

CS411 Homework 6

SARAH MENTEL

This problem is on the ap database using MySQL. Create the ap database tables on your MySQL account on the CSIS machine. Note that you don't have a privilege to create a database on your MySQL account on the CSIS machine: you can only create tables.

1. (10) Create a view called num_invoices_view that displays the vendor name and the total number of invoices for each vendor.

- Show the result of the view with
`select * from num_invoices_view;`

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW num_invoices_view AS
SELECT vendor_name,
COUNT(*) AS invoice_count
FROM vendors JOIN invoices
ON vendors.vendor_id = invoices.vendor_id
GROUP BY vendor_name
ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC;

SELECT *
FROM num_invoices_view;
```

vendor_name	invoice_count
Federal Express Corporation	47
United Parcel Service	9
Zylka Design	8
Pacific Bell	6
Malloy Lithographing Inc	5
Roadway Package System, Inc	4
Blue Cross	3
Ingram	2
Data Reproductions Corp	2

num_invoices_view 4 x

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 1	17:35:42	select * from num_invoices_view LIMIT 0, 1000	34 row(s) returned

2. (10) Create a view called `top_ten_unpaid_invoices_view` that displays the vendor name, the total number of invoices for each vendor, and the sum of `invoices_total` for each vendor. Show top 10 vendors which have the largest sum of `invoices_total`.

- Show the result of the view with
`select * from top_ten_unpaid_invoices_view;`

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW top_ten_unpaid_invoices_view AS
```

```
SELECT vendor_name, COUNT(*) AS invoice_count,  
SUM(invoices.invoice_total) AS sum_invoice_total
```

```
FROM vendors JOIN invoices
```

```
ON vendors.vendor_id = invoices.vendor_id
```

```
GROUP BY vendor_name
```

```
ORDER BY sum_invoice_total DESC
```

```
LIMIT 10;
```

```
SELECT * FROM top_ten_unpaid_invoices_view;
```

vendor_name	invoice_count	sum_invoice_total
Malloy Lithographing Inc	5	119892.41
United Parcel Service	9	23177.96
Data Reproductions Corp	2	21927.31
Digital Dreamworks	1	7125.34
Zylka Design	8	6940.25
Bertelsmann Industry Svcs. Inc	1	6940.25
Yesmed, Inc	1	4901.26
Federal Express Corporation	47	4378.02
Computerworld	1	2433.00
Cahners Publishing Company	1	2184.50

#	Time	Action	Message
1	11:46:14	SELECT * FROM top_ten_unpaid_invoices_view LIMIT 0, 1000	10 row(s) returned

3. (10) Create a stored procedure called `vendor_num_invoices_proc` that shows the name of the vendor and the total number of invoices for each vendor. It should take the vendor id as an input parameter, and it has to print "xx has yy invoices", where xx is the vendor's name and yy is the total number of invoices created for the vendor.

- Show the result of the procedure with
 - `CALL vendor_num_invoices_proc(34);`
 - `CALL vendor_num_invoices_proc(123);`
 - `CALL vendor_num_invoices_proc(1);`
 - `CALL vendor_num_invoices_proc(1000);`
 - Display a proper message when the vendor name does not exists.

```
-- select the database
```

```
USE smmentel586wi23;
```

```
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS vendor_num_invoices_proc;
```

```
DELIMITER //
```

```
-- Create vendor invoice procedure
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE vendor_num_invoices_proc(
```

```
IN vendor_id_param INT
```

```
)
```

```
-- Start procedure
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
DECLARE vendor_name_out VARCHAR(60);
```

```
DECLARE invoice_count INT;
```

```
-- Get invoice count based on vendor id
```




```
SELECT COUNT(vendor_id_param)
```

```
INTO invoice_count
```

```
FROM invoices
```

```
WHERE vendor_id = vendor_id_param;
```


39 SELECT vendor_name




Result Grid  Filter Rows: Export:  Wrap Cell Content: 

message
Federal Express Corporation has 47 invoices.

Result 1 Result 2 × Result 3 Result 4

Output

39 SELECT vendor_name



Result Grid  Filter Rows: Export:  Wrap Cell Content: 

message
US Postal Service has 0 invoices.

Result 1 Result 2 Result 3 × Result 4

Output

39 SELECT vendor_name

Result Grid  Filter Rows: Export:  W

message
Vendor does not exist

Result 1 Result 2 Result 3 Result 4 ×

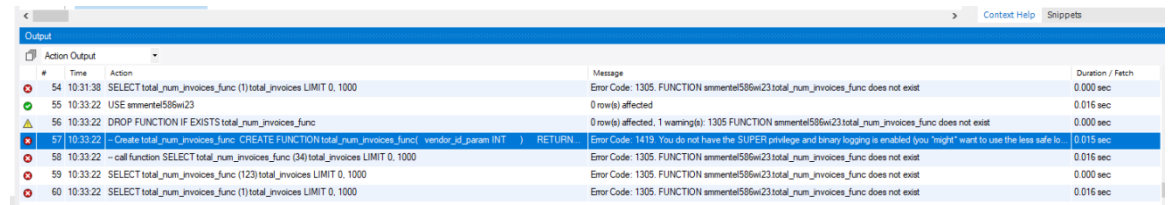
Output

4. (10) Create a user defined function called `total_num_invoices_func` that returns the total number of invoices for a vendor.

- Show the result of the function with

```
SELECT total_num_invoices_func (34) total_invoices;
SELECT total_num_invoices_func (123) total_invoices;
SELECT total_num_invoices_func (1) total_invoices;
```

Unable to create function on mycsis machine



The screenshot shows a database output window with a table of execution results. The table has columns for ID, Time, Action, Message, and Duration / Fetch. It shows several failed attempts to create and call the function `total_num_invoices_func` due to it not existing.

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
54	10:31:38	SELECT total_num_invoices_func (1) total_invoices LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1305. FUNCTION `mmmentel586w23`.`total_num_invoices_func` does not exist	0.000 sec
55	10:33:22	USE `mmmentel586w23`	0 row(s) affected	0.016 sec
56	10:33:22	DROP FUNCTION IF EXISTS total_num_invoices_func	0 row(s) affected, 1 warning(s): 1305 FUNCTION `mmmentel586w23`.`total_num_invoices_func` does not exist	0.000 sec
57	10:33:22	CREATE total_num_invoices_func CREATE FUNCTION total_num_invoices_func(vendor_id_param INT) RETURNS	Error Code: 1419. You do not have the SUPER privilege and binary logging is enabled (you "might" want to use the less safe to	0.015 sec
58	10:33:22	-- call function SELECT total_num_invoices_func (34) total_invoices LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1305. FUNCTION `mmmentel586w23`.`total_num_invoices_func` does not exist	0.016 sec
59	10:33:22	SELECT total_num_invoices_func (123) total_invoices LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1305. FUNCTION `mmmentel586w23`.`total_num_invoices_func` does not exist	0.000 sec
60	10:33:22	SELECT total_num_invoices_func (1) total_invoices LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1305. FUNCTION `mmmentel586w23`.`total_num_invoices_func` does not exist	0.016 sec

```
-- select the database
USE ap;

DROP FUNCTION IF EXISTS total_num_invoices_func;
DELIMITER //

-- Create total_num_invoices_func
CREATE FUNCTION total_num_invoices_func(
    vendor_id_param INT
)
    RETURNS VARCHAR(60)
    NOT DETERMINISTIC READS SQL DATA

-- Start function
BEGIN
    DECLARE vendor_name_out VARCHAR(60);
    DECLARE invoice_count INT;
    DECLARE result VARCHAR(60);
    -- Get invoice count based on vendor id
    SELECT COUNT(vendor_id_param)
    INTO invoice_count
    FROM invoices
    WHERE vendor_id = vendor_id_param;
```

```

-- Get vendor name based upon vendor id
SELECT vendor_name
INTO vendor_name_out
FROM vendors
WHERE vendor_id = vendor_id_param;
-- Ensure vendor exists
    IF  vendor_name_out IS NOT NULL THEN
        SELECT CONCAT( vendor_name_out,' has ',invoice_count, '
invoices.') AS message
        INTO result;
    ELSE
        SELECT 'Vendor does not exist' AS message
        INTO result;
    END IF;

RETURN(result);
END // delimiter ;

-- call function
SELECT total_num_invoices_func (34) total_invoices;

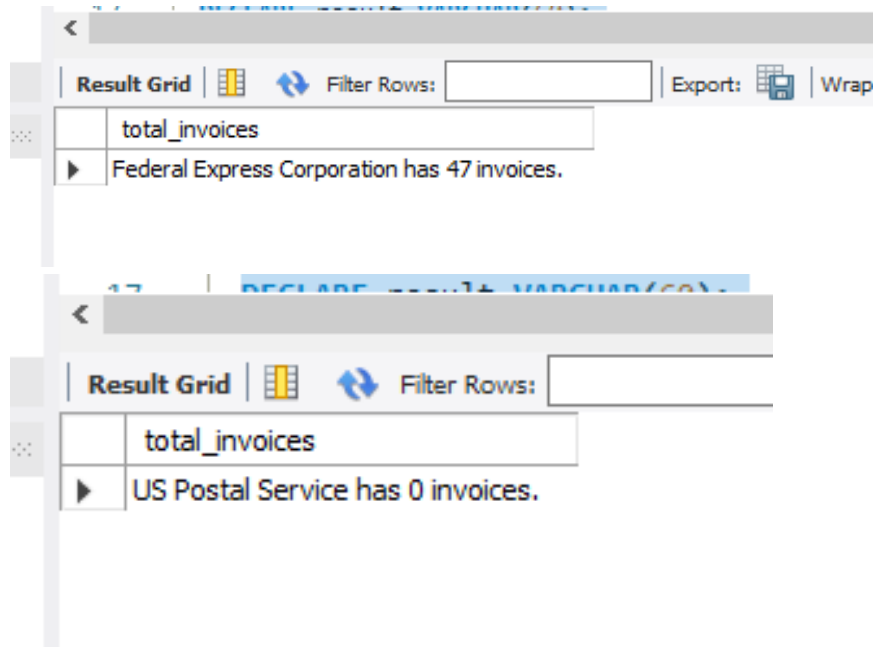
SELECT total_num_invoices_func (123) total_invoices;

SELECT total_num_invoices_func (1) total_invoices;

```

Result Grid				
total_invoices				
IBM has 2 invoices.				

Output				
Action Output				
#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
60	13:21:01	CALL vendor_num_invoices_proc(1000)	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
61	13:21:12	CALL vendor_num_invoices_proc(1)	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
62	13:22:32	SELECT * From invoices LIMIT 0, 1000	114 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
63	13:23:08	SELECT * From invoices WHERE vendor_id=1 LIMIT 0, 1000	0 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
64	13:23:20	SELECT * From vendors WHERE vendor_id=1 LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
65	10:33:53	USE ap	0 row(s) affected	0.015 sec
66	10:33:53	DROP FUNCTION IF EXISTS total_num_invoices_func	0 row(s) affected, 1 warning(s): 1305 FUNCTION ap.total_num_invoices_func does not exist	0.000 sec
67	10:33:53	-- Create total_num_invoices_func CREATE FUNCTION total_num_invoices_func(vendor_id_param INT) RETURN...	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
68	10:33:53	-- call function SELECT total_num_invoices_func (34) total_invoices LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec
69	10:33:53	SELECT total_num_invoices_func (123) total_invoices LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
70	10:33:53	SELECT total_num_invoices_func (1) total_invoices LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec



5. (10) Create a trigger named `first_time_invoice_trigger` that shows “An invoice is created for the first time from xx” if an invoice is created from a vendor named xx for the first time.
 - Show the result of the trigger with
`INSERT INTO invoices VALUES (200, 1, ...);`
 - Note that 200 is for the invoice number and 1 is for the vendor id. Make sure that no invoice is created from vendor_id 1 yet.
 - You need to fill out the ... part
 - There is no print statement in MySQL. You can create a new table for the message to be displayed.

drop trigger if exists `first_time_invoice_trigger`;

delimiter //

CREATE TRIGGER `first_time_invoice_trigger`

AFTER INSERT ON invoices

FOR EACH ROW


```

BEGIN

DECLARE vendor_name_out VARCHAR(50);

DECLARE vendor_invoice_count INT;


-- Get vendor name based upon vendor id

SELECT vendor_name

INTO vendor_name_out

FROM vendors

WHERE vendor_id = NEW.vendor_id;


-- Get count of invoices

SELECT COUNT(vendor_id) INTO vendor_invoice_count

FROM invoices;


    IF vendor_invoice_count = 1 THEN

insert into invoice_first_time values (vendor_name_out, 'has created an invoice for the first time',
now());

END IF;

END //


select * from invoices where invoice_id = 200;

INSERT INTO invoices  VALUES (200,1,'989319-457','2018-04-08','3813.33','3813.33','0.00',3,'2018-05-08','2018-05-07');

select * from invoice_first_time;

```

6. (10) Show a screenshot that displays all the stored procedures, functions, and triggers, and their codes.

1st view

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the 'num_invoices_view' view selected in the Navigator. The DDL for the view is displayed in the main editor:

```
1 CREATE
2 ALGORITHM = UNDEFINED
3 DEFINER = `smmental586wi23`@`%`
4 SQL SECURITY DEFINER
5 VIEW `num_invoices_view` AS
6 SELECT
7   `vendors`.`vendor_name` AS `vendor_name`,
8   COUNT(0) AS `invoice_count`
9 FROM
10   (`vendors`
11     JOIN `invoices` ON ((`vendors`.`vendor_id` = `invoices`.`vendor_id`)))
12 GROUP BY `vendors`.`vendor_name`
13 ORDER BY COUNT(0) DESC
```

The left sidebar shows the Schemas tree with the following structure:

- smmental586wi23
 - Tables
 - Views
 - num_invoices_view
 - vendor_name
 - invoice_count
 - top_ten_unpaid_invoices_view
 - vendor_name
 - invoice_count
 - sum_invoice_total
 - Stored Procedures
 - vendor_num_invoices_proc
 - Functions

The bottom section shows the view's columns:

Column	Type
vendor_name	varchar(50)
invoice_count	bigint

2nd view

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the 'top_ten_unpaid_invoices_view' view selected in the Navigator. The DDL for the view is displayed in the main editor:

```
1 CREATE
2 ALGORITHM = UNDEFINED
3 DEFINER = `smmental586wi23`@`%`
4 SQL SECURITY DEFINER
5 VIEW `top_ten_unpaid_invoices_view` AS
6 SELECT
7   `vendors`.`vendor_name` AS `vendor_name`,
8   COUNT(0) AS `invoice_count`,
9   SUM(`invoices`.`invoice_total`) AS `sum_invoice_total`
10 FROM
11   (`vendors`
12     JOIN `invoices` ON ((`vendors`.`vendor_id` = `invoices`.`vendor_id`)))
13 GROUP BY `vendors`.`vendor_name`
14 ORDER BY `sum_invoice_total` DESC
15 LIMIT 10
```

The left sidebar shows the Schemas tree with the following structure:

- smmental586wi23
 - Tables
 - Views
 - num_invoices_view
 - vendor_name
 - invoice_count
 - top_ten_unpaid_invoices_view
 - vendor_name
 - invoice_count
 - sum_invoice_total
 - Stored Procedures
 - vendor_num_invoices_proc
 - Functions

The bottom section shows the view's columns:

Column	Type
vendor_name	varchar(50)
invoice_count	bigint
sum_invoice_total	decimal(31,2)

Stored Procedure

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the 'vendor_num_invoices_proc' stored procedure being created. The DDL editor contains the following SQL code:

```
1 CREATE DEFINER='smmentel586wi23'@'%' PROCEDURE `vendor_num_invoices_proc` (  
2     IN vendor_id_param INT  
3 )  
4 BEGIN  
5     DECLARE vendor_name_out VARCHAR(60);  
6     DECLARE invoice_count INT;  
7     SELECT COUNT(vendor_id_param)  
8     INTO invoice_count  
9     FROM invoices  
10    WHERE vendor_id = vendor_id_param;  
11    SELECT vendor_name  
12    INTO vendor_name_out  
13    FROM vendors  
14    WHERE vendor_id = vendor_id_param;  
15  
16    IF vendor_name_out IS NOT NULL THEN  
17        SELECT CONCAT( vendor_name_out, ' has ', invoice_count, ' invoices.') AS message;  
18    ELSE  
19        SELECT 'Vendor does not exist' AS message;  
20    END IF;  
21  
22    COMMIT;  
23 END
```

The left sidebar shows the 'SCHEMAS' panel with the 'smmentel586wi23' database selected. The 'Functions' section is expanded, showing the 'vendor_num_invoices_proc' procedure. The 'Parameters' section lists 'vendor_id_param' with a data type of 'INT'.

Automatic context help is disabled. Use the toolbar to manually get help for the current caret position or to toggle automatic help.

Function

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with the 'total_num_invoices_func' function being created. The DDL editor contains the following SQL code:

```
1 CREATE DEFINER='root'@'localhost' FUNCTION `total_num_invoices_func` (  
2     vendor_id_param INT  
3 ) RETURNS varchar(60) CHARSET utf8mb4  
4 READS SQL DATA  
5 BEGIN  
6     DECLARE vendor_name_out VARCHAR(60);  
7     DECLARE invoice_count INT;  
8     DECLARE result VARCHAR(60);  
9     -- Get invoice count based on vendor id  
10    SELECT COUNT(vendor_id_param)  
11    INTO invoice_count  
12    FROM invoices  
13    WHERE vendor_id = vendor_id_param;  
14    -- Get vendor name based upon vendor id  
15    SELECT vendor_name  
16    INTO vendor_name_out  
17    FROM vendors  
18    WHERE vendor_id = vendor_id_param;  
19    -- Ensure vendor exists  
20    IF vendor_name_out IS NOT NULL THEN  
21        SELECT CONCAT( vendor_name_out, ' has ', invoice_count, ' invoices.') AS message  
22        INTO result;  
23    ELSE  
24        SELECT 'Vendor does not exist' AS message  
25        INTO result;  
26    END IF;  
27  
28    RETURN(result);  
29 END
```

The left sidebar shows the 'SCHEMAS' panel with the 'ap' database selected. The 'Functions' section is expanded, showing the 'total_num_invoices_func' function. The 'Parameters' section lists 'vendor_id_param' with a data type of 'INT'.

Unable to retrieve node description.

Trigger

MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80 x

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Navigator

Filter objects

SCHEMAS

- ap
 - Tables
 - account
 - Columns
 - Indexes
 - Foreign Keys
 - Triggers
 - ins_sum
 - employees
 - general_ledger_accounts
 - invoice_first_time
 - invoice_line_items
 - invoices
 - Columns
 - Indexes
 - Foreign Keys
 - Triggers
 - invoices_after_update
 - first_time_invoice_trigger
 - invoices_before_update
 - invoicer_audit
 - new_terms
 - terms
 - vendors
 - Views
 - Stored Procedures
 - Functions
- hr

Administration Schemas

Information

Trigger: first_time_invoice_trigger

Definition:

Event INSERT

Timing AFTER

Table Name: invoices Schema: ap

Charset/Collation: utf8mb4 utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci Engine: InnoDB

Comments:

▼ BEFORE INSERT
invoices_after_update

▼ AFTER INSERT
first_time_invoice_trigger

▼ BEFORE UPDATE
invoices_before_update

AFTER UPDATE
BEFORE DELETE
AFTER DELETE

```
1 • CREATE DEFINER='root'@'localhost' TRIGGER `first_time_invoice_trigger` AFTER INSERT ON `invoices` FOR EACH ROW BE
2 DECLARE vendor_name_out VARCHAR(50);
3 DECLARE vendor_invoice_count INT;
4 -- Get vendor name based upon vendor id
5 SELECT vendor_name
6 INTO vendor_name_out
7 FROM vendors
8 WHERE vendor_id = NEW.vendor_id;
9 -- Get count of invoices
10 SELECT COUNT(vendor_id) INTO vendor_invoice_count
11 FROM invoices;
12
13 IF vendor_invoice_count = 1 THEN
14 insert into invoice_first_time values (vendor_name_out, 'has created an invoice for the first time', now());
15 END IF;
16 END
```

SQL Additions

Automatic context disabled. Use the to manually get help current caret position toggle automatic

7. (20) Create the following tables.

employee						department		deptsal	
id	name	superid	salary	bdate	dno	dnumber	dname	dnumber	totalsalary
1	john	3	100000	1960-01-01	1	1	Payroll	1	0
2	mary	3	50000	1964-12-01	3	2	TechSupport	2	0
3	bob	NULL	80000	1974-02-07	3	3	Research	3	0
4	tom	1	50000	1978-01-17	2				
5	bill	NULL	NULL	1985-01-20	1				

- Make sure that id is the primary key of the employee table and dnumber is the primary key for the department and deptsal tables.
 - Make sure that dno is the foreign key to department and deptsal.
 - Make sure that when a department is deleted from the department table, the employees working for the department are also deleted from the employee table.
- a. (5) Show the SQL scripts that creates the above tables with primary keys and foreign key constraints.

CREATE TABLE employee

```
(
id INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL UNIQUE,
ename VARCHAR(20),
superid INT,
salary INT,
bdate DATE NOT NULL,
dno INT NOT NULL
);
```

CREATE TABLE department

```
(
dnumber INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL UNIQUE,
dname VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE deptsal  
(  
  dnumber INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL UNIQUE,  
  totalsalary INT NOT NULL  
);
```

```
INSERT INTO employee  
VALUES (1,'john',3,'100000','1960-01-01',1),  
(2,'mary',3,'50000','1964-12-01',3),  
(3,'bob',NULL,'80000','1974-02-07',3),  
(4,'tom',1,'50000','1978-01-17',2),  
(5,'bill',NULL,NULL, '1985-01-20',1);
```

```
INSERT INTO department  
VALUES(1,'payroll'),  
(2,'TechSupport'),  
(3,'Research');
```

```
INSERT INTO deptsal  
VALUES(1,0),  
(2,0),  
(3,0);
```

```
ALTER TABLE employee
ADD FOREIGN KEY(dno)
REFERENCES department(dnumber)
ON DELETE CASCADE;
```

```
ALTER TABLE department
ADD FOREIGN KEY(dnumber)
REFERENCES employee(dno) ;
```

```
ALTER TABLE deptsal
ADD FOREIGN KEY(dnumber)
REFERENCES employee(dno) ;
```

- b. (5) Add one more department called 'HumanResource' and add two more employees including your name and your CS116 instructor who work for HumanResource. Make John as a supervisor for both, and enter arbitrary value for the salary.

```
SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS=0;
INSERT INTO employee
VALUES(6,'sarah',1,60000,'2001-05-15',4),
(7,'aos',1,60000, '1980-03-03',4);
INSERT INTO department
VALUES(4,'HumanResource');
```

- c. (5) Write a stored procedure/function or trigger that updates the deptsal table when a new employee is added, an employee is deleted, or when a department is deleted.

Unable to create function on mycsis machine

13	17:14:54	CALL find_managed (bob)	Error Code: 1172. Result consisted of more than one row	0.000 sec
14	17:20:42	CREATE TRIGGER invoices_after_insert AFTER INSERT ON invoices FOR EACH ROW BEGIN INSERT INTO	Error Code: 1419. You do not have the SUPER privilege and binary logging is enabled (you 'might' want to use the les...	0.000 sec
15	17:20:42	CREATE TRIGGER invoices_after_delete AFTER DELETE ON invoices FOR EACH ROW BEGIN INSERT INTO	Error Code: 1419. You do not have the SUPER privilege and binary logging is enabled (you 'might' want to use the les...	0.016 sec

#	Time	Action	Message
1	17:27:26	USE biz	0 row(s) affected
2	17:27:26	-- trigger for insert CREATE TRIGGER employee_after_insert AFTER INSERT ON employee FOR EACH ROW BEGIN	Error Code: 1359. Trigger already exists
3	17:27:26	-- trigger for delete CREATE TRIGGER employee_after_delete AFTER DELETE ON employee FOR EACH ROW BEGIN	Error Code: 1359. Trigger already exists
4	17:27:26	-- trigger for delete department CREATE TRIGGER employee_after_depedel AFTER DELETE ON department FOR EA...	Error Code: 1359. Trigger already exists
5	17:27:26	DELETE FROM department WHERE drumber = 3; select * FROM employee_audit;	0 row(s) affected
6	17:27:26	DELETE FROM department WHERE drumber = 3; select * FROM employee_audit;	Error Code: 1146 Table 'biz.employee_audit' doesn't exist

-- select the database

USE biz;

DELIMITER //

-- trigger for insert

CREATE TRIGGER employee_after_insert

AFTER INSERT ON employee

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

INSERT INTO employee_audit VALUES

(NEW.ename, 'INSERTED', NOW());

END//

DELIMITER //

-- trigger for delete

CREATE TRIGGER employee_after_delete

AFTER DELETE ON employee

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

INSERT INTO employee_audit VALUES

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	dnumber	totalsalary
▶	1	0
	2	0
	3	0
✱	NULL	NULL

8. (10) Write a stored procedure called `update_salary_proc()` that updates the `deptsal` table with total salary of the employees from each department. You want to use Cursor to achieve the task.
- Show the result for the following statements:

```
select * from deptsal;
CALL update_salary();
select * from deptsal;

-- drop if exists
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS updateSalary;
DELIMITER //
-- create procedure
CREATE PROCEDURE updateSalary()
BEGIN
-- declare variables used
    DECLARE dno_var    INT;
    DECLARE salary_var DECIMAL(9,2);
    DECLARE row_not_found    TINYINT DEFAULT FALSE;
    DECLARE update_count    INT DEFAULT 0;
-- cursor
    DECLARE employee_cursor CURSOR FOR
        SELECT salary FROM employee
        WHERE dno = dno_var;

    DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND
        SET row_not_found = TRUE;

    OPEN employee_cursor;

-- loop through each employees salary
    WHILE row_not_found = FALSE DO
        FETCH employee_cursor INTO dno_var, salary_var;

-- update deptsal
        UPDATE deptsal
        SET total_salary = total_salary + salary_var
        WHERE dno = dno_var;
        SET update_count = update_count + 1;
    END WHILE;

    CLOSE employee_cursor;
END //
```

```

END WHILE;

CLOSE employee_cursor;

SELECT CONCAT(update_count, ' row(s) updated.');
```

END//

```

select * from deptsal;
CALL updatesalary();
select * from deptsal;
```

The screenshot shows a database IDE interface. At the top, there's a 'Result Grid' with columns 'dnumber' and 'totalsalary'. It contains three rows of data: (1, 0), (2, 0), and (3, 0). Below the grid, there's an 'Output' pane with a tab labeled 'Action Output'. This pane shows a log of database actions:

#	Time	Action	Message
1	17:44:45	DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS updateSalary	0 row(s) affected
2	17:44:45	-- create procedure CREATE PROCEDURE updateSalary() BEGIN -- declare variables used DECLARE dno_var INT...	0 row(s) affected
3	17:44:45	select * from deptsal; CALL updatesalary(); select * from deptsal;	3 row(s) returned
4	17:44:45	select * from deptsal; CALL updatesalary(); select * from deptsal;	Error Code: 1328 Incorrect number of FETCH variables

9. (10) Decide upon using stored procedure, stored function, or view to find out the names of employees managed by a given employee. Name it find_managed.

```
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS find_managed;
```

```
DELIMITER //
```

```
-- Create find_managed
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE find_managed(
    IN employee_name_param VARCHAR(60)
)
```

```
-- Start
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
DECLARE employee_name_out VARCHAR(60);
```

```
DECLARE manager_id INT;
```

```
DECLARE result VARCHAR(60);
```

```
-- Get managers id
```

```
SELECT id
```

```
INTO manager_id
```

```
FROM employee  
WHERE ename = employee_name_param;
```

```
-- Get employees based on manager id
```

```
SELECT ename  
INTO result  
FROM employee  
WHERE superid = manager_id;  
SELECT result;  
COMMIT ;  
END // delimiter ;
```

```
-- call function
```

```
CALL find_managed ('john');
```

```
CALL find_managed ('bob');
```

- Find out employees managed by john. Show your answer and the result.
- Find out employees managed by bob. Show your answer and the result

✓	62	17:02:10	-- Create find_managed	CREATE PROCEDURE find_managed(IN employee_name_param VARCHAR(60) ...	0 row(s) affected
✗	63	17:02:10	-- call function	CALL find_managed ('john')	Error Code: 1172. Result consisted of more than one row
✗	64	17:02:10	CALL find_managed ('bob')		Error Code: 1172. Result consisted of more than one row