MySQL handler example in stored procedures

First, create a new table named **SupplierProducts** for the demonstration:

```
CREATE TABLE SupplierProducts
(
    supplierId INT,
    productId INT,
    PRIMARY KEY (supplierId, productId)
);
```

The table SupplierProducts stores the relationships between the table suppliers and products. Each supplier may provide many products and each product can be provided by many suppliers. For the sake of simplicity, we don't create Products and Suppliers tables, as well as the foreign keys in the SupplierProducts table.

Second, create a stored procedure that inserts product id and supplier id into the SupplierProducts table:

CREATE PROCEDURE InsertSupplierProduct(IN inSupplierId INT, IN inProductId INT)
BEGIN

```
-- exit if the duplicate key occurs
```

DECLARE EXIT HANDLER FOR 1062

BEGIN

SELECT 'Duplicate value' AS message;

END;

-- insert a new row into the SupplierProducts

INSERT INTO SupplierProducts(supplierId,productId)

VALUES(inSupplierId,inProductId);

-- return the products supplied by the supplier id

SELECT COUNT(*) FROM SupplierProducts WHERE supplierId = inSupplierId; END\$\$

DELIMITER;

How it works.

The following exit handler terminates the stored procedure whenever a duplicate key occurs (with code 1062). In addition, it returns an error message.

```
DECLARE EXIT HANDLER FOR 1062BEGIN SELECT 'Duplicate value' AS message; END;
```

This statement inserts a row into the SupplierProducts table. If a duplicate key occurs, the code in the handler section will execute.

```
INSERT INTO SupplierProducts(supplierId,productId)
VALUES(supplierId,productId);
Third, call the InsertSupplierProduct() to insert some rows into
the SupplierProducts table:
CALL InsertSupplierProduct(1,1);
CALL InsertSupplierProduct(1,2);
CALL InsertSupplierProduct(1,3);
Fourth, attempt to insert a row whose values already exist in
the SupplierProducts table:
CALL InsertSupplierProduct(1,3);
Here is the error message:
| message
+-----+
| Duplicate key (1,3) occurred |
+-----+1 row in set (0.01 sec)Code language: JavaScript
(javascript)
Because the handler is an EXIT handler, the last statement does not execute:
SELECT COUNT(*) FROM SupplierProductsWHERE supplierId = inSupplierId;
If you change the EXIT in the handler declaration to CONTINUE, you will also get
the number of products provided by the supplier:
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS InsertSupplierProduct;
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE InsertSupplierProduct(IN inSupplierId INT,
  IN inProductId INT)
  BEGIN
  DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR 1062
  BEGIN
        SELECT 'Duplicate value' AS message;
  END;
  -- insert a new row into the SupplierProducts
  INSERT INTO SupplierProducts(supplierId,productId)
  VALUES(inSupplierId,inProductId);
  -- return the products supplied by the supplier id
  SELECT COUNT(*) FROM SupplierProducts
  WHERE supplierId = inSupplierId;
```

END\$\$

DELIMITER;

Finally, call the stored procedure again to see the effect of the CONTINUE handler: CALL InsertSupplierProduct(1,3);

Here is the output:

+-----+ | COUNT(*) | +-----+ | 3 | +-----+ 1 row in set (0.01 sec) Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

List of Exceptions

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Exception	Exception Name	Detail
Number		
1146	Table does't exist	Table is not present in MySQL
1040	Too Many Connections	MySQL reaches maximum number
		of client connections.
1045	Access denied	Access denied to perform DML
		operation due to user doesn't exist
		or password is incorrect.
1064	Syntax error	Mistyped commands
1114	Table is full	Unable to insert in table due to disk
		is full.
2006	Connection closed	MySQL server connection timed
		out.