# **CSE2007 DBMS LAB**

SLOT: L39+L40 NAME - AMAN SAHU REG. NO – 22BCE7224 EXPERIMENT NO.-8

```
1.
a. Write a PL/SQL program to swap two numbers.
set serveroutput on
DECLARE
num1 NUMBER := 5;
num2 NUMBER := 7;
temp NUMBER;
BEGIN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Before swapping: num1 = ' || num1 || ', num2 = ' || num2);
temp := num1;
num1 := num2;
num2 := temp;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('After swapping: num1 = ' || num1 || ', num2 = ' || num2);
END;
Before swapping: numl = 5, num2 = 7
After swapping: numl = 7, num2 = 5
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
b. Write a PL/SQL program to find the largest of three numbers.
DECLARE
num1 NUMBER := 5;
num2 NUMBER := 100;
num3 NUMBER := 50;
largest NUMBER;
```

```
BEGIN
largest := num1;
IF num2 > largest THEN
  largest := num2;
END IF;
IF num3 > largest THEN
  largest := num3;
END IF;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('The largest number is: ' | | largest);
END;
 Script Output X
 🎤 🧼 🔡 💂 📘 | Task completed in 0.478 seconds
 The largest number is: 100
 PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
2.
a. Write a PL/SQL program to find the total and average of 6 subjects and display the grade.
DECLARE
s1 number :=89;
s2 number :=85;
s3 number :=95;
s4 number :=99;
s5 number :=81;
s6 number :=94;
total NUMBER;
average NUMBER;
BEGIN
total := s1+s2+s3+s4+s5+s6;
average := total / 6;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total marks: ' || total);
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Average marks: ' | | average);
IF average >= 90 THEN
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Grade: S');
ELSIF average >= 80 THEN
 DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('Grade: A');
ELSIF average >= 70 THEN
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Grade: B');
ELSIF average >= 60 THEN
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Grade: C');
ELSE
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Grade: D');
END IF;
END;
Script Output X Query Result X
📌 🥔 🔡 📕 📗 Task completed in 0.017 seconds
Total marks: 543
Average marks: 90.5
Grade: S
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

b. Write a PL/SQL program to print a student information along with his marks and grade and also update the grade in the student database. Input to be fetched from a student table.

# Initial Table-

|   | \$ STUDENT_ID | \$ STUDENT_NAME |    | ∯ GRADE |
|---|---------------|-----------------|----|---------|
| 1 | 1             | Chandler        | 85 | A       |
| 2 | 2             | Joey            | 60 | D       |
| 3 | 3             | Ross            | 98 | S       |

SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

### DECLARE

```
v_student_id student1.student_id%TYPE;
```

```
v_student_name student1.student_name%TYPE;
  v_marks student1.marks%TYPE;
  v_grade student1.grade%TYPE;
BEGIN
  FOR student_rec IN (SELECT * FROM student1) LOOP
    v_student_id := student_rec.student_id;
    v_student_name := student_rec.student_name;
    v_marks := student_rec.marks;
    v_grade := student_rec.grade;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Student ID: ' || v_student_id || ', Student Name: ' ||
v_student_name || ', Marks: ' || v_marks || ', Grade: ' || v_grade)
    IF v_marks >= 90 THEN
      v_grade := 'S'; -- Outstanding
    ELSIF v_marks >= 80 THEN
      v_grade := 'A'; -- Excellent
    ELSIF v_marks >= 70 THEN
      v_grade := 'B'; -- Good
    ELSIF v_marks >= 60 THEN
      v_grade := 'C'; -- Satisfactory
    ELSE
      v_grade := 'D'; -- Needs improvement
    END IF;
    UPDATE student1
    SET grade = v_grade
    WHERE student_id = v_student_id;
  END LOOP;
END;
```

```
Script Output X PQuery Result X Query Result 1 X
 📌 🤌 🖥 🖺 🔋 | Task completed in 0.421 seconds
Student ID: 1, Student Name: Chandler, Marks: 85, Grade: A
Student ID: 2, Student Name: Joey, Marks: 60, Grade: C
Student ID: 3, Student Name: Ross, Marks: 98, Grade: S
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
>>Query Run In:Query Result 1
3.
```

```
a. Write a PL/SQL program to take two numbers and a choice(1/2/3/4). Based on the choice the
program to be performed addition/subtraction/multiplication/division of given two numbers.
set serveroutput on
DECLARE
  num1 NUMBER;
  num2 NUMBER;
  choice NUMBER;
  result NUMBER;
BEGIN
  num1 := 100;
  num2 := 5;
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Enter your choice: 1) Addition, 2) Subtraction, 3) Multiplication, 4)
Division');
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Your choice: ');
  choice := &choice;
  IF choice = 1 THEN
    result := num1 + num2;
    DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('The result is: ' | | result);
  ELSIF choice = 2 THEN
    result := num1 - num2;
    DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('The result is: ' | | result);
  ELSIF choice = 3 THEN
    result := num1 * num2;
    DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('The result is: ' | | result);
```

```
ELSIF choice = 4 THEN
    IF num2 = 0 THEN
      DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('Division by zero is not allowed');
    ELSE
      result := num1 / num2;
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('The result is: ' | | result);
    END IF;
  ELSE
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Invalid choice');
  END IF;
END;
Enter Substitution Variable
     Enter value for choice:
     2
                                Cancel
Script Output X Duery Result X Duery Result 1 X
📌 🤌 뒴 🖺 舅 | Task completed in 4.86 seconds
Enter your choice: 1) Addition, 2) Subtraction, 3) Multiplication, 4) Division
Your choice:
The result is: 95
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
b. Write a PL/SQL program to take two strings and a choice. Based on the choice, you need to
perform different string operations on given strings.(Ex: LTRIM, RTRIM, LENGTH, SUBSTR, LPAD,
RPAD, etc.,)
DECLARE
  str1 VARCHAR2(100) := ' Hello, World! ';
  str2 VARCHAR2(100) := 'Database Management System';
  choice NUMBER;
  result VARCHAR2(100);
BEGIN
```

```
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Enter your choice: 1) LTRIM, 2) RTRIM, 3) LENGTH, 4) SUBSTR, 5) LPAD,
6) RPAD');
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Your choice: ');
  choice := &choice;
  IF choice = 1 THEN
    result := LTRIM(str1);
    DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('The result is: ' | | result);
  ELSIF choice = 2 THEN
    result := RTRIM(str1);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('The result is: ' | | result);
  ELSIF choice = 3 THEN
    result := TO_CHAR(LENGTH(str1));
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('The length of the string is: ' || result);
  ELSIF choice = 4 THEN
    result := SUBSTR(str1, 1, 5);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('The substring is: ' || result);
  ELSIF choice = 5 THEN
    result := LPAD(str1, 15, '*');
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('The result is: ' | | result);
  ELSIF choice = 6 THEN
    result := RPAD(str1, 15, '*');
    DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('The result is: ' | | result);
  ELSE
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Invalid choice');
  END IF;
END;
```

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Script Output × Query Result × Query Result 1 ×

P Query Result 1 ×

Query Result 1 ×

Purchoice:

The result is: Hello, World!

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

4.

a.Write a PL/SQL code block to calculate the area of a circle for a value of radius given by the user. Store the radius and the corresponding values of calculated area in a table named areas, consisting of two columns radius and area.

```
CREATE TABLE areas (
    radius NUMBER(5,2),
    area NUMBER(10,4)
);

DECLARE
    radius_input NUMBER;
    area_calc NUMBER;

BEGIN
    radius_input := &radius;
    area_calc := 3.14 * radius_input * radius_input;

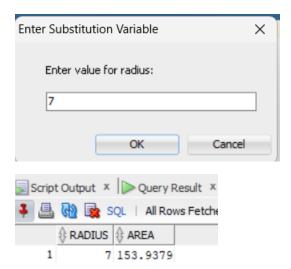
INSERT INTO areas (radius, area) VALUES (radius_input, area_calc);

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Area calculated and stored successfully for radius: ' || radius_input);

COMMIT;

END;

/
Select * from areas;
```



b.Write a PL/SQL code to update the salary and commission of employee as per the input given by user.

```
DECLARE
 v_salary NUMBER(8,2);
 v_commission NUMBER(8,2);
 v_employee_id NUMBER(6);
BEGIN
 DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('Enter the employee ID: ');
 v_employee_id := &input_employee_id;
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Enter the new salary: ');
 v_salary := &input_salary;
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Enter the new commission: ');
 v_commission := &input_commission;
 UPDATE emp
 SET sal = v_salary,
   comm = v_commission
 WHERE empno = v_employee_id;
 COMMIT;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Salary and commission updated for employee ID: ' | | v_employee_id);
```

```
END;
```

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# SELECT \* FROM emp;

