Name: Ahad Shaikh
Roll No: 27
Class: SY BTech CSE AIDS Panel C
Course: DBMS

Assignment 6

Title: Stored procedures and Functions in PLSQL

Aim: Write PLSQL Procedures and Function for given problem statements

Objective: To study PLSQL procedures and functions

Theory:

PL/SQL
- Stands for Procedural Language extension to SQL.
- Oracle corporation's standard data access language for relational databases seamlessly integrates procedural constructs with SQL.
- SQL: 1999 supports functions and procedures
- Functions/Procedure can be written in SQL itself, or in an external programming language.
- Functions written in external language are particularly useful with specialized data types such as images and geometric objects.
- Some database system support table-valued functions, which can return a relation as a result.

SQL:1999 also supports a rich set of imperative constructs including loops, if-then-else, assignment.

FAQs

1. What are applications of PLSQL?
Ans:- - Database programming and management in Oracle
   - Data manipulation and processing, creating custom functions and procedures for complex data operations.
   - Efficient data retrieval, integration with external systems
   - Building scalable and secure data-driven application

2. What is deterministic in stored functions mean?
Ans- A deterministic function always returns the same result for the same input parameters whereas a non-deterministic function returns different results for the same input parameters. MySQL uses NOT DETERMINISTIC option as default.

3. Explain various input parameter in ~~PLSQL~~ PLSQL.
Ans- IN Parameter: Used to pass values into a procedure or function.
   - OUT Parameter: Used to return values from a procedure or function.
   - IN OUT Parameter: Assigns a default value if no value is explicitly provided during the procedure or function call.