PL/SQL procedure, functions, loops.

Aim:-

and loops on mnumber theory and business Scenarios.

Declaration

Starts with the Neyword DECLARE.
It is an optional Section and defines all variables, whereas, subprograms and other elimints to be used in the program.

Executable commands.

Enclosed between the keywords BEGIN and END and it is a mandatory Section.

Exception Handling

Storts with the keyword EXCEPTION
This is optional section contains exception
that handle errors in the program.

Syntax:-

DECLARE

2 declarations Section>

BEGIN

L'executable commandes,

EXCEDITION

L'exception hardling >

END?

```
Query:-
  DECLARE
  message varchar 2(20): Admission open;
 BEGIN
  dbms_output. put_line (musage);
  END:
Olp
Admission is open.
Query
 Set Serveroudpud on;
 declare
    × vomper (2);
    V number (5);
    z number (9):
beglin
    X:= 10;
   Y: = 12;
    Z:= X*Y;
 about output. Put line ("multiplication of two
                          num :5 112);
 and;
OP
 Multiplication of two num is 120.
```

```
Query:
declare
Var 1 integer;
var 2 integer;
pediu
 var!:= \ var!;
 var 2: = & var 2;
 var3: = Var1 + var 2:
 dbms-output. put-line (var 37;
 end;
Input
Enter value ton var 1: 60
Old 6: Var 1 := & var 1;
new 6. var 1 := 20;
Enter value for var 2:30
Obl 7: var 2: & var 2;
new 7: var 1:= 30;
90
```

Query Declare hid number (3) := 100; BECTIN II (hid=10) then dbms_output. put_line (value of hid is 10); E(Bi4 (hid = 20) -then dbms_output. put line (value of hid is 20); Elsit (hid= 30) -then dbms_output. put line (value of hid is 30); Flie dbms_oudped. put_line ("None of the values End if; dbons_output.put line ("Exact value of hid "s:" | hid); END; OP More of the value is matching. Exact value of hid is: 100.

```
LOOP
Declare
   hid number (1);
   oid number (1):
Begin
    < rouder .. loops>
For hid IN 1 ... 3 Loop
    KK inner_ loops >
  For old in 1... 3 loop
 dbms_output. put_line ("hidis:"Il hidll and
                             oid is "110id);
   End loop "inner-loop;
  End loop outer-loop;
End;
0/0
hid is! I and oid is: 1
hid is: 1
         and oid is: 2
          and old
                   15:3
hid is: 1
hid is: 2 and old is: 1
                   is : 2
hid is: 2 and old
     is: & and old is: 3
hid
hid is: 3 and old is: 1
hid is: 3 and old is: 2
hid is: 3 and old is: 3.
```

```
while loop
Set Serveroutput on;
create or replace procedure print_first
     -n - primus (n number) is
  V-num Number := 20;
        Number: 0;
  V - is - prime Boolian:
Beglin
 while v-count 2 n loop
   V-is_ prime := True;
  -- Prime cheek using for loop
 For i'm 1 --- Trun (squrt(v_num))
      it mod (v-nami) = 0 then
         Vis-prime := talse;
     Exit;
  End loop;
  "+ v-is-prime than
  abons - output put line ("prime" 11 v-num);
      V-count:= V-count +1;
    End if:
    1- now := 1- now +1
   End loop;
  End;
```

```
OP
 Exec print_first_n_primes (10);
 2
 3
 5
17
19
23
29
while loop
create or Replace procedure print-prime
                         Customer Is
Cursor cust_curIs
  School SID from Student;
 Vid / Number;
 Vis-prime Boolean;
         Number;
 1-1
Begin
  open cust_cur;
  Loop
   Fetch cust eur Into vid;
  Exit when cust_cury, NOTFOUND;
-- prime check using while loop
 I + Vide then
     V_is_prime := False;
 Ele
   V_ES_prime:= True;
    V-1:=2:
```

while vic = Trunc (sart (vid)) Loop It MOD (vid, vi) = 0 thin Vis-prime := False; Exit: End it: V-1 = V-1+ 1: End loop; End it; It Vis-Prime thin about output. Put line (prime student ID: 11 v- (4); End if; End loop: close cust_cur; End; OP prime Student 20:2 prime Student 20:3 VEL TECH 4 110. prime Student ID:5 PERFORMANCE (5) REBULT AND ANALYS'S (5) VIVA VOCE (5) RECORD (5) FOTAL (20) Result: SIGN WITH DATE Implimentation of PLISQL procedures, functions and loop on number theory has been successfully executed.