DBMS LAB ASSIGNMENT-7

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BRANCH - CSE

DB – Travel agency

1. Write two stored Procedures relevant to your database.

CODE:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE Namestarting_with_C

AS

SELECT * FROM T10_customerdetailsNEW WHERE customer_name LIKE 'C%';

GO

CREATE PROCEDURE Selectbyhotelname @hotel_name varchar(max) , @hotel_rent int

AS

SELECT * FROM T10_hoteldetails WHERE hotel_name= @hotel_name AND

hotel_rent=@hotel_rent;

GO

EXEC Namestarting_with_C;

EXEC Selectbyhotelname @hotel_name='RUCHIKA', @hotel_rent=500
```

OUTPUT:



2. Write a transaction to illustrate atomicity (related to your database)

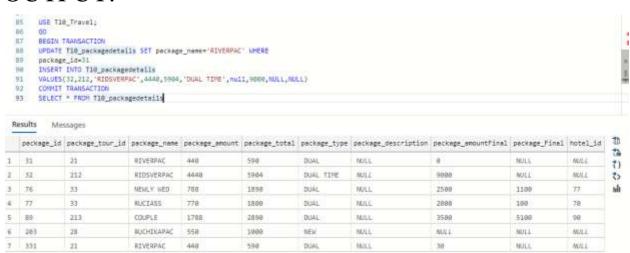
T10_packagedetails table before transaction:

2	31	21	RIVERPAC	440	598	DUAL	WILL	0	NULL	NULL
2	76	33	NEHLY HED	788	1898	DUAL	NOLL	2588	1100	77
3	77	33	RUCIASS	770	1888	DUAL	NULL	2000	100	76
4	89	213	COUPLE	1788	2898	DUAL	WULL	3588	5100	98
5	203	18	RUCHIKAPAC	550	1800	NEW	MULL	MALE	MULL	AULL
6	331	21	RIVERPAC	440	599	DUAL	WILL	30	NULL.	MULE.

CODE:

```
USE T10_Travel;
GO
BEGIN TRANSACTION
UPDATE T10_packagedetails SET package_name='RIVERPAC' WHERE
package_id=31
INSERT INTO T10_packagedetails
VALUES(32,212,'RIDSVERPAC',4440,5904,'DUAL TIME',null,9000,NULL,NULL)
COMMIT TRANSACTION
SELECT * FROM T10_packagedetails
```

OUTPUT:



AFTER TRANSACTION (when given input is not valid): QUERY:

CODE:

```
USE T10_Travel;
GO

BEGIN TRANSACTION

UPDATE T10_packagedetails SET package_name='RIVERPAC' WHERE
package_id=31

INSERT INTO T10_packagedetails

VALUES('RIDSVERPAC',4440,5904,'DUAL TIME',null,9000,NULL,NULL)

COMMIT TRANSACTION

SELECT * FROM T10_packagedetails
```

OUTPUT:

```
7:83:88 PM Started executing owder at Line 88
Mag 213, Level 16, Starte 1, Line 6
Column name or number of supplied values does not match table definition.
Total execution time: 80:80:80:248
```

When error occurs in the transaction it gets rolled back. So the table did not get updated .It means all statements inside a transaction should either get succeed or fail as a unit. So this is the atomicity property.

3. Write a transaction to illustrate isolation level. It can be on commit or uncommit read (related to your database).

CODE:

```
USE T10_Travel;
G0
BEGIN TRAN Trans_Isolation1
UPDATE T10_customerdetailsNEW
SET customer_name = 'BANDITS'
WHERE customer_id = 1
```

OUTPUT:

```
## Spain Strate Square Square
```

QUERY-2

```
USE T10_Travel;
G0
SET TRANSACTION ISOLATION LEVEL READ UNCOMMITTED
G0
BEGIN TRAN Trans_Isolation2
SELECT * FROM T10_customerdetailsNEW
WHERE customer_id = 1
```

OUTPUT:



When we set the isolation level to read uncommitted, we will be able to see the customer_ name set to 'BANDITS', called Dirty Read.