



Web Application Programming Interface (API)

Tahaluf Training Center 2021









Chapter 02

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Overview of Database Design



A Database is a collection of related data organized in a way that can make the process of data access, manage and update easier.

Database can be hardware based or software based in order to store data.



Create a Class Diagram



Exercise

Create LMS System that contains many teachers teach a many courses. Each student study many courses using a different books.

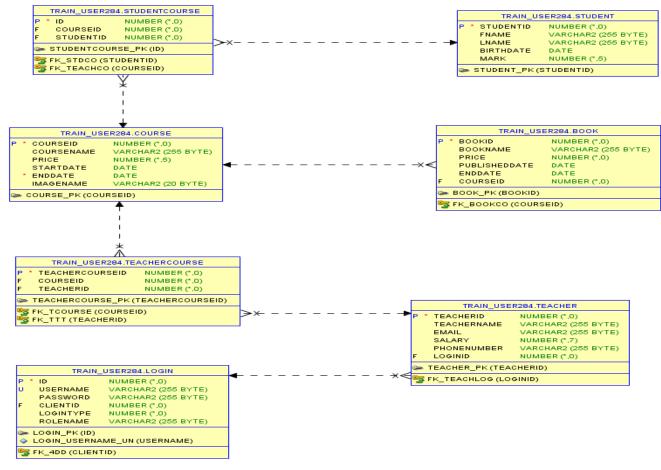
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Create a Class Diagram



Exercise Solution





Overview of Package



A package is a schema object used to collect logically related PL/SQL variables, types and subprograms.

Packages have two parts, a specification (header) and a body.

The specification is the interface.

The body used to define the code for the subprograms and the queries for the cursors.



Overview of Stored Procedure



Stored procedures are similar to functions.

Stored procedure is created once and can be executed more than one time.

A stored procedure is created with a CREATE PROCEDURE statement and is executed with a CALL statement.







Benefits of Stored Procedures

- Procedural logic (looping and branching), which straight SQL does not support.
- Dynamically creating a SQL command and execute it.
- > Error handling.







Example

Create a stored procedure to display all courses in the database.

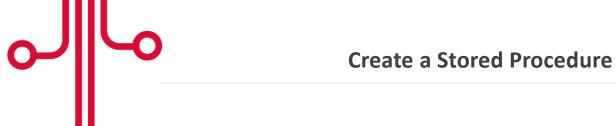






```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE Course_Package AS
PROCEDURE GetAllCourse;
END Course_Package;
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE
                           Body Course Package AS
PROCEDURE GetAllCourse
AS
c_all sys_refcursor;
BEGIN
open c all for
select * from Course;
DBMS SQL.RETURN RESULT(c all);
END GetAllCourse;
END Course_Package;
```







Example

Create a stored procedure to create a course in the database.



Create a Stored Procedure



Example Solution

Update on Course_Package header => Add Create Procedure.

PROCEDURE CreateCourse(CourseName IN VARCHAR, Price IN NUMBER, StartDate IN DATE, EndDate IN DATE);







Update on Course_Package body => Add Create Procedure.

```
PROCEDURE CreateCourse(CourseName IN VARCHAR, Price IN NUMBER, StartDate IN DATE, EndDate IN DATE)
IS
BEGIN
INSERT INTO Course (CourseName, Price, StartDate, EndDate)
VALUES(CourseName, Price, TO_DATE(StartDate, 'yyyy-mm-dd'), TO_DATE(EndDate, 'yyyy-mm-dd'));
COMMIT;
END CreateCourse;
```







Example

Create a stored procedure to update a course in the database.



Create a Stored Procedure



Example Solution

Update on Course_Package header => Add Update Procedure.

PROCEDURE UpdateCourse(CourseId IN NUMBER, CourseName IN VARCHAR, Price IN NUMBER, StartDate IN DATE, EndDate IN DATE);







Update on Course_Package body => Add Update Procedure.

```
PROCEDURE UpdateCourse(CourseId IN NUMBER, CourseName IN VARCHAR, Price IN NUMBER, StartDate IN DATE, EndDate IN DATE)

IS

BEGIN

Update Course SET CourseName=CourseName, Price=Price,
StartDate=StartDate, EndDate=EndDate

WHERE CourseId=CourseId;
COMMIT;
END UpdateCourse;
```



Create a Stored Procedure



Example

Create a stored procedure to delete a course from the database.



Create a Stored Procedure



Example Solution

Update on Course_Package header => Add Delete Procedure.

```
PROCEDURE DeleteCourse(CourseId IN NUMBER);
```

Update on Course_Package body => Add Delete Procedure.

```
PROCEDURE DeleteCourse(CourseId IN NUMBER)
IS
BEGIN
DELETE Course WHERE CourseId=CourseId;
COMMIT;
END DeleteCourse;
```







Exercise

- ✓ Create a stored procedure to display course name and price in the database.
- ✓ Create a stored procedure to display course by course name in the database.
- ✓ Create a stored procedure to display course by price in the database.
- ✓ Create a stored procedure to display top three of cheapest course in terms of price in the database.







PROCEDURE GetCourseNameAndPrice;

```
PROCEDURE GetCourseNameAndPrice
AS
c_all sys_refcursor;
BEGIN
OPEN c_all FOR
SELECT CourseName,Price FROM Course;
DBMS_SQL.RETURN_RESULT(c_all);
END GetCourseNameAndPrice;
```







PROCEDURE GetByCourseName(CourseName IN VARCHAR);

```
PROCEDURE GetByCourseName(CourseName IN VARCHAR)
AS
c_all sys_refcursor;
BEGIN
OPEN c_all for
SELECT * FROM Course WHERE CourseName=CourseName;
END GetByCourseName;
```







```
PROCEDURE GetByCoursePrice(Price IN NUMBER);
```

```
PROCEDURE GetByCoursePrice(Price IN NUMBER)
AS
c_all sys_refcursor;
BEGIN
OPEN c_all FOR
SELECT * FROM Course
WHERE Price=price;
DBMS_SQL.RETURN_RESULT(c_all);
COMMIT;
END GetByCoursePrice;
```







PROCEDURE GetCheapestCourse;

```
PROCEDURE GetCheapestCourse
AS
c_all sys_refcursor;
BEGIN
OPEN c_all FOR
SELECT * FROM Course
WHERE ROWNUM<3
ORDER BY Price ASC;
DBMS_SQL.RETURN_RESULT(c_all);
```







Exercise

- ✓ Create a stored procedure to display a course name in the interval in the database.
- ✓ Create a stored procedure to display course by start date in the database.
- ✓ Create a stored procedure to display course by end date in the database.



Create a Stored Procedure



Exercise Solution

PROCEDURE GetCourseBetweenDate(DateFrom IN DATE, DateTo IN DATE);

```
PROCEDURE GetCourseBetweenDate(DateFrom IN DATE, DateTo IN DATE)

AS

c_all sys_refcursor;

BEGIN

OPEN c_all FOR

SELECT * FROM Course WHERE StartDate>=DateFrom AND

EndDate<DateTo;

DBMS_SQL.RETURN_RESULT(c_all);

END GetCourseBetweenDate;
```







```
PROCEDURE GetCourseByDateFrom(StartAt IN DATE);
```

```
PROCEDURE GetCourseByDateFrom(StartAt IN DATE)
AS
c_all sys_refcursor;
BEGIN
OPEN c_all FOR
SELECT * FROM Course WHERE StartDate=StartAt;
DBMS_SQL.RETURN_RESULT(c_all);
END GetCourseByDateFrom;
```







```
PROCEDURE GetCourseByDateTo(EndAt IN DATE);
```

```
PROCEDURE GetCourseByDateTo(EndAt IN DATE)
AS
c_all sys_refcursor;
BEGIN
OPEN c_all FOR
SELECT * FROM Course WHERE EndDate=EndAt;
DBMS_SQL.RETURN_RESULT(c_all);
END GetCourseByDateTo;
```







Exercise

- ✓ Create a stored procedure to display a list of teacher in the database.
- ✓ Create a stored procedure to create a teacher.
- ✓ Create a stored procedure to update a teacher.
- ✓ Create a stored procedure to delete a teacher.







Create Teacher_Package header => Add Procedures.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE Teacher_Package AS
PROCEDURE CreateTeacher(TeacherName IN VARCHAR, Email IN
VARCHAR, Salary IN VARCHAR, PhoneNumber IN VARCHAR,
LoginId IN NUMBER);
PROCEDURE UpdateTeacher(TeacherId IN NUMBER, TeacherName
IN VARCHAR, Email IN VARCHAR, Salary IN VARCHAR,
PhoneNumber IN VARCHAR, LoginId IN NUMBER);
PROCEDURE GetAllTeacher;
PROCEDURE DeleteTeacher(TeacherId IN NUMBER);
END Teacher_Package;
```







Create Teacher_Package body => Add Procedures.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY Teacher_Package AS
PROCEDURE CreateTeacher(TeacherName IN VARCHAR, Email IN
VARCHAR, Salary IN VARCHAR, PhoneNumber IN VARCHAR,
LoginId IN NUMBER)
IS
BEGIN
INSERT INTO Teacher(TeacherName, Email, Salary,
PhoneNumber, LoginId) VALUES (TeacherName, Email, Salary,
PhoneNumber, LoginId);
COMMIT;
END CreateTeacher;
```







```
PROCEDURE GetAllTeacher

AS

c_all sys_refcursor;

BEGIN

OPEN c_all FOR

SELECT * FROM Teacher;

DBMS_SQL.RETURN_RESULT(c_all);

END GetAllTeacher;
```







```
PROCEDURE UpdateTeacher(TeacherId IN NUMBER, TeacherName IN VARCHAR, Email IN VARCHAR, Salary IN VARCHAR, PhoneNumber IN VARCHAR, LoginId IN NUMBER)
IS
BEGIN
UPDATE Teacher SET TeacherName=TeacherName, Email=Email, Salary=Salary, PhoneNumber=PhoneNumber, LoginId=LoginId
WHERE TeacherId=TeacherId;
END UpdateTeacher;
```







```
PROCEDURE DeleteTeacher(TeacherId IN NUMBER)
IS
BEGIN
DELETE Teacher WHERE TeacherId=TeacherId;
END DeleteTeacher;
```







Exercise

- ✓ Create a stored procedure to display teacher by id in the database.
- ✓ Create a stored procedure to display teacher name by email in the database.
- ✓ Create a stored procedure to display teacher phone and email in the database.







Update on Teacher_Package header => Add Procedures.

```
PROCEDURE GetTeacherById(TeacherId IN NUMBER);
PROCEDURE GetTeacherNameByEmail;
PROCEDURE GetTeacherPhoneAndEmail;
```







Update on Teacher_Package body => Add Procedures.

```
PROCEDURE GetTeacherById(TeacherId IN NUMBER)
AS
c_all sys_refcursor;
BEGIN
OPEN c_all FOR
SELECT * FROM Teacher WHERE TeacherId=TeacherId;
DBMS_SQL.RETURN_RESULT(c_all);
END GetTeacherById;
```







```
PROCEDURE GetTeacherNameByEmail
AS
c_all sys_refcursor;
BEGIN
OPEN c_all FOR
SELECT * FROM Teacher WHERE LIKE '%com';
DBMS_SQL.RETURN_RESULT(c_all);
END GetTeacherNameByEmail;
```







```
PROCEDURE GetTeacherPhoneAndEmail
AS
c_all sys_refcursor;
BEGIN
OPEN c_all FOR
SELECT PhoneNumber, Email FROM Teacher;
```







Exercise

- ✓ Create a stored procedure to display list of books in the database.
- ✓ Create a stored procedure to create a book in the database.
- ✓ Create a stored procedure to update a book in the database.
- ✓ Create a stored procedure to delete a book from the database.
- ✓ Create a stored procedure to retrieve a list of book depend on price.
- ✓ Create a stored procedure to retrieve most expensive book.







```
Create Book_Package header => Add Procedures.
REATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE Book_Package AS
PROCEDURE CreateBook(BookName IN VARCHAR, PublishedDate IN
DATE, EndDate IN DATE, Price IN NUMBER, CourseId IN NUMBER);
PROCEDURE UpdateBook (BookId IN NUMBER, BookName IN VARCHAR,
PublishedDate IN DATE, EndDate IN DATE, Price IN NUMBER,
CourseId IN NUMBER);
PROCEDURE GetAllBook;
PROCEDURE DeleteBook(BookId IN NUMBER);
PROCEDURE GetBookByAscendingPrice;
PROCEDURE GetMostExpensiveBook;
END Book_Package;
```







Create Book_Package body => Add Procedures.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE Body Book_Package AS
PROCEDURE CreateBook
(BookName IN VARCHAR, PublishedDate IN DATE, EndDate IN
DATE, Price IN NUMBER, CourseId IN NUMBER)
IS
BEGIN
INSERT INTO Book(BookName, Price, PublishedDate, EndDate,
CourseId) VALUES(BookName, Price,
TO_DATE(PublishedDate,'yyyy-mm-dd'), TO_DATE(EndDate,'yyyy-mm-dd'), CourseId);
COMMIT;
END CreateBook;
```







PROCEDURE UpdateBook (BookId IN NUMBER, BookName IN VARCHAR, PublishedDate IN DATE, EndDate IN DATE, Price IN NUMBER, CourseId IN NUMBER)

IS

BEGIN

UPDATE Book SET

BookName=BookName, vPublishedDate=PublishedDate, vEndDate=EndD

ate, Price=Price, CourseId=CourseId

WHERE BookId=BookId;

END UpdateBook;







```
PROCEDURE GetBookByAscendingPrice
AS
c_all sys_refcursor;
BEGIN
OPEN c_all FOR
SELECT * FROM Book
ORDER BY Price ASC;
DBMS_SQL.RETURN_RESULT(c_all);
END GetBookByAscendingPrice;
```







```
PROCEDURE GetMostExpensiveBook
AS
c_all sys_refcursor;
BEGIN
OPEN c_all FOR
SELECT * FROM Book
ORDER BY Price DESC;
DBMS_SQL.RETURN_RESULT(c_all);
END GetMostExpensiveBook;
END Book_Package;
```



References



[1]. https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/stored-procedures-overview.html#:~:text=Stored%20procedures%20are%20loosely%20similar.cexecuted%20with%20a%20CALL%20command

[2].https://docs.oracle.com/cd/B19306_01/appdev.102/b14261/packages.htm

