

# DBMS LAB ASSIGNMENT - 7

Name : K.V.S BHARADWAJ

Roll No : 19BCS047

Q1) Write two stored Procedures relevant to your database.

**OUTPUT :**

```
SQLQuery1.sql - lo...FCM281\rukka (65))* X
CREATE PROCEDURE SelectAllActor
AS
SELECT * FROM actors
GO;
EXEC SelectAllActor;
```

82 %

Messages

Commands completed successfully.

Completion time: 2021-04-29T13:59:49.0045054+05:30

82 %

```
SQLQuery1.sql - lo...FCM281\rukka (62))* X
CREATE PROCEDURE selectActor @age int, @gender nvarchar(45)
AS
SELECT * FROM actors WHERE actor_age = @age AND actor_gender = @gender;
GO
EXEC selectActor @age=21, @gender='F';
```

74 %

Results Messages

	actor_ID	actor_name	actor_age	actor_gender
1	9	Kate Winslet	21	F

Q2) Write a transaction to illustrate atomicity (related to your database)

**OUTPUT** after transaction is successful

```
SQLQuery1.sql - lo...FCM281\rukka (55)) * X
GO
BEGIN TRANSACTION
UPDATE actors SET actor_name='Johnny Depp' WHERE actor_ID=1
INSERT INTO actors
VALUES(11,'Tom Cruise',40,'M')
COMMIT TRANSACTION
SELECT * FROM actors
```

74 %

Results Messages

	actor_ID	actor_name	actor_age	actor_gender
1	1	Johnny Depp	23	M
2	2	Al Pacino	25	M
3	3	Robert De Niro	26	M
4	4	Kevin Spacey	30	M
5	5	Denzel Washington	32	M
6	6	Russell Crowe	28	M
7	7	Brad Pitt	31	M
8	8	Angelina Jolie	22	F
9	9	Kate Winslet	21	F
10	10	Charlize Theron	27	F
11	11	Tom Cruise	40	M

This time we will insert wrong information in the Customers table to fail the insertion deliberately.

**OUTPUT** after transaction:

```
SQLQuery1.sql - lo...FCM281\rukka (55)) * X
USE MovieDB;
GO
BEGIN TRANSACTION
UPDATE actors SET actor_name='Johnny Depp' WHERE actor_ID=1
INSERT INTO actors
VALUES('Roman',40,'M')
COMMIT TRANSACTION
SELECT * FROM actors
```

74 %

Messages

Msg 213, Level 16, State 1, Line 8  
Column name or number of supplied values does not match table definition.

Completion time: 2021-04-30T10:11:30.4028878+05:30

```
SQLQuery1.sql - lo...FCM281\rukka (55)) * X
USE MovieDB;
GO
BEGIN TRANSACTION
UPDATE actors SET actor_name='Johnny Depp' WHERE actor_ID=1
INSERT INTO actors
VALUES('Roman',40,'M')
COMMIT TRANSACTION
SELECT * FROM actors
```

74 %

Results Messages

	actor_ID	actor_name	actor_age	actor_gender
1	1	Johnny Depp	23	M
2	2	Al Pacino	25	M
3	3	Robert De Niro	26	M
4	4	Kevin Spacey	30	M
5	5	Denzel Washington	32	M
6	6	Russell Crowe	28	M
7	7	Brad Pitt	31	M
8	8	Angelina Jolie	22	F
9	9	Kate Winslet	21	F
10	10	Charlize Theron	27	F
11	11	Tom Cruise	40	M

As we could see here when error occurs in the transaction it got rolled back so the table has its previous values and didn't get updated.

It means all the statements inside a transaction should either succeed or fail as a unit. So this is the atomicity property.

Q3) Write a transaction to illustrate isolation level. It can be on commit or

uncommitted (related to your database) ?

SQLQuery1.sql - lo...FCM281\rukka (55)\*

```
USE MovieDB;
GO

BEGIN TRANSACTION

UPDATE actors SET actor_name='Johnny Depp' WHERE actor_ID=1
```

74 % Messages

(1 row affected)  
Completion time: 2021-04-30T10:16:51.0989975+05:30

SQLQuery1.sql - lo...FCM281\rukka (55)\*

```
USE MovieDB;
GO

SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL READ COMMITTED
GO

BEGIN TRANSACTION
SELECT * FROM actors
```

74 % Results Messages

	actor_ID	actor_name	actor_age	actor_gender
1	1	Johnny Depp	23	M
2	2	Al Pacino	25	M
3	3	Robert De Niro	26	M
4	4	Kevin Spacey	30	M
5	5	Denzel Washington	32	M
6	6	Russell Crowe	28	M
7	7	Brad Pitt	31	M
8	8	Angelina Jolie	22	F
9	9	Kate Winslet	21	F
10	10	Charlize Theron	27	F
11	11	Tom Cruise	40	M