* Title: PL/SQL stored procedure and stored function.

* Theory

. what is PL/SQL block -

The purpose of PL/SQL block is to combine database language and procedural programming language with loops, conditions and object oriented concepts.

- To write PL/SQL block we have to convert single line mode into multiple line mode.
- To convert single line mode into multiple line mode use command:

  > delimiter //

- To convert multiple line mode to single line mode use command:

  > //

- The second way to write PL/SQL block is open gedit file & type the PL/SQL block code & save the file with filename.sql extension.
- We can access the file.sql using

  > source /home/ filename.sql

• PL/SQL Procedure:

group of statements that we want to execute repeatedly as like function, procedure is stored in database as like table so called as procedure & it can be called any time.

```
> Create procedure P1 (a int, b int)
> begin.
> declare C int;
> set C = a+b;
> select Concat ("Addition is", c);
> end;
//
```

- procedure may or maynot return value, in procedure input parameter procedure to declare variable we use declare varname datatype.

- To convert multiple line mode to single line use   > // [OR] > delimiter;

- We can call procedure on single line mode by using

```
> Call P1(10, 20);
```

• function
  - To implement function by using some logic

```
> Create function add (a int, b int) returns int
```

```
> begin
> declare C int;
> set C = a+b;
> return C;
> end
> //
```

- Come to Sql prompt
  MariaDB [sohan] > set @ a = add(10, 20);
        >//

- We can call function in select query i.e
  MariaDB [sohan] > select add(10, 20)
                        'addition is';
              >//

* Conclusion
    In this practical I understood the concept
of PLISql procedure & function also understood
how to implement it.

* Reference -
    Notes.