

Assignment No. 6

-Yash Yadav(107)

Question 1: Update the `total_amount` in the `orders` table using the corresponding product price from the `products` table.

Code:-

```
SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 0;

UPDATE orders o

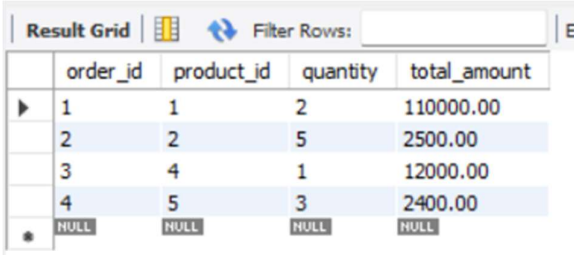
JOIN products p ON o.product_id = p.product_id

SET o.total_amount = o.quantity * p.price;

SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 1;

SELECT * FROM orders;
```

Output:-



	order_id	product_id	quantity	total_amount
▶	1	1	2	110000.00
	2	2	5	2500.00
	3	4	1	12000.00
	4	5	3	2400.00
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Question 2: Fetch all product names from the `products` table using a cursor and display them.

Code:-

```
DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE show_product_names()

BEGIN

    DECLARE done INT DEFAULT 0;
```

```

DECLARE pname VARCHAR(100);

DECLARE cur CURSOR FOR SELECT product_name FROM products;

DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET done = 1;

OPEN cur;

read_loop: LOOP

    FETCH cur INTO pname;

    IF done THEN

        LEAVE read_loop;

    END IF;

    SELECT pname AS product_name;

END LOOP;

CLOSE cur;

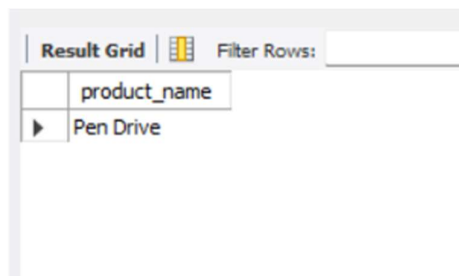
END //

DELIMITER ;

CALL show_product_names();

```

Output:-



product_name
Pen Drive

Question 3: Copy all data from the `orders` table into the `order_audit` table using a cursor.

Code:-

```

DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS copy_orders_to_audit;

```

```
DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE copy_orders_to_audit()

BEGIN

    DECLARE done INT DEFAULT 0;

    DECLARE oid INT;

    DECLARE pid INT;

    DECLARE qty INT;

    DECLARE amt DECIMAL(10,2);

    DECLARE cur CURSOR FOR

        SELECT order_id, product_id, quantity, total_amount FROM orders;

    DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET done = 1;

    OPEN cur;

    read_loop: LOOP

        FETCH cur INTO oid, pid, qty, amt;

        IF done THEN

            LEAVE read_loop;

        END IF;

        INSERT INTO order_audit (order_id, product_id, quantity, total_amount)

            VALUES (oid, pid, qty, amt);

    END LOOP;

    CLOSE cur;

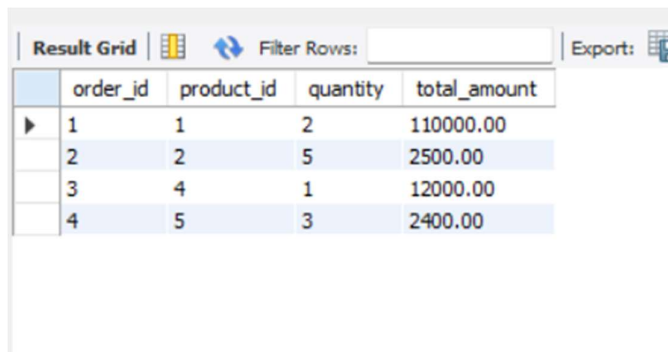
END //
```

DELIMITER ;

CALL copy_orders_to_audit();

SELECT * FROM order_audit;

Output:-



The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. It contains a table with 4 rows and 4 columns: order_id, product_id, quantity, and total_amount. The data is as follows:

order_id	product_id	quantity	total_amount
1	1	2	110000.00
2	2	5	2500.00
3	4	1	12000.00
4	5	3	2400.00

Question 4: Reduce the stock in the `products` table for each order processed based on the ordered quantity.

Code:-

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE reduce_product_stock()

BEGIN

 DECLARE done INT DEFAULT 0;

 DECLARE oid INT;

 DECLARE pid INT;

 DECLARE qty INT;

 DECLARE cur CURSOR FOR

 SELECT order_id, product_id, quantity FROM orders;

 DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET done = 1;

 OPEN cur;

 read_loop: LOOP

 FETCH cur INTO oid, pid, qty;

```

IF done THEN
    LEAVE read_loop;

END IF;

UPDATE products

SET stock = stock - qty

WHERE product_id = pid;

END LOOP;

CLOSE cur;

END //

DELIMITER ;

CALL reduce_product_stock();

SELECT * FROM products;

```

Output:-

Result Grid				
		Filter Rows:		Ex
	product_id	product_name	price	stock
▶	1	Laptop	55000.00	8
	2	Mouse	500.00	20
	3	Keyboard	1500.00	5
	4	Monitor	12000.00	1
	5	Pen Drive	800.00	-3
✱	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Question 5: Display all product names that are out of stock using a cursor.

Code:-

```

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE show_out_of_stock()

BEGIN

    DECLARE done INT DEFAULT 0;

    DECLARE pname VARCHAR(100);

    DECLARE cur CURSOR FOR

```

```

SELECT product_name FROM products WHERE stock <= 0;

DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET done = 1;

OPEN cur;

read_loop: LOOP

    FETCH cur INTO pname;

    IF done THEN

        LEAVE read_loop;

    END IF;

    SELECT pname AS Out_Of_Stock_Product;

END LOOP;

CLOSE cur;

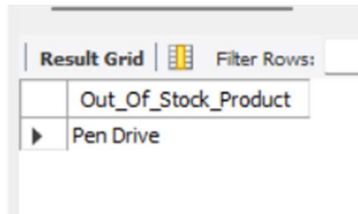
END //

DELIMITER ;

CALL show_out_of_stock();

```

Output:-



	Out_Of_Stock_Product
▶	Pen Drive

Question 6: Calculate and display the average price of all products using a cursor.

Code:-

```

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE avg_product_price()

BEGIN

    DECLARE done INT DEFAULT 0;

    DECLARE v_price DECIMAL(10,2);

    DECLARE v_sum DECIMAL(16,2) DEFAULT 0;

```

```
DECLARE v_count INT DEFAULT 0;

DECLARE v_avg DECIMAL(16,2);

DECLARE cur CURSOR FOR SELECT price FROM products;

DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET done = 1;

OPEN cur;

read_loop: LOOP

    FETCH cur INTO v_price;

    IF done THEN

        LEAVE read_loop;

    END IF;

    SET v_sum = v_sum + v_price;

    SET v_count = v_count + 1;

END LOOP;

CLOSE cur;

IF v_count = 0 THEN

    SELECT NULL AS average_price, 'no products' AS note;

ELSE

    SET v_avg = v_sum / v_count;

    SELECT v_avg AS average_price, v_count AS total_products;

END IF;

END //

DELIMITER ;

CALL avg_product_price();
```

Output:-

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	average_price	total_products	
▶	13960.00	5	

Question 7: Display all orders whose total amount is greater than ₹10,000 using a cursor.

Code:-

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE show_high_value_orders()

BEGIN

 DECLARE done INT DEFAULT 0;

 DECLARE oid INT;

 DECLARE pid INT;

 DECLARE qty INT;

 DECLARE amt DECIMAL(10,2);

 DECLARE cur CURSOR FOR

 SELECT order_id, product_id, quantity, total_amount FROM orders;

 DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET done = 1;

 OPEN cur;

 read_loop: LOOP

 FETCH cur INTO oid, pid, qty, amt;

 IF done THEN

 LEAVE read_loop;

 END IF;

 IF amt > 10000 THEN

 SELECT oid AS Order_ID,

 pid AS Product_ID,


```

        qty AS Quantity,
        amt AS Total_Amount;

    END IF;

END LOOP;

CLOSE cur;

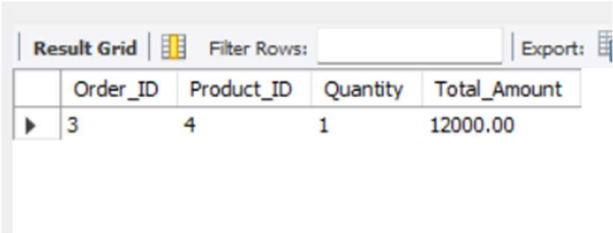
END //

DELIMITER ;

CALL show_high_value_orders();

```

Output:-



The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. It contains a table with 5 columns: Order_ID, Product_ID, Quantity, and Total_Amount. There is one row of data with values 3, 4, 1, and 12000.00 respectively. The interface also includes a 'Filter Rows' search bar and an 'Export' button.

	Order_ID	Product_ID	Quantity	Total_Amount
▶	3	4	1	12000.00

Question 8: Create a summary table showing each product and its total quantity sold using a cursor.

Code:-

```

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS product_summary (
    product_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    total_quantity_sold INT
);

```

```

DELIMITER //

```

```

CREATE PROCEDURE create_product_summary()

```

```

BEGIN

```

```

    DECLARE done INT DEFAULT 0;

```

```

    DECLARE pid INT;

```

```

    DECLARE qty INT;

```

```

DECLARE cur CURSOR FOR

    SELECT product_id, quantity FROM orders;

DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET done = 1;

TRUNCATE TABLE product_summary;

OPEN cur;

read_loop: LOOP

    FETCH cur INTO pid, qty;

    IF done THEN

        LEAVE read_loop;

    END IF;

    IF EXISTS (SELECT * FROM product_summary WHERE product_id = pid) THEN

        UPDATE product_summary

        SET total_quantity_sold = total_quantity_sold + qty

        WHERE product_id = pid;

    ELSE

        INSERT INTO product_summary (product_id, total_quantity_sold)

        VALUES (pid, qty);

    END IF;

END LOOP;

CLOSE cur;

END //

DELIMITER ;

CALL create_product_summary();

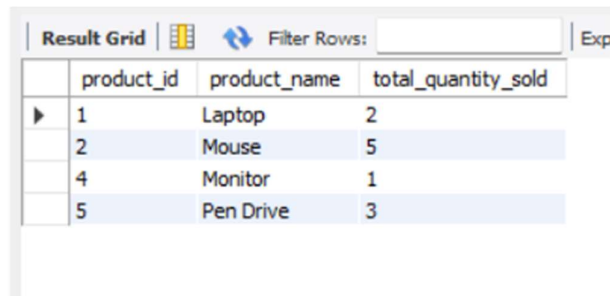
SELECT ps.product_id, p.product_name, ps.total_quantity_sold

```

FROM product_summary ps

JOIN products p ON ps.product_id = p.product_id;

Output:-



The screenshot shows a database interface with a 'Result Grid' tab. It contains a table with three columns: 'product_id', 'product_name', and 'total_quantity_sold'. There are five rows of data. The first row is highlighted with a mouse cursor. Above the table, there is a 'Filter Rows' input field and an 'Exp' button.

	product_id	product_name	total_quantity_sold
▶	1	Laptop	2
	2	Mouse	5
	4	Monitor	1
	5	Pen Drive	3

Question 9: Increase the price of all products with stock less than 5 by 10% using a cursor.

Code:-

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE increase_price_low_stock()

BEGIN

 DECLARE done INT DEFAULT 0;

 DECLARE pid INT;

 DECLARE pstock INT;

 DECLARE pprice DECIMAL(10,2);

 DECLARE cur CURSOR FOR

 SELECT product_id, stock, price FROM products;

 DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET done = 1;

 OPEN cur;

read_loop: LOOP

 FETCH cur INTO pid, pstock, pprice;

 IF done THEN

 LEAVE read_loop;

 END IF;

```

IF pstock < 5 THEN

    UPDATE products

    SET price = pprice + (pprice * 0.10)

    WHERE product_id = pid;

END IF;

END LOOP;

CLOSE cur;

END //

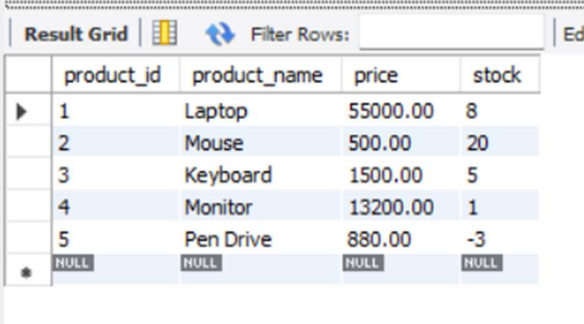
DELIMITER ;

CALL increase_price_low_stock();

SELECT product_id, product_name, price, stock FROM products;

```

Output:-



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a table containing 5 rows of product data. The columns are 'product_id', 'product_name', 'price', and 'stock'. The data is as follows:

product_id	product_name	price	stock
1	Laptop	55000.00	8
2	Mouse	500.00	20
3	Keyboard	1500.00	5
4	Monitor	13200.00	1
5	Pen Drive	880.00	-3

Below the table, there is a row with all NULL values, and a '*' icon is visible in the left margin.

Question 10: Display all orders along with their corresponding product names and quantities using a cursor.

Code:-

```

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE show_order_details()
BEGIN
    DECLARE done INT DEFAULT 0;
    DECLARE o_id INT;
    DECLARE p_name VARCHAR(100);
    DECLARE qty INT;

    DECLARE cur CURSOR FOR
        SELECT o.order_id, p.product_name, o.quantity
        FROM orders o

```

```

JOIN products p ON o.product_id = p.product_id;

DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET done = 1;


OPEN cur;
read_loop: LOOP
    FETCH cur INTO o_id, p_name, qty;
    IF done THEN
        LEAVE read_loop;
    END IF;
    SELECT o_id AS 'Order ID', p_name AS 'Product Name', qty AS 'Quantity';
END LOOP;

CLOSE cur;
END //

DELIMITER ;

CALL show_order_details();
Output:-

```

Result Grid  Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>			
	Order ID	Product Name	Quantity
▶	4	Pen Drive	3