

## Practical-12

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:-

i). CREATE TABLE Areas :-

```
CREATE TABLE Areas (  
    Radius NUMBER,  
    Area NUMBER  
);
```

ii). PL/SQL Block :-

```
DECLARE  
    r NUMBER(5);  
    area NUMBER(14,2);  
    pi CONSTANT NUMBER(4,2) := 3.14;  
BEGIN  
    r := 3;  
    WHILE r <= 7 LOOP  
        area := pi * POWER(r,2);  
        INSERT INTO areas VALUES (r, area);  
        dbms_output.put_line ('Radius : ' || r || ',  
                                Area : ' || area);  
        r := r + 1;  
    END LOOP;  
END;
```

Output:-

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

Radius	Area
3	28.26
4	50.24
5	78.50