MySQL- Part-2

Basics about databases

```
# Creating new table
CREATE TABLE student(
id INTEGER AUTO_INCREMENT,
first_name VARCHAR(15),
last_name VARCHAR(15),
age INT
);
ALTER TABLE student
ADD PRIMARY KEY(id);
# inserting values toTable 1 to perform
SQL joins
INSERT INTO student
VALUES
(01,'Yash','Gowda',33),
(02, 'Khirod', 'Kumar',29),
(03,'Kishore','Dhora',27),
(04, 'Abihesk','Kumar',34);
 (05,'Nivi','Gowda',28),
(06, 'Haini', 'Gowda',31),
(07,'Pallavi','M S',29),
(08,'Suprithe','R',29),
(09,'Mohan','D P',35),
(10,'Shareef','Raja',35);
```

Stored Procedures

```
SELECT * FROM student;
#creating stored procedure
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost`
PROCEDURE `get_student_info`()
BEGIN
SELECT * FROM student;
END
# calling stored info
CALL get_student_info()
#giving some parameters to stored
procedure
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost`
PROCEDURE `get_student_info`()
BEGIN
SELECT * FROM student
```

```
WHERE student.age<=32;
END
# calling stored info
CALL get_student_info()
--displays the records where age<=32
#giving some parameters using IN to
stored procedure
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost`
PROCEDURE `get_student_info`(IN
age INT)
BEGIN
SELECT * FROM student
WHERE student.age<=age;
END
# calling stored info
CALL get_student_info(32)
--returns the records of age <=32.
#giving some parameters using OUT
to stored procedure
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost`
PROCEDURE `get_student_info`(OUT
records INT)
BEGIN
SELECT COUNT(*) INTO records
FROM student
WHERE student.age<=33;
END
# calling stored info
CALL get_student_info(@records);
--stored in the memory
SELECT @records AS Totalrecords;
--displaying as Totalrecords the stored
in the memory
#giving some parameters using both
IN and OUT to stored procedure
# calling stored info
CALL get_student_info(@records,29);
--stored in the memory
SELECT @records AS Totalrecords; --
--displaying as Totalrecords the stored
```