# **SQL Store Procedure**

### 1. Creating a Store procedure

```
Create proc [StoreProcName]

@para1 datatype,@para2 datatype...
as
begin

print 'Hello'

print 'You can code here'
end
go
```

#### 2. <u>Datatype:</u>

#### Number

**Bit:** 0 and 1 (1 bit)

**Tinyint:** 0 to 255 (1 byte)

**Smallint:** -32,768 to 32,767 (2 bytes)

**Int:**  $-2^{31}$  to  $2^{31}$ -1 (4 bytes)

**Bigint:**  $-2^{63}$  to  $2^{63}$ –1 (8 bytes)

**Real:**  $-3.4^{38}$  to  $-1.18^{38}$ , 0, and  $1.18^{38}$  to  $3.4^{38}$  (4 bytes)

**Smallmoney:** -214,748.3648 to 214,748.3647 (4 bytes)

**Money:** -922,337,203,685,477.5808 to 922,337,203,685,477.5807 (8 bytes)

#### **String**

**char(n):** 1 byte per character, defined by n up to a maximum of 8000 bytes

varchar(n): 1 byte per character, stored up to a maximum of 8000 bytes

text: 1 byte per character, stored up to a maximum of 2 GB

**nchar(n):** 2 bytes per character, defined by n up to a maximum of 4000 bytes

**nvarchar(n):** 2 bytes per character, stored up to a maximum of 4000 bytes

**ntext:** 2 bytes per character stored up to a maximum of 1 GB

#### **Datetime**

**Datetime:** 01/01/1753 → 12/31/9999

**Smalldatetime:**  $01/01/1900 \rightarrow 06/06/2079$ 

**Date:** 01/01/0001 to 12/31/9999

**Time:**  $00:00:00.00000000 \rightarrow 23:59:59.9999999$  nanoseconds

# **User-defined datatype:**

```
sp_addtype
```

[ @typename = ] type,

[ @phystype = ] system\_data\_type,

[ [ @nulltype = ] 'null\_type' ]

EXEC sp\_addtype CMND, 'varchar(11)', 'NOT NULL'

EXEC sp\_addtype NgaySinh, datetime, 'NULL'

EXEC sp\_addtype SoDT, 'varchar(24)', 'NOT NULL'

EXEC sp\_addtype SoFax, 'varchar(24)', 'NULL'

# 3. Variable Declaration:

Declare @VaribleName datatype Variable name must begin with @ Declare @n int Declare @s varchar(10) Declare @p datetime Declare @Sum float, @Count int 4. <u>If:</u> if (a condition use '>' '<' '!=' '=' '>=' '<=') begin end else begin ••• end 5. While While (Condition) begin ..... ..... end

# 6. <u>Note:</u>

Return, break, continue

### **7. Operation =:**

```
declare @i int
set @i=1
declare @v nvarchar(20)
set @v=N'Nguyễn Văn A'
declare @g datetime
set @g='10/22/2015'
It is also possible to assign value to a variable by query instead of set instruction
Declare @var1 int, @var2 nvarchar(50)
select @Var2 = HoTen, @Var1 = Tuoi
from SV
where MaSV = 1
   8. Changing datatype:
    cast (@VaribleName as DataType)
  Ex:
     Declare @i int
     Set @i=123
     Declare @u varchar(10)
     set @u=cast(@i as varchar(10))
     Declare @k varchar(10)
     Set @k='123'
     Declare @j int
     Set @j= cast(@k as int)
   9. <u>case</u>
CASE [input_expression]
WHEN when_expression THEN result_expression
```

```
[...n]
[ ELSE else_result_expression ]
END
Select * From NHAN_VIEN
Where datediff(yy, NgaySinh, getdate())
>= Case Phai
                   when 'Nam' then 60
                   when 'Nu' then 55
            End
Select MaNV, HoTen, 'Loai' = Case
            when CapBac<=3 then 'Binh Thuong'
            when CapBac is null then 'Chua xep loai'
            else 'Cap Cao' End
From NhanVien
   10. Call a Store Procedure
    Exec StoreName [value of para1],[value of para2]
   11. Example
Check the number to be a prime or not?
create proc isprime
      @n int
as
begin
      declare @i int
      set @i=2
      while (@i<=@n-1)
      begin
```

```
if(@n%@i=0)
             begin
                    print cast(@n as varchar(10)) + ' is not prime'
                    return
             end
             set @i=@i+1
      end
  print cast(@n as varchar(10)) + ' is prime'
end
go
Exec isprime 10
--Compute the factorial of n
create proc factorial
       @n int
as
begin
      declare @i int
      declare @s int
      set @i=1
      set @s=1
      while(@i<@n)
      begin
             set @s=@s*@i
             set @i=@i+1
      end
      print cast(@N as varchar(5)) +'!=' +cast(@s as varchar(5))
end
```

# 12. Returning a value from a store procedure by a output para.

```
-CALCULATE THE SUM OF THE PRIME NUMBERS FROM 1 TO N
create proc isprime
      @n int, @kq int output
as
begin
      declare @i int
      set @i=2
      while (@i<=@n-1)
      begin
            if(@n%@i=0)
            begin
                   set @kq=0
                   return
            end
            set @i=@i+1
      end
      set @kq=1
end
go
create proc primesum
      @n int
as
begin
```

```
declare @i int
      declare @s int
      set @i=1
      set @s=0
      while (@i \le @n)
      begin
            declare @kq int
            exec isprime @i,@kq output
            if (@kq=1)
                   set @s=@s+@i
            set @i=@i+1
      end
      print 'Result: +cast(@s as varchar(10))
end
go
exec primesum 10
   13. Load a value from DB to assign it to a variable
declare @VariableName1 datatype
declare @VariableName2 datatype
select @VariableName1=column1, @VariableName2 =column2
from tables
where conditions
```

Ex: Print the teacher name of @teacherID

#### Exercise

A. Compute 1.2.3....@n. Return the result by output para

Create proc Factorial @n int, @f int output .......

B. Show 1! + 2! + ... + @n!. Print the result on the screen

Create proc FactorialSum @n int.....

C. List the students who have passed @SubjectName.

Create proc StudentList @SubjectName nvarchar(50).....

D. Show the average grade of @StudentName. Print the result on the screen and return the result by output para

Create proc GetAverGrade @StudentName nvarchar(50), @Grade float output....