

LAB NO 4

MULTIPLE ROWS, VIEWS AND STORED PROCEDURES

Objective:

To learn and implement group functions

To learn and implement 'GROUP BY' and 'HAVING' clause.

To learn and implement views

To learn and implement predefined and user-defined stored procedures with input parameters

LAB TASKS

1. Create a table named Students' GPAs with the following schema. (Student id, batch, semester #, GPA)
Now Display the average

Input 01:

```
-
7 • create table Students_GPA(Student_id int primary key, batch int , semester varchar(25) , gpa double );
8 • insert into Students_GPA(Student_id , batch,semester,gpa) values
9     (1, 2021, '1st', 3.45),
10    (2, 2021, '2nd', 3.67),
11    (3, 2022, '3rd', 3.22),
12    (5, 2022, '4th', 2.95),
13    (6, 2023, '5th', 3.80),
14    (7, 2023, '6th', 3.60),
15    (8, 2024, '7th', 2.75),
16    (9, 2024, '8th', 3.10),
17    (10, 2025, '8th', 3.90);
18
19 • select batch,
20     round(avg(gpa),2)      -- rounds off the average GPA for each batch to 2 decimal places.
21   from Students_GPA
22  Group by batch
23  order BY
24   Batch DESC;
```

Output 01:

	batch	round(avg(gpa),2)
▶	2025	3.9
	2024	2.92
	2023	3.7
	2022	3.08
	2021	3.56

2. Create a view which displays those student ids whose average GPAs are greater than or equal to 3.

Input 02:

```
32 • create view avg_gpa as
33 select batch,round(avg(gpa),2) as Avergae_GPA
34 from Students_GPA
35 group by batch
36 having avg(gpa)>=3.0);
37 select * from avg_gpa;
```

Output 02:

	batch	Avergae_GPA
▶	2021	3.56
	2022	3.08
	2023	3.7
	2024	2.92
	2025	3.9

3. Create a procedure to display the maximum, minimum and average GPA of each student

Input 03:

```
• create procedure max_and_min_GPA()
SELECT MAX(GPA) AS Maximum_GPA, MIN(GPA) AS Minimum_GPA
from Students_GPA;

• call max_and_min_GPA();
```

Output 03:

	Maximum_GPA	Minimum_GPA
▶	3.9	2.75

4. Consider the following schema: Sailors (sid(PK), sname, rating, age) Boats (bid(PK), bname, color) Reserves (sid (FK), bid(FK), day(date)). Create a view that calculates the average age of sailors for each rating level.

Input 04:

```

73 • create table Sailors (sid int primary key, sname varchar(25), rating varchar(25), age int);
74 • insert into Sailors (sid, sname, rating, age) values
75     (101, 'WAQAR RIASAT ALI' , '9.9%' , 20 ),
76     (230, 'ANEEQ SHAMS MACHERA' , '8.9%' , 27 ),
77     (216, 'HUSSAIN MACHERA' , '7.9%' , 26 ),
78     (219, 'QASIM MACHERA' , '6.9%' , 25 ),
79     (250, 'SAQIB MACHERA' , '5.9%' , 24 ),
80     (376, 'HASSAN MACHERA' , '4.9%' , 23 ),
81     (220, 'ADEEL MACHERA' , '3.9%' , 22 );
82
83 • create table Boats(B_id int primary key, bname varchar(25), color varchar(25));
84 • insert into Boats (B_id , bname, color) values
85     (101, 'Surfing Boat', 'Blue'),
86     (230, 'Fishing Boat', 'Red'),
87     (216, 'Speed Boat', 'White'),
88     (219, 'Sail Boat', 'Green'),
89     (250, 'Rescue Boat', 'Yellow'),
90     (376, 'Rowing Boat', 'Brown'),
91     (220, 'Luxury Yacht', 'Black');
92
93 • create table Reserves(sid INT, B_id INT ,day date , foreign key (sid) references Sailors(sid), foreign key (B_id)
94     references Boats(B_id) );
95 • INSERT INTO Reserves (sid, B_id, day) VALUES
96     (101, 101, '2025-04-18'),
97     (230, 101, '2025-04-19') ,
98     (101, 250, '2025-04-1'),
99     (101, 219, '2025-04-1'),
100    (101, 219, '2025-04-1'),
101    (250, 230, '2025-04-13');
102
102 • CREATE VIEW calc_avg AS
103     SELECT rating, ROUND(AVG(age), 2) AS avg_age
104     from Sailors
105     group by rating;
106
107 • select * from calc_avg;

```

Output 04:

	rating	avg_age
▶	9.9%	20.00
	7.9%	26.00
	6.9%	25.00
	3.9%	22.00
	8.9%	27.00
	5.9%	24.00
	4.9%	23.00

5. Create a view that shows the sailor names and the days they made reservations for sailboats (boats with the color 'Blue').

Input 05:

```
115 • create view show_sailors as
116 select
117     Sailors.sname, Sailors.age, Reserves.day , Boats.color
118 from Sailors
119 join
120     Reserves on
121     Reserves.sid = Sailors.sid
122 join
123     Boats on -- join ke bd batana lazmi h konsa table join kr rhe.
124     Boats.B_id = Reserves.B_id
125 where Boats.color = 'Blue';
126
127 • select * from show_sailors;
```

Output 05:

	sname	age	day	color
▶	WAQAR RIASAT ALI	20	2025-04-18	Blue
	ANEEQ SHAMS MACHERA	27	2025-04-19	Blue

6. Create a procedure for task#6 where the boat color will be passed as a parameter

Input 06:

```
134 • create procedure boat_color( in color varchar(20))
135 select s.sname, b.bname, b.color,r.day
136 From
137     Sailors s
138
139 join Reserves r on
140     r.sid = s.sid
141
142 join Boats b on
143     b.B_id = r.B_id
144
145 where b.color = color;
146 • call boat_color('Blue');
```

Output 06:

	sname	bname	color	day
▶	WAQAR RIASAT ALI	Surfing Boat	Blue	2025-04-18
	ANEEQ SHAMS MACHERA	Surfing Boat	Blue	2025-04-19

7. Create a table Projects with the following schema. (P_id, Pro_name, Dep_id). Now write a query to show which projects have been assigned to the 'HR' department. Wrap the above query in the procedure. Also pass the department name as parameter.

Input 07:

```
153 • create table Projects(P_id int Primary key , Pro_name varchar(25), Dep_id int);
154 • INSERT INTO Projects (P_id, Pro_name, Dep_id) VALUES
155     (1, 'GFS', 101 ),
156     (2, 'ARY LAGUNA', 102 ),
157     (3, 'BAHRIA TOWN KARACHI', 103),
158     (5, 'DHA ISLAMABAD', 104),
159     (6, 'HABIB METRO', 105),
160     (7, 'KDA LEASE', 106),
161     (8, 'SCHEME33', 107),
162     (9, 'NAYA NAZIMABAD',109 ),
163     (10, 'ASF CITY', 110);
164
165 • select * from Projects;
166
167 • create table department (
168     Assigned_department varchar(25),
169     P_id int,
170     foreign key(P_id) references Projects(P_id));
```

```
172 • insert into department (Assigned_department, P_id) values
173     ('Finance department', 1),
174     ('Sales department', 2),
175     ('HR department', 3),
176     (null, 5),
177     ('Marketing department', 6),
178     ('Legal department', 7),
179     (null, 9);
180
181 • create procedure get_projects_by_department(IN dept_name VARCHAR(25))
182     select
183         p.Pro_name,d.Assigned_department
184     from
185         Projects p
186     join
187         department d ON p.P_id = d.P_id
188     where
189         d.Assigned_department = dept_name;
190
191 • call get_projects_by_department('HR department');
```

Output 07:

Pro_name	Assigned_department
BAHRIA TOWN KARACHI	HR department

8. Answer the following questions:

- What have you learned from the lab task?

I learned about the procedures and views how they help us in making our work easier

- What was the most challenging task and how did you overcome that challenge?

The most challenging thing which I faced was to implement the concept of joins(learned in lab3) and the syntax issues regarding the view and the procedure but the implementation of joins and the foreign key is still challenging to me.