PL Functions

**PROGRAM 14:PL/SQL Function that computes and returns the maximum of two values.**

SQL> create or replace function findMax(x IN number,y IN number)

2 return number is

3 z number;

4 begin

5 if x>y then

6 z:=x;

7 else

8 z:=y;

9 end if;

10 return z;

11 end findMax;

12 /

Function created.

SQL> DECLARE

2 a number;

3 b number;

4 c number;

5 BEGIN

6 a:= 189;

7 b:= 99;

8 c:= findMax(a,b);

9 dbms\_output.put\_line(' Maximum of 189 and 99 : '||c);

10 END;

11 /

Maximum of 189 and 99 : 189

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

**PROGRAM 15:Add two numbers**

SQL> create or replace function addnum (x in number,y in number)

2 return number is

3 total number;

4 begin

5 total:=x+y;

6 return total;

7 end addnum;

8 /

Function created.

SQL> select addnum(21,35) from dual;

ADDNUM(21,35)

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56

**PROGRAM 16: Create a table squares to store a set of values and their corresponding square values**

SQL> create or replace function findsquare (num in number)

2 return number is

3 sq number(10);

4 begin

5 sq:= num\*num;

6 return sq;

7 end findsquare;

8 /

Function created.

SQL> create table square(i number(2), num number(4));

Table created.

SQL> declare

2 i number(3);

3 sq number(10);

4 begin

5 for i in 1..10

6 loop

7 sq := findsquare(i);

8 insert into square values(i,sq);

9 end loop;

10 end;

11 /

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> select \* from square;

I NUM

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1 1

2 4

3 9

4 16

5 25

6 36

7 49

8 64

9 81

10 100

10 rows selected.