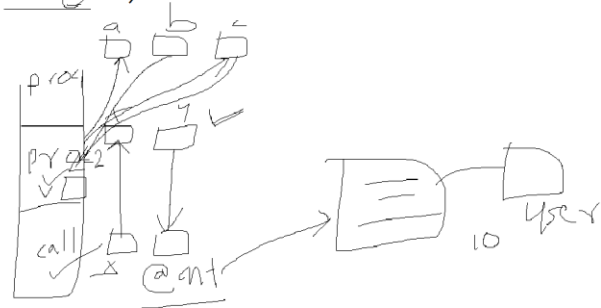


```

delimiter //
create procedure proc1(in a int, out b varchar(10), inout c int)
begin
declare var1 int
set c = c + 20
end//

```



```

create procedure proc2(in x int, out y int)
begin
declare v int
select cnt(*) into f
call proc1(x, @d, @f)
end//

```

delimiter ;

set x=12

call proc2(x, @cnt)



session variable

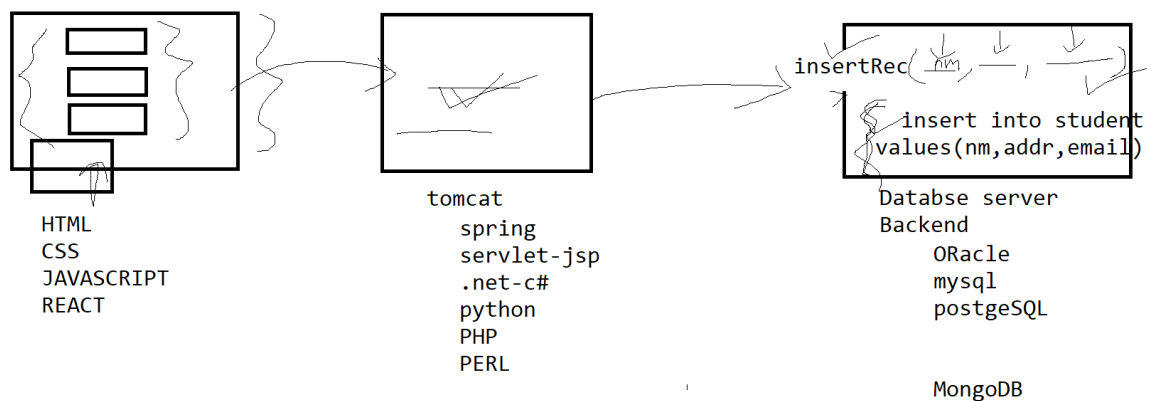
set x=12

call proc2(x, @cnt)



session variable

Execution flow in 3 tier application



parameters

In—used to take input

Out – used to send output

Inout ---used to get i/p and send o/p

Write a procedure getdiscount to find discount% and discounted amount from product table for a particular product

If price <20 3%

Else >=20 <40 7%

Else discount 10%

Delimiter //

Create procedure getdiscount(in ppid int,out discount float(5,2),out dis_amt double(9,2))

Begin

Declare vprice double(9,2);

select price into vprice

from product where pid=ppid;

if vprice <20 then

set discount = 0.03;

elseif vprice <40 then

set discount=0.07;

else

set discount=0.1;

end if;

set dis_amt= vprice - vprice*discount;

select discount,dis_amt;

end //

delimiter ;

call getdiscount(10,@discount,@amount)

In PLSQL there are 3 loops

While expression do Statements End while;	This is top tested loop, will repeat statements till the condition is true
REPEAT statements; UNTIL expression END REPEAT	This is bottom tested loop, will repeat statements until the given condition is false
Label1:Loop If condition then Leave Label1 End if endloop	<p>This is infinite loop , will continue execution till leave statement gets executed, leave statement is same as break statement, it forcefully stops the loop.</p> <p>In this loop you may use iterate statement, it is similar to continue statement in java, It will transfer the control to the beginning of the loop.</p>

1. Write a procedure which accepts start and stop values and display all numbers between start and stop

2. Example displaydata(10,20) o/p 10,11,12,13,14,15.....20

Delimiter //

Delimiter //

Create procedure displaydata(in start int, stop int)

Begin

Declare cnt int;

Declare str varchar(100) default '';

Set cnt=start;

While cnt<=stop do

 set str=concat(str,cnt,',');

 Set cnt=cnt+1;

End while;

set str=substr(str,1,length(str)-1);

Select str;

End//

Delimiter ;Delimiter ;

3. Write a procedure to accept a number from user and display its factorial

Delimiter //

Create procedure displayfactorial(in num int, out fact int)

Begin

 Declare start int default 1;

 Set fact=1;

 While start<=num do

 Set fact=fact*start;

 Set start=start+1;

 End while;

End//

Using repeat until loop

1. Write a procedure which accepts start and stop values and display all numbers between start and stop (use repeat ...until loop)

Delimiter //

Create procedure displaydatarepeat(in start int, in stop int)

Begin

 Declare cnt int default start;

 Declare str varchar(100) default '';

 Repeat

 Set str=concat(str,cnt,',');

```

    Set cnt=cnt+1;

    Until cnt > stop

End repeat;

Set str=substr(str,1,length(str)-1);

Select str;

End//

Delimiter ;

2. Write a procedure to find factorial of a number(repeat until)
Delimiter //
Create procedure displayfactorialrepeat(in num int, out fact int)
Begin
    Declare start int default 1;
    Set fact=1;
    Repeat
        Set fact=fact*start;
        Set start=start+1;
        Until start>num
    End repeat;
    Select fact;
End//

Delimiter ;

```

Loop ...endloop

```

3. Write a procedure which accepts start and stop values and display all numbers between
start and stop(use loop ...end loop)
Delimiter //
Create procedure displaydataloop(in start int,in stop int)
Begin
    Declare str varchar(100) default "";
    Declare cnt int default start;

    L1:Loop

        Set str=concat (str,cnt,',');

        Set cnt=cnt+1;

        If cnt>stop then

            Leave l1;

        End if;

    End loop;

    Set str=substr(str,1,length(str)-1)

    Select str;

```

```
End//  
Delimiter ;
```

4. Write a procedure to find factorial of a number using loop ...end loop;

```
Delimiter //
```

```
Create procedure displayfactorialloop(in num int,out fact int)
```

```
Begin
```

```
    Declare start int default 1;
```

```
    Set fact=1;
```

```
    L1:loop
```

```
        Set fact=fact*start;
```

```
        Set start=start+1;
```

```
        If start > num then
```

```
            Leave l1;
```

```
        End if;
```

```
    End loop
```

```
    Select fact;
```

```
End//
```

Cursors

Cursors are used to read the data from the table row by row, and process it

Step by step procedure to use cursor

1. Declare cursor.
2. declare continue handler to stop the loop
3. open the cursor.
4. fetch the row from the cursor.
5. check whether reached to last row leave the loop
6. process the row.
7. goto step 4
8. once come out of the loop then close the cursor.