Write a PL/SQL program to find largest and smallest of three numbers.

Program:
```
declare
        a number;
        b number;
        c number;
begin
        a := &a;
        b := &b;
        c := &c;
        if a > b and a > c then
                dbms_output.put_line('Largest is: '||a);
                if b > c then
                        dbms_output.put_line('Smallest is: '||c);
                else
                        dbms_output.put_line('Smallest is: '||c);
                end if;
        elsif b > a and b > c then
                dbms_output.put_line('Largest is: '||b);
                if a > c then
                        dbms_output.put_line('Smallest is: '||c);
                else
                        dbms_output.put_line('Smallest is: '||a);
                end if;
        else
                dbms_output.put_line('Largest is: '||c);
                if b > a then
                        dbms_output.put_line('Smallest is: '||a);
                else
                        dbms_output.put_line('Smallest is: '||b);
```

```
        end if;
     end if;
end;
/
```

Output:

```
SQL> /
Enter value for a: 68
old    6:         a := &a;
new    6:         a := 68;
Enter value for b: 10
old    7:         b := &b;
new    7:         b := 10;
Enter value for c: 100
old    8:         c := &c;
new    8:         c := 100;
Largest is: 100
Smallest is: 10

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```