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| Programme | : | **B.Tech** | Semester | : | **Winter 19 - 20** |
| Course | : | **Database Management Systems** | Code | : | **CSE2004** |
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**19BCE1606**

Ex. No. 9

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**Pl/SQL Procedures and Functions**

1. Write a procedure that prints “Hello World !!!”
2. Write a procedure that computes the square of value of a passed value.
3. Write a procedure program finds the maximum of three value of passed value.
4. Write a functionprints “Hello World !!!” by passing it as argument.
5. Write a Function to check whether the given number is prime or not.
6. Write a Function to find the sum of digits of a given number and returns the value.
7. Write a Recursive Function to find the factorial of a given number.
8. Consider the following schema for PL/SQL programming:

Note : Use procedure or function as required.

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

**Department(DnoDnameLocation)**

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 employee born after 2000.
3. Write a PL/SQL block to update the salary of all employees by 4% whose salary
4. Write a PL/SQL to display the department name along with the number of employees in each department.

**1)**

create or replace procedure greetings as

begin

dbms\_output.put\_line('Hello World!');

end;

/

Procedure created.

execute greetings;

Hello World!

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

**2)**

declare

a number;

procedure squareNum(x in out number) is

begin

x:=x\*x;

end;

begin

a:=23;

squareNum(a);

dbms\_output.put\_line('Square of (23):'||a);

end;

/

Square of (23):529

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

**3)**

declare

a number;

b number;

c number;

d number;

procedure findmax(x in number,y in number, z in number, w out number) is

begin

if x>y then

if x>z then

w:=x;

else

w:=z;

end if;

elsif

y>z then

w:=y;

else

w:=z;

end if;

end;

begin

a:=5;

b:=6;

c:=3;

findmax(a,b,c,d);

dbms\_output.put\_line('Maximum of (5,6,3): '||d);

end;

/

Maximum of (5,6,3): 6

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

**4)**

declare

a number;

function pr(b varchar2)

return number

is

begin

dbms\_output.put\_line(b);

return 1;

end;

begin

a:=pr('Hello World!!!');

end;

/

Hello World!!!

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

**5)**

declare

n number;

i number;

temp number;

begin

n := 13;

i := 2;

temp := 1;

for i in 2..n/2

loop

if mod(n, i) = 0

then

temp := 0;

exit;

end if;

end loop;

if temp = 1

then

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

else

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

end if;

end;

/

true

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

**6)**

declare

n number(3,0);

a number;

y number;

function fr (x number)

return number

is

begin

y:=0;

n:=x;

while n>0

loop

y:=y+mod(n,10);

n:=n/10;

end loop;

return y;

end;

begin

a:=fr(123);

dbms\_output.put\_line('Sum of Digits of 123 is - '||a);

end;

/

Sum of Digits of 123 is - 6

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

**7)**

declare

n number;

n1 number;

function fact(n number)

return number

is

begin

if n=1 then

return 1;

else

return n\*fact(n-1);

end if;

end;

begin

n:=6;

n1:=fact(n);

dbms\_output.put\_line('factorial of 6 is - '||n1);

end;

/

factorial of 6 is - 720

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

**8i)**

declare

a number;

c number;

procedure asd(b in number)

is

begin

select salary into c from employee where Empid=b;

dbms\_output.put\_line(c);

end;

begin

a:=103;

asd(a);

end;

/

75000

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

**8ii)**

declare

a varchar2(20);

c number;

procedure asd(b in varchar2)

is

begin

delete from employee where DoB>b;

select count(\*) into c from employee;

dbms\_output.put\_line(c);

end;

begin

a:='12-31-2000';

asd(a);

end;

/

2

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

**8iii)**

declare

c number;

procedure asd(b in number)

is

begin

update employee set salary=salary+(b\*salary)/100;

end;

begin

c:=4;

asd(c);

end;

/

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

**8iv)**

declare

b varchar2(20);

a number;

procedure asd

is

begin

for i in 1..4

loop

select dname into b from department;

select count(\*) into a from department,employee where dno=dnumber;

dbms\_output.put\_line(b||a);

end loop;

end;

begin

asd;

end;

/

Engineering – 2

Medical -1

HR - 1

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.