SEAN OVERTON SN:6421490 CSCI235-Assignment 2

TASK 3:

(1)

T1	T2
MAX_MIN(orderkey)	
SELECT MAX(L_QUANTITY * L_EXTENDEDPRICE) INTO max_value FROM LINEITEM WHERE L_ORDERKEY = orderkey;	
	DELETE FROM LINEITEM WHERE L_QUANTITY > 1;
	COMMIT;
SELECT MIN(L_QUANTITY * L_EXTENDEDPRICE) INTO min_value FROM LINEITEM WHERE L_ORDERKEY = orderkey;	
RETURN max_value-min_value;	

This would result in incorrect value returned as 'max_value' would have changed by the time the stored PL/SQL function returns its value because non-repeatable read phenomenon would have occurred for "SELECT MAX(L_QUANTITY * L_EXTENDEDPRICE)".

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(2) CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION MAX_MIN ( orderkey IN NUMBER ) RETURN NUMBER IS max_value NUMBER(12);
min_value NUMBER(12);
BEGIN

SELECT MAX(L_QUANTITY * L_EXTENDEDPRICE), MIN(L_QUANTITY * L_EXTENDEDPRICE)
INTO max_value, min_value
FROM LINEITEM
WHERE L_ORDERKEY = orderkey;

RETURN max_value-min_value;
END MAX_MIN;
/
```

This function now ensures no changes can be made between two select statements because there is only one select statement preventing invalid and incorrect results.