

## PL EXERCISE 6

1. Write a stored procedure by the name of `Comp_intr` to calculate the amount of interest on a bank account that compounds interest yearly. The formula is:-  $I = p(1+r)^y - p$

where:-

$I$  is the total interest earned.

$p$  is the principal.

$r$  is the rate of interest as a decimal less than 1, and

$y$  is the number of years the money is earning interest.

Your stored procedure should accept the values of  $p$ ,  $r$  and  $y$  as parameters and insert the Interest and Total amount into `tempp` table.

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE tempp (
```

```
-> Interest FLOAT,
```

```
-> TotalAmount FLOAT
```

```
-> );
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.14 sec)

```
mysql> DELIMITER //
```

```
mysql>
```

```
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE Comp_intr(IN p FLOAT, IN r FLOAT, IN y INT)
```

```
-> BEGIN
```

```
-> DECLARE interest FLOAT;
```

```
-> DECLARE total FLOAT;
```

```
->
```

```
-> SET total = p * POW((1 + r), y);
```

```
-> SET interest = total - p;
```

```
->
```

```
-> INSERT INTO tempp VALUES (interest, total);
```

```
-> END;
```

```
-> //
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.11 sec)

```
mysql>
```

```
mysql> DELIMITER ;
```

```
mysql>
```

```
mysql>
```

```
mysql> CALL Comp_intr(1000, 0.05, 3);
```

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.03 sec)

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM tempp;
```

```
+-----+-----+
```

```
| Interest | TotalAmount |
```

```
+-----+-----+
```

```
| 157.625 | 1157.62 |
```

```
+-----+-----+
```

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

**2. Create a stored function by the name of Age\_calc. Your stored function should accept the date of birth of a person as a parameter. The stored function should calculate the age of the person in years. The stored function should return the age in years.**

```
mysql> DELIMITER //
mysql>
mysql> CREATE FUNCTION Age_calc(dob DATE)
-> RETURNS INT
-> DETERMINISTIC
-> BEGIN
->   DECLARE age INT;
->
->   SET age = TIMESTAMPDIFF(YEAR, dob, CURDATE());
->
->   RETURN age;
-> END;
-> //
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

```
mysql>
mysql> DELIMITER ;
mysql> SELECT Age_calc('2000-04-20') AS Age;
```

```
+-----+
| Age |
+-----+
| 25 |
+-----+
```

1 row in set (0.00 sec)