# SQL Stored Procedure

Satyam Govila

# SQL Stored Procedure

In SQL, A stored procedure is a prepared SQL code that we can save, so the code can be reused over and over again.

So if we have an SQL query that we write over and over again, save it as a stored procedure, and then just call it to execute it.

We can also pass parameters to a stored procedure, so that the stored procedure can act based on the parameter value(s) that is passed.

# Stored Procedure Syntax

## Stored Procedure Syntax

```
CREATE PROCEDURE procedure_name
AS
sql_statement
GO;
```

## Execute a Stored Procedure

```
EXEC procedure_name;
```

# Benefits of Stored Procedure

Stored procedures provide some crucial benefits, which are:

- Reusable: As mentioned, multiple users and applications can easily use and reuse stored procedures by merely calling it.

- Easy to modify: You can quickly change the statements in a stored procedure as and when you want to, with the help of the ALTER TABLE command.

- Security: Stored procedures allow you to enhance the security of an application or a database by restricting the users from direct access to the table.

- Low network traffic: The server only passes the procedure name instead of the whole query, reducing network traffic.

- Increases performance: Upon the first use, a plan for the stored procedure is created and stored in the buffer pool for quick execution for the next time.

# Any Questions?