

CO2 Lab Assignments
Procedures and Functions

1. Given an integer i, write a PL/SQL procedure to insert the tuple (i, 'xxx') into a given relation

Hint: CREATE TABLE T2 (a INTEGER, b CHAR(10));

ANSWER

Table creation and stored Procedure call

```
CREATE TABLE t2 (a int,b char(10));  
CALL insert1(1,"new");
```

STORED PROCEDURE :

```
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `insert1`(i int ,j char(10))  
BEGIN  
    IF((SELECT COUNT(*) FROM t2 WHERE a=i)=0) THEN  
        INSERT INTO t2 VALUES (i,j);  
    END IF;  
END
```

OUTPUT

✓	66	22:48:16	create table t2 (a int,b char(10))	0 row(s) affected
✓	67	22:48:17	call insert1(1,"new")	1 row(s) affected

2. Write a PL/SQL block to calculate the incentive of an employee whose ID is 110

ANSWER

Table creation and insertion

```
CREATE TABLE employee(id int,basic double,hra double);  
INSERT INTO employee VALUES(101,12000,3200),(102,15000,3200);
```

Function call

```
SELECT *,incentive(id) FROM employee;
```

FUNCTION :

```
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` FUNCTION `incentive`(id1 int) RETURNS
double
BEGIN
  DECLARE bp double;
  DECLARE h double;
  DECLARE inc double;
  SELECT basic INTO bp
    FROM employee
    WHERE id=id1;
  SELECT hra INTO h
    FROM employee
    WHERE id=id1;
  if(bp>10000) then
    set inc=bp+h+1200;
  else
    set inc=bp+h+4500;
  end if;
  RETURN inc;
END
```

OUTPUT

✓	63	22:44:50	create table employee(id int,basic double,hra double)	0 row(s) affected
✓	64	22:44:50	insert into employee values(101,12000,3200),(102,15000,3200)	2 row(s) affected Records: 2 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

Function call :

✓	67	22:48:17	call incentive(1,'new')	1 row(s) affected
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3. Create the Book database and do the following: (Consider the attributes based on the question given)

book(book_name, author_name, price, quantity)

- Write a query to update the quantity by double in the table book.
- List all the book_name whose price is greater than those of book named "Database for Dummies"
- Retrieve the list of author_name whose first letter is 'a' along with the book_name and price (Explore more about *Like* keyword)
- Write a PL/SQL Procedure to find the total number of books of same author

```
create table book(book_name varchar(20),author_name varchar(20),price int,quantity int);
```

ANSWERS:

a.

```
update book set quantity = quantity * 2;
```

10	22:20:38	SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 0	0 row(s) affected
11	22:20:40	update book set quantity = quantity * 2	5 row(s) affected Rows matched: 5 Changed: 5 Warnings: 0

b.

```
select book_name from book where price > (select price from book where book_name = 'database for dummies');
```

	book_name
▶	hk
	Pyari
	Potte

c.

```
select author_name,book_name,price from book where author_name like 'a%';
```

	author_name	book_name	price
▶	Amal	harry	200
	Arun	hk	430
	AAA	Potte	900

d.

call total('Stanlee');

```
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `total`(auth varchar(20))
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    select sum(quantity) as totalbooks from book where author_name like auth;
```

```
END
```

	totalbooks
▶	7

4. Create the Company database with the following tables and do the following:
- Administration (employee_salary, development _cost, fund_ amount, turn_over,bonus)
 - Emp_details (emp_no, emp_name, DOB, address, doj, mobile_no, dept_no, salary).
- a. Calculate the total and average salary amount of the employees of each department.
- b. Display total salary spent for employees.
- c. Develop a PL/SQL function to display total fund_amount spent by the administration department

ANSWERS

Table creation and insertion

```
CREATE TABLE Administration (  
employee_salary double,  
development_cost double,  
fund_amount double,  
turn_over double,  
bonus double);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Emp_details(  
emp_no int,  
emp_name varchar(20),  
DOB date,  
address varchar(20),  
doj date,  
mobile_no int(12),  
dept_no int,  
salary double);
```

```
INSERT INTO Administration VALUES  
(12000,25000,560000,65000,5000),  
(70000,55000,860000,15000,1000),  
(18000,45000,160000,75000,7000),  
(10000,27000,520000,60000,5000),  
(18000,27000,360000,35000,3000);
```

```
INSERT INTO Emp_details VALUES  
(1,"Ram","1999-10-10","Street - 2,vallakadavu","2020-10-10",9865986598,10,12000),  
(2,"manoharan","1997-10-10","Street - 2,vallakadavu","2020-10-10",9865986598,10,12200),  
(3,"mani","1996-10-10","Street - 2,vallakadavu","2020-10-10",9865986598,11,12500),  
(4,"moran","1957-10-10","Street - 2,vallakadavu","2020-10-10",9865986598,11,17200),  
(5,"sasi","1948-10-10","Street - 2,vallakadavu","2020-10-10",9865986598,12,12090),
```

(6,"kaka","1988-10-10","Street - 2,vallakadavu","2020-10-10-",9865986598,12,12050);

a. SELECT
 dept_no,
 avg(salary) 'Average salary',
 sum(salary) 'Total Salary'

FROM Emp_details
GROUP BY dept_no;
OUTPUT

	dept_no	Average salary	Total Salary
▶	10	12100	24200
	11	14850	29700
	12	12070	24140

b. SELECT
 sum(salary) 'SUM OF SALARY'
FROM Emp_details;
OUTPUT

	SUM OF SALARY
▶	78040

c. **FUNCTION :**

```
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` FUNCTION `TotalFund`() RETURNS double
BEGIN
    DECLARE f DOUBLE;
    DECLARE i DOUBLE;
    SELECT SUM(fund_amount) INTO f
        FROM Administration;
    RETURN f;
END
```

Function call :

SELECT TotalFund() from Administration LIMIT 1;

OUTPUT

Result Grid		Filter Row
	TotalFund()	
▶	2460000	

