

## EXERCISE-16

### PROCEDURES

### PROCEDURES AND FUNCTIONS

#### DEFINITION

A procedure or function is a logically grouped set of SQL and PL/SQL statements that perform a specific task. They are essentially sub-programs. Procedures and functions are made up of,

- Declarative part
- Executable part
- Optional exception handling part

These procedures and functions do not show the errors.

#### KEYWORDS AND THEIR PURPOSES

**REPLACE:** It recreates the procedure if it already exists.

**PROCEDURE:** It is the name of the procedure to be created.

**ARGUMENT:** It is the name of the argument to the procedure. Paranthesis can be omitted if no arguments are present.

**IN:** Specifies that a value for the argument must be specified when calling the procedure ie. used to pass values to a sub-program. This is the default parameter.

**OUT:** Specifies that the procedure passes a value for this argument back to its calling environment after execution ie. used to return values to a caller of the sub-program.

• **INOUT:** Specifies that a value for the argument must be specified when calling the procedure and that procedure passes a value for this argument back to its calling environment after execution.

**RETURN:** It is the datatype of the function's return value because every function must return a value, this clause is required.

#### PROCEDURES – SYNTAX

```
create or replace procedure <procedure name> (argument {in,out,inout} datatype ) {is,as}
variable declaration;
constant declaration;
begin
PL/SQL subprogram body;
exception
exception PL/SQL block;
end;
```

#### FUNCTIONS – SYNTAX

```
create or replace function <function name> (argument in datatype,.....) return datatype {is,as}
variable declaration;
```

### Program 1

#### FACTORIAL OF A NUMBER USING FUNCTION

Set server output ON;  
Create or replace function factorial (^ Number);  
return number

IS

fact number := 1;

Begin

for i in 1..n loop

fact := fact \* i;

end loop;

return fact;

, END;

Declare

num number := 5

result number;

Begin

result := factorial (num)

DBMS.OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(result);

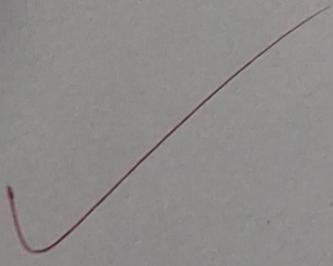
END;

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Program 2

Write a PL/SQL program using Procedures IN,INOUT,OUT parameters to retrieve the corresponding book information in library

```
Set serverout ON ;
create or replace procedure get_book_info(p-book-id
in Number , l_book-name out varchar 2 , p-author out
varchar2 , price in out number) IS
BEGIN select book-name, autor price into p-book-no,
p-author , p-price from library where book-id=p-book-id;
DBMS-OUTPUT.PUT-LINE(p-book-name||p-author||p-price);
END ;
```



Evaluation Procedure	Marks awarded
PL/SQL Procedure(5)	
Program/Execution (5)	
Viva(5)	
Total (15)	
Faculty Signature	