1. Create a stored procedure that takes in IN parameters for all the columns in the Worker table and adds a new record to the table and then invokes the procedure call.

```
11      -- Q1
12      DELIMITER $$
13
14  •   CREATE PROCEDURE AddWorker(
15          IN p_Worker_Id INT,
16          IN p_FirstName CHAR(25),
17          IN p_LastName CHAR(25),
18          IN p_Salary INT,
19          IN p_JoiningDate DATETIME,
20          IN p_Department CHAR(25)
21      )
22      BEGIN
23          INSERT INTO Worker (Worker_Id, FirstName, LastName, Salary, JoiningDate, Department)
24          VALUES (p_Worker_Id, p_FirstName, p_LastName, p_Salary, p_JoiningDate, p_Department);
25      END$$
26
27      DELIMITER ;
28
29
30  •   CALL AddWorker(1, 'John', 'Doe', 50000, '2024-11-25 10:00:00', 'HR');
```

Worker_Id	FirstName	LastName	Salary	JoiningDate	Department
1	John	Doe	50000	2024-11-25 10:00:00	HR
2	Jane	Smith	60000	2023-10-15 09:30:00	Finance
3	Alice	Brown	55000	2022-08-20 14:00:00	IT
4	Bob	Johnson	45000	2021-12-01 08:15:00	HR

2. Write stored procedure takes in an IN parameter for WORKER_ID and an OUT parameter for SALARY. It should retrieve the salary of the worker with the given ID and returns it in the p_salary parameter. Then make the procedure call.

```
39      -- Q2
40      DELIMITER $$
41
42  •   CREATE PROCEDURE GetWorkerSalary(
43          IN p_Worker_Id INT,
44          OUT p_Salary INT
45      )
46      BEGIN
47          SELECT Salary INTO p_Salary
48          FROM Worker
49          WHERE Worker_Id = p_Worker_Id;
50      END$$
51
52      DELIMITER ;
53
54
55  •   SET @worker_id = 1;
56  •   SET @salary = 0;
57  •   CALL GetWorkerSalary(@worker_id, @salary);
58  •   SELECT @salary AS WorkerSalary;
```

WorkerSalary
50000

3. Create a stored procedure that takes in IN parameters for WORKER_ID and DEPARTMENT. It should update the department of the worker with the given ID. Then make a procedure call.

```
60      -- Q3
61      DELIMITER $$
62
63      CREATE PROCEDURE UpdateWorkerDepartment(
64          IN p_Worker_Id INT,
65          IN p_Department CHAR(25)
66      )
67      BEGIN
68          UPDATE Worker
69          SET Department = p_Department
70          WHERE Worker_Id = p_Worker_Id;
71      END$$
72
73      DELIMITER ;
74
75
76      CALL UpdateWorkerDepartment(1, 'Finance');
```

4. Write a stored procedure that takes in an IN parameter for DEPARTMENT and an OUT parameter for p_workerCount. It should retrieve the number of workers in the given department and returns it in the p_workerCount parameter. Make procedure call.

```
78      -- Q4
79      DELIMITER $$
80
81  •   CREATE PROCEDURE GetWorkerCount(
82          IN p_Department CHAR(25),
83          OUT p_WorkerCount INT
84      )
85      BEGIN
86          SELECT COUNT(*) INTO p_WorkerCount
87          FROM Worker
88          WHERE Department = p_Department;
89      END$$
90
91      DELIMITER ;
92
93
94  •   SET @department = 'Finance';
95  •   SET @worker_count = 0;
96  •   CALL GetWorkerCount(@department, @worker_count);
97  •   SELECT @worker_count AS WorkerCount;
98
```

WorkerCount
2

5. Write a stored procedure that takes in an IN parameter for DEPARTMENT and an OUT parameter for p_avgSalary. It should retrieve the average salary of all workers in the given department and returns it in the p_avgSalary parameter and call the procedure.

```
 99      -- Q5
100
101     DELIMITER $$
102
103 •   CREATE PROCEDURE GetAverageSalary(
104         IN p_Department CHAR(25),
105         OUT p_AvgSalary FLOAT
106     )
107     BEGIN
108         SELECT AVG(Salary) INTO p_AvgSalary
109         FROM Worker
110         WHERE Department = p_Department;
111     END$$
112
113     DELIMITER ;
114
115     SET @department = 'HR';
116 •   SET @avg_salary = 0;
117 •   CALL GetAverageSalary(@department, @avg_salary);
118 •   SELECT @avg_salary AS AverageSalary;
```

AverageSalary
55000