Interpreting Stored Procedures

**dbo.pInsertPerson**

The first section has the inputs, and also has two sections that are outputs. It then sets a temporary insert, which is used for checking if the entry already exists in the table. If it already exists it will throw an error code. If the person does not exist it will not throw an error code and then insert all the information into a new row. It then prints the new PersonId at the end. I am not sure what the catch at the end means.

**dbo.p.InsertClientFamilyRecordWithAddress**

This has a large section of inputs. Some of which are only necessary under certain circumstances. Though there is one line that is worrisome that is bypassing using the Look Up Table. It then declares a few values, I am not sure what that means. Then it sets a few values. I am assuming LTRIM removes a character from the beginning, and RTRIM removes a character from the end. It then checks the ClientPersonID of the input. If it is 0 or NULL then it throws an error. If that does not happen it checks the Client Person ID against a Person ID from the Person.Person Table. If it does not exist it throws an error. It then checks the data source (not sure what that means) and if it is not a valid source, it throws an error. Then it tries to insert some data using the dbo.pInsertPerson procedure, if it fails it prints an error message. If all that works, then it checks if the address is entered in a specific circumstance, then inserts data, running the dbo.pInsertAddress. It then also checks for the Phone Number in specific circumstances, then runs the dbo.pInsertPhone procedure with that particular info. In short if it is not FoodShelf related, then it requires these particular values. Then it runs the dbo.pInsertDemographics procedure with that data, throwing an error if it fails. Then it checks if there is input for notes, if there is input, it will run the dbo.pInsertHouseholdNotes procedure throwing an error if it does not work. The last procedure on the list is the dbo.pInsertFamilyRelationship procedure. If it fails it throws an error. If the TranCount is greater than 0 it sets success to 1 and error status to a blank string. If there was an error it will throw back an error status at the end.

**dbo.p.InsertJournalClientFamilyChanges**

Gives you your list of inputs. It checks if the error does not equal 0 and then throws/prints an error code. If the HouseholdMembersID = 0/NULL then it prints an error saying that particular value can not be null. It then checks if the Action taken has a value, if it does it moves on, else it prints an error that it must have a value. Then it adds the info to the dbo.JournalClientFamilyChanges table. Then sets the success to 1 and error status to a blank string. Then it runs a catch and checks the error status. Printing that it failed if there are any errors.