STORED FUNCTIONS (OR) USER DEFINED FUNCTIONS:

- * these functions are created by user explicitely.It is a named block. It will accept value from user, perform some task and it must return a value.
- * The main difference between a function & procedure is the function must return a value and the procedure may or may not return a value.

```
syntax:
Create or replace function <function_name>[(arugment mode datatype,
                   argument mode datatype,....)]
          Return < Datatype>
            is
<Declare Variables>
Begin
<exec-statements>;
Return (value);
Exception
<exec-statements>;
Return (value);
End <function_name>;
EX: create a sf to input department name and return sum of salary of
department?
FUNCTION SF1(p_DNAME VARCHAR2)
RETURN NUMBER
AS
v_TOTSAL NUMBER(10);
BEGIN
SELECT SUM(SAL) INTO v_TOTSAL FROM EMP E,DEPT D
WHERE E.DEPTNO=D.DEPTNO AND DNAME=p_DNAME;
RETURN v_TOTSAL;
END:
SQL> SELECT SF1('SALES') FROM DUAL;
```

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EX: create a sf to return no.of employee in between given dates?
FUNCTION SF2(SD DATE,ED DATE)
RETURN NUMBER
AS
v_COUNT NUMBER(10);
BEGIN
SELECT COUNT(*) INTO v_COUNT FROM EMP
WHERE HIREDATE BETWEEN SD AND ED;
RETURN v_COUNT;
END:
SQL> SELECT SF2('01-JAN-81','31-DEC-81') FROM DUAL;
SQL > SELECT function1('01/01/81','31-DEC-81') FROM DUAL;
EX: create a sf to input employee number and return that employee
gross salary as per given conditions are
     i) hra ----- 10%
     ii) da ----- 20%
     iii) pf -----10%.
FUNCTION SF3(p_EMPNO NUMBER)
RETURN NUMBER
AS
v_BSAL NUMBER(10);
v_HRA NUMBER(10);
v_DA NUMBER(10);
v_PF NUMBER(10);
v_GROSS NUMBER(10);
BEGIN
SELECT SAL INTO v_BSAL FROM EMP WHERE EMPNO=p_EMPNO;
v_HRA:=v_BSAL*0.1;
v_DA:=v_BSAL*0.2;
v_PF:=v_BSAL*0.1;
```

```
v_GROSS:=v_BSAL+v_HRA+v_DA+v_PF;
RETURN v_GROSS;
END;
SQL> SELECT SF3(7788) FROM DUAL;
Ex: Write a function to find simple interest.
Create or Replace Function SI(P Number, T Number, R Number)
         Return Number
           is
Simple_Int Number;
Begin
m Simple_Int:=(P*T*R)/100;
Return (Simple_Int);
End Si:
      Generally Functions are Executed by using 'SELECT' statement.
Select SI(1000,2,10) from dual;
Ex: create a sf to find experience of given employee?
Create or replace function Emp_Exp(Tempno Emp.Empno%type)
         Return Varchar2
           is
Tdate Emp.Hiredate%type;
Texp Number;
Begin
 select Hiredate into Tdate from Emp
                  where Empno=Tempno;
Texp:=round((sysdate-tdate)/365);
 Return(Tempno||' Employee Experience is '||Texp||' Years.');
Exception
 when No_data_found then
```

```
Return('Given Employee Record Not Found.');
End Emp_Exp;
SQL> SELECT EMP_EXP(7788) FROM DUAL;
SQL> SELECT EMP_EXP(EMPNO) FROM EMP;
Ex: Write a function to increment Employee Salaries based on their Experiences.
     if \exp >= 30 -> 50\%
     exp > = 25 -> 30\%
     exp > = 20 -> 20\%
     exp < 20 -> 10\%
audit_Emp table: empno,ename,job,hiredate,sal,expe,increment_sal,Netsal?
_____
Function for to calculate employee Experience:
Create or Replace Function Emp_Expe(Tempno Emp.Empno%type)
         return Number
           is
Texp number;
Begin
select round((sysdate-hiredate)/365) into Texp from Emp
                          where empno=Tempno;
Return(Texp);
End Emp_Expe;
Create a table to store incremented Employee Details.
 Create table Audit_Emp(Empno Number(4),Ename Varchar2(10),
         Job Varchar2(10), Hiredate Date,
         sal Number(7,2), Expe Number(3),
         incr_sal Number(7,2), Netsal Number(8,2),
         Deptno Number(2));
```

Procedure for to calculate Increment Salary:

```
Create or Replace Procedure Emp_Proc
Cursor Emp_cur is Select Empno, Ename, Job, Hiredate, Sal, Deptno From Emp;
e emp_cur%rowtype;
texp number;
incr_sal Number;
Begin
Open Emp_cur;
Loop
 Fetch Emp_cur into e;
 Exit when Emp_cur%notfound;
 Texp:=Emp_Expe(e.empno);
 if Texp>=30 then
   incr_sal:=E.sal*50/100;
 elsif Texp>=25 then
   incr_sal:=E.sal*30/100;
 elsif Texp>=20 then
   incr_sal:=E.sal*20/100;
 elsif Texp<20 then
   incr_sal:=E.sal*10/100;
 end if;
 insert into Audit_Emp values (e.empno,e.ename,e.job,e.hiredate,e.sal,Texp,
           incr_sal,(e.sal+Incr_sal),e.deptno);
End Loop;
dbms_output.put_line(emp_cur%rowcount||' Employees Salaries Incremented.');
End Emp_Proc;
Note:
All Functions are stored in user_objects.
All Functions Bodies are stored in 'user_source' system table.
```

To see the function body

Ex:

sql> select text from user_source where name='EMP_EXPE';

Dropping Functions

syntax:

sql> Drop Function <function_name>;

Ex:

sql> Drop Function Emp_Expe;