

APPLICATION SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT LAB

Submitted by,

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Roll no: 16

EXPERIMENT : 13

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AIM :Creation of Procedures and Functions .

DESCRIPTION :

- A stored routine is either a procedure or a function.
- Stored routines are created with **CREATE PROCEDURE** and **CREATE FUNCTION** statements.
- A procedure is invoked using a **CALL** statement, and can only pass back values using output variables.
- A **procedure** is a subroutine (like a subprogram) in a regular scripting language, stored in a database.
- In the case of MySQL, procedures are written in MySQL and stored in the MySQL database/server.
- A MySQL procedure has a name, a parameter list, and SQL statement(s).
- Once you have created your procedure in MySQL, you might find that you need to remove it from the database.
- It does not return a value like a function does.
- A function can be called from inside a statement just like any other function (that is, by invoking the function's name), and can return a scalar value.
- Stored routines may call other stored routines.
- As of MySQL 5.0.1, a stored procedure or function is associated with a particular database.
- A procedure does not **return** a **value**. Instead, it is invoked with a **CALL** statement to perform an operation such as modifying a table or **processing** retrieved records.
- On the other hand, a function is invoked within an expression and returns a single **value** directly to the caller to be used in the expression.

EXECUTION STEPS:

Execute the batch script for the 13th Experiment (exp13.txt) using either of the following commands to create the data tables

a. mysql> source exp13.txt

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b. mysql> \. exp13.txt
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