**Assignment Group: A**

**Assignment NO 5**

**Assignment Title**:

Write a PL/SQL code block to calculate the area of a circle for a value of radius varying from 5

to 9. Store the radius and the corresponding values of calculated area in an empty table named

areas, consisting of two columns, radius and area.

gescoe@gescoe-OptiPlex-3010:~$ mysql -h 192.168.2.232 -u TEB19 -p

Enter password:

Welcome to the MariaDB monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.

Your MySQL connection id is 11

Server version: 5.6.41 MySQL Community Server (GPL)

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

MySQL [(none)]> create database Dipesh;

Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MySQL [(none)]> use Dipesh;

Database changed

MySQL [Dipesh]> create table tbl\_area(radius int,area float);

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.351 sec)

MySQL [Dipesh]>

MySQL [Dipesh]> delimiter //

MySQL [Dipesh]>

MySQL [Dipesh]> create procedure Find\_Circle\_Area()

-> BEGIN

-> declare r int;

-> declare a float;

->

-> set r = 5;

-> loop\_label: LOOP

-> IF r > 9 THEN

-> LEAVE loop\_label;

-> END IF;

->

-> set a = 3.14 \* r \* r;

-> insert into tbl\_area(radius,area) values(r,a);

->

-> set r = r + 1;

->

-> END LOOP;

-> select a as Area;

-> END;

->

-> //

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.001 sec)

MySQL [Dipesh]>

MySQL [Dipesh]> delimiter ;

MySQL [Dipesh]> call Find\_Circle\_Area();

+--------+

| Area |

+--------+

| 254.34 |

+--------+

1 row in set (0.01 sec)

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)