

# Assignment - 9

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## Unit - 5

\* Program : I

-- Write a program to calculate the area of a circle and store that value in the table C\_AREA (RADIUS NUMBER (5), AREA NUMBER (14,2)).

SQL > Set Serveroutput on;

Declare

    r Number(5);  
    a Number(14,2);

Begin

    n := &RADIUS;  
    a := 3.14159 \* n \* n;

Insert into C\_AREA values (n,a);  
dbms\_output.put\_line ('Radius : '||n);  
dbms\_output.put\_line ('Area of circle : '  
    ||a);

End;

/

→ Table query :

Create table C-area (

RADIUS Number (5),

AREA Number (14.2)

) ;

\* Program : 2

|| write a program to calculate the Square and Cube of the given number. Write the program that accepts a value from the user then print that value with and without using third variable.

SQL > Set Serveroutput on ;

Declare

num Number ;

Sq Number ;

Cube Number ;

Begin

num := &num ;

Sq := num \* num ;

Cube := num \* num \* num ;

dbms\_output.put\_line ('Number : ' ||  
num);

dbms\_output.put\_line ('Square : ' ||  
sq);

dbms\_output.put\_line ('cube : ' || cube);

End ;

/

→ using a Third Variable :

SQL > Set Serveroutput on ;

Declare

```
a Number;  
b Number;  
temp Number;
```

Begin

```
a := &a;  
b := &b;
```

dbms\_output.put\_line ('Before  
Swapping : A = ' || a || ',  
B = ' || b || ');

```
temp := a;  
a := b;  
b := temp;
```

dbms\_output.put\_line ('After  
Swapping (using third variable):  
A = ' || a || ', B = ' || b ||');

End;  
/

→ Without using third variable

SQL > Set Serveroutput on ;

Declare

a Number ;  
b Number ;

Begin

a := &a ;  
b := &b ;

dbms\_output.put\_line ('Before  
Swapping : A = ' || a || ', B =  
|| b ) ;

a := a + b ;  
b := a - b ;  
a := a - b ;

dbms\_output.put\_line ('After  
Swapping (without third variable) :  
A = ' || a || ', B = ' || b || );

End ;

/

\* Program : 3

-- write a program of mark sheet with displays the Seat No, Name of Student, marks of 5 Subjects, total of 5 Subjects and percentage also display the class of Student based on the value of percentage.

SQL > Set Serveroutput on :

Declare

```
Seat_no Number(5);
name_Student Varchar2(30);
m1 Number(3);
m2 Number(3);
m3 Number(3);
m4 Number(3);
m5 Number(3);
total Number(5);
percentage Number(5,2);
class_Student Varchar2(20);
```

Begin

```
Seat_no := &Seat_no;
name_Student := '&name_Student';
m1 := &m1;
m2 := &m2;
```

m3 := &m3;

m4 := &m4;

m5 := &m5;

total := m1 + m2 + m3 + m4 + m5;

percentage := (total / 5);

If percentage >= 75 Then

    class Student := 'Distinction';

elif percentage >= 60 Then

    class Student := 'First class';

elif percentage >= 50 Then

    class Student := 'Second class';

elif percentage >= 40 Then

    class Student := 'Pass class';

else

    class Student := 'Fail';

End if :

dbms\_output.put\_line ('Seat No : '

    || seat\_no);

dbms\_output.put\_line ('Name : ' ||  
    name\_student);

dbms\_output.put\_line ('Subject 1 : '  
    || m1);

dbms\_output.put\_line ('Subject2 : '  
    || m2);

dbms\_output.put\_line ('Subject 3 : '  
    || m3);

```
dbms_output.put_line ('Subject 4 :'
|| m4 );
dbms_output.put_line ('Subject 5 :'
|| m5 );
dbms_output.put_line ('Total Marks :'
|| total );
dbms_output.put_line ('Percentage :'
|| percentage || '%');
dbms_output.put_line ('Class :'
|| class_student );
```

End;

/

\* Program : 4

-- Write a program that prints value 1 to 100 numbers using FOR loop, using loop command, using WHILE loop command.

→ using FOR Loop :

SQL > Set Serveroutput on ;

Begin

FOR i IN 1..100 LOOP

dbms\_output.put\_line(i);

End Loop ;

End :

/

→ using LOOP command :

SQL > Set serveroutput on;

Declare

i Number := 1;

Begin

LOOP

dbms\_output.put\_line (i);

i := i + 1;

// I will EXIT when i > 100;

End Loop;

End;

/

→ using while loop command :

SQL > Set Serveroutput on ;

Declare

i Number := 1 ;

Begin

while i <= 100 LOOP

dbms\_output.put\_line(i);  
i := i + 1;

END LOOP;

End ;

/

\* Program : 5

-- Write a program that displays the use of  
%Type Variable: This program stores the  
values of the columns in the memory variables  
using %Type and %Rowtype Variables.

Pending

ma'am will give demo.

Shape

\* Program : 6

-- write a simple procedure without any parameter that updates the values in the EMP table.

SQL> set serveroutput on;

Create or replace procedure Comm\_update  
is

Begin

    update emp set comm = 500;

end Comm\_update;

/

\* Program : 7

-- Write a Simple procedure that increases by the salary of the given department no. by percentage inputted by the user using IN parameter.

SQL> Set Serveroutput on;

Create or replace procedure inc\_sal\_emp  
 (xdeptno IN number, per IN number)  
 is

Begin

update emp set salary = salary +  
 (salary \* (per / 100)) where  
 deptno = xdeptno;

dbms\_output.put\_line ('Salary  
 increased by given per');

end inc\_sal\_emp;

/

→ calling program :

Declare

d number(2) := 8d ;  
p number(2) := 8p ;

Begin

inc-sal-empr(d,p);

End ;

/

\* Program : 8

-- Write a program / procedure that search's whether the given employee number is present or not in the table. (use both IN and OUT mode variables) and also write a PL/SQL block to call the SEARCH\_EMP procedure.

SQL> Set serveroutput on ;

Create or replace procedure Search\_Emp (id  
IN number, xename OUT char, xdeptno  
OUT number, xsalary OUT number )

is

Begin

Select ename, deptno, salary INTO  
xename, xdeptno, xsalary from  
emp where empid = id ;

Exception

When NO DATA-FOUND Then

dbms\_output.put\_line ('Invalid  
employee id ' );

End Search\_Emp ;

/

→ calling program :

Declare

```
xid Number(4) := &xid;  
enm char(19);  
d number(2);  
Sal number(6);
```

Begin

```
Search_Emp(xid, enm, d, Sal);  
dbms_output.put_line('Name of  
Employee : ' || enm);  
dbms_output.put_line('Deptno : '  
|| d);  
dbms_output.put_line('Salary : '  
|| Sal);
```

End;

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\* Program : 9

-- write a function that returns the square of the given number. Execute this function using separate PL/SQL block and also without using PL/SQL block on command line.

→ Create function that returns the square

Create or Replace Function square\_num  
(n Number) Return Number

is

Sq Number ;

Begin

Sq := n \* n ;

Return Sq ;

End ;

/

→ Execute using a separate PL/SQL Block :

Declare

num Number ;

result Number ;

Begin

num := &num;

result := square\_num(num);

dbms\_output.put\_line('Square  
of ' || num || ' is ' || result);

End ;

/

- Execute directly (without PL/SQL block )  
(on command line)

Select square\_num(&num) AS  
square\_value FROM dual;

\* Program : 10

-- write a function that returns balance for given account number.

Create or Replace Function get\_balance  
(acc\_no Number) Return Number

is

bal Number (10, 2);

Begin

Select balance INTO bal From  
account where accno = acc-no;

Return bal;

Exception

when NO\_DATA\_FOUND Then

dbms\_output.put\_line ('No  
account found with account  
number : ' || acc\_no);

Return NULL;

End;

/

→ Calling program:

SQL > Set serveroutput on;

Declare

accno Number;  
bal Number (10, 2);

Begin

accno := &accno;  
bal := get\_balance (accno);

If bal is NOT NULL Then

dbms\_output.put\_line  
('Balance for account No'  
|| accno || 'is : ' || bal);

End if;

End;

/

→ Table query :

Create table account (accno Number,  
Name Varchar2 (20), Balance  
Number (10, 2));

\* Program : 11

11 Write a trigger to insert the existing values of the EMP table into NewEmp table when the record is deleted from EMP table.

SQL > Set Serveroutput on ;

Create or Replace Trigger trig-emp-delete  
Before Delete ON EMP

FOR EACH ROW

Begin

Insert into NewEmp (Empno,  
Ename, job, Sal) Values  
(:OLD. Empno, :OLD. Ename,  
:OLD. job, :OLD. Sal);

End ;

/

→ Table query :

```
Create table EMP  
(  
    Empno Number (5),  
    Ename Varchar2 (30),  
    Job Varchar2 (20),  
    Sal Number (10, 2)  
) ;
```

```
Create table NewEmp *5  
Select * from Emp ;
```

\* Program : 12

-- Write a trigger to insert the existing value of the EMP table into NewEmp table when the record is updated in EMP table.

Create or Replace Trigger trig\_emp\_update  
Before update on Emp

For each Row

Begin

Insert into NewEmp (Empno,

(Ename, Job, Sal) Values

(:OLD.Empno, :OLD:Ename,

:OLD:Job, :OLD:Sal);

End ;

/

\* Program : 13

-- Write a trigger to insert the values into the NEWEMP table when the records are inserted into the EMP table.

Create or Replace Trigger trig.emp.insert  
after Insert on Emp

For Each Row

Begin

Insert into NEWEMP (Empno,  
• Empname, job, Sal) Values  
(:NEW. Empno, :NEW. Ename,  
:NEW. job, :NEW. Sal);

End ;

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\* Program : 14

-- Write a trigger that restricts the entry of record if salary is greater than Rs. 50000.

Create or Replace Trigger trig-restrict\_high\_salary Before Insert or update ON EMP

FOR EACH ROW

Begin

If : NEW.Sal > 50000 Then

Raise\_application\_Error

(-20001, 'Salary cannot be greater than Rs. 50000');

End If;

End ;

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\* Program : 15

-- Write a trigger that identifies the gender of the employee and according to the gender Sets Mr. in front of MALE employee and Ms. in front of FEMALE employee.

Create or Replace Trigger trig\_emp  
gender-prefix Before insert or update  
ON EMP

FOR EACH ROW

Begin

```
If UPPPER (:NEW. Gender) = 'MALE' Then
    :NEW. Ename := 'Mr. ';
    Initcap (:NEW. Ename );
Elseif UPPPER (:NEW. Gender) = 'FEMALE' Then
    :NEW. Ename := 'Ms. ';
    Initcap (:NEW. Ename );
Else
    :NEW. Ename := Initcap (:NEW.
        Ename );
```

End if;

End ;

/

\* Program : 16

-- write a trigger to restrict user from using the table on Sunday.

Create or Replace Trigger trig\_no\_sunday\_use  
Before Insert or update or Delete on EMP

Begin

If TO-CHAR (sysdate, 'DY') =  
'Sun' Then

Raise Application\_Error (-20002,  
'operation not allowed on  
Sunday.');

End if ;

End :

/