**PL/SQL Assignment 1, 2024**

1. Write a PL/SQL code to print Today is fall on weekend or weekdays using if else statement.

DECLARE

todays\_date DATE;

current\_day VARCHAR(9);

BEGIN

todays\_date := sysdate;

current\_day := TO\_CHAR(todays\_date, 'day');

current\_day := INITCAP(current\_day);

current\_day := RTRIM(current\_day);

IF current\_day='Sunday' OR current\_day='Saturday' THEN

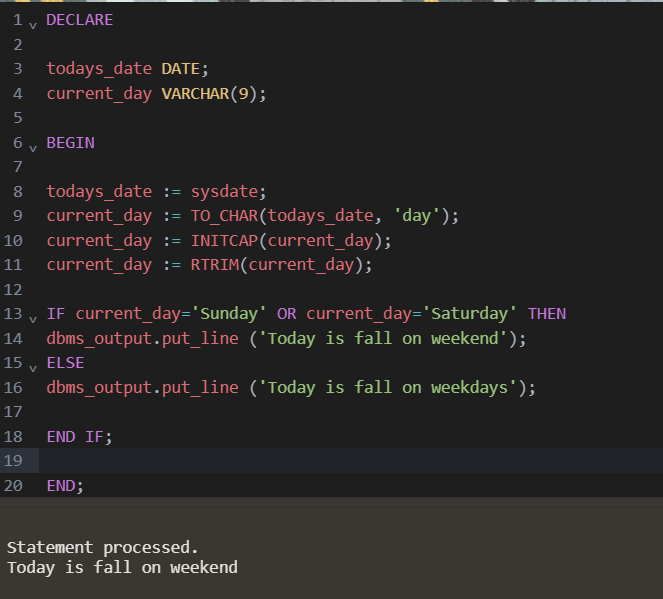
dbms\_output.put\_line ('Today is fall on weekend');

ELSE

'Today is fall on weekdays');

dbms\_output.put\_line (

END IF;

END;

[today here is referred to 26/10/2024 which is Saturday hence weekend]

1. Write a PL/SQL code to check that an inputted a single character is vowel or not. If vowel THEN display which vowel it is.

DECLARE

input\_char CHAR;

c CHAR;

BEGIN

input\_char := 'a';

c := INITCAP (input\_char);

IF c='A' OR c='E' OR c='I' OR c='O' OR c='U' THEN

dbms\_output.put\_line ('Character is a vowel');

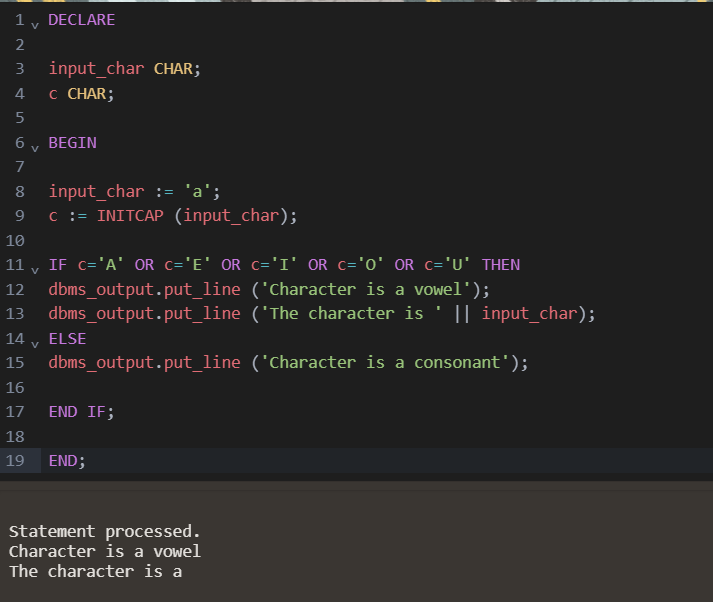
dbms\_output.put\_line ('The character is ' || input\_char);

ELSE

dbms\_output.put\_line ('Character is a consonant');

END IF;

END;



1. Write a PL/SQL code block to find out the sum of first twenty natural numbers

(1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10+-----+20 this series).

DECLARE

s NUMBER := 0;

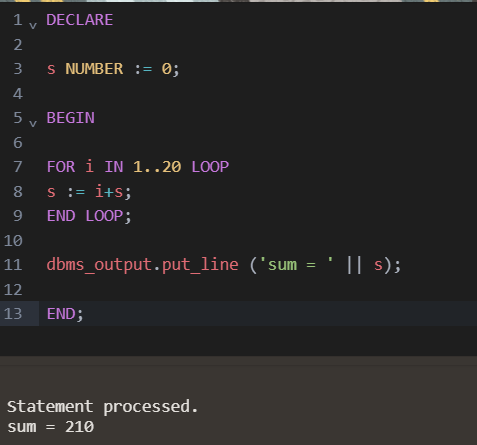
BEGIN

FOR i IN 1..20 LOOP

s := i+s;

END LOOP;

dbms\_output.put\_line ('sum = ' || s);

END;

1. Write a PL/SQL block that will ask for two numbers and one operand (+, -, \*, /). THEN

it will calculate and display the result.

DECLARE

a NUMBER;

b NUMBER;

op CHAR;

res NUMBER;

BEGIN

a := 5;

b := 7;

op := '+';

IF op='+' THEN

res := a+b;

ELSIF op='-' THEN

res := ABS(a-b);

ELSIF op='\*' THEN

res := a\*b;

ELSIF op = '/' THEN

IF b=0 THEN

dbms\_output.put\_line ('cannot divide by 0');

ELSE

res := a/b;

END IF;

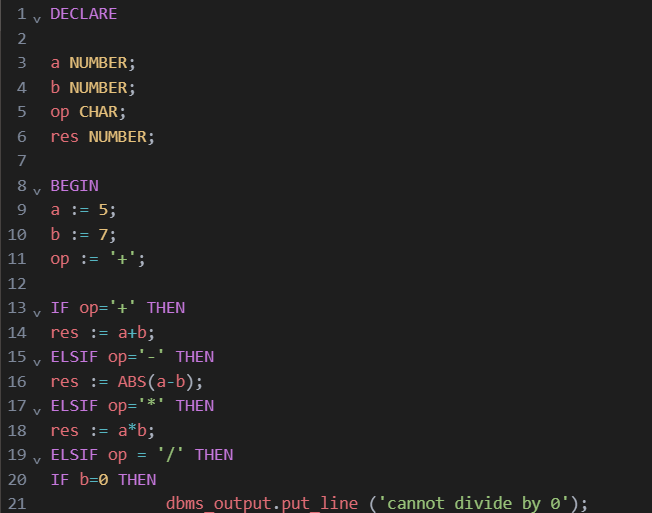
ELSE

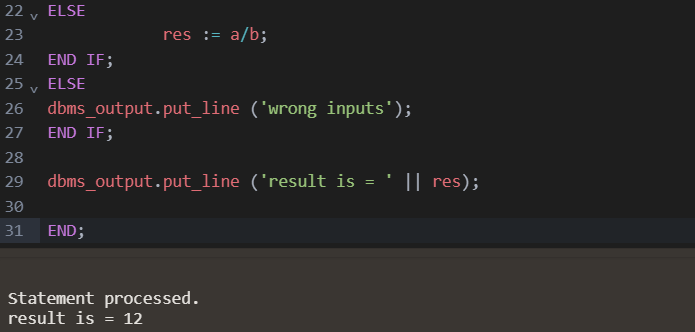
dbms\_output.put\_line ('wrong inputs');

END IF;

dbms\_output.put\_line ('result is = ' || res);

END;





1. Write a PL/SQL code block to display a number in a reverse way.

DECLARE

num NUMBER := 325;

res NUMBER := 0;

BEGIN

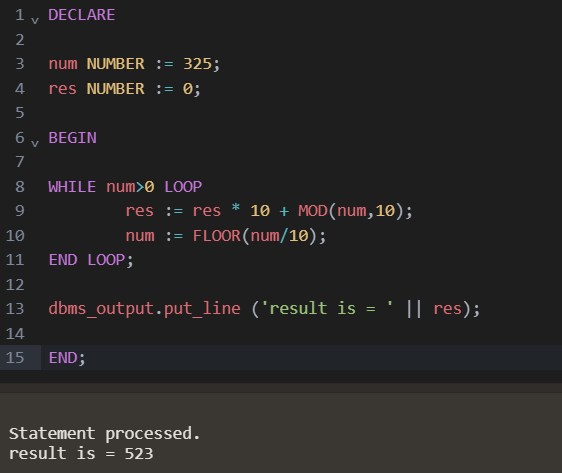
WHILE num>0 LOOP

res := res \* 10 + MOD(num,10);

num := FLOOR(num/10);

END LOOP;

dbms\_output.put\_line ('result is = ' || res);

END;

1. Write a PL/SQL block to display the dates of this month which are Tuesday.

DECLARE

start\_date DATE := TRUNC(SYSDATE, 'MM');

end\_date DATE := LAST\_DAY(start\_date);

BEGIN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE ('Tuesdays in ' || TO\_CHAR(start\_date, 'Month YYYY') || ':');

WHILE start\_date <= end\_date LOOP

IF TO\_CHAR(start\_date, 'D') = '3' THEN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE (TO\_CHAR(start\_date, 'DD-Mon-YYYY'));

END IF;

start\_date := start\_date + 1; -- Move to the next day

END LOOP;

END;



1. Write a program in PL/SQL to print the prime numbers between 1 to50.

DECLARE

s NUMBER := 0;

f NUMBER := 0;

BEGIN

FOR i IN 1..50 LOOP

f := 0;

FOR j in 2..i/2 LOOP

IF MOD(i,j) = 0 THEN

f := 1;

END IF;

END LOOP;

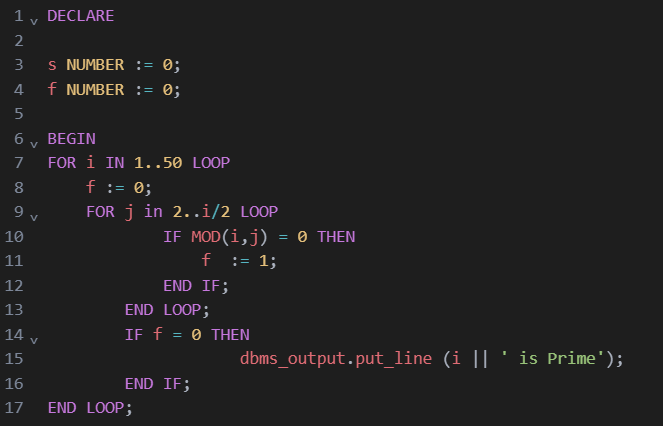
IF f = 0 THEN

dbms\_output.put\_line (i || ' is Prime');

END IF;

END LOOP;

END;



1. Write a program in PL/SQL to print the sum of digits of a number [eg: 635=14].

DECLARE

num NUMBER := 325;

res NUMBER := 0;

BEGIN

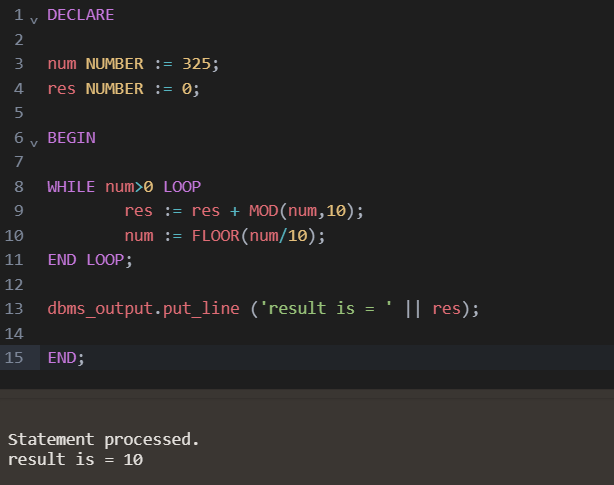
WHILE num>0 LOOP

res := res + MOD(num,10);

num := FLOOR(num/10);

END LOOP;

dbms\_output.put\_line ('result is = ' || res);

END;