* 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 returns 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 on REPLACE PROCEDURE name (parameters)
    IS
    variables;
    BEGIN
        // statements;
    END;
```

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

2. <u>OUT</u> :- The parameter always sends the values to the calling program.

3. <u>IN OUT</u> :- 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;
   /
```