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## \* Stored Procedures :-

- Stored Procedures are created to perform one or more DML operations on database.
- It is nothing but the group of SQL statements that accepts some input in the form of parameters and performs some task and may or may not return a value.

Def:-

- A Stored Procedure is a prepared SQL code that you can save, so the code can be reused over and over again.

### Syntax

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE name (parameters)
IS
    variables ;
BEGIN
    // statements ;
END;
```

1. **IN :** This is the default parameter for the procedure.  
→ It always receives the values from calling program.

2 OUT :- The parameter always sends the values to the calling program.

3 IN OUT :- This parameter performs both the operations. It receives value from as well as sends the values to the calling program.

Example

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE PRODUCT (a number,  
b number) AS  
c number;  
BEGIN  
c := a*b;  
dbms_output.put_line ('The Product is ' || c);  
END product;  
/
```