

# Hands-on Lab: Stored Procedures



**Skills  
Network**

**Estimated time needed:** 20 minutes

Stored Procedures in SQL are a type of database object that allow you to encapsulate a series of SQL statements into a single routine. They are stored in the database data dictionary and can be invoked from an application program or from the database command interface. Stored procedures can accept input parameters and return multiple values of output parameters. They can also include control-of-flow constructs such as loops and conditional statements. Stored procedures offer several benefits including improved performance, higher productivity, ease of use, and increased scalability. They also provide a mechanism for enforcing business rules and data integrity in the database system.

## Objectives

After completing this lab, you will be able to:

- Create stored procedures
- Execute stored procedures

## Software Used in this Lab

In this lab, you will use [MySQL](#). MySQL is a Relational Database Management System (RDBMS) designed to efficiently store, manipulate, and retrieve data.



To complete this lab you will utilize MySQL relational database service available as part of IBM Skills Network Labs (SN Labs) Cloud IDE. SN Labs is a virtual lab environment used in this course.

## Database Used in this Lab

`Mysql_learners` database has been used in this lab.

## Data Used in this Lab

The data used in this lab is internal data. You will be working on the **PETSALE** table.

ID ▲	ANIMAL	SALEPRICE
1	Cat	450.09
2	Dog	666.66
3	Parrot	50.00
4	Hamster	60.60
5	Goldfish	48.48

This lab requires you to have the PETSALE table populated with sample data on mysql phpadmin interface. You might have created and populated a PETSALE table in a previous lab.

For this lab, you need to create a database PETS in the phpMyAdmin interface. Download the `PETSALE-CREATE-v2.sql` script below, upload it to console under the PETS database. Upon execution, the script will create a new PETSALE table dropping any previous PETSALE table if exists, and will populate it with the required sample data.

- [PETSALE-CREATE-v2.sql](#)

# Stored Procedure: Exercise 1

In this exercise, you will create and execute a stored procedure to read data from a table on mysql phpadmin using SQL.

1. You will create a stored procedure routine named **RETRIEVE\_ALL**.
  - o This **RETRIEVE\_ALL** routine will contain an SQL query to retrieve all the records from the PETSALE table, so you don't need to write the same query over and over again. You just call the stored procedure routine to execute the query everytime.
  - o To create the stored procedure routine, copy the code below and paste it to the textarea of the **SQL** page. Click **Go**.

```
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE RETRIEVE_ALL()
BEGIN
    SELECT * FROM PETSALE;
END //
DELIMITER ;
```

Run SQL query/queries on database **Mysql\_learners**: ?

1 DELIMITER //

2

3 CREATE PROCEDURE RETRIEVE\_ALL()

4

5 BEGIN

6

7 SELECT \* FROM PETSALE;

8

9

10 END //

11

12 DELIMITER ;

Clear

Format

Get auto-saved query

☐ Bind parameters ?

[ Delimiter ; ]

☐ Show this query here again

☐ Retain query box

☐ Rollback when finished

☒ Enable foreign key checks

Hide query box

✔ MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0064 seconds.)

CREATE PROCEDURE RETRIEVE\_ALL() BEGIN SELECT \* FROM PETSALE; END

2. To call the RETRIEVE\_ALL routine, open another **SQL** tab by clicking **Open in new Tab**

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin web interface. The browser address bar displays the URL: `lakshmih-8080.theiadocker-1-labs-prod-theiak8s-4-tor01.proxy.cognitiveclass.ai/tbl_sql.php?db=HR&table=EMPLOYEES`. The phpMyAdmin interface includes a sidebar with a tree view of databases and tables. The 'HR' database is selected, and the 'EMPLOYEES' table is highlighted. The main panel shows the 'SQL' tab, with a text area containing the query: `1 SELECT * FROM `EMPLOYEES``. A context menu is open over the 'SQL' tab, with the option 'Open link in new tab' highlighted. Below the query text area, there are buttons for 'SELECT \*', 'SELECT', 'INSERT', 'UPDATE', 'DELETE', 'Clear', 'Format', and 'Get aut'. At the bottom, there are checkboxes for 'Bind parameters', 'Show this query here again', 'Retain query box', and 'Rollback when finish'.

Delete the default line which appears so that you will get a blank window.

Copy the code below and paste it to the textarea of the **SQL** page. Click **Go**.

```
CALL RETRIEVE_ALL;
```

11 CALL RETRIEVE\_ALL;

Clear

Format

Get auto-saved query

☐ Bind parameters

Delimiter ; ]

☐ Show this query here again

☐ Retain query box

☐ Rollback when finished

☒ Enable foreign key checks

Hide query box

✓ Showing rows 0 - 4 (5 total, Query took 0.0010 seconds.)

CALL RETRIEVE\_ALL

☐ Show all

Number of rows:

25

Filter rows:

Search this table

Options

	ANIMAL	SALEPRICE	SALEDATE	QUANTITY
1	Cat	450.09	2018-05-29	9
2	Dog	666.66	2018-06-01	3
3	Parrot	50.00	2018-06-04	2
4	Hamster	60.60	2018-06-11	6
5	Goldfish	48.48	2018-06-14	24

3. You can view the created stored procedure routine RETRIEVE\_ALL. On the left panel, expand the **PETS** database option and click on **Procedures** to view the procedure.

Current server: phpMyAdmin demo - M

Recent Favorites

Type to filter these, Enter t

performance schema

PETS

Procedures

Tables

New

PETSALE

## Routines

☐ Check all Export Drop

Name	Type	Returns
<input type="checkbox"/> RETRIEVE_ALL	PROCEDURE	Edit  Execute  Export  Drop

⚠ phpMyAdmin Demo Server: Git information missing!

4. If you wish to drop the stored procedure routine RETRIEVE\_ALL, copy the code below and paste it to the textarea of the **SQL** page. Click **Go**.

```
DROP PROCEDURE RETRIEVE_ALL;  
CALL RETRIEVE_ALL;
```

Structure

SQL

Search

Query

Export

Import

Operations

Privileges

Routing

1

2

3

4

5

6

DROP PROCEDURE RETRIEVE\_ALL;

CALL RETRIEVE\_ALL;

Clear

Format

Get auto-saved query

☐ Bind parameters

[ Delimiter ; ]

☐ Show this query here again
☐ Retain query box
☐ Rollback when finished
☒ Enable foreign key checks

Error

SQL query: [Copy](#)

CALL RETRIEVE\_ALL

MySQL said:

#1305 - PROCEDURE Mysql\_learners.RETRIEVE\_ALL does not exist

## Stored Procedure: Exercise 2

In this exercise, you will create and execute a stored procedure to write/modify data in a table on MySQL using SQL.

You will create a stored procedure routine named **UPDATE\_SALEPRICE** with parameters **Animal\_ID** and **Animal\_Health**.

- This **UPDATE\_SALEPRICE** routine will contain SQL queries to update the sale price of the animals in the PETSale table depending on their health conditions, **BAD** or **WORSE**.
- This procedure routine will take animal ID and health condition as parameters which will be used to update the sale price of animal in the PETSale table by an amount depending on their health condition. Suppose that:
  - For animal with ID XX having BAD health condition, the sale price will be reduced further by 25%.
  - For animal with ID YY having WORSE health condition, the sale price will be reduced further by 50%.
  - For animal with ID ZZ having other health condition, the sale price won't change.
- To create the stored procedure routine, copy the code below and paste it to the text area of the **SQL** page. Click **Go**.

```

DELIMITER @
CREATE PROCEDURE UPDATE_SALEPRICE (IN Animal_ID INTEGER, IN Animal_Health VARCHAR(5))
BEGIN
    IF Animal_Health = 'BAD' THEN
        UPDATE PETSale
        SET SALEPRICE = SALEPRICE - (SALEPRICE * 0.25)
        WHERE ID = Animal_ID;
    ELSEIF Animal_Health = 'WORSE' THEN
        UPDATE PETSale
        SET SALEPRICE = SALEPRICE - (SALEPRICE * 0.5)
        WHERE ID = Animal_ID;
    ELSE
        UPDATE PETSale
        SET SALEPRICE = SALEPRICE
        WHERE ID = Animal_ID;
    END IF;
END @
DELIMITER ;

```

server: mysql:5.6.27 Database: mysql\_learners

Structure SQL Search Query Export Import Operations Privileges Routines

Run SQL query/queries on database **mysql\_learners**:

```
15
16     ELSE
17         UPDATE PETALE
18         SET SALEPRICE = SALEPRICE
19         WHERE ID = Animal_ID;
20
21     END IF;
22
23 END @
24
25 DELIMITER ;
26
```

Clear Format Get auto-saved query

☐ Bind parameters

[ Delimiter ; ] ☐ Show this query here again ☐ Retain query box ☐ Rollback when finished ☒ Enable foreign key checks

Hide query box

✓ MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0214 seconds.)

```
CREATE PROCEDURE UPDATE_SALEPRICE ( IN Animal_ID INTEGER, IN Animal_Health VARCHAR(5) ) BEGIN IF Animal_Health = 'BAD'
(SALEPRICE * 0.25) WHERE ID = Animal_ID; ELSEIF Animal_Health = 'WORSE' THEN UPDATE PETALE SET SALEPRICE = SALEPRICE
PETALE SET SALEPRICE = SALEPRICE WHERE ID = Animal_ID; END IF; END
```

1. Let's call the UPDATE\_SALEPRICE routine. We want to update the sale price of animal with ID **1** having **BAD** health condition in the PETALE table. open another SQL tab by clicking **Open in new Tab**

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin web interface. The browser address bar displays the URL: `lakshmih-8080.theiadocker-1-labs-prod-theiak8s-4-tor01.proxy.cognitiveclass.ai/tbl_sql.php?db=HR&table=EMPLOYEES`. The phpMyAdmin logo is in the top left. The left sidebar shows a tree view of databases and tables, with 'HR' selected and 'EMPLOYEES' highlighted. The main panel shows the 'SQL' tab for the 'EMPLOYEES' table. A context menu is open over the 'SQL' tab, with 'Open link in new tab' highlighted. The SQL query area contains the text: `1 SELECT * FROM `EMPLOYEES``. Below the query area are buttons for 'SELECT \*', 'SELECT', 'INSERT', 'UPDATE', 'DELETE', 'Clear', 'Format', and 'Get au'. At the bottom, there are checkboxes for 'Bind parameters', 'Show this query here again', 'Retain query box', and 'Rollback when finish'.

Delete the default line which appears so that you will get a blank window.

Copy the code below and paste it to the textarea of the **SQL** page. Click **Go**.

Note if you have dropped RETREIVE\_ALL procedure rerun the creation script of that procedure before executing these lines.

```
CALL RETRIEVE_ALL;  
CALL UPDATE_SALEPRICE(1, 'BAD');  
CALL RETRIEVE_ALL;
```





Structure

SQL

Search

Query

Export

Import

Operations

Privileges

Routines

Routines

Name	Action	Type	Returns
<input type="checkbox"/> RETRIEVE_ALL	Edit  Execute  Export  Drop	PROCEDURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> UPDATE_SALEPRICE	Edit  Execute  Export  Drop	PROCEDURE	

☐ Check all
 With selected: Export Drop

New

Add routine

4. If you wish to drop the stored procedure routine UPDATE\_SALEPRICE, copy the code below and paste it to the textarea of the **SQL** page. Click **Go**.

```
DROP PROCEDURE UPDATE_SALEPRICE;
CALL UPDATE_SALEPRICE;
```

7

8

9 DROP PROCEDURE UPDATE\_SALEPRICE;

10

11 CALL UPDATE\_SALEPRICE;

Clear

Format

Get auto-saved query

☐ Bind parameters

[ Delimiter

:

]

☐ Show this query here again
 ☐ Retain query box
 ☐ Rollback when finished
 ☒ Enable foreign key checks

Hide query box

Error

SQL query: [Copy](#)

DROP PROCEDURE UPDATE\_SALEPRICE

MySQL said:

#1305 - PROCEDURE Mysql\_learners.UPDATE\_SALEPRICE does not exist

## Conclusion

Congratulations! You have completed this lab on creating stored procedures in MySQL.

You are now able to:

- Write a stored procedure as per requirement
- Call or Execute a stored procedure
- Drop a stored procedure once its utility is over

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