

DBMS LAB PROGRAMS

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1.To Create, Alter and Drop the table using Data Definition Language.

OUTPUT:

```
mysql> create table student(Regno int(3),Name char(15),gender char(1),Dob int(10),mobileno int(10),city char(10));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.14 sec)

mysql> desc student;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type  | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Regno | int(3) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| Name  | char(15)| YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| gender | char(1) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| Dob   | int(10) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| mobileno | int(10) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| city  | char(10)| YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> create table department(deptno int(10),deptname char(10),depthead char(10));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.11 sec)

mysql> desc department;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type  | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| deptno | int(10) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| deptname | char(10) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| depthead | char(10) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

2.To add the constraints like primary key, foreign key, unique key and check using DDL commands.

OUTPUT:

```
mysql> alter table student add primary key(city);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.14 sec)
```

```
mysql> desc student;
```

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
|-----------|----------|------|-----|---------|-------|
| Regno | int(3) | YES | | NULL | |
| Name | char(15) | YES | | NULL | |
| gender | char(1) | YES | | NULL | |
| Dob | int(10) | YES | | NULL | |
| mobilenos | int(10) | YES | | NULL | |
| city | char(10) | NO | PRI | NULL | |

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> alter table department add primary key(deptno);  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.11 sec)
```

```
mysql> desc department;
```

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
|----------|----------|------|-----|---------|-------|
| deptno | int(10) | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| deptname | char(10) | YES | | NULL | |
| depthead | char(10) | YES | | NULL | |

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

mysql> desc student2;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type   | Null | Key  | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| RegNo | int    | NO   | PRI   | NULL    |       |
| S1Name | varchar(15) | YES  | UNI   | NULL    |       |
| Age   | char(2) | YES  |       | NULL    |       |
| MobileNo | int    | YES  |       | NULL    |       |
| address | varchar(15) | YES  |       | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> create table student3(RegNo int(3),Name varchar(15));
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.03 sec)

mysql> Alter table student3 ADD PRIMARY KEY(RegNo);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)
Records: 0  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

mysql> desc student3;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type   | Null | Key  | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| RegNo | int    | NO   | PRI   | NULL    |       |
| Name  | varchar(15) | YES  |       | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> Alter table student2 ADD FOREIGN KEY (RegNo) REFERENCES Student3(RegNo);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.08 sec)
Records: 0  Duplicates: 0  Warnings: 0

```

3.To perform Data Manipulation Language (DML) Commands such as INSERT, SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE in the table.

```

mysql> SELECT * FROM college;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| sno | name  | regno | dept | age  | DOB   | facno |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1  | YUGA  | 191811316 | cse  | 19   | 2000  | 200  |
| 2  | SRI   | 191811382 | cse  | 19   | 2000  | 201  |
| 3  | ABDUL | 191811362 | cse  | 20   | 1999  | 202  |
| 4  | SUPRIYA | 191811322 | cse  | 20   | 1999  | 203  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

```

mysql> delete from faculty where Facno='2';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.06 sec)

mysql> select * from faculty;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Facno | FacName | gender | Dob   | mobileno | DOJ   |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|     1 | ramu    | M      | 2000  | 90515252 | 2001  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from faculty;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Facno | FacName | gender | Dob   | mobileno | DOJ   |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|     1 | ramu    | M      | 2000  | 90515252 | 2001  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from course;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| courseno | coursedesc | coursetype | semno | hallno | Facno |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|       1 | prgm        | u          | 2000  | 201    | 2001  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from department;
+-----+-----+-----+
| deptno | deptname | depthead |
+-----+-----+-----+
|     1 | cse      | vasu     |
+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

```

4.To view the records from the tables using SELECT commands with WHERE Clause and Pattern matching.

OUTPUT:

```

mysql> select * from course;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| courseno | coursedesc | coursetype | semno | hallno | Facno |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|       1 | prgm        | u          | 2000  | 201    | 2001  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM student;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| sno | name | dept | age | DOB | Facno | gender |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | DHONI | cse | 19 | 2000 | 7 | M |
| 2 | virat | cse | 19 | 2000 | 71 | M |
| 3 | sindhu | cse | 18 | 2001 | 71 | F |
| 4 | UIJAY_DEVARAKONDA | cse | 21 | 1998 | 3 | M |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from course;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| courseno | coursedesc | coursetype | semno | hallno | Facno |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | prgm | u | 2000 | 201 | 2001 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

5.To view the records from the tables using SELECT commands with BETWEEN, IN, Aggregate functions.

OUTPUT:

```
mysql> select course from course;
ERROR 1054 (42S22): Unknown column 'course' in 'field list'
mysql> select * from course;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| courseno | regno | coursedesc | scores |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| C001 | 191811306 | mathematics | 93 |
| C001 | 191811307 | mathematics | 80 |
| C002 | 191811306 | OOAD | 75 |
| C002 | 191811307 | OOAD | 85 |
| C003 | 191811306 | DBMS | 91 |
| C003 | 191811307 | DBMS | 93 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select courseno from course where scores between 50 and 80;
+-----+
| courseno |
+-----+
| C001 |
| C002 |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select courseno,coursedesc,count(regno) from course where regno like '191811%';
+-----+-----+-----+
| courseno | coursedesc | count(regno) |
+-----+-----+-----+
| C001     | mathematics |          6 |
+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

6.To view the records from the tables using SELECT commands with Group By, Having, Order By

OUTPUT:

```
mysql> select courseno,count(courseno) from course group by courseno;
+-----+-----+
| courseno | count(courseno) |
+-----+-----+
|       1 |              1 |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.06 sec)
```

```
mysql> select courseno,count(score) from course group by courseno;
+-----+-----+
| courseno | count(score) |
+-----+-----+
|       1 |              1 |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select name,DOB from student order by regno;
```

| sno | name | regno | DOB |
|-----|--------|-----------|------|
| 1 | mukesh | 191811309 | 2001 |
| 2 | nani | 191811319 | 2001 |
| 3 | ram | 191811320 | 2000 |
| 4 | ntr | 191811321 | 2000 |

7.To perform subquery and correlated query on the given relation.

OUTPUT:

```
mysql> select * from faculty order by doj limit 1;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| FacNo | FacultyName | gender | Dob      | Doj      | Mobileno | DeptNo |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| f01   | chaithu     | m      | 0000-00-00 | 0000-00-00 | 2147483647 | cse     |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from stud2 where marks > (select avg(marks) from stud2);
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| regno | name | courseno | marks | facultydoj | assements |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1234  | nani | coo1    | 50   | 2001   | 5      |
| 1254  | ramu | coo1    | 50   | 2002   | 4      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

8.To perform JOIN using EquiJoin, InnerJoin, OuterJoin on the given relation.

OUTPUT:

```
mysql> select faculty.facno,faculty.fname,department.deptno,department.deptname from faculty cross join department;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| facno | fname  | deptno | deptname |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 802   | Ratnam | 11     | Sales    |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select student.name,student.marks,course.courseno from student inner join course on student.course=course.courseno;
+-----+-----+-----+
| name | marks | courseno |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Ramu | 0     | C00    |
| Geetha | 0     | C00    |
| Pooja | 0     | C00    |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select faculty.facno,faculty.fname,department.deptno,department.deptname from faculty cross join department;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| facno | fname  | deptno | deptname |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 802   | Ratnam | 11     | Sales    |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

9.To create view, index and sequence on the given relation.

OUTPUT:

```
mysql> select * from employees1;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| employee_id | first_name | last_name | device_serial | salary |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | John | Smith | ABC123 | 60000 |
| 2 | Jane | Doe | DEF456 | 65000 |
| 3 | Bob | Johnson | GHI789 | 70000 |
| 4 | Sally | Fields | JKL012 | 75000 |
| 5 | Michael | Smith | MNO345 | 80000 |
| 6 | Emily | Jones | PQR678 | 85000 |
| 7 | David | Williams | STU901 | 90000 |
| 8 | Sarah | Johnson | VWX234 | 95000 |
| 9 | James | Brown | YZA567 | 100000 |
| 10 | Emma | Miller | BCD890 | 105000 |
| 11 | William | Davis | EFG123 | 110000 |
| 12 | Olivia | Garcia | HIJ456 | 115000 |
| 13 | Christopher | Rodriguez | KLM789 | 120000 |
| 14 | Isabella | Wilson | NOP012 | 125000 |
| 15 | Matthew | Martinez | QRS345 | 130000 |
| 16 | Sophia | Anderson | TUV678 | 135000 |
| 17 | Daniel | Smith | WXY901 | 140000 |
| 18 | Mia | Thomas | ZAB234 | 145000 |
| 19 | Joseph | Hernandez | CDE567 | 150000 |
| 20 | Abigail | Smith | FGH890 | 155000 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
20 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> desc employees1;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| employee_id | int | YES | MUL | NULL | |
| first_name | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| last_name | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| device_serial | varchar(15) | YES | | NULL | |
| salary | int | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> insert into v1 values(101,100001);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> select * from v1;
+-----+-----+
| employee_id | salary |
+-----+-----+
| 1           | 60000  |
| 2           | 65000  |
| 3           | 70000  |
| 4           | 75000  |
| 5           | 80000  |
| 6           | 85000  |
| 7           | 90000  |
| 8           | 95000  |
| 9           | 100000 |
| 10          | 105000 |
| 11          | 110000 |
| 12          | 115000 |
| 13          | 120000 |
| 14          | 125000 |
| 15          | 130000 |
| 16          | 135000 |
| 17          | 140000 |
| 18          | 145000 |
| 19          | 150000 |
| 20          | 155000 |
| 101         | 100001 |
+-----+-----+
21 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```

mysql> select * from employees1;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| employee_id | first_name | last_name | device_serial | salary |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | John | Smith | ABC123 | 60000 |
| 2 | Jane | Doe | DEF456 | 65000 |
| 3 | Bob | Johnson | GHI789 | 70000 |
| 4 | Sally | Fields | JKL012 | 75000 |
| 5 | Michael | Smith | MNO345 | 80000 |
| 6 | Emily | Jones | PQR678 | 85000 |
| 7 | David | Williams | STU901 | 90000 |
| 8 | Sarah | Johnson | VWX234 | 95000 |
| 9 | James | Brown | YZA567 | 100000 |
| 11 | William | Davis | EFG123 | 110000 |
| 12 | Olivia | Garcia | HIJ456 | 115000 |
| 13 | Christopher | Rodriguez | KLM789 | 120000 |
| 14 | Isabella | Wilson | NOP012 | 125000 |
| 15 | Matthew | Martinez | QRS345 | 130000 |
| 16 | Sophia | Anderson | TUV678 | 135000 |
| 17 | Daniel | Smith | WXY901 | 140000 |
| 18 | Mia | Thomas | ZAB234 | 145000 |
| 19 | Joseph | Hernandez | CDE567 | 150000 |
| 20 | Abigail | Smith | FGH890 | 155000 |
| 101 | NULL | NULL | NULL | 100001 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
20 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

10.To learn how to use various MySQL loop statements including while, repeat to run a block of code repeatedly based on a condition.

OUTPUT:

Program :-1

```

mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE test_mysql_while_loop()
-> BEGIN
-> DECLARE x INT;
-> DECLARE str VARCHAR(255);
->
-> SET x = 1;
-> SET str = '';
->
-> WHILE x <= 5 DO
-> SET str = CONCAT(str,x,',');
-> SET x = x + 1;
-> END WHILE;
->
-> SELECT str;
-> END
-> //
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> CALL test_mysql_while_loop() //
+-----+
| str      |
+-----+
| 1,2,3,4,5, |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

```

Program :-1

```
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE test_mysql_while_loop()
-> BEGIN
-> DECLARE x  INT;
-> DECLARE str  VARCHAR(255);
->
-> SET x = 1;
-> SET str = '';
->
-> WHILE x <= 5 DO
->   SET str = CONCAT(str,x,',');
->   SET x = x + 1;
-> END WHILE;
->
-> SELECT str;
-> END
-> //
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> CALL test_mysql_while_loop() //
+-----+
| str   |
+-----+
| 1,2,3,4,5, |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

11.To learn how to use various MySQL loop statements including case and loop to run a block of code repeatedly based on a condition.

OUTPUT:

```
mysql> CREATE FUNCTION IncomeLevel ( monthly_value INT )
-> RETURNS varchar(20)
->
-> BEGIN
->
->     DECLARE income_level varchar(20);
->
->     CASE monthly_value
->         WHEN 4000 THEN
->             SET income_level = 'Low Income';
->
->         WHEN 5000 THEN
->             SET income_level = 'Avg Income';
->
->         ELSE
->             SET income_level = 'High Income';
->     END CASE;
->
->     RETURN income_level;
->
-> END; //
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> SELECT INCOMELEVEL(5300); //
+-----+
| INCOMELEVEL(5300) |
+-----+
| High Income      |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> █
```

```
mysql> CREATE FUNCTION CALCINCOME2 ( starting_value INT )
->    RETURNS INT
->
-> BEGIN
->
->     DECLARE income INT;
->
->     SET income = 0;
->
->     label1: LOOP
->         SET income = income + starting_value;
->         IF income < 4000 THEN
->             ITERATE label1;
->         END IF;
->         LEAVE label1;
->     END LOOP label1;
->
->     RETURN income;
->
-> END; //
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT CALCINCOME2(2100);
-> //
+-----+
| CALCINCOME2(2100) |
+-----+
|        4200 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> |
```

12.To learn how to use various TCL commands Commit, Rollback and Savepoint SQL commands

OUTPUT:

Questions:-

```
mysql> create table clss(name varchar(10),id int(5));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.19 sec)

mysql> insert into clss values("dj",5);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> commit;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> update class set name="bravo" where id="5";
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 0  Changed: 0  Warnings: 0

mysql> savepoint A;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into clss values("uppal",6);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> savepoint B;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into clss values("balu",7);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> savepoint C;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from clss;
+-----+-----+
| name | id  |
+-----+-----+
| dj   | 5   |
| uppal | 6   |
| balu | 7   |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> ROLLBACK TO B;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from clss;
+-----+-----+
| name | id  |
+-----+-----+
| dj   | 5   |
| uppal | 6   |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> ROLLBACK TO A;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from clss;
+-----+-----+
| name | id  |
+-----+-----+
| dj   | 5   |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

14.To learn how to use various DCL commands GRANT and REVOKE SQL commands

OUTPUT:

Program :-1

```
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE student_info()
-> select * from student_info;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> call student_info();
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| stuid | name | area  | subject |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 201  | raj   | chennai | dbms    |
| 202  | rahul | hyderabad | ooad    |
| 203  | rahim | mumbai  | java    |
| 204  | vikas | kochi   | python  |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

Program :-2

```
mysql> DELIMITER $$

mysql>
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE GetCustomerLevel(
->      in p_customerNumber int(11),
->      out p_customerLevel varchar(10))
-> BEGIN
->     DECLARE creditlim double;
->
->     SELECT creditlimit INTO creditlim
->     FROM customers
->     WHERE customerNumber = p_customerNumber;
->
->     IF creditlim > 50000 THEN
->         SET p_customerLevel = 'PLATINUM';
->     ELSEIF (creditlim <= 50000 AND creditlim >= 10000) THEN
->         SET p_customerLevel = 'GOLD';
->     ELSEIF creditlim < 10000 THEN
->         SET p_customerLevel = 'SILVER';
->     END IF;
->
-> END$$
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

15.To implement Functions using program in MySQL.

OUTPUT:

```
mysql> DELIMITER //
mysql> CREATE FUNCTION CustomerLevel(p_CREDITLIMIT INT) RETURNS VARCHAR(10)
-> DETERMINISTIC
-> BEGIN
->   DECLARE lvl VARCHAR(10);
->   IF p_CREDITLIMIT > 50000 THEN
->     SET lvl = 'PLATINUM';
->   ELSEIF (p_CREDITLIMIT <= 50000 AND p_CREDITLIMIT >= 10000) THEN
->     SET lvl = 'GOLD';
->   ELSEIF p_CREDITLIMIT < 10000 THEN
->     SET lvl = 'SILVER';
->   END IF;
->   RETURN (lvl);
-> END
-> //
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT NAME,CustomerLevel(CREDITLIMIT)
->   FROM CUSTOMER
->   ORDER BY NAME
-> //
ERROR 1054 (42S22): Unknown column 'NAME' in 'field list'
mysql> SELECT CNAME,CustomerLevel(CREDITLIMIT)
->   FROM CUSTOMER
->   ORDER BY NAME
-> //
ERROR 1054 (42S22): Unknown column 'NAME' in 'order clause'
mysql> SELECT CNAME,CustomerLevel(CREDITLIMIT) FROM CUSTOMER ORDER BY CNAME//
+-----+-----+
| CNAME | CustomerLevel(CREDITLIMIT) |
+-----+-----+
| DINESH | GOLD           |
| NAGENDRA | PLATINUM        |
| RAJA | GOLD           |
| RAMU | SILVER          |
+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> DELIMITER //
mysql> CREATE FUNCTION CustomerLevel(p_CREDITLIMIT INT) RETURNS VARCHAR(10)
-> DETERMINISTIC
-> BEGIN
->   DECLARE lvl VARCHAR(10);
->   IF p_CREDITLIMIT > 50000 THEN
->     SET lvl = 'PLATINUM';
->   ELSEIF (p_CREDITLIMIT <= 50000 AND p_CREDITLIMIT >= 10000) THEN
->     SET lvl = 'GOLD';
->   ELSEIF p_CREDITLIMIT < 10000 THEN
->     SET lvl = 'SILVER';
->   END IF;
->   RETURN (lvl);
-> END
-> //
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT NAME,CustomerLevel(CREDITLIMIT)
->   FROM CUSTOMER
->   ORDER BY NAME
-> //
ERROR 1054 (42S22): Unknown column 'NAME' in 'field list'
mysql> SELECT CNAME,CustomerLevel(CREDITLIMIT)
->   FROM CUSTOMER
->   ORDER BY NAME
-> //
```

16. Write a Cursor program using MySQL to retrieve the email-ids(build an email list) of employees from employees table.

OUTPUT:

Program :-1

```
mysql> DELIMITER $$  
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE build_email_list (INOUT email_list varchar(4000))  
-> BEGIN  
->     DECLARE v_finished INTEGER DEFAULT 0;  
->     DECLARE v_email varchar(100) DEFAULT "";  
->     DECLARE email_cursor CURSOR FOR  
->         SELECT email FROM employees;  
->     DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR  
->         NOT FOUND SET v_finished = 1;  
->     OPEN email_cursor;  
->     get_email:LOOP  
->         FETCH email_cursor INTO v_email;  
->         IF v_finished = 1 THEN  
->             LEAVE get_email;  
->         END IF;  
->         SET email_list = CONCAT(v_email,";",email_list);  
->     END LOOP get_email;  
->     CLOSE email_cursor;  
-> END $$  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql> DELIMITER ;  
mysql> SET @email_list = "";  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql> CALL build_email_list(@email_list);  
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql> select @email_list;  
+-----+  
| @email_list |  
+-----+  
| stony@marvel.com;kclark@decomics.com;pharry@warnerbros.com; |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

17. To implement trigger in MySQL.

OUTPUT:

Program:-

```
mysql> DELIMITER //
mysql> CREATE TRIGGER before_student_update
-> BEFORE UPDATE ON student
-> FOR EACH ROW
-> BEGIN
-> INSERT INTO student_audit
-> SET action = "update",
-> student_id = OLD.id,
-> lastname=OLD.Name,
-> changedat = NOW();
-> END //
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)

mysql> DELIMITER;
mysql> update student set name ='tony stark_c'Where id=3;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0
mysql> select * from student_audit;
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | student_id | lastname | changedat           | action |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1  |         3 | tony stark | 2019-08-12 13:07:44 | update |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

18. This function returns the numeric value of the leftmost character of the string str. Returns 0 if str is the empty string

OUTPUT:

```
mysql> SELECT CONCAT('data','base','system');
+-----+
| CONCAT('data','base','system') |
+-----+
| databasesystem                 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT LEFT('Database', 5);
+-----+
| LEFT('Database', 5) |
+-----+
| Database           |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT LPAD('Database',20,'$');
+-----+
| LPAD('Database',20,'$') |
+-----+
|$$$$$$$$$$$$$Database   |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT LPAD('Database',4,'$');
+-----+
| LPAD('Database',4,'$') |
+-----+
| Data                |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT MID('Database',5,4);
+-----+
| MID('Database',5,4) |
+-----+
| base                |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT MID('Database',1,4);
+-----+
| MID('Database',1,4) |
+-----+
| Data                |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from employees1;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| employee_id | first_name | last_name | device_serial | salary |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | John | Smith | ABC123 | 60000 |
| 2 | Jane | Doe | DEF456 | 65000 |
| 3 | Bob | Johnson | GHI789 | 70000 |
| 4 | Sally | Fields | JKL012 | 75000 |
| 5 | Michael | Smith | MNO345 | 80000 |
| 6 | Emily | Jones | PQR678 | 85000 |
| 7 | David | Williams | STU901 | 90000 |
| 8 | Sarah | Johnson | VWX234 | 95000 |
| 9 | James | Brown | YZA567 | 100000 |
| 11 | William | Davis | EFG123 | 110000 |
| 12 | Olivia | Garcia | HIJ456 | 115000 |
| 13 | Christopher | Rodriguez | KLM789 | 120000 |
| 14 | Isabella | Wilson | NOP012 | 125000 |
| 15 | Matthew | Martinez | QRS345 | 130000 |
| 16 | Sophia | Anderson | TUV678 | 135000 |
| 17 | Daniel | Smith | WXY901 | 140000 |
| 18 | Mia | Thomas | ZAB234 | 145000 |
| 19 | Joseph | Hernandez | CDE567 | 150000 |
| 20 | Abigail | Smith | FGH890 | 155000 |
| 101 | NULL | NULL | NULL | 100001 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
20 rows in set (0.14 sec)
```