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Lab 9

Q1- Write a PL/SQL code to accept the value of A, B & C display which is greater.

```
1 DECLARE
2
       a NUMBER := 46;
      b NUMBER := 67;
3
4
      c NUMBER := 21;
5 BEGIN
       IF a > b
6
       AND a > c THEN
7
      --if a is greater then print a
8
9
      dbms_output.Put_line('Greatest number is '||a);
      ELSIF b > a
10 ,
          AND b > c THEN
11
12
       --if b is greater then print b
      dbms_output.Put_line('Greatest number is '||b);
13
      ELSE
14 .
15
       --if c is greater then print c
16
       dbms_output.Put_line('Greatest number is '||c);
17
       END IF;
18
   END;
19
Statement processed.
Greatest number is 67
```

Q2- Using PL/SQL Statements create a simple loop that display message "Welcome to PL/SQLProgramming" 20 times?

```
1 , BEGIN
    FOR i IN 1..20 LOOP
2
3
      dbms_output.put_line('Welcome to PL/SQL Programming');
    END LOOP;
5 END;
Statement processed.
Welcome to PL/SQL Programming
```

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Lab 9

Q3- Write a PL/SQL code block to find the factorial of a number.

```
SQL Worksheet
18 AME | 19 AME
1 v Declare
2 num number:= 7;
3 fact number:= 1;
4 temp number;
 5 v begin
     temp := num;
7 v
      while (num > 0)
8
9
       fact := fact * num;
       num := num - 1;
10
11 end loop;
12
    Dbms_Output.Put_line('factorial of ' || temp || ' is ' || fact);
13
Statement processed.
factorial of 7 is 5040
```

Q4- Write a PL/SQL program to generate Fibonacci series

```
SQL Worksheet
1 v DECLARE
2 n NUMBER := 12; -- take input from user
    a NUMBER := 0;
    b NUMBER := 1;
5
    c NUMBER := 0;
6 v BEGIN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Fibonacci Series:');
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(a);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(b);
10
11 <sub>v</sub>
    FOR i IN 1..n-2 LOOP -- loop n-2 times to print n numbers
    c := a + b;
12
13
     a := b;
14
     b := c;
15
     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(c);
    END LOOP;
16
17 END;
1.8
Statement processed.
Fibonacci Series:
8
13
```

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Lab 9

Q5- Write a PL/SQL code to fund the sum of first N numbers

```
SQL Worksheet
1 v DECLARE
   n NUMBER := 10; -- take input from user
    total NUMBER := 0;
3
4
   i NUMBER := 1;
5 v BEGIN
    WHILE i <= n LOOP
     total := total + i;
8
     i := i + 1;
  END LOOP;
9
10
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('The sum of the first ' || n || ' numbers is ' || total);
12 END;
Statement processed.
The sum of the first 10 numbers is 55
```