```
create table CUSTOMER
(
meter_num varchar(4),
meter_type char(1),
pre_reading int(5),
cur_reading int(5),
cust_type char(1),
last_bill_pay char(1),
rate float
);
create table Bill
(
cust char(1),
meter_num varchar(4),
unit_used int,
rate float,
amount float,
surcharge float,
excise float,
net float
);
insert into CUSTOMER values
('A1','T',1000,3000,'A','Y',1),
('B2','T',1800,3400,'I','N',1.25),
('C3','S',1200,2500,'C','N',1.50),
('D4','T',1000,2000,'R','Y',1.30);
SELECT * FROM CUSTOMER;
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delimiter //
create function unit_use(cr int, pr int)
returns int
deterministic
begin
        return (cr-pr);
end; //
delimiter;
delimiter //
create function amt(r float, u int)
returns float
deterministic
begin
        return (r*u);
end; //
delimiter;
delimiter //
create function excise(a float, s float)
returns float
deterministic
begin
        return 0.03*(a+s);
end; //
delimiter;
delimiter //
create function net(am float, sr float, ex float)
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returns float
deterministic
begin
        return am+sr+ex;
end; //
delimiter;
delimiter //
create procedure cal()
begin
  declare mn varchar(4);
  declare mt char(1);
  declare pr int;
  declare cr int;
  declare cu char(1);
  declare b char(1);
  declare rate float;
  declare unit_use int;
  declare amount float;
  declare sur float;
  declare exc float;
  declare nt float;
  declare y int default 0;
  declare c1 cursor for select * from CUSTOMER;
  declare continue handler for not found set y = 1;
  open c1;
  c1_cursor_loop:loop
                fetch c1 into mn,mt,pr,cr,cu,b,rate;
    if y=1 then
                        leave c1_cursor_loop;
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end if;
    set unit_use = unit_use(cr,pr);
    set amount = amt(rate,unit_use(cr,pr));
    if mt = 'S' then
                        set sur = 0.05;
                else
                        set sur = 0.10;
                end if;
    set exc = excise(amount,sur);
    set nt = net(amount,sur,exc);
    insert into Bill values (cu,mn,unit_use,rate,amount,sur,exc,nt);
        end loop c1_cursor_loop;
  close c1;
end; //
delimiter;
drop procedure cal;
call cal();
select * from Bill;
create table Total_Bill
total_amt int,
total_sur float,
total_exc float,
total_net float
delimiter //
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);

```
create procedure total()
begin
        declare ta int;
  declare ts float;
  declare te float;
  declare tn float;
  set ta = (select sum(amount) from Bill);
  set ts = (select sum(surcharge) from Bill);
  set te = (select sum(excise) from Bill);
  set tn = (select sum(net) from Bill);
  insert into Total_Bill values (ta,ts,te,tn);
end; //
delimiter;
call total();
select * from Total_Bill;
/*Write a stored function to take three parameters, the sides of a triangle. The sides of
the triangle should be accepted from the user. The function should return a Boolean
value:- true if the triangle is valid, false otherwise. A triangle is valid if the length
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of each side is less than the sum of the lengths of the other two sides. Check if the dimensions entered can form a valid triangle.*/

create table tempp
(
Side1 int,
Side2 int,
Side3 int,
Check_triangle varchar(25)
);
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delimiter //
create function tri(a int, b int, c int)
returns boolean
deterministic
begin
        if a<(b+c) and b<(a+c) and c<(a+b) then
                return true;
        else
                return false;
        end if;
end; //
delimiter;
drop function tri;
delimiter //
create procedure call_tri(a int, b int, c int)
begin
        if tri(a,b,c) then
                insert into tempp values (a,b,c,'Valid Triangle');
        else
                insert into tempp values (a,b,c,'Invalid Triangle');
        end if;
end; //
delimiter;
call call_tri(30,20,30);
select * from tempp;
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/*Write a function that generates a random number between 1 and 10. Use any logic

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of your choice to achieve this.*/
delimiter //
create function ran()
returns int
deterministic
begin
        declare x int;
  set x = (select rand()*(10-0)+0);
        return x;
end; //
delimiter;
drop function ran;
select ran() from dual;
/*Write a stored procedure by the name of Comp_intr to calculate the amount of
interest on a bank account that compounds interest yearly. The formula is:- I
= p (1+r)^y - p
where:-
I is the total interest earned.
p is the principal.
r is the rate of interest as a decimal less than 1, and
y is the number of years the money is earning interest.
Your stored procedure should accept the values of p, r and y as parameters and insert
the Interest and Total amount into tempp table. */
create table temp
Interest float,
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Amount float
);
delimiter //
create procedure ci(p int, r float, y int)
begin
        declare interest float;
  declare amount float;
  set amount = p*pow((1+r),y);
  set interest = amount-p;
  insert into temp values (interest, amount);
end; //
delimiter;
call ci(1000,0.10,4);
select * from temp;
/*Create a stored function by the name of Age_calc. Your stored function should
accept the date of birth of a person as a parameter. The stored function should
calculate the age of the person in years. The stored function should return the age
in years. */
delimiter //
create function age_calc(x date)
returns int
deterministic
begin
        declare age int;
  set age = (select year(sysdate())-year(x) from dual);
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return age;
end; //
delimiter;
select age_calc('1995-10-01') "AGE in yrs" from dual;
create table Ord_mst
(
ord_no int,
cust_cd varchar(5),
status varchar(5)
);
insert into Ord_mst values (1,'C1','P');
create table Ord_dtl
ord_no int,
prod_cd varchar(5),
qty int
);
insert into Ord_dtl values
(1,'P1',100),
(1,'P2',200);
create table Prod_mst
prod_cd varchar(5),
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prod_name varchar(10),
qty_in_stock int,
booked_qty int
);
insert into Prod_mst values
('P1','Floppies',10000,1000),
('P2','Printers',5000,600),
('P3','Modems',3000,200);
/*1. Write a Before Insert trigger on Ord_dtl. Anytime a row is inserted in Ord_dtl, the
Booked_qty in Prod_mst should be increased accordingly*/
delimiter //
create trigger befins
before insert
on Ord_dtl for each row
begin
        update Prod_mst
  set Booked_qty = Booked_qty+new.qty
  where Prod_mst.Prod_cd = new.Prod_cd;
end; //
delimiter;
drop trigger befins;
insert into Ord_dtl values (2,'P1',50);
select * from Prod_mst;
select * from Ord_dtl;
/*2.Write a Before Delete trigger on Ord_dtl. Anytime a row is deleted from Ord_dtl, the
Booked_qty in Prod_mst should be decreased accordingly.*/
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delimiter //
create trigger befdel
before delete
on Ord_dtl for each row
begin
       update Prod_mst
  set Booked_qty = Booked_qty-old.qty
  where Prod_mst.Prod_cd = old.Prod_cd;
end; //
delimiter;
delete from Ord_dtl
where qty = 50;
select * from Prod_mst;
select * from Ord_dtl;
/*3. Write a Before Update of Prod_cd, Qty trigger on Ord_dtl. Anytime the Prod_cd or
Qty is updated, the Booked_qty in Prod_mst should be increased/decreased
accordingly*/
delimiter //
create trigger befup
before update
on Ord_dtl for each row
begin
       update Prod_mst
       set Booked_qty = Booked_qty-old.qty+new.qty
       where new.prod_cd = Prod_mst.Prod_cd;
```

```
end; //
delimiter;

update Ord_dtl
set qty = 500
where Prod_cd = 'P1';
select * from Prod_mst;
```