

PG-DAC August 25
Assignment No-6

Answers

1. Write a SQL query to **create a stored procedure without any parameters** that displays all employees from the Emp table.

DELIMITER \$\$

CREATE PROCEDURE GetAllEmployees()

BEGIN

 SELECT * FROM Emp;

END \$\$

DELIMITER ;

2. Write a SQL query to **create a stored procedure with an IN parameter** that accepts a department ID and displays all employees belonging to that department.

DELIMITER \$\$

CREATE PROCEDURE GetEmployeesByDept(IN p_DeptId INT)

BEGIN

 SELECT * FROM Emp

 WHERE DeptId = p_DeptId;

END \$\$

DELIMITER ;

3. Write a SQL query to **create a stored procedure with an OUT parameter** that returns the total number of employees in the Emp table.

DELIMITER \$\$

CREATE PROCEDURE GetTotalEmployees(OUT totalEmp INT)

BEGIN

 SELECT COUNT(*) INTO totalEmp FROM Emp;

END \$\$

DELIMITER ;

4. Write a SQL function that accepts an employee's salary as input and returns a grade based on the following conditions:

If salary \geq 80,000 \rightarrow Grade = 'A'

If salary \geq 50,000 and $<$ 80,000 \rightarrow Grade = 'B'

If salary \geq 30,000 and $<$ 50,000 \rightarrow Grade = 'C'

Otherwise \rightarrow Grade = 'D'

Use appropriate **IF / IF-ELSE / CASE statements** inside the function to implement this logic.

DELIMITER \$\$

CREATE FUNCTION GetSalaryGrade(salary DECIMAL(10,2))

RETURNS CHAR(1)

DETERMINISTIC

BEGIN

DECLARE grade CHAR(1);

IF salary \geq 80000 THEN

SET grade = 'A';

ELSEIF salary \geq 50000 THEN

SET grade = 'B';

ELSEIF salary \geq 30000 THEN

SET grade = 'C';

ELSE

SET grade = 'D';

END IF;

RETURN grade;

END \$\$

DELIMITER ;

5. Write a stored procedure that uses an **explicit cursor** to fetch and display the details of all employees whose salary is greater than 60,000 from the Emp table. Make sure to DECLARE, OPEN, FETCH, and CLOSE the cursor properly.

```
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE GetHighSalaryEmployees()
BEGIN
    DECLARE done INT DEFAULT 0;
    DECLARE e_id INT;
    DECLARE e_name VARCHAR(100);
    DECLARE e_salary DECIMAL(10,2);
    DECLARE emp_cursor CURSOR FOR
        SELECT EmpId, EmpName, Salary FROM Emp WHERE Salary > 60000;
    DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET done = 1;

    OPEN emp_cursor;

    read_loop: LOOP
        FETCH emp_cursor INTO e_id, e_name, e_salary;
        IF done THEN
            LEAVE read_loop;
        END IF;
        SELECT e_id AS EmpId, e_name AS Name, e_salary AS Salary;
    END LOOP;

    CLOSE emp_cursor;
END $$
DELIMITER ;
```

6. Write a trigger on the Emp table that checks before inserting a new employee record: If the Salary is less than 10,000, prevent the insertion and raise an error message "Salary too low".

```
DELIMITER $$
CREATE TRIGGER CheckSalaryBeforeInsert
BEFORE INSERT ON Emp
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    IF NEW.Salary < 10000 THEN
        SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
        SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Salary too low';
    END IF;
END $$
DELIMITER ;
```

7. Write a stored procedure in SQL to **print numbers from 1 to 10** using a **WHILE** loop.

```
DELIMITER $$
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE PrintNumbers()
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    DECLARE i INT DEFAULT 1;
```

```
    WHILE i <= 10 DO
```

```
        SELECT i AS Number;
```

```
        SET i = i + 1;
```

```
    END WHILE;
```

```
END $$
```

```
DELIMITER ;
```

8. Write a stored procedure to print the multiplication table of 2 using a loop

```
DELIMITER $$
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE PrintTableOf2()
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    DECLARE i INT DEFAULT 1;
```

```
    WHILE i <= 10 DO
```

```
        SELECT CONCAT('2 x ', i, ' = ', 2 * i) AS Result;
```

```
        SET i = i + 1;
```

```
    END WHILE;
```

```
END $$
```

```
DELIMITER ;
```

9. Write a function **to** check whether a number is even or odd.

```
DELIMITER $$

CREATE FUNCTION CheckEvenOdd(num INT)

RETURNS VARCHAR(10)

DETERMINISTIC

BEGIN

    DECLARE result VARCHAR(10);

    IF MOD(num, 2) = 0 THEN

        SET result = 'Even';

    ELSE

        SET result = 'Odd';

    END IF;

    RETURN result;

END $$

DELIMITER ;
```

10. Write a user-defined function to calculate the factorial of a given number.

```
DELIMITER $$

CREATE FUNCTION GetFactorial(n INT)

RETURNS BIGINT

DETERMINISTIC

BEGIN

    DECLARE fact BIGINT DEFAULT 1;

    DECLARE i INT DEFAULT 1;

    WHILE i <= n DO

        SET fact = fact * i;

        SET i = i + 1;

    END WHILE;

    RETURN fact;

END $$

DELIMITER ;
```