9-2: Using Functions in SQL Statements

Vocabulary

User-Defined Function

Try It / Solve It

```
1.
```

SELECT last_name, salary, salary+salary*5/100

FROM f emps

WHERE salary+salary*5/100>1000

SELECT last name, salary, sal increase(salary, 5)

FROM f emps

WHERE sal increase(salary, 5)>1000

A doua varianta e mai ok deoarece codul poate fi citit mai usor si inteles mai usor si totodata modificat mai usor(modificand doar parametrul)

2.

- The column-list of a SELECT statement
- Conditional expressions in the WHERE and HAVING CLAUSE
- •The ORDER BY an GROUP BY clauses of a query
- •The values clause of the INSERT statement
- •The SET clause of the UPDATE statement

```
SELECT last_name, salary, sal_increase(salary, 5)
FROM f_emps
WHERE sal increase(salary, 5)>1000
ORDER BY sal increase(salary, 5) DESC;
4.
SELECT department_id, SUM( sal_increase(salary,5) )
FROM f emps
GROUP BY department id
HAVING SUM(sal_increase(salary,5)) > 20000;
5.
- nu se poate folosi intr o instructiune SQL deoarece returneaza o valoarea booleana

    Se poate folosi intr un PL/SQL (in IF)

6.
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE insert_emp
(p_emp_id IN f_emps.employee_id%TYPE,
 p_last_name IN f_emps.last_name%TYPE,
 p_slary IN f_emps.salary%TYPE,
         IN f emps.department id%TYPE) IS
 p dept
BEGIN
  IF check_dept(p_dept) THEN
    INSERT INTO f emps
    VALUES(p_emp_id,p_last_name ,p_slary, p_dept);
```

```
ELSE
   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' Nu exista departamentul');
  END IF;
END insert_emp;
7.
BEGIN
insert emp(800,'Jokinen',5000,750);
END;
Nu exista departamentul'
8.
REATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE insert_emp
(p emp id f emps.employee id%TYPE,
 p_last_name f_emps.last_name%TYPE,
 p_slary f_emps.salary%TYPE,
 p dept f emps.department id%TYPE) IS
BEGIN
  IF check_dept(p_dept) THEN
    INSERT INTO f_emps
    VALUES(p_emp_id,p_last_name ,p_slary, p_dept);
  ELSE
   INSERT INTO f_depts
    VALUES(750, 'Temporary');
   INSERT INTO f emps
   VALUES(p_emp_id,p_last_name ,p_slary, p_dept);
```

```
END IF;
END insert_emp;
BEGIN
 insert_emp(800,'Jokinen',5000,750);
END;
9.
SELECT *
FROM f_depts
WHERE department_id=750;
SELECT *
FROM f_emps
WHERE department_id=750
10.
functia e apelata dintr-o instructine DML care face modificari in tabelul pe care il
interogheaza functia
11.
-va aparea o eroare deorece tabelul interogat sufera prin functie upd_sal() modificari
```