

## SQL with C

### Test Program 1: Select a row with one column

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

EXEC SQL BEGIN DECLARE SECTION;
    VARCHAR userid[20];
    VARCHAR passwd[20];
    int value;
EXEC SQL END DECLARE SECTION;

EXEC SQL INCLUDE SQLCA.H;

main () {

    strcpy (userid.arr, "mmani");
    userid.len = strlen (userid.arr);
    strcpy (passwd.arr, "mmani");
    passwd.len = strlen (passwd.arr);

    EXEC SQL CONNECT :userid IDENTIFIED BY :passwd;

    EXEC SQL select max (b) into :value from r;

    printf ("connected\n");

    printf ("max (b) = %d\n", value);
}
```

Ensure that your library path is set (refer slides), and make it, and then execute it. Note that we need a table called r with at least one column called b for this.

### Test Program 2: Select a row with multiple columns

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

EXEC SQL BEGIN DECLARE SECTION;
    VARCHAR userid[20];
    VARCHAR passwd[20];
    int val1, val2;
EXEC SQL END DECLARE SECTION;

EXEC SQL INCLUDE SQLCA.H;

void sqlerror ();
void sqlwarning ();

main () {

    strcpy (userid.arr, "mmani");
```

```

userid.len = strlen (userid.arr);
strcpy (passwd.arr, "mmmani");
passwd.len = strlen (passwd.arr);

EXEC SQL WHENEVER SQLERROR DO sqlerror ();
EXEC SQL WHENEVER SQLWARNING DO sqlwarning ();

EXEC SQL CONNECT :userid IDENTIFIED BY :passwd;

EXEC SQL SELECT a, b into :vall, :val2 from r where a = 2 and b =
10;

printf ("vall = %d::val2 = %d\n", vall, val2);
}

void sqlerror () {
printf ("stop error:\t%25i\n", sqlca.sqlcode);
return;
}

void sqlwarning () {
printf ("stop warning:\t%25i\n", sqlca.sqlcode);
return;
}

```

### **Test Program 3: Introducing Cursors**

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

EXEC SQL BEGIN DECLARE SECTION;
    VARCHAR userid[20];
    VARCHAR passwd[20];
    int pnumber;
    char pname [30];
EXEC SQL END DECLARE SECTION;

EXEC SQL INCLUDE SQLCA.H;

void sqlerror ();
void sqlwarning ();

main () {

    strcpy (userid.arr, "mmmani");
    userid.len = strlen (userid.arr);
    strcpy (passwd.arr, "mmmani");
    passwd.len = strlen (passwd.arr);

    EXEC SQL WHENEVER SQLERROR DO sqlerror ();
    EXEC SQL WHENEVER SQLWARNING DO sqlwarning ();
    EXEC SQL WHENEVER NOT FOUND DO BREAK;

    EXEC SQL CONNECT :userid IDENTIFIED BY :passwd;

```

```

EXEC SQL DECLARE myCursor CURSOR FOR select pNumber, pName from
professor;

EXEC SQL OPEN myCursor;
while (1) {
    EXEC SQL FETCH myCursor INTO :pnumber, :pname;

    printf ("number = %d::name = %s\n", pnumber, pname);
}
EXEC SQL CLOSE myCursor;

}

void sqlerror () {
    printf ("stop error:\t%25i\n", sqlca.sqlcode);
    return;
}

void sqlwarning () {
    printf ("stop warning:\t%25i\n", sqlca.sqlcode);
    return;
}

```

#### **Test Program 4: Updating with a cursor**

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

EXEC SQL BEGIN DECLARE SECTION;
    VARCHAR userid[20];
    VARCHAR passwd[20];
    int pnumber;
    char pname [30];
EXEC SQL END DECLARE SECTION;

EXEC SQL INCLUDE SQLCA.H;

void sqlerror ();
void sqlwarning ();

main () {

    int n = 0;

    strcpy (userid.arr, "mmani");
    userid.len = strlen (userid.arr);
    strcpy (passwd.arr, "mmani");
    passwd.len = strlen (passwd.arr);

    EXEC SQL WHENEVER SQLERROR DO sqlerror ();
    EXEC SQL WHENEVER SQLWARNING DO sqlwarning ();
    EXEC SQL WHENEVER NOT FOUND DO BREAK;

    EXEC SQL CONNECT :userid IDENTIFIED BY :passwd;

```

```

EXEC SQL DECLARE myCursor CURSOR FOR select pNumber, pName from
professor FOR UPDATE OF pnumber;

EXEC SQL OPEN myCursor;
while (1) {

    EXEC SQL FETCH myCursor INTO :pnumber, :pname;

    pnumber = pnumber + 1;
    printf ("number = %d::name = %s\n", pnumber, pname);
    EXEC SQL UPDATE professor SET pnumber = :pnumber WHERE
CURRENT OF myCursor;

}
EXEC SQL CLOSE myCursor;
EXEC SQL commit;

}

void sqlerror () {
    printf ("stop error:\t%25i\n", sqlca.sqlcode);
    exit (0);
}

void sqlwarning () {
    printf ("stop warning:\t%25i\n", sqlca.sqlcode);
    return;
}

```

### **Test Program 5: DELETING Using cursors**

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

EXEC SQL BEGIN DECLARE SECTION;
    VARCHAR userid[20];
    VARCHAR passwd[20];
    int pnumber;
    char pname [30];
EXEC SQL END DECLARE SECTION;

EXEC SQL INCLUDE SQLCA.H;

void sqlerror ();
void sqlwarning ();

main () {

    int n = 0;

    strcpy (userid.arr, "mmani");
    userid.len = strlen (userid.arr);
    strcpy (passwd.arr, "mmani");
    passwd.len = strlen (passwd.arr);

```

```

EXEC SQL WHENEVER SQLERROR DO sqlerror ();
EXEC SQL WHENEVER SQLWARNING DO sqlwarning ();
EXEC SQL WHENEVER NOT FOUND DO BREAK;

EXEC SQL CONNECT :userid IDENTIFIED BY :passwd;

EXEC SQL DECLARE myCursor CURSOR FOR select pNumber, pName from
professor;

EXEC SQL OPEN myCursor;
while (1) {

    EXEC SQL FETCH myCursor INTO :pnumber, :pname;

    pnumber = pnumber + 1;
    printf ("number = %d::name = %s\n", pnumber, pname);
    if (pnumber >= 7) {
        EXEC SQL DELETE FROM professor WHERE CURRENT OF
myCursor;
    }

}
EXEC SQL CLOSE myCursor;
EXEC SQL commit;

}

void sqlerror () {
    printf ("stop error:\t%25i\n", sqlca.sqlcode);
    exit (0);
}

void sqlwarning () {
    printf ("stop warning:\t%25i\n", sqlca.sqlcode);
    return;
}

```

### **Test Program 6: Handling Null values and also introducing scrollable cursors**

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

EXEC SQL BEGIN DECLARE SECTION;
    VARCHAR userid[20];
    VARCHAR passwd[20];
    int pnumber;
    char pname [30];
    short isNullNumber;
EXEC SQL END DECLARE SECTION;

EXEC SQL INCLUDE SQLCA.H;

void sqlerror ();
void sqlwarning ();

```

```

main () {

    strcpy (userid.arr, "mmani");
    userid.len = strlen (userid.arr);
    strcpy (passwd.arr, "mmani");
    passwd.len = strlen (passwd.arr);

    EXEC SQL WHENEVER SQLERROR DO sqlerror ();
    EXEC SQL WHENEVER SQLWARNING DO sqlwarning ();
    EXEC SQL WHENEVER NOT FOUND DO BREAK;

    EXEC SQL CONNECT :userid IDENTIFIED BY :passwd;

    EXEC SQL DECLARE myCursor SCROLL CURSOR FOR select sNumber, sName
from student;

    EXEC SQL OPEN myCursor;
    while (1) {
        EXEC SQL FETCH RELATIVE 2 myCursor INTO
:pnnumber:isNullNumber, :pname;

        if (isNullNumber == -1) { printf ("NULL value\n");
continue; }

        printf ("number = %d::name = %s\n", pnnumber, pname);
    }
    EXEC SQL CLOSE myCursor;

}

void sqlerror () {
    /* printf ("stop error:\t%25i\n", sqlca.sqlcode); */
    return;
}

void sqlwarning () {
    printf ("stop warning:\t%25i\n", sqlca.sqlcode);
    return;
}

```