

# Assignment-08

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Section :EA

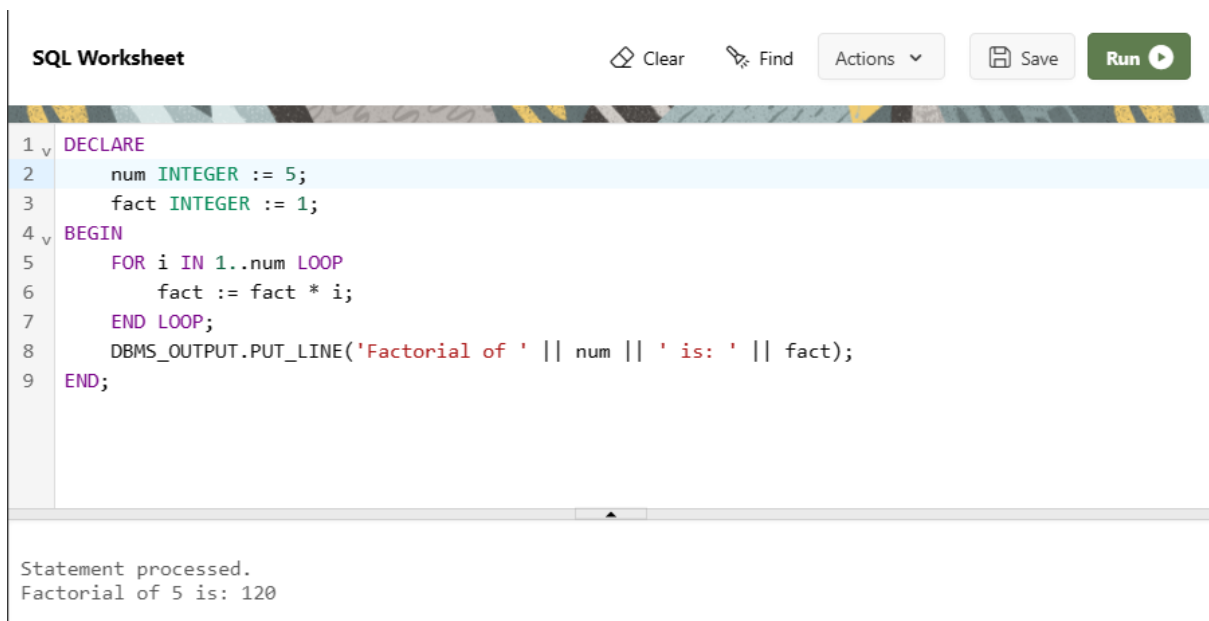
Roll No. : 10

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Subject : DBMS

Subject Code : BCSC 0861

1. Write a PL/SQL code block to compute the factorial of a number.



The screenshot shows an SQL Worksheet interface. At the top, there are buttons for 'Clear', 'Find', 'Actions', 'Save', and 'Run'. The main area contains a PL/SQL code block with the following text:

```
1 DECLARE
2   num INTEGER := 5;
3   fact INTEGER := 1;
4 BEGIN
5   FOR i IN 1..num LOOP
6     fact := fact * i;
7   END LOOP;
8   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Factorial of ' || num || ' is: ' || fact);
9 END;
```

Below the code, the output of the statement is displayed: 'Statement processed. Factorial of 5 is: 120'.

2. Write a PL/SQL code block to determine whether the number is prime or not.

```

1 v DECLARE
2     num INTEGER := 7;
3     is_prime BOOLEAN := TRUE;
4 v BEGIN
5     FOR i IN 2..TRUNC(SQRT(num)) LOOP
6         IF MOD(num, i) = 0 THEN
7             is_prime := FALSE;
8             EXIT;
9         END IF;
10    END LOOP;
11 v    IF is_prime THEN
12        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(num || ' is a prime number.');
```

```

Statement processed.
7 is a prime number.
```

3. Write a PL/SQL code block to display n terms of a fibonacci series.

```

1 v DECLARE
2     n INTEGER := 42;
3     a INTEGER := 0;
4     b INTEGER := 1;
5     temp INTEGER;
6 v BEGIN
7     FOR i IN 1..n LOOP
8         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT(a || ' ');
9         temp := a + b;
10        a := b;
11        b := temp;
12    END LOOP;
13    DBMS_OUTPUT.NEW_LINE;
14 END;
```

```

Statement processed.
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 233 377 610 987 1597 2584 4181 6765 10946 17711 28657 46368 75025
121393 196418 317811 514229 832040 1346269 2178309 3524578 5702887 9227465 14930352 24157817 39088169
63245986 102334155 165580141
```

4. Write a PL/SQL code block to display the names and GPA of students from student table using an explicit cursor.

```

1 v DECLARE
2     CURSOR student_cursor IS
3         SELECT sName, GPA FROM Student;
4         sName Student.sName%TYPE;
5         GPA Student.GPA%TYPE;
6 v BEGIN
7     OPEN student_cursor;
8 v LOOP
9     FETCH student_cursor INTO sName, GPA;
10    EXIT WHEN student_cursor%NOTFOUND;
11    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Name: ' || sName || ', GPA: ' || GPA);
12    END LOOP;
13    CLOSE student_cursor;
14 END;

```

Statement processed.  
Name: Amy, GPA: 3.9  
Name: Bob, GPA: 3.6  
Name: Craig, GPA: 3.5  
Name: Doris, GPA: 3.9  
Name: Edward, GPA: 2.9  
Name: Fay, GPA: 3.8  
Name: Gary, GPA: 3.4  
Name: Helen, GPA: 3.7  
Name: Irene, GPA: 3.9  
Name: Jay, GPA: 2.9  
Name: Amy, GPA: 3.9  
Name: Craig, GPA: 3.4

5. Write a PL/SQL code block that displays the names, GPA of students along with the grades of students after calculation from student table using an explicit cursor.

Add a column grade to the student table; update the grades of students to the table after calculation. (The criteria of grade can be considered as grade = A if gpa > 3.7; and grade = B, otherwise).

```

1 v DECLARE
2     CURSOR student_cursor IS
3         SELECT sName, GPA FROM Student;
4     v_sName Student.sName%TYPE;
5     v_GPA Student.GPA%TYPE;
6     v_grade CHAR(1);
7 v BEGIN
8     OPEN student_cursor;
9 v     LOOP
10        FETCH student_cursor INTO v_sName, v_GPA;
11        EXIT WHEN student_cursor%NOTFOUND;
12 v        IF v_GPA>3.7 THEN
13            v_grade:= 'A';
14 v        ELSE
15            v_grade:='B';
16        END IF;
17        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Name: ' || v_sName || ', GPA: ' || v_GPA || ', Grade: ' || v_grade);
18        UPDATE Student SET GPA= v_GPA WHERE sName= v_sName;
19    END LOOP;
20    CLOSE student_cursor;
21 END;

```

Statement processed.

Name: Amy, GPA: 3.9, Grade: A  
 Name: Bob, GPA: 3.6, Grade: B  
 Name: Craig, GPA: 3.5, Grade: B  
 Name: Doris, GPA: 3.9, Grade: A  
 Name: Edward, GPA: 2.9, Grade: B  
 Name: Fay, GPA: 3.8, Grade: A  
 Name: Gary, GPA: 3.4, Grade: B  
 Name: Helen, GPA: 3.7, Grade: B  
 Name: Irene, GPA: 3.9, Grade: A  
 Name: Jay, GPA: 2.9, Grade: B