

# Assignment 9

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Batch – 3ENC1

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1) WAP to find the greatest of three numbers.

## SQL Worksheet

```
1 declare
2   n1 number := 546;
3   n2 number := 456;
4   n3 number := -5423;
5   greatest number;
6 begin
7   if (n1 >= n2 and n1 >= n3) then
8     greatest := n1;
9   elsif (n2 >= n1 and n2 >= n3) then
10    greatest := n2;
11  else
12    greatest := n3;
13  end if;
14  dbms_output.put_line('greatest = ' || greatest);
15 end;
```

Statement processed.  
greatest = 546

2) WAP to find the grade. Consider the following:

Marks > 80 A grade, Marks >70 B grade, Marks >50 C grade, Marks > 40 D grade, Marks < 40 E grade

## SQL Worksheet

```
1 declare
2   marks number := 87;
3   grade char(1);
4 begin
5   if (marks > 80) then
6     grade := 'A';
7   elsif (marks > 70) then
8     grade := 'B';
9   elsif (marks > 50) then
10    grade := 'C';
11   elsif (marks > 40) then
12     grade := 'D';
13   else
14     grade := 'E';
15   end if;
16   dbms_output.put_line('Grade = ' || grade);
17 end;
```

Statement processed.  
Grade = A

3) WAP to print the table of a given number.(use for loop)

### SQL Worksheet

```
1 declare
2   n1 number := 18;
3 begin
4   for i in 1..10 loop
5     dbms_output.put_line(n1 || ' * ' || i || ' = ' || n1 * i);
6   end loop;
7 end;
```

Statement processed.

```
18 * 1 = 18
18 * 2 = 36
18 * 3 = 54
18 * 4 = 72
18 * 5 = 90
18 * 6 = 108
18 * 7 = 126
18 * 8 = 144
18 * 9 = 162
18 * 10 = 180
```

4) WAP to find out the factorial of a given number.(use while loop)

```
1 declare
2   og number := 6;
3   temp number := og;
4   ans number := 1;
5 begin
6   while (temp >= 2) loop
7     ans := ans * temp;
8     temp := temp - 1;
9   end loop;
10
11   dbms_output.put_line(og || '! = ' || ans);
12 end;
```

Statement processed.

```
6! = 720
```

5) WAP to find the reverse of a number(use exit when stement)

SQL Worksheet

```
1 declare
2   og number := 15646484;
3   temp number := og;
4   rev number := 0;
5   x number;
6 begin
7   loop
8     exit when (temp = 0);
9     x := mod(temp, 10);
10    rev := (rev * 10) + x;
11    temp := trunc(temp / 10);
12  end loop;
13  dbms_output.put_line('reverse of ' || og || ' = ' || rev);
14 end;
```

Statement processed.  
reverse of 15646484 = 48464651

6) PL/SQL block to update total sal for empno 100 in Employee Table.

Table Employee: Eno,ename, bp,da,hra,total.

SQL Worksheet

```
1 create table employee(
2   eno number,
3   ename varchar2(20),
4   bpay number,
5   dallow number,
6   hrallow number,
7   total number
8 );
9 insert into employee values (101, 'Abhishek', 25000, 15000, 20000, 60000);
10 insert into employee values (102, 'Robin', 30000, 20000, 30000, 80000);
11 insert into employee values (103, 'Saksham', 25000, 30000, 30000, 85000);
12 insert into employee values (104, 'Mayur', 50000, 20000, 50000, 120000);
13 insert into employee values (105, 'Emily', 30000, 10000, 75000, 115000);
14 select * from employee;
15
```

ENO	ENAME	BPAY	DALLOW	HRALLOW	TOTAL
101	Abhishek	25000	15000	20000	60000
102	Robin	30000	20000	30000	80000
103	Saksham	25000	30000	30000	85000
104	Mayur	50000	20000	50000	120000
105	Emily	30000	10000	75000	115000

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7) PL/SQL block to calculate fine for rno 100

Rno, bookno, doi, dor, fine

Fine is rs 1 if days<7

Fine is rs 2 if days<14 and >7

Fine is rs 3 if days>14

Amount mentioned is for each day

SQL Worksheet

```
1 create table lib (  
2   rno number,  
3   bookno number,  
4   doi date,  
5   dor date as (doi + 7),  
6   fine number  
7 );  
8 insert into lib (rno, bookno, doi) values (1, 71, to_date('02-11-2021', 'DD-MM-YYYY'));  
9 insert into lib (rno, bookno, doi) values (2, 251, to_date('07-11-2021', 'DD-MM-YYYY'));  
10 insert into lib (rno, bookno, doi) values (3, 25, to_date('12-11-2021', 'DD-MM-YYYY'));  
11 insert into lib (rno, bookno, doi) values (4, 3, to_date('15-11-2021', 'DD-MM-YYYY'));  
12 insert into lib (rno, bookno, doi) values (5, 478, to_date('22-11-2021', 'DD-MM-YYYY'));  
13 insert into lib (rno, bookno, doi) values (6, 187, to_date('27-11-2021', 'DD-MM-YYYY'));  
14 select * from lib;  
15
```

RNO	BOOKNO	DOI	DOR	FINE
1	71	02-NOV-21	09-NOV-21	-
2	251	07-NOV-21	14-NOV-21	-
3	25	12-NOV-21	19-NOV-21	-
4	3	15-NOV-21	22-NOV-21	-
5	478	22-NOV-21	29-NOV-21	-
6	187	27-NOV-21	04-DEC-21	-

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8) PL/SQL block that performs addition (+), subtraction (-), multiplication (\*) and division (/) of two numbers as choice by the user.

SQL Worksheet

```
1 declare  
2   num1 number := 855;  
3   num2 number := 5;  
4   choice char(1) := '/';  
5   ans number;  
6 begin  
7   if (choice = '+') then  
8     ans := num1 + num2;  
9   elsif (choice = '-') then  
10    ans := num1 - num2;  
11  elsif (choice = '*') then  
12    ans := num1 * num2;  
13  elsif (choice = '/') then  
14    ans := num1 / num2;  
15  end if;  
16  dbms_output.put_line(num1 || ' ' || choice || ' ' || num2 || ' = ' || ans);  
17 end;
```

Statement processed.  
855 / 5 = 171

9) PL/SQL block to display welcome message like good morning, good afternoon, good night depending on system time.

### SQL Worksheet

```
1 declare
2   hr number;
3 begin
4   dbms_output.put_line('Current Time: ' || to_char(sysdate, 'HH:MI AM'));
5   hr := to_number(trim(to_char(sysdate, 'HH24')), '99');
6   if (hr >= 6 and hr <= 12) then
7     dbms_output.put_line('Good Morning !');
8   elsif (hr >= 12 and hr <= 19) then
9     dbms_output.put_line('Good Afternoon !');
10  else
11    dbms_output.put_line('Good Night !');
12  end if;
13 end;
```

Statement processed.  
Current Time: 05:00 PM  
Good Afternoon !