**To\_Char Function Example**

1.select sid,to\_char(sid,'9,999.00') from table name;

**To\_Date Function**

2. select to\_date('16-10-2013','DD-MM-YYYY') FROM DUAL;

PL/SQL Programs

**Q1.sum of 2 nos**

DECLARE

                n1 number;

                n2 number;

                sum1 number;

BEGIN

                n1:=&n1;

                n2:=&n2;

                sum1:=n1+n2;

dbms\_output.put\_line('sum of 2 nos is'||sum1);

end;

/

**Q2.greatest of 2 nos**

DECLARE

n1 number;

n2 number;

BEGIN

n1:=&n1;

n2:=&n2;

if n1>n2

THEN dbms\_output.put\_line('greatest of 2 nos is'||n1);

ELSE

dbms\_output.put\_line('greatest is '||n2);

END IF;

END;

/

**Q3.print n numbers**

DECLARE

n1 number;

BEGIN

                n1:=&n1;

FOR i in 1..n1

loop

dbms\_output.put\_line(''||i);

end loop;

end;

/

**Q4. Write a program to find the sum of the digits of the number:**

DECLARE

N number ;

S NUMBER :=0;

R NUMBER;

begin

n:=&N;

WHILE N<>0 LOOP

R := MOD(N,10);

S := S + R;

N := TRUNC(N/10);

end loop;

dbms\_output.put\_line('THE SUM OF THE DIGITS = ' || S);

end;

/

**Q5. Program to accept a number from user and print number in reverse order.**

Program: -

declare

  num1 number(5);

  num2 number(5);

  rev number(5);

begin

  num1:=&num1;

  rev:=0;

  while num1>0

  loop

    num2:=num1 mod 10;

    rev:=num2+(rev\*10);

    num1:=floor(num1/10);

  end loop;

  dbms\_output.put\_line('Reverse number is: '||rev);

end;

/

**Q6. Program to reverse a string.**

declare

  str1 varchar2(30);

  len number(3);

  str2 varchar2(30);

  i number(3);

begin

  str1:='&str1';

  len:=length(str1);

  for i in reverse 1..len

   loop

    str2:=str2 || substr(str1,i,1);

   end loop;

  dbms\_output.put\_line('Reverse string is: '||str2);

end;

/

**Q7.program to find a number prime or not**

declare

       n number;

        i number;

        counter number;

    begin

        n:=&n;

        i:=1;

        counter:=0;

        if n=1

           then dbms\_output.put\_line('1 is neither prime nor composite.');

       elsif n=2

           then dbms\_output.put\_line('2 is even prime');

       else

           for i in 1..n loop

               if mod(n,i)=0

                   then counter:=counter+1;

               end if;

           end loop;

     end if;

       if counter=2

           then dbms\_output.put\_line(n||' is a prime No.');

       else

           dbms\_output.put\_line(n||' is a not prime No.');

       end if;

   end;

/

**Procedures:**

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE greetings

AS

BEGIN

dbms\_output.put\_line('Hello World!');

END;

/

EXECUTE greetings;

**BEGIN**

**greetings;**

**END;**

**/**

**Hello World**

**PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.**

**DROP PROCEDURE greetings;**

**Example:**

1. **create** or replace **procedure** "INSERTUSER"
2. (id IN NUMBER,
3. **name** IN VARCHAR2)
4. **is**
5. **begin**
6. **insert** **into** user **values**(id,**name**);
7. **end**;
8. /

**Procedure Created .**

PL/SQL program to call procedure

Let's see the code to call above created procedure.

1. **BEGIN**
2. insertuser(101,'Rahul');
3. dbms\_output.put\_line('record inserted successfully');
4. **END**;
5. /

**Loops**

Example of PL/SQL While Loop

Let's see a simple example of PL/SQL WHILE loop.

1. **DECLARE**
2. i **INTEGER** := 1;
3. **BEGIN**
4. WHILE i <= 10 LOOP
5. DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(i);
6. i := i+1;
7. **END** LOOP;
8. **END**;

**/**

**2.**

**DECLARE**

**a number(2);**

**BEGIN**

**FOR a in 10 .. 20 LOOP**

**dbms\_output.put\_line('value of a: ' || a);**

**END LOOP;**

**END;**

**/**