EXPERIMENT-14

AIM :TO Write PL/SQL program to implement Stored Function on table.

PL/SQL Function:

The PL/SQL Function is very similar to PL/SQL Procedure. The main difference between

procedure and a function is, a function must always return a value, and on the other hand a

procedure may or may not return a value. Except this, all the other things of PL/SQL procedure

are true for PL/SQL function too.

```
SQL-CSE530>CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION ADDER(N1 IN NUMBER, N2 IN NUMBER)
  2  RETURN NUMBER
  3  IS
  4  N3 NUMBER(8);
  5  BEGIN
  6  N3 :=N1+N2;
  7  RETURN N3;
  8  END;
  9  /

Function created.
```

Execution Procedure:

```
SQL-CSE530>DECLARE
  2   N3 NUMBER(2);
  3   BEGIN
  4   N3 := ADDER(11,22);
  5   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ADDITION IS: ' || N3);
  6   END;
  7   /
ADDITION IS: 33

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
SQL-CSE530>DROP FUNCTION Adder;

Function dropped.
```

EXAMPLE : 2

```
SQL-CSE530>CREATE FUNCTION fact(x number)
  2   RETURN number
  3   IS
  4   f number;
  5   BEGIN
  6   IF x=0 THEN
  7   f := 1;
  8   ELSE
  9   f := x * fact(x-1);
 10   END IF;
 11   RETURN f;
 12   END;
 13   /

Function created.
```

Execution Procedure:

```
SQL-CSE530>DECLARE
  2   num number;
  3   factorial number;
  4   BEGIN
  5   num:= 6;
  6   factorial := fact(num);
  7   dbms_output.put_line(' Factorial '|| num || ' is ' || factorial);
  8   END;
  9   /
Factorial 6 is 720

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
SQL-CSE530>DROP FUNCTION fact;

Function dropped.
```