

# TSQL: Stored Procedures

- Any Transact-SQL statements could be used within a stored procedure → very powerful
  - In SQL Server Yukon - any C# code
- It has the parameters like a conventional function
- It is precompiled → much faster than embedded SQL, which is “compiled” any time it is executed
- Modularity → ease of maintenance and scalability
- Syntax and examples
  - [http://msdn.microsoft.com/library/default.asp?url=/library/en-us/tsqlref/ts\\_create\\_4hk5.asp](http://msdn.microsoft.com/library/default.asp?url=/library/en-us/tsqlref/ts_create_4hk5.asp)

# TSQL: Cursors

- It is just a loop over SQL “select” statement which fetches the tuples row by row into the variables
  - It is much more powerful than a “select” statement since any Transact-SQL statements could be used within this loop.
  - In contrast, “select” statement *only selects* the tuples
- It could be used within a stored procedure
- It is slower than a “select” statement
  - What could be expressed in terms of conventional SQL is better to implement using “select”, “update” and “delete” statements
- Syntax and examples
  - [http://msdn.microsoft.com/library/default.asp?url=/library/en-us/tsqlref/ts\\_de-dz\\_31yq.asp](http://msdn.microsoft.com/library/default.asp?url=/library/en-us/tsqlref/ts_de-dz_31yq.asp)