

Name => ADITYA YERPUDE

Batch => JAVA - JAN. 2025

Page No.	
Date	

①

Ques 1 Create the table Product order and customer insert the given records in all table.

Ans =>

Create Database shop ;

use shop ;

Create table Product (

productID INT PRIMARY KEY,

productName VARCHAR (50),

productPrice INT);

Create table Order (

orderNumber INT PRIMARY KEY,

orderDate DATE ,

status VARCHAR (10));

Create Table Customers (

customerID INT PRIMARY KEY,

customerName VARCHAR (50),

Age INT , city VARCHAR (50),

old INT , pid INT ,

Foreign key (old) REFERENCES

Orders (orderNumber),

Foreign key (pid) REFERENCES

Product (productId));

Ques 2 Display the city-wise total count of customers.

```
Select city, COUNT(*) AS total-customers  
FROM customers  
GROUP BY city  
ORDER BY total-customers DESC;
```

Ques 3

```
SELECT ProductName  
From Product  
ORDER by productPrice DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

Ques 4

```
CREATE VIEW CustomerProducts AS  
SELECT C.customerName, P.productName,  
P.productPrice  
FROM Customers C  
JOIN Product P ON C.pid = P.productId;
```

Ques 5

SELECT C1,*

FROM Customer C1
JOIN Customer C2 ON
C1.city = C2.city AND
C1.customerId <> C2.customerId;

PL SQL

① Create Procedure GetHighPrice(IN N INT)

```
BEGIN
    SET N=N-1;
    IF N<0 THEN
        SIGNAL SQLSTATE '42000'
        SET MESSAGE-TEXT = 'N must
        be greater than 0';
    END IF;
```

SELECT DISTINCT Price

FROM product

ORDER BY Price DESC

LIMIT N,1;

END;

• Bank PROPOSED LIST

• BANK THE SAME
• THE BOSTON SPOTTER
• WHERE THE SAME COLOR

Theory

① In SQL, stored Procedures and function are both used to store and execute reusable SQL code, but they have different purpose values and usages.

• StoredProcedure used to perform operation, execution multiple SQL statements, and modify database records, they may return multiple result sets or no value, also they can modify Data, supports transaction management, also supports parameters.

Function used to compute and return single value. → always return single value it is used in clauses. and does not supports transaction management only supports parameter

② Triggers in MySQL

A trigger in MySQL is a special type of stored procedure that is automatically executed in response to certain events on a table, like INSERT, UPDATE and delete operation. Triggers are

Triggers are used to enforce business rule, maintain audit logs, and automate procedure.

There are some purpose of Triggers in MySQL.

- 1) Automatic execution,
- 2) Data integrity,
- 3) Auditing
- 4) Enforcing Business Rules,
- 5) Lasting Action