

Oracle Function

A function is a subprogram that is used to return a single value. You must declare and define a function before invoking it. It can be declared and defined at a same time or can be declared first and defined later in the same block.

CREATE function

```
create or replace function addition(n1 in number, n2 in number)
return number
is
n3 number(8);
begin
n3 :=n1+n2;
return n3;
end;
DECLARE
    n3 number(2);
BEGIN
    n3 := addition(11,22);
    dbms_output.put_line('Addition is: ' || n3);
END;
```

```
DECLARE
    a number;
    b number;
    c number;
    FUNCTION findMax(x IN number, y IN number)
    RETURN number
    IS
        z number;
    BEGIN
        IF x > y THEN
            z:= x;
        ELSE
            Z:= y;
        END IF;

        RETURN z;
    END;
    BEGIN
        a:= 23;
        b:= 45;

        c := findMax(a, b);
        dbms_output.put_line(' Maximum of (23,45): ' || c);
    END;
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION Total_Emp
RETURN number IS
    total number(2) := 0;
BEGIN
    SELECT count(*) into total
    FROM employee;
    RETURN total;
END;

DECLARE
    c number(2);
BEGIN
    c := Total_Emp();
    dbms_output.put_line('Total no. of Employee: ' || c);
END;
```

```
DROP FUNCTION function_name;
```