CSLR 51: DBMS LAB-5

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Section: CSE-B

PROBLEM 1

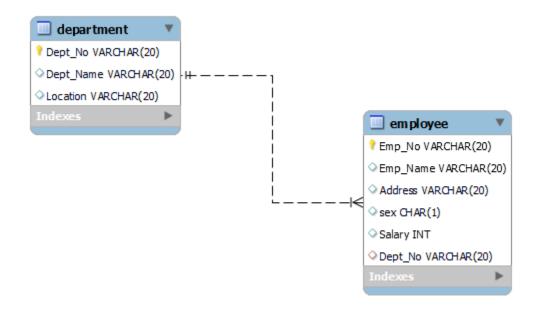
Question 1

```
Employee (Emp_No, Emp_Name, sex, Salary, Address, Dept_No)
Department (Dept_No, Dept_Name, Location)
```

Insert at least 10 employees and 4 departments so that all gueries result at least 1 tuple

- 1. Write a procedure to display employee details given the Emp No.
- 2. Write a procedure to delete an employee record given the Emp_Name.
- 3. Write a procedure to list all the employee names belonging to a particular department given the Dept No.
- 4. Write a procedure to display the number of employees whose salary is greater than 30K.

ER Diagram:



```
CREATE DATABASE CompanyDB;
USE CompanyDB;

CREATE TABLE Department (
    Dept_No VARCHAR (20) PRIMARY KEY,
    Dept_Name VARCHAR (20),
    Location VARCHAR (20)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Employee (
    Emp No VARCHAR (20) PRIMARY KEY,
    Emp_Name VARCHAR (20),
    Address VARCHAR (20),
    sex CHAR (1),
    Salary INTEGER,
    Dept No VARCHAR (20),
    foreign key (Dept_No) REFERENCES Department (Dept_No)
);
INSERT INTO Department
    VALUES
        (1, 'ACCOUNTS', 'Trichy'),
        (2,'IT','Chennai'),
        (3,'ECE','Salem'),
        (4,'ISE','Coimbatore'),
        (5,'CSE','Chennai');
INSERT INTO Employee
 VALUES
       ('ECE01', 'PREETI', 'BANGALORE', 'F', 40000, 3),
       ('CSE01', 'JAMES', 'BANGALORE', 'M', 50000,5),
       ('CSE02','HEARN','BANGALORE','M', 70000,5),
       ('CSE03', 'EDWARD', 'MYSORE', 'M', 50000,5),
       ('CSE04', 'PAVAN', 'MANGALORE', 'M', 15000, 5),
       ('CSE05','GIRISH','MYSORE','M', 20000,5),
       ('CSE06', 'NEHA', 'BANGALORE', 'F', 80000,5),
       ('ACCO1', 'AHANA', 'MANGALORE', 'F', 35000, 1),
       ('ACC02', 'SANTHOSH', 'MANGALORE', 'M', 30000, 1),
       ('ISE01','VEENA','MYSORE','M', 10000,4),
       ('IT01', 'NAGESH', 'BANGALORE', 'M', 50000, 2);
```

```
/*----*/
```

SELECT * FROM Department;

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl SQL > use companyDB;
Default schema set to `companyDB`.
Fetching table and column names from `companydb` for auto-completion... Press ^C to stop.

MySQL localhost:3306 ssl companydb SQL > SELECT * FROM Department;
  Dept_No | Dept_Name | Location
  1
             | ACCOUNTS
                              Trichy
  2
3
4
                              Chennai
               IT
              ECE
                              Salem
               ISE
                              Coimbatore
  5
               CSE
                              Chennai
 <u>rows</u> in set (0.0005 sec)
```

SELECT * FROM Employee;

MySQL localhost:3306 ssl companydb SQL > SELECT * FROM Employee;						
Emp_No	Emp_Name	Address	sex	Salary	Dept_No	
ACC01 ACC02 CSE01 CSE03 CSE04 CSE05 CSE06 CSE06 CSE01 CSE0	AHANA SANTHOSH JAMES HEARN EDWARD PAVAN GIRISH NEHA PREETI VEENA	MANGALORE MANGALORE BANGALORE BANGALORE MYSORE MANGALORE MYSORE MYSORE BANGALORE BANGALORE BANGALORE		35000 30000 50000 70000 50000 15000 20000 80000 40000	1 1 5 5 5 5 5 3	
ISE01 IT01	NAGESH	BANGALORE	M M	50000	2	
11 rows in set (0.0006 sec)						

```
/*1.Write a procedure to display employee details given the Emp No.*/
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE display_Emp(IN X VARCHAR(20))
    BEGIN
        SELECT * FROM Employee
        WHERE Emp No=X;
    END$$
MySQL
      localhost:3306 ssl
                       companydb
                                S<sub>0</sub>L
                                    > DELIMITER $$
      localhost:3306 ssl companydb
                                     CREATE PROCEDURE display_Emp(IN X VARCHAR(20))
                                            SELECT * FROM Employee
                                   ->
                                            WHERE Emp_No=X;
                                         END$$
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.0136 sec)
CALL display_Emp('CSE05')$$
MySQL
        localhost:3306 ssl
                             companydb
                                         SQL
                                             > CALL display_Emp('CSE05')$$
        localhost:3306 ssl
                             companydb
                                         SOL
MySQL
 Emp_No | Emp_Name | Address | sex | Salary | Dept_No |
 CSE05
          | GIRISH
                     MYSORE
                                l M
                                         20000 | 5
1 row in set (0.0007 sec)
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.0007 sec)
/*2.Write a procedure to delete an employee record given the Emp Name
.*/
DFI TMTTFR //
CREATE PROCEDURE delete Emp(IN NAME VARCHAR(20))
    BEGIN
        SET SQL SAFE UPDATES = 0;
        DELETE FROM Employee WHERE Emp_Name=NAME;
        SET SQL_SAFE UPDATES = 1;
    END//
CALL delete Emp('VEENA')//
```

```
SQL > DELIMITER //
SQL > CREATE PROCEDURE delete_Emp(IN NAME VARCHAR(20))
        localhost:3306 ssl companydb
MySQL
         localhost:3306 ssl companydb
                                                        BEGIN
                                                ->
                                                             SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 0;
                                                ->
                                                             DELETE FROM Employee WHERE Emp_Name=NAME;
                                                ->
                                                             SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 1;
                                                ->
                                                        END//
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.0082 sec)
                                            SQL >
SQL > CALL delete_Emp('VEENA')//
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl companydb
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl companydb
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.0065 sec)
```

SELECT * FROM Employee//

My <mark>SQL</mark> 1	ocalhost:330	06 ssl comp	anydb	SQL > SEI	ECT * FROM	M Employ
Emp_No	Emp_Name	Address	sex	Salary	Dept_No	
ACC01	AHANA	MANGALORE	F	35000	1	
ACC02	SANTHOSH	MANGALORE	M	30000	1	
CSE01	JAMES	BANGALORE	M	50000	5	
CSE02	HEARN	BANGALORE	M	70000	5	
CSE03	EDWARD	MYSORE	M	50000	5	
CSE04	PAVAN	MANGALORE	M	15000	5	
CSE05	GIRISH	MYSORE	M	20000	5	
CSE06	NEHA	BANGALORE	İF	80000	5	
ECE01	PREETI	BANGALORE	İF	40000	3	
IT01	NAGESH	BANGALORE	M	50000	2	

/*3. Write a procedure to list all the employee names belonging to a particular department given the Dept_No.*/

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl companydb SQL > DELIMITER %%

MySQL localhost:3306 ssl companydb SQL > CREATE PROCEDURE list_Emp(IN X INT)

-> BEGIN

-> SELECT * FROM Employee

-> WHERE Dept_No=X;

-> END%%

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.0079 sec)
```

CALL list_Emp(1)%%

```
localhost:3306 ssl
MySQL
                            companydb
                                        SOL
                                        SOL
MySOL
        localhost:3306 ssl
                            companydb
                                            > CALL list_Emp(1)%%
 Emp_No | Emp_Name | Address
                                 sex
                                        Salary | Dept_No |
           AHANA
 ACC01
                      MANGALORE
                                          35000
 ACC02
                      MANGALORE
           SANTHOSH
                                          30000
                                                  1
2 rows in set (0.0024 sec)
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 2 warnings (0.0024 sec)
```

/*4. Write a procedure to display the number of employees whose salar
y is greater than 30K.*/

DELIMITER &&

```
CREATE PROCEDURE num_Emp()

BEGIN

SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Employee

WHERE Salary>30000;

END&&
```

CALL num_Emp()&&

```
MySQL
       localhost:3306 ssl
                            companydb
                                           > DELIMITER &&
                                       SOL
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl companydb
                                           > CREATE PROCEDURE num_Emp()
                                       SOL
                                                 BEGIN
                                                     SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Employee
                                                     WHERE Salary>30000;
                                                 END&&
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.0097 sec)
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl companydb SQL > CALL num_Emp()&&
 COUNT(*) |
         7 |
 row in set (0.0012 sec)
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.0012 sec)
```

PROBLEM 2

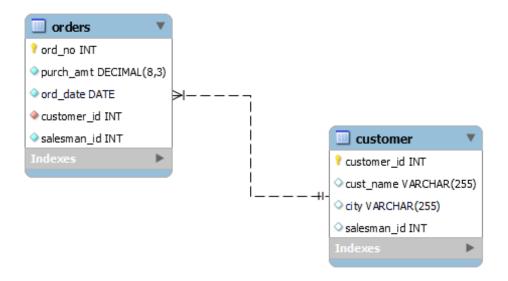
Question 2

```
Orders (ord_no, purch_amt, ord_date, customer_id, salesman_id)
Customer (customer_id, cust_name, city, salesman_id)
```

Insert at least 8 tuples in both relation so that all queries result at least 1 tuple

- 1. Use SQL functions to find the highest purchase amount ordered by each customer with their ID and highest purchase amount.
- 2. Use SQL functions to find the number of customers in each city.
- 3. Write a user defined function to display customer details given the customer_id.
- 4. Write a user defined function to decrease the purch_amt of an order by 5% given the ord_no.

ER Diagram:



```
CREATE DATABASE orderDB;
USE orderDB;

CREATE TABLE customer(
    customer_id int NOT NULL,
    cust_name varchar(255),
    city varchar(255),
    salesman_id int,
    UNIQUE (customer_id),
    PRIMARY KEY (customer_id)
);
```

```
INSERT INTO customer
VALUES
    (3002 , 'Nick Rimando' , 'New York' , 5001),
    (3007 , 'Brad Davis' , 'New York' , 5001),
    (3005 , 'Graham Zusi' , 'California' , 5002),
    (3008 , 'Julian Green' , 'London' , 5002),
    (3004 , 'Fabian Johnson' , 'Paris' , 5006),
    (3009 , 'Geoff Cameron' , 'Berlin' , 5003),
    (3003 , 'Jozy Altidor' , 'Moscow' , 5007),
    (3001 , 'Brad Guzan' , 'London' , 5005);
CREATE TABLE orders(
    ord no INT NOT NULL.
    purch amt DECIMAL(8,3) NOT NULL,
    ord date DATE NOT NULL,
    customer_id INT NOT NULL,
    salesman id INT NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (ord_no),
    FOREIGN KEY (customer id) REFERENCES customer(customer_id)
    );
INSERT INTO orders
VALUES
    ('70001', '150.5', '2012-10-05', '3005', '5002'),
    ('70009', '270.65', '2012-09-10', '3001', '5005'),
    ('70002', '65.26', '2012-10-05', '3002', '5001'),
    ('70004', '110.5', '2012-08-17', '3009', '5003'),
    ('70007',
             '948.5', '2012-09-10', '3005', '5002'),
    ('70005', '2400.6', '2012-07-27', '3007', '5001'),
    ('70008', '5760', '2012-09-10', '3002', '5001'),
    ('70010', '1983.43', '2012-10-10', '3004', '5006'),
    ('70003', '2480.4', '2012-10-10', '3009', '5003'),
    ('70012', '250.45', '2012-06-27', '3008', '5002'),
    ('70011', '75.29', '2012-08-17', '3003', '5007'),
    ('70013', '3045.6', '2012-04-25', '3002', '5001');
```

```
/*----- Queries----- */

SET GLOBAL log_bin_trust_function_creators = 1;

SELECT * FROM customer;
```

MySQL localho	st:3306 ssl orde	erdb <mark>SQL</mark> > SB	ELECT * FROM customer
customer_id	cust_name	city	salesman_id
3001	Brad Guzan	London	5005
3002	Nick Rimando	New York	5001
3003	Jozy Altidor	Moscow	5007
3004	Fabian Johnson	Paris	5006
3005	Graham Zusi	California	5002
3007	Brad Davis	New York	5001
3008	Julian Green	London	5002
3009 İ	Geoff Cameron	Berlin	5003

SELECT * FROM orders;

My <mark>SQL</mark> 1	ocalhost:3306	ssl orderdb	SQL > SELECT	* FROM orders;
ord_no	purch_amt	ord_date	customer_id	salesman_id
70001	150.500	 2012-10-05	3005	5002
70002	65.260	2012-10-05	3002	5001
70003	2480.400	2012-10-10	3009	5003
70004	110.500	2012-08-17	3009	5003
70005	2400.600	2012-07-27	3007	5001
70007	948.500	2012-09-10	3005	5002
70008	5760.000	2012-09-10	3002	5001
70009	270.650	2012-09-10	3001	5005
70010	1983.430	2012-10-10	3004	5006
70011	75.290	2012-08-17	3003	5007
70012	250.450	2012-06-27	3008	5002
70013	3045.600	2012-04-25	3002	5001
+	++	+	+	+
12 rows i	n set (0.0009	sec)		

/* 1. Use SQL functions to find the highest purchase amount ordered
by
 each customer with their ID and highest purchase amount */

SELECT customer_id,MAX(purch_amt) AS highest_purch_amt
FROM orders
GROUP BY customer_id;

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl orderdb SQL > SELECT customer_id, MAX(purch_amt) AS highest_purch_amt
                                         -> FROM orders
                                         -> GROUP BY customer_id;
 customer_id | highest_purch_amt |
         3001
                          270.650
         3002
                         5760.000
         3003
                            75.290
         3004
                         1983.430
         3005
                          948.500
         3007
                         2400.600
         3008
                          250.450
         3009
                         2480.400
8 rows in set (0.0004 sec)
```

- 2. Use SQL functions to find the number of customers in each city.

SELECT city,COUNT(customer_id) AS num_of_cust
FROM customer
GROUP BY city;

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl orderdb SQL > SELECT city, COUNT(customer_id) AS num_of_cust
                                        -> FROM customer
                                        -> GROUP BY city;
             | num_of_cust
 city
                         2
 London
 New York
                         2
 Moscow
                         1
 Paris
                         1
 California
                         1
 Berlin
 rows in set (0.0007 sec)
```

- 3. Write a user defined function to display customer details given the customer id.

DELIMITER %%

```
CREATE FUNCTION display_cust(c int)
RETURNS varchar(255)
BEGIN
        DECLARE ret_val varchar(255);
        SELECT cust_name INTO ret_val FROM customer
        WHERE customer_id=c;
        RETURN ret_val;
END%%
```

SELECT display_cust(3002)%%

```
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl
                                    SQL > DELIMITER %%
                           orderdb
                           orderdb
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl
                                    SQL
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl orderdb
                                         > CREATE FUNCTION display_cust(c int)
                                        -> RETURNS varchar(255)
                                               BEGIN
                                                   DECLARE ret_val varchar(255);
                                                   SELECT cust_name INTO ret_val FROM customer
                                                   WHERE customer_id=c;
                                                   RETURN ret_val;
                                               END%%
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.0082 sec)
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl orderdb
                                    SQL >
MySQL localhost:3306 ssl orderdb
                                     SQL > SELECT display_cust(3002);
                                        -> %%
 display_cust(3002)
 Nick Rimando
 row in set (0.0023 sec)
```

- 4. Write a user defined function to decrease the purch_amt of an order by 5% given the ord_no.

DELIMITER \$\$

```
CREATE FUNCTION decrease_purch_amt( ord_no int)
RETURNS DECIMAL(8,3) DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
    DECLARE Reduced_purch_amt DECIMAL(8,3);
    SELECT 0.95 * purch_amt INTO Reduced_purch_amt FROM orders WHERE
orders.ord_no = ord_no;
    RETURN Reduced_purch_amt;
END$$
```

SELECT decrease_purch_amt(70009)\$\$