## **Question: 1**

Let's create some stored procedures along with tables and then demonstrate how to call these procedures and observe the output.

First, let's create two tables: Students and Courses.

```
1. Students Table:
   CREATE TABLE Students (
     StudentID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
     Name VARCHAR (100),
     Age INT,
     CourseID INT,
     FOREIGN KEY (CourseID) REFERENCES Courses (CourseID)
   );
2. Courses Table:
   CREATE TABLE Courses (
     CourseID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
     CourseName VARCHAR (100)
   );
3. Sample Data:
   INSERT INTO Courses (CourseName) VALUES ('Math'), ('Physics'), ('History');
   INSERT INTO Students (Name, Age, CourseID) VALUES ('Alice', 20, 1), ('Bob', 22, 2),
   ('Charlie', 21, 3);
4. Procedure to Get Students by Course:
   DELIMITER //
   CREATE PROCEDURE GetStudentsByCourse (
     IN p_CourseName VARCHAR (100)
   )
   BEGIN
```

```
SELECT s.Name, s.Age, c.CourseName
    FROM Students s
    INNER JOIN Courses c ON s.CourseID = c.CourseID
    WHERE c.CourseName = p_CourseName;
  END//
  DELIMITER;
5. Procedure to Insert Student:
  DELIMITER //
  CREATE PROCEDURE InsertStudent (
    IN p_Name VARCHAR (100),
    IN p_Age INT,
    IN p_CourseID INT
  )
  BEGIN
    INSERT INTO Students (Name, Age, CourseID)
    VALUES (p_Name, p_Age, p_CourseID);
  END//
  DELIMITER;
6. Calling Procedure to Get Students by Course:
  CALL GetStudentsByCourse('Physics');
  Output:
  +----+
  | Name | Age | CourseName |
  +----+
  | Bob | 22 | Physics |
  +----+
```

# 7. Calling Procedure to Insert Student: CALL InsertStudent('Dave', 23, 1);

No output, but it inserts the new student into the **Students** table.

These examples illustrate how stored procedures can be used to encapsulate logic and perform specific tasks within a database management system, allowing for better organization, security, and reusability of code.

## **Question: 2**

Let's consider a simple scenario where we have a table named **Employees**.

#### 1. Employees Table:

```
CREATE TABLE Employees (
EmployeeID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
Name VARCHAR (100),
Salary DECIMAL (10, 2),
DepartmentID INT
);
```

### 2. Sample Data:

INSERT INTO Employees (Name, Salary, DepartmentID) VALUES ('John', 50000, 1), ('Alice', 60000, 2), ('Bob', 70000, 3);

#### 3. Procedure to Get Employee Details by ID:

```
4. DELIMITER //
```

5.

- 6. CREATE PROCEDURE GetEmployeeByID (
- 7. IN p\_EmployeeID INT
- 8. )
- 9. BEGIN
- 10. SELECT \* FROM Employees WHERE EmployeeID = p\_EmployeeID;
- 11. END//
- 12.
- 13. DELIMITER;

CALL GetEmployeeByID(1);

## **Calling Procedure to Get Employee Details by ID:**

Output:
+----+
| EmployeeID | Name | Salary | DepartmentID |

+----+

```
1 | John | 50000.00 |
                           1 |
   +----+
4. Procedure to Insert Employee:
   DELIMITER //
  CREATE PROCEDURE InsertEmployee (
     IN p_Name VARCHAR(100),
     IN p_Salary DECIMAL(10, 2),
    IN p_DepartmentID INT
  )
   BEGIN
     INSERT INTO Employees (Name, Salary, DepartmentID)
     VALUES (p_Name, p_Salary, p_DepartmentID);
   END//
   DELIMITER;
   Calling Procedure to Insert Employee:
   CALL InsertEmployee('Sarah', 55000, 1);
   No output, but it inserts the new employee into the Employees table.
5. Procedure to Update Employee Salary:
   DELIMITER //
   CREATE PROCEDURE UpdateEmployeeSalary (
    IN p_EmployeeID INT,
    IN p_NewSalary DECIMAL(10, 2)
  )
   BEGIN
   UPDATE Employees SET Salary = p_NewSalary WHERE EmployeeID = p_EmployeeID;
   END//
```

```
DELIMITER;
   Calling Procedure to Update Employee Salary:
   CALL UpdateEmployeeSalary(2, 65000);
   No output, but it updates Alice's salary to $65,000.
6. Procedure to Delete Employee:
   DELIMITER //
   CREATE PROCEDURE DeleteEmployee (
     IN p_EmployeeID INT
   )
   BEGIN
     DELETE FROM Employees WHERE EmployeeID = p_EmployeeID;
   END//
   DELIMITER;
   Calling Procedure to Delete Employee:
   CALL DeleteEmployee(3);
   No output, but it deletes Bob's record from the Employees table.
```