## Practical-12

Date:	
Date.	

AIM: Write a PL/SQL block to calculate the area of a circle for values of radius varying from 3 to 7. Store the radius and the corresponding values of calculated area in an empty table named Areas, consisting of two columns Radius and Area.

```
Input:
D. CAFATE TABLE ADRUS :-
(REATE TABLE Areas (
      Radius Number.
      Area NUMBER
 2:
ii). PLISOL Block :-
DECLARE
    T NUMBER (5);
    area NUMBER (14,2);
     PI (ONSTANT NUMBER (4,2) := 3.14;
BEGTIN
    で:=3:
    WHILE 24=7 LOOP
        azea := pi * POWER (8,2);
        INSERT INTO areas VALUES (7, area);
        dbms_output. put_line ('Radius:'11 & 11',
Area:'11 area);
        8:= 8+1:
 END LOOP ;
END:
```

Output :-

```
Radius: 3, Area: 28.26
Radius: 4, Area: 50.24
Radius: 5, Area: 78.50
```

Radius	Avea	
3	28.26	
! 4	50.24	
5	78.50	
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