

## EXPERIMENT-14

### AIM:

TO Write PL/SQL program to implement Stored Function on table.

### PL/SQL Function:

The PL/SQL Function is very similar to PL/SQL Procedure. The main difference between

procedure and a function is, a function must always return a value, and on the other hand a

procedure may or may not return a value. Except this, all the other things of PL/SQL procedure

are true for PL/SQL function too.

```
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION ADDER(N1 IN NUMBER, N2 IN NUMBER)
  2  RETURN NUMBER
  3  IS
  4  N3 NUMBER(8);
  5  BEGIN
  6  N3 :=N1+N2;
  7  RETURN N3;
  8  END;
  9  /
```

Function created.

### Execution Procedure:

```
SQL> DECLARE
  2  N3 NUMBER(2);
  3  BEGIN
  4  N3 := ADDER(11,22);
  5  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ADDITION IS: ' || N3);
  6  END;
  7  /
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

## EXAMPLE : 2

```
SQL> CREATE FUNCTION fact(x number)
  2 RETURN number
  3 IS
  4 f number;
  5 BEGIN
  6 IF x=0 THEN
  7 f := 1;
  8 ELSE
  9 f := x * fact(x-1);
 10 END IF;
 11 RETURN f;
 12 END;
 13 /
```

Function created.

## Execution Procedure:

```
SQL> DECLARE
  2 num number;
  3 factorial number;
  4 BEGIN
  5 num:= 6;
  6 factorial := fact(num);
  7 dbms_output.put_line(' Factorial ' || num || ' is ' || factorial);
  8 END;
  9 /
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

## Conclusion:

The pl/sql program is successfully executed.