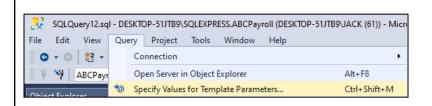
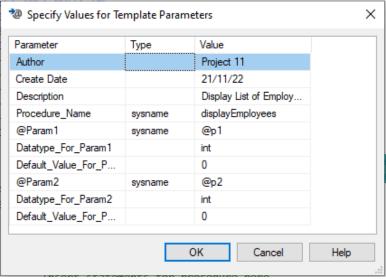
Activity N	o. 11 Stored Procedures
Name: Efa, Christian Guevarra, Hans Angelo Mendoza, John Renzo Nicolas, Sean Julian Vinluan, Armando	<b>Date:</b> 21/11/2022
Section: CPE21S3	Instructor: Dr. Jonathan Vidal Taylar
Objectives:	·
This activity aims to create and execute	stored procedures in databases
Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):	
Intellided Learning Outcomes (ILOS).	
The students should be able to: 2.1 Create stored procedures using Mana 2.2 Apply input parameters and return o 2.3 Implement and execute stored proce	agement Studio and T - SQL. utput data in stored procedures.
The students should be able to: 2.1 Create stored procedures using Mana 2.2 Apply input parameters and return o	agement Studio and T - SQL. utput data in stored procedures.

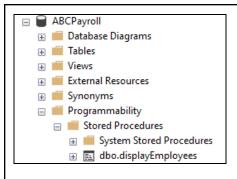
★ SampleDatabase
 ★ SampleDB
 ★ stores
 ABCPayroll

Database Diagrams





```
-- ------
   SET ANSI_NULLS ON
   SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
 =--
   -- Author: Project 11
   -- Create date: 21/11/22
   -- Description: Display List of Employees
   -- -----
 □ CREATE PROCEDURE displayEmployees
      -- Add the parameters for the stored procedure here\
   AS
 BEGIN
     -- SET NOCOUNT ON added to prevent extra result sets from
      -- interfering with SELECT statements.
     SET NOCOUNT ON;
      -- Insert statements for procedure here
      SELECT * from employeeinfo
   END
GO
00 % ▼ ∢
Messages
 Commands completed successfully.
 Completion time: 2022-11-21T15:01:54.8169978+08:00
```



# B. Using T - SQL

```
SQLQuery13.sql - D...-51JTB9\JACK (53))* → X

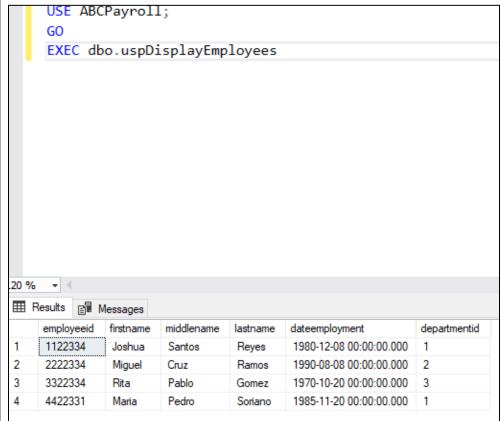
USE ABCPayroll;
GO
□ CREATE PROCEDURE uspDisplayEmployees

AS

SET NOCOUNT ON;
SELECT * from employeeinfo
GO
```

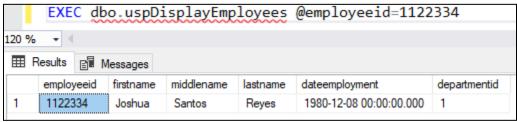
Observations: In this procedure, the group was able to make stored procedure by specifying values for template parameters and using the CREATE PROCEDURE command. Using the EXEC statement, we are able to execute the stored procedure

#### **Execute a Stored Procedure**



Observations: Using a GO EXEC statement, we are able to execute a stored procedure

# **Modify a Stored Procedure**



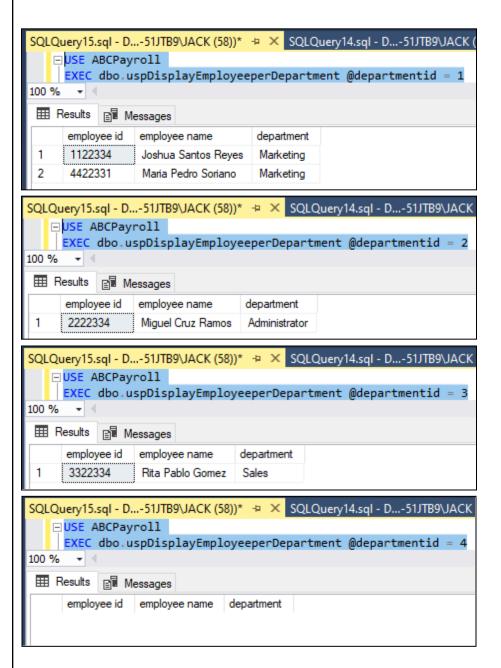
Observation: We can modify a stored procedure by simply right clicking on it and selecting modify. We can then edit the query to display specific rows from the table.

# **Specify a Parameter**

```
SQLQuery14.sql - D...-51JTB9\JACK (55))* → ×
     USE [ABCPayroll]
   □ CREATE PROCEDURE uspDisplayEmployeeperDepartment
             @departmentid int
     AS
         SET NOCOUNT ON;
       SELECT e.employeeid as 'employee id', CONCAT(e.firstname,' ',
        e.middlename,' ', e.lastname) as 'employee name', d.department
        from employeeinfo e
        inner join department d
        on e.departmentid = d.departmentid
         where e.departmentid = @departmentid
100 % - 4

    Messages

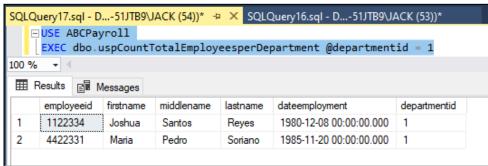
   Commands completed successfully.
   Completion time: 2022-11-21T15:14:18.8069196+08:00
```



Observation: By using parameters, we can specify the data that will be displayed

#### **Return Data**

```
SQLQuery16.sql - D...-51JTB9\JACK (53))* - ×
    USE [ABCPayroll]
    GO
   □ CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.uspCountTotalEmployeesperDepartment
            @departmentid int
    AS
        SET NOCOUNT ON;
        DECLARE @total int
        SELECT @total = count(*) from employeeinfo
   Ė
        WHERE departmentid = @departmentid
       IF @total = 0
   Ė
            BEGIN
   Ė
                PRINT 'There is no existing employee'
                RETURN
            END
        ELSE
            BEGIN
   Ė
                SELECT * from employeeinfo where departmentid = @departmentid
                PRINT 'Total No. of Employee: ' +
                convert (varchar(10),@total)
            END
100 % 🕶 🔻
Messages
  Commands completed successfully.
  Completion time: 2022-11-21T15:27:17.0045239+08:00
```



```
SQLQuery17.sql - D...-51JTB9\JACK (54))* > SQLQuery16.sql - D...-51JTB9\JACK (53))*

USE ABCPayroll

EXEC dbo.uspCountTotalEmployeesperDepartment @departmentid = 4

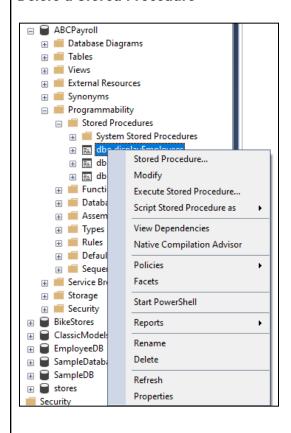
100 %  
Messages

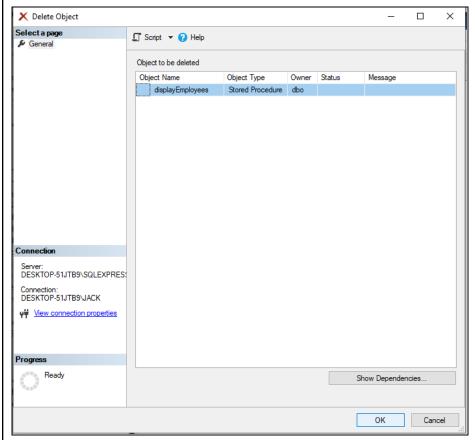
There is no existing employee

Completion time: 2022-11-21T15:29:32.8691499+08:00
```

Observation: Instead of displaying the table itself, we can output integers to count the data within the table that matches the given parameter in this procedure.

#### **Delete a Stored Procedure**





Observation: We can simply delete a stored procedure by right clicking on it and selecting the delete option

# **Supplementary Activity**

Table name: TRUCK Primary key: TRUCK NUM

Foreign key: BASE\_CODE, TYPE\_CODE

TRUCK_NUM	BASE_CODE	TYPE_CODE	TRUCK_MILES	TRUCK_BUY_DATE	TRUCK_SERIAL_NUM
1001	601	1	32123.5	23-Sop-07	AA-322-12212-W11
1002	502	1	76984.3	05-Feb-06	AC-342-22134-Q23
1003	501	2	12346.6	11-Nov-06	AC-445-78656-Z99
1004		1	2894.3	06-Jan-07	WQ-112-23144-T34
1005	503	2	45673.1	01-Mar-06	FR-998-32245-W12
1006	501	2	193245.7	15.Jul-03	AD-456-00845-R45
1007	502	3	32012.3	17-Oct-04	AA-341-96573-Z84
1008	502	3	44213.5	07-Aug-05	DR-559-ZZ189-D33
1009	503	2	10932.9	12-Feb-08	DE-887-98458-E94

Table name: BASE Primary key: BASE\_CODE Foreign key: none

BASE_CODE	BASE_CITY	BASE_STATE	BASE_AREA_CODE	BASE_PHONE	BASE_MANAGER
501	Murfreesboro	TN	615	123-4567	Andrea D. Gallager
502	Lexington	KY	568	234-5678	George H. Delarosa
503	Cape Girardeau	MO	456	345-6789	Maria J. Talindo
504	Dalton	GA	901	456-7890	Peter F. McAvee

Table name: TYPE Primary key: TYPE\_CODE Foreign key: none

TYPE_CODE	TYPE_DESCRIPTION
1	Single box, double-axle
2	Single box, single-axle
3	Tanden trailer, single-axle

1. Create a script to create the Trucking database and the following tables. Use the appropriate data types and assign the primary keys and foreign keys.

```
Step 1.sql - DESKT...Bryan Mendoza (52)) → X Step 2.sql - DESKT...Bryan Mendoza (54))
            -- Supplementary Activity | Script for Step 1 --
            CREATE DATABASE TRUCKING
000 - DE!
            GO
            USE TRUCKING
            G0
           □CREATE TABLE BASE(
                BASE_CODE INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
                BASE_CITY VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
                BASE_STATE VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
                BASE AREA CODE INT NOT NULL,
                BASE PHONE INT NOT NULL,
                 BASE_MANAGER VARCHAR(50)
             GO
           □ CREATE TABLE TYPE(
                TYPE_CODE INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
                TYPE_DESCRIPTION TEXT NOT NULL
             GO
           □CREATE TABLE TRUCK(
                TRUCK NUM INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
                BASE CODE INT,
                TYPE_CODE INT NOT NULL,
                TRUCK_MILES DECIMAL(10,1) NOT NULL,
                TRUCK BUY DATE DATE NOT NULL,
                 TRUCK_SERIAL_NUM VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL
                 FOREIGN KEY (BASE_CODE) REFERENCES BASE(BASE_CODE),
                 FOREIGN KEY (TYPE_CODE) REFERENCES TYPE(TYPE_CODE)
             G0
       110 % -

    Messages

          Commands completed successfully.
          Completion time: 2022-11-21T16:13:00.0668377+08:00
```

# **Observation:**

Using a new query, we created the new database "Trucking" and the table under it based on the information given from the table.

2. Create a script to insert the given values using the Trucking database.

```
Step 1.sql - DESKT...Bryan Mendoza (52)) Step 2.sql - DESKT...Bryan Mendoza (54))* → ×
     -- Supplementary Activity | Script for Step 2 --
     USE TRUCKING
     GO
   ■INSERT INTO BASE
         VALUES
         (501, 'Murfreesboro', 'TN', 615, 123-4567, 'Andrea D. Gallager'),
         (502, 'Lexington', 'KY', 568, 234-5678, 'George H. Delarosa'),
         (503, 'Cape Girardeau', 'MO', 456, 345-67897, 'Maria J. Talndo'),
         (504, 'Dalton', 'GA', 901, 456-7890, 'Peter F. McAvee')
     GO
   □INSERT INTO TYPE
         VALUES
         (1, 'Single box, double-axle'),
         (2, 'Single box, single-axle'),
         (3, 'Tandem trailer, single-axle')
     GO
   □INSERT INTO TRUCK
         VALUES
         (1001, 501, 1, 32123.5, '2007-09-23', 'AA-322-12212-W11'),
         (1002, 502, 1, 76984.3, '2006-02-05', 'AC-342-22134-Q23'),
         (1003, 501, 2, 12346.6, '2006-11-11', 'AC-445-78656-Z99'),
         (1004, NULL, 1, 2894.3, '2007-01-06', 'WQ-112-23144-T34'),
         (1005, 503, 2, 45673.1, '2006-03-01', 'FR-998-32245-W12'),
         (1006, 501, 2, 193245.7, '2003-07-15', 'AD-456-00845-R45'),
         (1007, 502, 3, 32012.3, '2004-10-17', 'AA-341-96573-Z84'),
         (1008, 503, 3, 44213.6, '2005-08-07', 'DR-559-22189-D33'),
         (1009, 503, 2, 10932.9, '2008-02-12', 'DE-887-98456-E94')
     GO
110 % → ◀ ■
Messages
   (4 rows affected)
   (3 rows affected)
   (9 rows affected)
   Completion time: 2022-11-21T16:13:29.3393934+08:00
```

#### **Observation:**

Given the information from the table, we inserted values for each table following the data type implemented on step 1.

Create and execute a stored procedure to display the total number of trucks per base.
 Display the truck number, base code, and base manager. Arrange the list from highest to lowest.

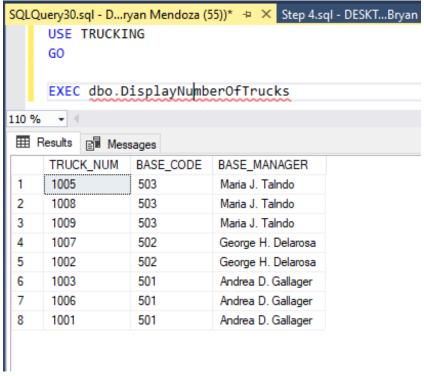
Stored Procedure Creation

```
SQLQuery30.sql - D...ryan Mendoza (55))* Step 4.sql - DESKT...Bryan Mendoza (59))* Step 3.sql - DESKT...Bryan Mer
     -- Supplementary Activity | Script for Step 3 --
     USE TRUCKING
     GO
   □CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.DisplayNumberOfTrucks
          SET NOCOUNT ON;
         DECLARE @Base1 INT
         SELECT @Base1 = count(*)
         FROM TRUCK
         WHERE BASE_CODE = 501;
         DECLARE @Base2 INT
        SELECT @Base2 = count(*)
         FROM TRUCK
         WHERE BASE_CODE = 502;
         DECLARE @Base3 INT
         SELECT @Base3 = count(*)
         FROM TRUCK
         WHERE BASE_CODE = 503;
         BEGIN
             SELECT a.TRUCK_NUM, a.BASE_CODE, b.BASE_MANAGER
             FROM TRUCK a
             INNER JOIN BASE b ON a.BASE_CODE = b.BASE_CODE
             ORDER BY a.BASE_CODE DESC
              PRINT 'Total Trucks for base code 501 is ' + CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), @Base1)
              PRINT 'Total Trucks for base code 502 is ' + CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), @Base2)
PRINT 'Total Trucks for base code 503 is ' + CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), @Base3)
110 % -

    Messages

   Commands completed successfully.
   Completion time: 2022-11-21T16:53:41.3298467+08:00
```

#### Calling the Stored Procedure



```
SQLQuery30.sql - D...ryan Mendoza (55))* 

Step 4.sql - DESKT...Bryan Mendoza

USE TRUCKING
GO

EXEC dbo.DisplayNumberOfTrucks

110 % 

Results Messages

Total Trucks for base code 501 is 3
Total Trucks for base code 502 is 2
Total Trucks for base code 503 is 3

Completion time: 2022-11-21T16:54:02.0941376+08:00
```

#### **Observation:**

We declared 3 variables in order to store the BASE\_CODE present on the given table. Using these three variables, we will be able to print the searched occurrences of trucks having the same base code (501, 502, 0r 503). The result of these three variables are observed on the messages tab. While the command to display the trucks with their base code and manage are seen on the results tab.

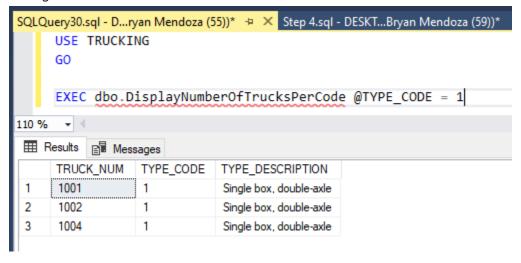
4. Create and execute a stored procedure to display the total number of trucks per type code. Display the truck number, type code and type description. Use TYPE\_CODE as input parameter.

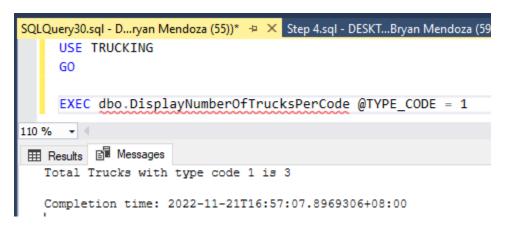
Creating the Stored Procedure

```
SQLQuery30.sql - D...ryan Mendoza (55))*
                               Step 4.sql - DESKT...Bryan Mendoza (59))* → ×
     -- Supplementary Activity | Script for Step 4 --
     USE TRUCKING
     GO

_CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.DisplayNumberOfTrucksPerCode
             @TYPE_CODE INT
     AS
         SET NOCOUNT ON;
         DECLARE @TotalperCode INT
        SELECT @TotalperCode = count(*)
         FROM TRUCK
         WHERE TYPE_CODE = @TYPE_CODE;
             SELECT a.TRUCK_NUM, b.TYPE_CODE, b.TYPE_DESCRIPTION
             FROM TRUCK a
             INNER JOIN TYPE b ON a.TYPE CODE = b.TYPE CODE
             WHERE a.TYPE_CODE = @TYPE_CODE
             PRINT 'Total Trucks with type code ' +
             CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), @TYPE_CODE) + ' is ' +
             CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), @TotalperCode)
         END
110 % - 4
Messages
   Commands completed successfully.
   Completion time: 2022-11-21T16:56:36.3176183+08:00
```

# Calling the Stored Procedure





# **Observation:**

By declaring a variable to store the user input parameter which is the TYPE\_CODE, we are able to filter the results. The variable will be the one used to store the user input in order to select specific results from the trucks.

5. Create and execute a stored procedure to display the truck number, base city, base manager and type description.

#### Creating the Stored Procedure

```
SQLQuery30.sql - D...ryan Mendoza (55))*

Step 5.sql - DESKT...Bryan Mendoza (57)) *> Step 4.sql - DESK

-- Supplementary Activity | Script for Step 5 --

USE TRUCKING

GO

CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.DisplayTruckBaseCityManagerAndType

AS

SET NOCOUNT ON;

SELECT a.TRUCK_NUM, b.BASE_CITY, b.BASE_MANAGER, c.TYPE_DESCRIPTION

FROM TRUCK a

INNER JOIN BASE b ON a.BASE_CODE = b.BASE_CODE

INNER JOIN TYPE c ON a.TYPE_CODE = c.TYPE_CODE

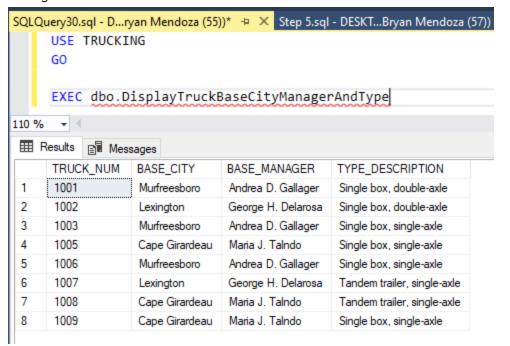
110 % 

Messages

Commands completed successfully.

Completion time: 2022-11-21T16:58:28.5634095+08:00
```

#### Calling the Stored Procedure



#### **Observation:**

On this procedure, we created a stored procedure that will simply display the TRUCK\_NUM, BASE\_CITY, BASE\_MANAGE, and TYPE\_DESCRIPTION. In order to display the results, we joined three tables using the keys which are referenced by the TRUCK table to the other two tables.

6. Create and execute a stored procedure to return the total number of trucks purchased per month. Arrange the list from highest to lowest number of trucks. Print the total number of trucks and the corresponding month. Use month as input parameter and total as output.

Creating the stored procedure

```
Step 8.sql - DESKT...Bryan Mendoza (56))
                                     Step 6.sql - DESKT...Bryan Mendoza (54))* → × S
     -- Supplementary Activity | Script for Step 6 --
    USE TRUCKING
    G0
   CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.DisplayTruckPerMonth
             @TRUCK_MONTH INT
     AS
         SET NOCOUNT ON;
         DECLARE @TRUCK_MONTH_TOTAL INT
         SELECT @TRUCK_MONTH_TOTAL = COUNT(*) FROM TRUCK
         WHERE MONTH(TRUCK_BUY_DATE) = @TRUCK_MONTH
         SELECT TRUCK_NUM, MONTH(TRUCK_BUY_DATE) AS 'Month'
   FROM TRUCK
         WHERE MONTH(TRUCK BUY DATE) = @TRUCK MONTH
   Ė
        IF @TRUCK_MONTH_TOTAL = 0
   Ē
             BEGIN
   ≐
                 PRINT 'No Trucks Purchased on Month ' +
                 CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), @TRUCK_MONTH)
                 RETURN
             END
        ELSE
   ₿
             BEGIN
                 PRINT 'Trucks Purchase on Month ' +
                 CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), @TRUCK_MONTH) + ' is ' +
                 CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), @TRUCK_MONTH_TOTAL)
             END
100 % 🕶 🦪

    Messages

   Commands completed successfully.
   Completion time: 2022-11-21T17:43:38.7287139+08:00
```

## Calling the stored procedure

When There are no truck Purchase on Input Month

```
Step 8.sql - DESKT...Bryan Mendoza (56))

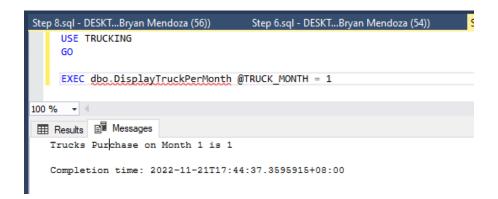
USE TRUCKING
GO

EXEC dbo.DisplayTruckPerMonth @TRUCK_MONTH = 12

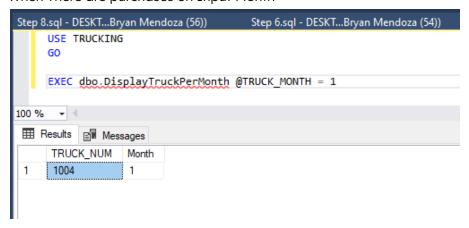
100 % 
Results Messages

No Trucks Purchased on Month 12

Completion time: 2022-11-21T17:43:42.4946917+08:00
```



When There are purchases on Input Month



#### **Observation:**

In this procedure, we used a variable TRUCK\_MONTH\_TOTAL in order to keep track of the number of trucks purchased on the input month. The if-else statement determines which string to output which corresponds to the results. 7. Create and execute a stored procedure to display the truck with truck miles ranging from 5000 to 40000. Arrange the list from highest to lowest.

## Creating the Stored Procedure

```
SQLQuery31.sql - D...ryan Mendoza (57))* 

SQLQuery30.sql - D...ryan Mendoza (57))* 

SQLQuery30.sql - D...ryan Mendoza (57))* 

Supplementary Activity | Script for Step 7 -- USE TRUCKING GO

CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.DisplayTruckMiles

AS

SET NOCOUNT ON;

SELECT TRUCK_NUM, TRUCK_MILES

FROM TRUCK

WHERE TRUCK_MILES BETWEEN 5000 AND 40000

ORDER BY TRUCK_MILES ASC

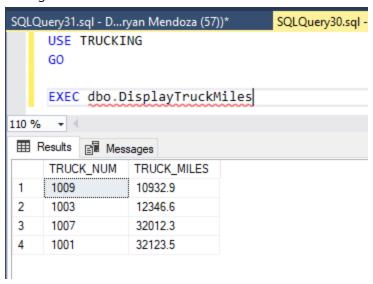
110 %

Messages

Commands completed successfully.

Completion time: 2022-11-21T17:01:36.1779737+08:00
```

#### Calling the Stored Procedure



**Observation:** We used the BETWEEN command in order to filter the output of the stored procedure. As we can see on the results, we can observe that the TRUCK\_MILES of the trucks displayed ranged between 5000 to 40 000.

8. Create and execute a stored procedure to display the truck number, truck\_buy\_date and type description that was purchased for a specific year. Use year as input parameter.

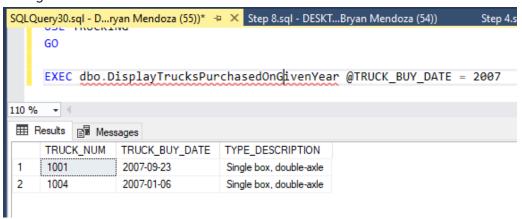
Creating the Stored Procedure

```
SQLQuery30.sql - D...ryan Mendoza (55))*
                                   Step 8.sql - DESKT...Bryan Mendoza (54)) → X St
     -- Supplementary Activity | Script for Step 8 --
     USE TRUCKING
     G0
   □CREATE PROCEDURE dbo.DisplayTrucksPurchasedOnGivenYear
             @TRUCK BUY DATE INT
     AS
         SET NOCOUNT ON;
         SELECT a.TRUCK_NUM, a.TRUCK_BUY_DATE, b.TYPE_DESCRIPTION
   FROM TRUCK a
         INNER JOIN TYPE b ON a.TYPE CODE = b.TYPE CODE
         WHERE YEAR(a.TRUCK_BUY_DATE) = @TRUCK_BUY_DATE
110 % 🕶 🖪

    Messages

   Commands completed successfully.
   Completion time: 2022-11-21T17:08:50.8080649+08:00
```

#### Calling the Stored Procedure



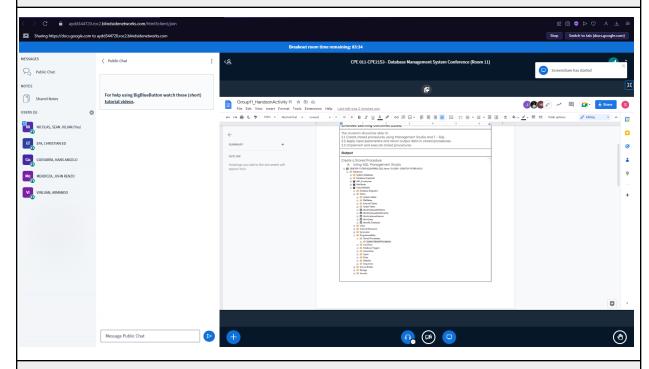
**Observation:** Using the Year Function, we are able to identify the user input to search for the trucks which were purchased on the inputted year. We also joined the TYPE and TRUCK table in order to arrive with the output.

# Conclusion

An important layer of protection is added by a stored procedure between the user interface and the database. Because end users can add or modify data but not develop procedures, it enables security through data access controls. A stored procedure groups SQL statements together so that they can all be called at once and performed. As a result, fewer slow networks are used, less network traffic is generated, and round-trip response times are enhanced. The elimination of network bottlenecks via result set processing makes OLTP applications in particular advantageous.

In addition, the stored procedures are also considered as an easier way to implement commands to our database since the commands are saved and therefore can be reused over and over again in a way that they obtain the desired results. Moreover, stored procedures also gives the user a simpler way in order to run commands on the database server as it only requires few lines of code and understanding on how the stored procedure works.

## **Proof of Collaboration**



# **Honor Pledge**

"We accept responsibility for our role in ensuring the integrity of the work submitted by the group in which we participated."