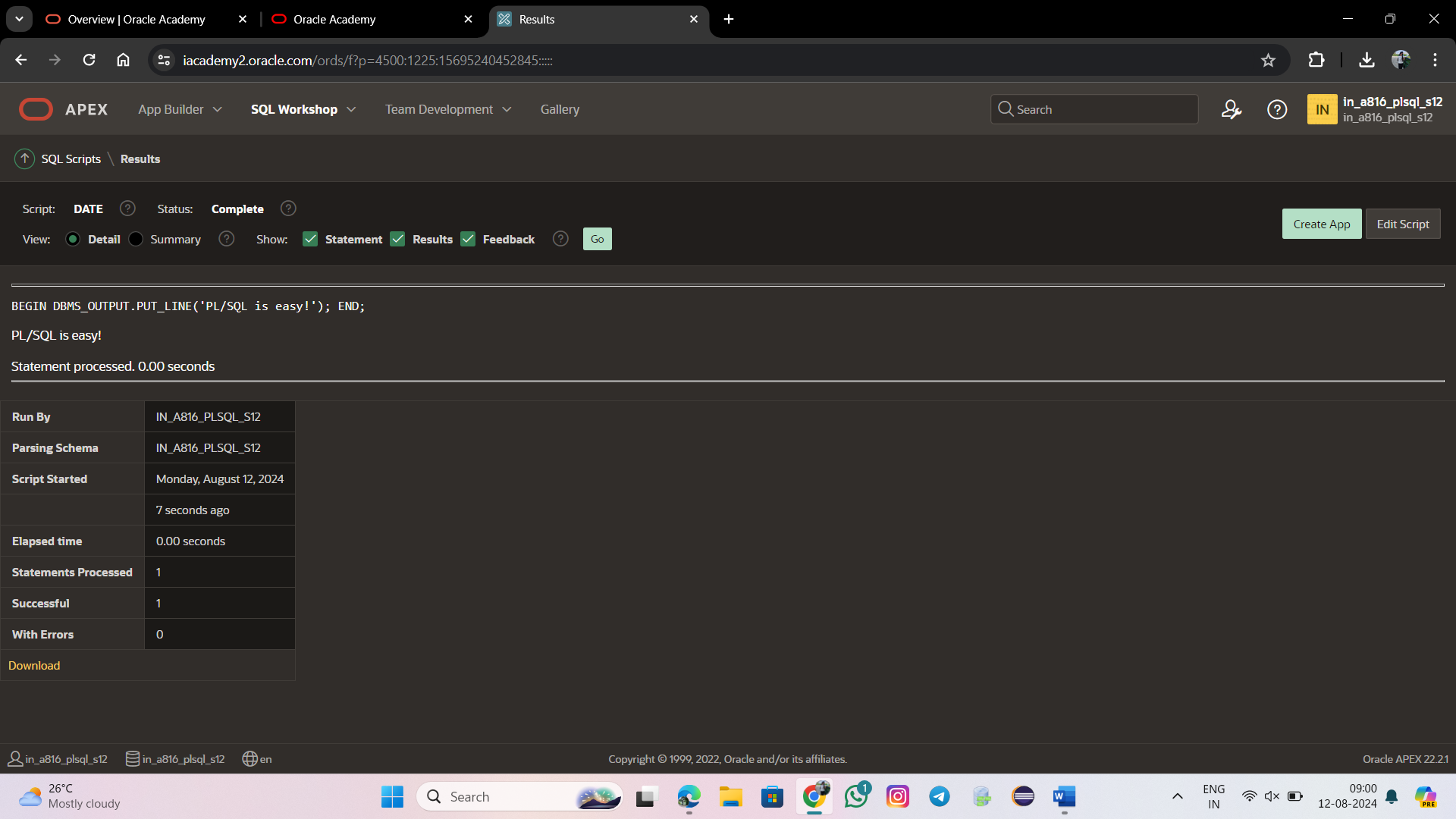
BEGIN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('PL/SQL is easy!');

END;



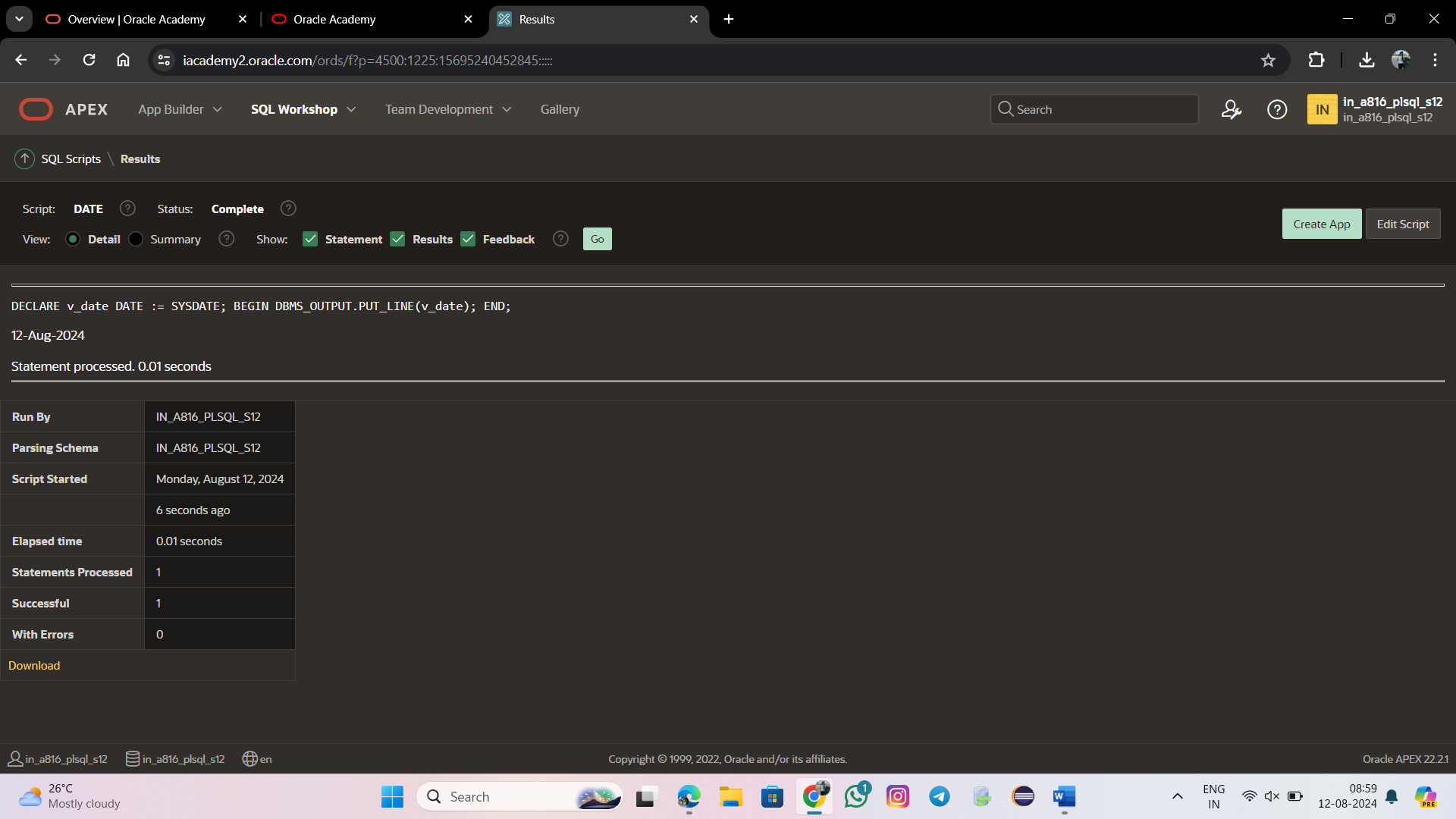
DECLARE

v\_date DATE := SYSDATE;

BEGIN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(v\_date);

END;



DECLARE

v\_first\_name VARCHAR2(25);

v\_last\_name VARCHAR2(25);

BEGIN

SELECT first\_name, last\_name

INTO v\_first\_name, v\_last\_name

FROM EMPLOYEES

WHERE last\_name = 'Sakthi';

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE ('The employee of the month is: '

|| v\_first\_name || ' ' || v\_last\_name || '.');

EXCEPTION

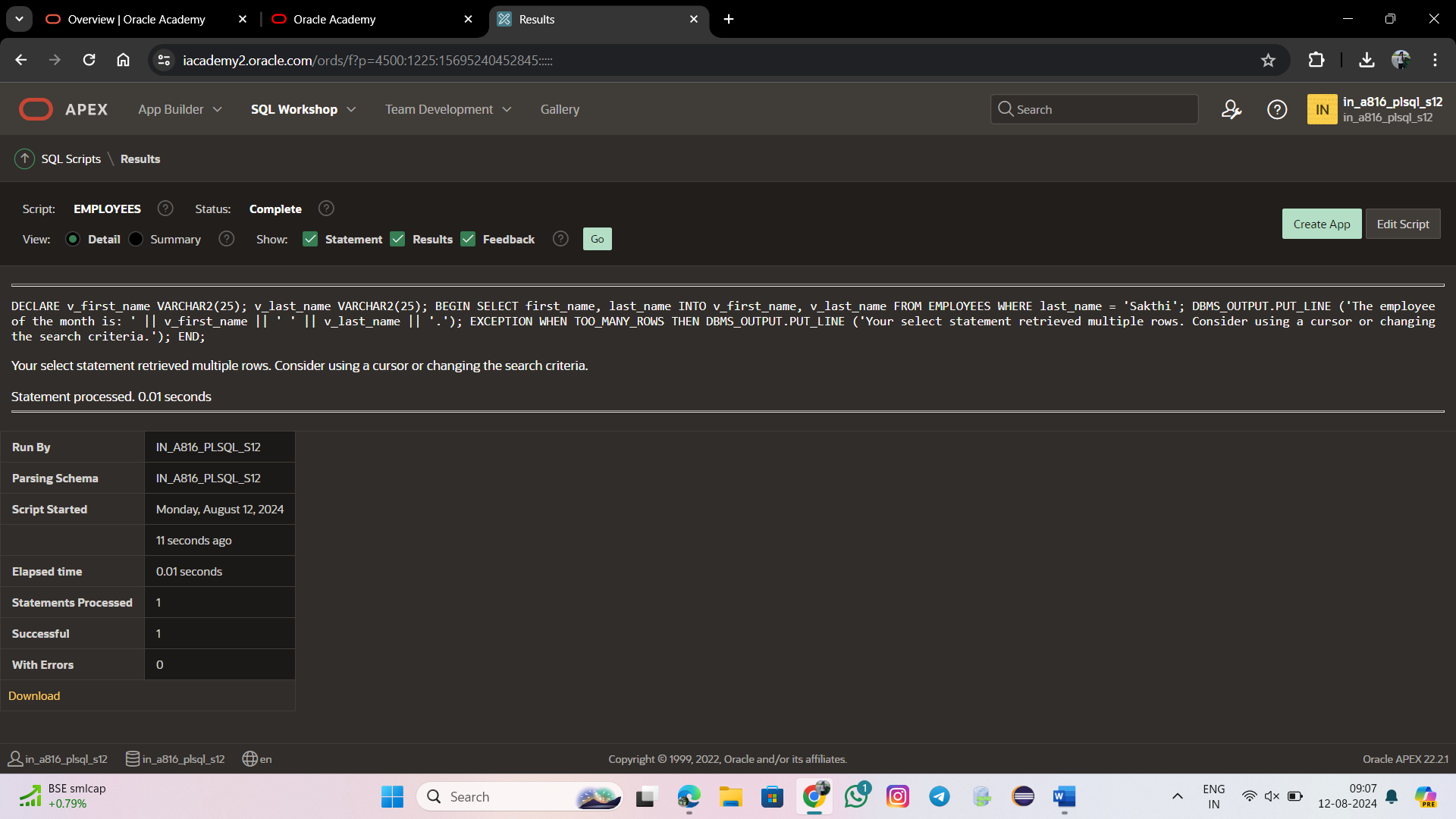
WHEN TOO\_MANY\_ROWS THEN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE ('Your select statement retrieved

multiple rows. Consider using a cursor or changing

the search criteria.');

END;



DECLARE

a integer := 10;

b integer := 20;

c integer;

f real;

BEGIN

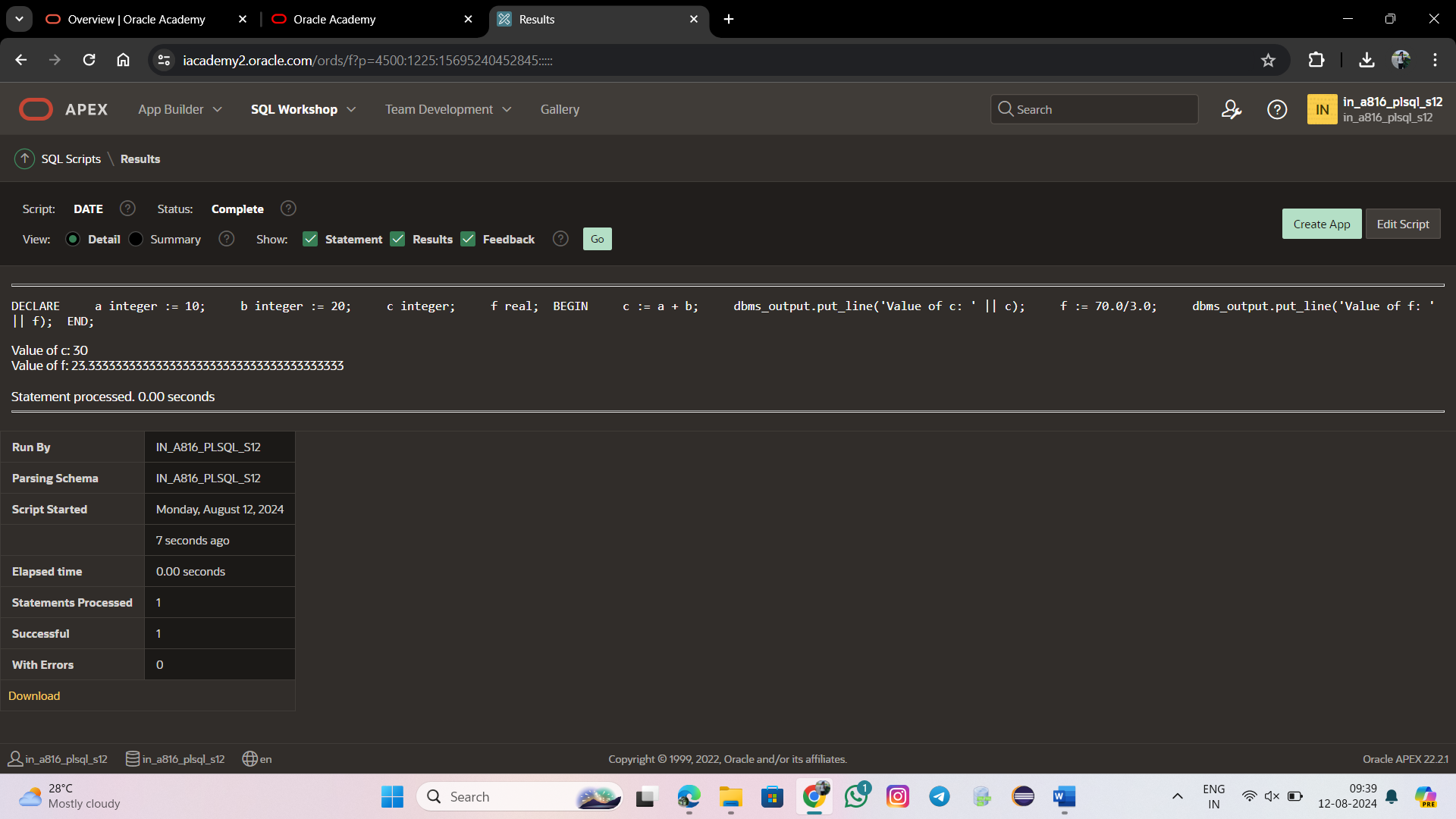
c := a + b;

dbms\_output.put\_line('Value of c: ' || c);

f := 70.0/3.0;

dbms\_output.put\_line('Value of f: ' || f);

END;



DECLARE

-- constant declaration

pi constant number := 3.141592654;

-- other declarations

radius number(5,2);

dia number(5,2);

circumference number(7, 2);

area number (10, 2);

BEGIN

-- processing

radius := 9.5;

dia := radius \* 2;

circumference := 2.0 \* pi \* radius;

area := pi \* radius \* radius;

-- output

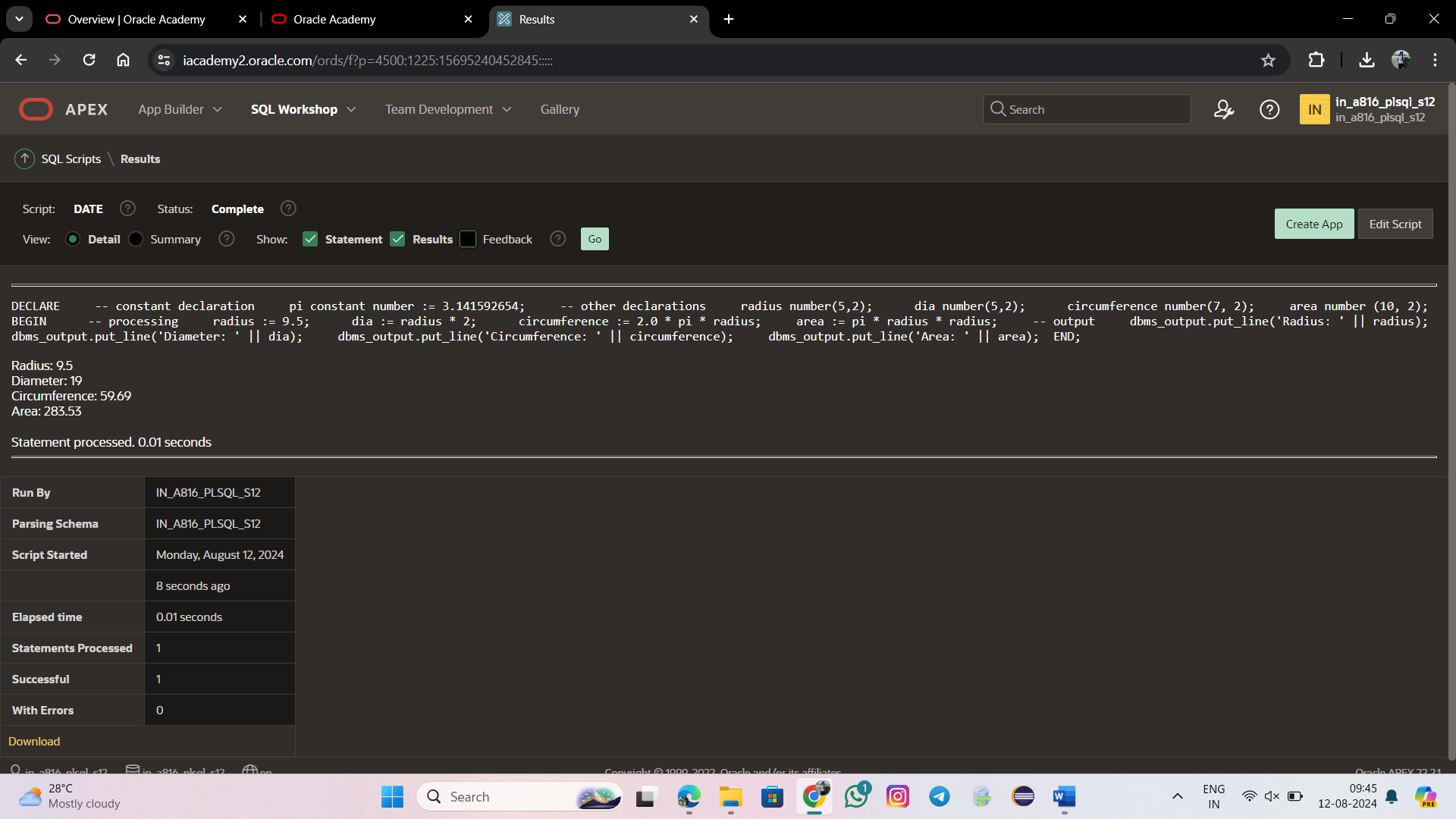
dbms\_output.put\_line('Radius: ' || radius);

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

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

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

END;



DECLARE

a integer := 10;

b integer := 20;

BEGIN

IF a > b THEN

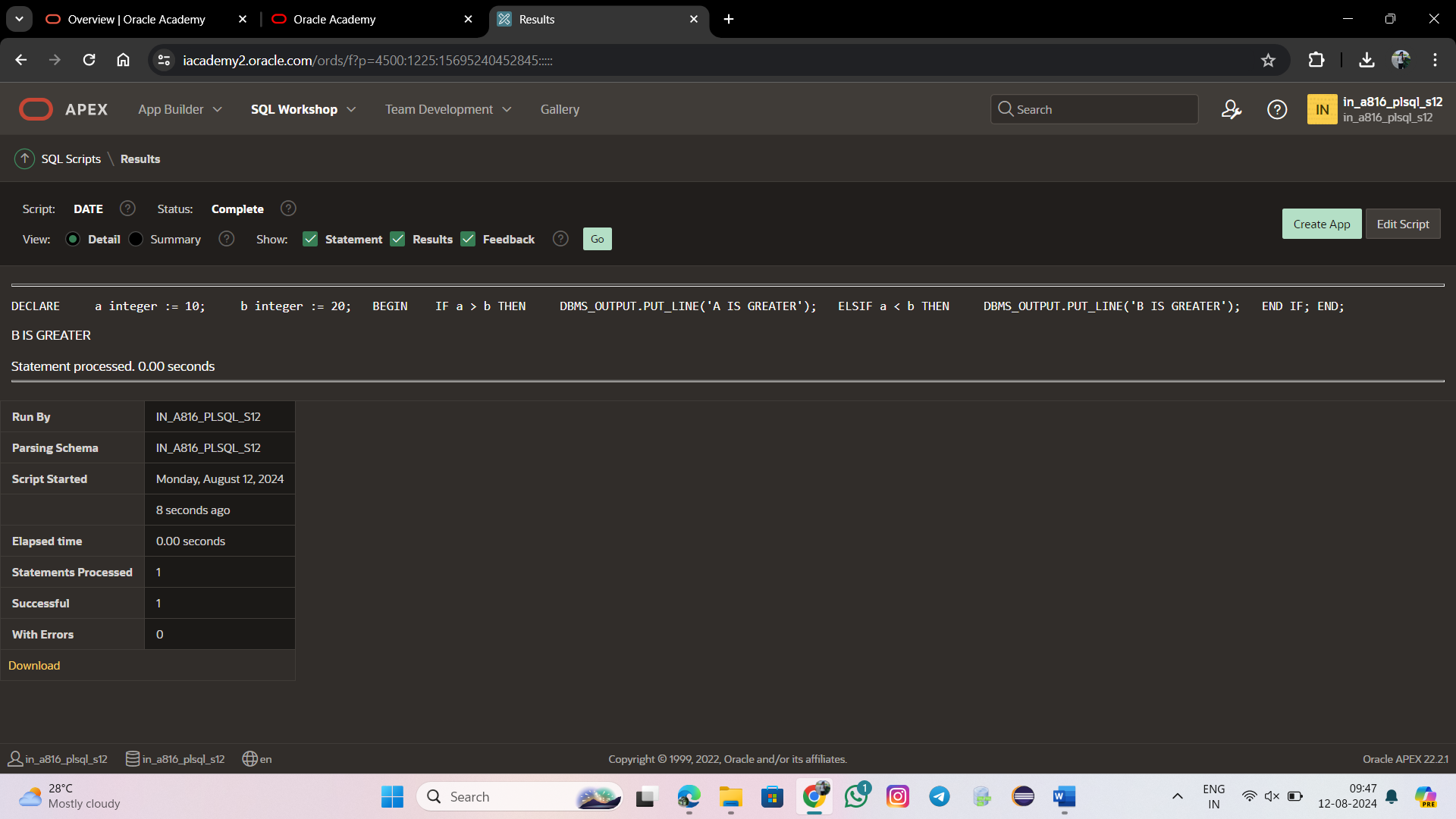
DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('A IS GREATER');

ELSIF a < b THEN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('B IS GREATER');

END IF;

END;



DECLARE

str VARCHAR2(40) := 'Tutorials Point';

nchars NUMBER(4) := 0;

nwords NUMBER(4) := 1;

s CHAR;

BEGIN

FOR i IN 1..Length(str) LOOP

s := Substr(str, i, 1);

nchars:= nchars+ 1;

IF s = ' ' THEN

nwords := nwords + 1;

END IF;

END LOOP;

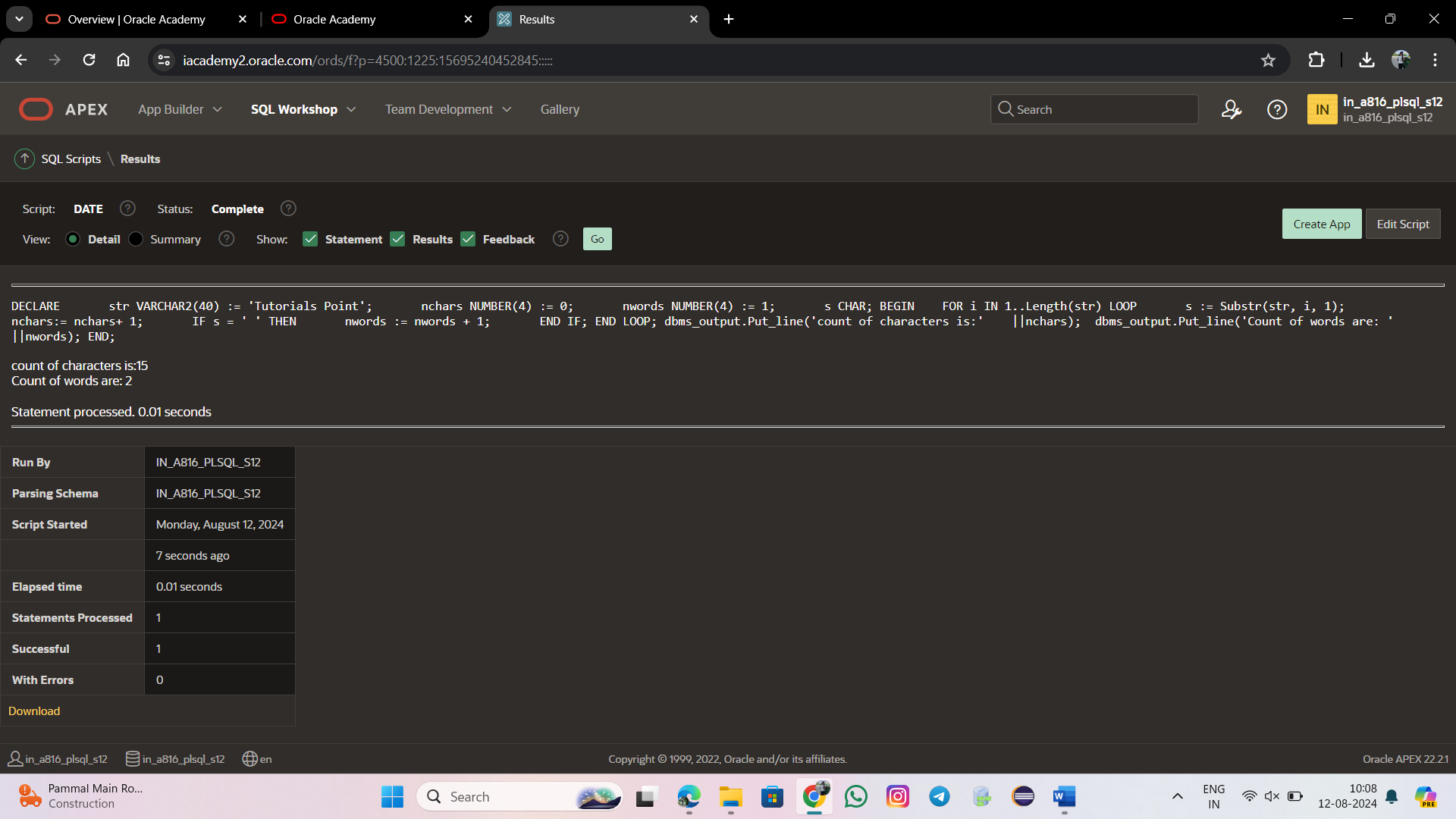
dbms\_output.Put\_line('count of characters is:'

||nchars);

dbms\_output.Put\_line('Count of words are: '

||nwords);

END;



DECLARE

x NUMBER;

n NUMBER;

i NUMBER;

FUNCTION Findmax(n IN NUMBER)

RETURN NUMBER

IS

sums NUMBER := 0;

BEGIN

FOR i IN 1..n

LOOP

sums := sums + i\*(i+1)/2;

END LOOP;

RETURN sums;

END;

BEGIN

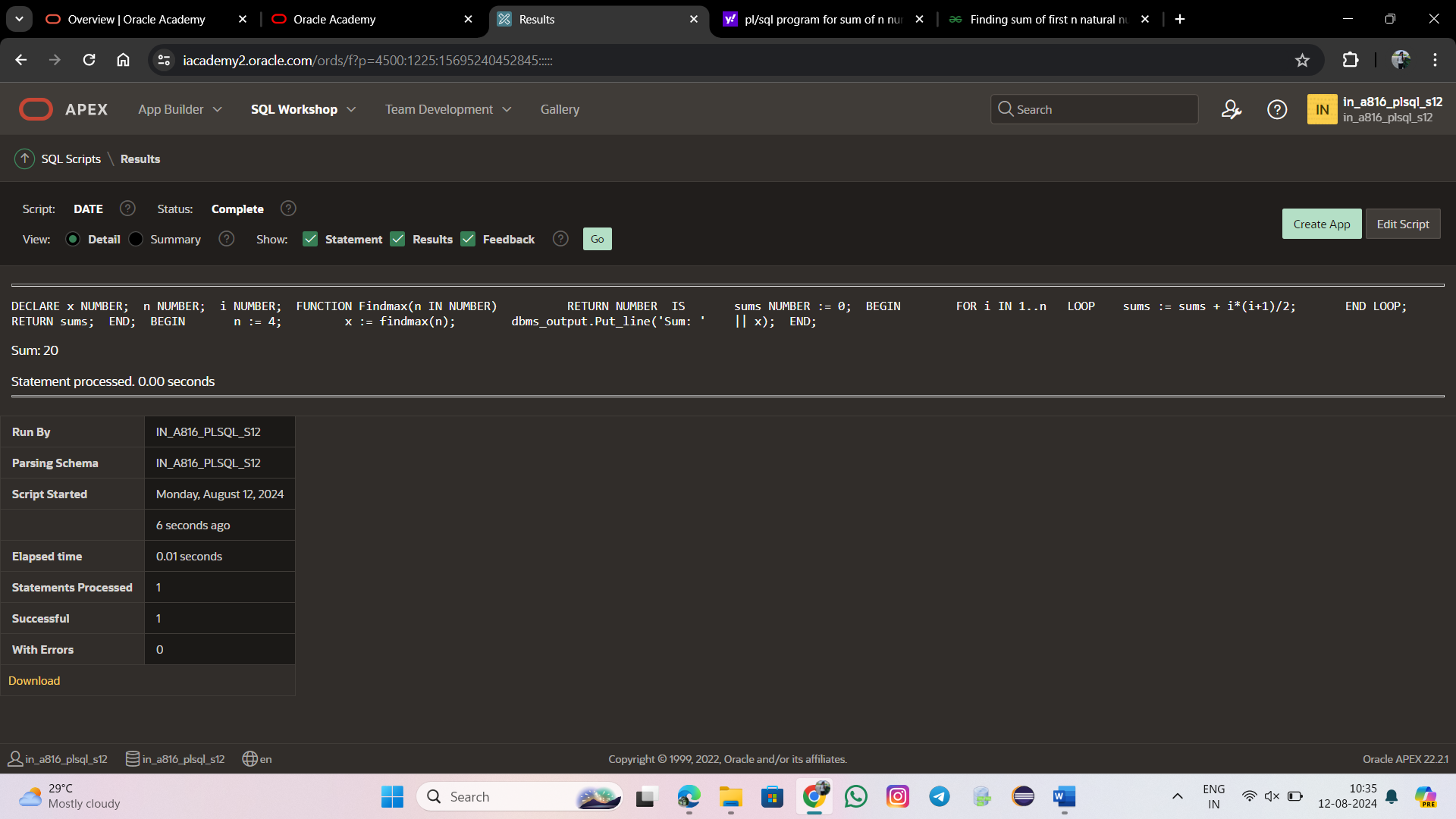
n := 4;

x := findmax(n);

dbms\_output.Put\_line('Sum: '

|| x);

END;



DECLARE

type namesarray IS VARRAY(5) OF VARCHAR2(10);

type grades IS VARRAY(5) OF INTEGER;

names namesarray;

marks grades;

total integer;

BEGIN

names := namesarray('Kavita', 'Pritam', 'Ayan', 'Rishav', 'Aziz');

marks:= grades(98, 97, 78, 87, 92);

total := names.count;

dbms\_output.put\_line('Total '|| total || ' Students');

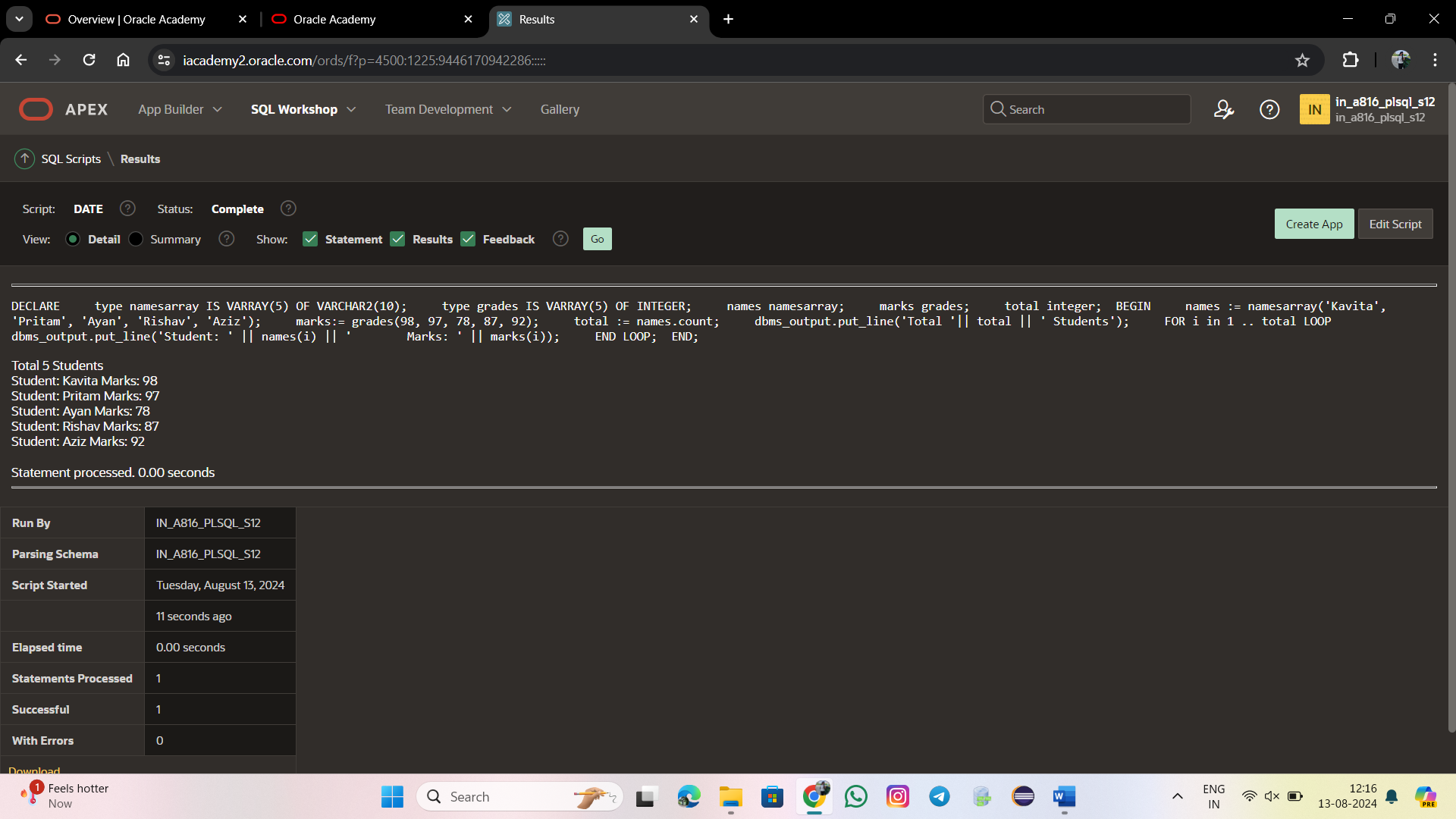
FOR i in 1 .. total LOOP

dbms\_output.put\_line('Student: ' || names(i) || '

Marks: ' || marks(i));

END LOOP;

END;



DECLARE

v\_emp\_count NUMBER;

BEGIN

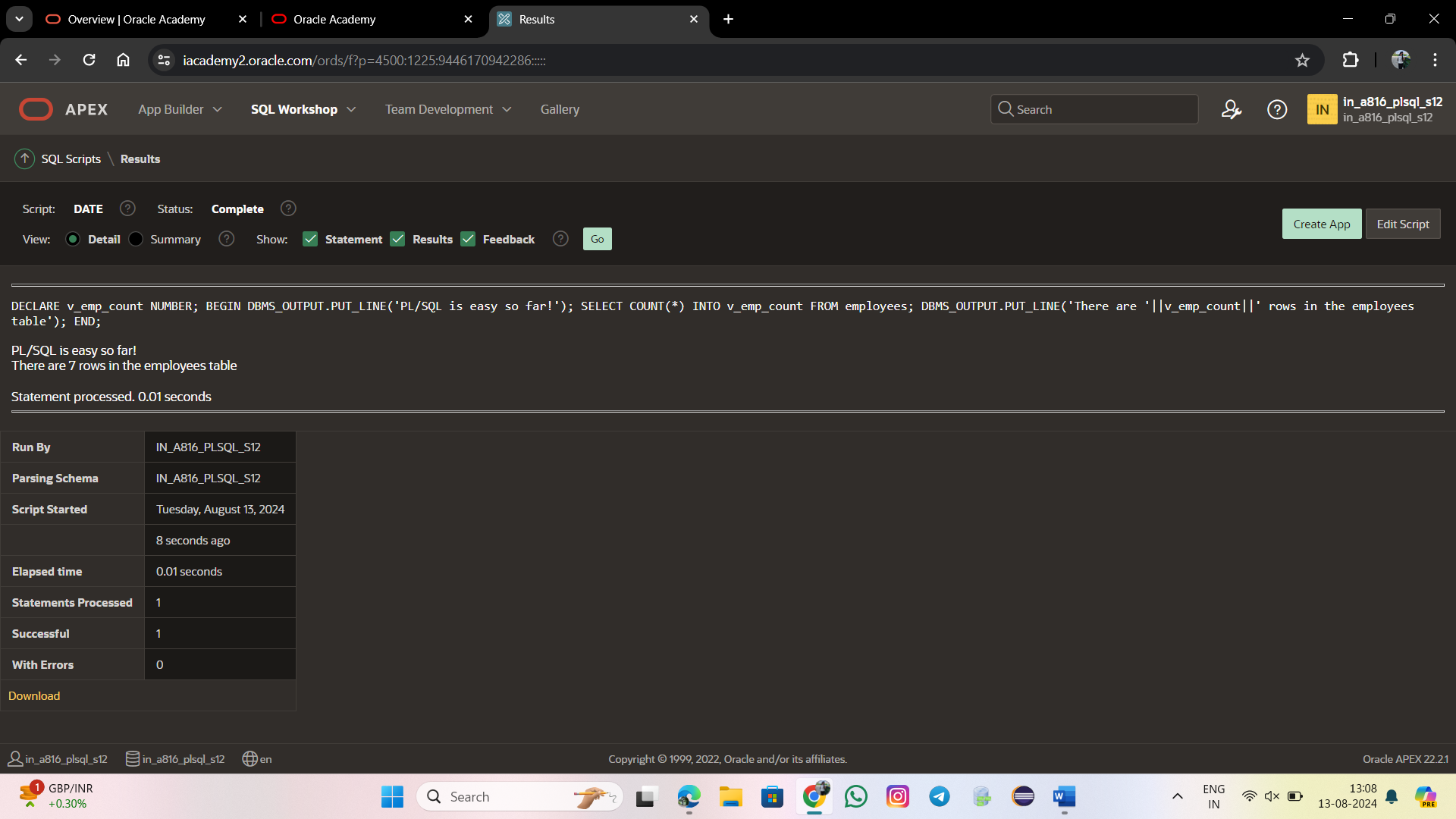
DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('PL/SQL is easy so far!');

SELECT COUNT(\*) INTO v\_emp\_count FROM employees;

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('There are '||v\_emp\_count||'

rows in the employees table');

END;



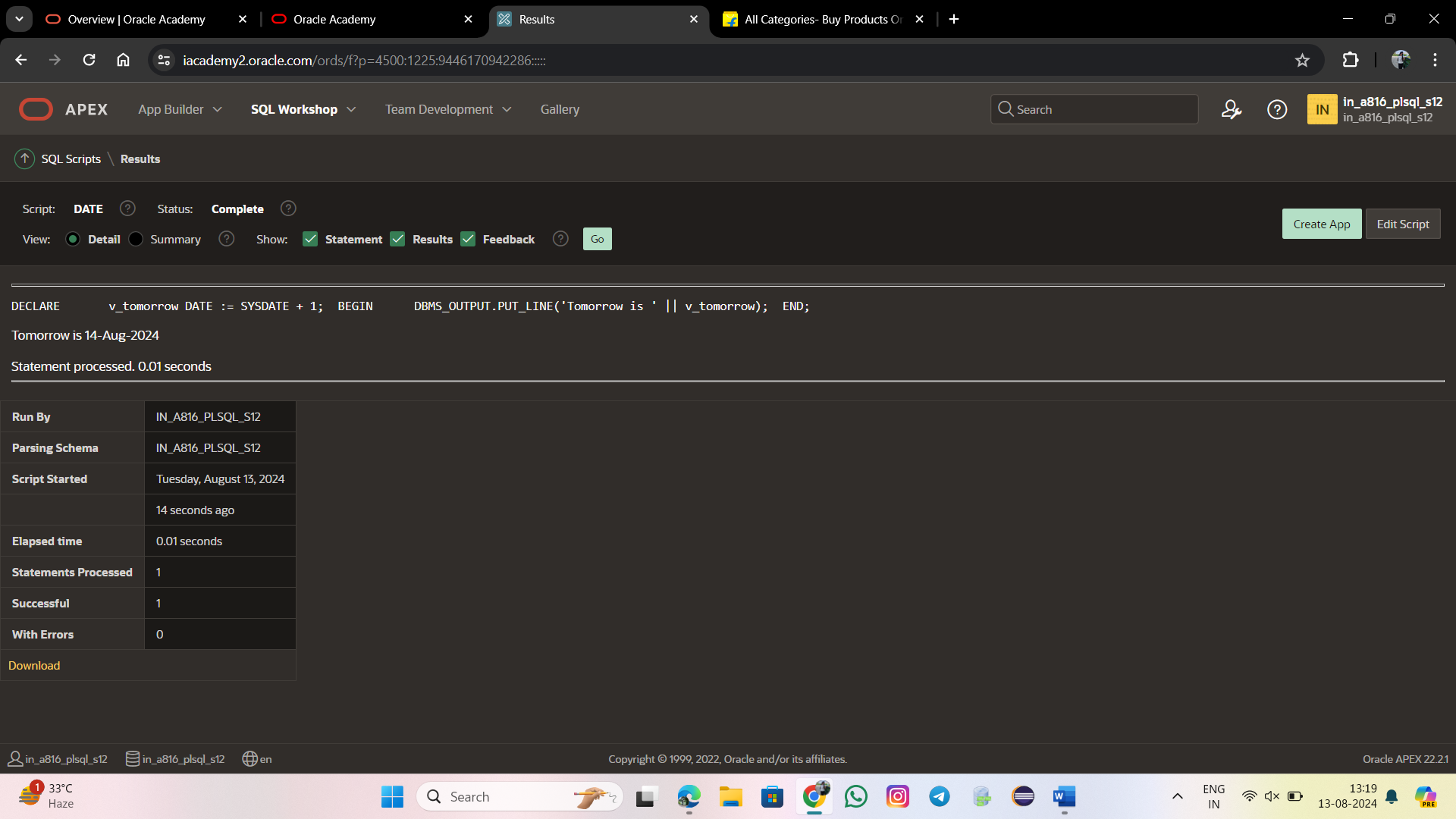
DECLARE

v\_tomorrow DATE := SYSDATE + 1;

BEGIN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Tomorrow is ' || v\_tomorrow);

END;



DECLARE

a number;

b number;

c number;

PROCEDURE findMin(x IN number, y IN number, z OUT number) IS

BEGIN

IF x < y THEN

z:= x;

ELSE

z:= y;

END IF;

END;

BEGIN

a:= 23;

b:= 45;

findMin(a, b, c);

dbms\_output.put\_line(' Minimum of (23, 45) : ' || c);

END;

