

Practical No 06

Title: - Named PL/SQL Block: PL/SQL stored procedure and stored function.

Objective: - To learn understand and execute process of software application development.

Software: - MySQL

Hardware: - intel i5 ubuntu OS.

Theory: -

(A) stored procedure: - A stored procedure is a prepared SQL code that you can save, so the code can be reused over and over again.

- So if you on SQL query that you write over & over again save it as a stored procedure and then just call so execute it. We can pass parameters to a stored procedure so that the stored procedure can act based on parameter value(s) that is passed.

Syntax: -

```
CREATE PROCEDURE - procedure-name  
AS  
SQL statement  
Go;
```

* execute a stored procedure

```
EXEC procedure name;
```


* Stored procedure with one parameter

Syntax: — CREATE PROCEDURE

SelectAllCustomers @city

n varchar(30)

AS

SELECT * FROM Customer's WHERE

City = @city

Go;

* Stored procedure with multiple parameter

CREATE PROCEDURE

SELECT All Customer @city

nvarchar(30), @postal code

nvarchar(10)

AS

SELECT * FROM Customer WHERE

City = @city

AND postal code = @postal code

Go;

② stored function: A stored function is a set of SQL statement that perform some operation and return single value.

The CREATE function statement is used for creating a stored function and user-defined function.

Syntax: — CREATE Function Function_name (Func parameter

RETURN datatype [character] *

Func = body

* ~~para~~ ~~definition~~ ~~of~~ ~~stored~~ ~~function~~ *

* Parameters Used :-

① Function name :- It is name by which stored function is called. The name should not be same to the built in function

② func-parameter :- It is the argument whose value is used by the function inside its body.

③ Datatype :- It is datatype of value returns by the function

④ characteristics :- The CREATE Function statement is accepted only if at least one of the characteristics is deterministic. No SQL or READS. SQL data is specified in its decoration.

* pure body :- Is the set of MySQL statement that perform operation its structure is as follow.

BEGIN:

MySQL statement

RETURN statement:

END

The function body must contain Return statement.

Conclusion :- Hence we studied about the stored functions and stored procedures.