

Assignment - 9

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shape

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
```

```
  n 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';

elsif percentage >= 60 Then

class student := 'First class';

elsif percentage >= 50 Then

class student := 'Second class';

elsif 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 ('Subject 2 : '
|| m2);

dbms_output.put_line ('Subject 3 : '
|| m3);

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```
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;
```

```
    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 ...
... shape ...

... shape ...
... shape ...

... shape ...
... shape ...

... shape ...
... shape ...

... shape ...
... 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) := &d ;

p number(2) := &p ;

Begin

inc-sal-emp(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(15) ;

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 ;

/

* 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 := #

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));
```

Date: _____
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* Program : 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(9),  
  Ename Varchar2(30),  
  Job Varchar2(20),  
  Sal Number(10, 2)  
);
```

```
Create table NewEmp AS  
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 trg-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;
```

```
1
```

* Program : 14

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

Create or Replace Trigger trg-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;

|

* 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 UPPER (:NEW. Gender) = 'MALE' Then

:NEW. Ename := 'Mr. ||

Initcap (:NEW. Ename);

Elsif UPPER (: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 ;

/