

PL / SQL

*> PL / SQL

- PL / SQL stands for Procedural Language SQL.
- It is an extension for SQL.
- In SQL we can execute only 1 statement at a time. whereas in PL / SQL we can execute Multiple statements.

*> PL / SQL Block Structure

[Declare] ^{optional}
Declare a variable [Identifier Datatype = Value]

Mandatory { Begin
 ↘ SQL Statement
 End ;
 / }

1) Declare
 2) Begin
 3) End.

*> Print statement in PL / SQL

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE();

Eg: →

i) WAP to Print 'Hello Julli'

Ans:

SQL > Begin

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Hello Julli');
 End ;
 /

PL / SQL procedure successfully completed.
 ???

*) Command to Display output in PL/SQL
 SQL > Set ServerOutput on;

i) SQL > Begin

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE ('Hello Julli');
End;
/
```

Hello Julli

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

2) SQL > Declare

```
A Varchar(20);
```

Begin

```
A := 'Hello Julli';
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(A);
```

End;

/

Hello Julli

PL/SQL Procedure successfully completed.

3) SQL > Declare

```
A Varchar(20) := 'Hello Julli';
```

Begin

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(A);
```

End;

/

Hello Julli

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Basic Programs

*> we Take 2 to take user Input.

1) write a program to Add 2 Numbers 10 and 20.

Ans.

SOL > Declare

A Number := 10;

B Number := 20;

Begin

DBMS_output.put_line (A+B);

End;

/

O/P → 30

2) write a program to subtract 2 Numbers 20 and 10.

Ans.

SOL > Declare

A Number := 20;

B Number := 10;

Begin

DBMS_output.put_line (A-B);

End;

/

O/P → 10.

Q) Write a PL/SQL Program to Add Any 2 Numbers.

SQL> Declare

A Number := &A;

B Number := &B;

Begin

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(A+B);

End;

/

Enter value for a: 200

old 2: A Number := &A;

new 2: A Number := 200;

Enter value for b: 200

old 3: B Number := &B;

new 3: B Number := 200;

O/P: 400

Q) Write a PL/SQL Program to Multiply 2 Numbers.

SQL> Declare

A Number := &A;

B Number := &B;

Begin

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(A*B);

End;

/

Enter value for a: 5

Enter value for b: 6

O/P: 30

Q1 Write a program to Add and Multiply Any 2 No's.

Ans.

① SQL > Declare

```
A Number := &A;  
B Number := &B;  
Begin  
DBMS_output.put_line(A+B);  
DBMS_output.put_line(A*B);  
End;  
/
```

Enter value for a: 20

Enter value for b: 20

O/P:→ 40

400

(OR)

② SQL > Declare

```
A Number := &A;  
B Number := &B;
```

Begin

```
DBMS_output.put_line('Addition of A and B : ' || (A+B));
```

```
DBMS_output.put_line('Multiplication of A and B : ' || (A*B));
```

End;

/

Enter value for a : 20

Enter value for b : 20

O/P:→

Addition of A and B : 40

Multiplication of A and B : 400