ASSIGNMENT NO:5

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 TEB41 -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 pranjal;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)
MySQL [(none)]> use pranjal;
Database changed
MySQL [pranjal] > create table tbl area(radius int, area float);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.351 sec)
MySQL [pranjal]>
MySQL [pranjal] > delimiter //
MySQL [pranjal]>
MySQL [pranjal]> 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);
       ->
       ->
              select a as Area;
       ->
```

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->
              set r = r + 1;
       ->
             END LOOP;
       ->
       ->
      -> END;
       ->
       -> //
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.001 sec)
MySQL [pranjal]>
MySQL [pranjal]> delimiter;
MySQL [pranjal] > call Find Circle Area();
| Area |
+----+
| 78.5 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.052 sec)
+----+
| Area |
+----+
| 113.04 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.094 sec)
+----+
| Area |
+----+
| 153.86 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.219 sec)
+----+
| Area |
+----+
| 200.96 |
+----+
1 row in set (0.261 sec)
```

```
+-----+
| Area |
+-----+
| 254.34 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.303 sec)
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.303 sec)