

What is the difference between stored procedure and stored functions?

FEATURES	STORED PROCEDURES	STORED FUNCTIONS
PURPOSE	Perform tasks/operations	Perform calculations
RETURN VALUE	None or via output parameters	A single value
USE/CALL	CALL procedure_name	As part of an expression eg, select function_name
PARAMETERS	IN, OUT, INOUT	Only IN
SQL QUERY INTEGRATION	Not usable directly	Usable in SQL statements

What is the difference between IN and OUT Parameters in stored Procedure.

FEATURE	IN PARAMETER	OUT PARAMETER
DATA FLOW	Input only	Output only
INITIAL VALUE	Required	Not required
MODIFIABILITY	Read-only inside the procedure	Write-only inside the procedure
PURPOSE	Provide input to the procedure	Return output from the procedure
EXAMPLE DECLARATION	IN param_name data_type	OUT param_name data_type

How a stored procedure and Stored function is being called or invoked?

Stored Procedure:

- Invoked using the CALL statement.
- Syntax:

CALL procedure_name(parameter1, parameter2, ...);

Example:

CALL add_employee('John Doe', 50000);

Stored Function:

- Invoked as part of an expression (e.g., in SELECT, WHERE, etc.).
- Syntax:

SELECT function_name(parameter1, parameter2, ...);

Example:

SELECT calculate_tax(50000);