

## Exercise 9

## Procedure

**Write a procedure to calculate simple interest, taking principle, rate and year as inputs.**

**Objective:** The objective of this exercise is to enable you to use procedure in PL/SQL.

### Procedure and Descriptions:

A **stored procedure** or in simple a **proc** is a named PL/SQL block which performs one or more specific task. This is similar to a procedure in other programming languages. A procedure has a header and a body. The header consists of the name of the procedure and the parameters or variables passed to the procedure. The body consists of declaration section, execution section and exception section similar to a general PL/SQL Block. A procedure is similar to an anonymous PL/SQL Block but it is named for repeated usage. A procedure may or may not return any value.

General Syntax to create a procedure is:

```
CREATE [OR REPLACE] PROCEDURE proc_name [list of parameters]
IS
```

```
    Declaration section
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    Execution section
```

```
EXCEPTION
```

```
    Exception section
```

```
END;
```

NOTE: If a parameter is not explicitly defined a parameter type, then by default it is an IN type parameter.

### Sample code:

```
DECLARE
```

```
P NUMBER(9,2):=&P;
```

```
R NUMBER(9,2):=&R;
```

```
N NUMBER(9,2):=&N;
```

```
SI NUMBER(9,2);
```

```
BEGIN
P := &PRINCIPAL_AMOUNT;
N := &NO_OF_YEARS;
R := &RATE_OF_INTEREST;
SI := P*N*R/100;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('SIMPLE INTERSET =' || SI);
END;
```

**Algorithm:** The steps for this exercise are given below:

**Step – 1:** Write PL/SQL block for the problems stated.

**Step – 2:** Execute

**Expected Output:**

Procedure to accept the P,N, R and show the simple interest.