## PL/SQL Assignment

Name: Krunal Rank

Roll No: U18C0081

Class: BTech 2<sup>nd</sup> Year

Division: B

```
1.
DECLARE

   var1 varchar(40) := 'Hello World';

BEGIN

   dbms_output.put_line(var1);

END;
/
Hello World

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
DECLARE
   LOW integer := &LOW ;
   HIGH integer := &HIGH ;
BEGIN
   IF LOW > HIGH THEN
        dbms_output.put_line('LOW CANNOT BE GREATER THAN HIGH!');
   ELSE
        dbms_output.put_line('Even Values from '||LOW||' and
'||HIGH||':-');
        FOR p in LOW .. HIGH LOOP
            IF MOD(p, 2) = 0 THEN
                dbms_output.put_line(p);
            END IF;
        END LOOP;
    END IF;
END;
```

```
Even Values from 5 and 15:-
6
8
10
12
14
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
3.
DECLARE
   a INTEGER := &a;
   b INTEGER := 0;
   rem INTEGER;
BEGIN
    dbms_output.put_line('Given number: '||a);
    WHILE a > 0 LOOP
       rem := MOD(a, 10);
       b := 10*b + rem;
        a := TRUNC(a/10);
    END LOOP;
    a := b;
    dbms_output.put_line('Reversed Number: '||a);
END;
```

```
Given number: 578
Reversed Number: 875
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```
4.
DECLARE
    a INTEGER := &a;
   s INTEGER := 0;
    r INTEGER;
BEGIN
    dbms_output.put_line('Given number: '||a);
    WHILE a > 0 LOOP
        r := MOD(a, 10);
       s := s + r;
        a := TRUNC(a/10);
    END LOOP;
    dbms_output.put_line('Sum of Digits of Number: '||s);
END;
```

```
Sum of Digits of Number: 26
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
5.
DECLARE
    1 INTEGER := 1;
   h INTEGER := 5;
    a NUMBER(8,2);
   pi constant number := 3.141592654;
BEGIN
    FOR i IN 1..h LOOP
        a := pi*i*i;
        dbms_output.put_line('Radius: '||i||' Area of Circle: '||a);
    END LOOP;
END;
/
```

Given number: 7856

```
Radius: 1 Area of Circle: 3.14
Radius: 2 Area of Circle: 12.57
Radius: 3 Area of Circle: 28.27
Radius: 4 Area of Circle: 50.27
Radius: 5 Area of Circle: 78.54
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
6.
DECLARE
   a INTEGER := &a;
   b INTEGER := &b;
    c INTEGER := &c;
BEGIN
    dbms_output.put_line('Given numbers: '||a||' '||b||' '||c);
    IF a>b AND a>c THEN
       dbms_output.put_line(a||' is the greatest number!');
    ELSIF b>c THEN
       dbms_output.put_line(b||' is the greatest number!');
    ELSE
```

dbms\_output.put\_line(c||' is the greatest number!');

```
END IF;

END;

Given numbers: 54 98 48

98 is the greatest number!

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```