Exp No. 12 Date: 23-08-2019

PROCEDURES, FUNCTIONS AND PACKAGES

AIM:

To study Procedures, Functions and Packages

QUESTIONS:

1. Create a function factorial to find the factorial of a number. Use this function in a PL/SQL Program to display the factorial of a number read from the user

```
procedures=# CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION factorial(n INT) RETURNS INTEGER AS $$
procedures$# DECLARE
procedures$#
                 fact INTEGER := 1;
                 temp INTEGER := n;
procedures$#
procedures$# BEGIN
procedures$#
                L00P
procedures$#
                     EXIT WHEN temp <= 0;
                     fact := temp * fact;
procedures$#
procedures$#
                     temp := temp - 1;
                 END LOOP;
procedures$#
                RETURN fact;
procedures$#
procedures$# END
procedures$# $$ LANGUAGE PLPGSQL;
CREATE FUNCTION
procedures=# SELECT factorial(7);
factorial
      5040
(1 row)
procedures=#
```

2. Create a table student_details(roll int, marks int, phone int). Create a procedure pr1 to update all rows in the database. Boost the marks of all students by 5%

```
procedures=# CREATE TABLE student details(roll INT, marks INT, phone BIGINT);
CREATE TABLE
procedures=# INSERT INTO student details VALUES(1, 70, 9496947423),
                                               (2, 85, 9495941358),
procedures-#
                                               (3, 78, 8281865009);
procedures-#
INSERT 0 3
procedures=# SELECT * FROM student details;
 roll | marks |
                  phone
    1
          70 | 9496947423
    2
          85 | 9495941358
    3
           78 | 8281865009
(3 rows)
procedures=#
```

```
procedure=# CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE pr1() AS $$
procedure$# BEGIN
procedure$#
               UPDATE student details
procedure$#
               SET marks = marks + (marks * 0.05);
procedure$# END
procedure$# $$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
CREATE PROCEDURE
procedure=#
procedure=# call pr1();
procedure=# SELECT * FROM student details ;
roll | marks | phone
          74 | 9496947423
          89 | 9495941358
    2
           82 | 8281865009
    3
(3 rows)
procedure=#
```

3. Create table student (id, name, m1, m2, m3, total, grade). Create a function f1 to calculate grade. Create a procedure p1 to update the total and grade

```
procedure=# CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION func_calculate_total_and_grade(stud_id_INTEGER) RETURNS VOID AS $$
procedure$# BEGIN
procedure$#
                UPDATE student
                SET total = m1 + m2 + m3
WHERE id = stud_id;
procedure$#
procedure$#
procedure$#
procedure$#
                UPDATE student
procedure$#
                SET grade = CASE
                                 WHEN ((m1 + m2 + m3) / 3) > 40 THEN 'P'
ELSE 'F'
procedure$#
procedure$#
procedure$#
                             END
                WHERE id = stud_id;
procedure$#
procedure$# END
procedure$# $$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
CREATE FUNCTION
procedure=#
procedure=# CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE pro update total and grade(sid INT, sname TEXT, mark1 INT, mark2 INT, mark3 INT) AS $$
procedure$# BEGIN
                INSERT INTO student VALUES(sid, sname, mark1, mark2, mark3);
procedure$#
                COMMIT;
PERFORM func_calculate_total_and_grade(sid);
procedure$#
procedure$#
procedure$# END
procedure$# $$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
CREATE PROCEDURE
procedure=#
procedure=#
```

```
procedure=# CALL pro_update_total_and_grade (1, 'hisham', 55, 87, 63);

CALL

procedure=# SELECT * FROM student;

id | name | m1 | m2 | m3 | total | grade

...

1 | hisham | 55 | 87 | 63 | 205 | P

(1 row)

procedure=# CALL pro_update_total_and_grade (2, 'john', 35, 58, 21);

CALL

procedure=# CALL pro_update_total_and_grade (3, 'ravi', 87, 36, 94);

CALL

procedure=# SELECT * FROM student;

id | name | m1 | m2 | m3 | total | grade

...

1 | hisham | 55 | 87 | 63 | 205 | P

2 | john | 35 | 58 | 21 | 114 | F

3 | ravi | 87 | 36 | 94 | 217 | P

(3 rows)

procedure=#
```

4 .Create a package pk1 consisting of the following functions and procedures

Procedure proc1 to find the sum, average and product of two numbers

Procedure proc2 to find the square root of a number

Function named fn11 to check whether a number is even or not

A function named fn22 to find the sum of 3 numbers

Use this package in a PL/SQL program. Call the functions f11, f22 and procedures pro1, pro2 within the program and display their results.

Creating schema pk1 procedures

```
postgres=# CREATE SCHEMA pk1;
CREATE SCHEMA
postgres=#
```

Creating procedures

```
postgres=# CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE pkl.procl(numl NUMERIC, num2 NUMERIC) AS $$
postgres$# DECLARE
postgres$#
                 sum NUMERIC;
postgres$#
postgres$# avg FLOAT;
postgres$# prod NUMERIC;
                   avg FLOAT;
postgres$# BEGIN
postgres$# sum := num1 + num2;
postgres$# avg := (numl + num2) / 2;
postgres$# prod := numl * num2;
postgres$# RAISE NOTICE ' ';
postgres$# RAISE NOTICE 'Numbers are % and %', numl, num2;
postgres$# RAISE NOTICE 'Sum : % ---- Average : % ---- Proc
postgres$# RAISE NOTICE ' ';
                   RAISE NOTICE 'Sum : % ---- Average : % ---- Product : %', sum, avg, prod;
postgres$# END
postgres$# $$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
CREATE PROCEDURE
postgres=#
postgres=#
postgres=# CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE pk1.proc2(num1 FLOAT) AS $$
postgres$# BEGIN
                   RAISE NOTICE 'Square root of % is %', num1, SQRT(num1);
postgres$#
                   RAISE NOTICE ' ';
postgres$#
postgres$# END
postgres$# $$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
CREATE PROCEDURE
postgres=#
```

Creating functions

```
postgres=# CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION pkl.fnl(numl INT) RETURNS VOID AS $$
postgres$# BEGIN
             IF num1 % 2 = 0 THEN
postgres$#
postgres$#
                  RAISE NOTICE '% is even number', num1;
postgres$#
              ELSE
                  RAISE NOTICE '% is odd number', num1;
postgres$#
              END IF;
postgres$#
              RAISE NOTICE ' ';
postgres$#
postgres$# END
postgres$# $$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
CREATE FUNCTION
postgres=#
postgres=# CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION pk1.fn2(num1 INT, num2 INT, num3 INT) RETURNS VOID AS $$
postgres$# BEGIN
                  RAISE NOTICE 'Sum of %, % and % is : %', num1, num2, num3, (num1+num2+num3);
postgres$#
                  RAISE NOTICE ' ';
postgres$#
postgres$# END
postgres$# $$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
CREATE FUNCTION
postgres=#
```

Creating procedure to call functions and procedures inside schema

```
postgres=# CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE pk1.ALL() AS $$
postgres$# BEGIN
postgres$#
           CALL pk1.proc1(10, 5);
              CALL pk1.proc2(25);
postgres$#
postgres$#
              PERFORM pk1.fn1(12);
              PERFORM pk1.fn2(2, 6, 1);
postgres$#
postgres$#
              COMMIT;
postgres$# END
postgres$# $$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
CREATE PROCEDURE
postgres=#
postgres=# CALL pk1.ALL();
NOTICE:
NOTICE: Numbers are 10 and 5
NOTICE: Sum : 15 ---- Average : 7.5 ---- Product : 50
NOTICE:
NOTICE: Square root of 25 is 5
NOTICE:
NOTICE: 12 is even number
NOTICE:
NOTICE: Sum of 2, 6 and 1 is : 9
NOTICE:
CALL
postgres=# 🗌
```

RESULT:

The PL/SQL program was executed successfully and the output was obtained.