



Step by step

1. Set the variable finished to 0;
 Declare finished int default 0;
 Declare variables for cursor
2. Declare cursor
 Declare emp_cur CURSOR for select * from emp;
3. Declare continue handler for NOT FOUND
 Declare continue handler for NOT FOUND set finished=1;
4. Open cursor
 Open emp_cur;
5. Fetch the cursor one row at a time
 Fetch emp_cur into vempvo, venm, vjob, vhiredat, vmgr, vsal, vcomm, vdeptno
6. Check value of finished
 If finished=1 then
 Leave l1;
 End if;
7. Process data
8. Repeat steps 5 to 7 till we do not leave the loop
9. Once come out of the loop then close the cursor
 Close emp_cur

Example

1. Write a procedure to display employee details row by row using cursor
 delimiter //
 create procedure display_emp_cur()
 begin
 declare finished int default 0;
 declare vempno, vmgr, vdeptno int;

```

declare vname,vjob varchar(20);
declare vhiredate date;
declare vsal,vcomm double(9,2);
declare emp_cur cursor for select * from emp;
declare continue handler for NOT FOUND set finished=1;

open emp_cur;
l1:loop
    fetch emp_cur into
vempno,vname,vjob,vmgr,vhiredate,vsal,vcomm,vdeptno;
    if finished=1 then
        leave l1;
    end if;
    select vempno,vname,vjob,vsal,vcomm;
end loop;
close emp_cur;
end//
delimiter ;

```

- Update sal of employee, also give cnt of each type as output.
 If manager, then increase it by 10%
 If analyst, then increase by 20%
 If CLERK, the increase by 25%
 Otherwise increase by 8%

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE	SAL
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	1980-12-17	3000
7499	ALLENXXXXX	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-20	
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-22	
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	1981-04-02	
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	1981-09-28	
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	1981-05-01	

7369	SMITH	3000	CLERK	3750
vempno	vname	vsal	vjob	v upd_sal
0	0	0	0	
pmcnt	pcnt	pacnt	pocnt	

EMPNO	ENAME	JOB	MGR	HIREDATE
7369	SMITH	CLERK	7902	1980-12-17
7499	ALLENXXXXX	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-20
7521	WARD	SALESMAN	7698	1981-02-22
7566	JONES	MANAGER	7839	1981-04-02
7654	MARTIN	SALESMAN	7698	1981-09-28
7698	BLAKE	MANAGER	7839	1981-05-01

```

delimiter //
create procedure update_emp_sal(out pmcnt int,out pacnt int,out pcnt int,out pocnt int)
begin
    declare finished int default 0;
    declare vempno,vmgr,vdeptno int;
    declare vname,vjob varchar(20);
    declare vhiredate date;
    declare vsal,vcomm,vupd_sal double(9,2);
    declare emp_cur cursor for select * from emp;
    declare continue handler for NOT FOUND set finished=1;
    set pmcnt=0;

```

```

set pacnt=0;
set pccnt=0;
set pocnt=0;
open emp_cur;
l1:loop
    fetch emp_cur into vempno,vename,vjob,vmgr,vhiredate,vsal,vcomm,vdeptno;
    if finished=1 then
        leave l1;
    end if;
    if vjob='manager' then
        set vupd_sal=1.1*vsal;
        update emp
        set sal=1.1*sal
        where empno=vempno;
        set pmcnt=pmcnt+1;
    elseif vjob='analyst' then
        set vupd_sal=1.2*vsal;
        update emp
        set sal=1.2*sal
        where empno=vempno;
        set pacnt=pacnt+1;
    elseif vjob='clerk' then
        set vupd_sal=1.25*vsal;
        update emp
        set sal=1.25*sal
        where empno=vempno;
        set pccnt=pccnt+1;
    else
        set vupd_sal=1.08*vsal;
        update emp
        set sal=1.08*sal
        where empno=vempno;
        set pocnt=pocnt+1;
    end if;
select vempno,vename,vjob,vsal,vcomm,vupd_sal;
end loop;
select pmcnt,pacnt,pccnt,pocnt;
close emp_cur;
end//
delimiter ;

```

3. Write a procedure to update price of product using cursor.
 If the category is chips then increase the price by 10%
 If the category is cold drink then increase the price by 20%
 Else increase by 8 %
 delimiter //
 create procedure changeprice()
 begin
 declare finished int default 0;

```

declare vpid,vcid,vchipscatid,vdrinkcatid,vqty int;
declare vprice double(9,2);
declare vname varchar(20);
declare prod_cur cursor for select * from product;
declare continue handler for NOT FOUND set finished=1;

```

```

open prod_cur;
select cid into vchipscatid
from category
where cname='chips';

```

```

select cid into vdrinkcatid
from category
where cname='cold drink';
l1:loop
  fetch prod_cur into vpid,vname,vqty,vprice,vcid;
  if finished=1 then
    leave l1;
  end if;
  if vcid = vchipscatid then
    update product
      set price=1.1*ifnull(price,1)
      where pid=vpid;
  elseif vcid = vdrinkcatid then
    update product
      set price=1.2*ifnull(price,1)
      where pid=vpid;
  else
    update product
      set price=1.08*ifnull(price,1)
      where pid=vpid;
  end if;

```

```

  end loop;
end//

```

4. Write a procedure to find comma separated list of emails.

```

delimiter //
create procedure generate_email()
begin
  declare str varchar(1000) default "";
  declare vemail,vname,vjob varchar(50);
  declare finished int default 0;
  declare emp_cur cursor for select ename,job from emp;
  declare continue handler for NOT found set finished=1;

  open emp_cur;
  l1:loop
    fetch emp_cur into vname,vjob;
    if finished=1 then

```

```

        leave l1;
    end if;
    if vjob is not null then
        set
vemail=concat(substr(vename,1,3),',',substr(vjob,1,3),'@mycompany.com');
        set str=concat(str,vemail,',');
    end if;

    end loop;
    close emp_cur;
    select str;

end//
delimiter ;

```

To see the list of all procedures and functions

```

SELECT ROUTINE_DEFINITION
FROM information_schema.ROUTINES WHERE
SPECIFIC_NAME='procedurename'

```

```

SHOW FUNCTION STATUS WHERE Db = 'db_name';
SHOW procedure STATUS WHERE Db = 'db_name';

```

difference between functions and procedure

procedure	function
1.it doesnot return any value	it returns a single value
2. use call statement to call a procedure, you cannot use it in select statement	we can call functions in select statement

to allow create functions

```

SET GLOBAL log_bin_trust_function_creators = 1;

```

Function

When you want to return one value as output then write functions

1. Write a function to generate email

Delimiter //

Create function get_email(name varchar(20),jb varchar(20)) returns varchar(50)

Begin

Declare email varchar(50)

Set email=concat((substr(name,1,3),',',substr(jb,1,3),'@mycompany.com');

Return email;

End//

Delimiter ;

2. Write a function to find exp

```

delimiter //
create function get_exp(hdate date) returns int
begin
    declare exp int;
    set exp=floor(datediff(curdate(),hdate)/365);
    return exp;
end//

```

3. Write a function which accepts price and qty as i/p and returns discounted price.

If qty < 20 then apply 10% discount on price
 Else if qty >= 20 and <=30 discount 20%
 Otherwise 30% discount

```

Delimiter //
Create function get_discount(pr double(9,2), qty int) returns double(9,2)
Begin
    Declare dis_price double(9,2) default 0;
    If qty!=0 then
        If qty<20 then
            Set dis_price=0.9*pr;
        ElseIf qty<30 then
            Set dis_price=0.8*pr;
        Else
            Set dis_price=0.7*pr;
        End if;
    End if;

    Return dis_price;

End//

```

Triggers

Triggers are procedures which are automatically called
 Used for monitoring DML activities on tables by all users.

Triggers can be executed either before or after the dml statement,
 There are 2 types of triggers

1. Row level trigger
2. Statement level trigger –this trigger does not work in mysql

In mysql we can use row level trigger on all DML operation

Timings

1. Before---- before trigger gets executed before the actual statement
2. After----- after trigger gets executed after execution of the actual statement

3. Insteadof ----these triggers are used only on views, but mysql doe not support it

Before creation of trigger we need to create a table to store the required information needed for monitoring the table

Create table empsecurity(

Empno int,

Ename varchar(20),

Action varchar(20),

Oldsal double(9,2),

Newsal double(9,2),

Uname varchar(20),

Act_date date);

Create trigger emp_update before update on emp

For each row

Begin

Insert into empsecurity values(OLD.empno,OLD.ename,'update',OLD.sal,NEW.sal,user(),curdate())

End//