

Stored Procedures

A **stored procedure** is a set of Structured Query Language (SQL) statements with an assigned name, which are **stored** in a relational database management system as a group, so it can be reused and shared by multiple programs.

Create procedure basic syntax

Declaration

```
CREATE PROCEDURE  
<SchemaName>.<ProcedureName>  
AS  
BEGIN  
  
  --Your code ..  
  
  SELECT  
  
END
```

Usage

Execute <schemaName>.<ProcedureName>

Example

```
CREATE PROCEDURE HomePro.GetAllCustomers  
AS
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    Select
```

```
        CustomerId, FirstName, LastName, ..
```

```
    From HomePro.Customers
```

```
END
```

```
ALTER PROCEDURE HomePro.GetAllCustomers
```

```
AS
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    .....
```

```
END
```

Execute HomePro.GetAllCustomers

Or

Exec HomePro.GetAllCustomers

Naming conventions

- Schema name
- Procedures action name: GET, SET, UPDATE and so on
- Actions detail: AllClients, Clients without schedule
- Alias or owner name for distinguish

Examples:

- HomePro.GetAllCustomers_Andrey
- Bank.GetClientsNoSchedules_Andrey

Parameters

Declaration

```
CREATE PROCEDURE Bank.GetClientsByAge_Andrey
    @Age int
AS
BEGIN
    select ClientId, FirstName, LastName
    from Bank.Clients
    where age > @Age
END
```

Usage

```
EXEC Bank.GetClientsByAge_Andrey
    @Age = 10
```

Verify the passed value of parameter

```
CREATE PROCEDURE Bank.GetClientsByAge_Andrey
    @Age int
AS
BEGIN
    if (@Age < 10 or @Age > 100)
    begin
        Raiserror ('The parameter Age is not valid ', 16,10);
        Return
    end

    select ClientId, FirstName, LastName, Age
    from Bank.Clients
    where age > @Age
END
```