MySQL PL

Exercise 1

1. Write a program that computes the perimeter and the area of a rectangle. Define your own values for the length and width. (Assuming that L and W are the length and width of the rectangle, Perimeter = 2*(L+W) and Area = L*W. Answer÷

```
mysql> DELIMITER //
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE calc_rectangle()
   -> BEGIN
   ->
       DECLARE L INT DEFAULT 10;
       DECLARE W INT DEFAULT 5;
   ->
       DECLARE perimeter INT;
   ->
       DECLARE area INT;
   ->
   ->
       SET perimeter = 2 * (L + W);
   ->
       SET area = L * W;
   ->
   ->
       SELECT L AS Length, W AS Width, perimeter AS
Perimeter, area AS Area;
   -> END //
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> DELIMITER ;
mysql>
mysql> CALL calc rectangle();
+----+
| Length | Width | Perimeter | Area |
+----+
     10 |
                      30 l
+----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

2. Write a program that declares an integer variable called

```
num, assigns a value to it, and computes and inserts into
the tempp table the value of the variable itself, its
square, and its cube.
Answer÷
mysql> CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS tempp (
        num INT,
        square INT,
   ->
      `cube` INT
   ->
   -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
mysql> DELIMITER //
mysql>
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE insert_square_cube()
   -> BEGIN
        DECLARE num INT DEFAULT 4;
        DECLARE sq INT;
   ->
        DECLARE cb INT;
   ->
   ->
        SET sq = num * num;
        SET cb = num * num * num;
   ->
   ->
   ->
        INSERT INTO tempp VALUES (num, sq, cb);
   -> END //
mysql> DELIMITER ;
mysql> CALL insert_square_cube();
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> SELECT * FROM tempp;
+----+
| num | square | cube |
+----+
| 4 |
            16 | 64 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql>
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3. Convert a temperature in Fahrenheit (F) to its equivalent
in Celsius (C) and vice versa. The required formulae are:-
C = (F-32)*5/9 F = 9/5*C + 32
Answer÷
mysql> DELIMITER //
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE convert temperature()
   -> BEGIN
   ->
       DECLARE F DECIMAL(5,2) DEFAULT 98.6;
       DECLARE C DECIMAL(5,2);
       DECLARE newF DECIMAL(5,2);
   ->
   ->
       -- Convert F to C
       SET C = (F - 32) * 5 / 9;
   ->
   ->
   -> -- Convert C to F
       SET newF = (C * 9 / 5) + 32;
   ->
   ->
       SELECT F AS Fahrenheit, C AS Celsius, newF AS
Fahrenheit_Converted_Back;
   -> END //
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> DELIMITER ;
mvsal>
mysql> CALL convert_temperature();
+----+
| Fahrenheit | Celsius | Fahrenheit_Converted_Back |
+----+
     98.60 | 37.00 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

4. Convert a number of inches into yards, feet, and inches.

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For example, 124 inches equals 3 yards, 1 foot, and 4 inches.
Answer÷
mysql> DELIMITER //
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE convert inches()
   -> BEGIN
        DECLARE total inches INT DEFAULT 124;
   ->
        DECLARE yards INT;
   ->
        DECLARE feet INT;
        DECLARE inches INT;
   ->
   ->
->
        SET yards = total inches DIV 36;
        SET feet = (total inches MOD 36) DIV 12;
        SET inches = (total inches MOD 36) MOD 12;
   ->
   ->
        SELECT total_inches AS TotalInches, yards AS
Yards, feet AS Feet, inches AS Inches;
   -> END //
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> DELIMITER ;
mysql>
mysql> CALL convert inches();
+----+
| TotalInches | Yards | Feet | Inches |
+----+
| 124 | 3 | 1 | 4 | +-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
5. Write a program that enables a user to input an integer.
The program should then state whether the integer is evenly
divisible by 5.
Answer÷
mysql> DELIMITER //
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE check divisible()
```

```
-> BEGIN
        DECLARE num INT DEFAULT 25;
   ->
   ->
   ->
        IF num MOD 5 = 0 THEN
          SELECT CONCAT(num, ' is divisible by 5') AS
   ->
Result:
        ELSE
   ->
          SELECT CONCAT(num, ' is NOT divisible by 5') AS
Result:
   ->
       END IF;
   -> END //
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> DELIMITER ;
mysql>
mysql> CALL check_divisible();
+----+
| 25 is divisible by 5 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
6. Your block should read in two real numbers and tell
whether the product of the two numbers is equal to or greater
than 100.
Answer÷
mysql> DELIMITER //
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE check_product()
   -> BEGIN
        DECLARE a DECIMAL(6,2) DEFAULT 10.5;
        DECLARE b DECIMAL(6,2) DEFAULT 12;
   ->
        DECLARE product DECIMAL(10,2);
   ->
        SET product = a * b;
   ->
```

```
->
       IF product >= 100 THEN
   ->
         SELECT CONCAT('Product is ', product, ' which
is >= 100') AS Result;
   -> ELSE
         SELECT CONCAT('Product is ', product, ' which
   ->
is < 100') AS Result;
   -> END IF;
   -> END //
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> DELIMITER ;
mysql>
mysql> CALL check_product();
+----+
| Result
+----+
| Product is 126.00 which is >= 100 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql>
```