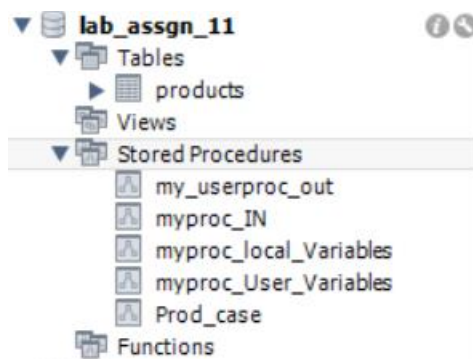


ASSIGNMENT 11

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Roll no.: 17BCS002

All Stored Procedures



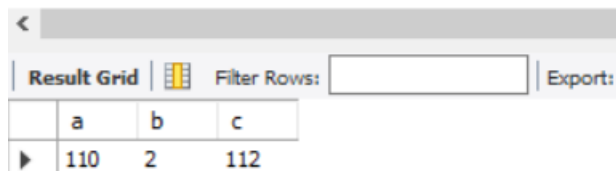
Assignment 1 :

Procedure :

```
1 • CREATE DEFINER='root'@'localhost' PROCEDURE `myproc_local_Variables`()
2 BEGIN
3     DECLARE a INT DEFAULT 10;
4     DECLARE b, c INT;
5     SET a = a + 100;
6     SET b = 2;
7     SET c = a + b;
8     BEGIN
9         DECLARE c INT;
10        SET c = 5;
11        SELECT a, b, c;
12    END;
13    SELECT a, b, c;
14 END
```

Calling Procedure :

```
1 • CALL myproc_local_Variables();
```



The screenshot shows the 'Result Grid' tab in SQL Server Enterprise Manager. It displays a single row of results with three columns: 'a', 'b', and 'c'. The values are 110, 2, and 112 respectively. Above the grid, there is a 'Filter Rows' input field and an 'Export' button.

	a	b	c
▶	110	2	112

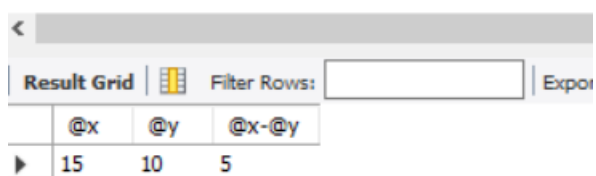
Assignment 2:

Procedure :

```
1 • CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `myproc_User_Variables`()
2 BEGIN
3   SET @x = 15;
4   SET @y = 10;
5   SELECT @x, @y, @x-@y;
6 END
```

Calling Procedure :

```
1 • CALL myproc_User_Variables();
```



The screenshot shows the 'Result Grid' tab in SQL Server Enterprise Manager. It displays a single row of results with three columns: '@x', '@y', and '@x-@y'. The values are 15, 10, and 5 respectively. Above the grid, there is a 'Filter Rows' input field and an 'Export' button.

	@x	@y	@x-@y
▶	15	10	5

Assignment 3:

Table

```
1 • SELECT * FROM products;
```

< Result Grid Filter Rows: Export

	prod_id	Prod_name	Prod_cost	prod_location
▶	100	Pencil	3500	20
	120	Book	500	25
	130	Table	750	20
	145	chair	250	30

Procedure 3.1:

```
1 • CREATE DEFINER='root'@'localhost' PROCEDURE `myproc_IN` (IN var1 INT)
2 BEGIN
3 SELECT * FROM products LIMIT var1;
4 END
```

Calling Procedure 3.1 :

```
1 • CALL myproc_IN(2);
```

Result Grid Filter Rows: Export

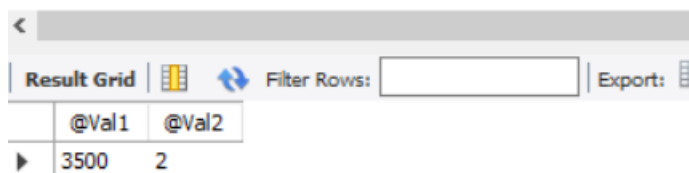
	prod_id	Prod_name	Prod_cost	prod_location
	100	Pencil	3500	20
	120	Book	500	25

Procedure 3.2 :

```
1 • CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `my_userproc_out`(OUT highest_cost INT, OUT NumOfItems INT)
2   BEGIN
3     SELECT MAX(Prod_cost) INTO highest_cost FROM products;
4     SELECT COUNT(Prod_name) INTO NumOfItems FROM products WHERE prod_location = 20;
5   END
```

Calling Procedure 3.2:

```
1 • CALL my_userproc_out(@Val1,@Val2);
2 • SELECT @Val1,@Val2 ;
```



@Val1	@Val2
3500	2

Procedure 3.3 :

```
1 • CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `Prod_case`(INOUT no_items INT, IN pcost INT)
2   BEGIN
3     CASE
4     WHEN (pcost>500) THEN (SELECT COUNT(prod_id) INTO no_items FROM products WHERE
5       prod_cost>500);
6     WHEN (pcost<1000) THEN (SELECT COUNT(prod_id) INTO no_items FROM products WHERE
7       prod_cost<1000);
8     ELSE (SELECT COUNT(prod_id) INTO no_items FROM products WHERE prod_cost=3000);
9     END CASE;
10  END
```

Calling Procedure 3.3 :

1.

```
1 • CALL Prod_case(@C,500);  
2 • SELECT @C;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
@C		
3		

2.

```
1 • CALL Prod_case(@C,1000);  
2 • SELECT @C;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
@C		
2		