In Oracle SQL, functions and procedures are essential components of PL/SQL, Oracle's procedural extension for SQL. They allow you to encapsulate logic and reuse code.

Functions

- **Definition**: A function is a named PL/SQL block that returns a single value. It can be used in SQL statements.
- Usage: Typically used for computations, data transformations, or retrieving single values.
- Syntax:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION function_name (parameters)
     RETURN return data type AS
     BEGIN
     -- Logic here
     RETURN value;
      END function name;
     Example plsql
     Get_discount.txt
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION get discount(p price IN NUMBER)
RETURN NUMBER AS
BEGIN
RETURN p_price * 0.10;
END get discount;
```

```
/
Tdiscount.txt
declare
no number;
amt number;
tamt number;
begin
amt:=&no;
tamt:=get_discount(amt);
dbms_output.put_line('Discount Amount :'||tamt);
end;
/
```

Procedures

- **Definition**: A procedure is a named PL/SQL block that performs a specific action but does not return a value. It can accept parameters.
- Usage: Commonly used for operations such as modifying data, performing transactions, or executing multiple SQL statements.
- Syntax:

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE procedure_name (parameters) AS

BEGIN

-- Logic here

END procedure_name;

EXAMPLE PROCEDURE PL SQL

CREATE TABLE Employees (employee_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY, first_name VARCHAR2(50), last_name VARCHAR2(50), salary NUMBER);

INSERT INTO Employees (employee_id, first_name, last_name, salary) VALUES (1, 'Arun', 'Kumar', 50000);

INSERT INTO Employees (employee_id, first_name, last_name, salary) VALUES (2, 'Jana', 'M', 60000);

INSERT INTO Employees (employee_id, first_name, last_name, salary) VALUES (3, 'Senthil', 'B', 55000);

COMMIT;

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE GetEmployeeDetails (p employee id
IN NUMBER, p_full_name OUT VARCHAR2, p_salary OUT NUMBER) AS
BEGIN
SELECT first name || ' ' || last name, salary INTO p full name,
p salary FROM Employees WHERE employee id = p employee id;
EXCEPTION WHEN NO DATA FOUND THEN p full name:= 'Not Found';
p salary := 0;
END GetEmployeeDetails;
DECLARE
v full name VARCHAR2(50);
v salary NUMBER;
BEGIN
GetEmployeeDetails(1,v full name,v salary);
DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('Employee
                                          '|| v full name);
                                    Name:
DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('Salary: ' | | v salary);
END;
```