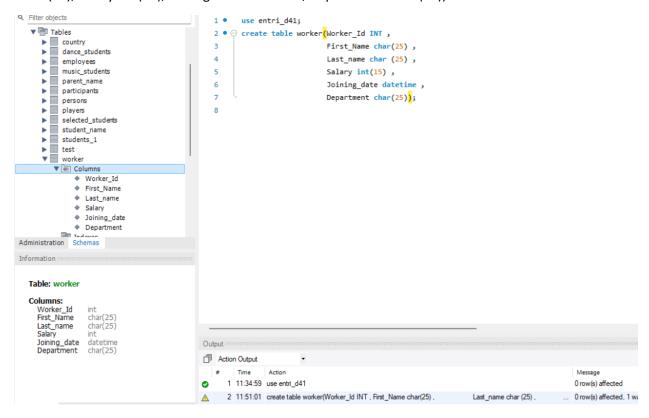
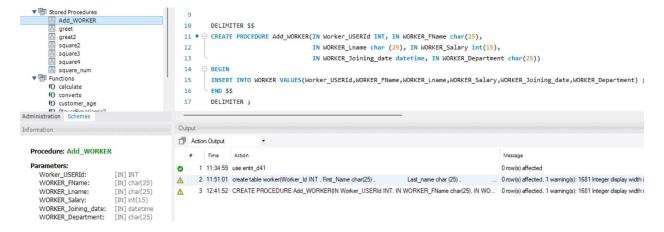
Stored Procedures

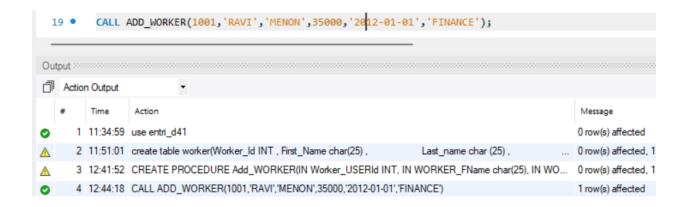
Consider the Worker table with following fields: Worker_Id INT FirstName CHAR(25), LastName CHAR(25), Salary INT(15), JoiningDate DATETIME, Department CHAR(25))



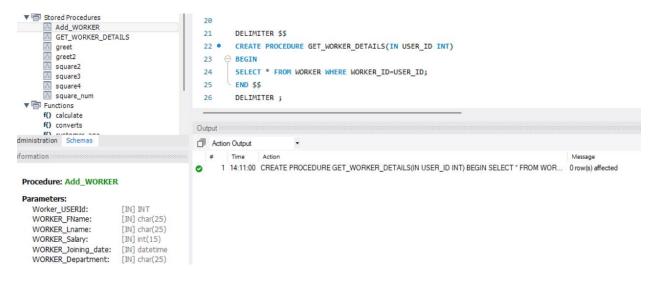
1. Create a stored procedure that takes in IN parameters for all the columns in the Worker table and adds a new record to the table and then invokes the procedure call.



INSERT VALUES INTO THE WORKER TABLE USING THE STORE PROCEDURE



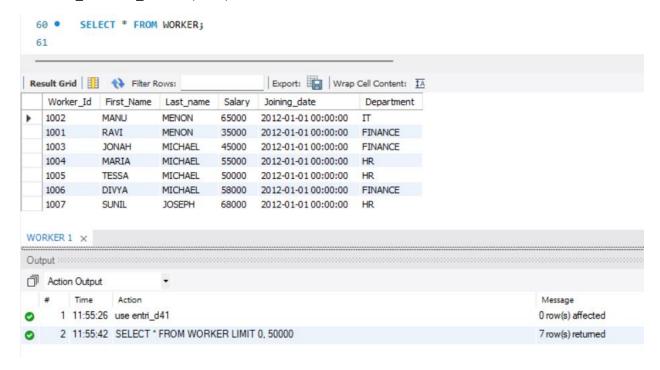
CREATE PROCEDURE FOR GET DETAILS OF THE WORKER



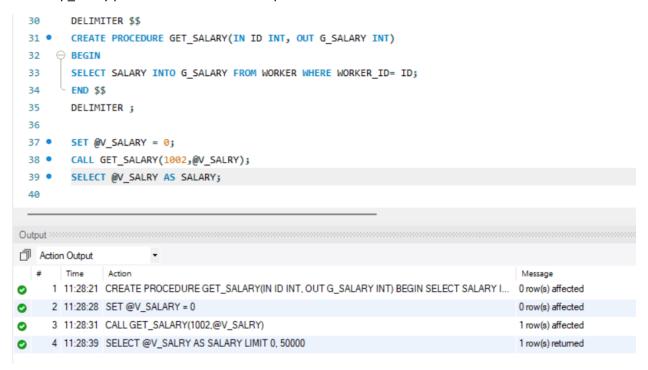
GET THE DETAILS OF THE WORKER WITH A SPECIFIC USER_ID

DELIMITER \$\$
CREATE PROCEDURE GET_WORKER_DETAILS(IN USER_ID INT)
BEGIN
SELECT * FROM WORKER WHERE WORKER_ID=USER_ID;
END \$\$
DELIMITER;

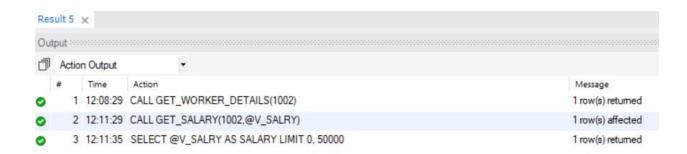
CALL GET_WORKER_DETAILS(1002);

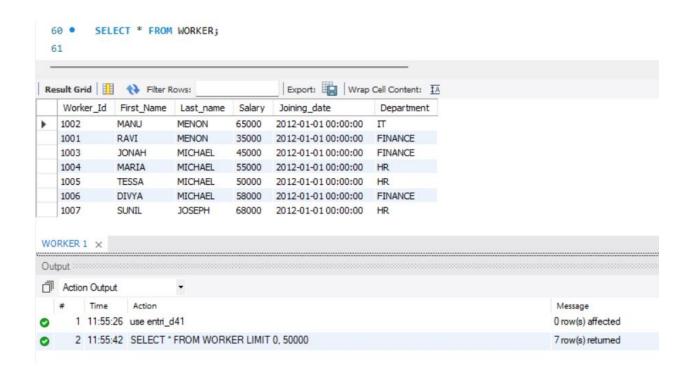


2. Write stored procedure takes in an IN parameter for WORKER_ID and an OUT parameter for SALARY. It should retrieve the salary of the worker with the given ID and returns it in the p_salary parameter. Then make the procedure call.

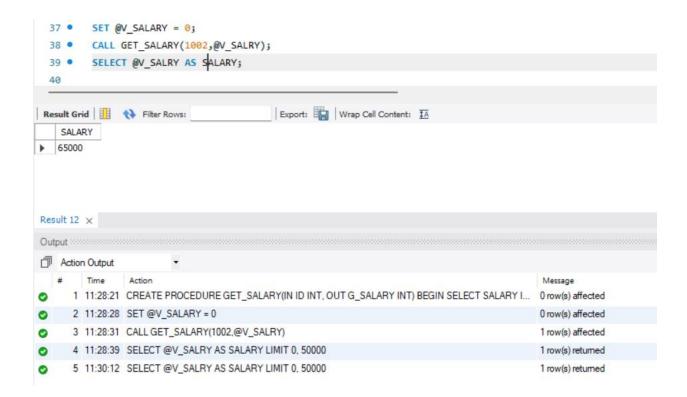


```
30
       DELIMITER $$
 31 • CREATE PROCEDURE GET_SALARY(IN ID INT, OUT G_SALARY INT)
 33
       SELECT SALARY INTO G_SALARY FROM WORKER WHERE WORKER_ID= ID;
      END $$
 34
 35
       DELIMITER;
 36
 37 • SET @V_SALARY = 0;
     CALL GET_SALARY(1002,@V_SALRY);
 38 •
       SELECT @V_SALRY AS SALARY;
 39 •
 40
                                  Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA
SALARY
65000
```





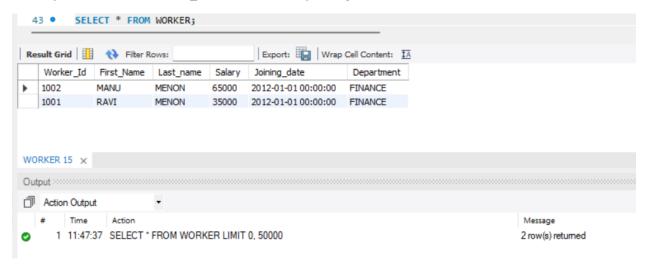
CALL procedure to retrieve the salary of the worker with the given ID

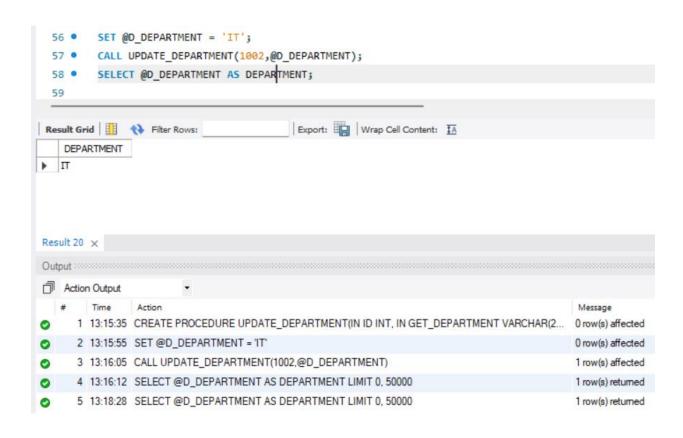


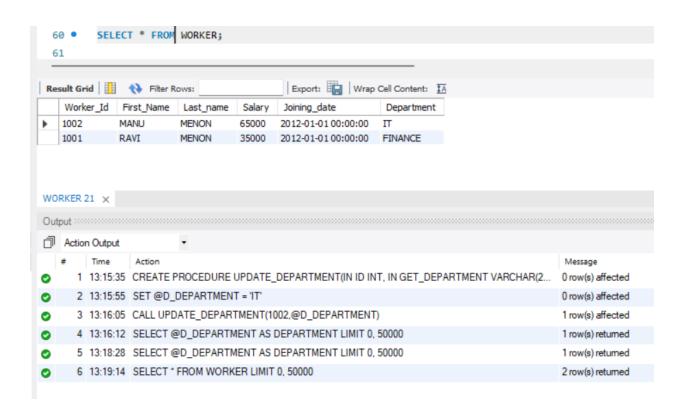
3. Create a stored procedure that takes in IN parameters for WORKER_ID and DEPARTMENT. It should update the department of the worker with the given ID. Then make a procedure call.

```
48
         DELIMITER $$
         CREATE PROCEDURE UPDATE_DEPARTMENT(IN ID INT, IN GET_DEPARTMENT VARCHAR(25))
 49 •
 50
         UPDATE WORKER SET DEPARTMENT=GET_DEPARTMENT WHERE WORKER_ID=ID ;
 51
         select DEPARTMENT into GET_DEPARTMENT from WORKER where WORKER_ID=ID;
 52
 53
        END $$
 54
         DELIMITER ;
 55
         SET @D_DEPARTMENT = 'IT';
 56 •
         CALL UPDATE_DEPARTMENT(1002,@D_DEPARTMENT);
         SELECT @D_DEPARTMENT AS DEPARTMENT;
 58 •
 59
         SELECT * FROM WORKER;
Action Output
       Time
               Action
                                                                                             Message
      1 13:15:35 CREATE PROCEDURE UPDATE_DEPARTMENT(IN ID INT, IN GET_DEPARTMENT VARCHAR(2...
                                                                                             0 row(s) affected
     2 13:15:55 SET @D_DEPARTMENT = 'IT'
                                                                                             0 row(s) affected
      3 13:16:05 CALL UPDATE_DEPARTMENT(1002,@D_DEPARTMENT)
                                                                                             1 row(s) affected
     4 13:16:12 SELECT @D_DEPARTMENT AS DEPARTMENT LIMIT 0, 50000
                                                                                             1 row(s) returned
```

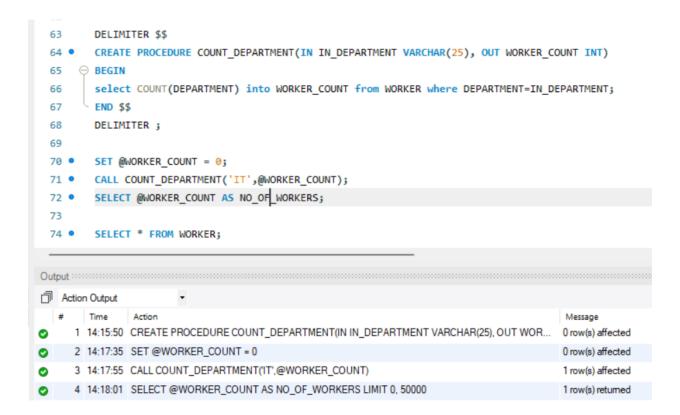
The department of the worer_id (1002) before updating was 'FINANCE' AS shown below

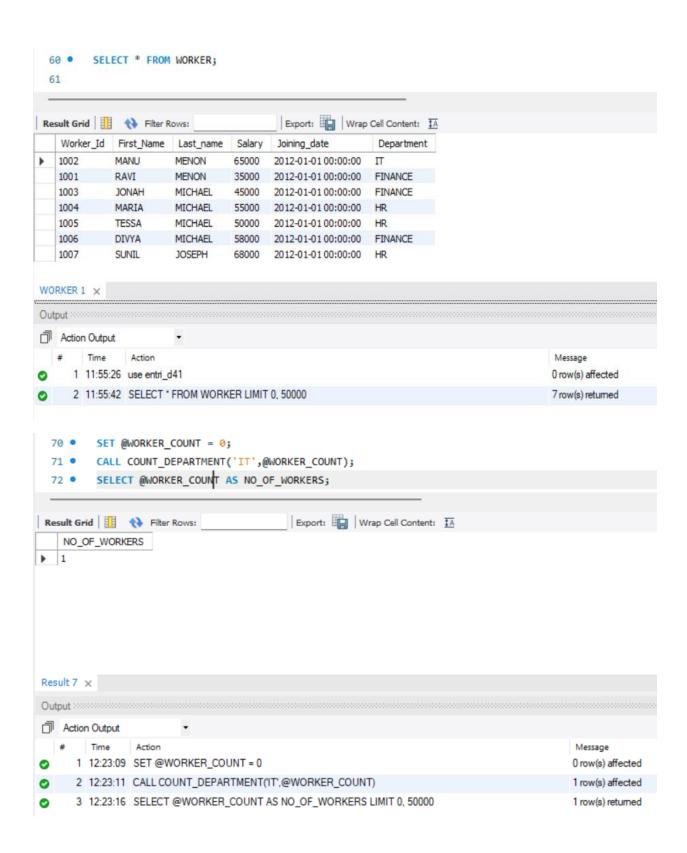




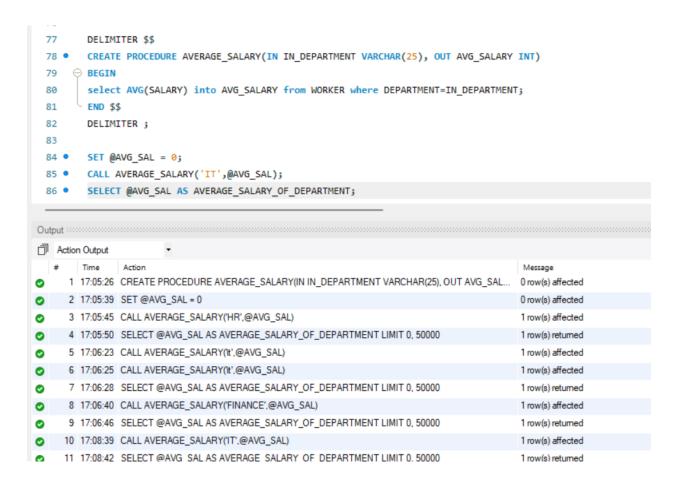


4. Write a stored procedure that takes in an IN parameter for DEPARTMENT and an OUT parameter for p_workerCount. It should retrieve the number of workers in the given department and returns it in the p_workerCount parameter. Make procedure call.



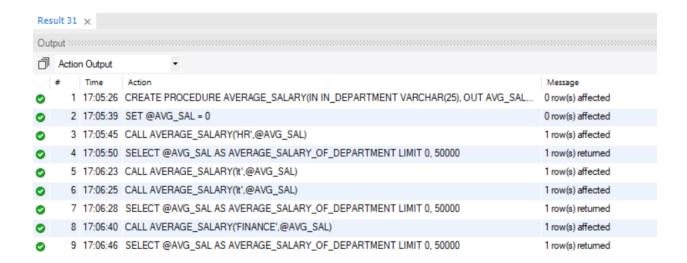


5. Write a stored procedure that takes in an IN parameter for DEPARTMENT and an OUT parameter for p_avgSalary. It should retrieve the average salary of all workers in the given department and returns it in the p_avgSalary parameter and call the procedure.

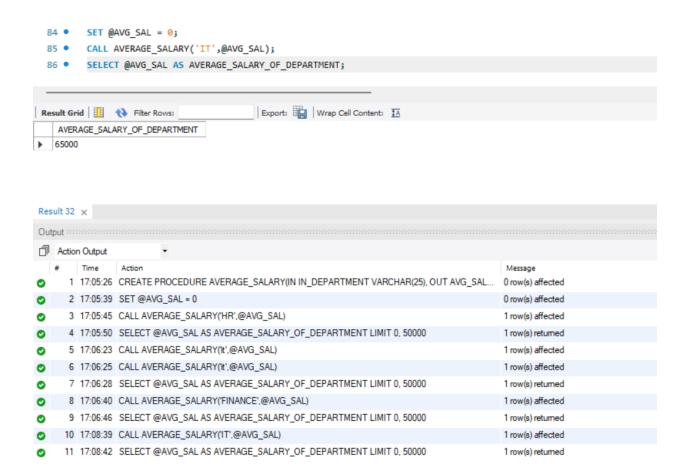


Average salary when opted the department as 'finance'





Average salary when opted the department as 'IT'



Average salary when opted the department as 'HR'

