Functions in Oracle

What are Functions in Oracle?

A function in Oracle is a subprogram that is used to perform an action such as complex calculations and returns the result of the action as a value. There are two types of functions in Oracle. They are as follows.

1. **System Defined Function / Pre-Defined Functions / Built-in Functions**

2. **User-Defined Function**

The functions which are already defined by the oracle system and ready to be used by the user or developer are called system-defined functions or pre-defined functions whereas if the function is defined by the user or developer then such types of functions are called the user-defined functions.

Functions in Oracle:

Oracle Functions are is used to perform tasks or some complex calculation and must return value. Oracle supports two types of functions. Those are as follows.

1. Pre-define / Built in functions (use in SQL & PL/SQL)

2. User define functions (use in PL/SQL)

Pre-define functions / Built-in functions in Oracle

The functions which are already defined by the oracle system and ready to be used by the user or developer are called system-defined functions or pre-defined functions. These are again classified into two categories.

1. Single row functions (scalar functions)

2. Multiple row functions (grouping functions)

Single Row Functions in Oracle:

These functions are returning a single row (or) a single value. Following are the examples.

1. Numeric functions

2. String functions

3. Date functions

4. Conversion functions

What is Dual in Oracle?

1. It is a pre-define table in oracle.

2. It is having single column & single row

3. It is called a dummy table in oracle.

4. It is used for testing functions (pre-define & user define) functionalities.

```
DESC DUAL;
```
```
SELECT * FROM DUAL;
```

Numeric Functions in Oracle

String Functions in Oracle

Date Functions in Oracle