Experiment 12 MySQL Stored Procedure Programming II Aim: Practise the use Non-SELECT SQL statements and SELECT-INTO clause within stored procedures.

```
1. Create a table temp with two fields,
TEMP01(num:INTEGER, message TEXT)
Insert values into this table using a stored procedure such that the num
field is having values from 1 to 10 and corresponding message is either
even or odd.
Code:
delimiter $$
drop procedure if exists inserttemp$$
create table temp (num INTEGER, message VARCHAR(5));
create procedure inserttemp()
begin
 insert into temp (num, message) VALUES (1, 'Odd');
 insert into temp (num, message) VALUES (2, 'Even');
 insert into temp (num, message) VALUES (3, 'Odd');
 insert into temp (num, message) VALUES (4, 'Even');
 insert into temp (num, message) VALUES (5, 'Odd');
 insert into temp (num, message) VALUES (6, 'Even');
 insert into temp (num, message) VALUES (7, 'Odd');
 insert into temp (num, message) VALUES (8, 'Even');
 insert into temp (num, message) VALUES (9, 'Odd');
 insert into temp (num, message) VALUES (10, 'Even');
end$$
delimiter;
Output:
call inserttemp();
+----+
| num | message |
+----+
   1 | Odd |
    2 | Even
    3 | Odd
   4 | Even
   5 | Odd
    6 | Even
    7 | Odd
   8 | Even
               9 | Odd
                10 | Even
```

+----+

```
calculate income tax of a specified employee. [Give the employee SSN as
input parameter]
Employee (SSN, Name, Designation, Basic pay, DA, HRA, Gender, Years of exp)
Note: You can create and insert values outside the procedure as usual.
Insert meaningful values to all fields and use original way of
calculating tax for a person.
Code:
delimiter $$
drop procedure if exists insertemployee$$
drop table if exists employee$$
create table employee (SSN INT, Name VARCHAR (30), Designation
VARCHAR(30), Basic pay INT, DA INT, HRA INT, Gender VARCHAR(1), Years of exp
INT);
insert into employee values (1, 'John Smith', 'Developer', 45000, 10000,
5000, 'M', 3);
insert into employee values(2, 'Jane Doe', 'Project Manager', 15000,
7000, 800, 'F', 5);
insert into employee values (3, 'Jack Johnson', 'Tester', 35000, 8000,
4000, 'M', 2);
insert into employee values (4, 'Jill Anderson', 'Analyst', 45000, 10000,
5000, 'F', 4);
insert into employee values (5, 'Jeff Williams', 'Architect', 60000, 2000,
10000, 'M', 6);
create procedure insertemployee(ssn INT)
BEGIN
      DECLARE ts INT;
      DECLARE it INT;
      select Basic pay+DA+HRA into ts from employee where SSN=ssn LIMIT
1;
      IF ts<=25000 THEN
           SET it=0;
      ELSEIF ts<=50000 THEN
           SET it=(ts-25000)*5/100;
      ELSEIF ts<=100000 THEN
           SET it=1250+(ts-50000)*20/100;
      ELSE
           SET it=11250+(ts-100000)*30/100;
      END IF;
      select it as "Income tax";
END$$
delimiter;
```

Output:

2. Create an employee table and insert 5 rows. Write a procedure to

```
call insertemployee(5);
+---+
| Income tax |
+---+
3250 |
+----+
3. Write a procedure to Display Salary of a specified employee (as input
argument) increased by 500 if his/her salary is more than 30000. [Use
above table]
Code:
delimiter $$
drop procedure if exists dispsalary$$
create procedure dispsalary(ssn INT)
begin
     select Name, (Basic pay+DA+HRA+IF(Basic pay>30000,500,0)) as Salary
from employee where SSN=ssn LIMIT 1;
end$$
delimiter;
Output:
call dispsalary(3);
+----+
| Name | Salary |
+----+
| John Smith | 60500 |
+----+
4. Create a procedure to calculate the bonus of an employee whose SSN is
given as input, based on experience and store it into the bonus table:
Bonus (SSN, Name, Bonus)
If exp < 5 years then bonus is 1 month salary
If exp between 5 and 9 years then bonus is 20% of annual salary
If exp more than 9 years then bonus is 1 month salary plus 25% of annual
salary
Code:
delimiter $$
drop procedure if exists bonuscalc$$
```

```
drop table if exists bonus;
create table bonus (SSN INTEGER, Name VARCHAR (30), Bonus INTEGER);
CREATE PROCEDURE bonuscalc(ssn VARCHAR(50))
BEGIN
     DECLARE b DECIMAL(18,2);
     DECLARE salary DECIMAL(18,2);
     DECLARE expe INT;
     DECLARE n VARCHAR (30);
     select Years of exp into expe from employee where SSN=ssn LIMIT 1;
     select Basic pay into salary from employee where SSN=ssn LIMIT 1;
     select Name into n from employee where SSN=ssn LIMIT 1;
     IF expe < 5 THEN
          SET b = salary;
     ELSEIF expe < 9 THEN
          SET b = (salary * 0.2 * 12);
     ELSE
          SET b = (salary + (salary * 0.25 * 12));
     END IF;
     insert into bonus values(ssn,n,b);
     select * from bonus LIMIT 1;
END$$
delimiter;
Output:
call bonuscalc(3);
+----+
| SSN | Name | Bonus |
+----+
| 3 | John Smith | 45000 |
+----+
5. Create a table
account master (acct no :int, customer name: text, balance:decimal).
Write a stored procedure to accept the account number and the amount to
withdraw. Do proper updation on the table only if there is sufficient
amount, otherwise display proper message.
Code:
delimiter $$
```

drop procedure if exists withdraw\$\$

```
drop table if exists account master;
create table account master (acct no INTEGER, customer name
VARCHAR(30), balance DECIMAL(10,2));
insert into account master values (1, "John Doe", 2000.00), (2, "Jane
Jacob", 7000.00), (3, "Jack Smith", 3000.00);
create procedure withdraw(accno INT, amount DECIMAL(10,2))
BEGIN
     DECLARE curbal DECIMAL(10,2);
     SET curbal = (select balance from account_master where
acct no=accno);
     IF curbal >= amount THEN
     BEGIN
          select 'Transaction success!!' as Message;
          update account master set balance-balance-amount where
acct no=accno;
          select * from account master;
     END;
     ELSE
          select 'Insufficient balance!!' as Message;
     END IF;
END$$
delimiter;
Output:
call withdraw(2,4000.00);
+----+
| Message
+----+
| Transaction success!! |
+----+
1 row in set (0.001 sec)
+----+
| acct_no | customer_name | balance |
+----+
      1 | John Doe | 2000.00 |
2 | Jane Jacob | 3000.00 |
3 | Jack Smith | 3000.00 |
+----+
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