Problem statement 3:

Create a MySQL stored procedure that inserts a new record into an "Employees" table, ensuring that the employee's salary is within a specified range. Implement error handling to manage cases where the salary is outside the allowed range.

Employees Table

```
CREATE TABLE Employees (
  employee id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO INCREMENT,
  name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  position VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  salary DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL CHECK (salary BETWEEN 30000 AND 200000)
);
```

Stored Procedure

```
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE InsertEmployee(
  IN emp name VARCHAR(100),
  IN emp position VARCHAR(100),
  IN emp salary DECIMAL(10,2)
)
BEGIN
  DECLARE salary min DECIMAL(10,2) DEFAULT 30000;
  DECLARE salary_max DECIMAL(10,2) DEFAULT 200000;
  DECLARE exit_handler FOR SQLEXCEPTION
  BEGIN
    -- Handle error: Rollback and display a message
    ROLLBACK;
    SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
    SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Salary is out of the allowed range (30,000 - 200,000)';
  END;
  -- Start transaction
  START TRANSACTION;
  -- Check salary range
  IF emp_salary < salary_min OR emp_salary > salary_max THEN
    SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
    SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Salary is out of the allowed range (30,000 - 200,000)';
    -- Insert employee if salary is valid
    INSERT INTO Employees (name, position, salary)
    VALUES (emp_name, emp_position, emp_salary);
  END IF;
  -- Commit transaction if everything is fine
  COMMIT;
```

DELIMITER;

Call the Stored Procedure

CALL InsertEmployee('John Doe', 'Software Engineer', 50000); CALL InsertEmployee('Jane Smith', 'Manager', 250000); -- This will trigger an error

How It Works

- 1. Checks if the salary is within range (30,000 200,000):
 - o If not, raises an error using SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'.
- 2. Uses transactions (START TRANSACTION, COMMIT, ROLLBACK):
 - o Ensures safe insertion of records.
- 3. Error Handling (DECLARE exit_handler FOR SQLEXCEPTION):
 - o Catches exceptions and provides a clear message.