**PL SQL 2**

**1. Write a program that computes the perimeter and the area of a rectangle. Define**

**your own values for the length and width. (Assuming that L and W are the length**

**and width of the rectangle, Perimeter = 2\*(L+W) and Area = L\*W. Display the**

**output on the screen using dbms\_output.put\_line.**

1 create or replace procedure calcu\_area\_perimeter(len in number, wid in number)

2 as

3 area number:= 0;

4 perimeter number:=0;

5 begin

6 area:=len\*wid;

7 perimeter:=2\*(len+wid);

8 DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Area is: '|| area ||', '||'Perimeter is: '|| perimeter);

9\* end;

SQL> /

Procedure created.

SQL> execute calcu\_area\_perimeter(20,30);

Area is: 600, Perimeter is: 100

**2. Write a program that declares an integer variable called num, assigns a value to it,**

**and computes and inserts into the tempp table the value of the variable itself, its**

**square, and its cube.**

1 create procedure q2(num number)

2 as

3 square number:=0;

4 cube number:=0;

5 begin

6 square:= num\*num;

7 cube:= num\*num\*num;

8 insert into tempp values(num, square, cube);

9\* end;

SQL> /

Procedure created.

SQL> execute q2(2);

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> select \* from tempp;

VAL SQUARE CUBE

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2 4 8

**3. Convert a temperature in Fahrenheit (F) to its equivalent in Celsius (C) and vice**

**versa. The required formulae are:-**

C= (F-32)\*5/9

F= 9/5\*C + 32

Display the output on the screen using dbms\_output.put\_line. Data has to be

input by the user.

1 create or replace procedure temp\_convert(temp int, unit varchar2)

2 as

3 c number := 0;

4 f number := 0;

5 begin

6 if unit = 'f' or unit = 'F' then

7 c:= (temp - 32) \* (5/9);

8 DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Temprature in celcius is :' || c);

9 else

10 f:= ((9/5) \* temp) + 32;

11 DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Temprature in farenheit is : ' || f);

12 end if;

13\* end;

SQL> /

Procedure created.

SQL> execute temp\_convert(30,:F);

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> set serveroutput on;

SQL> execute temp\_convert(30,:F);

Temprature in farenheit is : 86

**4. Convert a number of inches into yards, feet, and inches. For example, 124 inches**

**equals 3 yards, 1 foot, and 4 inches. Display the output on the screen using**

**dbms\_output.put\_line. Data has to be input by the user.**

**create or replace procedure conv\_num(num number)**

**as**

**y integer:=0;**

**f integer:=0;**

**i integer:=0;**

**n number:=num;**

**begin**

**y:=n/36;**

**n:=mod(n,36);**

**f:=n/12;**

**n:=mod(n,12);**

**i:=n;**

**DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(y||' yards, '||f||' foot, '||i||' inches');**

**end;**

**execute conv\_num(124)**

**Statement processed.**

**3 yards, 1 foot, 4 inches**

**5. Write a program that enables a user to input an integer. The program should then**

**state whether the integer is evenly divisible by 5. (Use decode instead of IF**

**statement where required). Display the output on the screen using**

**dbms\_output.put\_line. Data has to be input by the user.**

**create or replace procedure c1(num in number)**

**as**

**n number:=num;**

**a varchar2(10):='';**

**BEGIN**

**SELECT**

**DECODE(0, mod(n,5), 'Divisible', 'Not Divisible') into a**

**FROM DUAL;**

**DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(a);**

**END;**

**Procedure created.**

**execute c1(15);**

**Statement processed.**

**Divisible**

**6. Your block should read in two real numbers and tell whether the product of the**

**two numbers is equal to or greater than 100. Display the output on the screen**

**using dbms\_output.put\_line. (Use decode instead of IF statement where**

**required). Data has to be input by the user.**