Name: **ZOHAIB HASSAN SOOMRO**

RollNo#: **19SW42**

Subject: **DBS**



**Task#1 Run the examples:**

**Example#1(Without Parameters):**

CREATE PROCEDURE SelectAllCustomers  
AS  
SELECT \* FROM Customers  
GO;

* **Executing it:**

EXEC SelectAllCustomers;

**Example#2(With 1 Parameter):**

CREATE PROCEDURE SelectAllCustomers @City nvarchar(30)  
AS  
SELECT \* FROM Customers WHERE City = @City  
GO;

* **Executing it:**

EXEC SelectAllCustomers City = "London";

**Example#3(With Multiple Parameter):**

CREATE PROCEDURE SelectAllCustomers @City nvarchar(30), @PostalCode nvarchar(10)  
AS  
SELECT \* FROM Customers WHERE City = @City AND PostalCode = @PostalCode  
GO;

* **Executing it:**

EXEC SelectAllCustomers City = "London", PostalCode = "WA1 1DP";

**Task#2 Differentiate stored procedures and stored functions:**

| **Functions** | **Procedures** |
| --- | --- |
| A function has a return type and returns a value. | A procedure does not have a return type. But it returns values using the OUT parameters. |
| We cannot use a function with Data Manipulation queries. Only Select queries are allowed in functions. | You can use DML queries such as insert, update, select etc… with procedures. |
| A function does not allow output parameters | A procedure allows both input and output parameters. |
| We cannot manage transactions inside a function. | We can manage transactions inside a function. |
| We cannot call stored procedures from a function | We can call a function from a stored procedure. |
| We can call a function using a select statement. | We cannot call a procedure using select statements. |

**Task#3: Create your Stored Procedure and function using tables of your database.**

1. **Creating procedure:**

**Executing it:**

1. **Creating Function:**

**Executing it:**