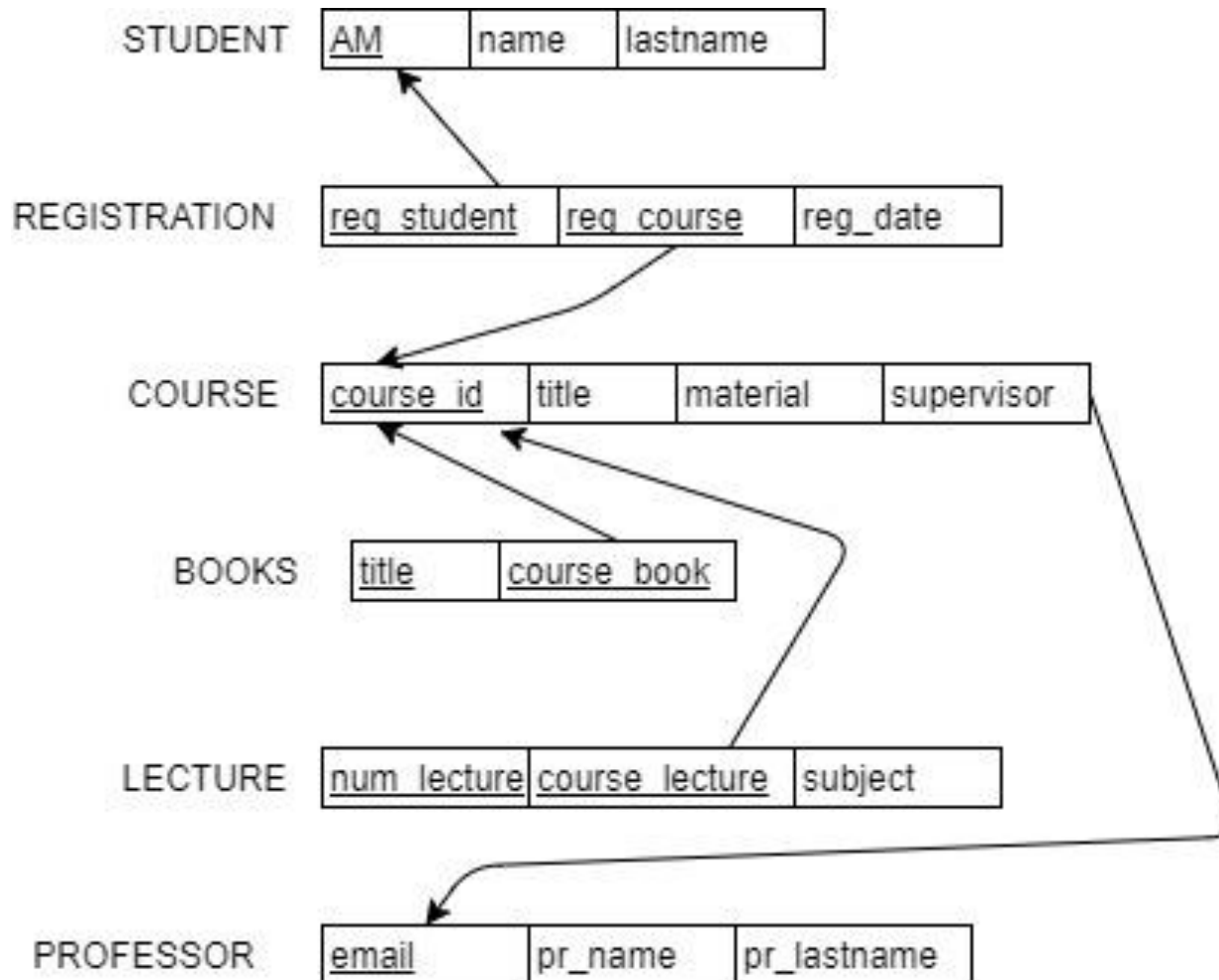


Data Bases LAB

Stored procedures



Schema



Example : Create Tables

CREATE TABLE *student*(

name **VARCHAR(25) DEFAULT 'unknown' NOT NULL,**

lastname **VARCHAR(25) DEFAULT 'unknown' NOT NULL,**

AM **INT(5) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,**

PRIMARY KEY(AM)

);

CREATE TABLE *professor*(

pr_name **VARCHAR(25) DEFAULT 'unknown' NOT NULL,**

pr_lastname **VARCHAR(25) DEFAULT 'unknown' NOT NULL,**

email **VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,**

PRIMARY KEY(email)

);

Example : Create Tables

```
CREATE TABLE course (  
    title VARCHAR(255) DEFAULT 'unknown' NOT NULL,  
    material TEXT,  
    course_id INT(4) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    supervisor VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY(course_id),  
    UNIQUE(title),  
    CONSTRAINT SUPERVISED  
    FOREIGN KEY (supervisor) REFERENCES professor(email)  
    ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE);
```

```
CREATE TABLE books (  
    title VARCHAR(128) DEFAULT 'Title' NOT NULL,  
    course_book INT(4) NOT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY(title,course_book),  
    CONSTRAINT CRSBOOK  
    FOREIGN KEY (course_book) REFERENCES course(course_id)  
    ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE);
```

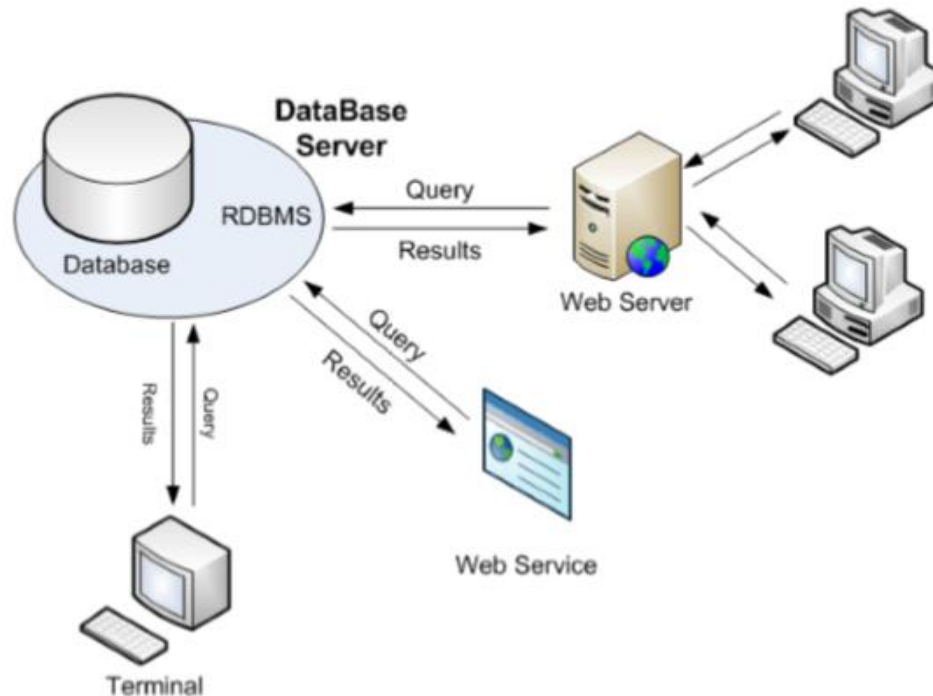
Example : Create Tables

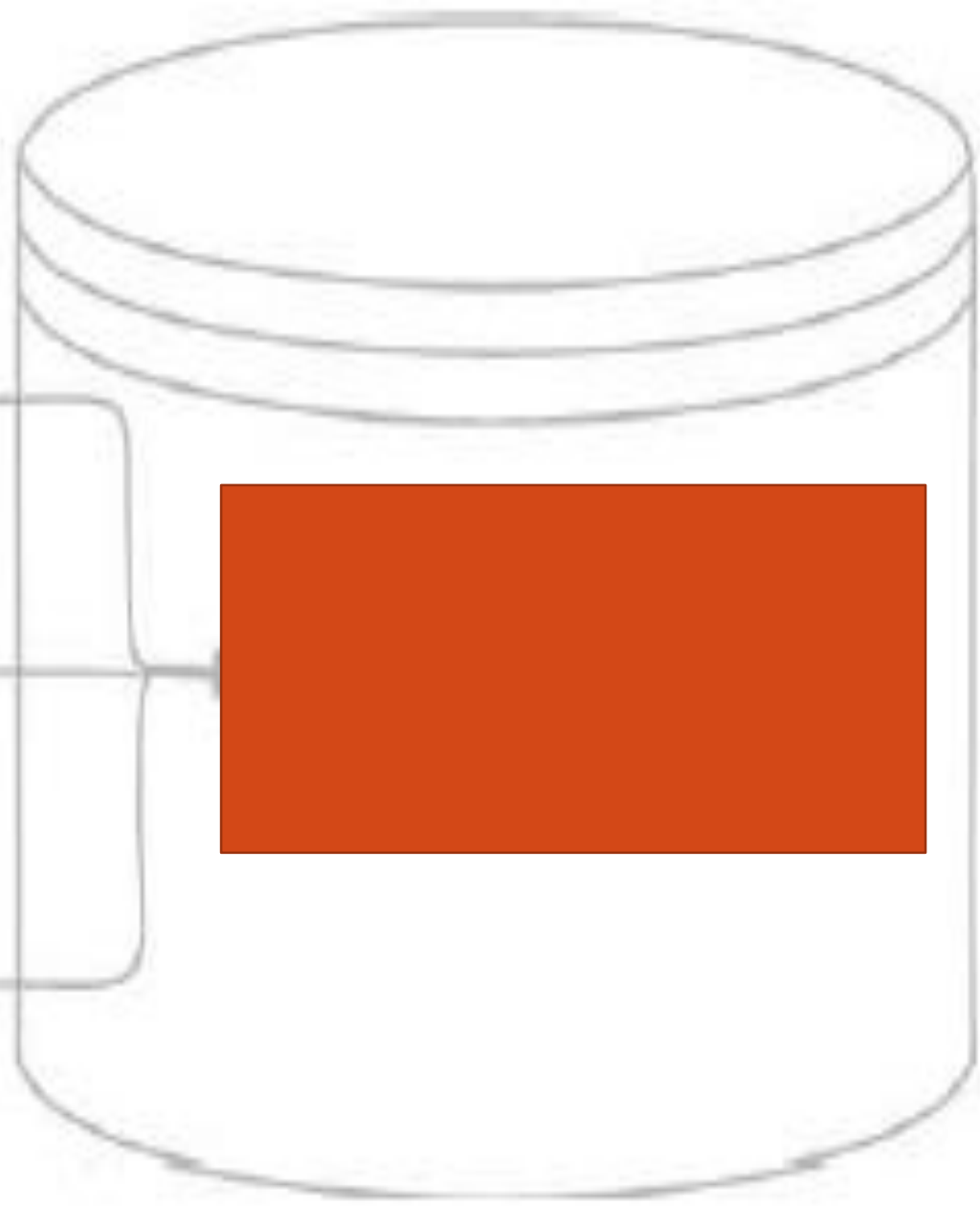
```
CREATE TABLE lecture (  
    subject VARCHAR(128),  
    num_lecture INT(2) NOT NULL,  
    course_lecture INT(4) NOT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY(num_lecture, course_lecture),  
    CONSTRAINT CRSLECTURE  
    FOREIGN KEY (course_lecture) REFERENCES course(course_id)  
    ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE);
```

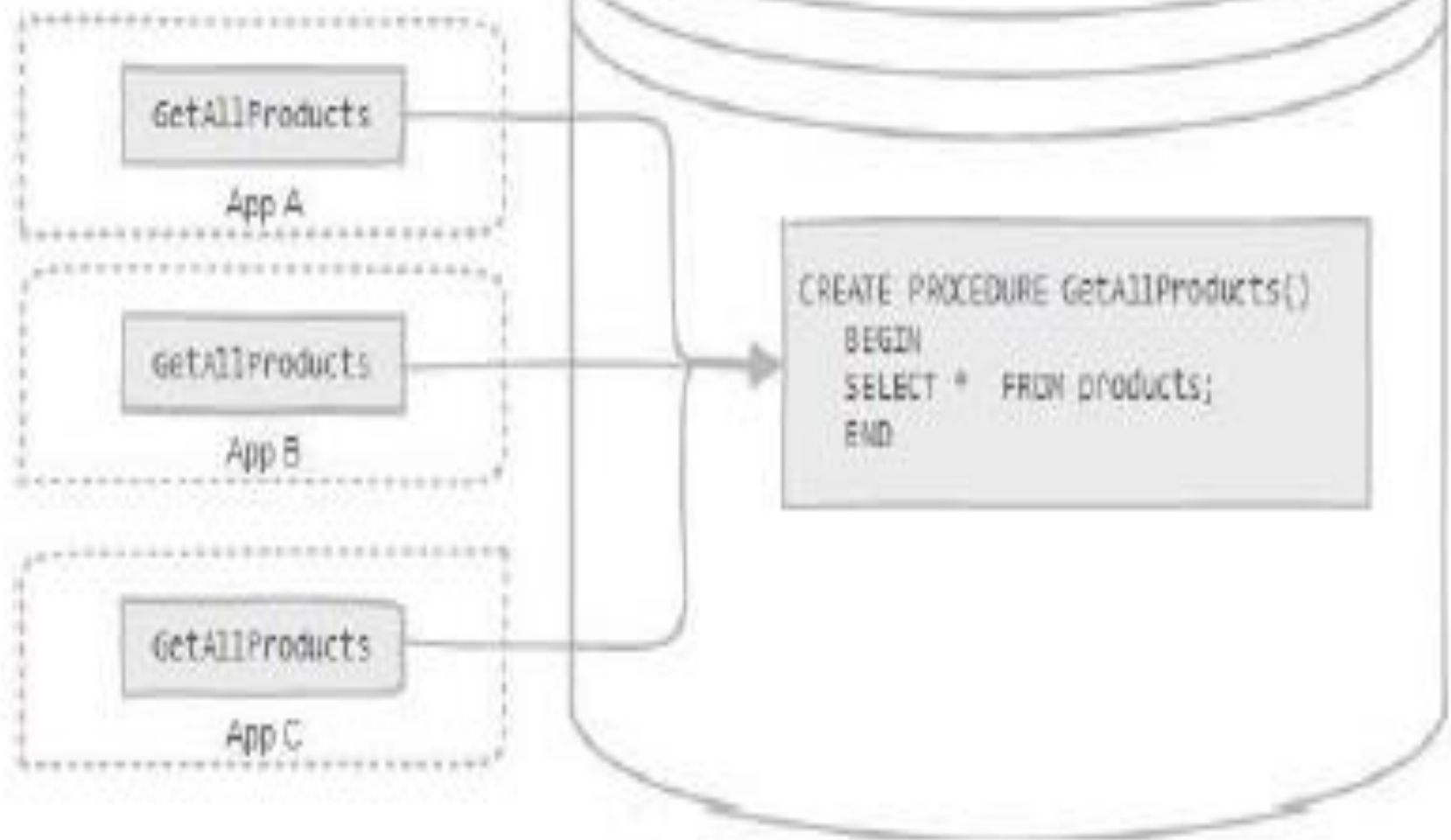
```
CREATE TABLE registration (  
    reg_date DATE NOT NULL,  
    reg_student INT(5) NOT NULL,  
    reg_course INT(4) NOT NULL,  
    PRIMARY KEY(reg_student, reg_course),  
    CONSTRAINT CRSREGISTRATION  
    FOREIGN KEY (reg_course) REFERENCES course(course_id)  
    ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,  
    CONSTRAINT STDNTRREGISTRATION  
    FOREIGN KEY (reg_student) REFERENCES student(AM)  
    ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE);
```

Data base and applications

- Client Server Model
- Data are stored in Data base Server. Clients send sql request to DBServer via network







Stored procedures: basics

- A stored procedure is a procedure (a subroutine)
- It is created and stored in the database, i.e. on the server
- It can be 'called' and executed by clients or applications that use the database.
- It has access to database data.
- It is written in a language which depends on the RDBMS used
- The differences in syntax between the various RDBMSs are relatively minor.
- In the lab we use MySQL
- The language usually includes all sql commands and additional commands for writing small programs.
 - if-then-else blocks
 - while loops ,

Why stored procedures ;

- Part of the logic is implemented on the server so
 - Code and Application platform are independent
 - Reduced latency due to network communication
- Deductions are set for basic base functions
 - Clients do not need to know many details about the design of the DB

Create , call, drop

- Create

CREATE PROCEDURE <όνομα procedure>

- Call

CALL <όνομα procedure>

- Drop

DROP PROCEDURE <όνομα procedure>

- Show procedure code

SHOW CREATE PROCEDURE <όνομα procedure>

- Show list of procedures

SHOW PROCEDURE STATUS

Create and call- example

Procedure name hello_world

Operation Only one select

- Create stored procedure:

```
mysql>CREATE PROCEDURE hello_world()  
->SELECT * FROM student;
```

- Call stored procedure:

```
mysql>CALL hello_world();
```

- Show procedure code:

```
mysql>SHOW CREATE PROCEDURE hello_world;
```

- Drop stored procedure:

```
mysql>DROP PROCEDURE hello_world();
```

name	lastname	AM
unknown	papad	1
al	georgiou	2
unknown	eleftheriou	3
Maria	papad	4
Maria	Baliou	5
mariana	stergiou	6

Create procedure

```
mysql> create procedure hello_world()
```

```
select 'hello world';
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

Call procedure

```
call hello_world;
```

```
+-----+
```

```
| hello world |
```

```
+-----+
```

```
| hello world |
```

```
+-----+
```

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

Create stored procedure

```
mysql> create procedure hello_world()
```

```
select 'hello world';
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

Show procedure code:

```
mysql> show create procedure hello_world;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+
-----+-----+
--+-----+
```

```
| Procedure | sql_mode | Create Procedure
| character_set_client | collation_connectio
Database Collation |
```

n |

```
+-----+-----+-----+
-----+-----+
--+-----+
```

```
| hello_world |      | CREATE DEFINER=`eleniv`@`150.140.141.181` PROCEDURE `
hello_world`()
```

```
select 'hello world' | latin1      | latin1_swedish_ci | utf8_genera
l_ci |
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+
-----+-----+
--+-----+
```

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> create procedure hello_world()
```

```
-> select * from user;
```

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
call hello_world();
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
-----+
| username | password | name   | surname | reg_date       | email
|
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
-----+
| abrown   | w1lcoxon | Andrew | McBrown   | 2018-01-27 16:02:56 | andre
wbr@yahoo.com |
| bettyg   | jUn38@   | Betty  | Georgiou   | 2017-04-12 12:23:10 | georb
@softsol.gr   |
| cleogeo  | upL34r   | Cleomenis | Georgiadis | 2018-02-13 12:23:34 | cleom
17@gmail.com   |
```

```
mysql> create procedure hello_world()
```

```
-> select * from user;
```

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> show create procedure hello_world;
```

Procedure	sql_mode	Create Procedure	
character_set_client	collation_connection	Database Collation	
hello_world		CREATE DEFINER='eleni'@'150.140.141.181' PROCEDURE `hello_world`()	
select * from user	latin1	latin1_swedish_ci	utf8_general_ci

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```


show procedure status;

Db	Name	Type	Definer	Modified	Created	
Security_type	Comment	character_set_client	collation_connection	Database	Collation	
eleniv	hello_world	PROCEDURE	eleniv@150.140.141.181	2021-12-01 13:54:06		
2021-12-01 13:54:06	DEFINER		latin1	latin1_swedish_ci		
utf8_general_ci						
eleniv	hello_world_2	PROCEDURE	eleniv@150.140.141.181	2021-12-01		
14:01:16	2021-12-01 14:01:16	DEFINER		latin1	latin1_swedish_ci	
utf8_general_ci						

2 rows in set (0.15 sec)

mysql> **DROP PROCEDURE** hello_world_2;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> show procedure status;

Db	Name	Type	Definer	Modified	Created	
Security_type	Comment	character_set_client	collation_connection	Database	Collation	
eleniv	hello_world	PROCEDURE	eleniv@150.140.141.181	2021-12-01 13:54:06	2021-12-01 13:54:06	
		DEFINER		latin1		
latin1_swedish_ci	utf8_general_ci					

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>

blocks of statements

- Multiple statements in the procedure
 - Blocks of statements

`BEGIN ... block of statements... END`

- The delimiter of the block of statements should be different from the delimiter of the `CREATE PROCEDURE` statement
 - We have to change the delimiter using the statement :
`DELIMITER`

blocks of statements - example

- `mysql> DELIMITER $` (change delimiter)
 - `mysql>CREATE PROCEDURE hello_world2()` (we declare the procedure)
 - >`BEGIN`
 - > `SELECT * FROM student ORDER BY am;`
 - > `SELECT * FROM course ORDER BY course_id;`
 - > `SELECT * FROM registration;`
 - >`END$`
- `mysql> DELIMITER ;` (change delimiter again)
- `mysql> CALL hello_world2();` (call stored procedure)

Variables in MySQL

- In mysql we use session variables
 - Available in the current session, exist until the end of the session
 - Declaration not required
 - their name starts with @
 - Assignment using SET

```
mysql> SET @x=4;
```

```
mysql> SET @y=7;
```

```
mysql> SET @z=@x-@y;
```

- Print @z using SELECT

```
mysql> SELECT @z;
```

```
+-----+
```

```
| @z    |
```

```
+-----+
```

```
|    -3 |
```

```
+-----+
```

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

What is the output;

```
mysql> select @k;
```

```
mysql> +-----+
```

```
-> | @k    |
```

```
-> +-----+
```

```
-> | NULL |
```

```
-> +-----+
```

```
-> 1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

INPUT/ OUTPUT

- A stored procedure can have zero or more INPUT and OUTPUT parameters
- Each parameter is assigned a name, a data type, and direction like IN, OUT, or INOUT. If a direction is not specified, then by default, it is IN.
 - **IN – Input parameters**
Their value is passed as input to the procedure. Any change of the value inside the procedure is not transferred to the environment..
 - **OUT – Output parameters**
No value is provided to the procedure (assumed to be NULL). Any change to the value inside the procedure is available to the environment.
 - **INOUT – Input Output Parameters**
A combination of the two types above

Procedure (Input – Output)

example 1/2

stored procedure afaresi

Subtract two numbers and return the result

```
mysql> DELIMITER $
```

```
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE afaresi (IN a INT, IN b INT, OUT result  
INT)
```

```
    ->BEGIN
```

```
    ->  SET result=a-b;
```

```
    ->END$
```

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql>DELIMITER ;
```

```
mysql> CALL afaresi(5,4,@res);
```

Procedure (Input – Output)

example 1/2

stored procedure afaresi

Subtract two numbers and return the result

```
mysql> DELIMITER $
```

```
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE afaresi (IN a INT, IN b INT, OUT result  
INT)
```

```
    ->BEGIN
```

```
    ->  SET result=a-b;
```

```
    ->END$
```

```
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql>DELIMITER ;
```

```
mysql> CALL afaresi(5,4,@res);
```

```
mysql> SELECT @res;
```

```
+-----+
```

```
| @res |
```

```
+-----+
```

```
|    1 |
```

```
+-----+
```

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```


Procedure (Input – Output)

example 2/2

stored procedure : arnisi

Return the opposite of a number

```
mysql> DELIMITER $
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE arnisi(INOUT num INT)
-> BEGIN
->   SET num=-num;
-> END$
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> DELIMITER ;
mysql> SET @y=17;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> CALL arnisi(@y);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

Procedure (Input – Output)

example 2/2

stored procedure : arnisi

Return the opposite of a number

```
mysql> DELIMITER $  
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE arnisi(INOUT num INT)  
-> BEGIN  
->   SET num=-num;  
-> END$
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> DELIMITER ;  
mysql> SET @y=17;  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> CALL arnisi(@y);  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT @y;  
+-----+  
| @y    |  
+-----+  
|  -17  |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Local Variables in procedures

- Local variables can be used in stored procedures to hold immediate results. These variables are local to the stored procedure ,
- The DECLARE statement initializes a variable by assigning it a name and a data type.

```
DECLARE id INT;
```

```
DECLARE name VARCHAR(20);
```

```
DECLARE birthday DATETIME;
```

- Assign value with SET
- Declare should be before statements that use the variable

Procedure swap();

Exchange the values of two variables

```
mysql> DELIMITER $  
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE swap (INOUT name1 VARCHAR(20), INOUT name2  
VARCHAR(20))  
-> BEGIN  
->   DECLARE nametemp VARCHAR(20);  
->   SET nametemp=name1;  
->   SET name1=name2;  
->   SET name2=nametemp;  
-> END$
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> DELIMITER ;  
mysql> SET @n1='thanos';  
mysql> SET @n2='pantelis';  
mysql> CALL swap(@n1,@n2); (κλήση της procedure)
```

Procedure swap();

Exchange the values of two variables

```
mysql> DELIMITER $
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE swap (INOUT name1 VARCHAR(20), INOUT name2
VARCHAR(20))
-> BEGIN
->   DECLARE nametemp VARCHAR(20);
->   SET nametemp=name1;
->   SET name1=name2;
->   SET name2=nametemp;
-> END$
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> DELIMITER ;
mysql> SET @n1='thanos';
mysql> SET @n2='pantelis';
mysql> CALL swap(@n1,@n2); (κλήση της procedure)
mysql> SELECT @n1,@n2;
```

```
+-----+-----+
| @n1      | @n2      |
+-----+-----+
| pantelis | thanos   |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Flow Control Statements

- - IF-THEN-ELSE
 - CASE
 - WHILE
 - REPEAT

IF-THEN-ELSE

```
IF condition
  THEN statement/s
ELSEIF condition
  THEN statement/s
ELSE statement/s
END IF;
```

```
mysql>DELIMITER $
mysql>CREATE PROCEDURE absolute(IN num INT, OUT abs_num INT)
->BEGIN
->  IF(num<0) THEN
->    SET abs_num=-num;
->  ELSE
->    SET abs_num=num;
->  END IF;
->END$
mysql>DELIMITER ;
```

stored procedure : poinOfTime

it receives a date as parameter and prints if this date is past, present or future

```
mysql>DELIMITER $
mysql>CREATE PROCEDURE pointOfTime (IN inputDay DATE)
-> BEGIN
-> DECLARE currentDay DATE;
-> SET currentDay=CURDATE();
-> IF (inputDay>currentDay) THEN
->     SELECT 'Future';
-> ELSEIF (inputDay=currentDay) THEN
->     SELECT 'Present';
-> ELSE
->     SELECT 'Past';
-> END IF;
-> END$
mysql>DELIMITER;

mysql>CALL pointOfTime('2011-12-31');      (call)
```


stored procedure : poinOfTime

it receives a date as parameter and prints if this date is past, present or future

```
mysql>DELIMITER $
mysql>CREATE PROCEDURE pointOfTime (IN inputDay DATE)
-> BEGIN
-> DECLARE currentDay DATE;
-> SET currentDay=CURDATE();
-> IF (inputDay>currentDay) THEN
-> SELECT 'Future';
-> ELSEIF (inputDay=currentDay) THEN
-> SELECT 'Present';
-> ELSE
-> SELECT 'Past';
-> END IF;
-> END$
mysql>DELIMITER;
```

```
mysql>CALL pointOfTime('2011-12-31');
```

```
+-----+
| past |
+-----+
| past |
+-----+
```

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

CASE

```
CASE μεταβλητή  
    WHEN condition1 THEN statement/s  
    WHEN condition2 THEN statement/s  
    ...  
    ELSE statement/s  
END CASE;
```

```
mysql>DELIMITER $  
mysql>CREATE PROCEDURE option (IN input_num INT)  
->BEGIN  
-> CASE (input_num)  
->   WHEN 1 THEN  
->     SELECT 'Option 1 selected';  
->   WHEN 2 THEN  
->     SELECT 'Option 2 selected';  
->   ELSE  
->     SELECT 'Unknown option selected';  
-> END CASE;  
->END $  
mysql>DELIMITER ;
```

WHILE

```
WHILE condition
DO statement/s
END WHILE;
```

```
mysql> DELIMITER $
```

```
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE simpleFor(IN maxNum INT)
```

```
-> BEGIN
```

```
-> DECLARE i INT;
```

```
-> SET i=0;
```

```
-> WHILE (i<maxNum AND maxNum>=0) DO
```

```
->   SELECT i;
```

```
->   SET i=i+1;
```

```
-> END WHILE;
```

```
-> END $
```

```
mysql> DELIMITER ;
```

```
mysql> CALL simpleFor(2);
```

```
+-----+
| i      |
```

```
+-----+
|      0 |
```

```
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
+-----+
| i      |
```

```
+-----+
|      1 |
```

```
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

REPEAT

```
REPEAT statement/s  
    UNTIL condition  
END REPEAT;
```

```
mysql>DELIMITER $  
mysql>CREATE PROCEDURE simpleForAlt(IN maxNum INT)  
->BEGIN  
-> DECLARE i INT;  
-> SET i=0;  
-> REPEAT  
->   SELECT i;  
->   SET i=i+1;  
-> UNTIL (i>=maxNum OR maxNum<0)  
-> END REPEAT;  
->END$  
mysql>DELIMITER;
```

```
mysql>CALL simpleForAlt(2);  
+-----+  
| i      |  
+-----+  
|      0 |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.00 sec)  
+-----+  
| i      |  
+-----+  
|      1 |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

Stored procedures handling results

- Stored procedures can have parameters for both passing values into the procedure and returning values from the call. Results can be returned as a result set, or as an OUT parameter cursor.
- We need to store and handle the results using variables
- Depending on the results there are two approaches:
 - **INTO**
 - When select results only **one row**
 - We store the values in local variables
 - **CURSORS**
 - When select results **more than one rows (a table of results)**
 - We access each row one by one

One row SELECT INTO

```
SELECT <λίστα πεδίων>  
INTO <λίστα μεταβλητών>  
FROM <λίστα πινάκων>  
WHERE <συνθήκη>  
;
```

- List of variables is related with list of fields (1-1)
- select should result **UP to one record (row)**, otherwise ERROR!
- After the execution variables hold the values .
- If no result, the variables are NULL.

#1172 - Result consisted of more than one row

SELECT INTO – example

Show the info of the student with stAM

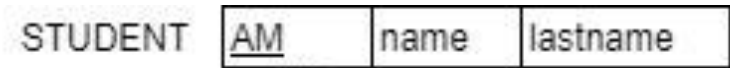
```
mysql>DELIMITER $  
mysql>CREATE PROCEDURE showStudentInfo(IN stAM INT)  
->BEGIN  
->
```

```
->END$  
mysql>DELIMITER ;
```

SELECT INTO – example

Show the info of the student with stAM

STUDENT	AM	name	lastname
---------	----	------	----------



```
mysql>DELIMITER $
mysql>CREATE PROCEDURE showStudentInfo(IN stAM INT)
->BEGIN
->
-> SELECT name, lastname
->
-> FROM student
-> WHERE am=stAM;

->END$
mysql>DELIMITER ;
```


SELECT INTO – example

Show the info of the student with stAM

```
mysql>DELIMITER $
mysql>CREATE PROCEDURE showStudentInfo(IN stAM INT)
->BEGIN
-> DECLARE stName VARCHAR(25);
-> DECLARE stLastName VARCHAR(25)
-> SELECT name, lastname
-> INTO stName, stLastName
-> FROM student
-> WHERE am=stAM;

->END$
mysql>DELIMITER ;
```

SELECT INTO – example

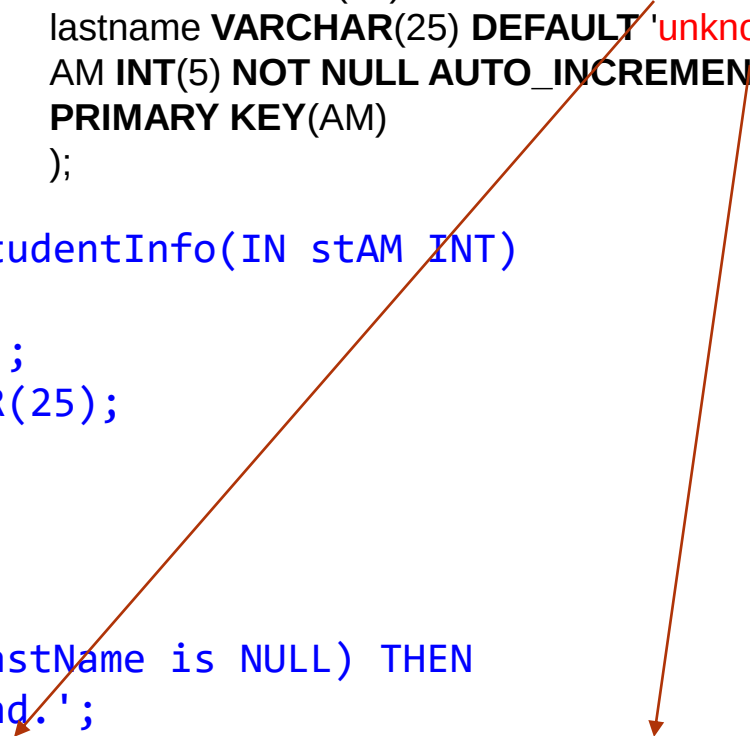
```
mysql>DELIMITER $
mysql>CREATE PROCEDURE showStudentInfo(IN stAM INT)
->BEGIN
-> DECLARE stName VARCHAR(25);
-> DECLARE stLastName VARCHAR(25);
-> SELECT name, lastname
-> INTO stName, stLastName
-> FROM student
-> WHERE am=stAM;
-> IF(                                     ) THEN
->   SELECT 'Student not found.';
-> ELSEIF(                                THEN
->   SELECT 'Partial info available: ';
->
-> ELSE
->   SELECT 'Student found: ';
->
-> END IF;
->END$
mysql>DELIMITER ;
```

SELECT INTO

– example

```
CREATE TABLE student(  
  name VARCHAR(25) DEFAULT 'unknown' NOT NULL,  
  lastname VARCHAR(25) DEFAULT 'unknown' NOT NULL,  
  AM INT(5) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,  
  PRIMARY KEY(AM)  
);
```

```
mysql>DELIMITER $  
mysql>CREATE PROCEDURE showStudentInfo(IN stAM INT)  
->BEGIN  
-> DECLARE stName VARCHAR(25);  
-> DECLARE stLastName VARCHAR(25);  
-> SELECT name, lastname  
-> INTO stName, stLastName  
-> FROM student  
-> WHERE am=stAM;  
-> IF(stName is NULL AND stLastName is NULL) THEN  
->   SELECT 'Student not found.';  
-> ELSEIF(stName LIKE '%unknown%' OR stLastName LIKE '%unknown%') THEN  
->   SELECT 'Partial info available:';  
->   SELECT stName, stLastName;  
-> ELSE  
->   SELECT 'Student found:';  
->   SELECT stName, stLastName;  
-> END IF;  
->END$  
mysql>DELIMITER ;
```



SELECT INTO – example

```
mysql>CALL showStudentInfo(2191);
```

```
+-----+  
| Student found: |  
+-----+  
| Student found: |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
+-----+-----+  
| stName | stLastName |  
+-----+-----+  
| Βιβή   | Τζέκου    |  
+-----+-----+
```

```
1 row in set (0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql>CALL showStudentInfo(2192);
```

```
+-----+  
| Partial info available: |  
+-----+  
| Partial info available: |  
+-----+
```

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
+-----+-----+  
| stName | stLastName |  
+-----+-----+  
| unknown | Ντούπου   |  
+-----+-----+
```

```
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql>CALL showStudentInfo(123);
```

```
+-----+  
| Student not found. |  
+-----+  
| Student not found. |  
+-----+
```

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Multiple rows

- We use **Cursors**
 - **CUR**rent **S**et **O**f **R**ecord**S**
- We access one row of results (record) at a time
- we:
 1. Define a **cursor**.
 2. **Cursor** is related to a select that returns the results.
 3. Define what happens when results have finished.
 4. **Execute FETCH** (Fetches each row from the response set until the end of results).

Multiple rows

- Declare a cursor and describe the select statement

DECLARE CURSOR <όνομα cursor> CURSOR FOR <εντολή select>;

- Declare the statement that describes what will happen when we finish to access the results (usually set a flag =1)

DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET <όνομα flag>=1;

- Open cursor: execute select related with this cursor

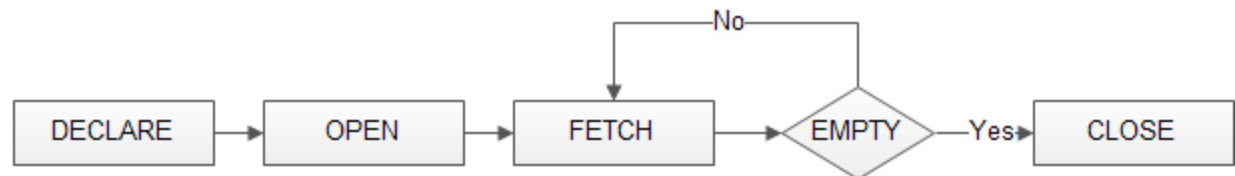
OPEN <όνομα cursor>;

- Read next row of results

FETCH <όνομα cursor> INTO <λίστα μεταβλητών>;

- Stop when flag =1 and close cursor

CLOSE <όνομα cursor>;

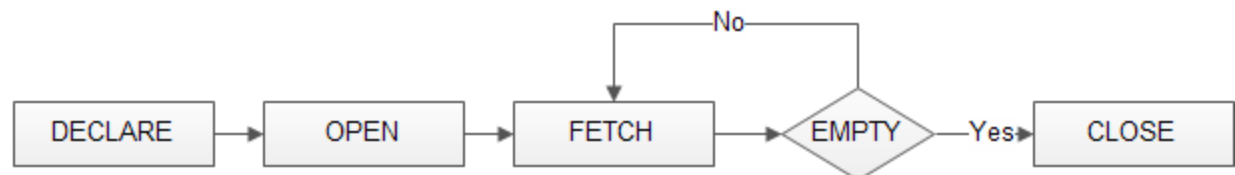


Example : create the showCourseLectures Procedure

```
mysql>DELIMITER $  
mysql>DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS showCourseLectures$  
mysql>CREATE PROCEDURE showCourseLectures(IN courseId INT)  
->BEGIN  
->
```

```
->  SELECT subject,num_lecture FROM lecture WHERE course_lecture=courseId;
```

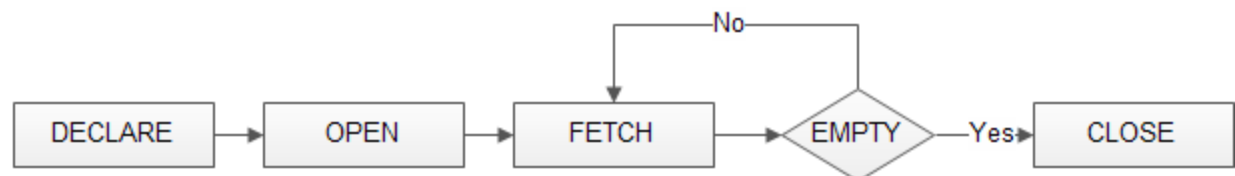
```
->END$  
mysql>DELIMITER ;
```



Example : create the showCourseLectures Procedure

```
mysql>DELIMITER $
mysql>DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS showCourseLectures$
mysql>CREATE PROCEDURE showCourseLectures(IN courseId INT)
->BEGIN
-> DECLARE lectSubject VARCHAR(128);
-> DECLARE lectNum INT(2);
->
->   SELECT subject,num_lecture FROM lecture WHERE course_lecture=courseId;
```

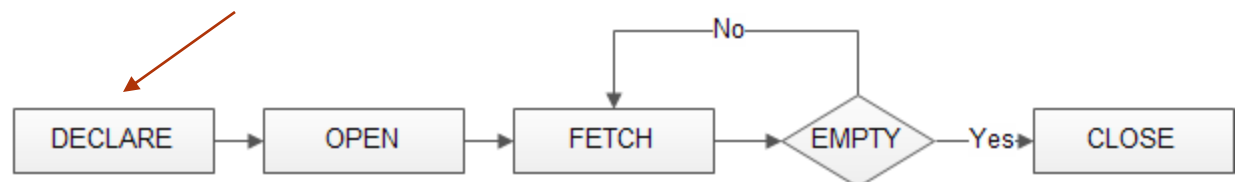
```
->END$
mysql>DELIMITER ;
```



Example : create the showCourseLectures Procedure

```
mysql>DELIMITER $
mysql>DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS showCourseLectures$
mysql>CREATE PROCEDURE showCourseLectures(IN courseId INT)
->BEGIN
-> DECLARE lectSubject VARCHAR(128);
-> DECLARE lectNum INT(2);
-> DECLARE finishedFlag INT;
-> DECLARE lectCursor CURSOR FOR
->   SELECT subject,num_lecture FROM lecture WHERE course_lecture=courseId;
```

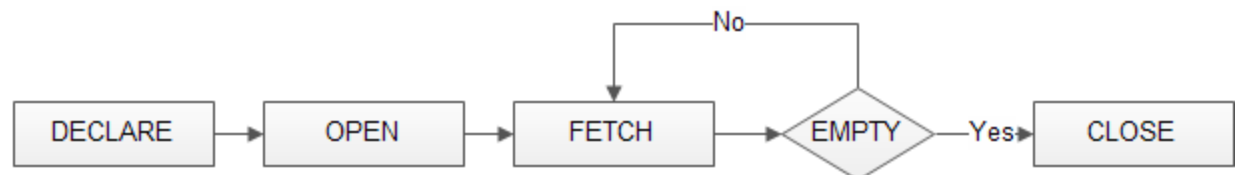
```
->END$
mysql>DELIMITER ;
```



Example : create the showCourseLectures Procedure

```
mysql>DELIMITER $
mysql>DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS showCourseLectures$
mysql>CREATE PROCEDURE showCourseLectures(IN courseId INT)
->BEGIN
-> DECLARE lectSubject VARCHAR(128);
-> DECLARE lectNum INT(2);
-> DECLARE finishedFlag INT;
-> DECLARE lectCursor CURSOR FOR
->   SELECT subject,num_lecture FROM lecture WHERE course_lecture=courseId;
-> DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET finishedFlag=1;
```

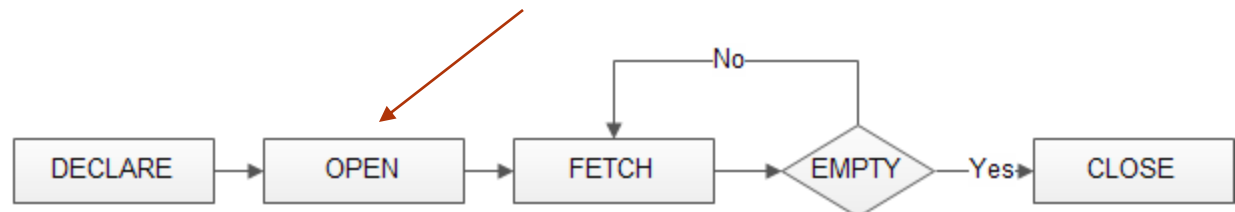
```
->END$
mysql>DELIMITER ;
```



Example : create the showCourseLectures Procedure

```
mysql>DELIMITER $
mysql>DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS showCourseLectures$
mysql>CREATE PROCEDURE showCourseLectures(IN courseId INT)
->BEGIN
-> DECLARE lectSubject VARCHAR(128);
-> DECLARE lectNum INT(2);
-> DECLARE finishedFlag INT;
-> DECLARE lectCursor CURSOR FOR
->   SELECT subject,num_lecture FROM lecture WHERE course_lecture=courseId;
-> DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET finishedFlag=1
-> OPEN lectCursor;
->
```

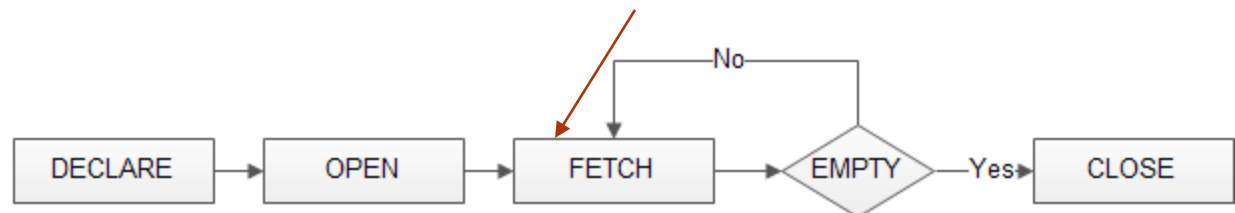
```
-> CLOSE lectCursor;
->END$
mysql>DELIMITER ;
```



Example : create the showCourseLectures Procedure

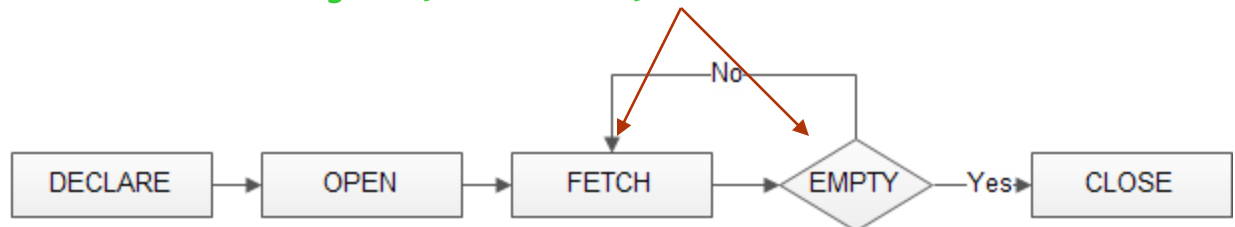
```
mysql>DELIMITER $
mysql>DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS showCourseLectures$
mysql>CREATE PROCEDURE showCourseLectures(IN courseId INT)
->BEGIN
-> DECLARE lectSubject VARCHAR(128);
-> DECLARE lectNum INT(2);
-> DECLARE finishedFlag INT;
-> DECLARE lectCursor CURSOR FOR
->   SELECT subject,num_lecture FROM lecture WHERE course_lecture=courseId;
-> DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET finishedFlag=1
-> OPEN lectCursor;
-> SET finishedFlag=0;
-> FETCH lectCursor INTO lectSubject, lectNum;
->
```

```
->END$
mysql>DELIMITER ;
```



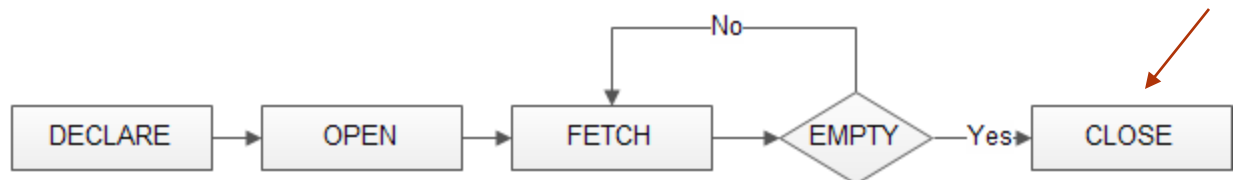
Example : create the showCourseLectures Procedure

```
mysql>DELIMITER $
mysql>DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS showCourseLectures$
mysql>CREATE PROCEDURE showCourseLectures(IN courseId INT)
->BEGIN
-> DECLARE lectSubject VARCHAR(128);
-> DECLARE lectNum INT(2);
-> DECLARE finishedFlag INT;
-> DECLARE lectCursor CURSOR FOR
->   SELECT subject,num_lecture FROM lecture WHERE course_lecture=courseId;
-> DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET finishedFlag=1
-> OPEN lectCursor;
-> SET finishedFlag=0;
-> FETCH lectCursor INTO lectSubject, lectNum;
-> WHILE (finishedFlag=0) DO
->   SELECT lectNum AS 'Lecture Number', lectSubject AS 'Subject';
->   FETCH lectCursor INTO lectSubject, lectNum;
-> END WHILE;
->
->END$
mysql>DELIMITER ;
```



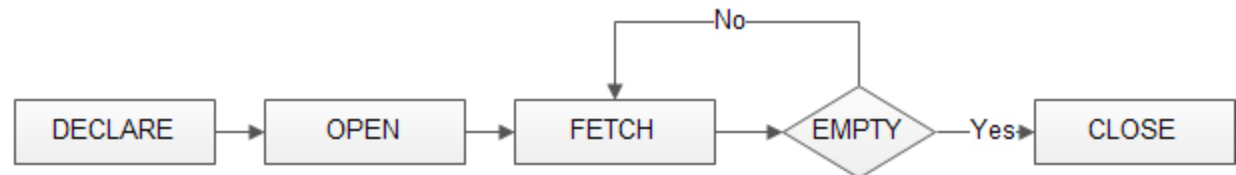
Example : create the showCourseLectures Procedure

```
mysql>DELIMITER $
mysql>DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS showCourseLectures$
mysql>CREATE PROCEDURE showCourseLectures(IN courseId INT)
->BEGIN
-> DECLARE lectSubject VARCHAR(128);
-> DECLARE lectNum INT(2);
-> DECLARE finishedFlag INT;
-> DECLARE lectCursor CURSOR FOR
->   SELECT subject,num_lecture FROM lecture WHERE course_lecture=courseId;
-> DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET finishedFlag=1;
-> OPEN lectCursor;
-> SET finishedFlag=0;
-> FETCH lectCursor INTO lectSubject, lectNum;
-> WHILE (finishedFlag=0) DO
->   SELECT lectNum AS 'Lecture Number', lectSubject AS 'Subject';
->   FETCH lectCursor INTO lectSubject, lectNum;
-> END WHILE;
-> CLOSE lectCursor;
->END$
mysql>DELIMITER ;
```



Example : create the showCourseLectures Procedure

```
mysql>DELIMITER $
mysql>DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS showCourseLecturesAlt$
mysql>CREATE PROCEDURE showCourseLecturesAlt(IN courseId INT)
->BEGIN
-> DECLARE lectSubject VARCHAR(128);
-> DECLARE lectNum INT(2);
-> DECLARE finishedFlag INT;
-> DECLARE lectCursor CURSOR FOR
-> SELECT subject, num_lecture FROM lecture WHERE course_lecture=courseId;
-> DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET finishedFlag=1;
-> OPEN lectCursor;
-> SET finishedFlag=0;
-> REPEAT
->   FETCH lectCursor INTO lectSubject, lectNum;
->   IF (finishedFlag=0) THEN
->     SELECT lectNum AS 'Lecture Number', lectSubject AS 'Subject';
->   END IF;
->   UNTIL (finishedFlag=1)
-> END REPEAT;
-> CLOSE lectCursor;
->END$
mysql>DELIMITER ;
```



Results

```
mysql> CALL showCourseLecturesAlt(2);
```

Αριθμός Διάλεξης	Θέμα
1	Introduction to DBs

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

Αριθμός Διάλεξης	Θέμα
2	Requirements Analysis

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

Αριθμός Διάλεξης	Θέμα
3	ER and relational model

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected, 0 warnings (0.00 sec)


```
mysql> select * from student;
```

name	lastname	AM
unknown	papad	1
al	georgiou	2
unknown	eleftheriou	3
Maria	papad	4
Maria	Baliou	5
mariana	stergiou	6

```
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
drop procedure if exists insertStudent;
DELIMITER $
CREATE PROCEDURE insertStudent(IN stAM INT)
BEGIN
    DECLARE stName VARCHAR(25);
    DECLARE stLastName VARCHAR(25);
    declare num Varchar(1);
    SELECT name, lastname
    INTO stName, stLastName
    FROM student
    WHERE am=stAM;
    insert into student values (stLastName,stName, null);
END $
delimiter ;
CALL insertStudent(1);
```

```
mysql> select * from student;
```

name	lastname	AM
unknown	papad	1
al	georgiou	2
unknown	eleftheriou	3
Maria	papad	4
Maria	Baliou	5
mariana	stergiou	6
papad	unknown	8

```
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
drop procedure if exists insertStudent2;
DELIMITER $
CREATE PROCEDURE insertStudent2(IN stAM INT)
BEGIN
    DECLARE stName VARCHAR(25);
    DECLARE stLastName VARCHAR(25);
    SELECT name, lastname
    INTO stName, stLastName
    FROM student
    WHERE am=stAM;
    insert into student values ( (concat(stLastName,'1'), concat(stName,'1'), null) ;
END $
delimiter ;
```

Procedures in our database

```
select routine_name,  
routine_type,definer,created,security_type,SQL_Data_A  
ccess  
from information_schema.routines  
where routine_type='PROCEDURE' and  
routine_schema= 'university';
```

Database name



ROUTINE_NAME	ROUTINE_TYPE	DEFINER	CREATED	SECURITY_TYPE	SQL_DATA_ACCESS
showStudentInfo3	PROCEDURE	root@localhost	2022-11-29 18:19:47	DEFINER	CONTAINS SQL

1 row in set (0.00 sec)