Practical 9 Date: 03/10/2023

Aim: To Practice PL/SQL Commands.

Code: Basics: Syntax, Comments, Variable Attributes, Conditionals: IF-THEN-ELSE, Case, Loops – For, While

❖ Syntax

```
DECLARE
message varchar2(20):= 'Hello, World! From Shambhavi and Jigyasa';
BEGIN
dbms_output.put_line(message);
END;
/
Hello World From Shambhavi and Jigyasa
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

Comments

```
DECLARE
-- variable declaration
message varchar2(20):= 'Hello, World!';
BEGIN
/*
* PL/SQL executable statement(s)
*/
dbms_output.put_line(message);
END;
/
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

***** Example

Hello World

❖ Variable Attributes

% TYPE

```
DECLARE
SALARY EMP.SAL % TYPE;
ECODE EMP.empno % TYPE;
BEGIN
Ecode :=&Ecode;
Select SAL into SALARY from EMP where EMPNO = ECODE;
dbms_output.put_line('Salary of ' || ECODE || 'is = || salary');
END;
Enter value for ecode : 7499
Salary of 7499 is = 1600
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

%ROWTYPE

```
DECLARE
EMPLOYEE EMP. % ROW TYPE;
BEGIN
EMPLOYEE.EMPNO := 2092;
5 EMPLOYEE.ENAME := 'Sanju';
Insert into EMP where (EMPNO, ENAME) Values (employee.empno, employee.ename);
dbms_output.put_line('Row Inserted');
END;

Row Inserted
```

❖ Conditionals

1) IF-THEN-ELSE

```
DECLARE
a number(3) := 500;
BEGIN
-- check the boolean condition using if statement IF( a < 20 ) THEN
-- if condition is true then print the following dbms_output.put_line('a is less than 20 ');
ELSE
dbms_output.put_line('a is not less than 20 ');
END IF;
dbms_output.put_line('value of a is : ' || a);
END;
a is not less than 20
value of a is: 500
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

2) CASE

```
DECLARE
grade char(1) := 'A';

BEGIN

CASE grade
when 'A' then dbms_output.put_line('Excellent');
when 'B' then dbms_output.put_line('Very good');
when 'C' then dbms_output.put_line('Good');
when 'D' then dbms_output.put_line('Average');
when 'F' then dbms_output.put_line('Passed with Grace');
else dbms_output.put_line('Failed');
END CASE;
END;
```

Excellent

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Loop

1)	FOR
1)	FUK

DECLARE	20
	30
VAR1 NUMBER;	40
BEGIN	50
VAR1:=10;	60
FOR VAR2 IN 110	70
LOOP	80
<pre>DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (VAR1*VAR2);</pre>	90
END LOOP;	100
END;	

10

2) WHILE

2) WHILE	200
DECLARE	400
VAR1 NUMBER;	600
VAR1 NUMBER;	800
BEGIN	1000
VAR1:=200;	1200
VAR2:=1;	1400
WHILE (VAR2<=10)	1600
LOOP	1800
DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE (VAR1*VAR2);	2000
VAR2:=VAR2+1:	2000

VAR2:=VAR2+1;

END LOOP;

END;