

Stored Procedures

for Database Servers



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1 Print out all the employees without any project

The procedure is very easy, it is possible to implement it via single T-SQL query and put the query into view, but in an according with the task I have to execute the query form procedure.

```

1
2  -- =====
3  -- Author:      Alexey Tukalo
4  -- Create date: 3.11.2014
5  -- Description: print out all the employees with out any project
6  -- =====
7  SET ANSI_NULLS ON
8  GO
9  SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
10 GO
11 CREATE PROCEDURE employeesWithOutProject
12 AS
13 BEGIN
14 SELECT * FROM employee WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT * FROM works_no WHERE employee.emp_no=works_no.emp_no)
15 END;
16 GO
17
18

```

Figure 1: The first procedure source code

The code should display employees with out any project. The employees and projects tables are shown on the picture 2.

emp_no	emp_fname	emp_lname	dept_no
1	Daria	Doncova	3
2	Sergey	Lukanov	5
3	Artur	Doile	7
4	Leo	Tolstoy	4
5	Josev	Stalin	9

emp_no	project_no	job	enter_date
2	4	3	2012-07-21
5	3	5	2014-06-03
1	2	4	2013-05-05

Figure 2: The employees and projects tables

And the output of the procedure is below.

Results		Messages		
	emp_no	emp_fname	emp_lname	dept_no
1	3	Artur	Doile	7
2	4	Leo	Tolstoy	4

Figure 3: The employees without any project

2 Increase all the project budgets with a %-value given as a parameter

After that I have made the second procedure the source code you can see at the pic. 4.

```

1  SET ANSI_NULLS ON
2  GO
3  SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
4  GO
5  -- =====
6  -- Author:      <Author,,Name>
7  -- Create date: <Create Date,,>
8  -- Description: <Description,,>
9  -- =====
10
11 CREATE PROCEDURE budgetInceas (@percent int) AS
12 DECLARE @number INT
13 DECLARE projectSet CURSOR FOR SELECT project_no FROM project;
14 BEGIN
15     OPEN projectSet;
16     FETCH NEXT FROM projectSet INTO @number
17     WHILE @@FETCH_STATUS=0
18     BEGIN
19         UPDATE project SET budget=(100+@percent) * (SELECT budget FROM project WHERE project_no=@number)/100 WHERE project_no=@number
20         FETCH NEXT FROM projectSet INTO @number
21     END
22     CLOSE projectSet
23 END
24 GO
25

```

Messages
Command(s) completed successfully.

Figure 4: budgetInceas() source code

The budgets before the execution was at figure 5.

project_no	project_name	budget
2	3	50
3	6	30
5	1	15

Figure 5: budgets before the execution

I have made the execution via GUI tools.

Parameter	Data Type	Output Parameter	Pass Null Value	Value
@percent	int	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	10

Figure 6: Execution settings

And finally I got the new budgets.

project_no	project_name	budget
2	3	55
3	6	33
5	1	16,5

Figure 7: Execution settings

3 Archive orders

I needed to write a procedure to move all old orders to special table for an archive, the procedure is shown below.

```

1 USE [test_db]
2 GO
3 /***** Object: StoredProcedure [dbo].[oldOrders]    Script Date: 5.11.2014 11:33:59 *****/
4 SET ANSI_NULLS ON
5 GO
6 SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
7 GO
8 ALTER PROCEDURE [dbo].[oldOrders] AS
9 DECLARE @orderid INT
10 DECLARE @customerid CHAR(5)
11 DECLARE @orderdate DATE
12 DECLARE @shippedate DATE
13 DECLARE @city CHAR(15)
14 DECLARE @freight MONEY
15 DECLARE @shipname VARCHAR(40)
16 DECLARE @shipaddress VARCHAR(60)
17 DECLARE @fax CHAR(60)
18 DECLARE @quantity INT
19 DECLARE orderCurs CURSOR FOR SELECT * FROM orders WHERE GETDATE()>DATEADD(year,2,orderdate);
20 BEGIN
21 IF NOT EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES WHERE TABLE_NAME='archieved_orders') CREATE TABLE archieved_orders (
22  orderid INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
23   customerid CHAR(5) NOT NULL FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES customers(customerid),
24   orderdate DATE,
25   shippedate DATE,
26   city CHAR(15),
27   freight MONEY,
28   shipname VARCHAR(40),
29   shipaddress VARCHAR(60),
30   fax CHAR(60),
31   quantity INT
32 );
33 OPEN orderCurs;
34 FETCH NEXT FROM orderCurs INTO @orderid,@customerid,@orderdate,@shippedate,@city,@freight,@shipname,@shipaddress,@fax,@quantity
35 WHILE @@FETCH_STATUS=0
36 BEGIN
37   INSERT INTO archieved_orders VALUES (@orderid,@customerid,@orderdate,@shippedate,@city,@freight,@shipname,@shipaddress,@fax,@quantity);
38   DELETE FROM orders WHERE orderid=@orderid
39   FETCH NEXT FROM orderCurs INTO @orderid,@customerid,@orderdate,@shippedate,@city,@freight,@shipname,@shipaddress,@fax,@quantity
40 END
41 CLOSE orderCurs
42 END
43
) % <
Messages
Command(s) completed successfully.

```

Figure 8: The third procedure

The orders table before execution is shown on the pic below.

orderid	customerid	orderdate	shipdate	city	freighy	shipname	shipaddress	fax	quantity
3	1	2014-03-01	2014-03-08	Kuopio	2,5000	Jon	Sun st. 7	234534536	... 3
1	1	2011-04-06	2012-06-02	Kuopio	4,0000	Ann	Tai st. 3	354546454	... 5
2	1	2000-05-03	2001-05-08	Kajaani	2,0000	Jin	Moon st. 19	434535345	... 2

Figure 9: Orders before the procedure execution

After the execution I have got two table pic. 10. The first table shows as the archived orders and the second one current.

orderid	customerid	orderdate	shippedate	city	freight	shipname	shipaddress	fax	quantity
1	1	2011-04-06	2012-06-02	Kuopio	4,0000	Ann	Tai st. 3	354546454	... 5
2	1	2000-05-03	2001-05-08	Kajaani	2,0000	Jin	Moon st. 19	434535345	... 2
orderid	customerid	orderdate	shipdate	city	freighy	shipname	shipaddress	fax	quantity
3	1	2014-03-01	2014-03-08	Kuopio	2,5000	Jon	Sun st. 7	234534536	... 3

Figure 10: Archived_orders and orders table after the procedure execution