



## Programming DB

1. Create a procedure (AltaAutor) to register an author. It must have three input parameters: an author code, a name and a birthdate.
2. Create a second version of previous procedure (AltaAutor2) with two input parameters: a name and a birthdate. The author code (PRIMARY KEY) must be assigned automatically by the procedure (last author code + 1).
3. Create a third version of previous procedure (AltaAutor3) with the same parameters and a nationality name. If the given nationality doesn't exist in table 'nacionalitats', we'll have to insert the nationality before registering the author in order to avoid the referential integrity error.
4. In this activity we want to see how the functions can help us to create advanced queries.

We want a report of books in the library with the book code, the title, the publisher name, number of copies and authors. The problem is with the authors, because a book can have more than one author.

To create this report, we'll do:

- a) A function called "AutorsLlibre" that receives a parameter with the book code and returns the authors name of books separated by "/".
  - b) A view that, using the previous function, shows us the books with the required data.
5. In this exercise we'll use triggers to monitor the changes done on the table 'llibres'.

We'll create a table called 'llibreslog' with the following fields:

- Book code
- Operations: Insert, Delete, Update (I, D o U)
- New title
- Old title



- New ISBN
- Old ISBN
- User
- Date and time of operation

Afterwards we'll create the required triggers to keep up to date the table.

6. Create a view on the database "biblioteca" as a SELECT that includes a clause WHERE. The view must be updatable. Check you can update it and what happens if we insert a row that doesn't satisfy conditions on clause WHERE. Check what happens if the view is created with the clause WITH CHECK OPTION.
7. Create an event that is executed every 2 minutes and deletes all books without copies on table "exemplars".