

Functions, Procedures, Triggers

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Function, Stored Procedure

- **Definition**
a set of SQL and procedural commands such as declarations, assignments, loops, flow-of-control etc. stored on the database server and can be invoked using the SQL interface
- **Purpose**
Grouping operations often evaluated according to the same scenario
- **Creation**
Specified input arguments, and data returned
- **Syntax**
<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/13/sql-createfunction.html>

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Example

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION new_customer (IN firstname_in character varying, IN
lastname_in character varying, ... IN username_in character varying, ..., OUT customerid_out
integer)
RETURNS integer AS $BODY$
DECLARE rows_returned INT;
BEGIN
    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO rows_returned
    FROM CUSTOMERS WHERE USERNAME = username_in;
    IF rows_returned = 0 THEN
        INSERT INTO CUSTOMERS (FIRSTNAME, LASTNAME, .... )
        VALUES (firstname_in, lastname_in, .... ) ;
        select curval(pg_get_serial_sequence('customers', 'customerid')) into customerid_out;
    ELSE
        customerid_out := 0;
    END IF;
END
$BODY$ LANGUAGE plpgsql VOLATILE COST 100;
```

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Example

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION select_products(IN cat integer)
RETURNS TABLE(prod_id integer, category integer, title character
varying, actor character varying, price numeric, special smallint, common
integer)
AS $$
BEGIN
    RETURN QUERY SELECT * from products where category = $1;
END
$$
LANGUAGE 'plpgsql';
```

Call function: select select_products(6)

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Prepare

- PREPARE ~ prepared statement
- a server-side object used to optimize performance
- Syntax:
<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/current/sql-prepare.html>

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Example

Prepare select_products(int) AS

SELECT * from products where category = \$1;

Execute select_products(6);

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Triggers

- associated with the specified table and will perform certain operations on that table.
- Associated with event INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE
- Syntax
<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/13/sql-createtrigger.html>

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Example

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION check_totalamount_update()
RETURNS trigger AS $BODY$
BEGIN
    IF ((SELECT * FROM ORDERS
        WHERE orderid = new.orderid and totalamount <> netamount + tax) is not null)
    THEN
        UPDATE ORDERS
        SET totalamount = netamount + tax
        WHERE orderid = new.orderid;
    END IF;
    Return new;
END $BODY$ LANGUAGE plpgsql VOLATILE COST 100;

CREATE TRIGGER order_insert
AFTER INSERT ON orders
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE PROCEDURE check_totalamount_update();
```

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