PL/SQL Syntax

- **Block Structure**

    DECLARE

    　　Variable Declarations [Optional]

    BEGIN

    　　Program Statements [Required]

    　　[DML/DDL/Built-in Functions]

    EXCEPTION

    　　Error Handling Section [Optional]

    END;

- **Variable Declaration**

    Identifier(Variable)_Name [CONSTANT] Datatype(size) [NOT NULL] [:=Value];

    Ex:

    　　ID number(5);

    　　City varchar2(10) := 'Rajkot';

    　　Pi CONSTANT double := 3.14;

    　　City varchar2(10) default 'Rajkot';

- **Variable Initialization**

    Variable_name := value;

    Ex:

    　　ID := 101;

- **Comments**
    - \- - Single Line Comment
    - /* Multiline

    Comment */

- **Conditional Statements**
    - **IF Condition….THEN…..END IF;**

PL/SQL Example

Example : 1 Print "Hello World"

```
BEGIN
        dbms_output.put_line('Hello World!!! ');
END;
/
```

Example : 2 Sum of two variables

```
DECLARE
        a integer := 10;
        b integer := 20;
        c integer;
BEGIN
        c := a + b;
        dbms_output.put_line('Value of c: ' || c);
END;
/
```

Example : 3 Sum of two variables taken from user

```
DECLARE
        -- Taking value from user
        a integer := &a;
        b integer := &b;
        c integer;
BEGIN
        c := a + b;
        dbms_output.put_line('Value of c: ' || c);
END;
/
```

PL/SQL Assignment

1. Write a PL/SQL program to Print Your Name.
2. Write a PL/SQL program to perform arithmetic operations of two variables taken from the user.
3. Write a PL/SQL program to swap the value of two variables.
4. Write a Pl/SQL program to find weather entered number is even or odd.