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| 3.0 | Member 3:  Group Number : G050  Programme : CS  Student ID : 2206931  Student Name : Ong Boon Siang  Submission Date and time : 16-04-2024 |
| 3.1 | Queries   1. Display the Total Sales of all Restaurant combined.     This query shows the Amount of all restaurants earning combined from the table “Payment”. The first line use SELECT to display the SUM of Amount as “Total Sales”. The sum will take all the value from the Amount column and add it together then show it as Total Sales. The second line is to specifies the table from which the data is being retrieved which in this case is the “Payment” table.   1. Display Member\_ID and the StartDate before Year 2020.     This query shows the Member’s ID and the date when they become a member. The first line is to display Member’s ID and the StartDate of the member. The second line is to retrieve the data from the “Member” table. The third line is the condition set to display the data which in this case is Year before 2020. |
| 3.2 | Procedures   1. Adding new item to the MenuItem table     This procedure design to add new Item to the menu. When the user performs the code following the format given in the example, the INSERT operation will enter all the value into menu item's ID, restaurant ID, name, price, and description. If any exception occurs during the execution, it catches the exception and prints out an error message using the SQLERRM function.   1. Delete item from the MenuItem table   This procedure is design to remove an menu item using MenuItem\_ID. First the staatement will create a procedure called RemoveMenuItem. Then, it will try to delete a record from the “MenuItem” table where the “MenuItem\_iD” matches the value passed in “v\_MenuItem\_ID”. If there is a match, the statement will commit the deletion and make the changes permanent. If there is no match, the statement will outputs an error message. In the example provided, the procedure will try to delete the record with the “MenuItem\_ID” equal to “009” from the “MenuItem” table. |
| 3.2 | Functions   1. Count the total number of customer   The function above called count\_customer is to display the total number of the customer in the “Customer” table. The function begins by declares a local variable total\_customer of type NUMBER and then start counting the number of rows in the “Customer” table. After that, it will store the number into “total\_customer”. So, when execute the function, it will return the number of row of “Customer” table.   1. Calculate the age of employee using employee’s date of birth   The function called get\_employee\_age is used to calculate the age of selected employee by substracting the date of birth from the current date “SYSDATE”, dividing the result by 12 to get the age in years and then rounding down to the nearest whole number using the TRUNC function. Then the number of age that store in e\_age will be display out as the age of the selected employee. The user can use the function as show in the example to get the age of employee which have the ID of E4165. |