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 |
| drop procedure if exists STRINGINNEWLINE;  DELIMITER $  CREATE PROCEDURE STRINGINNEWLINE(\_STR VARCHAR(32))  BEGIN  DECLARE LEN INT;  DECLARE I INT;  SET I:=1;  SET LEN := LENGTH(\_STR);  1ST : LOOP  SELECT SUBSTR(\_STR,I,1) AS 'SINGLECHAR';  SET I:=I+1;  IF I = LEN THEN  LEAVE 1ST;  END IF;  END LOOP 1ST;  END $  DELIMITER ;   * CALL STRINGINNEWLINE(“CHETAN”); |
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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 |
| drop procedure if exists STRINGINNEWLINE;  DELIMITER $  CREATE PROCEDURE STRINGINNEWLINE(\_STR VARCHAR(32))  BEGIN  DECLARE LEN INT;  DECLARE I INT;  SET I:=0;  set @y="";  SET LEN := LENGTH(\_STR);  1ST : LOOP  SET I:=I+1;  set @y=concat(@y,CONCAT(SUBSTR(\_STR,I,1),","));  IF I = LEN THEN  set @y=left(@y,len+len-1);  LEAVE 1ST;  END IF;  END LOOP 1ST;  select @y;  END $  DELIMITER ;  CALL STRINGINNEWLINE("CHETAN"); |
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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 |
| drop procedure if exists h;  delimiter $  create procedure h(\_str varchar(20))  BEGIN  DECLARE LEN INT;  declare I int;  set I=0;  SET @X:="";  SET @Y:="";  SET @Z:="";  SET LEN :=LENGTH(\_str);  1st:LOOP  WHILE I<=LEN DO  set I:=I+1;  set @X:=substr(\_str,I,1);  if @X>='A' and @X<='Z' or @X>='a' and @X<='z' THEN  SET @Z=concat(@Z,SUBSTR(\_STR,I,1));  ELSE  SET @Y=CONCAT(@Y,SUBSTR(\_STR,I,1));  END iF;  END WHILE;  leave 1st;  End loop 1st;  select @Z as 'character', @y as 'number';  END $  DELIMITER ; |
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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 demo3;  delimiter $  CREATE PROCEDURE demo3(\_str varchar(100))  BEGIN  declare len1 int;  declare l int;  set l=0;  set len1=length(\_str);  set @z="";  set @n="";  1st:LOOP  while l<=len1+1 do  set l=l+1;  if ascii(substr(\_str,l,1)) between 65 and 90 THEN  set @z=concat(@z,CONCAT(SUBSTR(\_str,l,1)));  end if;  IF ascii(substr(\_str,l,1)) between 97 and 122 THEN  set @n=concat(@n,CONCAT(SUBSTR(\_str,l,1)));  end if;  end while;  leave 1st;  end loop 1st;  select @z as 'UPPERCASE',@n as 'LOWERCASE';  end $  delimiter ; |
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| 1. Write a procedure to find the number of vowels, digits and white spaces |
| DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS demo5;  delimiter $  CREATE PROCEDURE demo5(\_str varchar(100))  BEGIN  declare len1 int;  declare l,c1,c2,c3 int;  set l=0;  set len1=length(\_str);  set c1=0;  set c2=0;  set c3=0;  set @v="";  1st:LOOP  while l<=len1+1 do  set l=l+1;  set@v=(substr(\_str,l,1));    if (@v="a" or @v="e" or @v="i" or @v="o" or @v="u" or @v="A" or @v="E" or @v="I" or @v="O" or @v="U") THEN  set c1=c1+1;  end if;    if @v=" " THEN  set c2=c2+1;  end if;    if (@v between 1 and 9) THEN  set c3=c3+1;  end if;    end while;  leave 1st;  end loop 1st;  select c1 as " vowels", c2 as " whitespaces ",c3 as "digit";  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 demo4;  delimiter $  CREATE PROCEDURE demo4(\_str varchar(100))  BEGIN  declare len1 int;  declare l int;  set l=0;  set len1=length(\_str);  set @z="";  1st:LOOP  while l<=len1+1 do  set l=l+1;  if (ascii(substr(\_str,l,1)) between 65 and 90) or (ascii(substr(\_str,l,1)) between 97 and 122 )THEN  set @z=concat(@z,CONCAT(SUBSTR(\_str,l,1)));  end if;  end while;  leave 1st;  end loop 1st;  select @z as "PURESTRING";  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()  begin  create table login5(\_id int , message varchar(20));  end $  delimiter ;    drop procedure if exists pro2;  delimiter $  create procedure pro2()  begin  declare x int;  set x=0;  lst :LOOP  while x<10 do  set x:=x+1;  if (x%2=1) then  insert into login5 values (x,"i is odd ");  else  INSERT into login5 values (x,"i is even ");  end if;  end while;  leave lst;  end loop lst;    select \* from login5;  end $  delimiter |
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| 1. Write a procedure to print five highest paid employees from the emp table using cursor. |
| drop procedure if exists EmpHSal;  delimiter $  create procedure EmpHSal()  BEGIN  declare \_ename varchar(20);  declare \_sal int;  declare c1 cursor for select ename,sal from emp order by sal desc limit 5;  declare exit handler for 1329 select "EOF";  open c1;  lb1:LOOP  fetch c1 into \_ename,\_sal ;  select \_ename,\_sal;  end loop lb1;  close c1;  END $  delimiter ; |
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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) |
| drop procedure if exists format;  delimiter $  create procedure format()  BEGIN  select deptno,group\_concat(ename) from emp group by deptno;  end $  delimiter ; |
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| 1. Write a procedure to accept customer number and display all his order. (Use customers and orders table) |
| drop procedure if exists CDEATILS;  delimiter $  create procedure CDETAILS(\_CNO int)  BEGIN  select c.CNUM,ONUM,Amt from customers c join orders o where c.CNUM=o.CNUM and c.CNUM=\_CNO;  END$  delimiter ; |
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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 digitTOW;  delimiter $  create procedure digitTOW(\_str varchar(60))  BEGIN  declare len1 int;  declare i int;  set len1=length(\_str);  set @z="";  set i=0;  while i<=len1 do  set i=i+1;  set @c=ascii(substr(\_str,i,1));  if @c=48 then  set @z=concat(@z,"zero ");  end if;  if @c=49 then  set @z=concat(@z,"one ");  end if;  if @c=50 then  set @z=concat(@z,"two ");  end if;  if @c=51 then  set @z=concat(@z,"three ");  end if;  if @c=52 then  set @z=concat(@z,"four ");  end if;  if @c=53 then  set @z=concat(@z,"five ");  end if;  if @c=54 then  set @z=concat(@z,"six ");  end if;  if @c=55 then  set @z=concat(@z,"seven ");  end if;  if @c=56 then  set @z=concat(@z,"eight ");  end if;  if @c=57 then  set @z=concat(@z,"nine ");  end if;  END WHILE;  select @z as 'ANSWER';  end $  delimiter ; |
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| 1. Write a procedure to find the sum of digits.   Input: - 5675  Output: - Twenty Three |
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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 |
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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’ |
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