1) Stored Procedures;

* Use lib;

Delimiter &&

create procedure get_A ()

Begin

declare B int default 101;

case B

when 101 Then Select ' Elena';
when 102 then Select ' Damon';
when 103 then Select 'stephen';
else Select 'No Such Msg).

begin

end

end case;

End &&

call get_A ();

Use Emp

Delimiter && &

Create Procedure get_emp ()

Begin

Declare

Sal_count Integer;

Select * From employee where Salary >45000;

Select Count (Salary) AS Sal_Count From employee

End &&

call get_emp ();

Functions :-

A Stored function is a special kind stored

Program that returns a single values. Typically,

you use stored functions to encapsulate

common formulas or business rules that are

reuseable among SQL statements or stored

Programs -

For Function :-

emp

delimiter &&

ate Function Employeelvl (Sal decimal(10,2))

urn Varchar (30)

terministic

in

Declare Employeelvl Varchar (30);

    Sal > 30000 Then
        Set Employeelvl = # 'P.LATINUM',
  e if (Sal >= 30000 AND Sal >= 10000) Then
        Set Employeelvl = 'Gold';
  eif Sal < 10000 Then
        Set Employeelvl = 'Silver';
  d if;

  turn (Employeelvl);

  d &&

delimiter :

Example for function:

```
Use cal

Delimiter & &

Create Function cal Profit (cost float, price float)

Return decimal (0,2)

Begin

Declare profit Decimal (0, 2);

Set profit = price - cost;

Return profit;

END & &

Delimiter ;
```

Calling:

```
Select & calcProfit (Prod_cost, Prod_price) AS Profit
                                      from Products;
```