loops in plsql

while condition do statements	It is a top tested loop, the statements will run till the condition is true
end while	
repeat	It is a bottom tested loop, the statements will run till the condition is
	false
until condition	
end repeat	
lable1: loop	it is infinite loop
if condition then	statements will keep on running till the leave statement does not get
leave lable1	executed.
end if;	
end loop;	

```
1. display number from 1 to num using all 3 loops
   delimiter //
   delimiter //
   create procedure displaynumwhile(num int)
   begin
   declare str varchar(100) default ";
   declare n int default 1;
   while n<=num do
     set str=concat(str,n,;');
     set n=n+1;
   end while;
   set str=substr(str,1,length(str)-1);
   select str;
   end//
   delimiter;
   ----using repeat loop
   delimiter //
   create procedure displaynumrepeate(num int)
   begin
   /* multiline comment*/
   declare str varchar(100) default ";
   declare n int default 1;
   repeat
     set str=concat(str,n,;');
           set n=n+1;
           until n>num
                            --loop will stop when the condition is true
   end repeat;
   set str=substr(str,1,length(str)-1); #it will delete the last character from the string
   select str;
   end//
   delimiter;
```

```
---use loop endloop
delimiter //
create procedure displaynumloop(num int)
begin
declare str varchar(100) default ";
declare n int default 1;
label1: loop
  set str=concat(str,n,"); #1,2,3,4,5,
        set n=n+1;
       if n>num then
          leave label1;
        end if;
end loop;
set str=substr(str,1,length(str)-1); -- it will delete the last character of the string
select str;
end//
delimiter;
```

In mysql the select statement which returns multiple rows is allowed to be written inside the procedure, but in other databases like oracle, allows only select....into statement inside the procedure

hence if you need multiple rows from a table inside procedure, then we use cursor.

step by step procedure to use cursor

- 1. declare the cursor
- 2. declare continue handler to stop the loop
- 3. open cursor \rightarrow the data will be populated in the cursor
- 4. fetch the next row in the cursor
- 5. check if it is last row, then stop the loop and goto step 8
- 6. process the row
- 7. repeat steps 4 to 6 till the data is available in the cursor
- 8. close cursor

```
display all employees from emp table
delimiter //
create procedure displayallemp()
begin
declare vfinished int default 0;
declare vempno,vmgr,vdeptno int;
declare vename,vjob varchar(20);
declare vsal,vcomm float(9,2);
declare vhiredate date;
declare empcur cursor for select * from emp;
declare continue handler for NOT FOUND set vfinished=1;
open empcur;
label1:loop
fetch empcur into vempno,vename,vjob,vmgr,vhiredate,
```

```
vsal,vcomm,vdeptno;
           if vfinished=1 then
                   leave label1;
           end if;
           select vempno, vename, vjob, vmgr, vhiredate, vsal, vcomm, vdeptno;
       end loop;
       close empcur;
       end//
       delimiter;
2. update sal of employee using following rules also display the count for number of
   employees for each job
   if job manager then increases by 10%
   if job is clerk the increase it 20%
   if analyst then 25%
   otherwise, 8%
   delimiter //
   mysql> create procedure updatesalemp(out ccnt int,out mcnt int,out acnt int,out other
   int)
     -> begin
     -> declare vfinished int default 0;
     -> declare vempno int;
     -> declare vename, vjob varchar(20);
     -> declare vsal, vincsal float(9,2);
     -> declare empcur cursor for select empno, ename, job, sal from emp;
     -> declare continue handler for NOT FOUND set vfinished=1;
     -> set ccnt=0:
     -> set mcnt=0;
     -> set acnt=0;
     -> set other=0;
     -> open empcur;
     -> label1:loop
     -> fetch empcur into vempno, vename, vjob, vsal;
     -> if vfinished=1 then
     -> leave label1;
     -> end if;
     -> if vjob='MANAGER' then
     -> set mcnt=mcnt+1;
     -> set vincsal=vsal*1.1;
     -> update emp
     -> set sal=vincsal
     -> where empno=vempno;
     ->
     -> elseif vjob='CLERK' then
           set ccnt=ccnt+1;
     -> set vincsal=vsal*1.2;
     -> update emp
     -> set sal=vincsal
```

```
-> where empno=vempno;
     -> elseif vjob='ANALYST' then
     -> set acnt=acnt+1;
     -> set vincsal=vsal*1.25;
     -> update emp
     -> set sal=vincsal
     -> where empno=vempno;
     -> else
     -> set other=other+1;
     -> set vincsal=vsal*1.08;
     -> update emp
     -> set sal=vincsal
     -> where empno=vempno;
     -> end if;
     ->
     -> select vempno, vename, vjob, vsal, vincsal;
     -> end loop;
     -> close empcur;
     -> end//
3. Write a procedure that displays the following information of all emp
   Empno, Name, job, Salary, Status, deptno
   Note: - Status will be (Greater, Lesser or Equal) respective to average
   salary of their own department. Display an error message Emp table is
   empty if there is no matching record.
   delimiter //
   create procedure displaystatus()
   begin
   declare vfinished, vcnt int default 0;
   declare vempno, vdeptno int;
   declare vename, vjob, vstatus varchar(20);
   declare vsal, vavgsal float (9,2);
   declare empcur cursor for select empno, ename, job, sal, deptno from emp;
   declare continue handler for NOT FOUND set vfinished=1;
   #load the data from table to cursor
   open empcur;
   label1:loop
   fetch empcur into vempno, vename, vjob, vsal, vdeptno;
   if vfinished =1 then
     if vcnt=0 then
      select 'emp table is empty'
     end if
     leave label1;
   end if
```

```
set vcnt=vcnt+1;
select avg(sal) into vavgsal
from emp
where deptno=vdeptno;
if vsal<vavgsal then
 set vstatus='lesser';
elseif vsal=vavgsal then
 set vstatus='equal';
else
 set vstatus='greater';
end if;
select vempno, vename, vjob, vsal, vdeptno, vavgsal, vstatus;
end loop;
close empcur;
end//
delimiter;
set GLOBAL log_bin_trust_function_creators=1;
1. write a function to calculate experience;
create function calcexperience(ehiredate date) returns int
 -> begin
 -> declare vexp int;
 -> set vexp=floor(datediff(curdate(),ehiredate)/365);
 -> return vexp;
 -> end//
to call the function
select empno, ename, hiredate, calcexperience (hiredate)
 -> from emp;
2. write a function to return bonus of the employee
   if sal > 2000 and job=CLERK then 10% sal
   if sal> 3000 and job=Salesman then 20% of sal
   else it is 15% of the sal.
   delimiter //
   create function calculatebonus(esal float(9,2),ejob varchar(20))
   returns float
   begin
    declare vbonus float(9,2);
    if ejob='CLERK' and esal>2000 then
```

```
set vbonus=esal*0.10;
    elseif ejob='SALESMAN' and esal>3000 then
      set vbonus=esal*0.20;
    else
      set vbonus=esal*0.15;
    end if;
    return vbonus;
   end//
   delimiter;
3. write a procedure to display bonus for all employees
   write a function to return bonus of the employee
   if sal > 2000 and job=CLERK then 10% sal
   if sal> 3000 and job=Salesman then 20% of sal
   else it is 15% of the sal.
   delimiter //
   create procedure displaybonus()
   begin
   declare vempno, vfinished int default 0;
   declare vename, vjob varchar(20);
   declare vsal, vbonus float(9,2);
   declare empcur cursor for select empno, ename, job, sal from emp;
   declare continue handler for NOT FOUND set vfinished=1;
   open empcur;
   label1:loop
    fetch empcur into vempno, vename, vjob, vsal;
    if vfinished=1 then
      leave label1;
    end if;
    set vbonus=calculatebonus(vsal,vjob);
    select vempno, vename, vsal, vjob, vbonus;
   end loop;
   close empcur;
   end//
   delimiter;
```

Handling exceptions

There are 2 types of exception handlers_action

continue	resume the code after handling the exception
exit	stop the code after handling the exception

syntax

declare < handler_action > handler for < exception > statements

<exception>

- 1. SQLEXCEPTION
- 2. mysqlerror code
- 3. SQLSTATE value
- 4. NOT FOUND

```
create procedure insdeptrec(did int,dname varchar(20),dloc varchar(20))
delimiter //
create procedure insdeptrec(did int,pdname varchar(20),pdloc varchar(20))
begin
 declare exit handler for SQLEXCEPTION select "error occured";
 insert into dept values(did,pdname,pdloc);
 select did,pdname,pdloc,"duplicate value not inserted";
end//
delimiter;
to see the definition of the procedure
select ROUTINE_DEFINITION
 -> from information_schema.Routines
 -> where specific_name='getremark1'
 ->;
to see the list of procedures in the databse
show procedure status where db='iacsd0324'
to see the list of functions in the databse
show function status where db='iacsd0324'
```