

Return data from stored procedure

Output:

The image displays two screenshots of the MySQL Workbench interface, illustrating the execution of SQL queries and the resulting output.

Top Screenshot: The SQL Editor shows a query to select data from the `Employees` table, filtered by `DepartmentID = deptId`. The query is executed, and the Output pane shows the results of the execution, including the execution time and the number of rows affected.

Bottom Screenshot: The SQL Editor shows the same query, but the Output pane displays the structure of the `Employees` table, including the field names, types, and constraints.

SQL Query:

```
15 FROM Employees
16 WHERE DepartmentID = deptId
17 END $$
18
19 DELIMITER ;
20
21 -- Example of calling the procedure
22 CALL GetEmployeeCountByDepartment(1);
23
```

Output (Top Screenshot):

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
42	22:14:42	CALL sp_InsertEmployee('David', 'Lee', 2, 52000.00, '2024-06-27')	1 row(s) affected	0.032 sec
43	22:14:56	SELECT * FROM Employees LIMIT 0, 1000	4 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
44	22:21:26	USE employeesdb	0 row(s) affected	0.015 sec
45	22:21:26	DESCRIBE Employees	6 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
46	22:21:26	CREATE PROCEDURE GetEmployeeCountByDepartment(IN deptId INT) BEGIN SELECT COUNT(*) A...	0 row(s) affected	0.016 sec
47	22:21:26	-- Example of calling the procedure CALL GetEmployeeCountByDepartment(1)	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

Output (Bottom Screenshot):

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
EmployeeID	int	NO	PK	0000	auto_increment
FirstName	varchar(50)	YES		0000	
LastName	varchar(50)	YES		0000	
DepartmentID	int	YES		0000	
Salary	decimal(10,2)	YES		0000	
JoinDate	date	YES		0000	