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. <u>Variable Declaration:</u>

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<=@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

```
create proc GetTeacherName
      @TeacherID nchar(10)
as
begin
      declare @TeacherName nvarchar(50)
      select @TeacherName=t.name
      from teacher t
      where t.ID=@TeacherID
      print @TeacherName
end
go
exec GetTeacherName 'GV00001'
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

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

return the result by output para