

# **Writing Stored Procedures**

## **Procedure 1**

**Name of Stored Procedure :** Count\_Title

**Purpose :** To display the count of a particular title in the faculty table

**Code :**

```
USE campus_eats_fall2020;
```

```
DELIMITER $$
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE Count_Title(IN T VARCHAR(75), OUT Output  
varchar(50))
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
DECLARE TEMP INT;
```

```
SELECT count(title) into TEMP from faculty
```

```
WHERE Title = T;
```

```
SET Output = concat("The count of this particular title is ", TEMP);
```

```
END$$
```

```
CALL Count_Title('Professor', @Output);
```

```
SELECT @Output
```

## Screenshot :

The screenshot displays the MySQL Workbench interface for a local instance of MySQL 8.0. The main window shows a SQL script in the editor, which defines a stored procedure named `Count_Title`. The script is as follows:

```
1 USE campus_eats_fall2020;
2 DELIMITER $$
3 CREATE PROCEDURE Count_Title(IN T VARCHAR(75), OUT Output varchar(50))
4 BEGIN
5 DECLARE TEMP INT;
6 SELECT count(title) into TEMP from faculty
7 WHERE Title = T;
8 SET Output = concat("The count of this particular title is ", TEMP);
9 END$$
10 CALL Count_Title('Professor', @Output);
11 SELECT @Output
```

The script is executed, and the results are displayed in the "Result Grid" tab. The output shows a single row with the value "The count of this particular title is 4".

The "Output" tab at the bottom shows the execution log, indicating that the procedure was called successfully and the output was returned.

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
1	19:26:31	CALL Count_Title('Professor', @Output)	1 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
2	19:26:31	SELECT @Output LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec

The interface also includes a "Navigator" pane on the left showing the database schema, and a "SQLAdditions" pane on the right with a message about disabled automatic context help.

## **Procedure 2**

**Name of Stored Procedure :** Average\_Price

**Purpose :** To display the average price of orders in a particular schedule of the restaurant

**Code :**

```
USE campus_eats_fall2020;
```

```
DELIMITER $$
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE Average_Price(IN S VARCHAR(75), OUT Output  
varchar(100))
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
DECLARE TEMP float;
```

```
SELECT AVG(total_price) INTO TEMP
```

```
FROM `ORDER`, RESTAURANT
```

```
WHERE `ORDER`.ORDER_ID = RESTAURANT.RESTAURANT_ID AND  
`SCHEDULE` = S;
```

```
SET Output = concat("The average of the total price is ", TEMP);
```

```
END$$
```

```
CALL Average_Price('11am - 11pm', @Output);
```

```
SELECT @Output
```

## Screenshot :

The screenshot displays the MySQL Workbench interface. On the left, the 'SCHEMAS' pane shows the 'campus\_eats\_fall2020' database selected. The main editor window contains a SQL script for a stored procedure named 'Average\_Price'. The script uses the 'campus\_eats\_fall2020' database, sets a delimiter, and defines a procedure that calculates the average total price for a specific restaurant and schedule. The procedure is then called with parameters '11am - 11pm' and an output variable '@Output'. The 'Result Grid' pane shows the output of the procedure call, displaying the average total price as 11.0438. The 'Messages' pane at the bottom shows the execution log, indicating that the procedure was successfully executed and returned one row.

```
1 USE campus_eats_fall2020;
2 DELIMITER $$
3 CREATE PROCEDURE Average_Price(IN S VARCHAR(75), OUT Output varchar(100))
4 BEGIN
5 DECLARE TEMP float;
6 SELECT AVG(total_price) INTO TEMP
7 FROM "ORDER", RESTAURANT
8 WHERE "ORDER".ORDER_ID = RESTAURANT.RESTAURANT_ID AND "SCHEDULE" = S;
9 SET Output = concat("The average of the total price is ", TEMP);
10 END$$
11 CALL Average_Price('11am - 11pm', @Output);
12 SELECT @Output
```

Result 1 x

Output

The average of the total price is 11.0438

Read Only Context Help Snippets

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
3	19:45:15	CALL Average_Price('11am - 11pm', @Output)	1 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
4	19:45:15	SELECT @Output LIMIT 0, 1000	1 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec