

Database Systems Lab - 14CS2012

REGISTER NO: UR14CS228

DATE: 31-10-16

EXPERIMENT-NO 8

Video Link : <https://youtu.be/Szpl-eIcNG4>

AIM:

To Create Functions and Procedures for the following requirements.

DESCRIPTION:

PL/SQL subprograms are named PL/SQL blocks that can be invoked with a set of parameters. PL/SQL provides two kinds of subprograms:

- **Functions:** these subprograms return a single value, mainly used to compute and return a value.
- **Procedures:** these subprograms do not return a value directly, mainly used to perform an action.

Program:

1. Write a PL/SQL procedure that will accept the product id from the user, check if the product is supplied by the supplier and display the status.

```
create or replace procedure p1 (pid in number) is
sid supplier.S_ID%type;
begin
select S_ID into sid from supplier where P_ID=pid;
dbms_output.put_line('supplier id ' ||sid);
end;

begin
    p1(221);
end;
```

```

SQL>
SQL> create or replace procedure p1 (pid in number)
  2  is
  3  sid supplier.S_ID%type;
  4  begin
  5  select S_ID into sid from supplier where P_ID=pid;
  6  dbms_output.put_line('supplier id ' ||sid);
  7  end;
  8  /

```

Procedure created.

```

SQL> begin
  2  p1(221);
  3  end;
  4  /
supplier id ur3

```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

2. Write a procedure to calculate total price for the product that has been supplied and Pass the supplier id as the argument.

```

create or replace procedure p2 (sid in varchar2)
is
pi orderquantity.price%type;
oq supplier.S_Q%type;
begin
select orderquantity.price into pi from orderquantity,supplier
where supplier.S_ID=sid and rownum=1;
select S_Q into oq from supplier where S_ID=sid;
dbms_output.put_line('total price : ' ||pi*oq);
end;

declare
begin
p2('ur3');
end;

```

```

SQL> create or replace procedure p2 (sid in varchar2)
  2  is
  3  pi orderquantity.price%type;
  4  oq supplier.S_Q%type;
  5  begin
  6  select orderquantity.price into pi from orderquantity,supplier where supplier.S_ID=sid and rownum=1;
  7  select S_Q into oq from supplier where S_ID=sid;
  8  dbms_output.put_line('total price : ' ||pi*oq);
  9  end;
 10  /
Procedure created.

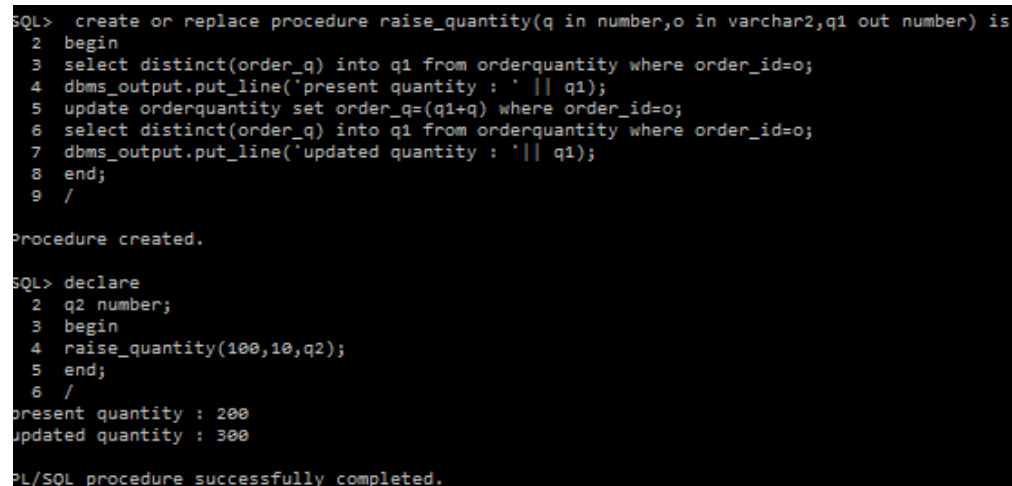
SQL> declare
  2  begin
  3  p2('ur3');
  4  end;
  5  /
total price : 1000000
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```

3. Write a procedure `raise_quantity` which increases the quantity of the ordered product. It accepts an order id and quantity to be increased. It uses the order id to find the current quantity from the `ORDER` table and update the quantity.

```
create or replace procedure raise_quantity(q in number,o in
varchar2,q1 out number) is
begin
select distinct(order_q) into q1 from orderquantity where
order_id=o;
dbms_output.put_line('present quantity : ' || q1);
update orderquantity set order_q=(q1+q) where order_id=o;
select distinct(order_q) into q1 from orderquantity where
order_id=o;
dbms_output.put_line('updated quantity : ' || q1);
end;

declare
q2 number;
begin
raise_quantity(100,10,q2);
end;
```



```
SQL> create or replace procedure raise_quantity(q in number,o in varchar2,q1 out number) is
2  begin
3  select distinct(order_q) into q1 from orderquantity where order_id=o;
4  dbms_output.put_line('present quantity : ' || q1);
5  update orderquantity set order_q=(q1+q) where order_id=o;
6  select distinct(order_q) into q1 from orderquantity where order_id=o;
7  dbms_output.put_line('updated quantity : ' || q1);
8  end;
9  /

Procedure created.

SQL> declare
2  q2 number;
3  begin
4  raise_quantity(100,10,q2);
5  end;
6  /
present quantity : 200
updated quantity : 300

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

4. Write a PL/SQL function `STATUS` to return value `SUPPLIED` if the product number passed to it is available in the `Supplier` table else will return `NOT SUPPLIED`.

```
create or replace function status(p_id in varchar2) return
varchar2 is
a varchar2(30);
b varchar2(30);
```

```

cursor br is
select distinct(p_id)  from supplier where p_id=p_id;
begin
open br;
fetch br into b;

if p_id=b then
  a:='supplied';
else
  a:='notsupplied';
end if;
return a;
end;

declare
c varchar2(100);
begin
c:=status(21);
dbms_output.put_line(c);
end;

```

```

SQL> create or replace function status(p_id in varchar2) return varchar2 is
  2  a varchar2(30);
  3  b varchar2(30);
  4  cursor br is
  5  select distinct(p_id)  from supplier where p_id=p_id;
  6  begin
  7  open br;
  8  fetch br into b;
  9
 10  if p_id=b then
 11    a:='supplied';
 12  else
 13    a:='notsupplied';
 14  end if;
 15  return a;
 16  end;
 17  /

Function created.

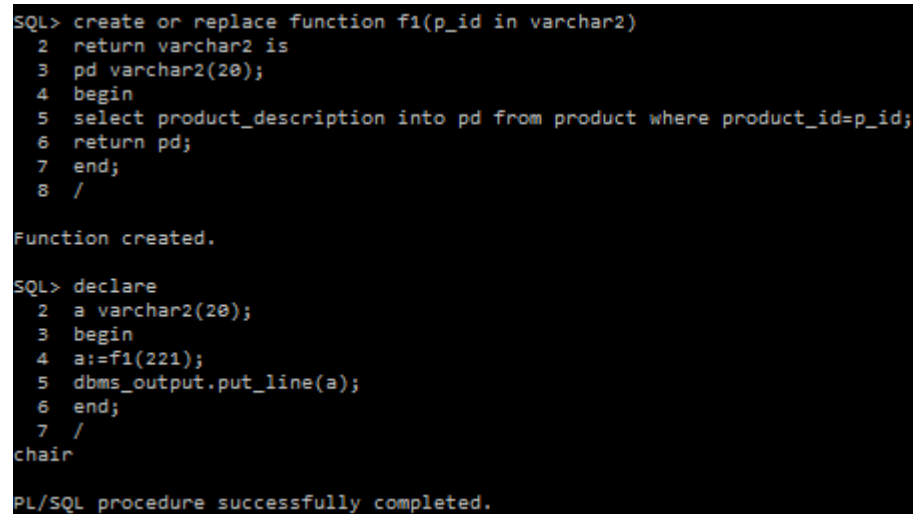
SQL> declare
  2  c varchar2(10);
  3  begin
  4  c:=status(221);
  5  dbms_output.put_line(c);
  6  end;
  7  /
supplied
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```

5. Write a PL/SQL function to return the product name when the product id is passed as an argument.

```
create or replace function f1(p_id in varchar2)
return varchar2 is
pd varchar2(20);
begin
select product_description into pd from product where
product_id=p_id;
return pd;
end;

declare
a varchar2(20);
begin
a:=f1(221);
dbms_output.put_line(a);
end;
```



```
SQL> create or replace function f1(p_id in varchar2)
  2  return varchar2 is
  3  pd varchar2(20);
  4  begin
  5  select product_description into pd from product where product_id=p_id;
  6  return pd;
  7  end;
  8  /

Function created.

SQL> declare
  2  a varchar2(20);
  3  begin
  4  a:=f1(221);
  5  dbms_output.put_line(a);
  6  end;
  7  /
chair

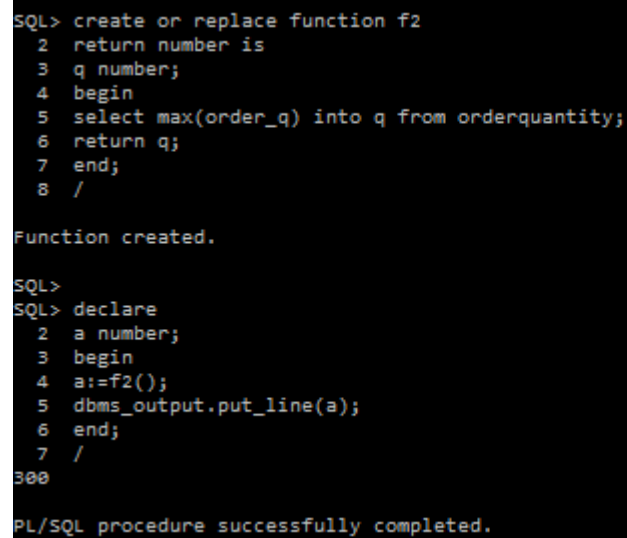
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

6. Write a PL/SQL function to return the maximum quantity ordered by the customers.

```
create or replace function f2
return number is
q number;
begin
select max(order_q) into q from orderquantity;
return q;
```

```
end;

declare
a number;
begin
a:=f2();
dbms_output.put_line(a);
end;
```



```
SQL> create or replace function f2
  2  return number is
  3  q number;
  4  begin
  5  select max(order_q) into q from orderquantity;
  6  return q;
  7  end;
  8  /

Function created.

SQL>
SQL> declare
  2  a number;
  3  begin
  4  a:=f2();
  5  dbms_output.put_line(a);
  6  end;
  7  /
300

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

Result:

Functions and procedures were successfully created and tested for all the different situations