62
63
               count = 0;
64
               loopIndex = 0;
65
               SQLPrepare (execStat,
66
                             "SELECT country, COUNT(Outcomes.result) FROM
67
      Classes
                             "INNER JOIN Ships ON Classes.class = Ships.
68
      class "
                             "INNER JOIN Outcomes ON Ships.name = Outcomes
69
      .ship "
                             "INNER JOIN Battles ON Battles.name = Outcome
70
      .battle "
                             "GROUP BY country "
71
                             "HAVING Battles.name=:targetBattle AND"
72
                             "Outcomes.result='damaged'", SQL_NTS);
73
               SQLExecute (execStat);
74
75
               while(SQLFetch(execStat) != SQL_NO_DATA) {
76
                    if (loopIndex == 0) {
77
                        strcpy(mostDamagedCountry, country);
                    }
79
80
                    if (count > maxDamagedCount) {
81
                        maxDamagedCount = count;
82
                        strcpy(mostDamagedCountry, country);
83
84
                    loopIndex = loopIndex + 1;
85
               }
86
87
               printf("Country with most damaged ships: %s",
88
      mostDamagedCountry);
89
       }
90
91
c)
       #include <sqlcli.h>
       void insertClassAndShip() {
 3
           char class[100], type[2], country[100], shipName[100],
      dateLaunched[11];
           int numGuns, bore, displacement;
```

```
8
          SQLHENV myEnv;
9
           SQLHDBC myCon;
          SQLHSTMT execStat, subExecStat;
          SQLRETURN errorCode1, errorCode2, errorCode3;
14
          errorCode1 = SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_ENV,
15
                        SQL_NULL_HANDLE, &myEnv);
17
          if (!errorCode1) {
18
               errorCode2 = SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_DBC, myEnv, &myCon
19
     );
          }
20
          if (!errorCode2) {
               errorCode3 = SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_STMT, myCon, &
     execStat)
          }
24
          if (!errorCode3) {
26
               printf("Enter name of class:\n");
27
               scanf("%s", class);
28
29
               printf("Enter name of type ('bb' or 'bc'):\n");
30
               scanf("%s", type);
31
32
               printf("Enter name of country:\n");
33
               scanf("%s", country);
34
35
               printf("Enter name of numGuns:\n");
               scanf("%d", &numGuns);
37
38
               printf("Enter name of bore:\n");
39
               scanf("%d", &bore);
40
41
               printf("Enter name of displacement:\n");
42
               scanf("%d", &displacement);
43
44
               printf("Enter name of ship (if first ship, skip by
45
     pressing ENTER):\n");
               fgets(shipName, sizeof shipName, stdin);
46
47
               if (shipName[0] == '\n') {
48
                   strncpy(shipName, class, sizeof(class));
49
               }
50
               printf("Enter date launched (YYYY-MM-DD):\n");
               scanf("%s", dateLaunched);
54
               SQLPrepare (execStat,
                        "INSERT INTO Classes(class, type, country,
     numGuns, bore, displacement)"
```

```
"VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?)", SQL_NTS);
                    SQLBindParameter(execStat, 1, ..., class, ...);
58
                    SQLBindParameter(execStat, 2, ..., type, ...);
59
60
                    SQLBindParameter(execStat, 3, ..., country, ...);
                    SQLBindParameter(execStat, 4, ..., numGuns, ...);
61
                    SQLBindParameter(execStat, 5, ..., bore, ...);
62
                    SQLBindParameter(execStat, 6, ..., displacement, ...)
63
               SQLExecute (execStat);
64
65
               SQLPrepare (execStat,
66
                        "INSERT INTO Ships(name, class, launched)"
67
                        "VALUES (?, ?, ?)", SQL_NTS);
                    SQLBindParameter(execStat, 1, ..., shipName, ...);
                    SQLBindParameter(execStat, 2, ..., class, ...);
70
                    SQLBindParameter(execStat, 3, ..., dateLaunched, ...)
71
               SQLExecute (execStat);
72
           }
73
       }
74
75
d
       #include <sqlcli.h>
 2
 3
       void correctError() {
           SQLCHAR battle[101], shipName[101];
 4
           DATE_STRUCT dateLaunched;
           DATE_STRUCT dateBattle;
 6
           int newDateLaunchedDay;
 8
           int newDateLaunchedMonth;
 9
           int newDateLaunchedYear;
           int newDateBattleDay;
           int newDateBattleMonth;
           int newDateBattleYear;
14
           SQLCHAR name[101], class[101]
16
17
           SQLHENV myEnv;
18
           SQLHDBC myCon;
19
           SQLHSTMT execStat, subExecStat;
20
21
           SQLRETURN errorCode1, errorCode2, errorCode3, errorCode4;
23
24
           errorCode1 = SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_ENV,
                        SQL_NULL_HANDLE, &myEnv);
25
26
           if (!errorCode1) {
27
               errorCode2 = SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_DBC, myEnv, &myCon
28
      );
           }
29
30
           if (!errorCode2) {
31
```

```
errorCode3 = SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_STMT, myCon, &
32
     execStat);
               errorCode4 = SQLAllocHandle(SQL_HANDLE_STMT, myCon, &
33
     subExecStat);
          }
34
35
          if (!errorCode3 && !errorCode4) {
36
37
               SQLPrepare (execStat,
38
                            "SELECT Ships.name, Ships.class, Outcomes.
39
     battle"
                            "FROM Ships "
40
                            "INNER JOIN Outcomes ON Ships.name = Outcomes
     .ship "
                            "INNER JOIN Battles ON Outcomes.battle =
42
     Battles.name "
                           "WHERE Ships.launched > Battles.date",
43
     SQL_NTS);
               SQLExecute(execStat);
44
               SQLBindCol(execStat, 1, SQL_CHAR, &shipName, sizeof(
45
     shipName), &shipNameInfo);
               SQLBindCol(execStat, 2, SQL_FLOAT, &class, sizeof(class),
46
      &classInfo);
               SQLBindCol(execStat, 3, SQL_INTEGER, &battle, sizeof(
47
     battle), &battleInfo);
48
               while(SQLFetch(execStat) != SQL_NO_DATA) {
49
50
                   printf("Error. Ship %s is launched after date of
     battle.\n");
                   printf("Enter correct launched date (YYYY-MM-DD. Type
      0-0-0 to skip):\n");
                   scanf("%d-%d-%d", &newDateLaunchedDay, &
54
     newDateLaunchedMonth, &newDateLaunchedYear);
                   if (!newDateLaunchedDay == 0 &&
56
                       !newDateLaunchedMonth == 0 &&
57
                       !newDateLaunchedYear == 0) {
58
                       // Correct date of launch
59
                       SQLPrepare(subExecStat,
60
                                    "UPDATE Ships "
61
                                    "SET launched = ? "
62
                                    "WHERE name = ? AND class = ?",
63
     SQL_NTS);
                           SQLBindParameter(subExecStat, 1, ...,
64
     newDateLaunched, ...);
                           SQLBindParameter(subExecStat, 2, ...,
65
     shipName, ...);
                           SQLBindParameter(subExecStat, 3, ..., class,
66
      ...);
                       SQLExecute (subExecStat);
67
                   }
```

```
printf("Enter correct launched date (YYYY-MM-DD. Type
70
      0-0-0 to skip):\n");
                   scanf("d-d-d-d", &newDateBattleDay, &
71
     newDateBattleMonth, &newDateBattleYear);
72
                   if (!newDateBattleDay == 0 &&
73
                        !newDateBattleMonth == 0 &&
74
                        !newDateBattleYear == 0) {
75
                        // Correct date of battle
76
77
                        SQLPrepare(subExecStat,
                                     "UPDATE Battles "
78
                                     "SET date = ? "
79
                                     "WHERE name = ?", SQL_NTS);
80
                            SQLBindParameter(subExecStat, 1, ...,
81
     newDateBattle, ...);
                            SQLBindParameter(subExecStat, 2, ..., battle,
82
       ...);
                        SQLExecute (subExecStat);
83
                   }
84
               }
85
          }
86
      }
87
88
```

```
3. a)
         import java.sql.*;
         import java.util.Scanner;
   2
   3
         class Q3a {
             public static void main(String[] args) {
   6
                  int model, ram, hd, modelSol;
                  float targetPrice, minDiff, speedSol, minDiff = Float.
        MAX_VALUE;
   9
                  String makerSol;
                  try {
                      // The newInstance() call is a work around for some
                      // broken Java implementations
   14
                      Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver").newInstance();
   16
                      Connection myCon = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:
   17
        mysql://localhost/Q3");
                      Statement execStat = myCon.createStatement();
   18
   19
                      Scanner scanObj = new Scanner(System.in);
   20
                      System.out.println("Enter target price:");
   21
   22
                      String targetPriceRaw = scanObj.nextLine(); // Read
   23
        user input
                      float targetPrice = Float.parseFloat(targetPriceRaw);
   24
   25
```

```
ResultSet results = execStat.executeQuery("SELECT
26
     model, speed, ram, hd, price, maker FROM Product NATURAL JOIN PC")
27
                   while (results.next()) {
                        model = results.getInt(1);
29
                        speed = results.getFloat(2);
30
                       ram = results.getFloat(3);
31
                       hd = results.getInt(4);
32
33
                       price = results.getInt(5);
                       maker = results.getString(6);
34
35
                        if (abs(price - targetPrice) >= minDiff) {
36
                            continue;
                       }
39
                        minDiff = abs(price - targetPrice);
40
                       modelSol = model;
41
                        speedSol = speed;
42
                        makerSol = maker;
43
                   }
44
45
                   System.out.println(String.format("maker=%c, model=%d,
46
      speed=%.2f\n", makerSol, modelSol, speedSol));
47
               }
48
49
               } catch (SQLException ex) {
                   // handle the error
                   System.out.println("Error occured while establishing
52
     database connection");
               }
          }
54
      }
55
56
```

Notes:

- JDBC
 - Setup
 - Import JDBC import java.sql.*;
 - 2. Load a drive rfor the database system to use (i.e. sqlite, postgresql, mysql) Class.forName(< driver name >);

Example:

```
Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
```

3. Establish a connection to the database

```
Connection myCon = DriverManager.getConnection(< URL >, < user name >, < password >);

* The url for jdbc is
```

jdbc:mysql://< host name >/< database name >

- Creating Statements in JDBC
 - 1. createStatement():
 - * Prepares a statement object
 - * Is similar to **SQLAllocHandle** in C
 - 2. prepareStatement(Q):
 - * Prepares a statement object but with query
 - * Is similar to **SQLAllocHandle** and **SQLPrepare** combined in C
 - 3. executeQuery(Q):
 - * takes a query statement Q and executes it.
 - * Used for SELECT
 - * Is similar to SQLPrepare and SQLExecute
 - 4. executeQuery():
 - * Is used with **prepareStatement(Q)**
 - * Used for SELECT
 - * Is similar to **SQLExecute** in C
 - 5. execUpdate(U):
 - * takes a non-query statement U and executes it.
 - * Used for UPDATE AND INSERT
 - * Is similar to SQLPrepare and SQLExecute
 - 6. executeQuery():
 - * Is used with prepareStatement(Q)
 - * Used for UPDATE AND INSERT
 - * Is similar to **SQLExecute** in C

Example:

```
// Example 2
      PreparedStatement execStat = myCon.prepareStatement(
          "SELECT netWorth FROM MovieExec");
      ResultSet worths = execStat.executeQuery()
      // Example 3
11
      Statement starStat = myCon.createStatement();
      starStat.executeUpdate("INSERT INTO StarsIn VALUES('
13
     Remember the Titans', 2000, 'Denzel Washington')");
14
      // Example 4
15
      PreparedStatement starStat = myCon.prepareStatement(
16
          "INSERT INTO StarsIn VALUES('Remember the Titans',
     2000, 'Denzel Washington')");
      starStat.executeUpdate()");
19
```

- Cursor Operations in JDBC
 - * next():
 - · Moves to next tuple
 - * getString(i), getInt(i), getFloat(i):
 - \cdot Fetches and converts value at ith column in tuple

Example:

- Parameter Passing
 - * **Syntax:** < PreparedStatement object >.setString(< column position >, < insert variable >);
 - * Is similar to **SQLBindCol** in C

Example:

```
PreparedStatement studioStat = myCon.prepareStatement(
"INSERT INTO Studio(name, address) VALUES(?, ?)");

studioStat.setString(1, studioName);
studioStat.setString(2, studioAddr);
studioStat.executeUpdate();
```

```
b)
       import java.util.Scanner;
       class Q3b {
 3
           public static void main(String[] args) {
               float minSpeed
               float minPrice
 6
               float speed;
               float price;
 8
 9
               int minRam;
               int minHd;
               int model;
               int ram;
               int hd;
               int screen;
14
               String maker;
16
               try {
17
                    Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver").newInstance();
18
                    Connection myCon = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:
19
      mysql://localhost/Q3");
20
                   Scanner scanObj = new Scanner(System.in);
22
                    System.out.println("Enter minimum speed:");
                    String minSpeedRaw = scanObj.nextLine();
24
                   minSpeed = Float.parseFloat(minSpeedRaw);
25
26
                    System.out.println("Enter minimum ram:");
27
                   String minRamRaw = scanObj.nextLine();
28
                   minRam = Integer.parseFloat(minRamRaw);
29
30
                   System.out.println("Enter minimum hard-drive space:")
31
                    String hdRaw = scanObj.nextLine();
                   hd = Integer.parseFloat(hdRaw);
33
34
                    System.out.println("Enter minimum price:");
35
                    String priceRaw = scanObj.nextLine();
36
                   hd = Integer.parseFloat(priceRaw);
37
38
                    PreparedStatement execStat = myCon.prepareStatement(
39
                        "SELECT model, speed, ram, hd, screen, price,
40
      maker" +
                        "FROM Product NATURAL JOIN Laptop");
                   ResultSet results = execStat.executeQuery();
42
43
                    while(results.next()) {
                        model = results.getInt(1);
45
                        speed = results.getFloat(2);
46
                        ram = results.getFloat(3);
47
                        hd = results.getInt(4);
                        screen = results.getInt(5);
49
                        price = results.getInt(6);
50
                        maker = results.getString(7);
```

30

```
if (
53
                             speed >= minSpeed &&
54
55
                             ram >= minRam &&
                             hd >= minHd &&
56
                             screen >= minScreen
57
                        ) {
58
                             System.out.println(String.format("model=%d,
59
      speed=%.2f, ram=%d, hd=%d, screen=%d, price=%.2f, maker=%c",
60
                                 model, speed, ram, hd, screen, price,
      maker));
                        }
61
                    }
62
                } catch (SQLException ex) {
64
                    // handle the error
65
                    System.out.println("Error occured while establishing
66
      database connection");
                }
67
           }
68
       }
69
70
c)
       import java.util.Scanner;
 3
       class Q3c {
           public static void main(String[] args) {
 4
 6
                int model;
                bool color;
                char printType [50];
                float price;
 9
                float speed;
11
                int ram;
                int hd;
                int screen;
14
                int productModel;
15
                String productType;
16
                String targetMaker;
17
                String maker;
18
19
20
                try {
21
                    Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver").newInstance();
22
                    Connection myCon = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:
23
      mysql://localhost/Q3");
                    Statement execStat = myCon.createStatement();
24
                    Statement subExecStat = myCon.createStatement();
25
26
                    System.out.println("Enter minimum speed:");
27
28
                    targetMaker = scanObj.nextLine();
29
```

ResultSet results = execStat.executeQuery("SELECT

```
maker, productType FROM Product" +
                                                                "GROUP BY
31
     maker, productType");
32
                   while (results.next()) {
33
                       maker = results.getString(1);
34
                       productType = results.getString(2);
35
36
                       if (maker.toLowerCase() != targetMaker.
37
     toLowerCase()) continue;
38
                       if (productType == 'pc') {
39
                           PreparedStatement subExecStat = myCon.
40
     prepareStatement("SELECT speed, ram, hd, price FROM PC " +
41
                 "NATURAL JOIN Product " +
42
                 "WHERE type= ?");
43
                            ResultSet subResults = subExecStat.
44
     executeQuery();
45
                            while(subResults.next()) {
46
                                speed = results.getFloat(1);
47
                                ram = results.getFloat(2);
48
                                hd = results.getInt(3);
49
                                price = results.getInt(4);
50
                                System.out.println(String.format("model=%
     d, speed=%.2f, ram=%d, hd=%d, price=%.2f, maker=%c, type=%s",
                                model, speed, ram, hd, screen, price,
     maker, productType));
54
                       } else if (strcmp(productType, 'laptop')) {
56
                            EXEC SQL DECLARE laptopCursor CURSOR FOR
57
                                SELECT speed, ram, hd, screen, price FROM
58
      Laptop
                                NATURAL JOIN Product
59
                                WHERE type=productType;
60
61
                           EXEC SQL OPEN laptopCursor;
62
                            while(1) {
63
                                EXEC SQL FETCH FROM laptopCursor INTO:
64
     speed,
                                    :ram, :hd, :screen, :price;
65
66
                                if (NO_MORE_TUPLES) break;
67
68
                                printf("model=%d, speed=%.2f, ram=%d, hd
69
     =%d, screen=%d, price=%.2f, maker=%c, type=%s",
                                model, speed, ram, hd, screen, screen,
     price, maker, productType);
```

```
EXEC SQL CLOSE laptopCursor;
72
73
74
                        } else if (strcmp(productType, 'printer')) {
75
                             EXEC SQL DECLARE printerCursor CURSOR FOR
76
                                 SELECT color, printType, price FROM
77
      Printer
                                 NATURAL JOIN Product
78
                                 WHERE type=productType;
79
80
                             EXEC SQL OPEN printerCursor;
81
                             while(1) {
82
                                 EXEC SQL FETCH FROM printerCursor INTO :
83
      color,
                                      :printType, :price;
84
85
                                 if (NO_MORE_TUPLES) break;
86
87
                                 printf("model=%d, color=%s, price=%.2f,
88
      maker=%c, type=%s",
                                 model, color ? "true" : "false", price,
89
      maker, type);
                             }
90
                             EXEC SQL CLOSE printerCursor;
91
                        }
92
                    }
93
94
               } catch (SQLException ex) {
95
                    // handle the error
96
                    System.out.println("Error occured while establishing
97
      database connection");
               }
98
           }
99
       }
100
```