Module 16

What to learn

Normalization

Practice Exercise

Practice 1

Implementing a Stored Procedure to Return JSON Output

Consider a database table named **Products** with the following schema:

ProductID: INT (Primary Key, Auto-increment)
ProductName: VARCHAR(255)
Category: VARCHAR(100)
Price: DECIMAL(10, 2)
StockQuantity: INT

Create a stored procedure named **GetProductsAsJSON**. This procedure should retrieve all rows from the **Products** table and return the result in JSON format.

Make use of **FOR JSON AUTO** or **FOR JSON PATH** clauses in SQL Server to achieve this. Validate the procedure by executing it and checking the JSON output.

Practice 2

Using the SET NOCOUNT ON Statement

Write a stored procedure, **UpdateStock**, to update the stock of a product in the **Products** table. The procedure should take **ProductID** and **QuantityToAdd** as input parameters and update the **StockQuantity** field by adding the specified quantity.

Ensure you use the **SET NOCOUNT ON** within the stored procedure to suppress the message indicating the number of rows affected. Validate the behavior by observing that no messages are displayed when the procedure executes.

Practice 3

Implementing WITH ENCRYPTION for a Stored Procedure

Create a stored procedure called **GetHighValueProducts** that retrieves all products with a price greater than 1000 from the **Products** table. Use the **WITH ENCRYPTION** option to encrypt the definition of the stored procedure. Attempt to retrieve the definition of the procedure using **sp_helptext** to ensure the encryption works as intended.

Practice 4

Exception Handling Using TRY...CATCH

Develop a stored procedure called **AddProduct** to insert a new product into the **Products** table. It should take **ProductName**, **Category**, **Price**, and **StockQuantity** as input parameters. Implement **TRY...CATCH** blocks to handle any errors that occur during the insertion. In case of an error, insert the error details into a separate table named **ErrorLog** with columns: **ErrorMessage** (VARCHAR), **ErrorProcedure** (VARCHAR), and **ErrorTime** (DATETIME).

Practice 5

Combining SET NOCOUNT ON and TRY...CATCH

Create a stored procedure, **UpdateProductPrice**, to update the price of a product in the **Products** table. The procedure should take **ProductID** and **NewPrice** as input parameters. Use **SET NOCOUNT ON** to suppress row count messages and implement **TRY...CATCH** blocks to handle any errors. In case of errors, the details should be logged into the **ErrorLog** table.

Assignment Exercise

Assignment 1

Create ER Diagram and Database Design for the task assigned at the time of mini Project.

Assignment 2

Comprehensive Product Inventory Management System

You are tasked with building a small inventory system to manage products for a retail business. The system involves managing the **Products** table and implementing key functionalities as stored procedures. Follow these steps:

Functional Requirements

Create Tables: Create a table **Products** with the following schema:

- **ProductID**: INT, Primary Key, Auto-increment
- **ProductName**: VARCHAR(255)
- **Category**: VARCHAR(100)
- **Price**: DECIMAL(10, 2)
- **StockQuantity**: INT

Create another table **ErrorLog** with columns: **ErrorMessage** (VARCHAR), **ErrorProcedure** (VARCHAR), and **ErrorTime** (DATETIME).

Implement Stored Procedures:

- **AddNewProduct:** A procedure to add a new product. Use **TRY...CATCH** for error handling.

GetProductsAsJSON: A procedure to retrieve all products in JSON format using **FOR JSON**.
UpdateProductStock: A procedure to update stock quantity, using **SET NOCOUNT ON** to suppress row count messages.
GetHighValueProducts: An encrypted procedure to fetch products with a price greater than a specified value.

Trigger Errors: Design scenarios to trigger errors, such as by violating unique constraints or expected types. Verify error handling by ensuring details are logged in **ErrorLog**.
Testing: Execute all stored procedures multiple times with different inputs to ensure functionality and error handling.

Business Logic

Ensure that:

All prices must be non-negative.
Attempts to insert duplicate products (same name and category) result in errors that are logged in the **ErrorLog**.
The **Products** table cannot contain products with a stock quantity less than zero.

Expected Output

All functionalities are implemented and tested.
Error scenarios are logged in **ErrorLog** with accurate details (procedure name, error message, and timestamp).
Successful JSON output from the relevant procedure.

Online Reference

No online Reference

Introduction to Relational Databases

Introduction to Select Statement

Filtering Results with WHERE Statements

Utilizing Joins

Executing Sub queries and Unions

Aggregating Data

Advanced Data Aggregations

Built in Functions

Query Optimization

Modifying Data

Advanced Data Modification

Stored Procedure

Transaction

Error handling

Designing Tables

triggers