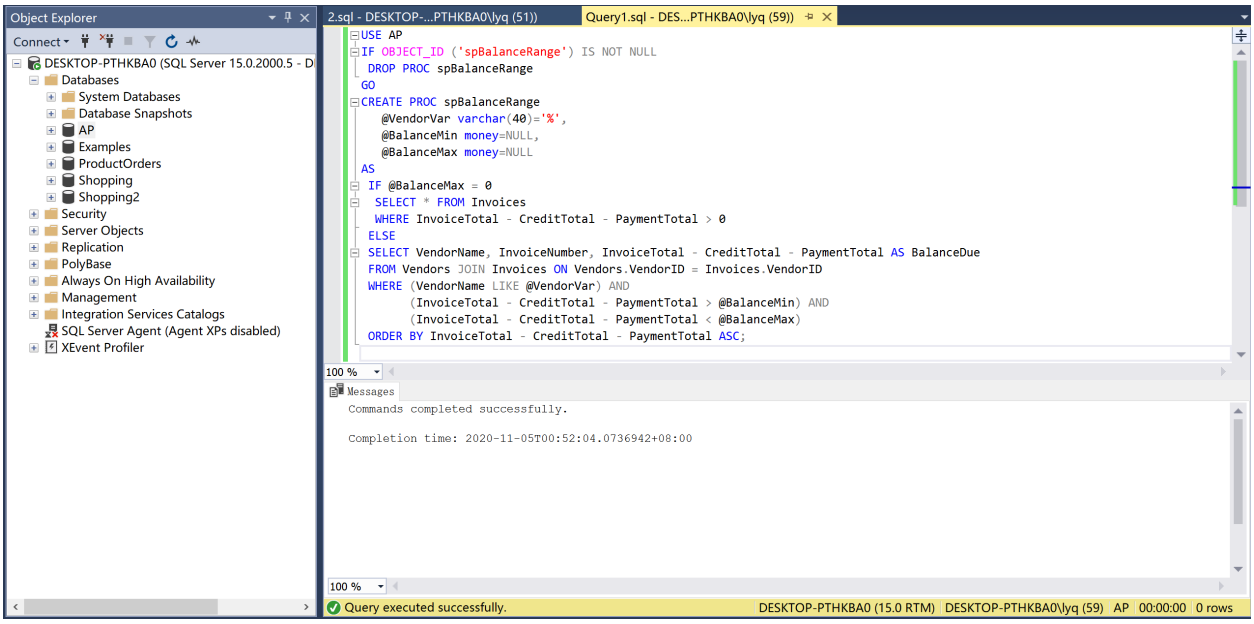
Lab 9: Stored Procedures, Functions

Use AP database throughout.

Balance column's definition: InvoiceTotal – CreditTotal – PaymentTotal

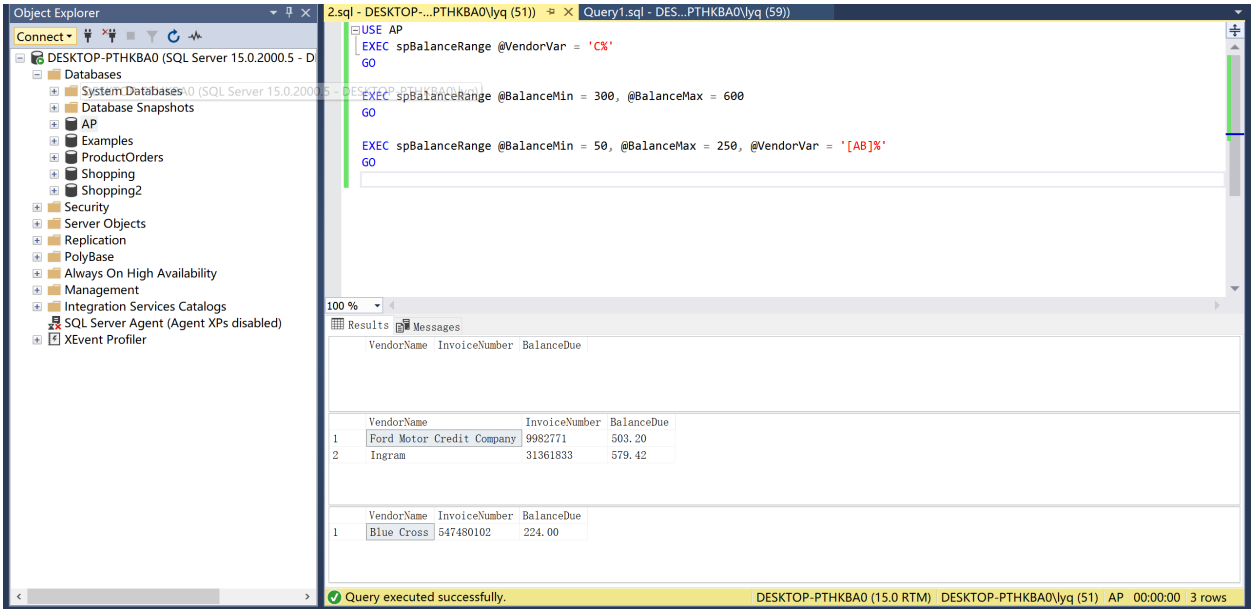
1.Create a stored procedure named spBalanceRange that accepts three optional parameters. The procedure should return a result set consisting of VendorName, InvoiceNumber, and Balance for each invoice with a balance due, sorted with smallest balance due first. The parameter @VendorVar is a mask that's used with a LIKE operator to filter by vendor name. @BalanceMin and @BalanceMax are parameters used to specify the requested range of balances due. If called with no parameters or with a maximum value of 0, the procedure should return all invoices with a balance due.

Here are my procedures as below:



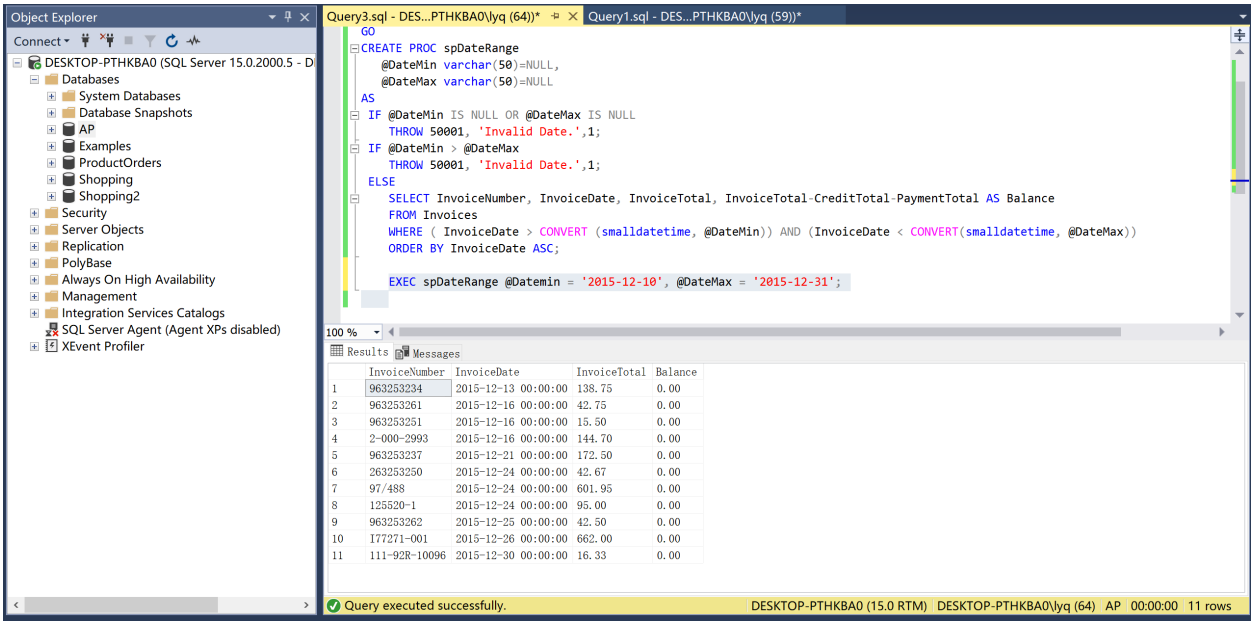
2. Code three calls to the procedure created in question 1:
a. passed by position with @VendorVar = ‘C%’ and no balance range
b. passed by name with @VendorVar omitted and a balance range from $300 to $600
c. passed by position with a balance due from $50 to $250, filtering for vendors whose names begin with A or B

The procedures of a.b.c are as below :

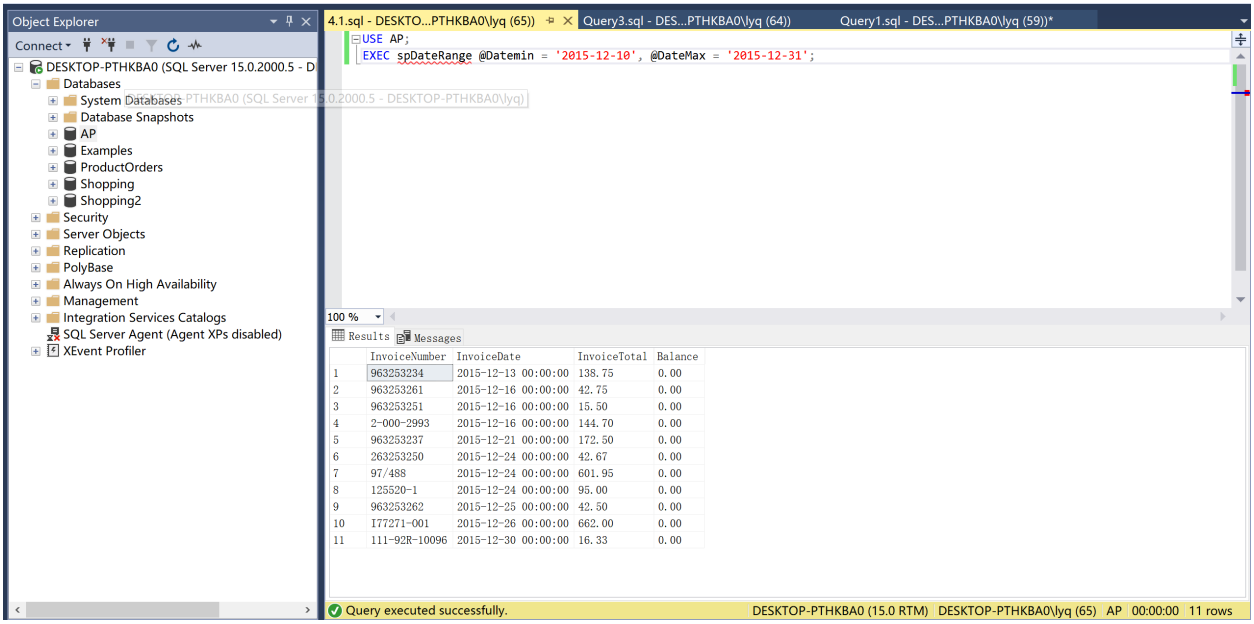


3. Create a stored procedure named spDateRange that accepts two parameters, @DateMin and @DateMax, with data type varchar and default value null. If called with no parameters or with null values, raise an error that describes the problem. If called with non-null values, validate the parameters. Test that the literal strings are valid dates and test that @DateMin is earlier than @DateMax. If the parameters are valid, return a result set that includes the InvoiceNumber, InvoiceDate, InvoiceTotal, and Balance for each invoice for which the InvoiceDate is within the date range, sorted with earliest invoice first.

Here's the stored procedure and there are 11 invoices meet the time range.

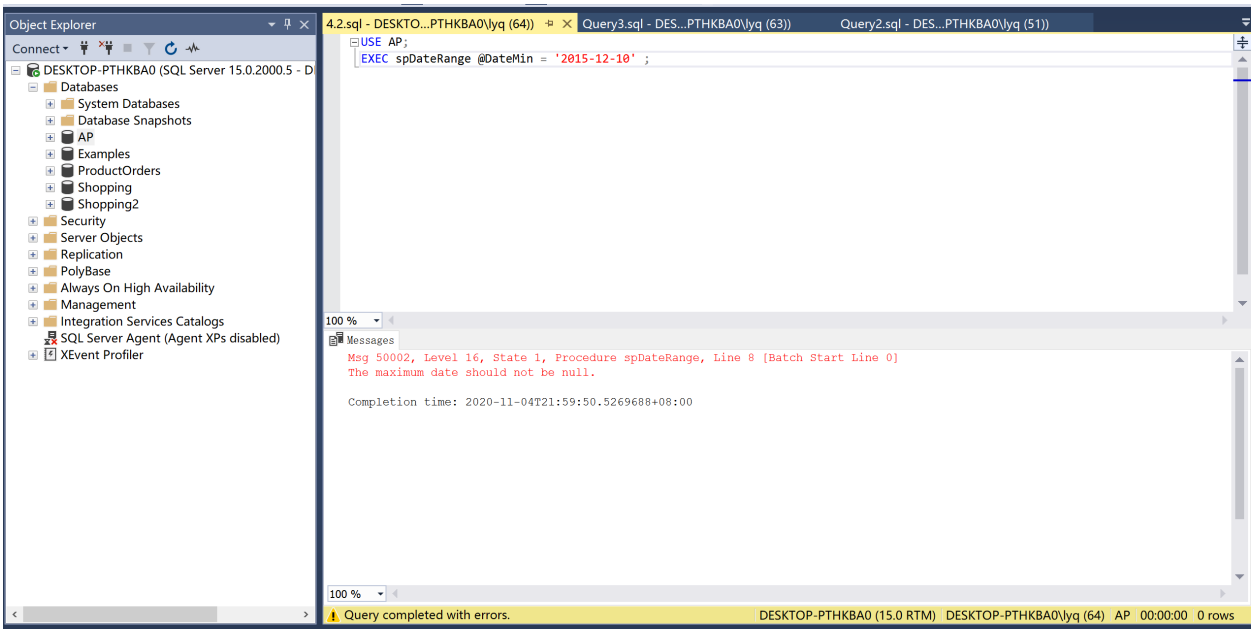


4. Code (1) A call to the stored procedure created in question 3 that returns invoices with an InvoiceDate between December 10 and December 31, 2015,

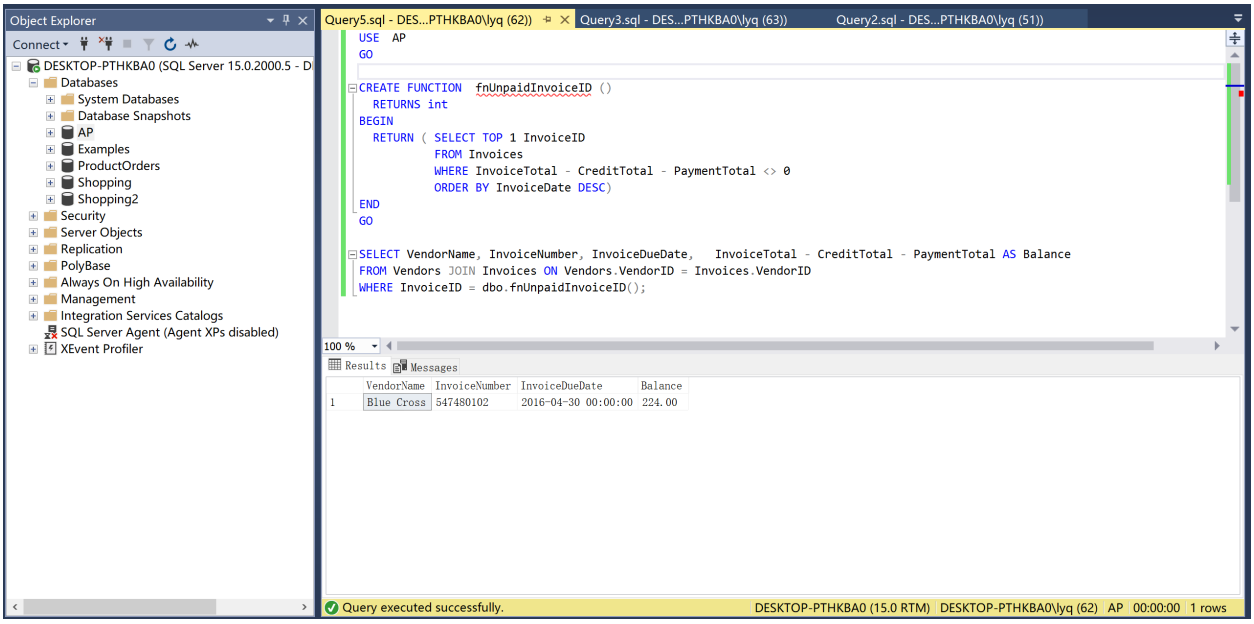


(2) A call to the stored procedure again that returns invoices with an @DateMin is December 10. These calls should also catch any errors that are raised by the procedure and print the error number and description.

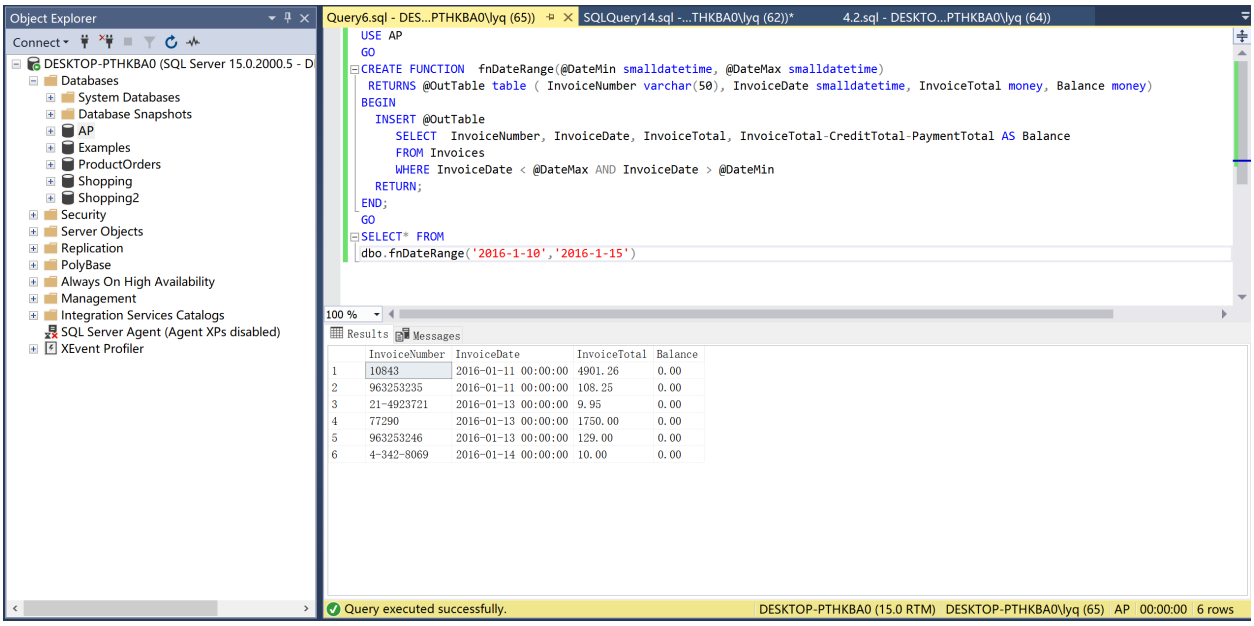
The error number is 50002 and the description is also as below.



5. Create a scalar-valued function named fnUnpaidInvoiceID that returns the InvoiceID of the latest invoice with an unpaid balance. Test the function in the following SELECT statement:
SELECT VendorName, InvoiceNumber, InvoiceDueDate, InvoiceTotal - CreditTotal - PaymentTotal AS Balance
FROM Vendors JOIN Invoices
ON Vendors.VendorID = Invoices.VendorID WHERE InvoiceID = dbo.fnUnpaidInvoiceID();



6. Create a table-valued function named fnDateRange, similar to the stored procedure of question 3. The function requires two parameters of data type smalldatetime. Don't validate the parameters. Return a result set that includes the InvoiceNumber, InvoiceDate, InvoiceTotal, and Balance for each invoice for which the InvoiceDate is within the date range. Invoke the function from within a SELECT statement to return those invoices with InvoiceDate between January 10 and January 15, 2016.



7. Use the function you created in question 6 in a SELECT statement that returns five columns: VendorCity and the four columns returned by the function.