1. Write a PL/SQL block to declare a variable and display value of that veritable.

```
set serveroutput on;
declare
  name varchar2(20) := 'Ram';
  num number := 42;
begin
  dbms_output.put_line(name);
  dbms_output.put_line('Number is : ' ||num);
end;
/
```

2. Write a PL/SQL block to take input from user and display it.

```
set serveroutput on;
declare
  x varchar2(50);
begin
  x := 'ram';
  dbms_output.put_line(x);
end;
/
```

3. Write a PL/SQL block take two input from user and display addition and subtraction.

```
set serveroutput on;
declare
  a number;
  b number;
begin
  a := 10;
  b := 5;

  dbms_output.put_line('addition : ' || (a + b));
  dbms_output.put_line('subtraction : ' || (a - b));
end;
/
```

4. Write a PL/SQL block take two input from user and display multiplication and division.

```
set serveroutput on;
declare
  x number;
  y number;
begin
  x := 10;
  y := 5;
  dbms_output.put_line('multiplication : ' || (x * y));
  dbms_output.put_line('division : ' || (x / y));
end;
/
```

5. Write a PL/SQL block to calculate simple interest (p*r*n)/100.

```
set serveroutput on;
declare
  p number := 5000;
  r number := 4.5;
  n number := 3;
  si number;
begin
  si := (p * r * n) / 100;
  dbms_output.put_line('simple interest : ' || si);
end;
/
```

6. Write a PL/SQL block to take two input from user and display greater number.

```
set serveroutput on;
declare
  a number;
  b number;
begin
  a := 50;
  b := 25;
  if a > b then
    dbms_output.put_line('A is greater : ' || a);
  else
    dbms_output.put_line('B is greater : ' || b);
  end if;
end;
/
```

7. Write a PL/SQL block to sum of 1 to 100 numbers.

```
set serveroutput on;
declare
  s number := 0;
begin
  for i in 1..100 loop
    s := s + i;
  end loop;

  dbms_output.put_line('sum of 1 to 100 : ' || s);
end;
/
```

8. Write a PL/SQL block to find factorial of given number.

```
set serveroutput on;
declare
  n number;
  f number := 1;
begin
  n := 10 ;

  for i in 1..n loop
    f := f * i;
  end loop;
  dbms_output.put_line('factorial: ' || f);
end;
/
```

9. Write a PL/SQL block to find the number is even or odd.

```
set serveroutput on;
declare
  n number;
begin
  n := 7;
  if mod(n, 2) = 0 then
    dbms_output.put_line('even');
  else
    dbms_output.put_line('odd');
  end if;
end;
/
```

10. Write a PL/SQL block for the following output.

1
| ```
set serveroutput on;
declare
  n number := 5;
  s varchar2(20);
begin
  for i in 1..n loop
    s := s || '*';
    dbms_output.put_line(s);
  end loop;
end;
/
``` |

2
| ```
set serveroutput on;
declare
  s varchar2(20);
begin
  for i in 1..5 loop
    s := null;
    for j in 1..i loop
      s := s || j;
    end loop;
    dbms_output.put_line(s);
  end loop;
end;
/
``` |

3
| ```
set serveroutput on;
declare
  s varchar2(20);
begin
  for i in 1..5 loop
    s := null;
    for j in 1..i loop
      s := s || i;
    end loop;
    dbms_output.put_line(s);
  end loop;
end;
/
``` |

4
| ```
set serveroutput on;
declare
  s varchar2(20);
begin
  for i in 1..5 loop
    s := null;
    for j in 1..i loop
      s := s || chr(64 + j);
    end loop;
    dbms_output.put_line(s);
  end loop;
end;
/
``` |