**PL/SQL Exercise-2**

**Control Structures**

They allow your PL/SQL block to:

* Make decisions (like if)
* Repeat tasks (loops)
* Branch logic (like case)

**1.IF / ELSE IF / ELSE Block**

**Code:**

SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

DECLARE

num NUMBER := -5;

BEGIN

IF num > 0 THEN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Number is Positive');

ELSIF num < 0 THEN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Number is Negative');

ELSE

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Number is Zero');

END IF;

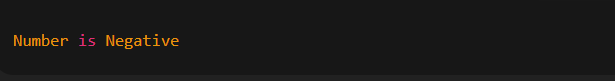
END;

/

**Input:**

num := -5

**OUTPUT**



**2.CASE Statement**

**Code:**

SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

DECLARE

marks NUMBER := 85;

grade CHAR(1);

BEGIN

grade := CASE

WHEN marks >= 90 THEN 'A'

WHEN marks >= 80 THEN 'B'

WHEN marks >= 70 THEN 'C'

WHEN marks >= 60 THEN 'D'

ELSE 'F'

END;

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Grade: ' || grade);

END;

/

### Input:

Marks:= 85

**OUTPUT**



**3.LOOP with EXIT WHEN**

**Code:**

SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

DECLARE

i NUMBER := 1;

BEGIN

LOOP

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Number: ' || i);

i := i + 1;

EXIT WHEN i > 5;

END LOOP;

END;

/

**OUTPUT:**



**4.WHILE Loop with IF**

**Code:**

SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

DECLARE

i NUMBER := 1;

count NUMBER := 0;

BEGIN

WHILE count < 5 LOOP

IF MOD(i, 2) = 0 THEN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Even: ' || i);

count := count + 1;

END IF;

i := i + 1;

END LOOP;

END;

/

**OUTPUT:**  


**5.FOR Loop – Factorial**

**Code:**

SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

DECLARE

n NUMBER := 5;

fact NUMBER := 1;

BEGIN

FOR i IN 1..n LOOP

fact := fact \* i;

END LOOP;

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Factorial of ' || n || ' is ' || fact);

END;

/

**OUTPUT:**

