Course: CSE 2004
DBMS

# **LAB ASSIGNMENT 5**

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Write down (handwritten) the respective queries for each Qs. Answer should contain the screenshot of the execution.

Using nested stored procedure write the query for the following:

eid	name	gender	city	age	doj	salary	cid	
e01	archi	female	delhi	45	2021-02-15	60000.8	c10	
e02	sumon	male	chennai	35	2021-02-10	50000.1	c11	0
e03	ruchi	female	mumbai	40	2021-02-18	55000.8	c12 🦠	employee
e04	sameer	male	delhi	42	2021-02-17	51000	c10	
e05	prasun	male	chennai	39	2021-02-25	65000	c11	
e06	pritam	male	mumbai	38	2021-02-26	62000	c12	
PHORE	PHORES	PROLE	HURLE	MIRE	MULL	COLUMN TO SERVICE	BUXE	

- Call a procedure from another procedure to return the salary status of an employee. User will
  enter the employee's name or employee ID to retrieve the salary status. If employee salary is
  above average then the result would be HIGH SALARY else LOW SALARY. Output format:
  <eid/name> is getting <HIGH SALARY / LOW SALARY> from the company. [Output: Retrieve the
  status for every employee. So, include six separate outputs.]. [5]
- 2. Call a procedure from another procedure to return the oldest / youngest / neither oldest nor youngest employee along with the employee native place. User will enter the employee's name or employee ID to retrieve the status. If employee age is neither maximum nor minimum then the result would be NEITHER OLDEST NOR YOUNGEST EMPLOYEE. Output format: <eid/name> is the<oldest / youngest / neither oldest nor youngest> employee residing in <city>. [Output: Retrieve the status for every employee. So, include six separate outputs.].

### **Creation of table:**

```
create table employee

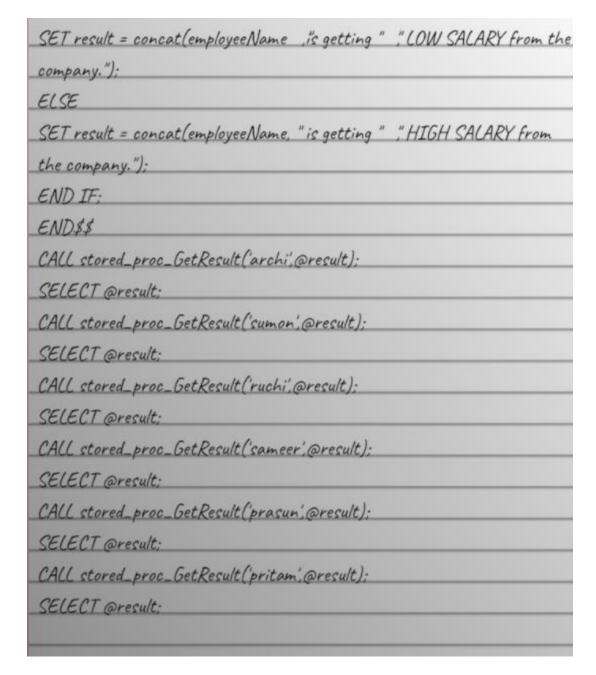
(
  eid varchar(200) primary key,
  name varchar(200) not null,
  gender varchar(200),
  city varchar(200),
  age int,
  doj date,
  salary float ,
  cid varchar(200)
);
```

```
insert into employee
values('e01','archi','female','delhi','45','2021-02-15',60000.8,'c10');
insert into employee
values('e02','sumon','male','chennai','35','2021-02-10',50000.1,'c11');
insert into employee
values('e03','ruchi','female','mumbai','40','2021-02-18',55000.8,'c12');
insert into employee
values('e04','sameer','male','delhi','42','2021-02-17',51000,'c10');
insert into employee
values('e05','prasun','male','chennai','39','2021-02-25',65000,'c11');
insert into employee
values('e06','pritam','male','mumbai','38','2021-02-26',62000,'c12');
select * from employee;
```

Call a procedure from another procedure to return the salary status of an employee. User will
enter the employee's name or employee ID to retrieve the salary status. If employee salary is
above average – then the result would be HIGH SALARY else – LOW SALARY. Output format:
<a href="mailto:keid/name"><i status for every employee</a>. So, include six separate outputs.]. [5]

# **Handwritten code:**

#1	
DELIMITER \$\$	
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS stored_proc_GetIsA	boveAverage\$\$
CREATE PROCEDURE stored_proc_GetIsAboveAvera	ge(IN employeeName
varchar(90), OUT isAboveAverage BOOLEAN)	
BEGIN	
DECLARE augSalary DECIMAL (9.2) DEFAULT 0:	
DECLARE empSalary INT DEFAULT 0;	
SELECT AVG(salary) INTO avgSalary FROM employed	9;
SELECT salary INTO empSalary FROM employee WHO	ERE name =
employeeName;	
IF empSalary > avgSalary THEN	
SET isAboveAverage = TRUE;	
ELSE	
SET isAboveAverage = FALSE;	
END IF:	
END\$\$	
DELIMITER \$\$	
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS stored_proc_GetReso	ult\$\$
CREATE PROCEDURE stored_proc_GetResult(IN em,	ployeeName
varchar(60), OUT result VARCHAR(90))	
BEGIN	
nested stored procedure call	
CALL stored_proc_GetIsAboveAverage(employeeName,	@isAboveAverage);
IF @isAboveAverage = 0 THEN	



## **Output:**

@result

archi is getting HIGH SALARY from th...

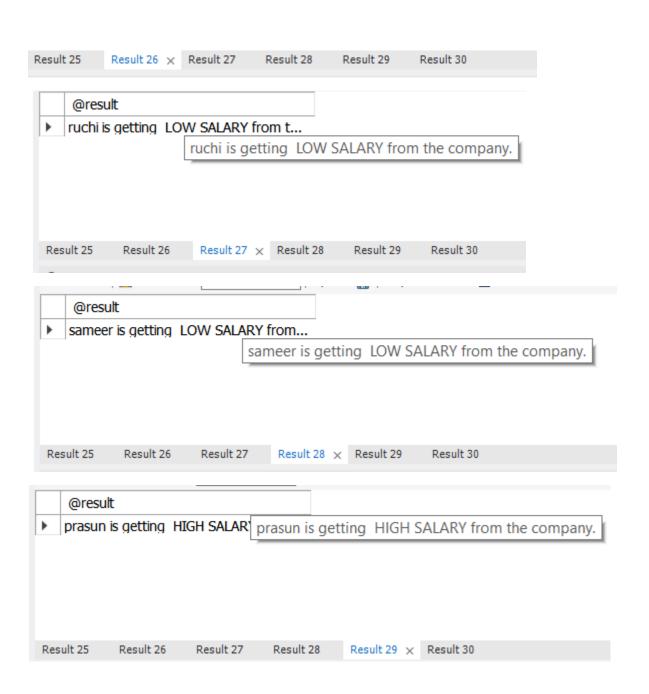
archi is getting HIGH SALARY from the company.

Result 25 × Result 26 Result 27 Result 28 Result 29 Result 30

@result

▶ sumon is getting LOW SALARY from ...

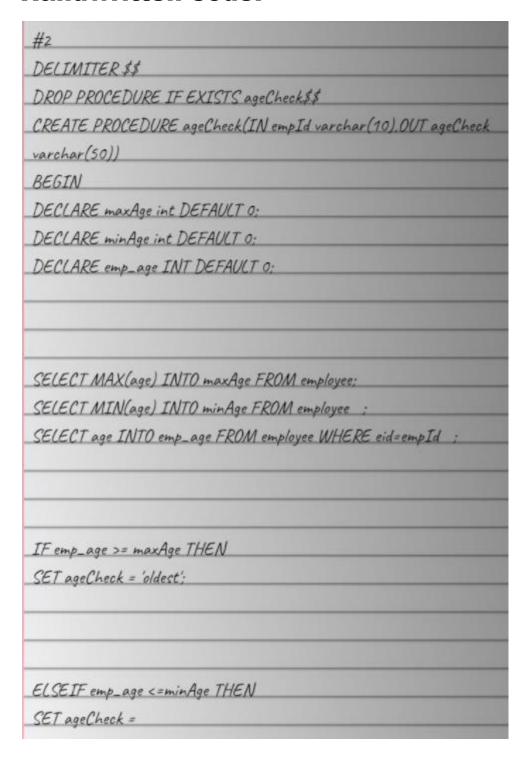
sumon is getting LOW SALARY from the company.



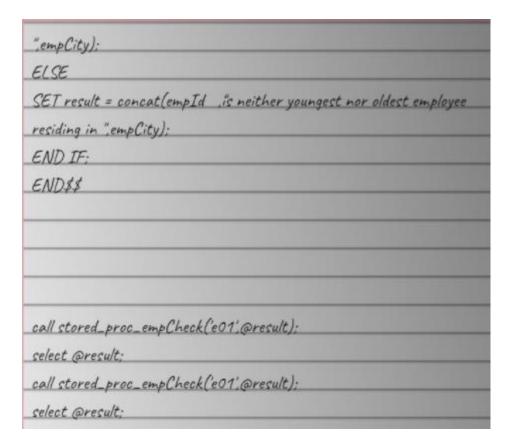
	@result						
•	pritam is	getting	pritam is get	ting HIGH	SALARY from	the compa	ny.
Res	ult 25	Result 26	Result 27	Result 28	Result 29	Result 30 ×	

2. Call a procedure from another procedure to return the oldest / youngest / neither oldest nor youngest employee along with the employee native place. User will enter the employee's name or employee ID to retrieve the status. If employee age is neither maximum nor minimum – then the result would be NEITHER OLDEST NOR YOUNGEST EMPLOYEE. Output format: <eid/name> is the<oldest / youngest / neither oldest nor youngest> employee residing in <city>. [Output: Retrieve the status for every employee. So, include six separate outputs.].
[5]

#### **Handwritten code:**



'youngest':
ELSE
SET ageCheck='neither oldest nor youngest';
END IF:
END\$\$
DECIMITER \$\$
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS stored_proc_empCheck\$\$
CREATE PROCEDURE stored_proc_empCheck(IN empId varchar(10).OUT
result VARCHAR(70))
BEGIN
declare empCity varchar(100) default 0 ;
select city into empCity from employee where eid=empId:
nested stored procedure call
CALL ageCheck(empId, @ageCheck);
IF @agecheck = 'oldest' THEN
SET result = concat(empId _,is the oldest employee residing in ",empCity);
ELSEIF @agecheck ='youngest' THEN
SET result = concat(empId, "is the youngest employee residing in



## **Output:**

