



## **EPL342 –Databases**

### **Lab 11**

## **SQL-DML 4**

(Stored Procedures, Cursors)

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<http://www.cs.ucy.ac.cy/courses/EPL342>



# Before We Begin

- Start the SQL Server Management Studio
  - Start →
    - All Programs →
      - Microsoft SQL Server →
        - SQL Server Management Studio

**Server: APOLLO**

**Authentication: SQL Server Authentication**

**Username: <your username>**

**Password: <your password>**



# Hogwarts table

ID	Name	SID
1	Albus Dumbledore	NULL
2	Argus Filch	1
3	Filius Flitwick	1
4	Rubeus Hagrid	1
5	Madam Hooch	1
6	Gilderoy Lockhart	1
7	Minerva McGonagall	1
8	Severus Snape	1
9	Cedric Diggory	5
10	Harry Potter	7
11	Ron Weasley	7
12	Hermione Granger	7
13	Any Slytherin	8
14	Draco Malfoy	8
15	Fred Weasley	3
16	George Weasley	3



# Hogwarts Cursor Example

```
DECLARE @ID int
DECLARE @Name nvarchar(100)

DECLARE c CURSOR FAST_FORWARD
FOR SELECT ID, Name FROM Hogwarts

OPEN c

FETCH NEXT FROM c INTO @ID, @Name
WHILE @@FETCH_STATUS=0
BEGIN
    --YOUR CODE HERE
    FETCH NEXT FROM c INTO @ID, @Name
END
CLOSE c
DEALLOCATE c
```

**DECLARE:** Variables for storing intermediate results

Specifies a FORWARD\_ONLY, READ\_ONLY cursor with performance optimizations enabled

**OPEN:** Initialize cursor and execute T-SQL statement

**FETCH:** Move cursor to the 1<sup>st</sup> record

**WHILE:** more records exist

**FETCH:** Move cursor to the next record

**CLOSE:** Release the current result set

**DEALLOCATE:** Removes the cursor reference and all associate data structures



# Hogwarts Cursor Example

```
...  
--YOUR CODE HERE  
PRINT CAST(@ID as nvarchar) + ' ' + @Name
```

...

Execute the statement by pressing F5

1	Albus Dumbledore
2	Argus Filch
3	Filius Flitwick
4	Rubeus Hagrid
5	Madam Hooch
6	Gilderoy Lockhart
7	Minerva McGonagall
8	Severus Snape
9	Cedric Diggory
10	Harry Potter
11	Ron Weasley
12	Hermione Granger
13	Any Slytherin
14	Draco Malfoy
15	Fred Weasley
16	George Weasley



# Recursive Procedures

How can we print the structure of the Hogwarts school?



Headmaster:Albus Dumbledore

Argus Filch

Filius Flitwick

Fred Weasley

George Weasley

Rubeus Hagrid

Madam Hooch

Cedric Diggory

Gilderoy Lockhart

Minerva McGonagall

Harry Potter

Ron Weasley

Hermione Granger

Severus Snape

Any Slytherin

Draco Malfoy

1. There is one Headmaster

Headmaster:Albus Dumbledore

2. There are many teachers who are supervised by the headmaster

Argus Filch, Filius Flitwick, Rubeus Hagrid,...

3. There are many students who are supervised by the teachers

(e.g., Minerva McGonagall: Harry Potter, Ron Weasley, Hermione Granger)



# Recursive Procedures

How can we find the IDs and names of persons that are supervised by a person with ID=A?

```
SELECT    ID, Name
FROM      Hogwarts
WHERE     SID=A
```

Let's modify our cursor example to accept the SID as parameter and print the ID and names of all persons supervised by another person.



# Hogwarts Tree

1. Create procedure [Hogwarts\_Tree]
  - Input Parameters: @sid int
  - Output Parameters: <nothing>
  - Modify the cursor example to print the ID and name of all persons supervised by person with ID=@sid
  - Execute the procedure with @sid=1 and @sid=7

**@sid=1**

2 Argus Filch  
3 Filius Flitwick  
4 Rubeus Hagrid  
5 Madam Hooch  
6 Gilderoy Lockhart  
7 Minerva McGonagall  
8 Severus Snape

**@sid=7**

10 Harry Potter  
11 Ron Weasley  
12 Hermione Granger





# Hogwarts Tree

**Question:** How can we extend the Hogwarts\_Tree SP to print the persons that are supervised by each printed so far?

**Answer:** by calling the procedure with the @id of the person at the current cursor position

Include the following statement after

```
PRINT CAST(@ID as nvarchar) + ' ' + @Name
```

```
EXEC Hogwarts_Tree @ID
```

Execute the procedure with @sid=1



# Hogwarts Tree

2 Argus Filch

Msg 16915, Level 16, State 1, Procedure hog, Line 9

A cursor with the name 'c' already exists.

Msg 16905, Level 16, State 1, Procedure hog, Line 11

The cursor is already open.

3 Filius Flitwick

...

**Problem:** Unlike common programming languages  
The **<c>** cursor's scope extends to the inner  
calls of the stored procedure

**Answer:** Declare the **<c>** cursor as LOCAL

```
DECLARE c CURSOR FAST_FORWARD →
```

```
DECLARE c CURSOR LOCAL FAST_FORWARD
```



# Hogwarts Tree

- Execute the procedure with @sid=1 → @sid=1
- Notice that the order is correct (e.g., Harry Potter, Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger are supervised by Minerva McGonagall)
- Albus Dumbledore is not printed ☹
- We need to include some spaces to distinguish supervisors from supervisees
- One way to do that is to print spaces according to the level of recursion (e.g., Albus Dumbledore-1, Argus Filch-2, Harry Potter-3)
- We can get the level of recursion easily using the @@NESTLEVEL

2 Argus Filch  
3 Filius Flitwick  
15 Fred Weasley  
16 George Weasley  
4 Rubeus Hagrid  
5 Madam Hooch  
9 Cedric Diggory  
6 Gilderoy Lockhart  
7 Minerva McGonagall  
10 Harry Potter  
11 Ron Weasley  
12 Hermione Granger  
8 Severus Snape  
13 Any Slytherin  
14 Draco Malfoy



# Hogwarts Tree

- To print a number of spaces we can use the `SPACE(int x)` function (prints `x` spaces)

**@sid=1**

- Modify `Hogwarts_Tree`

```
PRINT CAST(@ID as nvarchar) + ' ' +  
@Name)
```



```
PRINT SPACE(@@NESTLEVEL * 2) +  
CAST(@ID as nvarchar) + ' ' + @Name
```

Execute the procedure with `@sid=1` →

```
2 Argus Filch  
3 Filius Flitwick  
  15 Fred Weasley  
  16 George Weasley  
4 Rubeus Hagrid  
5 Madam Hooch  
  9 Cedric Diggory  
6 Gilderoy Lockhart  
7 Minerva McGonagall  
 10 Harry Potter  
 11 Ron Weasley  
 12 Hermione Granger  
8 Severus Snape  
 13 Any Slytherin  
 14 Draco Malfoy
```



# Hogwarts Tree

## Implement the following tasks

1. Extend the `Hogwarts_Tree` SP to print also the name of the person from the first call of the procedure (e.g., `@sid=1` → print Albus Dumbledore).
2. Extend the `Hogwarts_Tree` SP to save the records in **an existing table T (e.g., Results)**
3. Extend the `Hogwarts_Tree` SP return the results of T **ONLY FROM THE INITIAL** call of the procedure (i.e., `@sid=1`)
4. Extend the `Hogwarts_Tree` SP to use a temporary table instead of an already designed table



# Northwind Stored Procedures

## Implement the following SPs in Northwind

1. **[sp\_update\_Discount]**: Northwind has decided to award its customers with a 20% discount on the top 5 products that have sold more (largest quantities). Create a procedure to update the Discount column of table [Order Details] to do that (HINT: The largest quantities (300,200,100,90,87) may appear on more than one product).



# Northwind Stored Procedures

2. **[sp\_create\_vouchers]**: Northwind customers who are affected by **sp\_update\_Discount** (i.e., have orders who have discount) should be issued vouchers on their orders. Create a procedure which print the vouchers for each Customer.

## Template

Customer ID Customer Full Name

<b>Order ID</b>	<b>Order Date</b>	<b>Old Amount</b>	<b>Cur. Amount</b>	<b>Voucher</b>
<b>Order ID</b>	<b>Order Date</b>	<b>Old Amount</b>	<b>Cur. Amount</b>	<b>Voucher</b>

...

Customer ID Customer Full Name

<b>Order ID</b>	<b>Order Date</b>	<b>Old Amount</b>	<b>Cur. Amount</b>	<b>Voucher</b>
<b>Order ID</b>	<b>Order Date</b>	<b>Old Amount</b>	<b>Cur. Amount</b>	<b>Voucher</b>

...



# Other Information

## Setting multiple parameters with one **SELECT** statement

```
DECLARE @id int  
DECLARE @name nvarchar(100)
```

```
SET @id = (SELECT ID FROM Table WHERE SID=1)  
SET @name = (SELECT Name FROM Table WHERE SID=1)
```

**OR**

```
SELECT @id=ID, @name=Name FROM Table WHERE SID=1
```





# Recursive Query Example

```
WITH [HogwartsTree](SID, ID, Name, Level) AS (  
    SELECT      [SID],[ID],[Name], 0 AS [Level]  
    FROM        [dbo].[Hogwarts]  
    WHERE       SID IS NULL  
    UNION ALL  
    SELECT      h.SID, h.ID, h.Name, [Level] + 1 as [Level]  
    FROM        dbo.[Hogwarts] AS h  
               INNER JOIN [HogwartsTree]  
               AS ht ON h.SID = ht.ID  
)  
SELECT      SID, ID, Name, Level  
FROM        [HogwartsTree]  
ORDER BY   SID  
GO
```

SID	ID	Name	Level
NULL	1	Albus Dumbledore	0
1	2	Argus Filch	1
1	3	Filius Flitwick	1
1	4	Rubeus Hagrid	1
1	5	Madam Hooch	1
1	6	Gilderoy Lockhart	1
1	7	Minerva McGonagall	1
1	8	Severus Snape	1
3	15	Fred Weasley	2
3	16	George Weasley	2
5	9	Cedric Diggory	2
7	10	Harry Potter	2
7	11	Ron Weasley	2
7	12	Hermione Granger	2
8	13	Any Slytherin	2
8	14	Draco Malfoy	2



# XML Query Example

```
CREATE FUNCTION dbo.getChildNodes
(@id as int)
returns xml
begin
    return (
        SELECT      [ID], [SID], [Name]
                   , dbo.getChildNodes([ID])
        FROM        [dbo].[Hogwarts]
        WHERE       [SID] = @id
                   for xml path('HogwartsTree'), type
    )
end
GO
SELECT [ID], [SID], [Name],
       dbo.getChildNodes([ID])
FROM   [dbo].[Hogwarts]
WHERE  [SID] IS NULL
for xml path('HogwartsTree')
```

```
<HogwartsTree>
  <ID>1</ID>
  <Name>Albus Dumbledore</Name>
  <HogwartsTree>
    <ID>2</ID>
    <SID>1</SID>
    <Name>Argus Filch</Name>
  </HogwartsTree>
  <HogwartsTree>
    <ID>3</ID>
    <SID>1</SID>
    <Name>Filius Flitwick</Name>
  <HogwartsTree>
    <ID>15</ID>
    <SID>3</SID>
    <Name>Fred Weasley</Name>
  </HogwartsTree>
  <HogwartsTree>
    <ID>16</ID>
    <SID>3</SID>
    <Name>George Weasley</Name>
  </HogwartsTree>
</HogwartsTree>
<HogwartsTree>
  <ID>4</ID>
  ...
  ...
  ...
</HogwartsTree>
```