9-1: Creating Functions

Vocabulary

1.Stored Functions

Try It / Solve It

1.

—named PL/SQL block(subprogram) that can accept optional IN parameters and must return exactly one value

2.

 CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION full_name

(p_first_name VARCHAR2,

p_last_name VARCHAR2)

RETURN VARCHAR2 IS v_full_name VARCHAR2(40);

BEGIN

v_full_name:=p_last_name||' ,'||p_first_name;

RETURN v_full_name;

END;

A.

DECLARE

v_rez varchar2(40);

BEGIN

v_rez:=full_name('Joe','Smith');

 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(v_rez);

END;

B.

DECLARE

BEGIN

 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(full_name('Joe','Smith'));

END;

C.

SELECT first_name,last_name,full_name(first_name,last_name) as full_name

FROM employees

 WHERE department_id=50;

3.

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION divide(

p_nr1 NUMBER,

p_nr2 NUMBER)

RETURN NUMBER IS v_div NUMBER;

BEGIN

v_div:= round(p_nr1/p_nr2,2);

return v_div;

END;

A.

BEGIN

 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(divide(50,2));

END;

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B.

Impartire la zero

C.

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION divide(

p_nr1 NUMBER,

p_nr2 NUMBER)

RETURN NUMBER IS v_div NUMBER;

BEGIN

v_div:= round(p_nr1/p_nr2,2);

return v_div;

EXCEPTION

WHEN ZERO_DIVIDE THEN RETURN(0);

END;

D.

—0

4.

proc/function

execute as PL/SQL /   invoked as part of a expr

do not contain RETURN in header   / must contain RETURN in header

may return values in output param / must return a single value

may contain a RETURN stat without a value / must contain at least one RETURN stat

5.

A.

YES

B.

pentru a da o singură intrare param funcției

C.

invalid:

call3- doesn' t return value

call4- can' t be used in select

6.

part of PL/SQL expre

parameter to another suprogram

expr in SQL stat

7.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION reverse_string(p_sir VARCHAR2)

RETURN VARCHAR2

IS i int;

v_character CHAR;

result VARCHAR2(50);

BEGIN

result:=NULL;

i:=LENGTH(p_sir);

LOOP

result:=result ||SUBSTR(p_sir,i,1);

i:=i-1;

EXIT WHEN i=0;

END LOOP;

return result;

END;
```


8.