Prof. Dr. Yousry Taha Database Systems Due: 2/5/2017

Session # 5, Stored Procedures

Objective

Introducing Stored Procedures as a powerful tool to validate data entering and reading from the database.

Problem Statement

Consider the following database schema:

```
DEPT (<u>Dnumber</u>, <u>Dname</u>, Founded, Mgr_ssn, Budget) EMPLOYEE (<u>Ssn</u>, Ename, Bdate, Dno, Salary)
```

Note that the attribute Founded represents the foundation date of the department.

Implement PL/SQL blocks to do the following:

- 1- Create a stored function *Count_Emp* (Dnumber NUMBER) that returns the number of employees working for the department Dnumber
- 2- Create a stored procedure that ensures that Year(DEPT.Founded) >=1960 for all departments; if a row violates this constraint then set its date to be '01-JAN-1960'
- 3- Create a trigger to ensure that no department has more than 8 employees
- 4- Create a trigger to implement "ON UPDATE CASCADE" for the foreign key EMPLOYEE.Dno.
- 5- Create a trigger to ensure that whenever an employee is given a raise in salary, his department manager's salary must be increased to be at least as much.

Lab Session

- 1- Open MySQL workbench and connect to the database using any database account specified, then create the database schema described above.
- 2- Add the needed procedures using the schema navigator. Create and submit the required procedures, functions and triggers.
- 3- Test the created functions/procedures/triggers by suitable SQL statements to ensure their correctness.
- 4- Disconnect from the Database.