

# ASSIGNMENT - 3

---

Procedural SQL

# CS3003 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Submitted by: Vidushi Yadav, AU20B1013



# **PROBLEM STATEMENT**

For this assignment, students must use the same database schema which they used in assignment 2. Follow the below steps to complete the assignment.

- Identify the tables on which stored procedures can be useful and write at least 3 stored procedures on it. Justify your table selected and query at the time of evaluation.
  - Write at least 3 Triggers on the database and justify it.
  - Write at least 3 Cursors on the database and justify it.
- 

## **DESCRIPTION**

PL/SQL is the procedural constructs of SQL which allow us to write an SQL query in procedural way. This helps in executing multiple SQL statements in a single query. This concept is helpful when creating the HISTORY table in database to log the list of events occurred on the table. There could be many more applications of PL/SQL in the web project

---

## **EXPECTED OUTCOME**

Students should be able to write and execute the PL/SQL and take a snap of the result and prepare a report for the same

---

# **CANTEEN MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

# CREATING DATABASE :

```
1 •  create database canteen;
2 •  use canteen;
3 •  CREATE TABLE RATING (
4      USER_ID INT,
5      Points NUMERIC,
6      menu_id INT,
7      ID VARCHAR(25) PRIMARY KEY,
8      feedback VARCHAR(50),
9      date_time DATE
0 );
```

```
11 •  CREATE TABLE MENU (
12      MNAME VARCHAR(20),
13      ID VARCHAR(25),
14      PRICE INT,
15      TYPE_ID VARCHAR(25),
16      INGREDIENTS VARCHAR(50),
17      AVABILITY_STATUS VARCHAR(100)
18 );
19
```

```
20 • ⊖ CREATE TABLE MENU_TYPE (
21             DESCRIPTION VARCHAR(200),
22             ID VARCHAR(25),
23             type_name VARCHAR(20)
24 );
25
```

```
26 • ⊖ CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER (
27             ID VARCHAR(25),
28             FIRST_NAME VARCHAR(50),
29             USER_EMAIL_ID VARCHAR(70),
30             LAST_NAME VARCHAR(20),
31             USERNAME VARCHAR(25),
32             MPASSWORD VARCHAR(15),
33             ACC_STATUS VARCHAR(30),
34             USER_CONTACT_NUMBER INT
35 );
36
```

```
37 • Ⓛ CREATE TABLE PAYMENT (
38     ID VARCHAR(25),
39     PAYMENT_BY VARCHAR(30),
40     ODATE DATE,
41     ORDER_ID VARCHAR(20),
42     AMOUNT INT
43 );
```

```
44
45 • Ⓛ CREATE TABLE ORDER_DETAILS (
46     ID VARCHAR(25),
47     ORDER_ID VARCHAR(20),
48     MENU_ID INT,
49     AMOUNT INT,
50     QUANTITY INT
51 );
```

```
52  
53 • CREATE TABLE OORDER (   
54     ID VARCHAR(25),  
55     CUSTOMER_ID INT,  
56     TOTAL_AMOUNT INT,  
57     ORDER_STATUS VARCHAR(15)  
58 );  
59
```

```
60 • CREATE TABLE WEBSITE (   
61     ID VARCHAR(25),  
62     USER_ID INT,  
63     CNAME VARCHAR(50),  
64     DESCRIPTION VARCHAR(200),  
65     CONTACT_INFO INT  
66 );
```

```
67  
68 • CREATE TABLE UUSER (  
69     EMAIL_ADD VARCHAR(70),  
70     ID VARCHAR(25),  
71     CONTACT_NO INT,  
72     MPASSWORD VARCHAR(15),  
73     FULL_NAME VARCHAR(50),  
74     USERNAME VARCHAR(25)  
75 );  
76
```

# DATA INSERTION :

```
insert into RATING values ( 111, 8, 1001, 'AU20B1001', 'GOOD' , '2021-12-01');  
insert into RATING values ( 112, 6, 1002, 'AU20B1004', 'OK' , '2021-11-02');  
select*from RATING ;
```

```
INSERT into MENU VALUES ( 'CHILLI PANEER' , 'AU20B1001' , '110' ,  
'VEG', 'CAPSICUM, ONIONS, VEG', 'AVAILABLE');  
INSERT into MENU VALUES ( 'SANDWICH' , 'AU20B1004' , '70' , 'VEG',  
'CAPSICUM, ONIONS, BREAD, BUTTER', 'UNAVAILABLE');  
SELECT*FROM MENU;
```

```
INSERT INTO MENU_TYPE VALUES ( 'YOU CAN GO FOR THIS DISH IF YOU  
ARE SUPER HUNGERY AND WANT TO EAT SOMETHING SPECIAL',  
'AU20B1001', 'VEG');  
INSERT INTO MENU_TYPE VALUES ( 'BEST TO HAVE ANYTIME ' ,  
'AU20B1004', 'VEG');  
SELECT*FROM MENU_TYPE;
```

```
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES ('AU20B1001', 'VIDUSHI', 'VID4  
GMAIL.COM' , 'YADAV' , 'VID.YA' , 'GGMMAIL65' , 'NO', 996417 );  
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES ('AU20B1004', 'RISHAN',  
'RISH64@GMAIL.COM' , 'SHARMA', 'RISH_SHA' , 'BJI8653@' , 'YES',  
974264 );  
select * from customer;
```

```
INSERT INTO PAYMENT VALUES ('AU20B1001', 'CASH', '2021-09-04' , 'AF608J', 110);
INSERT INTO PAYMENT VALUES ('AU20B1004', 'paytm', '2021-09-09' , 'GU764P', 70);
select * from payment;
```

```
INSERT INTO ORDER_DETAILS VALUES ('AU20B1001', 'AF608J' , 13685 , 110 , 1 );
INSERT INTO ORDER_DETAILS VALUES ('AU20B1004', 'GU764P' , 86432, 70 , 3 );
select * from ORDER_DETAILS;
```

```
insert into OORDER VALUES ('AU20B1001' , 976438 , 110 , '10 MINS' );
insert into OORDER VALUES ('AU20B1004' , 680271 , 240 , '2 MINS' );
select * from OORDER;
```

```
insert into WEBSITE VALUES ('AU20B1001' , 111 , 'VIDUSHI YADAV' ,
'YOU CAN GO FOR THIS DISH IF YOU ARE SUPER HUNGERY AND WANT
TO EAT SOEMTHING SPECIAL' , 9964);
insert into WEBSITE VALUES ('AU20B1004' , 112 , 'RISHAN SHARMA' ,
'BEST TO HAVE ANYTIME ' , 97426);
select * from Website;
```

```
INSERT INTO UUSER VALUES ('AU20B1001' , 111 , 99641 , 'GGMMAIL65' ,
'VIDUSHI YADAV' , 'VID.YA' );
INSERT INTO UUSER VALUES ('AU20B1004' , 112 , 974264 , 'BJI8653@' ,
'RISHAN SHARMA' , 'RISH_SHA' );
select * from Uuser;
```

# DATABASE TABLES :

## RATING :

USER_ID	Points	menu_id	ID	feedback	date_time
► 111	8	1001	AU20B1001	GOOD	2021-12-01
112	6	1002	AU20B1004	OK	2021-11-02
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

## MENU :

MNAME	ID	PRICE	TYPE_ID	INGREDIENTS	AVABILITY_STATUS
► CHILLI PANEER	AU20B1001	60	VEG	CAPSICUM, ONIONS, VEG	AVAILABLE
CHILLI PANEER	AU20B1001	60	VEG	CAPSICUM, ONIONS, VEG	AVAILABLE
CHILLI PANEER	AU20B1001	110	VEG	CAPSICUM, ONIONS, VEG	AVAILABLE
SANDWICH	AU20B1004	70	VEG	CAPSICUM, ONIONS, BREAD, BUTTER	UNAVAILABLE

## MENU\_TYPE :

DESCRIPTION	ID	type_name
YOU CAN GO FOR THIS DISH IF YOU ARE SUPER HUNGERY AND WANT TO EAT SOMETHING SPECIAL BEST TO HAVE ANYTIME	AU20B1001	VEG
	AU20B1004	VEG

## CUSTOMER :

	ID	FIRST_NAME	USER_EMAIL_ID	LAST_NAME	USERNAME	MPASSWORD	ACC_STATUS	USER_CONTACT_NUMBER
►	AU20B1001	VIDUSHI	VID4 GMAIL.COM	YADAV	VID.YA	GGMMAIL65	NO	996417
	AU20B1004	RISHAN	RISH64@GMAIL.COM	SHARMA	RISH_SHA	BJI8653@	YES	974264

## PAYMENT :

	ID	PAYMENT_BY	ODATE	ORDER_ID	AMOUNT
►	AU20B1001	CASH	2021-09-04	AF608J	110
	AU20B1004	paytm	2021-09-09	GU764P	70

## ORDER\_DETAILS :

	ID	ORDER_ID	MENU_ID	AMOUNT	QUANTITY
►	AU20B1001	AF608J	13685	110	1
	AU20B1004	GU764P	86432	70	3

## OORDER :

	ID	CUSTOMER_ID	TOTAL_AMOUNT	ORDER_STATUS
▶	AU20B1001	976438	110	10 MINS
	AU20B1004	680271	240	2 MINS

## WEBSITE :

	ID	USER_ID	CNAME	DESCRIPTION	CONTACT_INFO
▶	AU20B1001	111	VIDUSHI YADAV	YOU CAN GO FOR THIS DISH IF YOU ARE SUPE...	9964
	AU20B1004	112	RISHAN SHARMA	BEST TO HAVE ANYTIME	97426

## UUSER :

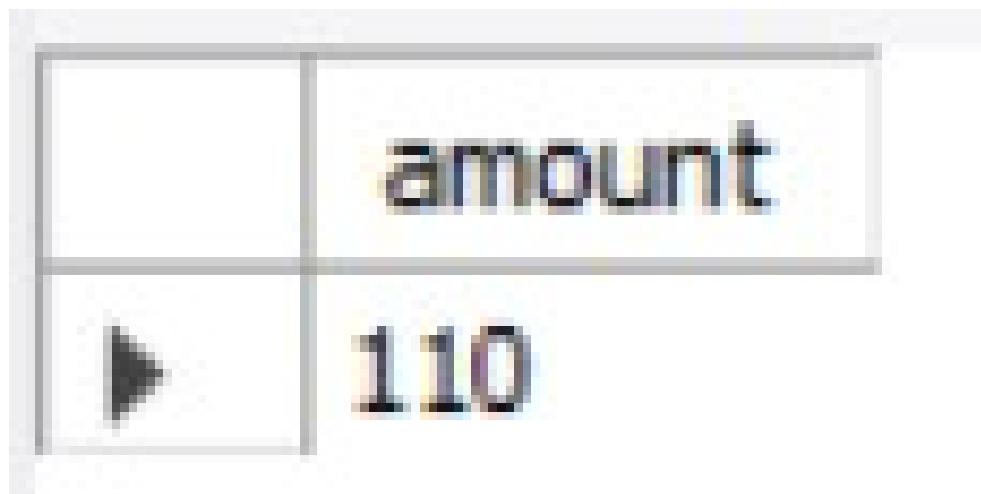
	EMAIL_ADD	ID	CONTACT_NO	MPASSWORD	FULL_NAME	USERNAME
▶	AU20B1001	111	99641	GGMMAIL65	VIDUSHI YADAV	VID.YA
	AU20B1004	112	974264	BJI8653@	RISHAN SHARMA	RISH_SHA

# PROCEDURES

## PROCEDURE 1

Create Procedure for payment details of the selected food item

```
-- 
131
132      /*Create Procedure for payment details of the selected food item*/
133      delimiter //
134  •  CREATE PROCEDURE payment_detail()
135      BEGIN
136          SELECT amount from payment where amount > 70;
137      end //
138
139
140      call payment_detail();
141
142
143
```



## PROCEDURE 2

Create Procedure for displaying customer name

```
144      /*Create Procedure for displaying customer name */
145
146      delimiter $$ 
147 •   CREATE PROCEDURE CUSTOMER_NAME()
148  ⊖ begin
149      SELECT first_name, last_name from customer;
150  end $$ 
151      delimiter ;
152
153 •   call CUSTOMER_NAME();
154
```

	first_name	last_name
▶	VIDUSHI	YADAV
	RISHAN	SHARMA

## PROCEDURE 3

Create Procedure for displaying selected menu item name

```
150  
157      /*Create Procedure for displaying selected menu item name*/  
158      delimiter //  
159 •  CREATE PROCEDURE MENU_ITEM_NAME()  
160     begin  
161         Select * from menu where mname ='Chilli Paneer';  
162     end //  
163     delimiter ;  
164  
165     call MENU_ITEM_NAME()  
166  
167  
168
```

	MNAME	ID	PRICE	TYPE_ID	INGREDIENTS	AVABILITY_STATUS
▶	CHILLI PANEER	AU20B1001	110	VEG	CAPSICUM, ONIONS, VEG	AVAILABLE

# TRIGGERS

## Trigger 1

```
165      /* triggers*/
166      delimiter $$ 
167 •   create trigger add_customer before insert on customer for each row
168     begin
169       insert into customer values (45, 'Sandy', 'sandygmail.com', 'Shah','Sshah','sha123','Pending','90876543');
170     end $$ 
171     delimiter ;
172
```

## Trigger 2

```
1/3
174      /*trigger 2*/
175      delimiter $$ 
176 •   create trigger MENU_UPDATE before insert on MENU for each row
177     begin
178       insert into MENU values ('PASTA' , 'AU20B1007' , '110' , 'VEG', 'CAPSICUM, ONIONS, VEG, PASTA , SAUCE', 'UNAVAILABLE');
179     end $$ 
180     delimiter ;
181
--
```

## Trigger 3

```
181
182
183      /*trigger 3*/
184      delimiter $$ 
185 •   create trigger menu_id before insert on ORDER_DETAILS  for each row
186     begin
187       insert into ORDER_DETAILS  values ('AU20B1001', 'AF608J' , 85385 , 110 ,1 );
188     end $$ 
189     delimiter ;
190
191
```



# CURSORS

## CURSOR 1 :

```
194
195      -- Cursor-1 Create a list of every food item on the menu
196
197      DELIMITER $$
```

198 • CREATE PROCEDURE foodList (
199 INOUT fList varchar(4000)
200 )
201 • BEGIN
202 DECLARE finished INTEGER DEFAULT 0;
203 DECLARE food varchar(100) DEFAULT "";
204 DECLARE curName
205 CURSOR FOR
206 SELECT mname FROM menu;
207 DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER
208 FOR NOT FOUND SET finished = 1;
209 OPEN curName;
210 • getfood: LOOP
211 FETCH curName INTO food;
212 • IF finished = 1 THEN
213 LEAVE getfood;
214 END IF;
215 SET fList = CONCAT(food,";",fList);
216 END LOOP getfood;
217 CLOSE curName;
218 • END\$\$
219 DELIMITER ;
220
221 • SET @fList = "";
222 • CALL foodList(@fList);

## OUTPUT :

	@fList
▶	SANDWICH;CHILLI PANEER;

## CURSOR 2 :

```
--  
226  
227      -- Cursor-2 Find most expensive item on the menu  
228  
229      DELIMITER $$  
230 •   CREATE PROCEDURE maxPrice ()  
231      BEGIN  
232          DECLARE m_price numeric(20);  
233          DECLARE finished INT DEFAULT 0;  
234          DECLARE max_price  
235              CURSOR FOR  
236                  SELECT max(price) FROM menu;  
237          DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER  
238              FOR NOT FOUND SET finished = 1;  
239          OPEN max_price;  
240          getPrice: LOOP  
241              FETCH max_price INTO m_price;  
242              IF finished = 1 THEN  
243                  LEAVE getPrice;  
244              END IF;  
245              SELECT CONCAT(m_price);  
246          END LOOP getPrice;  
247          CLOSE max_price;  
248      END$$  
249      DELIMITER ;  
250  
251 •   call maxPrice();
```

	CONCAT(m_price)
▶	110

## CURSOR 3 :

```
255      -- Cursor-3 Get feedback given by a specific person
256
257      DELIMITER $$
```

• 258 CREATE PROCEDURE get\_feedback (**in** custname **varchar**(50))

```
259      BEGIN
260          DECLARE cname varchar(50);
261          DECLARE rfeedback varchar(50);
262          DECLARE finished INT DEFAULT 0;
263          DECLARE cust_name
264              CURSOR FOR
265                  select c.first_name, r.feedback from customer c, rating r where c.id = r.id and c.first_name = custname;
266          DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER
267              FOR NOT FOUND SET finished = 1;
268          OPEN cust_name;
269          getName: LOOP
270              FETCH cust_name INTO cname, rfeedback;
271              IF finished = 1 THEN
272                  LEAVE getName;
273              END IF;
274              SELECT CONCAT(cname, ";", rfeedback);
275          END LOOP getName;
276          CLOSE cust_name;
277      END$$
278      DELIMITER ;
279
280 • call get_feedback ('Vidushi');
```

	<b>CONCAT(cname, ";", rfeedback)</b>
▶	VIDUSHI;GOOD

# CONCLUSION

- SQL is the standard database language and PL/SQL is strongly integrated with SQL. PL/SQL supports both static and dynamic SQL. Static SQL supports DML operations and transaction control from PL/SQL block. In Dynamic SQL, SQL allows embedding DDL statements in PL/SQL blocks.
- PL/SQL allows sending an entire block of statements to the database at one time. This reduces network traffic and provides high performance for the applications.
- PL/SQL gives high productivity to programmers as it can query, transform, and update data in a database.
- PL/SQL saves time on design and debugging by strong features, such as exception handling, encapsulation, data hiding, and object-oriented data types.
- Applications written in PL/SQL are fully portable.
- PL/SQL provides high security level.
- PL/SQL provides access to predefined SQL packages.
- PL/SQL provides support for Object-Oriented Programming.
- PL/SQL provides support for developing Web Applications and Server Pages