Pl/SQL-cycle 5

SQL> declare

2 t varchar2(30) := '&text';

3 l number(3);

4 pali char(1);

5 begin

6 l := length(t);

7 for i in 1..l/2

8 loop

9 if substr(t,i,1) != substr(t,l,1) then

10 pali:= 'f';

11 exit;

12 else

13 pali:= 't';

14 end if;

15 l := l-1;

16 end loop;

17 if pali = 't' then

18 dbms\_output.put\_line('the given text is a palindrome');

19 else

20 dbms\_output.put\_line('the given text is not a palindrome');

21 end if;

22 end;

23 /

Enter value for text: malayalam

old 2: t varchar2(30) := '&text';

new 2: t varchar2(30) := 'malayalam';

the given text is a palindrome

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> declare

2 n number:= 1634;

3 s number:= 0;

4 r number;

5 len number;

6 m number;

7 begin

8 m := n;

9 len := length(to\_char(n));

10 while n>0

11 loop

12 r := mod(n , 10);

13 s :=s+ power (r, len);

14 n := trunc(n/ 10);

15 end loop;

16 if m = s

17 then

18 dbms\_output.put\_line('yes');

19 else

20 dbms\_output.put\_line ('no');

21 end if;

22 end;

23 /

yes

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL>

SQL> DECLARE

2 year NUMBER := 1600;

3 BEGIN

4

5 IF MOD (year, 4)=0

6 AND

7 MOD (year, 100)!=0

8 OR

9 MOD (year, 400)=0 THEN

10 dbms\_output.put\_line(year ||' is a leap year ');

11 ELSE

12 dbms\_output.put\_line(year ||' is not a leap year.');

13 END IF;

14 END;

15 /

1600 is a leap year

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> DECLARE

2 year NUMBER := 1500;

3 BEGIN

4

5 IF MOD (year, 4)=0

6 AND

7 MOD (year, 100)!=0

8 OR

9 MOD (year, 400)=0 THEN

10 dbms\_output.put\_line(year ||' is a leap year ');

11 ELSE

12 dbms\_output.put\_line(year ||' is not a leap year.');

13 END IF;

14 END;

15 /

1500 is not a leap year.

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> DECLARE

2

3 a NUMBER := 46;

4

5 b NUMBER := 67;

6

7 c NUMBER := 21;

8 BEGIN

9

10 IF a > b

11 AND a > c THEN

12 dbms\_output.put\_line ('Greatest number is' ||a);

13 ELSIF b > a

14

15 AND b > c THEN

16 dbms\_output.put\_line ('Greatest number is' ||b);

17 ELSE

18

19 dbms\_output.put\_line ('Greatest number is' ||c);

20 END IF;

21

22 END;

23 /

Greatest number is67

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> DECLARE

2 num INTEGER;

3 num\_to\_word VARCHAR2(100);

4 str VARCHAR2(100);

5 len INTEGER;

6 c INTEGER;

7 BEGIN

8 num := 135;

9 len := Length(num);

10 dbms\_output.put\_line ('Entered Number is: '||num);

11 FOR i IN 1..len LOOP

12 c := Substr(num, i, 1);

13 SELECT Decode(c, 0, 'Zero',

14 1, 'One',

15 2, 'Two',

16 3, 'Three',

17 4, 'Four',

18 5, 'Five',

19 6, 'Six',

20 7, 'Seven',

21 8, 'Eight',

22 9, 'Nine ')

23 INTO str

24

25 FROM dual;

26 num\_to\_word := num\_to\_word ||str;

27 END LOOP;

28 dbms\_output.put\_line ('Number to words:' ||num\_to\_word);

29 END;

30 /

Entered Number is: 135

Number to words:OneThreeFive

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> DECLARE

2 a NUMBER := 12;

3 b NUMBER := 14;

4 c NUMBER :=20;

5 sumOf3 NUMBER;

6 avgof3 NUMBER;

7 BEGIN

8 sumOf3:= a + b + c;

9 avgof3:= sumOf3 / 3;

10 dbms\_output.put\_line('Sum ='

11 ||sumOf3);

12 dbms\_output.put\_line ('Average ='||avgof3);

13 END;

14 /

Sum =46

Average =15.33333333333333333333333333333333333333

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> DECLARE

2 num NUMBER(3) := 1;

3 sum1 NUMBER(4) := 0;

4 BEGIN

5 WHILE num <= 5 LOOP

6 dbms\_output.put\_line(num);

7 sum1:= sum1 + num;

8 num:= num+ 2;

9 END LOOP;

10 dbms\_output.put\_line ('Sum of all odd numbers is '|| sum1);

11 END;

12 /

1

3

5

Sum of all odd numbers is 9

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.