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**Semester:** 4  
**Subject Name:** DBMS

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### **AIM**

To design and implement PL/SQL programs utilizing conditional control statements such as IF-ELSE, IF-ELSIF-ELSE, ELSIF ladder, and CASE constructs in order to control the flow of execution based on logical conditions and to analyze decision-making capabilities in PL/SQL blocks.

### **S/W Requirement:**

- Database Management System: PostgreSQL / Oracle Database Express Edition
- Database Administration Tool: MySQL Workbench

### **OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand and implement conditional control statements in PL/SQL
- To analyze decision-making using IF-ELSE, ELSIF ladder, and CASE statements
- To enhance logical thinking using PL/SQL blocks

### **PROBLEM STATEMENT:**

Develop and execute PL/SQL programs that demonstrate the use of conditional control statements. The programs should employ IF-ELSE, IF-ELSIF-ELSE, ELSIF ladder, and CASE statements to evaluate given conditions and control the flow of execution accordingly.

#### **1. PROBLEM STATEMENT – IF-ELSE STATEMENT**

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**Write a PL/SQL program to check whether a given number is positive or non-positive using the IF-ELSE conditional control statement and display an appropriate message.**

#### **PROGRAM:**

DECLARE

```
num NUMBER := -5;
```

BEGIN

```
IF num > 0 THEN
```

```
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('The number is Positive');
```

```
ELSE
```

```
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('The number is Non-Positive');
```

```
END IF;
```

```
END;
```

## 2. PROBLEM STATEMENT – IF–ELSIF–ELSE STATEMENT

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**Write a PL/SQL program to evaluate the grade of a student based on obtained marks and display the corresponding grade.**

**PROGRAM:**

DECLARE

```
marks NUMBER := 78;
```

BEGIN

```
IF marks >= 90 THEN
```

```
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Grade: A');
```

```
ELSIF marks >= 75 THEN
```

```
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Grade: B');
```

```
ELSIF marks >= 60 THEN
```

```
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Grade: C');
```

```
ELSE
```

```
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Grade: Fail');
```

```
END IF;
```

```
END;
```

## 3. PROBLEM STATEMENT – ELSIF LADDER

**Write a PL/SQL program to determine the performance status of a student based on marks using an ELSIF ladder.**

**PROGRAM:**

DECLARE

    marks NUMBER := 82;

BEGIN

    IF marks >= 85 THEN

        DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Performance: Excellent');

    ELSIF marks >= 70 THEN

        DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Performance: Very Good');

    ELSIF marks >= 55 THEN

        DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Performance: Good');

    ELSIF marks >= 40 THEN

        DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Performance: Average');

    ELSE

        DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Performance: Poor');

    END IF;

END;

#### **4. PROBLEM STATEMENT – CASE STATEMENT**

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**Write a PL/SQL program to display the name of the day based on a given day number using the CASE statement.**

**PROGRAM:**

DECLARE

    day\_num NUMBER := 3;

    day\_name VARCHAR2(20);

BEGIN

    CASE day\_num

        WHEN 1 THEN day\_name := 'Sunday';

        WHEN 2 THEN day\_name := 'Monday';

        WHEN 3 THEN day\_name := 'Tuesday';

```
WHEN 4 THEN day_name := 'Wednesday';
WHEN 5 THEN day_name := 'Thursday';
WHEN 6 THEN day_name := 'Friday';
WHEN 7 THEN day_name := 'Saturday';
ELSE day_name := 'Invalid Day Number';
END CASE;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Day is: ' || day_name);
END;
```

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

1. Understood the use of conditional control statements in PL/SQL.
2. Learned to apply IF–ELSE and IF–ELSIF–ELSE statements for decision-making.
3. Implemented ELSIF ladder for evaluating multiple conditions.
4. Used CASE statements to simplify complex conditional logic.
5. Improved logical reasoning and procedural programming skills in PL/SQL.

### **OUTPUT :**

OUTPUT 1-

---

  Download output

```
SQL> DECLARE
      num NUMBER := -5;
    BEGIN
      IF num > 0 THEN...
Show more...
```

The number is Non-Positive

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.005

### Query result

---

 

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.005

```
SQL> DECLARE
      marks NUMBER := 78;
    BEGIN
      IF marks >= 90 THEN...
Show more...
```

Grade: B

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.008

Query result



Clear output

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.008

```
SQL> DECLARE
      marks NUMBER := 82;
    BEGIN
      IF marks >= 85 THEN...
Show more...
```

Performance: Very Good

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.017

Query result



PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.008

```
SQL> DECLARE
      marks NUMBER := 82;
    BEGIN
      IF marks >= 85 THEN...
Show more...
```

Performance: Very Good

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.006

Query result

 

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.006

```
SQL> DECLARE
      day_num NUMBER := 3;
      day_name VARCHAR2(20);
BEGIN...
Show more...
```

Day is: Tuesday

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.006

on experience with conditional control statements in PL/SQL. The use of IF-ELSE, ELSIF ladder, and CASE statements helped in understanding decision-making mechanisms and control flow within PL/SQL programs.

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