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# **Government Engineering College, Thrissur**

## **ASD LAB**

### **Experiment 12 and 13**

#### **AIM**

- 10) Implementation of various control structures using PL/SQL
- 11) Creation of Procedures and Functions

#### **THEORY**

##### **Control Structures:**

MySQL supports the IF, CASE, ITERATE, LEAVE LOOP, WHILE, and REPEAT constructs for flow control within stored programs.

It also supports RETURN within stored functions. Many of these constructs contain other statements, as indicated by the grammar specifications in the following sections. Such constructs may be nested.

For example, an IF statement might contain a WHILE loop, which itself contains a CASE statement. MySQL does not support FOR loops.

##### **Procedures:**

A procedure (often called a stored procedure) is a subroutine like a subprogram in a regular computing language, stored in a database. A procedure has a name, a

parameter list, and SQL statement(s). Almost all relational database systems support stored procedures.

### **Functions:**

There are many types of functions like aggregate functions, control flow functions, string functions, comparison, date and time, Math functions, and so on. Each of these functions performs a specific task and returns a result. Here no transactions are allowed. It supports only input parameters and no output parameters.

### **Execution steps:**

Required SQL commands to use the previously created database and to perform other necessary operations are included in the ASDEXP12 and ASDEXP13 file.

Execute the batch script for the experiment (ASDEXP) using either of the following commands.

- a. `mysql> source ASDEXP.txt`
- b. `mysql> \. ASDEXP.txt`