

## Sheet 5

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SUBJECT: DBMS Lab

### Assignment No: 10

**Insert data into a table containing two attributes namely radius & circumference of circles. You may get different values of radius either from the keyboard or you may generate different values.**

**query:**

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS circle;
```

```
DROP FUNCTION IF EXISTS insertIntoCircle;
```

```
CREATE TABLE circle (  
    radius NUMERIC PRIMARY KEY,  
    circumference NUMERIC(10, 4)  
);
```

```
CREATE FUNCTION insertIntoCircle(radius int) RETURNS real AS $$  
DECLARE  
    circumference DOUBLE PRECISION := 2 * pi() * radius;  
BEGIN  
    INSERT INTO circle VALUES (radius, circumference);  
    RETURN circumference;  
END;  
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

```

DO $$
    BEGIN
        perform insertIntoCircle(1);
        perform insertIntoCircle(4);
        perform insertIntoCircle(7);
        perform insertIntoCircle(8);
        perform insertIntoCircle(10);
    END;
$$;

SELECT * FROM circle;

```

```

plsql=> \i 1.sql
DROP TABLE
DROP FUNCTION
CREATE TABLE
CREATE FUNCTION
DO
  radius | circumference
-----+-----
      1 |      6.2832
      4 |     25.1327
      7 |     43.9823
      8 |     50.2655
     10 |     62.8319
(5 rows)

```

**Update the balance of each customer from a cust\_acct table showing withdrawal of Rs.1000/- as service charge provided that the customer balance shows at least Rs.1000/-.**

**query:**

```
drop table if exists cust_acct;
drop function if exists updateTable;

create table cust_acct(
    id numeric(10) primary key,
    balance numeric(6) default 0
);

insert into cust_acct values (10001, 300);
insert into cust_acct values (10002, 1100);
insert into cust_acct values (10003, 1200);
insert into cust_acct values (10004, 900);

select * from cust_acct;

create function updateTable() returns void as $$
begin
    update cust_acct
    set balance = balance - 1000
    where balance >= 1000;
end;
$$ language plpgsql;

select updateTable();
select * from cust_acct;
```

id	balance
10001	300
10002	1100
10003	1200
10004	900

(4 rows)

```
CREATE FUNCTION
updatetable
-----
```

(1 row)

id	balance
10001	300
10004	900
10002	100
10003	200

(4 rows)

**Update the salary of each employee from the EMP table by 15% using the cursor.**

```
query:
drop table if exists emp;
drop function if exists raiseWage;

create table emp(
    emp_id numeric(10) primary key,
    salary numeric(10, 2)
```

```

);

insert into emp values (10001, 300);
insert into emp values (10002, 1100);
insert into emp values (10003, 1200);
insert into emp values (10004, 900);

select * from emp order by emp;

create function raiseWage() returns void as $$
    declare
        emp_rec record;
        emp_cursor cursor for select * from emp;
    begin
        open emp_cursor;

        loop
            fetch emp_cursor into emp_rec;
            exit when not found;

            update emp
            set salary = salary + salary * 15 /100
            where emp_id = emp_rec.emp_id;
        end loop;

        close emp_cursor;
    end;
-- $$ language plpgsql;

select raiseWage();

select * from emp order by emp;

```

emp_id	salary
10001	300.00
10002	1100.00
10003	1200.00
10004	900.00

(4 rows)

raisewage	
(1 row)	
emp_id	salary
10001	345.00
10002	1265.00
10003	1380.00
10004	1035.00

(4 rows)

**Update the balance in the ITEM\_MSTR table each time a transaction takes place in the ITEM\_TR table. If this item\_id is already present in the ITEM\_MSTR table an update is performed to decrease the balance by the quantity specified in the ITEM\_TR table. If the item\_id is not present in the ITEM\_MSTR table, the tuple is to be inserted.**

**query:**

```
drop table if exists item_mstr;
drop table if exists item_tr;
```

```
drop function if exists item_trans_fn;
```

```
create table item_tr(  
    id numeric(10),  
    qty numeric(5)  
);
```

```
create table item_mstr(  
    id numeric(10) primary key,  
    qty numeric(5)  
);
```

```
insert into item_tr values (101, 10);  
insert into item_tr values (102, 20);  
insert into item_tr values (103, 30);
```

```
insert into item_mstr values (101, 100);  
insert into item_mstr values (102, 200);  
insert into item_mstr values (103, 300);
```

```
select * from item_tr;  
select * from item_mstr;
```

```
create or replace function item_trans_fn() returns trigger language plpgsql  
as $$  
begin  
    update item_mstr set qty = qty - new.qty where id = new.id;  
    if not found then  
        insert into item_mstr values(new.id, 500-new.qty);  
    end if;  
  
    return null;  
end;  
$$;
```

```
create trigger item_trans_trigger
after insert on item_tr
for each row
execute function item_trans_fn();
```

```
insert into item_tr values (103, 30);
insert into item_tr values (104, 30);
```

```
select * from item_tr order by id;
select * from item_mstr order by id;
```

id	qty
101	10
102	20
103	30

(3 rows)

id	qty
101	100
102	200
103	300

(3 rows)

After

```
insert into item_tr values (103, 30);
insert into item_tr values (104, 30);
```



id	qty
101	10
102	20
103	30
103	30
104	30

(5 rows)

id	qty
101	100
102	200
103	270
104	470

(4 rows)

**Write a PROCEDURE for raising the salary of some employees by some amount. The PROCEDURE to be written may carry two parameters emp\_id and amt to be raised. Include two exceptions that will be raised when either emp\_id is not present or salary is NULL.**

**query:**

```
drop table if exists emp;
drop procedure if exists raiseWage(id numeric(10), amount numeric(10));

create table emp(
    emp_id numeric(10) primary key,
    salary numeric(10)
);
```

```
insert into emp values (1007, 100000);
insert into emp values (1008, 110000);
insert into emp values (1009, 120000);
insert into emp values (1010, 900000);
```

```
select * from emp order by emp_id;
```

```
create procedure raiseWage(id numeric(10), amount numeric(10))
  language plpgsql as $$
  begin
    if(id not in (select E.emp_id from emp E)) then
      raise exception 'nonexistent ID --> %', emp_id
        using hint= 'Please check your emp_id';
    elsif (amount is null) then
      raise exception 'amount can''t be null'
        using hint= 'Please check your amount';
    end if;

    update emp
      set salary=salary + amount
      where emp_id = id;
  end;
$$;
```

```
call raiseWage(510719010,2000);
```

```
select * from emp order by emp_id;
```

emp_id	salary
1007	100000
1008	110000
1009	120000
1010	900000

(4 rows)

```
CREATE PROCEDURE
CALL
```

emp_id	salary
1007	100000
1008	110000
1009	120000
1010	902000

(4 rows)

If the id doesn't exist then an exception is raised

```
CONTEXT: PL/pgSQL function raisewage(numeric,numeric) line 4 at RAISE
```

emp_id	salary
1007	100000
1008	110000
1009	120000
1010	900000

(4 rows)

Similarly, if the salary is NULL another exception is raised

```
CREATE PROCEDURE
```

```
psql:5.sql:33: ERROR:  amount can't be null
```

```
HINT:  Please check your amount
```

```
CONTEXT:  PL/pgSQL function raisewage(numeric,numeric) line 7 at RAISE
```

```
emp_id | salary
```

```
-----+-----
```

```
1007 | 100000
```

```
1008 | 110000
```

```
1009 | 120000
```

```
1010 | 900000
```

```
(4 rows)
```