
Objective: To practice Evaluation Modes, Transactions, Procedures and Functions

PART 0: Review of HW6 Questions

- 1.d) For each year, list the most read message ID(s).
 - 2.d) Write a trigger called **CreateConversation** that will create an new conversation entry whenever a message is added with a conversation ID that does not yet exist.
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PART 1: Constraint Evaluation Modes and Transactions

DEFERRED : withheld for or until a stated time (COMMIT)

- a) **Not Deferrable** (default): every time a database modification statement is executed, the constraints are checked.
- b) **Deferrable Initially Immediate**: every time a database modification statement is executed, the constraints are checked IMMEDIATE. BUT, the constraints can be deferred on demand, when needed
- c) **Deferrable Initially Deferred**: the constraints are check just BEFORE each transaction commits.

1. Use the create statement with the deferred statement mentioned below

- NotDef (ssn number) with **Not Deferrable** constrain for the primary key.
- DefImm (ssn number) with **Deferrable Initially Immediate** setting for the primary key constraint.
- DefDef (ssn number) with **Deferrable Initially Deferred** setting for primary key constraint.

2. For each table created above, run the SQL statements and mention if and when you encounter an error.

- a) insert value 1234
- b) insert value 1234
- c) commit;

3. Run: < set constraint *constraint_name* deferred > for the constraint set in table DefImm; Run the previous insert again. Do you see any difference?

4. For each table created above, run the SQL statements and show the table content after the inserts.

- a) set constraints all deferred
 - b) insert value 1235
 - c) insert value 1235
 - d) commit;
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PART 2: Procedures and Functions

Before we start:

- Copy and run the file creating the Bank Accounts database using:
host cp ~panos/1555/recitation/bankdb.sql bankdb.sql
@bankdb
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1. Create a stored procedure **transfer_fund** that, given a from_account, a to_account, and an amount, transfer the specified amount from from_account to to_account if the balance of the from_account is sufficient.
2. Call the stored procedure to transfer \$100 from account 124 to 123.
3. Create a function **compute_balance** that, given a specific ssn, calculate the total balance of the customer (the sum of total account balances less the loan amounts)
4. Use the function created, write a query to print the list of customers together with their total balance.