

STORED PROCEDURES IN MYSQL



RICK WIGHTMAN, UNB FACULTY OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

Will Hyslop and Rick Wightman

1

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Able to program simple stored procedures in mysql.

2

STORED PROCEDURE LANGUAGE

- MySQL has a procedural language extension
- Provides for declaring variables, assignment statements, decision and loop control structures, functions and procedures, and error handling
- Data types are compatible with MySQL data types

3

STORED PROCEDURES

- Segment of code called to complete a task, returning to the point at which it was called. It can have any number of inputs and return any number of values.

- Can be stored in the database and be used by different applications.

- General format of a stored procedure definition is:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE PROCNAME [PARAMETER, ... PARAMETER]
BEGIN
    [DECLARE VAR TYPE;]
    -- EXECUTABLE STATEMENTS
END;
```

- parameters are declared as

```
[OUT] VARIABLE DATATYPE
```

4

LOCAL VARIABLES

- All variables must be declared using the DECLARE keyword
 - `DECLARE NUMRECORDS INT;`
 - `DECLARE CUSTNAME VARCHAR(255);`
- Variables can be initialized the same way as in Java
 - `SET NUMRECORDS = 10;`
- Variables can also be initialized via a SELECT statement
 - ```
SELECT CUSTNAME = CONTACTNAME
 FROM CUSTOMERS
 WHERE CUSTOMERID = 'ANTON';
```

5

# DECISION STRUCTURES

- Supports for the following relational operators:  
`=, <, >, <=, >=, <>`
- Supports the following logical operators: And, Or, Not
- If statements follow IF (condition) THEN (expressions) END IF syntax
  - `IF (condition) THEN -- one alternative, many statements
 END IF;`
  - `IF (condition) THEN -- many alternatives
ELSEIF (condition) THEN
ELSE
END IF;`

6

# WHILE LOOPS

- Also supports EXIT statement, exiting the loop immediately
- the GOTO branching statement and the CONTINUE statement are also supported
  - WHILE** condition **DO**  
...  
**END WHILE;**

- Example:

```
SET calc = 0;
SET count = 1;
WHILE count < 20 DO
 SET calc = calc + count;
END WHILE;
```

# LOOPS

- REVERSE is an optional keyword instructing the loop to proceed in reverse order

```
FOR LOOP_COUNTER IN [REVERSE] LOWEST_NUMBER..HIGHEST_NUMBER
DO
 {...STATEMENTS...}
END LOOP;
```

- Example:

```
SET CALC = 0
FOR COUNT IN 1..20
DO
 SET CALC = CALC + COUNT;
END LOOP;
```

# ERROR HANDLING

- stored procedures return a custom error code using **SIGNAL**

```
SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Ooops!'
```

- Custom error code; recommended value 45000+
- The calling program can access the return code like any standard exception

9

# EXAMPLE PROCEDURE

```
CREATE PROCEDURE updateBalance(
 accountNo INT,
 transactionType CHAR(1),
 transAmount DEC(10,2)
)
BEGIN
 DECLARE amount DEC(10,2);
 IF transactionType ='D' THEN
 SET amount = transAmount;
 ELSEIF transactionType ='W' THEN
 SET amount = -1 * transAmount;
 ELSE
 SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
 SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Invalid transaction type';
 END IF;
 UPDATE Account
 SET balance = balance + amount
 WHERE Account_id = accountNo;
 IF (ROW_COUNT() = 0) THEN -- number of affected records from last action
 SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45001'
 SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Unable to update account. ';
 END IF;
END;
```

10