Expt.N	O: Date Page No. 01
	Expoument-1
1.	Abrite a PLISAL code to accept the value of A, B, C and display which is greater.
	DECLARE  A NUMBER  B NUMBER
	C NUMBER  BEGIN  A:= LA;  B:- LB;
	C:= &C IF (A>B) AND (A>C) THEN DBMS OUTPUT, PUT_LINE ('A ja greatest: 1/1A);
	FLSIF (B>A) AND (B>C) THEN  DBMS OUTPUT. PUT_LINE ('B is greatest: '11B);  FLSIF (C>B) AND (C>B) THEN  DBMS OUTPUT. PUT_LINE ('C is greatest: '11c);
	DBMS_OUTPUT. PUT_LINE ('TWO an more numbers  are qual and greatest');
	END IF; END;
	Teacher's Signature :

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
 1
2
3
     DECLARE
 4
        a NUMBER;
5
        b NUMBER;
        c NUMBER;
6
7
     BEGIN
        -- Accept user input
8
9
        a := &a;
        b := &b;
10
        c := &c;
11
12
13
        -- Compare and display greatest number
        IF (a > b AND a > c) THEN
14
           DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('A is greatest: ' || a);
15
16
        ELSIF (b > a AND b > c) THEN
17
           DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('B is greatest: ' || b);
18
        ELSIF (c > a AND c > b) THEN
           DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('C is greatest: ' || c);
19
20
        ELSE
           DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Two or more numbers are equal and greatest.');
21
22
        END IF;
23
     END;
24
```

```
a NUMBER;
b NUMBER;
c NUMBER;...
Show more...

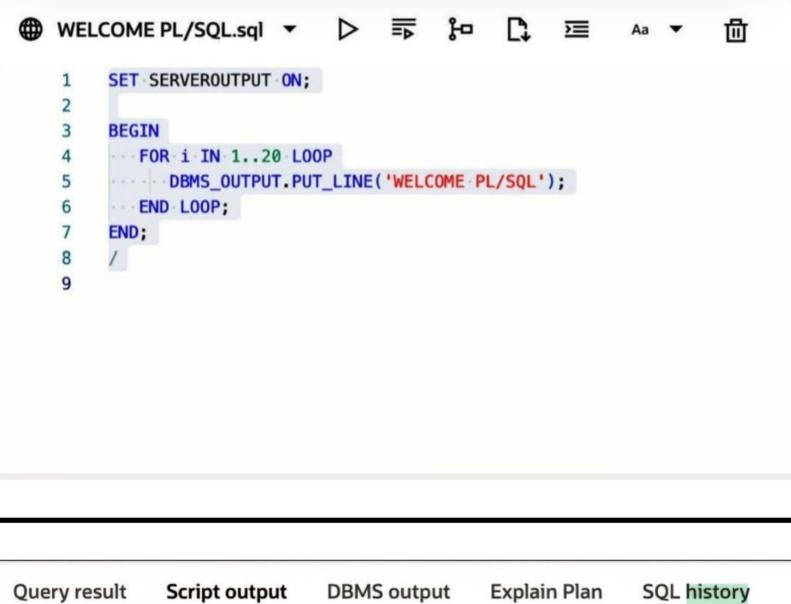
B is greatest: 120

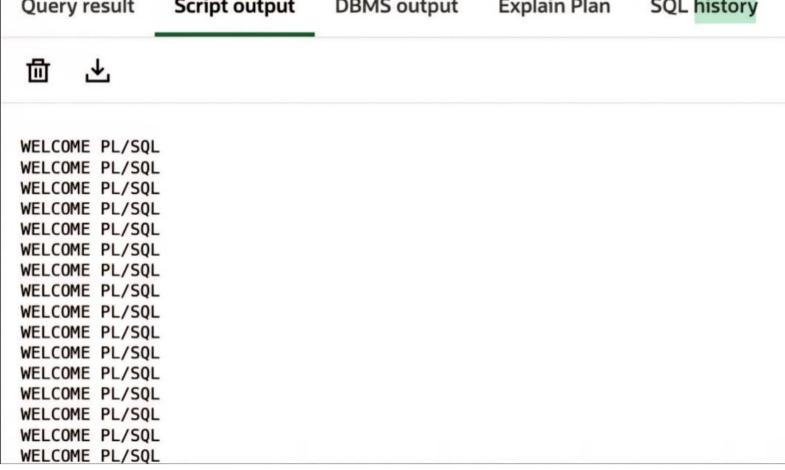
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

SQL> DECLARE

Elapsed: 00:00:00.003

Expt.No:		Date
χρι.ιν		Page No. 02
2	Ming P1/SQL Statement, display welcome	Pl/SQL' 20 times.
	Joseph Jan	
	BEGIN	
	Fag i TN 1 20 100P	
	DBMS OUTPUT, PUT_LINE ('Welcome PL)	'Sal');
	END LOOP;	*
	END;	





3.	Movite a PL/SQL Code to find factorial of a number.
	DECLARE
	n NUMBER
	FACT NUMBER = 1;
	BEGIN
	n := 4n
	TE n 20 THEN
	DBMS_OUTPUT. PUT_LINE ('Factorial is not defined
	far negative numbers );
	ELSE
	FOR I IN 1 n LOOP
	fact : = fact *i
	END LOOP;
	DBMS_OUTPUT_PUT_LINE ('factorial of of 'Inl'is: 11 fact)
	END IF;
	END;
	Teacher's Signature:

```
侕
   1
       SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
   2
   3
       DECLARE
       n NUMBER := 5; --- Change the number here
   4
   5
       fact NUMBER := 1;
   6
       BEGIN
   7
       FOR i IN 1..n LOOP
       fact := fact * i;
   8
   9
       END LOOP;
       DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Factorial of ' || n || ' is: ' || fact);
  10
  11
       END;
  12
       1
  13
Query result Script output DBMS output Explain Plan SQL history
団 玉
Elapsed: 00:00:00.005
SQL> DECLARE
                    -- Change the number here
      n NUMBER := 5;
      fact NUMBER := 1;
    BEGIN...
Show more...
Factorial of 5 is: 120
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
Elapsed: 00:00:00.006
```

Expt.N	Date Page No. 03
4.	ubrite a PLISQL code to generate fibonacci series.
	DECLARE
	n Number;
	a Number; = 0;
	b NUMBER: = 1;
	C NUMBER;
	BEGIN
	n := ln;
	DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINF ('Fibonacci Servies upto'll n !!' teams: ');
	If n < = 0 THEN
	DBMS OUTPUT PUT-LINE ('Please enter a tre number')
	EISEEF N=1 THEN
	DBMS _OUTPUT. PUT _LINE (a)
	FLSE - COLUMN CO
	DBMS - OUTPUT. PUT - LINE (a);
	FOR I IN 3 MLOOP  C:= a+b
	DBMS - OUTPUT, POT LINE (C)
	$a:=b_i$
	b:=C;
	END LOOP;
	END IF;
	ENTA:
	1
	Teacher's Signature :

```
DECLARE
   1
    2
                    NUMBER := 10; -- Number of terms in Fibonacci series
            n
    3
                    NUMBER := 0; -- First term
    4
            b
                    NUMBER := 1; -- Second term
    5
                    NUMBER;
                                  -- Next term
    6
                    NUMBER := 2; -- Counter (starts from 2 as first two terms are f
            i
    7
        BEGIN
   8
            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Fibonacci Series up to ' || n || ' terms:');
   9
   10
            -- Print first two terms
   11
            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(a);
   12
            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(b);
  13
  14
            -- Generate rest of the terms
   15
            WHILE i < n LOOP
  16
               c := a + b;
                                      -- Next term
  17
               DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(c);
  18
                                     -- Shift values
                a := b;
  19
                b := c;
   20
                i := i + 1;
  21
            END LOOP;
   22
        END;
   23
   24
```

```
Fibonacci Series up to 10 terms:
0
1
1
2
3
5
8
13
21
34
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.003

Expt.N	Date Page No. 04	
5.	woude a PLISAL code to find sum of first N no.	
	DECLARE	
	n Number;	
	Sum NUMBER: =0;	
	BEGIN	
	$n := l n_i$	
	FOR I IN 1 n LOOP	
	Sum: Sum +1	
	END 100P;	
	DBMS_OUTPUT, PUT_LINE ('Sum of first' ! In 11' natural number is: '(I sum);	
	FND:	

```
● Sum of n number.sql ▼ ▷ 등 🖫 🗅 🔼 🗷 🗛 ▼
                                                          而
       SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
   1
   2
   3
       DECLARE
       n NUMBER := 10; --- You can change this value
   4
   5
       sum num NUMBER := 0;
   6
       BEGIN
   7
       -- Using loop to calculate sum
        FOR i IN 1..n LOOP
   8
   9
        sum_num := sum_num + i;
        END LOOP;
  10
  11
       DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Sum of first ' | | n | | ' numbers = ' | | sum_num);
  12
  13
       END;
  14
       /
  15
```

```
Query result Script output DBMS output Explain Plan SQL history

Elapsed: 00:00:00.003

SQL> DECLARE

n NUMBER := 10;
sum_num NUMBER := 0;
BEGIN...
Show more...

Sum of first 10 numbers = 55
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.006