28-06-2024 Creating Functions

1.CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION get_sal

(p_id IN employees.employee_id%TYPE)

RETURN NUMBER

IS

v_salary employees.salary%TYPE :=0;

BEGIN

SELECT salary

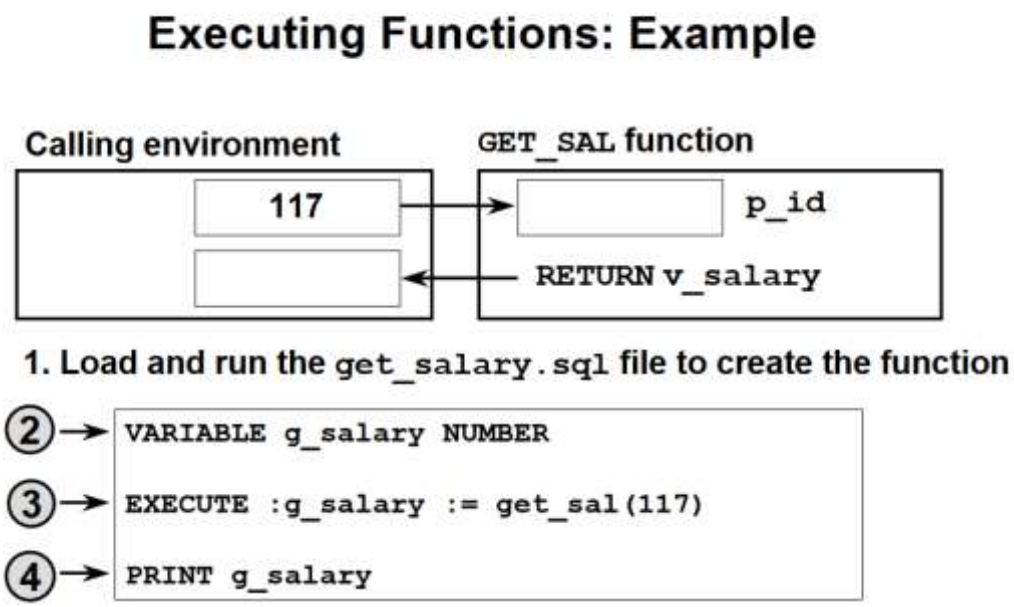
INTO v_salary

FROM employees

WHERE employee_id = p_id;

RETURN v_salary;

END get_sal;



2.CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION tax(p_value IN NUMBER)

RETURN NUMBER IS

BEGIN

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RETURN (p_value * 0.08);
END tax;
/
SELECT employee_id, last_name, salary, tax(salary)
FROM employees
WHERE department_id = 100;
```

3.DROP FUNCTION get_sal;

Comparing Procedures and Functions

Procedure	Function
Execute as a PL/SQL statement	Invoke as part of an expression
No `RETURN` clause in the header	Must contain a `RETURN` clause in the header
Can return none, one, or many values	Must return a single value
Can contain a `RETURN` statement	Must contain at least one `RETURN` statement

Managing Subprograms

List All Procedures and Functions

4.SELECT object_name, object_type

FROM user_objects

WHERE object_type in (’PROCEDURE’,

’FUNCTION’)ORDER BY object_name;

5.SELECT text

FROM user_source

WHERE name = ’QUERY_EMPLOYEE’

ORDER BY line;

List Compilation Errors by Using SHOW ERRORS

6.SHOW ERRORS PROCEDURE log_execution