**Hands-on Lab: Stored Procedures in MySQL using phpMyAdmin**

**Estimated time needed:** 20 minutes

In this lab, you will learn how to create tables and load data in the MySQL database service using the phpMyAdmin graphical user interface (GUI) tool.

## Software Used in this Lab

In this lab, you will use [MySQL](https://www.mysql.com/?utm_medium=Exinfluencer&utm_source=Exinfluencer&utm_content=000026UJ&utm_term=10006555&utm_id=NA-SkillsNetwork-Channel-SkillsNetworkCoursesIBMDB0110ENSkillsNetwork24601058-2021-01-01). MySQL is a Relational Database Management System (RDBMS) designed to efficiently store, manipulate, and retrieve data.



To complete this lab you will utilize MySQL relational database service available as part of IBM Skills Network Labs (SN Labs) Cloud IDE. SN Labs is a virtual lab environment used in this course.

## Database Used in this Lab

**Mysql\_learners** database has been used in this lab.

## Data Used in this Lab

The data used in this lab is internal data. You will be working on the **PETSALE** table.



This lab requires you to have the PETSALE table populated with sample data on mysql phpadmin interface. You might have created and populated a PETSALE table in a previous lab. But for this lab, it is recommended you download the PETSALE-CREATE-v2.sql script below, upload it to phpadmin console and run it. The script will create a new PETSALE table dropping any previous PETSALE table if exists, and will populate it with the required sample data.

* [PETSALE-CREATE-v2.sql](https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/IBMDeveloperSkillsNetwork-DB0201EN-SkillsNetwork/labs/MySQL/week6/PETSALE-CREATE-v2.sql)

## Objectives

After completing this lab, you will be able to:

* Create stored procedures
* Execute stored procedures

**Exercise 1**

In this exercise, you will create and execute a stored procedure to read data from a table on mysql phpadmin using SQL.

1. Make sure you have created and populated the **PETSALE** table following the steps in the **“Data Used in this Lab”** section of this lab.

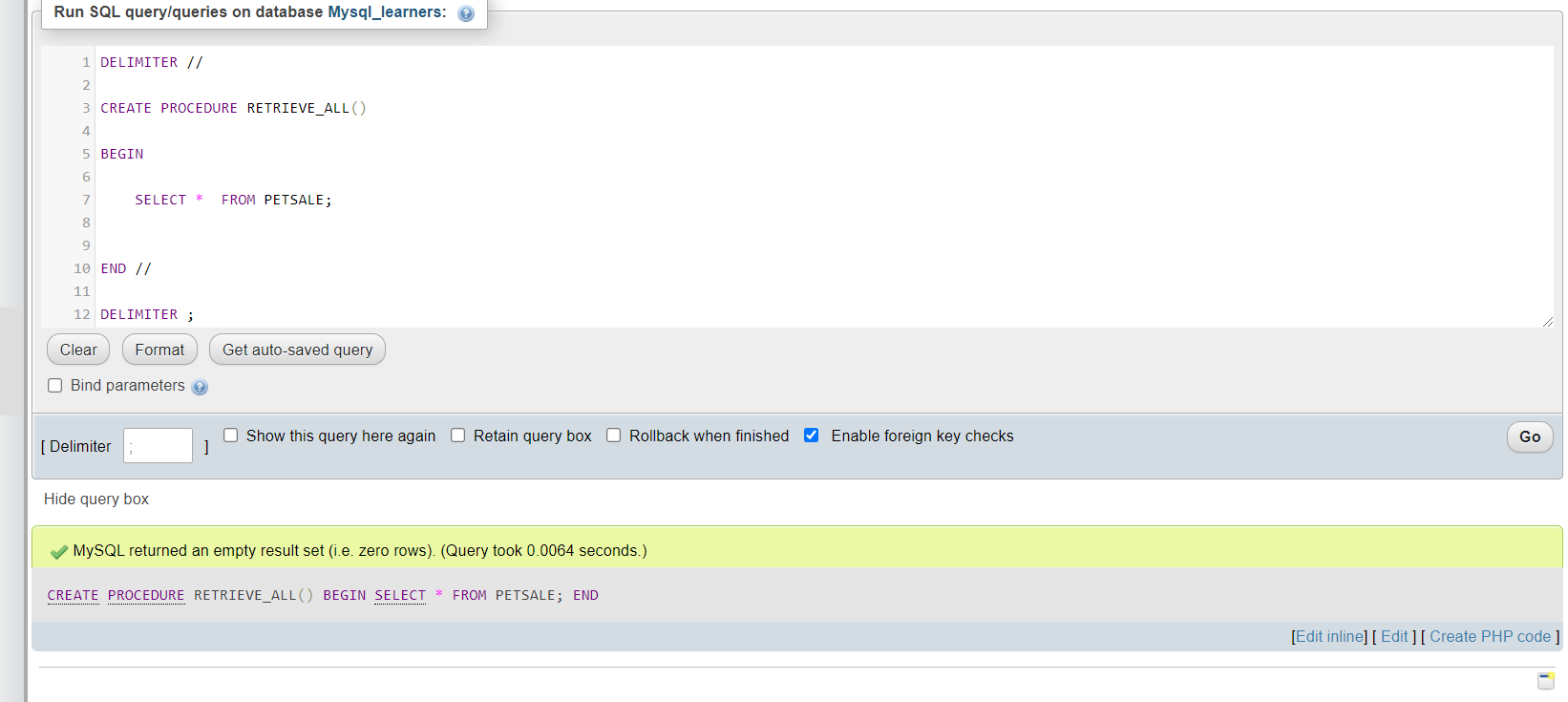


* + You will create a stored procedure routine named **RETRIEVE\_ALL**.
  + This **RETRIEVE\_ALL** routine will contain an SQL query to retrieve all the records from the PETSALE table, so you don’t need to write the  
    same query over and over again. You just call the stored procedure routine to execute the query everytime.
  + To create the stored procedure routine, copy the code below and paste it to the textarea of the **SQL** page. Click **Go**.

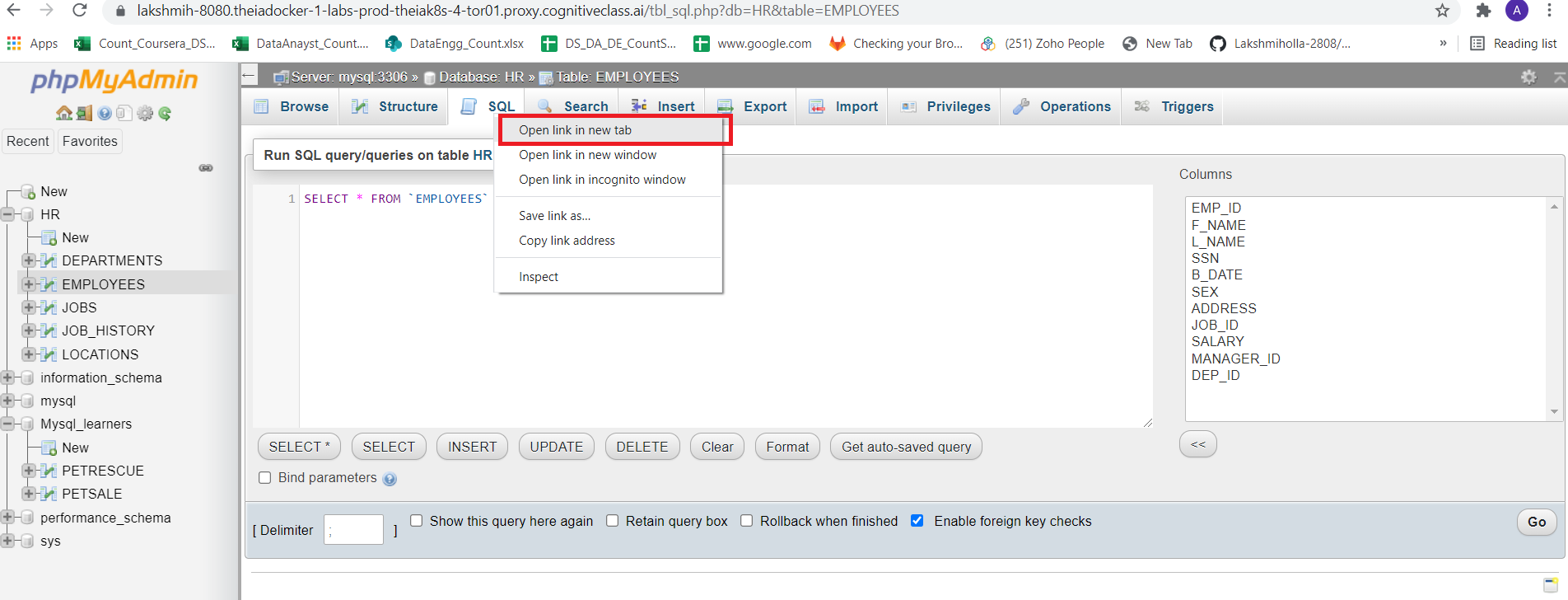
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12. 12
13. DELIMITER //
14. CREATE PROCEDURE RETRIEVE\_ALL()
15. BEGIN
17. SELECT \* FROM PETSALE;

20. END //
21. DELIMITER ;

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1. To call the RETRIEVE\_ALL routine, open another **SQL** tab by clicking **Open in new Tab**

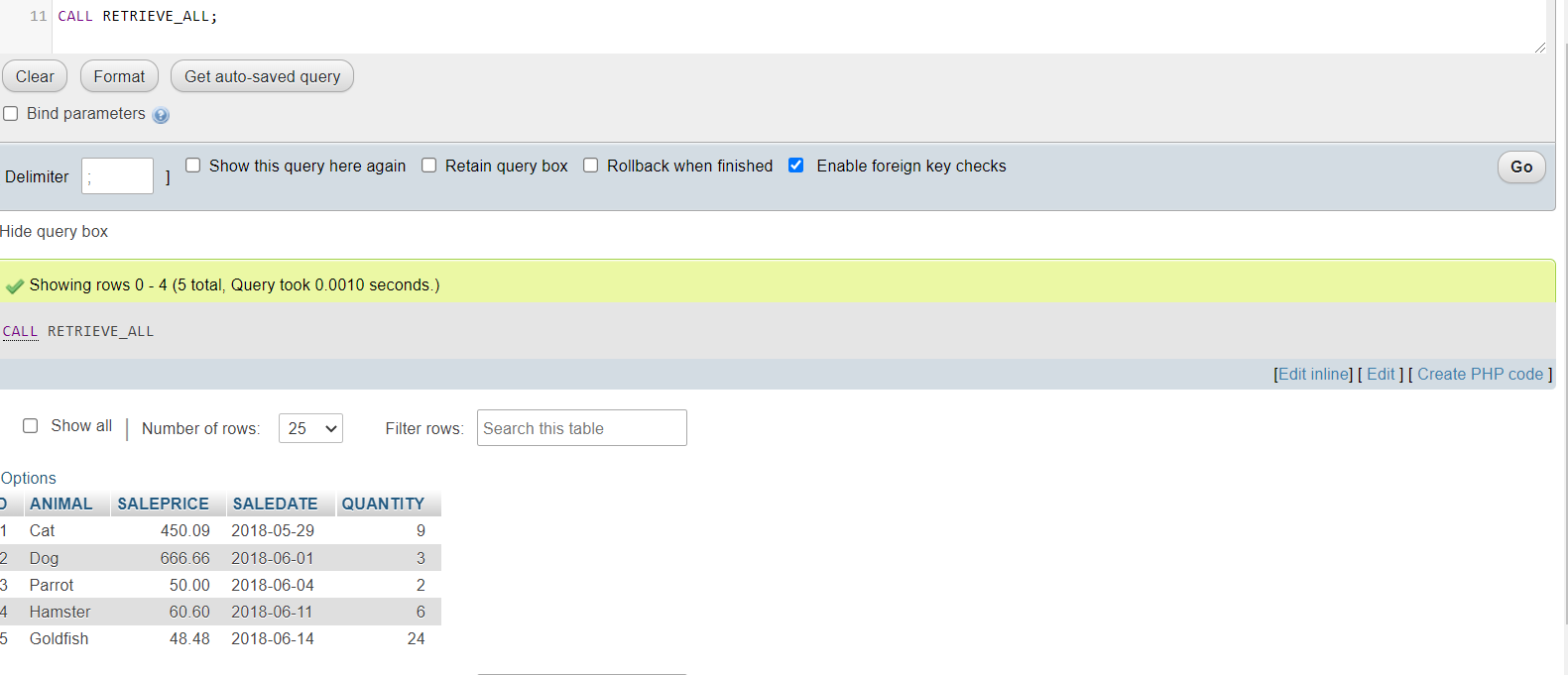


Delete the default line which appears so that you will get a blank window.

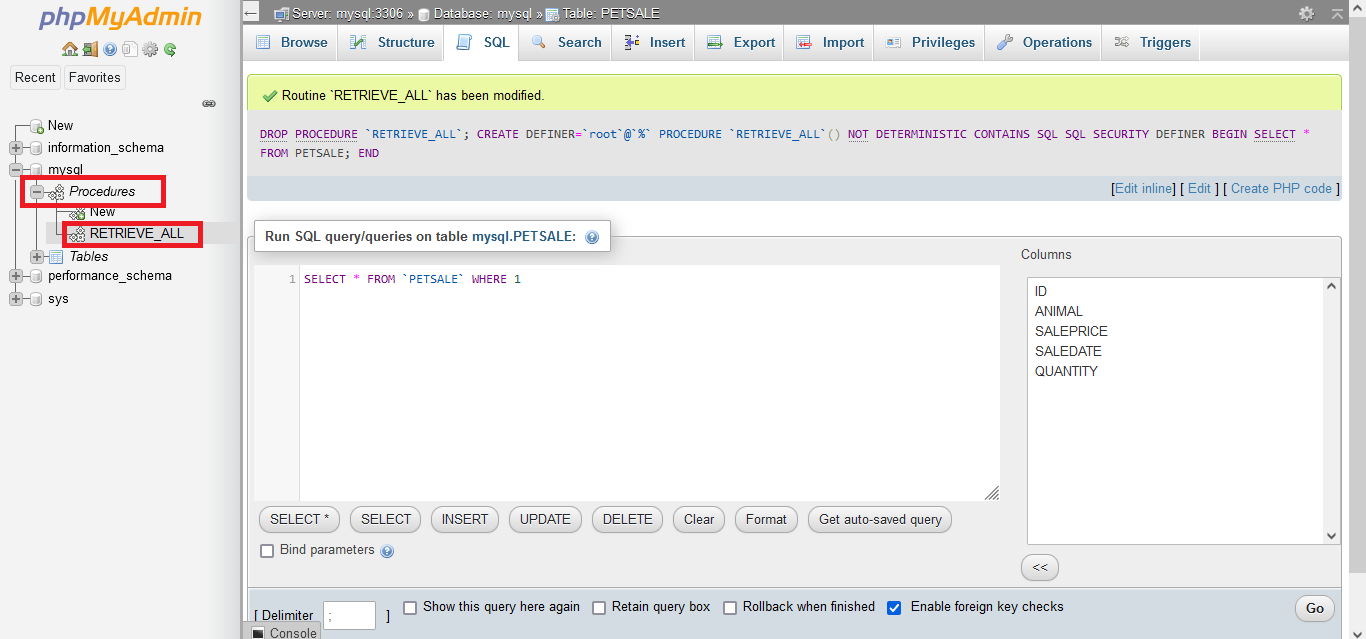
copy the code below and paste it to the textarea of the **SQL** page. Click **Go**.

1. 1
2. CALL RETRIEVE\_ALL;

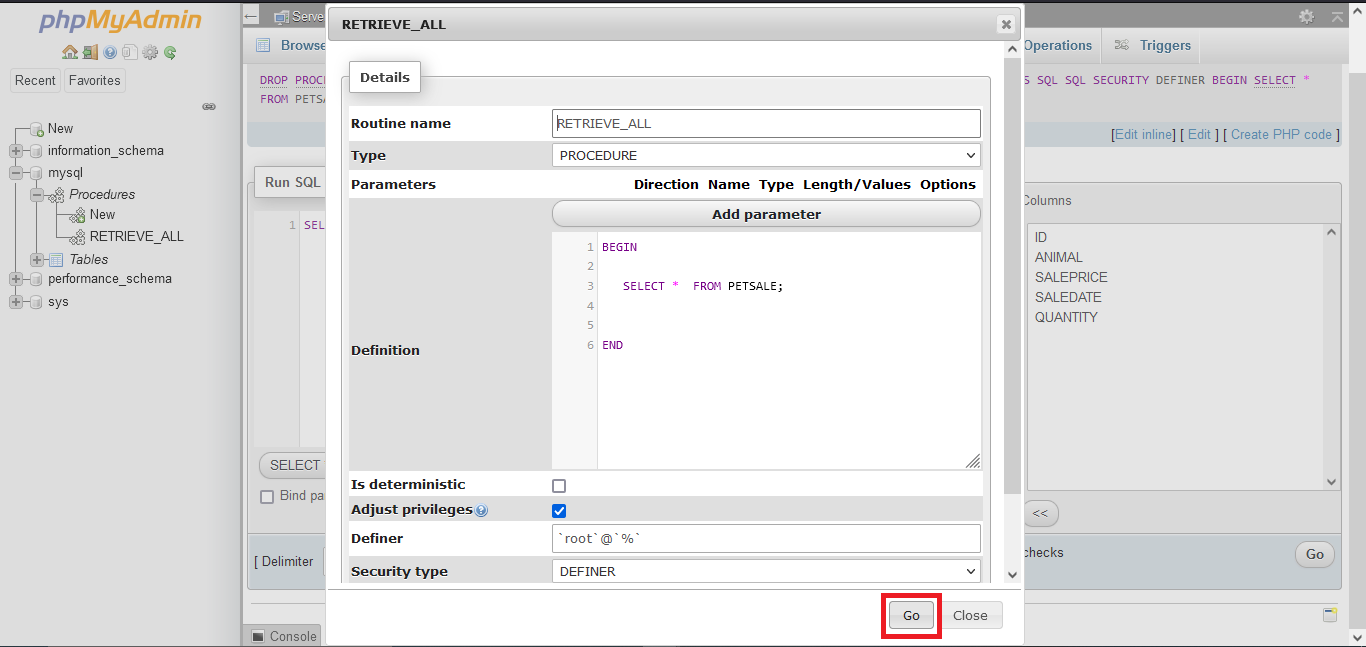
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1. You can view the created stored procedure routine RETRIEVE\_ALL. On the left panel, expand the mysql option. Click on **Procedures** then click on the **RETRIEVE\_ALL** and view the procedure.

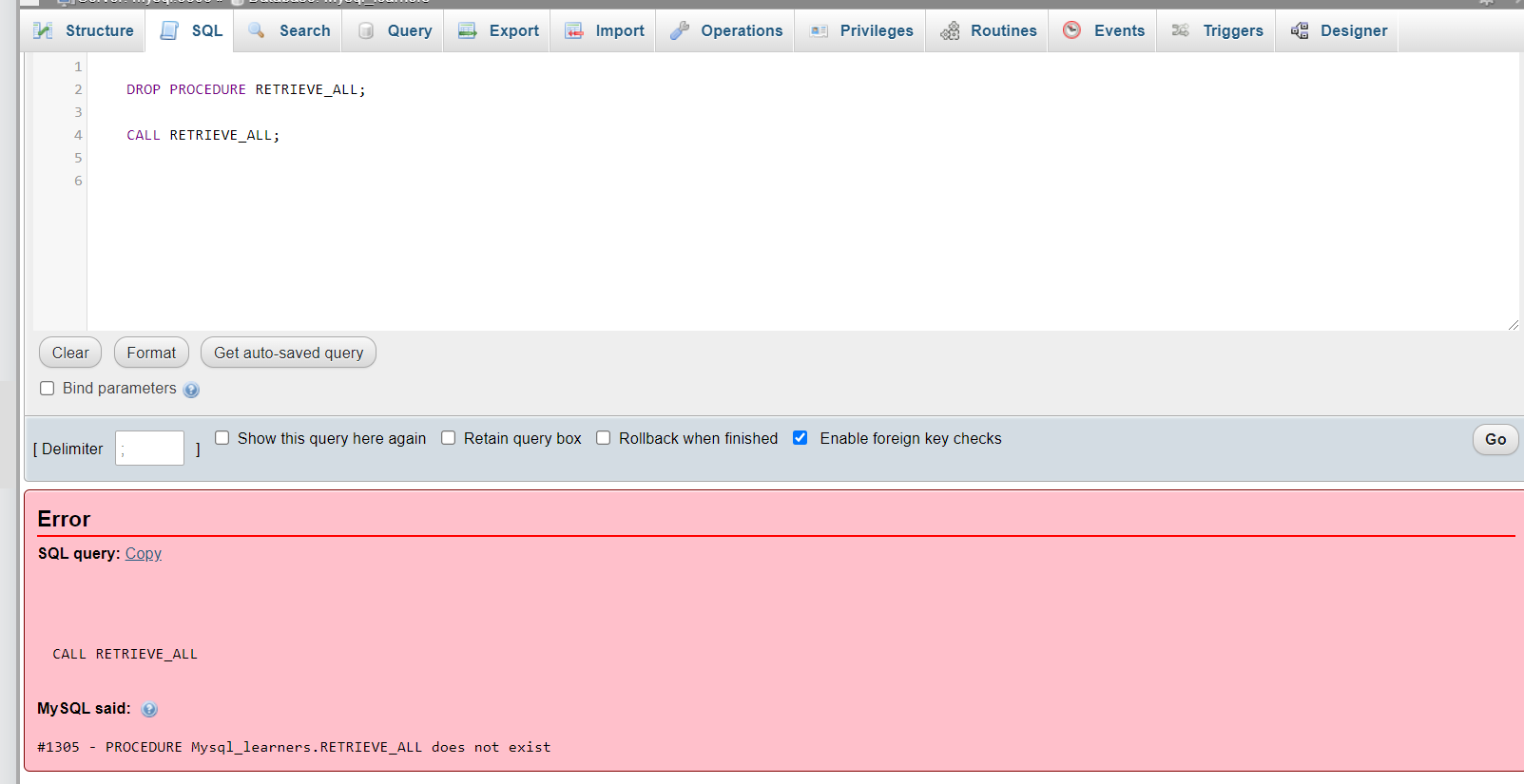


After clicking on the Procedure **Retrieve\_All**, you can view the procedure definition and execute it by clicking on **GO**.



1. If you wish to drop the stored procedure routine RETRIEVE\_ALL, copy the code below and paste it to the textarea of the **SQL** page. Click **Go**.
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4. 3
5. DROP PROCEDURE RETRIEVE\_ALL;
6. CALL RETRIEVE\_ALL;

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# Exercise 2

In this exercise, you will create and execute a stored procedure to write/modify data in a table on Db2 using SQL.

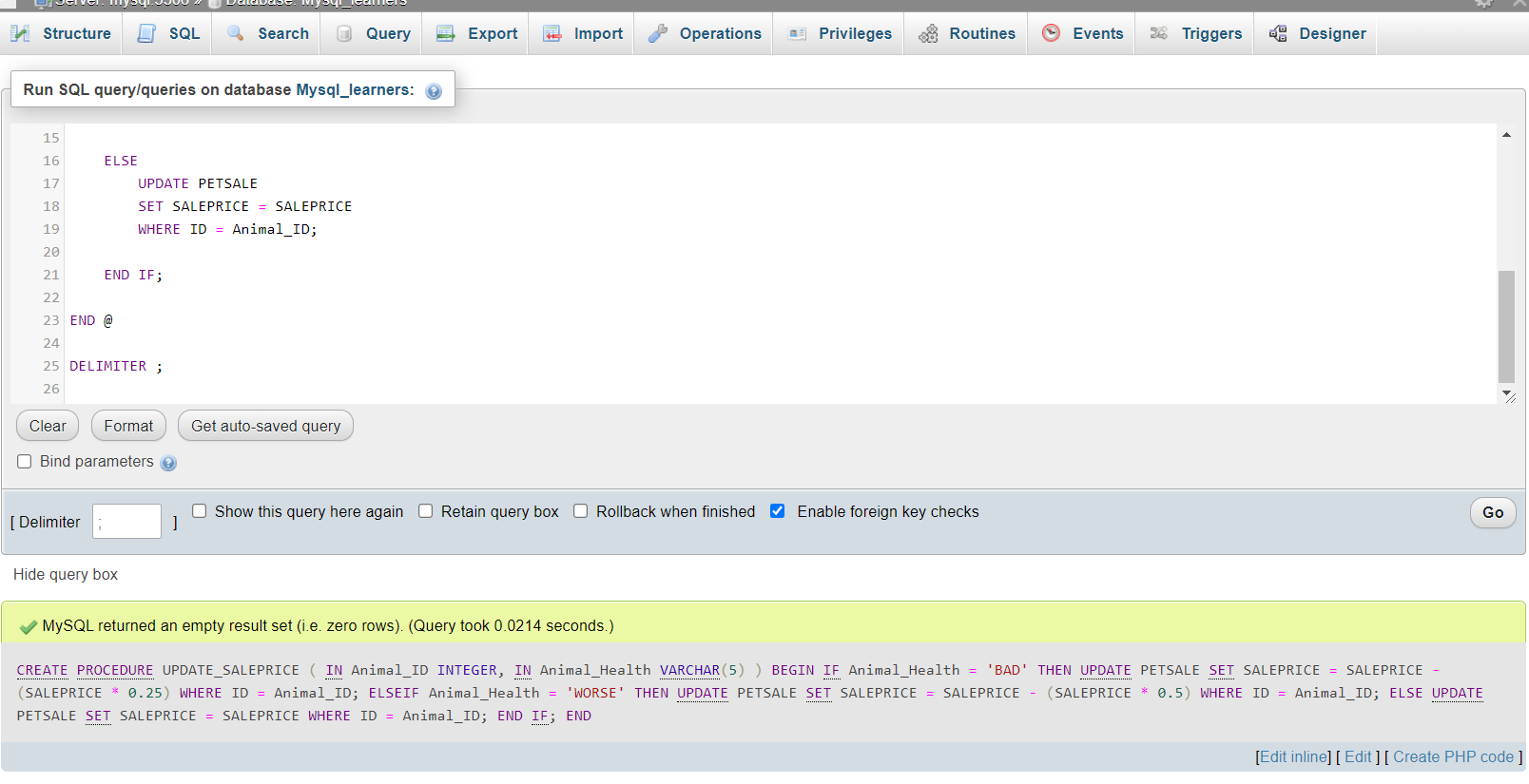
1. Make sure you have created and populated the **PETSALE** table following the steps in the **“Data Used in this Lab”** section of this lab.



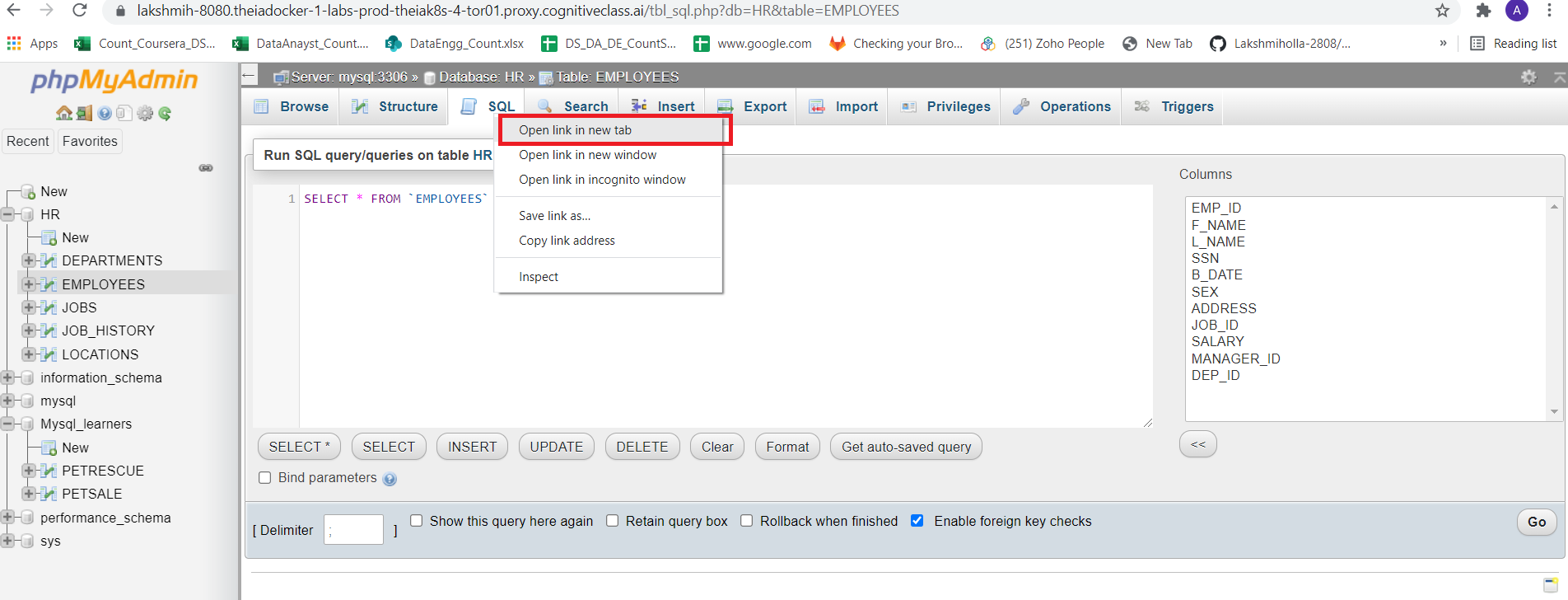
* + You will create a stored procedure routine named **UPDATE\_SALEPRICE** with parameters **Animal\_ID** and **Animal\_Health**.
  + This **UPDATE\_SALEPRICE** routine will contain SQL queries to update the sale price of the animals in the PETSALE table depending on their  
    health conditions, **BAD** or **WORSE**.
  + This procedure routine will take animal ID and health conditon as parameters which will be used to update the sale price of animal in the  
    PETSALE table by an amount depending on their health condition. Suppose -
    - For animal with ID XX having BAD health condition, the sale price will be reduced further by 25%.
    - For animal with ID YY having WORSE health condition, the sale price will be reduced further by 50%.
    - For animal with ID ZZ having other health condition, the sale price won’t change.
* To create the stored procedure routine, copy the code below and paste it to the textarea of the **SQL** page. Click **Go**.

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27. DELIMITER @
28. CREATE PROCEDURE UPDATE\_SALEPRICE (
29. IN Animal\_ID INTEGER, IN Animal\_Health VARCHAR(5) )
30. BEGIN
31. IF Animal\_Health = 'BAD' THEN
32. UPDATE PETSALE
33. SET SALEPRICE = SALEPRICE - (SALEPRICE \* 0.25)
34. WHERE ID = Animal\_ID;
36. ELSEIF Animal\_Health = 'WORSE' THEN
37. UPDATE PETSALE
38. SET SALEPRICE = SALEPRICE - (SALEPRICE \* 0.5)
39. WHERE ID = Animal\_ID;
41. ELSE
42. UPDATE PETSALE
43. SET SALEPRICE = SALEPRICE
44. WHERE ID = Animal\_ID;
45. END IF;
47. END @
48. DELIMITER ;

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1. Let’s call the UPDATE\_SALEPRICE routine. We want to update the sale price of animal with ID **1** having **BAD** health condition in the  
   PETSALE table. open another **SQL** tab by clicking **Open in new Tab**



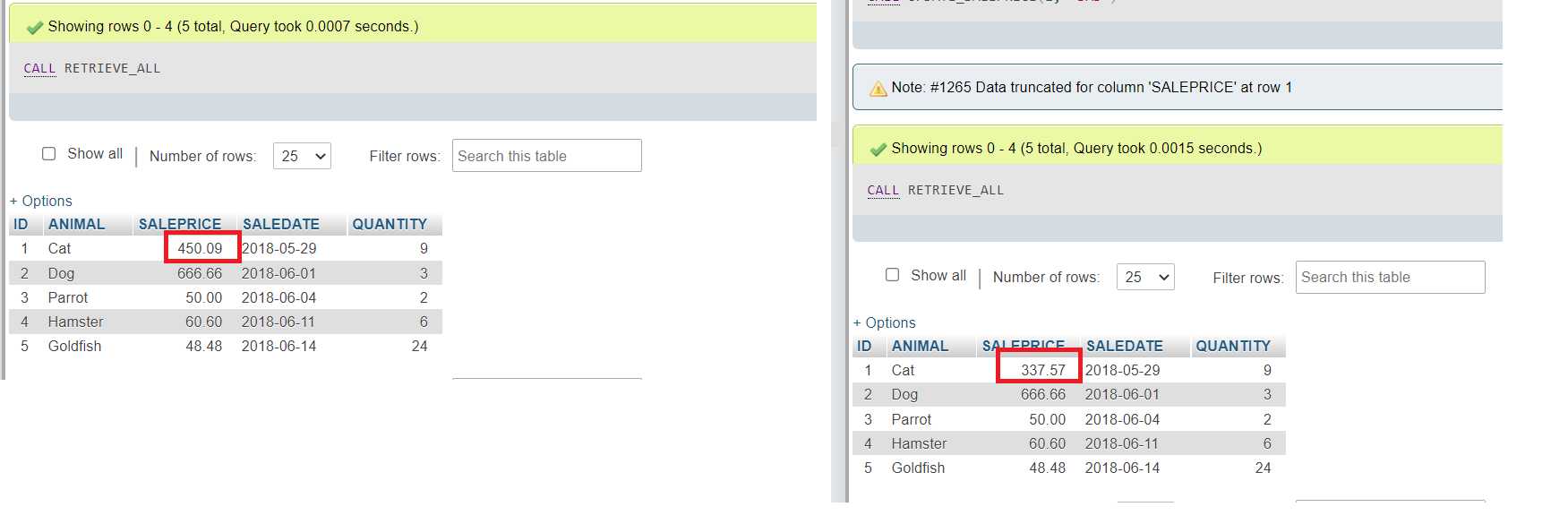
Delete the default line which appears so that you will get a blank window.

copy the code below and paste it to the textarea of the **SQL** page. Click **Go**.

*Note if you have dropped RETREIVE\_ALL procedure rerun the creation script of that procedure before executing these lines.*

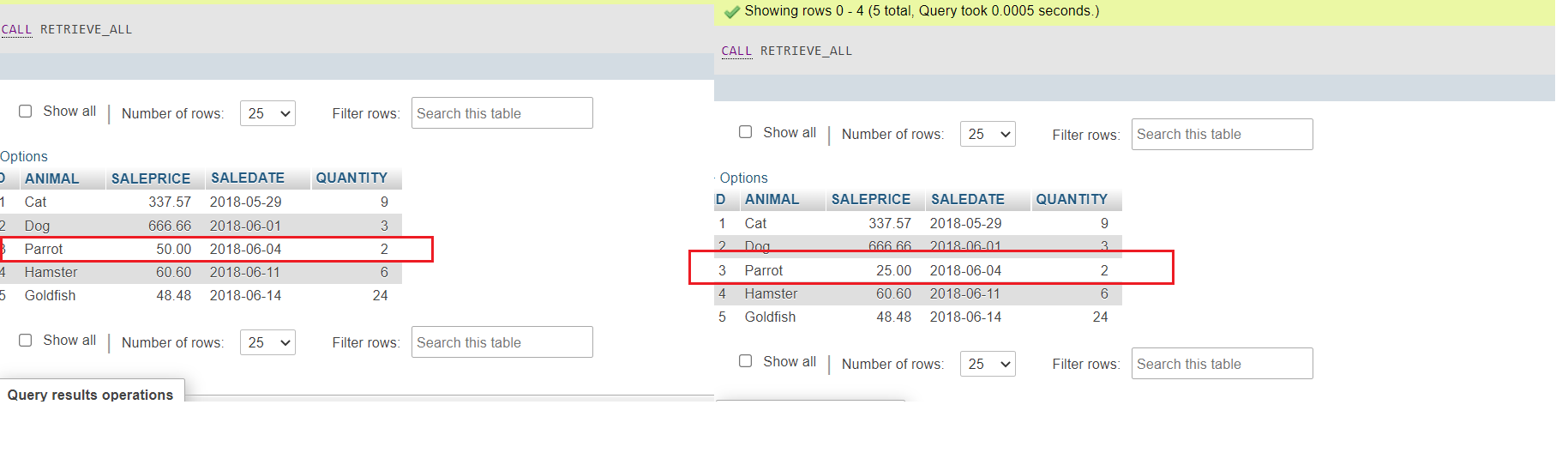
1. 1
2. 2
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5. 5
6. CALL RETRIEVE\_ALL;
7. CALL UPDATE\_SALEPRICE(1, 'BAD');
8. CALL RETRIEVE\_ALL;

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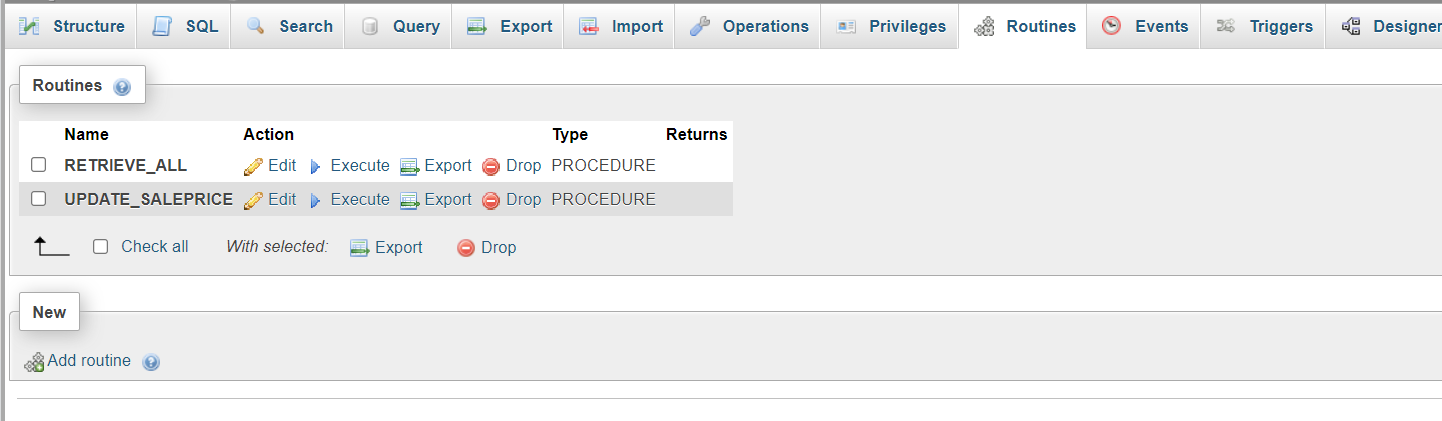


1. Let’s call the UPDATE\_SALEPRICE routine once again. We want to update the sale price of animal with ID **3** having **WORSE** health condition  
   in the PETSALE table. copy the code below and paste it to the textarea of the **SQL** page. Click **Go**. You will have all the records retrieved  
   from the PETSALE table.
2. 1
3. 2
4. 3
5. 4
6. 5
7. CALL RETRIEVE\_ALL;
8. CALL UPDATE\_SALEPRICE(3, 'WORSE');
9. CALL RETRIEVE\_ALL;

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1. You can view the created stored procedure routine UPDATE\_SALEPRICE. Click on the **Routines** and view the procedure.



1. If you wish to drop the stored procedure routine UPDATE\_SALEPRICE, copy the code below and paste it to the textarea of the **SQL** page. Click  
   **Go**.
2. 1
3. 2
4. 3
5. DROP PROCEDURE UPDATE\_SALEPRICE;
6. CALL UPDATE\_SALEPRICE;

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### Congratulations! You have completed this lab on creating stored procedures in MySQL, and are ready for the next topic.

# Author(s)

[Lakshmi Holla](https://www.linkedin.com/in/lakshmi-holla-b39062149/?utm_medium=Exinfluencer&utm_source=Exinfluencer&utm_content=000026UJ&utm_term=10006555&utm_id=NA-SkillsNetwork-Channel-SkillsNetworkCoursesIBMDeveloperSkillsNetworkDB0201ENSkillsNetwork22-2022-01-01)

[Malika Singla](https://www.linkedin.com/in/malika-goyal-04798622/?utm_medium=Exinfluencer&utm_source=Exinfluencer&utm_content=000026UJ&utm_term=10006555&utm_id=NA-SkillsNetwork-Channel-SkillsNetworkCoursesIBMDeveloperSkillsNetworkDB0201ENSkillsNetwork22-2022-01-01)

## Changelog

| **Date** | **Version** | **Changed by** | **Change Description** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2021-08-09 | 0.2 | Sathya Priya | Updated HTML tags and SQL link |
| 2021-11-01 | 0.1 | Lakshmi Holla, Malika Singla | Initial Version |

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