JDBC CALLABLE STATEMENT - ORACLE FUNCTION CALL

Step#1 Create Table In oracle DB

```
CREATE TABLE  EMPTAB  ( EID NUMBER,  ENAME  VARCHAR2(20 ),  ESAL  NUMBER(12,3)  )
```

Step#2 Insert Data

```
INSERT INTO EMPTAB VALUES (10,'AA',23.5);
INSERT INTO EMPTAB VALUES (11,'BB',24.5);
INSERT INTO EMPTAB VALUES (12,'CC',65.5);
INSERT INTO EMPTAB VALUES (13,'DD',89.5);
```

Step3# Create a Function In oracle Database

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION GETEMPNAME (EMPID NUMBER)
RETURN VARCHAR2
AS EMPNAME VARCHAR2(25);
BEGIN
        SELECT ENAME INTO EMPNAME FROM EMPTAB WHERE EID=EMPID;
        RETURN EMPNAME;
END;
```

Step#4 Test Function in Oracle

```
SELECT GETEMPNAME(13) FROM DUAL;
```

Step#5 Define JDBC Code

```
package com.app;

import java.sql.CallableStatement;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.Types;

public class TestFunction {

      public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
            String driverClass="oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver";
            String url="jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:ORCL";
            String user="system";
            String password="admin";
            String sql="{?=call GETEMPNAME(?)}";
```

```
            Class.forName(driverClass);
        Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, password);

            CallableStatement cstmt=con.prepareCall(sql);
            cstmt.registerOutParameter(1, Types.VARCHAR);
            cstmt.setInt(2, 10);

            cstmt.execute();

            String empName=cstmt.getString(1);

            System.out.println(empName);
            con.close();
        }
}
```