

Next Output						

Top 10 Queries Using Custom View						

query	db	exec_count	total_latency	avg_latency	rows_sent_avg	rows_examined_avg

...						

28.4.4.26 The table_exists() Procedure

Tests whether a given table exists as a regular table, a [TEMPORARY](#) table, or a view. The procedure returns the table type in an [OUT](#) parameter. If both a temporary and a permanent table exist with the given name, [TEMPORARY](#) is returned.

Parameters

- `in_db VARCHAR(64)`: The name of the database in which to check for table existence.
- `in_table VARCHAR(64)`: The name of the table to check the existence of.
- `out_exists ENUM('', 'BASE TABLE', 'VIEW', 'TEMPORARY')`: The return value. This is an [OUT](#) parameter, so it must be a variable into which the table type can be stored. When the procedure returns, the variable has one of the following values to indicate whether the table exists:
 - `''`: The table name does not exist as a base table, [TEMPORARY](#) table, or view.
 - [BASE TABLE](#): The table name exists as a base (permanent) table.
 - [VIEW](#): The table name exists as a view.
 - [TEMPORARY](#): The table name exists as a [TEMPORARY](#) table.

Example

```
mysql> CREATE DATABASE db1;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> USE db1;
Database changed

mysql> CREATE TABLE t1 (id INT PRIMARY KEY);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> CREATE TABLE t2 (id INT PRIMARY KEY);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.20 sec)

mysql> CREATE view v_t1 AS SELECT * FROM t1;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> CREATE TEMPORARY TABLE t1 (id INT PRIMARY KEY);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> CALL sys.table_exists('db1', 't1', @exists); SELECT @exists;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

+-----+
| @exists |
+-----+
| TEMPORARY |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```