

Task-7(a) PL/SQL, Procedures, functions, Loops.  
23-09-25

Aim:- To implement PL/SQL procedures, functions and loops on number theory and business scenarios.

PL/SQL is a combination of SQL along with the procedural features of programming languages. It was developed by Oracle Corporation in the early 90's to enhance the capabilities of SQL. PL/SQL is one of the three key programming languages embedded in Oracle database, along with SQL itself and Java.

Simple program to print a sentence.

Syntax:-  
DECLARE  
    <declaration section>  
BEGIN  
    <executable section>  
    exception  
        <exception handling>  
END;

Program:-

```
DECLARE  
    message varchar(20) := 'booking closed';
```

```
BEGIN  
    dbms_output.put_line(message);
```

```
END;
```

Dynamic Output Input:

```
set serveroutput on;
```

```
declare
```

```
    x number(5);
```

```
    y number(5);
```

```
    z number(9);
```

```
begin
```

```
    x := 10;
```

```
    y := 12;
```

```
    z := x + y;
```

```
dbms_output.put_line('sum is' || z);
```

```
end;
```

```
/
```

```
output: sum is 22
```

```
declare
```

```
var1 integer;
```

```
var2 integer;
```

```
var3 integer;
```

```
begin
```

```
var1: &var1;
```

```
var2: &var2;
```

```
var3: &var1 + &var2;
```

```
dbms_output.line (var3);
```

```
end;
```

```
/
```

```
Enter values for var1: 20
```

```
Old 6: var1: = &var1;
```

```
new 6: var1: = 20;
```

```
Enter value for var2: 30
```

```
old 7: var2: = &var2;
```

```
new 7: var2: = 30;
```

```
So
```

```
Declare
```

```
hid Number(3):=100;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
if(hid=10) then
```

```
dbms_output.put_line('value of hid is 10');
```

```
else if(hid=20) then
```

```
dbms_output.put_line('value of hid is 20');
```

```
else if(hid=30) then
```

```
dbms_output.put_line('value of hid is 30');
```

```
else
```

```
dbms_output.put_line('None of the value is matching
```

```
end if
```

```
dbms_output.put_line('Exact value of hid is: '||hid);
```

```
end;
```

output  
none of the value is matching.  
exact value of hid is : 100

declare

hid number(1);

old number(1);

Begin

<< outer\_loop >>

for hid in 1...3 Loop

<< Inner Loop >>

for old in 1...3 Loop

dbms\_output.put\_line('hid is: ' || hid || ' and old is: ' || old);

end loop inner\_loop;

End loop outer\_loop;

end;

/

Output:

hid is : 1 and old is : 1

hid is : 1 and old is : 2

hid is : 1 and old is : 3

hid is : 2 and old is : 1

hid is : 2 and old is : 2

hid is : 2 and old is : 3

hid is : 3 and old is : 1

hid is : 3 and old is : 2

hid is : 3 and old is : 3

Program for only procedure.

Create or replace procedure cs information

< c-id in number, c-name in varchar2 >

is

begin

dbms\_output.put\_line('ID: ' || c-id);

dbms\_output.put\_line('Name: ' || c-name);

end;

procedure created.

exec cs information(101, 'raam');

PL/SQL procedure Successfully completed.

Set server output on;

exec cs information(101, 'raam');

ID: 101

Name: raam

Program:

create or replace function cs information

(h-id in number, c-name in varchar 2)

Return varchar 2

is

begin

if (c-id > 200) then

Return ('no booking available');

Else

Return ('booking open');

end if;

End;

function created.

declare

msg varchar 2(200);

begin

msg := cs information(102, 'raam');

dbms\_output.put\_line(msg);

end;

vehicle available.

dedare

msg varchar 2(200);

begin

msg := cs information(206, 'raam');

dbms\_output.put\_line(msg);

end;

no vehicle available

Section	7
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (3)	5
VIVA VOCE (3)	5
RECORD (4)	
TOTAL (15)	15
SIGN WITH DATE	

Result:- Thus the implementation of PL/SQL procedures, functions and loops on number theory and business scenarios was completed.



## 23-09-25 PL/SQL procedure for Loops

Aim:- To implement PL/SQL programs using loops for printing prime number customer IDs and for demonstrating loop control in different scenarios.

Procedure:-

1. Start a PL/SQL block or procedure.
2. Use a cursor (if required) to fetch customer ID from a table.
3. For each ID, check whether it is a prime number using a loop.
4. Use for loop (while loop to demonstrate prime number checking).
5. Print the result using `dbms-output.put-line`.
6. End the block.

Create or replace procedure print\_prime customer IDs  
cursor ~~cust~~ cust-cur is

select customer\_id from Customers;

v-id Number;

v-is-prime Boolean;

v-i Number;

Begin

open cust-cur;

loop

fetch cust-cur into v-id;

Exit when cust-cur % Not found;

If v-id < 2 then

v-is-prime := false;

Else

v-is-prime := true;

v-i := 2;

while v-i <= Trunc(sqrt(v-id)) loop

If mod(v-id, v-i) = 0 THEN

v-is-prime := false;

Exit;

END If;

v-i := v-i + 1;

END loop;

END If;

```

If v-is-prime THEN
    DBMS-output.put-line ('prime customer ID: ' || v-id,
END If;
END loop;
close cur-cur;
End;
/

```

Create or replace procedure print-first-n-prime  
(n Number) is

```

v-Num-number := 2;
v-Count number := 0;
v-is-prime Boolean;
Begin
    while v-count < n loop
        v-is-prime := TRUE;
        FOR i IN 2..TRUNC (sqrt(v-num)) loop
            If MOD(v-Num, i) = 0 Then
                v-is-prime := false;
                Exit;
            END IF;
        END loop;
        If v-is-prime Then
            DBMS-output.put-line ('prime: ' || v-num);
            v-count := v-count + 1;
        End If;
        v-num := v-num + 1;
    End loop;
End;

```

VELTECH	
EX No.	8
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (1)	5
VIVA VOCE (3)	5
RECORD (4)	
TOTAL (15)	15
SIGN WITH DATE	

Result:- The implementation of PL/SQL programs using for loops for printing prime numbers Customer IDs was successfully completed.