

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.