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| Faculty | : | **Dr.Bhuvaneswari A&Dr.Ayesha Sheik** | Slot | : | **L27 + L28** |
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**19BCE1603**

**Procedural Language – Extension of SQL (PL/SQL)**

**PART A**

Write the PL/SQL program for the following.

1. Sum Of Two Numbers in PL/SQL
2. To print all even numbers below 30.
3. To reverse the given number. (Get user input)
4. To find the factorial of a given number.Get user input)
5. Check a number using PL/SQL Program for Prime Number or not. (Get user input)
6. To generate the Fibonacci series up to ‘n’ terms (Get user input)
7. Find Average of N numbers using PLSQL (Get user input)

**PART B**

Consider the following schema for PL/SQL programming:

Employee(Fname,Lname,Empid,DoB, Gender, Salary,Dnumber)

1. Write a PL/SQL block to accept an Empid and display the salary of the person.

2. Write a PL/SQL block to delete the details of the retired employee.

3. Write a PL/SQL block to display the names of female employee who belong to Dnumber 7.

4. Write a PL/SQL to display the name of employee who get maximum salary.

**Part-A:**

**1)**

set serveroutput on;

DECLARE

X NUMBER(5);

Y NUMBER(5);

Z NUMBER(7);

BEGIN

X:=10;

Y:=15;

Z:=X+Y;

dbms\_output.put\_line('Sum is '||Z);

END;

/

Sum is 25

**2)**

set serveroutput on;

declare

i number;

n number;

begin

n:=0;

for i in 2..14

loop

dbms\_output.put\_line(' '||n);

n:=n+2;

end loop;

end;

/

2

4

6

8

10

12

14

16

18

20

22

24

26

28

**3)**

set serveroutput on;

declare

n number;

rev number;

begin

n:=&n;

rev:=0;

while n>0

loop

rev:=(rev\*10)+mod(n,10);

n:=floor(n/10);

end loop;

dbms\_output.put\_line('Reverse of the number is: '||rev);

end;

/

Enter value for n: 6575

old 5: n:=&n;

new 5: n:=6575;

Reverse of the number is: 5756

**4)**

declare

n number;

fac number:=1;

i number;

begin

n:=&n;

for i in 1..n

loop

fac:=fac\*i;

end loop;

dbms\_output.put\_line('Factorial= '||fac);

end;

/

Enter value for n: 3

old 6: n:=&n;

new 6: n:=3;

Factorial= 6

**5)**

declare

n number;

i number;

r number;

begin

n:=&n;

r:=0;

for i in 2..n/2

loop

if mod(n,i)=0

then r:=1;

exit;

end if;

end loop;

if r=0

then dbms\_output.put\_line('Prime');

end if;

end;

/

Enter value for n: 19

old 6: n:=&n;

new 6: n:=19;

Prime

**6)**

declare

n number;

i number;

r number;

fib number;

begin

n:=&n;

r:=1;

fib:=0;

dbms\_output.put\_line('1');

dbms\_output.put\_line('1');

for i in 1..n-2

loop

if fib=0

then fib:=r+r;

dbms\_output.put\_line(fib);

else

fib:=r+fib;

r:=fib-r;

dbms\_output.put\_line(fib);

end if;

end loop;

end;

/

Enter value for n: 8

old 7: n:=&n;

new 7: n:=8;

1

1

2

3

5

8

13

21

**7)**

declare

n number;

i number;

r number;

m number;

begin

n:=&n;

r:=0;

for i in 1..n

loop

m:=&m;

r:=r+m;

end loop;

r=r/m;

dbms\_output.put\_line(r);

end;

/

Enter value for n: 5

old 7: n:=&n;

new 7: n:=5;

Enter value for m: 1

old 7: m:=&m;

new 7: m:=1;

Enter value for m: 2

old 7: m:=&m;

new 7: m:=2;

Enter value for m: 3

old 7: m:=&m;

new 7: m:=3;

Enter value for m: 4

old 7: m:=&m;

new 7: m:=4;

Enter value for m: 5

old 7: m:=&m;

new 7: m:=5;

3

**Part-B:**

**1)**

declare

r number;

d number;

begin

d:=&d;

select salary into r

from employee

where empid=d;

dbms\_output.put\_line('salary = ' || r);

end;

/

Enter value for d: 101

old 5: d:=&d;

new 5: d:=101;

Salary = 20000

**2)**

begin

delete

from employee

where dnumber=7;

end;

/

**3)**

declare

r varchar2(20);

begin

select fname into r

from employee

where dnumber=7 and gender='F';

dbms\_output.put\_line(r);

end;

/

**4)**

declare

r varchar2(20);

begin

select fname into r

from employee

where max(salary);

dbms\_output.put\_line(r);

end;

/