

Executing a simple PL/SQL Block:

A program to print first 5 natural numbers:

```
declare
    i number;
begin
    i:=1;
    loop
        dbms_output.put_line(i);
        i:=i+1;
        exit when i > 5;
    end loop;
end;
```

Creating a TABLE:

Syntax:

```
CREATE TABLE table_name  
(  
  name_column1 datatype [ NULL | NOT NULL ],  
  name_column2 datatype [ NULL | NOT NULL ],  
  ...  
  name_column_n datatype [ NULL | NOT NULL ]  
);
```

Example:

```
CREATE TABLE courses_tbl  
(course_number number(10) NOT NULL,  
  course_name varchar2(50) NOT NULL,  
  course_hours number(2) NOT NULL,  
  CONSTRAINT customers_pk PRIMARY KEY (course_number)  
);
```

Inserting Data in table:

Method 1: – **used when passing values for specific columns**

Insert into table_name (column names) values(values to be entered);

Example:

Insert into courses_tbl (course_number, course_name,
course_hours)values(203, 'Geometry',45);

Method 2: – used when passing values for all columns

Insert into table_name values(values to be entered);

Insert into courses_tbl values(201, 'Algebra',40);

2.3 Creating Procedure

SYNTAX:

```
CREATE [OR REPLACE] PROCEDURE procedure_name
[(parameter_name [IN | OUT | IN OUT] type [, ...])]
{IS | AS}
BEGIN
    <procedure body>
END procedure_name;
```

Example:

```
create or replace procedure longestCourse
as
courseName courses_tbl.course_name%type;
begin
select course_name into courseName from courses_tbl where
course_hours=(select max(course_hours) from courses_tbl);
dbms_output.put_line(courseName);
end;
```

Executing a procedure:

```
begin
longestCourse; – procedure name
End;
```