**ASSIGNMENT: 13**

**DATE:** 31/01/2019

**PROBLEM DEFINATION: WRITE A PL/SQL TO FIND ANY STRING IS PALINDROME OR NOT.**

**ALGORITHM:**

STEP 1: START

STEP 2: read a and set n=a

STEP 3: find the length of a and put it on l and set i=l

STEP 4: while i > 0

STEP 5: p:=p||substr(a,i,1);

( end loop )

STEP 6: if p=n then

Print the number is Palindrome

else

Print the number is not Palindrome

STEP 7: END

**SOURCE CODE:**

set serveroutput on

Declare

a varchar(10);

p varchar(10);

n varchar(10);

l number;

i number;

Begin

a:='&a';

l:=length(a);

n:=a;

for i in reverse 1..l loop

p:=p||substr(a,i,1);

end loop;

if(p=n)then

dbms\_output.put\_line('The string is palindrome');

else

dbms\_output.put\_line('The string is not palindrome');

end if;

end;

/

**OUTPUT:**

Enter value for a: 121

old 8: a:='&a';

new 8: a:='121';

The string is Palindrome

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Enter value for a: 132

old 8: a:='&a';

new 8: a:='132';

The string is not Palindrome

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Enter value for a: deed

old 8: a:='&a';

new 8: a:='deed';

The string is Palindrome

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Enter value for a: deep

old 8: a:='&a';

new 8: a:='deep';

The string is not Palindrome

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

**DISCUSSION:**

1. In UNIX system we can find the Palindrome number by using the above source code.

2. We use “substr()” function to perform the operation.