PL SQL

1.

SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

SQL> DECLARE

2 message varchar2(20):='Hello world!';

3 BEGIN

4 dbms\_output.put\_line(message);

5 END;

6 /

output

Hello world!

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

2.

DECLARE

a number;

b number;

c number;

begin

a:=&a;

b:=&b;

c:=&c;

if(a>b and a>c)then

dbms\_output.put\_line('a is maximum'||a);

elsif(b>a and b>c)then

dbms\_output.put\_line('b is maximum'||b);

else

dbms\_output.put\_line('c is maximum'||c);

end if;

end;

/

output

Enter value for a: 2

old 6: a:=&a;

new 6: a:=2;

Enter value for b: 3

old 7: b:=&b;

new 7: b:=3;

Enter value for c: 1

old 8: c:=&c;

new 8: c:=1;

b is maximum3

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

3.

DECLARE

n\_times NUMBER:=10;

BEGIN

FOR n\_i IN 1..n\_times LOOP

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(n\_i);

END LOOP;

END;

/

output

1

2

3

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7

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10

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

4.

declare

n number(5):=&n;

s number:=0;

r number(2):=0;

begin

while n!=0

loop

r:=mod(n,10);

s:=s+r;

n:=trunc(n/10);

end loop;

dbms\_output.put\_line('sum of digits of given numbers is '||s);

end;

/

output

Enter value for n: 234

old 2: n number(5):=&n;

new 2: n number(5):=234;

sum of digits of given numbers is 9

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

5.

declare

a number(2) :=&value\_of\_a;

b number(2) :=&value\_of\_b;

Begin

if a<b then

dbms\_output.put\_line(' Smaller Value is '||a);

elsif a>b then

dbms\_output.put\_line(' Smaller Value is '||b);

else

dbms\_output.put\_line(' Both no. are equal ');

end if;

END;

/

Output

SQL> @C:\Users\student.MCALAB\Desktop\steffiAntony\DBMS\plsql\5.sql

Enter value for value\_of\_a: 12

old 2: a number(2) :=&value\_of\_a;

new 2: a number(2) :=12;

Enter value for value\_of\_b: 33

old 3: b number(2) :=&value\_of\_b;

new 3: b number(2) :=33;

Smaller Value is 12

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

6.