**ASSIGNMENT NO-4: Solution**

Write a PL/SQL code block to calculate the area of a circle for a value of radius varying from 5 to 9. Store the radius and the corresponding values of calculated area in an empty table named areas, consisting of two columns, radius, and area.

Write PL/SQL block in line with above statement**.**

**Area calculation using unnamed PLSQL Block:**

SQL> set serveroutput on;

SQL> declare

2 pi number(4,2):=3.14;

3 radius number(5):=5;

4 area number(14,2);

5 begin

6 radius :=3;

7 area := pi\*power(radius,2);

8 dbms\_output.put\_line('Area='||area);

9 end;

10 /

Area=28.26

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

**Solution of given problem statement:**

SQL> CREATE TABLE areas(Radius number(5), area number(14,2));

Table created.

SQL> select \* from areas;

no rows selected

SQL> declare

2 pi constant number(4,2):=3.14;

3 radius number(5);

4 area number(14,2);

5 begin

6 radius :=3;

7 while radius <=10

8 loop

9 area := pi\*power(radius,2);

10 insert into areas values(radius,area);

11 radius := radius+1;

12 end loop;

13 end;

14 /

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> select \* from areas;

RADIUS AREA

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3 28.26

4 50.24

5 78.5

6 113.04

7 153.86

**Conclusion:**

In this assignment we have studied about unnamed PLSQL block and implemented the same using Oracle SQL.