

- In PL/SQL (Procedural Language/Structured Query Language), a package is a database object that groups related functions, procedures, variables, and other PL/SQL constructs into a single, reusable unit.
- Packages are used to encapsulate and modularize code, making it easier to manage, maintain, and share code within a database.
- A package consists of two main parts:
- a **package specification** and
- a **package body**.

package pl/sql programme -1

Package Specification--- OVERVIEW

(--): commented code

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE my_package AS
  -- Public variables/constants
  pi CONSTANT NUMBER := 3.14159;
  g_counter NUMBER := 10;
  -- Public procedure
  declaration PROCEDURE
  squre_number(n integer);

  -- Public function declaration
  FUNCTION calculate_area(radius INNUMBER)
  RETURN NUMBER;

END my_package;
```

BODY of Package

Detail working

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY my_package AS
  -- Implementation of the
  reset_counter procedure
  PROCEDURE squre_number( n
  integer) IS
  BEGIN
    g_counter := 0;
```

```

    dbms_output.put_line(n*n||' '||g_counter);
dbms_output.put_line('procedure reset calling
vai package'); END squre_number;

-- Implementation of the calculate_area function
FUNCTION calculate_area(radius IN NUMBER)
RETURN NUMBER IS BEGIN
    RETURN pi * radius *
radius;END
calculate_area;

END my_package;

```

Driver code---→ Execution

```

set
SERVEROUTPUT
UT on
DECLARE
    radius
NUMBER := 5;
BEGIN
    my_package.squre_number(8);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Area: '||
my_package.calculate_area(radius));END;

```

package pl/sql programme -2

employee table

<i>id</i>	<i>name</i>	<i>salar y</i>
1	John Doe	5510 0
2	Jane Smith	6410 0

3	Bob	6010
	Johnson	0
4	Vikas	
	65100	
8	jatin	
	1350	
	0	
9	lakshaya	300
		0
10	bhumi	
	6000	
12	null	null
7	rohit	
	1250	
	0	
12	vikas	null
12	23	23
12	23	23
13	23	23

Package Specification--- OVERVIEW

```
-- Create a package specification
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE employee_pkg AS
  -- Public cursor declaration
  -- CURSOR employee_cursor RETURN
  SYS_REFCURSOR;
  CURSOR
  employee_cursor IS
    SELECT * FROM employee;

  -- Public procedure to retrieve employee
  information
  PROCEDURE
  get_employee_info(employee_id IN
  NUMBER);
END employee_pkg;
```

BODY of Code

Detail working:

```
-- Create a package body
```

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY employee_pkg AS
  -- Implementation of the cursor
  -- CURSOR employee_cursor IS
  -- SELECT * FROM employee;

  -- Implementation of the procedure to retrieve employee
  information PROCEDURE
  get_employee_info(employee_id IN NUMBER) IS
  emp_record employee%ROWTYPE;
  BEGIN
    -- Open the
    cursor OPEN
    employee_cursor;

    -- Loop through the cursor to find the
    employee by ID LOOP
      FETCH employee_cursor INTO
      emp_record; EXIT WHEN
      employee_cursor%NOTFOUND
      ;

      -- Check if the current record matches the
      requested employee ID IF emp_record.id =
      employee_id THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee ID: ' ||
        emp_record.id);
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Name: ' ||
        emp_record.name);
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Salary: ' ||
        emp_record.salary);

      EXI
      T;

```

```
END
IF;
END LOOP;

-- Close the cursor
CLOSE
employee_cursor;
END
get_employee_info;
END
employee_pkg;
```

DRIVER CODE

```
set
SERVEROUTP
UT on
DECLARE
    emp_id NUMBER := 12; -- Replace with the
desired employee ID BEGIN
    employee_pkg.get_employee_info
(emp_id);END;
```


