

A photograph of a modern conference room with large windows and a long table, overlaid with a semi-transparent orange filter. The room features a long, dark wooden conference table surrounded by several black office chairs. Large windows on the left and right sides offer a view of a cityscape. The ceiling has a grid of recessed lights. The text "Stored Routines" is centered in white on the orange overlay.

# Stored Routines

A modern conference room with large windows and a blue tint. The room features a long table, several chairs, and a laptop on the table. The text "Introduction to Stored Routines" is overlaid in the center.

# Introduction to Stored Routines

# Introduction to Stored Routines

routine *(in a context other than computer science)*

a usual, fixed action, or series of actions, repeated periodically

# Introduction to Stored Routines

```
SELECT  
  emp_no, MAX(from_date) AS from_date, MAX(to_date)  
FROM  
  dept_emp  
GROUP BY emp_no;
```

query

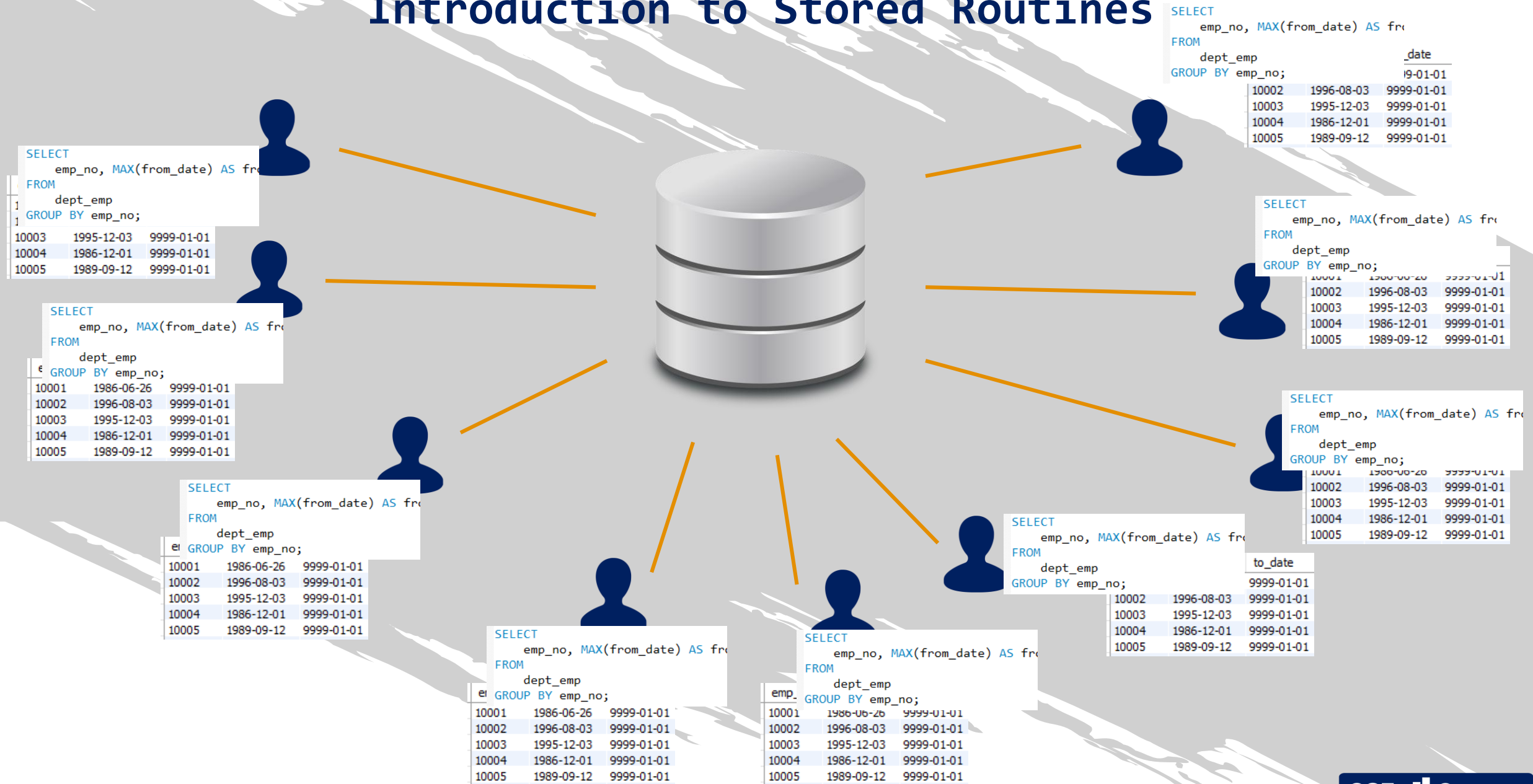


emp_no	from_date	to_date
10001	1986-06-26	9999-01-01
10002	1996-08-03	9999-01-01
10003	1995-12-03	9999-01-01
10004	1986-12-01	9999-01-01
10005	1989-09-12	9999-01-01

output



# Introduction to Stored Routines





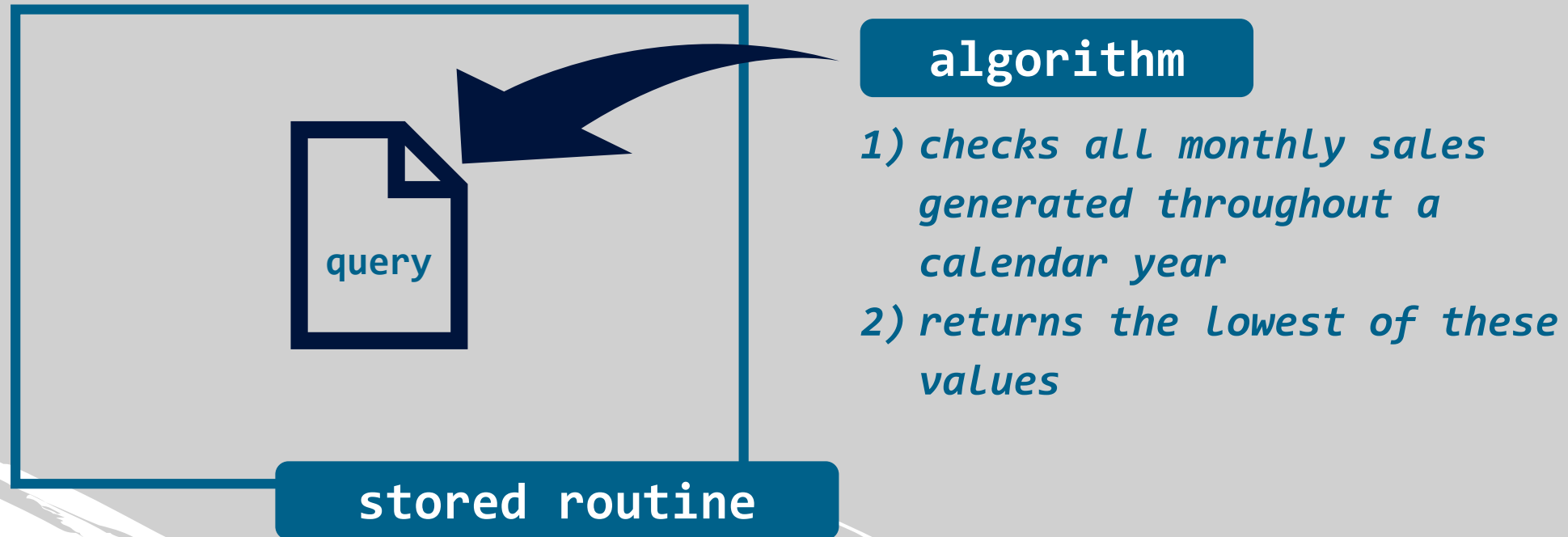
# Introduction to Stored Routines

## stored routine

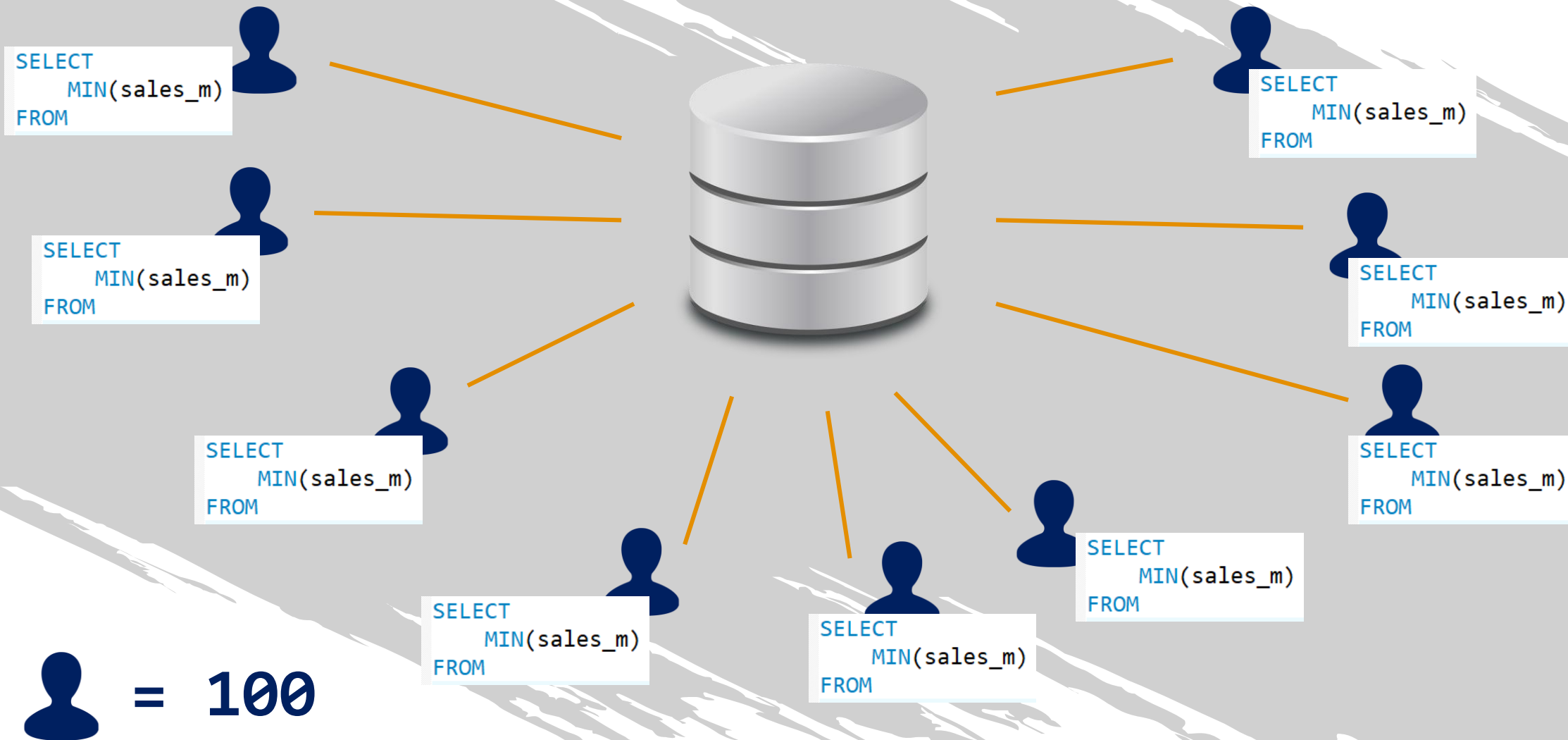
an SQL statement, or a set of SQL statements, that can be stored on the database server

- whenever a user needs to run the query in question, they can call, reference, or invoke the routine

# Introduction to Stored Routines



# Introduction to Stored Routines





# Introduction to Stored Routines

```
SELECT  
    MIN(sales_m)  
FROM
```

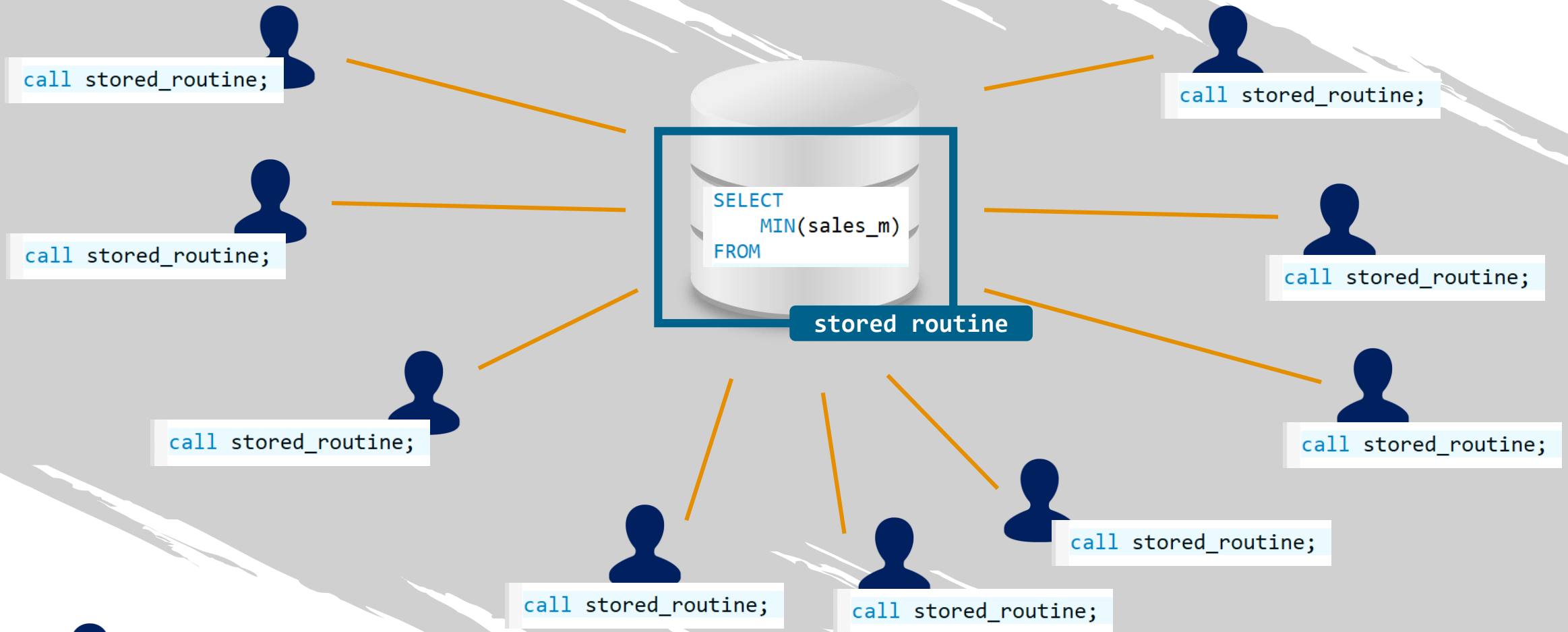
stored routine

# Introduction to Stored Routines

```
SELECT  
  MIN(sales_m)  
FROM
```

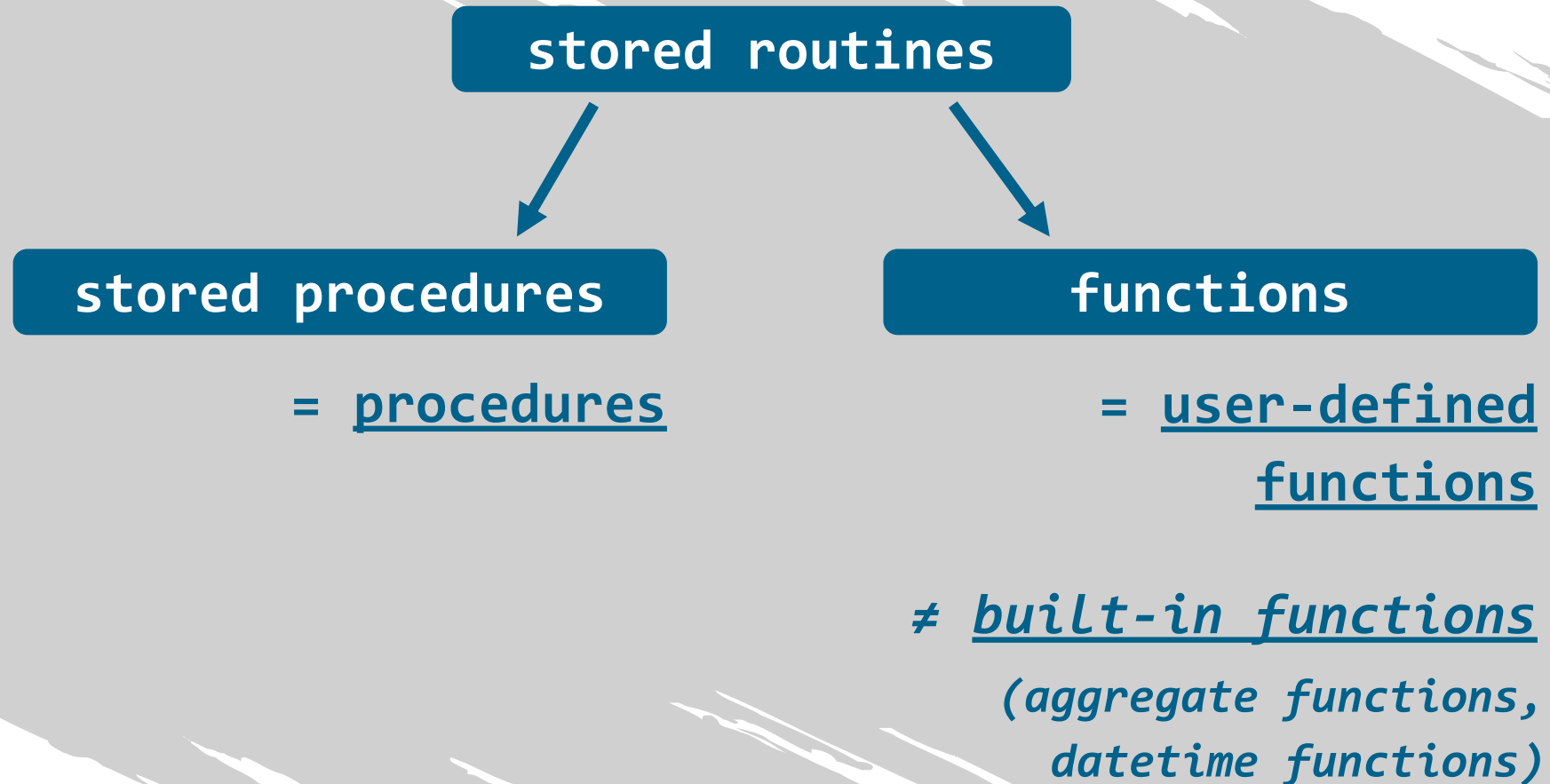
stored routine

# Introduction to Stored Routines



- this routine can bring the desired result multiple times

# Introduction to Stored Routines



# Introduction to Stored Routines

