**Practical 6**

**Creation of Procedures in PL/SQL**

A procedure is created with the create or replace procedure statement.

Store procedure is named PL/SQL blocks which performs one or more specific task or action and are stored inside the database.

Parameter Modes in PL/SQL subprogram:

* IN type parameter: These types of parameters are used to send values to stored procedures.
* OUT type parameter: These types of parameters are used to get values from stored procedures. This is similar to a return type in function.
* IN OUT parameter: These types of parameters are used to send values and get values from stored procedures.

1. Create and replace an empty procedure and call it.

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE PROC1(MSG IN OUT VARCHAR)

AS

BEGIN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(MSG);

END;

/

declare

msg2 varchar(20):= '&MSG2';

begin

proc1(msg2);

end;

/

1. Create a procedure to display the greatest among two numbers.

create or replace procedure proc2(A IN OUT INT, B IN OUT INT)

2 AS

3 BEGIN

4 IF(A>B) THEN

5 DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(A||'IS GREATER THAN B'||B);

6 ELSE

7 DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(B||'IS GREATER THAN A'||A);

8 END IF;

9 END;

10 /

DECLARE

2 A INT:=12;

3 B INT:=24;

4 BEGIN

5 PROC2(A,B);

6 END;

7 /

1. Create a procedure to display the employee name whose employee no is accepted by the user.

create or replace procedure emp\_name(en out varchar, eno in out int)

2 as

3 begin

4 select empFN into en from emp where empid=eno;

5 dbms\_output.put\_line(en);

6\* end;

declare

2 en varchar(20);

3 eno int:=&eno;

4 begin

5 emp\_name(en,eno);

6\* end;

7 /