

Applied Databases MySQL Functions and Procedures

HIGHER DIPLOMA IN DATA ANALYTICS



Functions



Functions

- ▶ MySQL can do more than store and retrieve data.



Functions

- ▶ MySQL can do more than store and retrieve data.
- ▶ It can also manipulate the data before storing or retrieving it, via functions.



Functions

- ▶ MySQL can do more than store and retrieve data.
- ▶ It can also manipulate the data before storing or retrieving it, via functions.
- ▶ A function is a piece of code that performs some operation and returns a result.



Functions

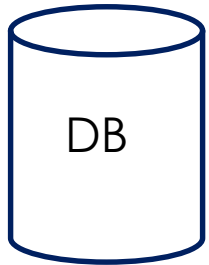
- ▶ MySQL can do more than store and retrieve data.
- ▶ It can also manipulate the data before storing or retrieving it, via functions.
- ▶ A function is a piece of code that performs some operation and returns a result.
- ▶ Some functions accept parameters, others do not.



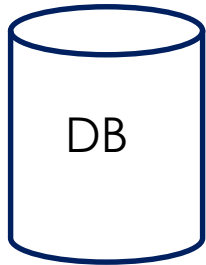
Why use functions



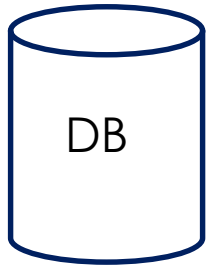
Why use functions



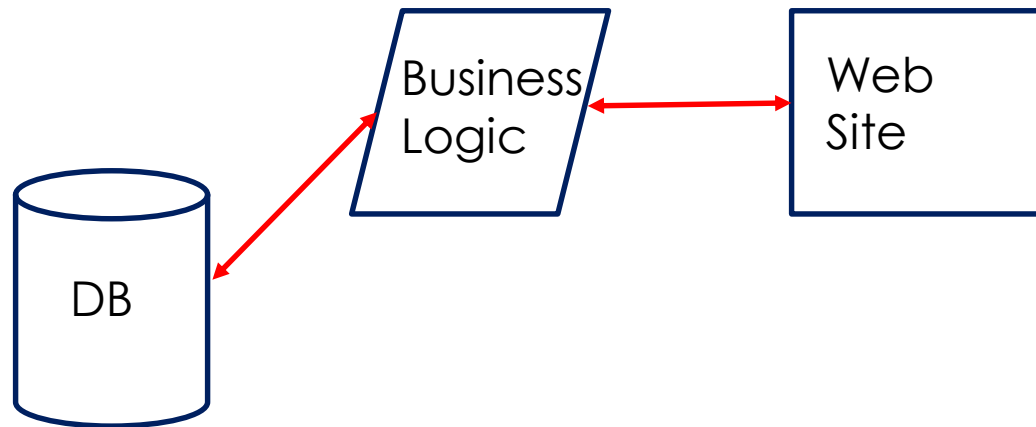
Why use functions



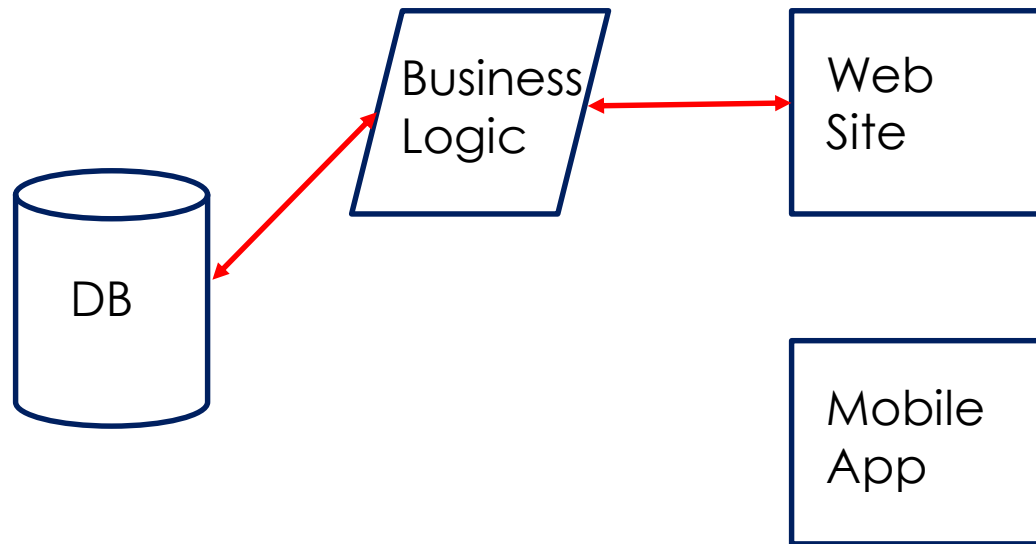
Why use functions



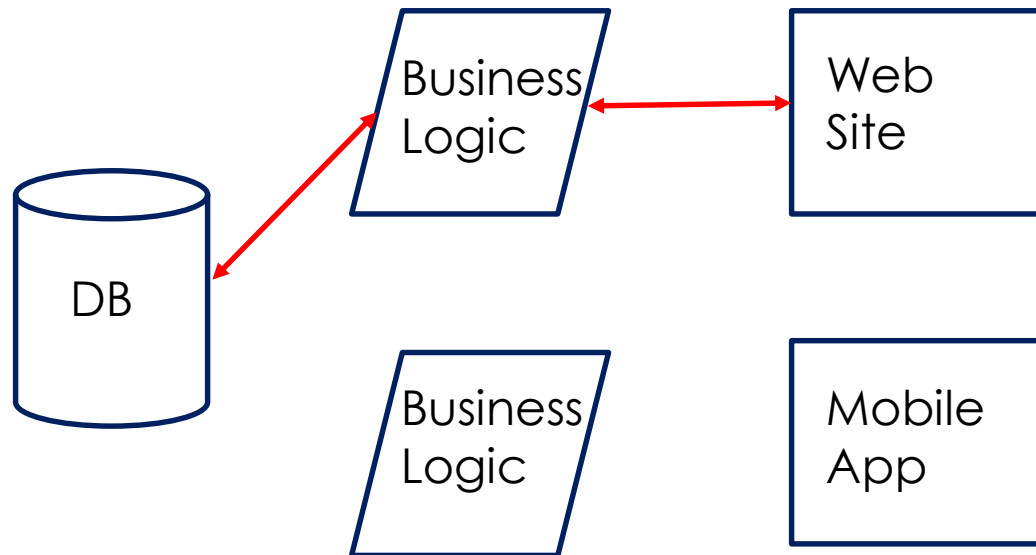
Why use functions



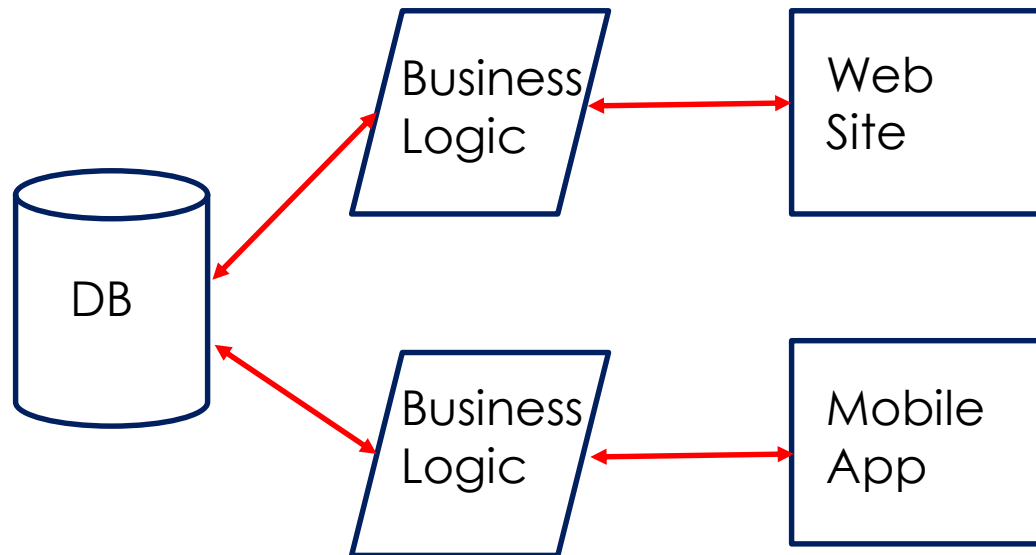
Why use functions



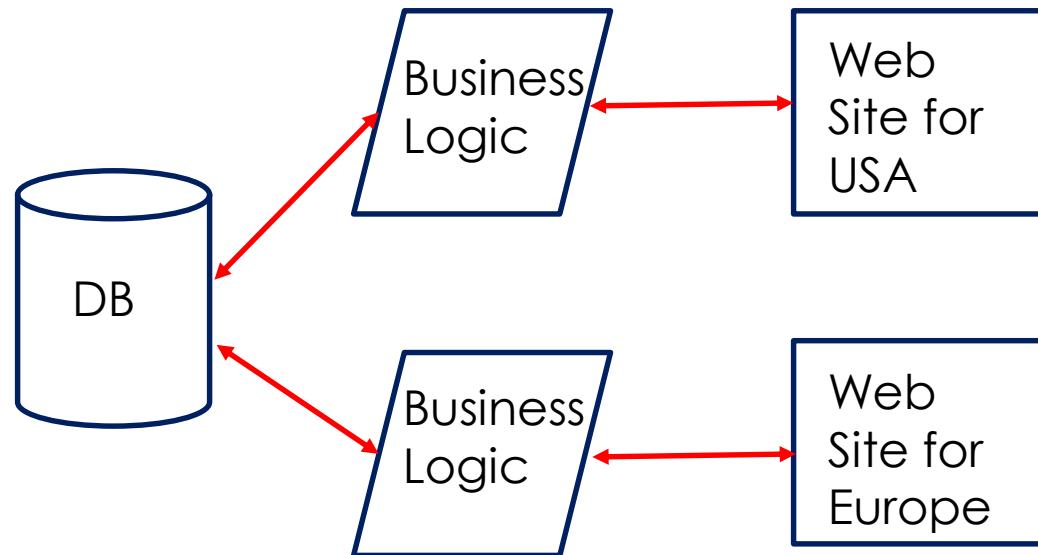
Why use functions



Why use functions



Why use functions



Built-in Functions



Built-in Functions

- ▶ String Functions

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/string-functions.html>



Built-in Functions

- ▶ String Functions

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/string-functions.html>

- ▶ Numeric Functions

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/numeric-functions.html>



Built-in Functions

- ▶ String Functions

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/string-functions.html>

- ▶ Numeric Functions

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/numeric-functions.html>

- ▶ Date & Time Functions

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/date-and-time-functions.html>



Built-in Functions

- ▶ String Functions

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/string-functions.html>

- ▶ Numeric Functions

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/numeric-functions.html>

- ▶ Date & Time Functions

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/date-and-time-functions.html>

- ▶ Aggregate Functions

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/group-by-functions.html>



Built-in Functions

- ▶ String Functions

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/string-functions.html>

- ▶ Numeric Functions

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/numeric-functions.html>

- ▶ Date & Time Functions

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/date-and-time-functions.html>

- ▶ Aggregate Functions

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/group-by-functions.html>

- ▶ MySQL Information Functions

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/information-functions.html>



Built-in Functions

- ▶ String Functions

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/string-functions.html>

- ▶ Numeric Functions

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/numeric-functions.html>

- ▶ Date & Time Functions

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/date-and-time-functions.html>

- ▶ Aggregate Functions

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/group-by-functions.html>

- ▶ MySQL Information Functions

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/information-functions.html>

- ▶ MySQL Control Flow Functions



Built-in Functions

- ▶ String Functions

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/string-functions.html>

- ▶ Numeric Functions

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/numeric-functions.html>

- ▶ Date & Time Functions

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/date-and-time-functions.html>

- ▶ Aggregate Functions

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/group-by-functions.html>

- ▶ MySQL Information Functions

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/information-functions.html>

- ▶ MySQL Control Flow Functions

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/5.5/en/control-flow-functions.html>



String Functions

- ▶ UPPER()
 - ▶ Returns an uppercase version of a string



String Functions

- ▶ UPPER()
 - ▶ Returns an uppercase version of a string

```
mysql> SELECT UPPER(name)
      -> FROM subject;
+-----+
| UPPER(name) |
+-----+
| BIOLOGY     |
| COLOURING   |
| ENGLISH     |
```



String Functions

- ▶ UPPER()
 - ▶ Returns an uppercase version of a string
- ▶ STRCMP()
 - ▶ Compares two strings and returns:
 - ▶ 0 if string 1 = string 2
 - ▶ -1 if string 1 < string 2
 - ▶ 1 if string 1 > string 2

```
mysql> SELECT UPPER(name)
      -> FROM subject;
+-----+
| UPPER(name) |
+-----+
| BIOLOGY     |
| COLOURING   |
| ENGLISH     |
```



String Functions

- ▶ UPPER()
 - ▶ Returns an uppercase version of a string
- ▶ STRCMP()
 - ▶ Compares two strings and returns:
 - ▶ 0 if string 1 = string 2
 - ▶ -1 if string 1 < string 2
 - ▶ 1 if string 1 > string 2

```
mysql> SELECT UPPER(name)
      -> FROM subject;
+-----+
| UPPER(name) |
+-----+
| BIOLOGY     |
| COLOURING   |
| ENGLISH     |
```

```
mysql> SELECT STRCMP("MySQL", "Database");
+-----+
| STRCMP("MySQL", "Database") |
+-----+
|                               1 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```



String Functions

- ▶ ASCII()
 - ▶ Returns the ASCII value of the first character in a string

```
mysql> select ascii("M");
+-----+
| ascii("M") |
+-----+
|          77 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select ascii("D");
+-----+
| ascii("D") |
+-----+
|          68 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```



String Functions

- ▶ REPLACE(*string*, *from_string*, *to_string*)
 - ▶ Replaces all occurrences of a substring within a string, with a new substring.
 - ▶ *string* – The original string
 - ▶ *from_string* – The substring to be replaced
 - ▶ *to_string* – The new replacement string



String Functions

- ▶ `REPLACE(string, from_string, to_string)`
 - ▶ Replaces all occurrences of a substring within a string, with a new substring.
 - ▶ *string* – The original string
 - ▶ *from_string* – The substring to be replaced
 - ▶ *to_string* – The new replacement string

```
mysql> SELECT tid, REPLACE(name, "Ms.", "Mrs")  
-> FROM teacher;  
+-----+-----+  
| tid | REPLACE(name, "Ms.", "Mrs") |  
+-----+-----+  
| 1 | Mr. Pasteur |  
| 2 | Mrs Dubois |  
| 3 | Mrs Smith |  
| 4 | Mr. Hawking |  
| 5 | Mr. Kavanagh |  
| 6 | Mr. Picasso |  
| 7 | Fr. Lynch |  
+-----+-----+  
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```



String Functions

- ▶ SUBSTR(*string*, *start*, *length*)
 - ▶ Extract a substring from a string
 - ▶ *string* – The string to extract from
 - ▶ *start* – The start position within the string
 - ▶ *length* – The number of characters to be extracted



String Functions

- ▶ SUBSTR(*string*, *start*, *length*)
 - ▶ Extract a substring from a string
 - ▶ *string* – The string to extract from
 - ▶ *start* – The start position within the string
 - ▶ *length* – The number of characters to be extracted

```
mysql> SELECT tid, SUBSTR(name, 1, 3)
-> from teacher;
```

tid	SUBSTR(name, 1, 3)
1	Mr.
2	Ms.
3	Ms.
4	Mr.
5	Mr.
6	Mr.
7	Fr.

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



Numeric Functions

- ▶ `SQRT(number)`
 - ▶ Returns the square root of a number

```
mysql> SELECT SQRT(16);  
+-----+  
| SQRT(16) |  
+-----+  
|         4 |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```



Numeric Functions

- ▶ `SQRT(number)`
 - ▶ Returns the square root of a number

```
mysql> SELECT SQRT(16);  
+-----+  
| SQRT(16) |  
+-----+  
|         4 |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

- ▶ `ROUND(number, decimals)`
 - ▶ Rounds a number to a specified number of decimal places



Numeric Functions

- ▶ `SQRT(number)`
 - ▶ Returns the square root of a number

```
mysql> SELECT SQRT(16);
+-----+
| SQRT(16) |
+-----+
|         4 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

- ▶ `ROUND(number, decimals)`
 - ▶ Rounds a number to a specified number of decimal places

```
mysql> SELECT engineSize
-> FROM car
-> limit 4;
+-----+
| engineSize |
+-----+
|         1.6 |
|         1.3 |
|         1.4 |
|         1.3 |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```



Numeric Functions

► SQRT(*number*)

- Returns the square root of a number

```
mysql> SELECT SQRT(16);
+-----+
| SQRT(16) |
+-----+
|         4 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

► ROUND(*number, decimals*)

- Rounds a number to a specified number of decimal places

```
mysql> SELECT engineSize
-> FROM car
-> limit 4;
+-----+
| engineSize |
+-----+
|         1.6 |
|         1.3 |
|         1.4 |
|         1.3 |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT ROUND(engineSize)
-> FROM car
-> limit 4;
+-----+
| ROUND(engineSize) |
+-----+
|                2 |
|                1 |
|                1 |
|                1 |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```



Date Functions

- ▶ DATEDIFF(*date1*, *date2*)
 - ▶ Returns the number of days between 2 dates



Date Functions

- ▶ DATEDIFF(*date1*, *date2*)
 - ▶ Returns the number of days between 2 dates

```
mysql> SELECT DATEDIFF("2001-01-01", "2000-01-01");
+-----+
| DATEDIFF("2001-01-01", "2000-01-01") |
+-----+
|                                366 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```



Date Functions

- ▶ DATEDIFF(*date1*, *date2*)
 - ▶ Returns the number of days between 2 dates

```
mysql> SELECT DATEDIFF("2001-01-01", "2000-01-01");
+-----+
| DATEDIFF("2001-01-01", "2000-01-01") |
+-----+
|                                366 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT DATEDIFF("2002-01-01", "2001-01-01");
+-----+
| DATEDIFF("2002-01-01", "2001-01-01") |
+-----+
|                                365 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```



Date Functions

- ▶ `DATE_FORMAT(date, format)`
 - ▶ Formats a date

```
mysql> SELECT dob
-> FROM teacher
-> where tid=5;
+-----+
| dob      |
+-----+
| 1949-11-01 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT DATE_FORMAT(dob, "%m/%d/%y")
-> FROM teacher
-> where tid=5;
+-----+
| DATE_FORMAT(dob, "%m/%d/%y") |
+-----+
| 11/01/49                      |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT DATE_FORMAT(dob, "%m/%d/%y") as dob
-> FROM teacher
-> where tid=5;
+-----+
| dob      |
+-----+
| 11/01/49 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```


Date Functions

- ▶ `DATE_FORMAT(date, format)`
 - ▶ Formats a date

```
mysql> SELECT dob
-> FROM teacher
-> where tid=5;
+-----+
| dob      |
+-----+
| 1949-11-01 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT DATE_FORMAT(dob, "%d-%m-%y")
-> FROM teacher
-> where tid=5;
+-----+
| DATE_FORMAT(dob, "%d-%m-%y") |
+-----+
| 01-11-49                      |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT DATE_FORMAT(dob, "%m/%d/%y")
-> FROM teacher
-> where tid=5;
+-----+
| DATE_FORMAT(dob, "%m/%d/%y") |
+-----+
| 11/01/49                      |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT DATE_FORMAT(dob, "%m/%d/%y") as dob
-> FROM teacher
-> where tid=5;
+-----+
| dob      |
+-----+
| 11/01/49 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Date Functions

- ▶ `DATE_FORMAT(date, format)`
 - ▶ Formats a date

```
mysql> SELECT dob
-> FROM teacher
-> where tid=5;
+-----+
| dob      |
+-----+
| 1949-11-01 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT DATE_FORMAT(dob, "%d-%m-%y")
-> FROM teacher
-> where tid=5;
+-----+
| DATE_FORMAT(dob, "%d-%m-%y") |
+-----+
| 01-11-49                      |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT DATE_FORMAT(dob, "%m/%d/%y")
-> FROM teacher
-> where tid=5;
+-----+
| DATE_FORMAT(dob, "%m/%d/%y") |
+-----+
| 11/01/49                      |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT dob as Birthday
-> FROM teacher
-> WHERE tid=5;
+-----+
| Birthday |
+-----+
| 1949-11-01 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT DATE_FORMAT(dob, "%m/%d/%y") as dob
-> FROM teacher
-> where tid=5;
+-----+
| dob      |
+-----+
| 11/01/49 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Aggregate Functions



Aggregate Functions

- ▶ An aggregate function performs a calculation on a set of values and returns a single value.



Aggregate Functions

- An aggregate function performs a calculation on a set of values and returns a single value.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM teacher;
```

tid	Name	level	experience	dob
1	Mr. Pasteur	L	15	1960-02-02
2	Ms. Dubois	L	22	1967-09-02
3	Ms. Smith	J	4	1980-03-23
4	Mr. Hawking	L	40	1951-02-19
5	Mr. Kavanagh	J	50	1949-11-01
6	Mr. Picasso	J	42	1939-03-30
7	Fr. Lynch	L	55	1939-03-31

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)



Aggregate Functions

- ▶ An aggregate function performs a calculation on a set of values and returns a single value.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM teacher;
```

tid	Name	level	experience	dob
1	Mr. Pasteur	L	15	1960-02-02
2	Ms. Dubois	L	22	1967-09-02
3	Ms. Smith	J	4	1980-03-23
4	Mr. Hawking	L	40	1951-02-19
5	Mr. Kavanagh	J	50	1949-11-01
6	Mr. Picasso	J	42	1939-03-30
7	Fr. Lynch	L	55	1939-03-31

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> SELECT AVG(experience)  
-> FROM teacher;
```

AVG(experience)
32.5714

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

- ▶ AVG()



Aggregate Functions

- ▶ MIN(), MAX(), SUM(), COUNT()

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(*)  
      -> FROM teacher  
      -> WHERE level="L";  
+-----+  
| COUNT(*) |  
+-----+  
|         4 |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```



Aggregate Functions – Group By

- ▶ The GROUP BY statement is often used with aggregate functions (COUNT, MAX, MIN, SUM, AVG) to group the result-set by one or more columns.



Aggregate Functions – Group By

- The GROUP BY statement is often used with aggregate functions (COUNT, MAX, MIN, SUM, AVG) to group the result-set by one or more columns.

```
mysql> SELECT AVG(experience)
-> FROM teacher;
+-----+
| AVG(experience) |
+-----+
|          32.5714 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```



Aggregate Functions – Group By

- The GROUP BY statement is often used with aggregate functions (COUNT, MAX, MIN, SUM, AVG) to group the result-set by one or more columns.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM teacher;
```

tid	Name	level	experience	dob
1	Mr. Pasteur	L	15	1960-02-02
2	Ms. Dubois	L	22	1967-09-02
3	Ms. Smith	J	4	1980-03-23
4	Mr. Hawking	L	40	1951-02-19
5	Mr. Kavanagh	J	50	1949-11-01
6	Mr. Picasso	J	42	1939-03-30
7	Fr. Lynch	L	55	1939-03-31

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

```
mysql> SELECT AVG(experience)
-> FROM teacher;
```

AVG(experience)
32.5714

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



Aggregate Functions – Group By

- The GROUP BY statement is often used with aggregate functions (COUNT, MAX, MIN, SUM, AVG) to group the result-set by one or more columns.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM teacher;
```

tid	Name	level	experience	dob
1	Mr. Pasteur	L	15	1960-02-02
2	Ms. Dubois	L	22	1967-09-02
3	Ms. Smith	J	4	1980-03-23
4	Mr. Hawking	L	40	1951-02-19
5	Mr. Kavanagh	J	50	1949-11-01
6	Mr. Picasso	J	42	1939-03-30
7	Fr. Lynch	L	55	1939-03-31

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

```
mysql> SELECT AVG(experience)
-> FROM teacher;
```

AVG(experience)
32.5714

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

```
mysql> SELECT level, AVG(experience)
-> FROM teacher
-> GROUP BY level;
```

level	AVG(experience)
J	32.0000
L	33.0000

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



Aggregate Functions – Group By

```
mysql> select * from car;
```

registration	make	model	colour	milage	engineSize
05-M0-17931	Toyota	Highlander	Green	253789	1.6
10-G-2334	Toyota	Corolla	Green	123389	1.3
10-WH-17931	Toyota	Corolla	Silver	130389	1.4
11-M0-23431	Toyota	Corolla	Black	1234123	1.3
12-WH-123	Ford	Ka	Black	125882	1.0
132-G-9923	Ford	Ka	Silver	325883	1.0
132-M0-19323	Ford	Galaxy	Silver	2343	1.5
171-G-39532	Toyota	Corolla	Silver	55882	1.3
171-M0-12533	Ford	Fiesta	Black	25882	1.0
99-G-300	Toyota	Corolla	Green	599339	1.3

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



Aggregate Functions – Group By

```
mysql> select * from car;
```

registration	make	model	colour	milage	engineSize
05-M0-17931	Toyota	Highlander	Green	253789	1.6
10-G-2334	Toyota	Corolla	Green	123389	1.3
10-WH-17931	Toyota	Corolla	Silver	130389	1.4
11-M0-23431	Toyota	Corolla	Black	1234123	1.3
12-WH-123	Ford	Ka	Black	125882	1.0
132-G-9923	Ford	Ka	Silver	325883	1.0
132-M0-19323	Ford	Galaxy	Silver	2343	1.5
171-G-39532	Toyota	Corolla	Silver	55882	1.3
171-M0-12533	Ford	Fiesta	Black	25882	1.0
99-G-300	Toyota	Corolla	Green	599339	1.3

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> SELECT ROUND(AVG(milage)) as "KMs"
-> FROM car;
+-----+
| KMs    |
+-----+
| 287690 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```



Aggregate Functions – Group By

```
mysql> select * from car;
```

registration	make	model	colour	milage	engineSize
05-M0-17931	Toyota	Highlander	Green	253789	1.6
10-G-2334	Toyota	Corolla	Green	123389	1.3
10-WH-17931	Toyota	Corolla	Silver	130389	1.4
11-M0-23431	Toyota	Corolla	Black	1234123	1.3
12-WH-123	Ford	Ka	Black	125882	1.0
132-G-9923	Ford	Ka	Silver	325883	1.0
132-M0-19323	Ford	Galaxy	Silver	2343	1.5
171-G-39532	Toyota	Corolla	Silver	55882	1.3
171-M0-12533	Ford	Fiesta	Black	25882	1.0
99-G-300	Toyota	Corolla	Green	599339	1.3

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

```
mysql> SELECT ROUND(AVG(milage)) as "KMs"
-> FROM car;
```

```
+-----+
| KMs    |
+-----+
| 287690 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT model, ROUND(AVG(milage)) as "KMs"
-> FROM car
-> GROUP BY model;
```

```
+-----+-----+
| model  | KMs    |
+-----+-----+
| Corolla | 428624 |
| Fiesta  | 25882  |
| Galaxy  | 2343   |
| Highlander | 253789 |
| Ka      | 225883 |
+-----+-----+
```

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



Aggregate Functions – Group By

```
mysql> select * from car;
```

registration	make	model	colour	milage	engineSize
05-M0-17931	Toyota	Highlander	Green	253789	1.6
10-G-2334	Toyota	Corolla	Green	123389	1.3
10-WH-17931	Toyota	Corolla	Silver	130389	1.4
11-M0-23431	Toyota	Corolla	Black	1234123	1.3
12-WH-123	Ford	Ka	Black	125882	1.0
132-G-9923	Ford	Ka	Silver	325883	1.0
132-M0-19323	Ford	Galaxy	Silver	2343	1.5
171-G-39532	Toyota	Corolla	Silver	55882	1.3
171-M0-12533	Ford	Fiesta	Black	25882	1.0
99-G-300	Toyota	Corolla	Green	599339	1.3

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



Aggregate Functions – Group By

```
mysql> select * from car;
```

registration	make	model	colour	milage	engineSize
05-M0-17931	Toyota	Highlander	Green	253789	1.6
10-G-2334	Toyota	Corolla	Green	123389	1.3
10-WH-17931	Toyota	Corolla	Silver	130389	1.4
11-M0-23431	Toyota	Corolla	Black	1234123	1.3
12-WH-123	Ford	Ka	Black	125882	1.0
132-G-9923	Ford	Ka	Silver	325883	1.0
132-M0-19323	Ford	Galaxy	Silver	2343	1.5
171-G-39532	Toyota	Corolla	Silver	55882	1.3
171-M0-12533	Ford	Fiesta	Black	25882	1.0
99-G-300	Toyota	Corolla	Green	599339	1.3

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

```
mysql> SELECT model, ROUND(AVG(milage)) as "KMs"
-> FROM car
-> WHERE milage > 60000
-> GROUP BY model;
```

model	KMs
Corolla	521810
Highlander	253789
Ka	225883

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



Aggregate Functions – Group By

- ▶ The HAVING clause is often used with the GROUP BY clause to filter groups based on a specified condition.
- ▶ If the GROUP BY clause is omitted, the HAVING clause behaves like the WHERE clause.
- ▶ The HAVING clause applies a filter condition to each group of rows.
- ▶ The WHERE clause applies the filter condition to each individual row.



Aggregate Functions – Group By

- ▶ The HAVING clause is often used with the GROUP BY clause to filter groups based on a specified condition.
- ▶ If the GROUP BY clause is omitted, the HAVING clause behaves like the WHERE clause.
- ▶ The HAVING clause applies a filter condition to each group of rows.
- ▶ The WHERE clause applies the filter condition to each individual row.

```
mysql> SELECT model, ROUND(AVG(milage)) as "KMs"  
-> FROM car  
-> WHERE milage > 60000  
-> GROUP BY model;
```

model	KMs
Corolla	521810
Highlander	253789
Ka	225883

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



Aggregate Functions – Group By

- ▶ The HAVING clause is often used with the GROUP BY clause to filter groups based on a specified condition.
- ▶ If the GROUP BY clause is omitted, the HAVING clause behaves like the WHERE clause.
- ▶ The HAVING clause applies a filter condition to each group of rows.
- ▶ The WHERE clause applies the filter condition to each individual row.

```
mysql> SELECT model, ROUND(AVG(milage)) as "KMs"  
-> FROM car  
-> WHERE milage > 60000  
-> GROUP BY model;  
+-----+-----+  
| model      | KMs      |  
+-----+-----+  
| Corolla    | 521810    |  
| Highlander | 253789    |  
| Ka         | 225883    |  
+-----+-----+  
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT model, ROUND(AVG(milage)) as "KMs"  
-> FROM car  
-> WHERE milage > 60000  
-> GROUP BY model  
-> HAVING KMs > 250000;  
+-----+-----+  
| model      | KMs      |  
+-----+-----+  
| Corolla    | 521810    |  
| Highlander | 253789    |  
+-----+-----+  
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```



MySQL Information Functions

- ▶ MySQL provides some information functions such as
 - ▶ DATABASE()



MySQL Information Functions

- ▶ MySQL provides some information functions such as
 - ▶ DATABASE()

```
mysql> SELECT DATABASE();  
+-----+  
| DATABASE() |  
+-----+  
| lab1      |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```



MySQL Information Functions

- ▶ MySQL provides some information functions such as

- ▶ DATABASE()

```
mysql> SELECT DATABASE();  
+-----+  
| DATABASE() |  
+-----+  
| lab1      |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

- ▶ USER()

```
mysql> SELECT USER();  
+-----+  
| USER()      |  
+-----+  
| root@localhost |  
+-----+  
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```



MySQL Control Flow Functions



MySQL Control Flow Functions

- ▶ `IF(condition, value_if_true, value_if_false)`
 - ▶ *condition* - Value to Test
 - ▶ *value_if_true* – Value to return if *condition* is True
 - ▶ *value_if_false* – Value to return if *condition* is False



MySQL Control Flow Functions

- ▶ `IF(condition, value_if_true, value_if_false)`
 - ▶ *condition* - Value to Test
 - ▶ *value_if_true* – Value to return if *condition* is True
 - ▶ *value_if_false* – Value to return if *condition* is False

```
mysql> SELECT IF(150>200,"Yes", "No") "T/F";
+-----+
| T/F |
+-----+
| No  |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```



MySQL Control Flow Functions

```
mysql> select * from teacher;
```

tid	Name	level	experience	dob
1	Mr. Pasteur	L	15	1960-02-02
2	Ms. Dubois	L	22	1967-09-02
3	Ms. Smith	J	4	1980-03-23
4	Mr. Hawking	L	40	1951-02-19
5	Mr. Kavanagh	J	50	1949-11-01
6	Mr. Picasso	J	42	1939-03-30
7	Fr. Lynch	L	55	1939-03-31

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



MySQL Control Flow Functions

```
mysql> select * from teacher;
```

tid	Name	level	experience	dob
1	Mr. Pasteur	L	15	1960-02-02
2	Ms. Dubois	L	22	1967-09-02
3	Ms. Smith	J	4	1980-03-23
4	Mr. Hawking	L	40	1951-02-19
5	Mr. Kavanagh	J	50	1949-11-01
6	Mr. Picasso	J	42	1939-03-30
7	Fr. Lynch	L	55	1939-03-31

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

```
mysql> SELECT *, IF(experience >= 20 AND experience <=45, "Y", "") as "Payrise Due"
-> from teacher;
```

tid	Name	level	experience	dob	Payrise Due
1	Mr. Pasteur	L	15	1960-02-02	
2	Ms. Dubois	L	22	1967-09-02	Y
3	Ms. Smith	J	4	1980-03-23	
4	Mr. Hawking	L	40	1951-02-19	Y
5	Mr. Kavanagh	J	50	1949-11-01	
6	Mr. Picasso	J	42	1939-03-30	Y
7	Fr. Lynch	L	55	1939-03-31	

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



MySQL Control Flow Functions

```
mysql> select * from teacher;
```

tid	Name	level	experience	dob
1	Mr. Pasteur	L	15	1960-02-02
2	Ms. Dubois	L	22	1967-09-02
3	Ms. Smith	J	4	1980-03-23
4	Mr. Hawking	L	40	1951-02-19
5	Mr. Kavanagh	J	50	1949-11-01
6	Mr. Picasso	J	42	1939-03-30
7	Fr. Lynch	L	55	1939-03-31

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

```
mysql> SELECT *, IF(experience >= 20 AND experience <=45, "Y", "") as "Payrise Due"  
-> from teacher;
```

tid	Name	level	experience	dob	Payrise Due
1	Mr. Pasteur	L	15	1960-02-02	
2	Ms. Dubois	L	22	1967-09-02	Y
3	Ms. Smith	J	4	1980-03-23	
4	Mr. Hawking	L	40	1951-02-19	Y
5	Mr. Kavanagh	J	50	1949-11-01	
6	Mr. Picasso	J	42	1939-03-30	Y
7	Fr. Lynch	L	55	1939-03-31	

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



MySQL Control Flow Functions

```
mysql> select * from teacher;
```

tid	Name	level	experience	dob
1	Mr. Pasteur	L	15	1960-02-02
2	Ms. Dubois	L	22	1967-09-02
3	Ms. Smith	J	4	1980-03-23
4	Mr. Hawking	L	40	1951-02-19
5	Mr. Kavanagh	J	50	1949-11-01
6	Mr. Picasso	J	42	1939-03-30
7	Fr. Lynch	L	55	1939-03-31

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

```
mysql> SELECT *, IF(experience >= 20 AND experience <=45, "Y", "") as "Payrise Due"
-> from teacher;
```

tid	Name	level	experience	dob	Payrise Due
1	Mr. Pasteur	L	15	1960-02-02	
2	Ms. Dubois	L	22	1967-09-02	Y
3	Ms. Smith	J	4	1980-03-23	
4	Mr. Hawking	L	40	1951-02-19	Y
5	Mr. Kavanagh	J	50	1949-11-01	
6	Mr. Picasso	J	42	1939-03-30	Y
7	Fr. Lynch	L	55	1939-03-31	

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



MySQL Control Flow Functions

```
mysql> select * from teacher;
```

tid	Name	level	experience	dob
1	Mr. Pasteur	L	15	1960-02-02
2	Ms. Dubois	L	22	1967-09-02
3	Ms. Smith	J	4	1980-03-23
4	Mr. Hawking	L	40	1951-02-19
5	Mr. Kavanagh	J	50	1949-11-01
6	Mr. Picasso	J	42	1939-03-30
7	Fr. Lynch	L	55	1939-03-31

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

```
mysql> SELECT *, IF(experience >= 20 AND experience <=45, "Y", "") as "Payrise Due"
-> from teacher;
```

tid	Name	level	experience	dob	Payrise Due
1	Mr. Pasteur	L	15	1960-02-02	
2	Ms. Dubois	L	22	1967-09-02	Y
3	Ms. Smith	J	4	1980-03-23	
4	Mr. Hawking	L	40	1951-02-19	Y
5	Mr. Kavanagh	J	50	1949-11-01	
6	Mr. Picasso	J	42	1939-03-30	Y
7	Fr. Lynch	L	55	1939-03-31	

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



MySQL Control Flow Functions

```
mysql> select * from teacher;
```

tid	Name	level	experience	dob
1	Mr. Pasteur	L	15	1960-02-02
2	Ms. Dubois	L	22	1967-09-02
3	Ms. Smith	J	4	1980-03-23
4	Mr. Hawking	L	40	1951-02-19
5	Mr. Kavanagh	J	50	1949-11-01
6	Mr. Picasso	J	42	1939-03-30
7	Fr. Lynch	L	55	1939-03-31

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

```
mysql> SELECT *, IF(experience >= 20 AND experience <=45, "Y", "") as "Payrise Due"
-> from teacher;
```

tid	Name	level	experience	dob	Payrise Due
1	Mr. Pasteur	L	15	1960-02-02	
2	Ms. Dubois	L	22	1967-09-02	Y
3	Ms. Smith	J	4	1980-03-23	
4	Mr. Hawking	L	40	1951-02-19	Y
5	Mr. Kavanagh	J	50	1949-11-01	
6	Mr. Picasso	J	42	1939-03-30	Y
7	Fr. Lynch	L	55	1939-03-31	

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



MySQL Control Flow Functions

```
mysql> select * from teacher;
```

tid	Name	level	experience	dob
1	Mr. Pasteur	L	15	1960-02-02
2	Ms. Dubois	L	22	1967-09-02
3	Ms. Smith	J	4	1980-03-23
4	Mr. Hawking	L	40	1951-02-19
5	Mr. Kavanagh	J	50	1949-11-01
6	Mr. Picasso	J	42	1939-03-30
7	Fr. Lynch	L	55	1939-03-31

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

```
mysql> SELECT *, IF(experience >= 20 AND experience <=45, "Y", "") as "Payrise Due"
-> from teacher;
```

tid	Name	level	experience	dob	Payrise Due
1	Mr. Pasteur	L	15	1960-02-02	
2	Ms. Dubois	L	22	1967-09-02	Y
3	Ms. Smith	J	4	1980-03-23	
4	Mr. Hawking	L	40	1951-02-19	Y
5	Mr. Kavanagh	J	50	1949-11-01	
6	Mr. Picasso	J	42	1939-03-30	Y
7	Fr. Lynch	L	55	1939-03-31	

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



MySQL Control Flow Functions

```
mysql> select * from teacher;
```

tid	Name	level	experience	dob
1	Mr. Pasteur	L	15	1960-02-02
2	Ms. Dubois	L	22	1967-09-02
3	Ms. Smith	J	4	1980-03-23
4	Mr. Hawking	L	40	1951-02-19
5	Mr. Kavanagh	J	50	1949-11-01
6	Mr. Picasso	J	42	1939-03-30
7	Fr. Lynch	L	55	1939-03-31

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

```
mysql> SELECT *, IF(experience >= 20 AND experience <=45, "Y", "") as "Payrise Due"
-> from teacher;
```

tid	Name	level	experience	dob	Payrise Due
1	Mr. Pasteur	L	15	1960-02-02	
2	Ms. Dubois	L	22	1967-09-02	Y
3	Ms. Smith	J	4	1980-03-23	
4	Mr. Hawking	L	40	1951-02-19	Y
5	Mr. Kavanagh	J	50	1949-11-01	
6	Mr. Picasso	J	42	1939-03-30	Y
7	Fr. Lynch	L	55	1939-03-31	

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



MySQL Control Flow Functions



MySQL Control Flow Functions

- ▶ CASE WHEN *condition 1* THEN *result 1*
 WHEN *condition 2* THEN *result 1*
 WHEN *condition n* THEN *result n*
 ELSE *result*
END



MySQL Control Flow Functions

```
mysql> select name, dob  
-> from person;
```

name	dob
John	2000-01-01
Tom	1958-03-11
Mary	2005-04-11
Alan	2005-11-21
Pat	1993-03-17
Shane	1988-07-21
Shane	2003-06-01
Alice	1999-03-01
Pat	1988-04-15

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



MySQL Control Flow Functions

```
mysql> select name, dob
-> from person;
```

name	dob
John	2000-01-01
Tom	1958-03-11
Mary	2005-04-11
Alan	2005-11-21
Pat	1993-03-17
Shane	1988-07-21
Shane	2003-06-01
Alice	1999-03-01
Pat	1988-04-15

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> select name, dob,
-> CASE
->   WHEN month(dob) in (2,3,4) THEN "Spring"
->   WHEN month(dob) in (5,6,7) THEN "Summer"
->   WHEN month(dob) in (8,9,10) THEN "Autumn"
->   WHEN month(dob) in (11,12,1) THEN "Winter"
-> END as Season
-> from person;
```

name	dob	Season
John	2000-01-01	Winter
Tom	1958-03-11	Spring
Mary	2005-04-11	Spring
Alan	2005-11-21	Winter
Pat	1993-03-17	Spring
Shane	1988-07-21	Summer
Shane	2003-06-01	Summer
Alice	1999-03-01	Spring
Pat	1988-04-15	Spring

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)



MySQL Control Flow Functions

```
mysql> select name, dob
-> from person;
```

name	dob
John	2000-01-01
Tom	1958-03-11
Mary	2005-04-11
Alan	2005-11-21
Pat	1993-03-17
Shane	1988-07-21
Shane	2003-06-01
Alice	1999-03-01
Pat	1988-04-15

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> select name, dob,
-> CASE
->   WHEN month(dob) in (2,3,4) THEN "Spring"
->   WHEN month(dob) in (5,6,7) THEN "Summer"
->   WHEN month(dob) in (8,9,10) THEN "Autumn"
->   WHEN month(dob) in (11,12,1) THEN "Winter"
-> END as Season
-> from person;
```

name	dob	Season
John	2000-01-01	Winter
Tom	1958-03-11	Spring
Mary	2005-04-11	Spring
Alan	2005-11-21	Winter
Pat	1993-03-17	Spring
Shane	1988-07-21	Summer
Shane	2003-06-01	Summer
Alice	1999-03-01	Spring
Pat	1988-04-15	Spring

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)



MySQL Control Flow Functions

```
mysql> select name, dob
-> from person;
```

name	dob
John	2000-01-01
Tom	1958-03-11
Mary	2005-04-11
Alan	2005-11-21
Pat	1993-03-17
Shane	1988-07-21
Shane	2003-06-01
Alice	1999-03-01
Pat	1988-04-15

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> select name, dob,
-> CASE
->   WHEN month(dob) in (2,3,4) THEN "Spring"
->   WHEN month(dob) in (5,6,7) THEN "Summer"
->   WHEN month(dob) in (8,9,10) THEN "Autumn"
->   WHEN month(dob) in (11,12,1) THEN "Winter"
-> END as Season
-> from person;
```

name	dob	Season
John	2000-01-01	Winter
Tom	1958-03-11	Spring
Mary	2005-04-11	Spring
Alan	2005-11-21	Winter
Pat	1993-03-17	Spring
Shane	1988-07-21	Summer
Shane	2003-06-01	Summer
Alice	1999-03-01	Spring
Pat	1988-04-15	Spring

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)



MySQL Control Flow Functions

```
mysql> select name, dob
-> from person;
```

name	dob
John	2000-01-01
Tom	1958-03-11
Mary	2005-04-11
Alan	2005-11-21
Pat	1993-03-17
Shane	1988-07-21
Shane	2003-06-01
Alice	1999-03-01
Pat	1988-04-15

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> select name, dob,
-> CASE
->   WHEN month(dob) in (2,3,4) THEN "Spring"
->   WHEN month(dob) in (5,6,7) THEN "Summer"
->   WHEN month(dob) in (8,9,10) THEN "Autumn"
->   WHEN month(dob) in (11,12,1) THEN "Winter"
-> END as Season
-> from person;
```

name	dob	Season
John	2000-01-01	Winter
Tom	1958-03-11	Spring
Mary	2005-04-11	Spring
Alan	2005-11-21	Winter
Pat	1993-03-17	Spring
Shane	1988-07-21	Summer
Shane	2003-06-01	Summer
Alice	1999-03-01	Spring
Pat	1988-04-15	Spring

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)



MySQL Control Flow Functions

```
mysql> select name, dob
-> from person;
```

name	dob
John	2000-01-01
Tom	1958-03-11
Mary	2005-04-11
Alan	2005-11-21
Pat	1993-03-17
Shane	1988-07-21
Shane	2003-06-01
Alice	1999-03-01
Pat	1988-04-15

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> select name, dob,
-> CASE
-> WHEN month(dob) in (2,3,4) THEN "Spring"
-> WHEN month(dob) in (5,6,7) THEN "Summer"
-> WHEN month(dob) in (8,9,10) THEN "Autumn"
-> WHEN month(dob) in (11,12,1) THEN "Winter"
-> END as Season
-> from person;
```

name	dob	Season
John	2000-01-01	Winter
Tom	1958-03-11	Spring
Mary	2005-04-11	Spring
Alan	2005-11-21	Winter
Pat	1993-03-17	Spring
Shane	1988-07-21	Summer
Shane	2003-06-01	Summer
Alice	1999-03-01	Spring
Pat	1988-04-15	Spring

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)



MySQL Control Flow Functions

```
mysql> select name, dob  
-> from person;
```

name	dob
John	2000-01-01
Tom	1958-03-11
Mary	2005-04-11
Alan	2005-11-21
Pat	1993-03-17
Shane	1988-07-21
Shane	2003-06-01
Alice	1999-03-01
Pat	1988-04-15

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



MySQL Control Flow Functions

```
mysql> select name, dob
-> from person;
```

name	dob
John	2000-01-01
Tom	1958-03-11
Mary	2005-04-11
Alan	2005-11-21
Pat	1993-03-17
Shane	1988-07-21
Shane	2003-06-01
Alice	1999-03-01
Pat	1988-04-15

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> select name, dob,
-> CASE
->   WHEN month(dob) in (2,3,4) THEN "Spring"
->   WHEN month(dob) in (5,6,7) THEN "Summer"
->   ELSE ""
-> END as Season
-> from person;
```

name	dob	Season
John	2000-01-01	
Tom	1958-03-11	Spring
Mary	2005-04-11	Spring
Alan	2005-11-21	
Pat	1993-03-17	Spring
Shane	1988-07-21	Summer
Shane	2003-06-01	Summer
Alice	1999-03-01	Spring
Pat	1988-04-15	Spring

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)



MySQL Control Flow Functions

```
mysql> select name, dob
-> from person;
```

name	dob
John	2000-01-01
Tom	1958-03-11
Mary	2005-04-11
Alan	2005-11-21
Pat	1993-03-17
Shane	1988-07-21
Shane	2003-06-01
Alice	1999-03-01
Pat	1988-04-15

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> select name, dob,
-> CASE
-> WHEN month(dob) in (2,3,4) THEN "Spring"
-> WHEN month(dob) in (5,6,7) THEN "Summer"
-> ELSE ""
-> END as Season
-> from person;
```

name	dob	Season
John	2000-01-01	
Tom	1958-03-11	Spring
Mary	2005-04-11	Spring
Alan	2005-11-21	
Pat	1993-03-17	Spring
Shane	1988-07-21	Summer
Shane	2003-06-01	Summer
Alice	1999-03-01	Spring
Pat	1988-04-15	Spring

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)



MySQL Control Flow Functions

```
mysql> select name, dob
-> from person;
```

name	dob
John	2000-01-01
Tom	1958-03-11
Mary	2005-04-11
Alan	2005-11-21
Pat	1993-03-17
Shane	1988-07-21
Shane	2003-06-01
Alice	1999-03-01
Pat	1988-04-15

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> select name, dob,
-> CASE
->   WHEN month(dob) in (2,3,4) THEN "Spring"
->   WHEN month(dob) in (5,6,7) THEN "Summer"
->   ELSE ""
-> END as Season
-> from person;
```

name	dob	Season
John	2000-01-01	
Tom	1958-03-11	Spring
Mary	2005-04-11	Spring
Alan	2005-11-21	
Pat	1993-03-17	Spring
Shane	1988-07-21	Summer
Shane	2003-06-01	Summer
Alice	1999-03-01	Spring
Pat	1988-04-15	Spring

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)



MySQL Control Flow Functions

```
mysql> select name, dob
-> from person;
```

name	dob
John	2000-01-01
Tom	1958-03-11
Mary	2005-04-11
Alan	2005-11-21
Pat	1993-03-17
Shane	1988-07-21
Shane	2003-06-01
Alice	1999-03-01
Pat	1988-04-15

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> select name, dob,
-> CASE
->   WHEN month(dob) in (2,3,4) THEN "Spring"
->   WHEN month(dob) in (5,6,7) THEN "Summer"
->   ELSE ""
-> END as Season
-> from person;
```

name	dob	Season
John	2000-01-01	
Tom	1958-03-11	Spring
Mary	2005-04-11	Spring
Alan	2005-11-21	
Pat	1993-03-17	Spring
Shane	1988-07-21	Summer
Shane	2003-06-01	Summer
Alice	1999-03-01	Spring
Pat	1988-04-15	Spring

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)



MySQL Stored Routines

- ▶ A Stored Routine is user-written code that extends the functionality of MySQL.



MySQL Stored Routines

- ▶ A Stored Routine is user-written code that extends the functionality of MySQL.

Uses

- ▶ When multiple client applications are written in different languages or work on different platforms, but need to perform the same database operations.



MySQL Stored Routines

- ▶ A Stored Routine is user-written code that extends the functionality of MySQL.

Uses

- ▶ When multiple client applications are written in different languages or work on different platforms, but need to perform the same database operations.
- ▶ To ensure security. Applications cannot directly access tables only stored routines.



MySQL Stored Routines

► Advantages



MySQL Stored Routines

- ▶ Advantages

- ▶ Speed

Performance of applications accessing the database is increased.

This is because stored procedures are compiled and stored in the database.



MySQL Stored Routines

► Advantages

► Speed

Performance of applications accessing the database is increased.

This is because stored procedures are compiled and stored in the database.

► Traffic

Instead of sending multiple lengthy SQL statements, the application has to send only the name and parameters of the stored routine.



MySQL Stored Routines

► Advantages

► Speed

Performance of applications accessing the database is increased.

This is because stored procedures are compiled and stored in the database.

► Traffic

Instead of sending multiple lengthy SQL statements, the application has to send only the name and parameters of the stored routine.

► Disadvantages

► Complexity

Not designed for complex business logic.



MySQL Stored Routines

► Advantages

► Speed

Performance of applications accessing the database is increased.

This is because stored procedures are compiled and stored in the database.

► Traffic

Instead of sending multiple lengthy SQL statements, the application has to send only the name and parameters of the stored routine.

► Disadvantages

► Complexity

Not designed for complex business logic.

► Difficult to debug

Only a few database management systems allow you to debug stored procedures. MySQL is not one of them.



MySQL Stored Routines

► Advantages

► Speed

Performance of applications accessing the database is increased.

This is because stored procedures are compiled and stored in the database.

► Traffic

Instead of sending multiple lengthy SQL statements, the application has to send only the name and parameters of the stored routine.

► Disadvantages

► Complexity

Not designed for complex business logic.

► Difficult to debug

Only a few database management systems allow you to debug stored procedures. MySQL is not one of them.

► Performance

A DBMS is not well-designed for logical operations.



MySQL Stored Functions

- ▶ A stored function is a special kind stored routine that returns a single value.
- ▶ Stored functions are used to encapsulate common formulas or business rules that are reusable among SQL statements or stored routines.
- ▶ Functions take 0 or more input parameters and return a single value.

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/create-procedure.html>



MySQL Stored Functions



MySQL Stored Functions

```
CREATE FUNCTION add2Nums
```



MySQL Stored Functions

```
CREATE FUNCTION add2Nums (num1 integer, num2 integer)
```



MySQL Stored Functions

```
CREATE FUNCTION add2Nums (num1 integer, num2 integer)  
RETURNS integer
```



MySQL Stored Functions

```
CREATE FUNCTION add2Nums (num1 integer, num2 integer)  
RETURNS integer  
DETERMINISTIC
```



MySQL Stored Functions

```
CREATE FUNCTION add2Nums (num1 integer, num2 integer)  
RETURNS integer  
DETERMINISTIC  
BEGIN  
  
END
```



MySQL Stored Functions

```
CREATE FUNCTION add2Nums (num1 integer, num2 integer)  
RETURNS integer  
DETERMINISTIC  
BEGIN  
    RETURN  
END
```



MySQL Stored Functions

```
CREATE FUNCTION add2Nums (num1 integer, num2 integer)
RETURNS integer
DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
    RETURN num1 + num2;
END
```



MySQL Stored Functions


```
CREATE FUNCTION add2Nums (num1 integer, num2 integer)
RETURNS integer
DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
    RETURN num1 + num2;
END
```

```
mysql> SELECT add2Nums(3,10);
+-----+
| add2Nums(3,10) |
+-----+
|           13 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```



MySQL Stored Functions

```
CREATE FUNCTION add2Nums (num1 integer, num2 integer)
RETURNS integer
DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
    RETURN num1 + num2;
END
```




```
mysql> SELECT add2Nums(3,10);
+-----+
| add2Nums(3,10) |
+-----+
|             13 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```



MySQL Stored Functions

```
CREATE FUNCTION add2Nums (num1 integer, num2 integer)
RETURNS integer
DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
    RETURN num1 + num2;
END
```



```
mysql> SELECT add2Nums(3,10);
+-----+
| add2Nums(3,10) |
+-----+
|             13 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```



MySQL Stored Functions

```
mysql> select * from person;
```

personID	name	age	sex	dob	isStudent
1	John	23	M	2000-01-01	1
2	Tom	64	M	1958-03-11	0
3	Mary	12	F	2005-04-11	1
4	Alan	12	M	2005-11-21	1
5	Pat	29	M	1993-03-17	0
6	Shane	40	M	1988-07-21	0
7	Shane	14	M	2003-06-01	1
8	Alice	24	F	1999-03-01	1
9	Pat	37	F	1988-04-15	0

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)



MySQL Stored Functions

```
mysql> select * from person;
```

personID	name	age	sex	dob	isStudent
1	John	23	M	2000-01-01	1
2	Tom	64	M	1958-03-11	0
3	Mary	12	F	2005-04-11	1
4	Alan	12	M	2005-11-21	1
5	Pat	29	M	1993-03-17	0
6	Shane	40	M	1988-07-21	0
7	Shane	14	M	2003-06-01	1
8	Alice	24	F	1999-03-01	1
9	Pat	37	F	1988-04-15	0

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

```
CREATE FUNCTION discount(age INT(11))  
RETURNS VARCHAR(3)  
DETERMINISTIC  
BEGIN  
    IF age < 16 THEN  
        RETURN "0%";  
    ELSEIF age < 26 THEN  
        RETURN "10%";  
    ELSEIF age < 40 THEN  
        RETURN "20%";  
    ELSEIF age < 60 THEN  
        RETURN "30%";  
    ELSE  
        RETURN "40%";  
    END IF;  
END
```



MySQL Stored Functions

```
mysql> select * from person;
```

personID	name	age	sex	dob	isStudent
1	John	23	M	2000-01-01	1
2	Tom	64	M	1958-03-11	0
3	Mary	12	F	2005-04-11	1
4	Alan	12	M	2005-11-21	1
5	Pat	29	M	1993-03-17	0
6	Shane	40	M	1988-07-21	0
7	Shane	14	M	2003-06-01	1
8	Alice	24	F	1999-03-01	1
9	Pat	37	F	1988-04-15	0

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

```
mysql> select discount(14);
```

discount(14)
0%

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

```
mysql> select discount(74);
```

discount(74)
40%

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

```
CREATE FUNCTION discount(age INT(11))
RETURNS VARCHAR(3)
DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
    IF age < 16 THEN
        RETURN "0%";
    ELSEIF age < 26 THEN
        RETURN "10%";
    ELSEIF age < 40 THEN
        RETURN "20%";
    ELSEIF age < 60 THEN
        RETURN "30%";
    ELSE
        RETURN "40%";
    END IF;
END
```



MySQL Stored Functions

```
mysql> select * from person;
```

personID	name	age	sex	dob	isStudent
1	John	23	M	2000-01-01	1
2	Tom	64	M	1958-03-11	0
3	Mary	12	F	2005-04-11	1
4	Alan	12	M	2005-11-21	1
5	Pat	29	M	1993-03-17	0
6	Shane	40	M	1988-07-21	0
7	Shane	14	M	2003-06-01	1
8	Alice	24	F	1999-03-01	1
9	Pat	37	F	1988-04-15	0

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

```
CREATE FUNCTION discount(age INT(11))
RETURNS VARCHAR(3)
DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
  IF age < 16 THEN
    RETURN "0%";
  ELSEIF age < 26 THEN
    RETURN "10%";
  ELSEIF age < 40 THEN
    RETURN "20%";
  ELSEIF age < 60 THEN
    RETURN "30%";
  ELSE
    RETURN "40%";
  END IF;
END
```



MySQL Stored Functions

```
mysql> select * from person;
```

personID	name	age	sex	dob	isStudent
1	John	23	M	2000-01-01	1
2	Tom	64	M	1958-03-11	0
3	Mary	12	F	2005-04-11	1
4	Alan	12	M	2005-11-21	1
5	Pat	29	M	1993-03-17	0
6	Shane	40	M	1988-07-21	0
7	Shane	14	M	2003-06-01	1
8	Alice	24	F	1999-03-01	1
9	Pat	37	F	1988-04-15	0

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

```
CREATE FUNCTION discount(age INT(11))
RETURNS VARCHAR(3)
DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
  IF age < 16 THEN
    RETURN "0%";
  ELSEIF age < 26 THEN
    RETURN "10%";
  ELSEIF age < 40 THEN
    RETURN "20%";
  ELSEIF age < 60 THEN
    RETURN "30%";
  ELSE
    RETURN "40%";
  END IF;
END
```

```
mysql> SELECT name, age, discount(age) "Discount"
-> FROM person;
```

name	age	Discount
John	23	10%
Tom	64	40%
Mary	12	0%
Alan	12	0%
Pat	29	20%
Shane	40	30%
Shane	14	0%
Alice	24	10%
Pat	37	20%

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



MySQL Stored Procedures



MySQL Stored Procedures

FUNCTIONS	PROCEDURES
Return a single value	Return 0 or more values



MySQL Stored Procedures

FUNCTIONS	PROCEDURES
Return a single value	Return 0 or more values
Only SELECT	SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE



MySQL Stored Procedures

FUNCTIONS	PROCEDURES
Return a single value	Return 0 or more values
Only SELECT	SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE
Can't use Stored Procedures	Can use Stored Functions



MySQL Stored Procedures

FUNCTIONS	PROCEDURES
Return a single value	Return 0 or more values
Only SELECT	SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE
Can't use Stored Procedures	Can use Stored Functions
Does not support Transactions	Supports Transactions



MySQL Stored Procedures

FUNCTIONS	PROCEDURES
Return a single value	Return 0 or more values
Only SELECT	SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE
Can't use Stored Procedures	Can use Stored Functions
Does not support Transactions	Supports Transactions

<https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/create-procedure.html>



MySQL Stored Procedures

```
mysql> select * from car;
```

registration	make	model	colour	milage	engineSize
05-M0-17931	Toyota	Highlander	Green	253789	1.6
10-G-2334	Toyota	Corolla	Green	123389	1.3
10-WH-17931	Toyota	Corolla	Silver	130389	1.4
11-M0-23431	Toyota	Corolla	Black	1234123	1.3
12-WH-123	Ford	Ka	Black	125882	1.0
132-G-9923	Ford	Ka	Silver	325883	1.0
132-M0-19323	Ford	Galaxy	Silver	2343	1.5
171-G-39532	Toyota	Corolla	Silver	55882	1.3
171-M0-12533	Ford	Fiesta	Black	25882	1.0
99-G-300	Toyota	Corolla	Green	599339	1.3

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



MySQL Stored Procedures

```
mysql> select * from car;
```

registration	make	model	colour	milage	engineSize
05-M0-17931	Toyota	Highlander	Green	253789	1.6
10-G-2334	Toyota	Corolla	Green	123389	1.3
10-WH-17931	Toyota	Corolla	Silver	130389	1.4
11-M0-23431	Toyota	Corolla	Black	1234123	1.3
12-WH-123	Ford	Ka	Black	125882	1.0
132-G-9923	Ford	Ka	Silver	325883	1.0
132-M0-19323	Ford	Galaxy	Silver	2343	1.5
171-G-39532	Toyota	Corolla	Silver	55882	1.3
171-M0-12533	Ford	Fiesta	Black	25882	1.0
99-G-300	Toyota	Corolla	Green	599339	1.3

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

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM car
-> WHERE make = "Toyota"
-> AND milage < 200000
-> ORDER BY milage;
```

registration	make	model	colour	milage	engineSize
171-G-39532	Toyota	Corolla	Silver	55882	1.3
10-G-2334	Toyota	Corolla	Green	123389	1.3
10-WH-17931	Toyota	Corolla	Silver	130389	1.4

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


MySQL Stored Procedures

```
mysql> select * from car;
```

registration	make	model	colour	milage	engineSize
05-M0-17931	Toyota	Highlander	Green	253789	1.6
10-G-2334	Toyota	Corolla	Green	123389	1.3
10-WH-17931	Toyota	Corolla	Silver	130389	1.4
11-M0-23431	Toyota	Corolla	Black	1234123	1.3
12-WH-123	Ford	Ka	Black	125882	1.0
132-G-9923	Ford	Ka	Silver	325883	1.0
132-M0-19323	Ford	Galaxy	Silver	2343	1.5
171-G-39532	Toyota	Corolla	Silver	55882	1.3
171-M0-12533	Ford	Fiesta	Black	25882	1.0
99-G-300	Toyota	Corolla	Green	599339	1.3

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

```
CREATE PROCEDURE make_milage(mk VARCHAR(20), ml INT(11))
DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
    SELECT * FROM CAR
    WHERE make LIKE mk
    AND milage < ml
    ORDER BY milage;
END
```



MySQL Stored Procedures

```
mysql> select * from car;
```

registration	make	model	colour	milage	engineSize
05-M0-17931	Toyota	Highlander	Green	253789	1.6
10-G-2334	Toyota	Corolla	Green	123389	1.3
10-WH-17931	Toyota	Corolla	Silver	130389	1.4
11-M0-23431	Toyota	Corolla	Black	1234123	1.3
12-WH-123	Ford	Ka	Black	125882	1.0
132-G-9923	Ford	Ka	Silver	325883	1.0
132-M0-19323	Ford	Galaxy	Silver	2343	1.5
171-G-39532	Toyota	Corolla	Silver	55882	1.3
171-M0-12533	Ford	Fiesta	Black	25882	1.0
99-G-300	Toyota	Corolla	Green	599339	1.3

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

```
CREATE PROCEDURE make_milage(mk VARCHAR(20), ml INT(11))
DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
  SELECT * FROM CAR
  WHERE make LIKE mk
  AND milage < ml
  ORDER BY milage;
END
```

```
mysql> call make_milage("Toyota", 200000);
```

registration	make	model	colour	milage	engineSize
171-G-39532	Toyota	Corolla	Silver	55882	1.3
10-G-2334	Toyota	Corolla	Green	123389	1.3
10-WH-17931	Toyota	Corolla	Silver	130389	1.4

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

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



MySQL Stored Procedures

```
mysql> select * from car;
```

registration	make	model	colour	milage	engineSize
05-M0-17931	Toyota	Highlander	Green	253789	1.6
10-G-2334	Toyota	Corolla	Green	123389	1.3
10-WH-17931	Toyota	Corolla	Silver	130389	1.4
11-M0-23431	Toyota	Corolla	Black	1234123	1.3
12-WH-123	Ford	Ka	Black	125882	1.0
132-G-9923	Ford	Ka	Silver	325883	1.0
132-M0-19323	Ford	Galaxy	Silver	2343	1.5
171-G-39532	Toyota	Corolla	Silver	55882	1.3
171-M0-12533	Ford	Fiesta	Black	25882	1.0
99-G-300	Toyota	Corolla	Green	599339	1.3

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

```
CREATE PROCEDURE make_milage(mk VARCHAR(20), ml INT(11))
DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
  SELECT * FROM CAR
  WHERE make LIKE mk
  AND milage < ml
  ORDER BY milage;
END
```

```
mysql> call make_milage("Toyota", 200000);
```

registration	make	model	colour	milage	engineSize
171-G-39532	Toyota	Corolla	Silver	55882	1.3
10-G-2334	Toyota	Corolla	Green	123389	1.3
10-WH-17931	Toyota	Corolla	Silver	130389	1.4

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

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

```
mysql> call make_milage("Ford", 5000);
```

registration	make	model	colour	milage	engineSize
132-M0-19323	Ford	Galaxy	Silver	2343	1.5

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

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

MySQL Stored Procedures

```
mysql> select * from car;
```

registration	make	model	colour	milage	engineSize
05-M0-17931	Toyota	Highlander	Green	253789	1.6
10-G-2334	Toyota	Corolla	Green	123389	1.3
10-WH-17931	Toyota	Corolla	Silver	130389	1.4
11-M0-23431	Toyota	Corolla	Black	1234123	1.3
12-WH-123	Ford	Ka	Black	125882	1.0
132-G-9923	Ford	Ka	Silver	325883	1.0
132-M0-19323	Ford	Galaxy	Silver	2343	1.5
171-G-39532	Toyota	Corolla	Silver	55882	1.3
171-M0-12533	Ford	Fiesta	Black	25882	1.0
99-G-300	Toyota	Corolla	Green	599339	1.3

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
CREATE PROCEDURE make_milage(mk VARCHAR(20), ml INT(11))
DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
    SELECT * FROM CAR
    WHERE make LIKE mk
    AND milage < ml
    ORDER BY milage;
END
```

```
mysql> call make_milage("Toyota", 200000);
```

registration	make	model	colour	milage	engineSize
171-G-39532	Toyota	Corolla	Silver	55882	1.3
10-G-2334	Toyota	Corolla	Green	123389	1.3
10-WH-17931	Toyota	Corolla	Silver	130389	1.4

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> call make_milage("", 60000);
```

registration	make	model	colour	milage	engineSize
132-M0-19323	Ford	Galaxy	Silver	2343	1.5
171-M0-12533	Ford	Fiesta	Black	25882	1.0
171-G-39532	Toyota	Corolla	Silver	55882	1.3

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> call make_milage("Ford", 5000);
```

registration	make	model	colour	milage	engineSize
132-M0-19323	Ford	Galaxy	Silver	2343	1.5

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

MySQL Stored Routine Management

► Finding Functions and Procedures

```
mysql> select routine_name, routine_type from information_schema.routines
-> where routine_name IN ("add2nums", "discount", "make_milage");
```

ROUTINE_NAME	ROUTINE_TYPE
add2nums	FUNCTION
discount	FUNCTION
make_milage	PROCEDURE

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



MySQL Stored Routine Management

- ▶ Finding Functions and Procedures

```
mysql> select routine_name, routine_type from information_schema.routines
-> where routine_name IN ("add2nums", "discount", "make_milage");
```

ROUTINE_NAME	ROUTINE_TYPE
add2nums	FUNCTION
discount	FUNCTION
make_milage	PROCEDURE

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

- ▶ What's in a Function or Procedure

```
mysql> SHOW CREATE FUNCTION add2nums;
```



MySQL Stored Routine Management

- ▶ Finding Functions and Procedures

```
mysql> select routine_name, routine_type from information_schema.routines
-> where routine_name IN ("add2nums", "discount", "make_milage");
```

ROUTINE_NAME	ROUTINE_TYPE
add2nums	FUNCTION
discount	FUNCTION
make_milage	PROCEDURE

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

- ▶ What's in a Function or Procedure

```
mysql> SHOW CREATE FUNCTION add2nums;
```

- ▶ Delete a Function or Procedure

```
mysql> DROP FUNCTION add2nums;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

