1. Summary:

* We use Procedural Language (PL/SQL) as SQL does not support conditioning or looping statements.
* Anonymous PL/SQL block starts with a “BEGIN” and ends with an “END” command.
* To write the output to console, we use dbms\_output\_put\_line.
* We must use / when executing in sql plus CLI.
* While executing in sql plus, show errors is used to display the errors.
* Procedures can be written with multiple values.
* Syntax for procedure :

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE procedure\_name

Parameter1 mode datatype, etc..,

IS

Variable declarations

BEGIN

Program statements

END

* Can be used to either create or modify an existing procedure
* name, mode and type must be declared
* Mode is of three types:

1. IN(default) - read-only
2. OUT - write-only
3. INOUT - Read and Write

* Syntax to execute STORED PROCEDURE

EXECUTE procedure\_name (parameter1\_value.etc,)

* Stored procedure and function are kind of similar but a function returns only one value.
* Function Syntax:

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION function\_name

(Parameter1 mode datatype.etc,)

RETURN function\_return\_value\_datatype

IS

Return\_value\_variable\_datatype;

Other variable declarations

BEGIN

Program statements

RETURN return\_value\_variable;

END;

* To list both procedures and functions in the connected database:

SELECT object\_name FROM user\_procedures;

* DROP command is used to drop a procedure or a function

1. Average high salary is $ 3519.8