

University of Petroleum &

Energy Studies SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

Name: Akshat Agarwal

Course: BTech CSE

SAP ID: 500118953

BATCH: 1

PRESENTED TO: Dr. Syed Sajid Hussain

Semester: 3

Experiment 13: To understand the concepts of PL/SQL programming.

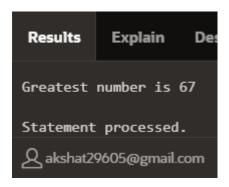
Objective: Students will be able to implement the basic concepts of PI/SQL.

1. Write a PL/SQL code to accept the value of A, B & C display which is greater.

INPUT:

```
DECLARE
 1
         a NUMBER := 46;
          b NUMBER := 67;
         c NUMBER := 21;
     BEGIN
          IF a > b
          AND a > c THEN
         dbms_output.Put_line('Greatest number is '
                               ||a\rangle;
          ELSIF b > a
10
              AND b > c THEN
11
         dbms output.Put line('Greatest number is '
12
                               ||b);
13
         ELSE
14
         dbms output.Put line('Greatest number is '
15
                               ||c);
16
          END IF;
17
18
     END:
```

OUTPUT:



2. Using PL/SQL Statements create a simple loop that display message "Welcome to PL/SQL Programming" 20 times.

INPUT:

```
DECLARE
counter NUMBER := 1;

BEGIN

WHILE counter <= 20 LOOP

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Welcome to PL/SQL Programming');
counter := counter + 1;

END LOOP;

END;

9</pre>
```

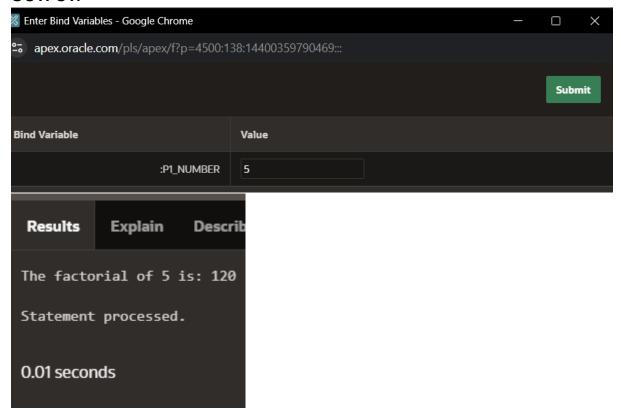
OUTPUT:



3. Write a PL/SQL code block to find the factorial of a number.

INPUT:

OUTPUT:

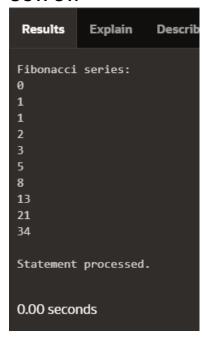


4. Write a PL/SQL program to generate Fibonacci series.

INPUT:

```
DECLARE
         n NUMBER := 10;
         a NUMBER := 0;
         b NUMBER := 1;
         c NUMBER;
     BEGIN
         DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('Fibonacci series:');
         DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE(a);
         DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE(b);
         FOR i IN 3..n LOOP
11
             c := a + b;
12
             DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(c);
13
14
             a := b;
             b := c;
15
         END LOOP;
     END;
17
18
```

OUTPUT:



5. Write a PL/SQL code to fund the sum of first N numbers

INPUT:

```
DECLARE
sumVal NUMBER;
n NUMBER;
i NUMBER;

FUNCTION Findmax(n IN NUMBER)

RETURN NUMBER

IS

sums NUMBER := 0;

BEGIN

FOR i IN 1..n

LOOP

sums := sums + i*(i+1)/2;

END LOOP;

RETURN sums;

END;

BEGIN

n := 8;
sumVal := findmax(n);
dbms_output.Put_line('Sum of natural numbers is ' || sumVal);

END;
```

OUTPUT:

