

ASSIGNMENT-7

PL/SQL

Name: Shangirne Kharbanda

Registration Number: 20BAI1154

Slot : L47 + L48

1. Write a simple PL/SQL Block to print Hello World.

```
DECLARE
```

```
WORD_1154 VARCHAR2(20);
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
WORD_1154:='Hello World';
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(WORD_1154);
```

```
END;
```

Output:-

Hello World

2. Write a simple PL/SQL block to accept two numbers from user and perform all four basic mathematical operations.

```
DECLARE
```

```
NO1_1154 INT;
```

```
NO2_1154 INT;
```

```
RESULT_1154 INT;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
NO1_1154:=10;
```

```
NO2_1154:=20;

RESULT_1154:=NO1_1154 + NO2_1154;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(RESULT_1154);

END;
```

Output:-

30

```
DECLARE

NO1_1154 INT;

NO2_1154 INT;

RESULT_1154 INT;

BEGIN

NO1_1154:=60;

NO2_1154:=10;

RESULT_1154:=NO1_1154 - NO2_1154;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(RESULT_1154); END;
```

Output:-

50

```
DECLARE

NO1_1154 INT;

NO2_1154 INT;

RESULT_1154 INT;

BEGIN

NO1_1154:=40;
```

```
NO2_1154:=10;

RESULT_1154:=NO1_1154 * NO2_1154;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(RESULT_1154); END;
```

Output:-

400

```
DECLARE

NO1_1154 INT;

NO2_1154 INT;

RESULT_1154 INT;

BEGIN

NO1_1154:=50;

NO2_1154:=10;

RESULT_1154:=NO1_1154 / NO2_1154;
```

Output:-

5

3. Write a simple PL/SQL block to fetch the salary of employee named 'Ravi' from the Employee table.

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE_20BAI1154(

NAME VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL ,

SALARY INT NOT NULL);
```

```
INSERT ALL  
INTO EMPLOYEE_20BAI1154 VALUES ('RAVI',47000)  
INTO EMPLOYEE_20BAI1154 VALUES ('SHERRY',57000)  
SELECT*FROM DUAL;
```

```
DECLARE  
  
T_SALARY INT;  
  
BEGIN  
  
SELECT SALARY INTO T_SALARY FROM  
EMPLOYEE_20BAI1154 WHERE NAME='RAVI';  
  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(T_SALARY); END;
```

Output:-

47000

4. Write a simple PL/SQL block to accept the department number from user and print the count of employees in that department specified by the user.

```
CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENT_20BAI1154  
  
(DEPT_N INT NOT NULL,  
  
EMPLOYEES INT NOT NULL);  
  
INSERT ALL  
INTO DEPARTMENT_20BAI1154 VALUES(1,40)  
INTO DEPARTMENT_20BPS1007 VALUES(2,70)
```

```
SELECT*FROM DUAL;
```

```
DECLARE
```

```
DPT_NUM INT;
```

```
EMP INT;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
DEPT_NO:=1;
```

```
SELECT EMPLOYEES INTO EMP FROM
```

```
DEPARTMENT_20BAI1154 WHERE DEPT_NO='1';
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(EMP);
```

```
END;
```

Output:-

40

5. Write a simple PL/SQL block to get the age of a person as input and determine if the person is eligible to vote or not.

```
DECLARE
```

```
AGE INT:=21;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
IF AGE<18 THEN
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('NOT ELIGIBLE');
```

```
END IF;
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ELIGIBLE');
```

END;

Output:-

ELIGIBLE

6. Write a simple PL/SQL block to find the greatest of three given numbers.

DECLARE

NO_1 INT;

NO_2 INT;

NO_3 INT;

BEGIN

NO_1 INT :=45

NO_2 INT:=17;

NO_3 INT:=5;

IF (NO_1>NO_2)AND(NO_1>NO_3) THEN

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('NO_1 IS THE GREATEST');

ELSIF (NO_2>NO_1) AND (NO_2>NO_3) THEN

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('NO_2 IS THE GREATEST');

ELSE

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('NO_3 IS THE GREATEST');

END IF;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('FOUND');

END;

Output:-

NO_1 IS THE GREATEST

FOUND

7. Write a simple PL/SQL block to get the day of the week as input from user and print the corresponding day. 1 – SUN and 7-SAT.

DECLARE

NUM INT;

BEGIN

NUM:=3;

IF NUM=1 THEN

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('1-SUN');

ELSIF NUM=2 THEN

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('2-MON');

ELSIF NUM=3 THEN

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('3-TUE');

ELSIF NUM=4 THEN

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('4-WED');

ELSIF NUM=5 THEN

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('5-THUR');

ELSIF NUM=6 THEN

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('6-FRI');

ELSE

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('7-SAT');

END IF;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('DONE');

END;

9. Write a simple PL/SQL block to print the sum of first n natural numbers using for loop.

```
DECLARE  
  
N NUMBER;  
  
I NUMBER:=1;  
  
BEGIN  
  
N:=20;  
  
FOR I IN 1..(N-1)  
  
LOOP  
  
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(I);  
  
END LOOP;  
  
END;
```

Output:-

```
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15
```


16

17

18

19

10. Write a simple PL/SQL block to print the sum of first n natural numbers using while loop.

```
DECLARE
```

```
  N NUMBER;
```

```
  TOTAL NUMBER:=0;
```

```
  I NUMBER:=1;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
  N:=10;
```

```
  WHILE (I<=N) LOOP
```

```
    TOTAL:=(TOTAL + I);
```

```
    I:=(I+1);
```

```
  END LOOP;
```

```
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(TOTAL);
```

```
END;
```

Output:-

55

