Apex Institute of Technology

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

Student Name: Dibyanshu Kumar   **UID:**24BAI71026

Branch: Computer Science & Engineering (AIML)   **Section/Group:**24AIT-KRG1/G2

Semester:4th

Subject Name: DBMS

1. Aim

To understand the basic structure of a PL/SQL program by creating and executing a simple PL/SQL block that includes **declaration** and **execution** sections, and to display output using built-in procedures.

2. Objective of the Session

- To understand the basic structure of an Oracle PL/SQL block

- To learn variable declaration and initialization in PL/SQL

- To implement procedural logic using the BEGIN–END execution block

- To display output using built-in procedures such as DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE

- To strengthen foundational PL/SQL skills required for database programming, backend development, and technical interviews

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3. Theory

1. A PL/SQL block consists of three main sections:

Declaration Section (DECLARE)
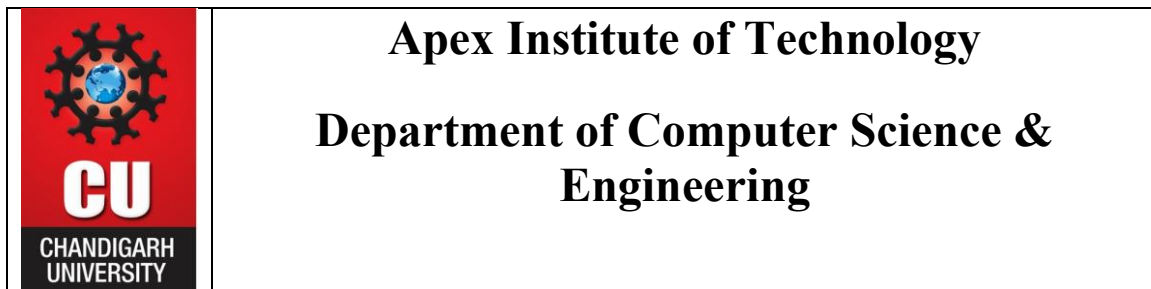
    o   Variables, constants, cursors are declared here.

Execution Section (BEGIN … END)

o   Contains executable statements.

Exception Section (EXCEPTION) *(optional)*

Think of it like a human:

- **DECLARE** → Memory

- **BEGIN** → Action

- **END** → Closure

4. Problem Statement

Design and implement a simple PL/SQL program that demonstrates the **basic structure of a PL/SQL block**.
The program should:

1. Declare variables for employee details

2. Assign values to those variables

3. Display the values using output statements

5. Procedure of the Practical

1. Open **pgAdmin / SQL environment** (conceptual PL/SQL execution).
2. Enable server output:
3. SET SERVER OUTPUT ON;
4. Write a PL/SQL block with:
   - Employee ID
   - Employee Name
   - Employee Salary
5. Assign values inside the execution section.
6. Display output using DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE.
7. Execute the block and observe the output.

5. I/O Analysis (Input / Output Analysis)

Input:

Variable	Value
Emp_id	101
Emp_name	Rahul Sharma
Emp_salary	45000

Output:

Employee ID   : 101

Employee Name   : Rahul Sharma

Employee Salary : 45000

SQL Implementation (PgAdmin / PostgreSQL)

DECLARE

  emp_id   NUMBER := 101;

  emp_name   VARCHAR2(50) := 'Amit Sharma';

  emp_salary NUMBER := 45000;

BEGIN

  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee Details');

  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('----------------');

  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee ID   : ' || emp_id);

  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee Name : ' || emp_name);
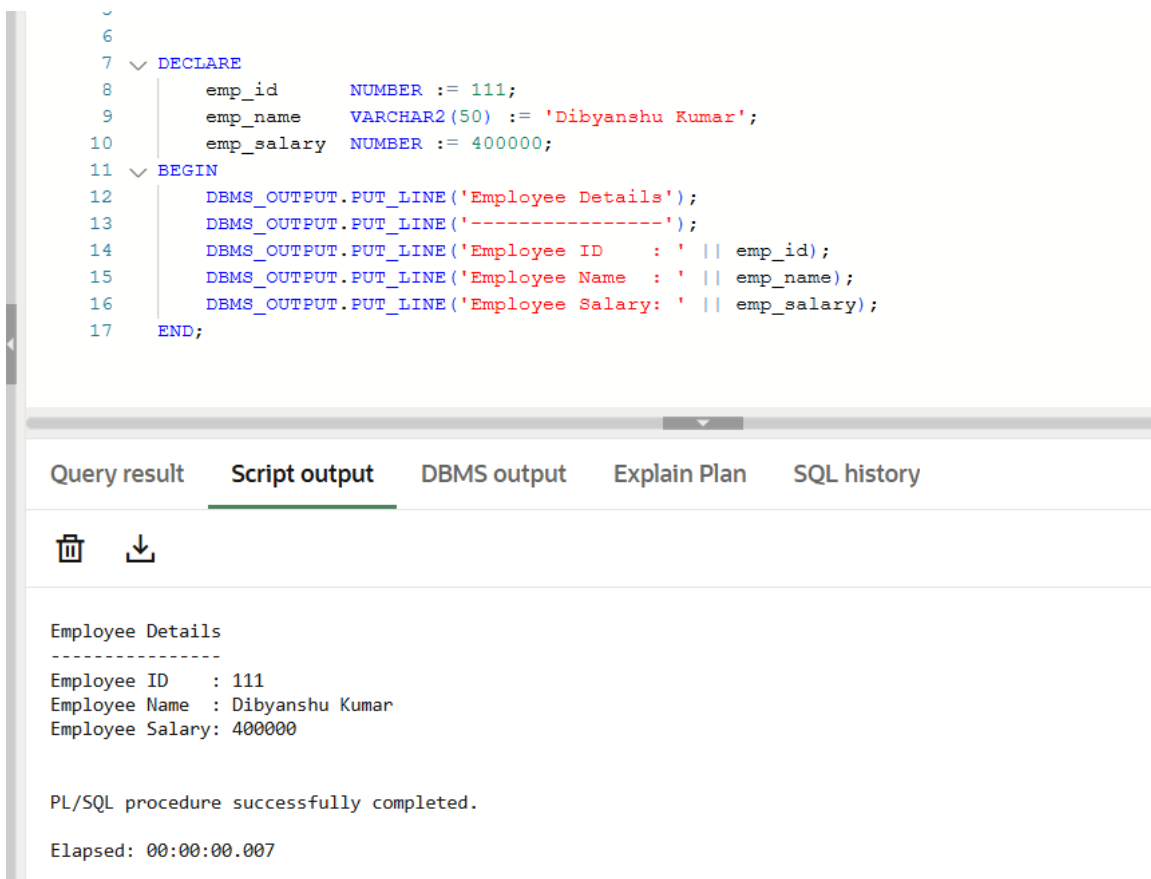
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee Salary: ' || emp_salary);

END;

7. Learning Outcomes

- Understand the **basic structure of a PL/SQL block**
- Declare and initialize variables in PL/SQL
- Use the **BEGIN–END** execution block
- Display output using DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE
- Develop confidence in writing simple procedural database programs

7. Screenshots

```
  6
  7  ∨ DECLARE
  8       emp_id      NUMBER := 111;
  9       emp_name    VARCHAR2(50) := 'Dibyanshu Kumar';
 10       emp_salary  NUMBER := 400000;
 11  ∨ BEGIN
 12       DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee Details');
 13       DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('----------------');
 14       DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee ID   : ' || emp_id);
 15       DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee Name  : ' || emp_name);
 16       DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Employee Salary: ' || emp_salary);
 17     END;
```

Query result   **Script output**   DBMS output   Explain Plan   SQL history

```
Employee Details
----------------
Employee ID   : 111
Employee Name  : Dibyanshu Kumar
Employee Salary: 400000


PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.007
```