Relational Databases with MySQL Week 4 Coding Assignment Points possible: 70

Category	Criteria	% of Grade
Functionality	Does the code work?	25
Organization	Is the code clean and organized? Proper use of white space, syntax, and consistency are utilized. Names and comments are concise and clear.	25
Creativity	Student solved the problems presented in the assignment using creativity and out of the box thinking.	25
Completeness	All requirements of the assignment are complete.	25

Instructions: Using a text editor of your choice, write the queries that accomplishes the objectives listed below. Take screenshots of the queries and results and paste them in this document where instructed below. Create a new repository on GitHub for this week's assignments and push this document, with your Java project code, to the repository. Add the URL for this week's repository to this document where instructed and submit this document to your instructor when complete.

Coding Steps:

Write 5 stored procedures for the employees database.

Write a description of what each stored procedure does and how to use it.

Procedures should use constructs you learned about from your research assignment and be more than just queries.

1. Show the employee count for each department where employees were born between 1955 – 1960.

```
join dept emp de
             on e.emp no = de.emp no
             join departments d
             on d.dept no = de.dept no
             where year(e.birth_date) > Year('1954-12-31') and Year(e.birth_date) <</pre>
Year(DATE_ADD('1954-12-31', INTERVAL +3 YEAR))
             group by d.dept_name, year(e.birth_date)
             order by year(e.birth_date), d.dept_name asc
      );
      select dept name, sum(EmployeeCountByDepartment) as
EmpCountByDeptBornBetween1955To1958
      from empCountByDept
      group by dept_name;
END //
DELIMITER;
To call the stored procedure -
call EmpCountByDeptBornBetween1955To1958();
2. Find out as to which title pays the most within a specified from date and to date
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS TitleThatEarnedTheMostInAGivenPeriod;
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE TitleThatEarnedTheMostInAGivenPeriod(
      IN from date DATE,
      IN to_date DATE
)
BEGIN
      DROP TABLE IF EXISTS salaryByTitle;
      CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE salaryByTitle
      AS (
             select e.emp_no, t.title, format(avg(s.salary), 1) SalaryBytitle
             from employees e
             join salaries s
             on e.emp_no = s.emp_no
             join titles t
             on t.emp no = e.emp no
             where year(t.from_date) = Year(from_date) and year(t.to_date) =
Year(to date)
             group by e.emp_no, t.title
             order by t.title, SalaryBytitle asc
      );
      select title, SalaryBytitle as MostSalaryEarnedInAGivenPeriod
      from salaryByTitle
      order by SalaryBytitle desc limit 1;
END //
```

```
DELIMITER;
To call the stored procedure -
call TitleThatEarnedTheMostInAGivenPeriod('1994-12-31', '1999-12-31');
3. Print out given number of employees along with their salaries
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS PrintOutGivenNumberOfEmployeesWithSalaryInfo;
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE PrintOutGivenNumberOfEmployeesWithSalaryInfo(
      IN counter INT
)
BEGIN
    Declare myCounter INT default 1;
    -- use the WHILE loop to increment myCounter.
   While counter > myCounter DO
      Set myCounter = myCounter + 1;
   END WHILE:
    DROP TABLE IF EXISTS myEmployeesTable;
    CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE myEmployeesTable
      AS (
             Select * from employees limit myCounter
    );
    DROP TABLE IF EXISTS mySalariesTable;
    -- Get the salaries of all of those employees who are in the mySalariesTable
table
    CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE mySalariesTable
      AS (
             Select emp_no, Avg(salary) as avgSalary
        from salaries where emp no in (Select emp no from myEmployeesTable)
        group by emp_no
    );
    DROP TABLE IF EXISTS myOutputTable;
    CREATE TABLE myOutputTable
      (
             emp no INT,
        first name varchar(14),
        last_name varchar(16),
        avgSalary float
      );
    SET myCounter = 0;
    myLoop: LOOP
        SET myCounter = myCounter + 1;
```

```
-- Insert one row at a time by joining the two tables such that emp no is
        -- NOT present in the myOutputTable table.
        Insert into myOutputTable(emp no, first name, last name, avgSalary)
             (Select e.emp_no, e.first_name, e.last_name, s.avgSalary
                   from myEmployeesTable e
             join mySalariesTable s
                   on e.emp_no = s.emp_no
             where e.emp no not in (Select emp no from myOutputTable) limit 1);
        IF (counter > myCounter) THEN
                   ITERATE myLoop;
             ELSE
                   LEAVE myLoop;
      END IF;
   END LOOP;
   Select * from myOutputTable;
END //
DELIMITER;
To call the stored procedure -
call PrintOutGivenNumberOfEmployeesWithSalaryInfo(6);
4. Show the average salary earned by gender and by Title for a given hire_date
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS AverageSalaryForEachTitleBasedOnGenderForASpecifiedHireYear;
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE AverageSalaryForEachTitleBasedOnGenderForASpecifiedHireYear (IN
hireYear DATE)
BEGIN
      DROP TABLE IF EXISTS SumOfSalariesByGenderAndTitle;
      CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE SumOfSalariesByGenderAndTitle
      Select gender, hire date, title, sum(employeeAvgSalary) as
SumOfSalaryByGenderAndTitle
      from
             (select e.emp_no, e.gender, year(e.birth_date) as birthyear,
year(e.hire_date) as hire_date,
             t.title, avg(s.salary) as employeeAvgSalary
             from employees e
             join salaries s
             on e.emp no = s.emp no
             join titles t
             on e.emp no = t.emp no
             where year(e.hire_date) = Year(hireYear)
             group by e.emp no, e.gender, year(e.birth date), e.hire date, t.title) a
      group by gender, hire_date, title
      order by title, gender
    );
```

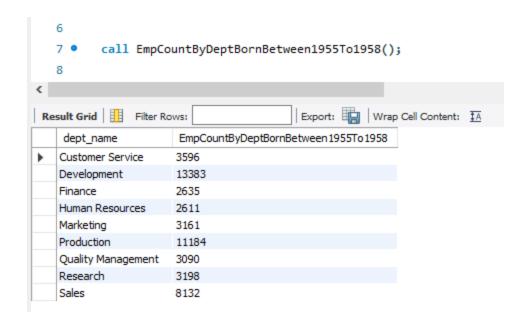
```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS CountByGenderAndTitle;
      CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE CountByGenderAndTitle
       Select gender, hire date, title, count(*) as employeeCountByGenderAndTitle
             from
                   (select distinct e.emp_no, e.gender, year(e.hire_date) as
hire date, t.title
                   from employees e
                   join salaries s
                   on e.emp_no = s.emp_no
                   join titles t
                   on e.emp_no = t.emp_no
                   where year(e.hire_date) = Year(hireYear)
                   group by e.emp no, e.gender, year(e.birth date), e.hire date,
t.title) a
             group by gender, hire date, title
             order by title, gender
      );
      select t1.gender, t1.hire_date, t1.title,
format(t1.SumOfSalaryByGenderAndTitle/t2.employeeCountByGenderAndTitle, 1) as
avgSalaryByGenderAndTitle
      from SumOfSalariesByGenderAndTitle t1
      join CountByGenderAndTitle t2
      on t1.gender = t2.gender
      and t1.hire_date = t2.hire_date
      and t1.title = t2.title;
END //
DELIMITER;
To call the stored procedure -
call AverageSalaryForEachTitleBasedOnGenderForASpecifiedHireYear ('1986-06-
02');
5. Compare two employees first names to find out as to which first name is longer in length.
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS FirstNameLengthComparisonBetweenTwoEmployees;
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE FirstNameLengthComparisonBetweenTwoEmployees(
IN emp no1 INT,
IN emp_no2 INT,
OUT empNumber INT,
OUT fName varchar(25),
OUT length INT
)
BEGIN
      DROP TABLE IF EXISTS firstName1;
      CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE firstName1
      AS (
             select first_name, emp_no, length(first_name) as lengthFirstName
```

```
from employees
            where emp_no = emp_no1
      );
      DROP TABLE IF EXISTS firstName2;
      CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE firstName2
      AS (
            select first_name, emp_no, length(first_name) as lengthFirstName
            from employees
            where emp_no = emp_no2
      );
      SET @len1 = (SELECT lengthFirstName from firstName1 );
      SET @len2 = (SELECT lengthFirstName from firstName2 );
      IF @len1 > @len2 THEN
            SELECT first_name, lengthFirstName, emp_no
             into fName, length, empNumber from firstName1;
      ELSEIF @len2 > @len1 THEN
            SELECT first_name, lengthFirstName, emp_no
            into fName, length, empNumber from firstName2;
      ELSE
            SELECT 'Same length First Name', lengthFirstName, 0000
            INTO fName, length, empNumber from firstName2;
     END IF;
END //
DELIMITER;
To call the stored procedure -
call FirstNameLengthComparisonBetweenTwoEmployees (10001, 10002, @empNumber,
@firstName, @length);
Select @empNumber, @firstName, @length;
```

Screenshots:

1. Show the employee count for each department where employees were born between 1955 – 1960.

call EmpCountByDeptBornBetween1955To1958();

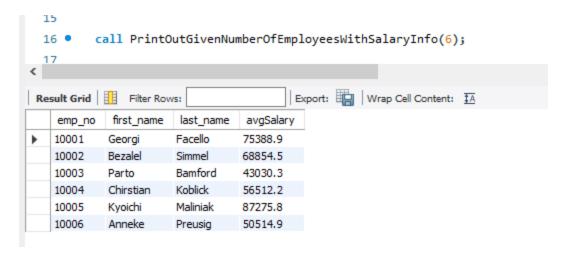


2. Find out as to which title pays the most within a specified from_date and to_date call TitleThatEarnedTheMostInAGivenPeriod('1994-12-31', '1999-12-31');



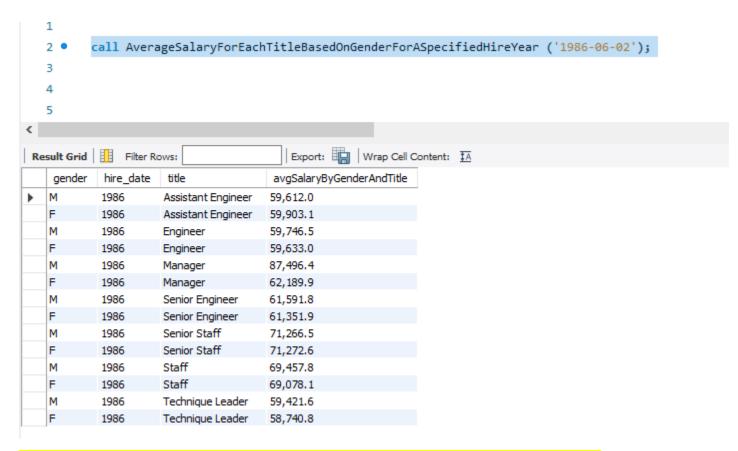
3. Print out given number of employees along with their salaries

call PrintOutGivenNumberOfEmployeesWithSalaryInfo (6);



4. Show the average salary earned by gender and by Title for a given hire_date

call AverageSalaryForEachTitleBasedOnGenderForASpecifiedHireYear ('1986-0602');



5. Compare two employees first names to find out as to which first name is longer in length.

call FirstNameLengthComparisonBetweenTwoEmployees (10001, 10002, @empNumber,
@firstName, @length);

Select @empNumber, @firstName, @length;



URL to GitHub Repository: