

Assignment 4

DBMS LAB

IT552

Sejuti Halder

510819058

Fifth Semester

Information Technology (HY)

Q1. Write PL/SQL code to check if given year is a leap year or not

```
declare
    year number := 2020;
begin
    if      mod(year, 4) = 0
        and mod(year, 100) != 0
        or mod(year, 400) = 0 then
        dbms_output.put_line(year || ' is a leap year ');
    else
        dbms_output.put_line(year || ' is not a leap year. ');
    end if;
end;
```

```
Statement processed.
2020 is a leap year
```

Q2. Write a PL/SQL program to find out whether the given number is a palindrome or not

```
declare
    numorg    integer := 31213;
    numrev    integer := 0;
    temp integer;
begin
    temp := numorg;

    while temp > 0 loop
        numrev := numrev * 10 + mod(temp, 10);
        temp := floor(temp / 10);
    end loop;

    if      numorg = numrev then
        dbms_output.put_line(numorg || ' is a palindrome');
    else
        dbms_output.put_line(numorg || ' is not a palindrome');
    end if;
end;
```

```
Statement processed.  
31213 is a palindrome
```

Q3. Write a PL/SQL program to find whether a given number is a Armstrong number or not

```
declare  
    numorg integer := 153;  
    numnew integer :=0;  
    temp integer;  
begin  
    temp := numorg;  
    while temp>0 loop  
        numnew := numnew + power(mod(temp,10),3);  
        temp := floor(temp/10);  
    end loop;  
  
    if numorg = numnew then  
        dbms_output.put_line(numnew || ' is an armstrong number');  
    else  
        dbms_output.put_line(numorg || ' is not an armstrong number');  
    end if;  
end;
```

```
Statement processed.  
153 is an armstrong number
```

Q4. Write a PL/SQL program to find out the GCD of three numbers

```
declare  
    num1 integer := 12;  
    num2 integer := 60;  
    num3 integer := 144;  
    a1 integer;
```

```

a2 integer;
a3 integer;
aa integer;
begin
a1:= num1;
a2:= num2;
a3:= num3;
while mod(a2,a1)!=0 loop
aa:=mod(a2,a1);
a2:= a1;
a1:= aa;
end loop;
while mod(a3,a1)!=0 loop
aa:=mod(a3,a1);
a3:=a1;
a1:=aa;
end loop;
dbms_output.put_line('The GCD of ' || num1 || ' , ' || num2 || ' and ' || num3
|| ' is = ' || a1);
end;

```

```

Statement processed.
The GCD of 12 , 60 and 144 is = 12

```

Q5. Write a PL/SQL program to find out LCM of three numbers

```

declare
num1 integer := 12;
num2 integer := 60;
num3 integer := 120;
a1 integer;
a2 integer;
a3 integer;
aa integer;
lcm1 integer;
begin
a1:= num1;
a2:= num2;

```

```

a3:= num3;
while mod(a2,a1)!=0 loop
    aa:=mod(a2,a1);
    a2:= a1;
    a1:= aa;
end loop;
lcm1 := (num1*num2)/a1;
a1:=num2;
while mod(a3,a1)!=0 loop
    aa:=mod(a3,a1);
    a3:=a1;
    a1:=aa;
end loop;
a1:= (lcm1*num3)/a1;
dbms_output.put_line('The GCD of ' || num1 || ', ' || num2 || ' and ' || num3
|| ' is = ' || a1);
end;

```

Statement processed.

The GCD of 12 , 60 and 120 is = 120

Q6. Write a PL/SQL program to find whether a given number is a perfect number or not. A perfect number is a number which is equal to the sum of its divisors

```

declare
    num integer := 10;
    sumd integer := 1;
    i integer;
begin
    for i in 2 .. (num-1) loop
        if mod(num,i)=0 then
            sumd := sumd + i;
        end if;
    end loop;
    if sumd = num and num != 1 then
        dbms_output.put_line('The given number ' || num || ' is a Perfect
Number');
    else

```

```
        dbms_output.put_line('The given number ' || num || ' is not a  
Perfect Number');  
    end if;  
end;
```

```
Statement processed.  
The given number 10 is not a Perfect Number
```

Q7. Write a PL/SQL program to count the number of vowels and consonants in a given word

```
declare  
    string varchar2(12) := 'livesql';  
    countV integer := 0;  
    countC integer := 0;  
    i integer;  
    c character;  
begin  
    for i in 1 .. length(string) loop  
        c := substr(string, i, 1);  
        if c='a' or c='e' or c='i' or c='o' or c='u' then  
            countV := countV + 1;  
        else  
            countC := countC + 1;  
        end if;  
    end loop;  
    dbms_output.put_line('The number of Vowels are ' || countV);  
    dbms_output.put_line('The number of Consonants are ' || countC);  
end;
```

```
Statement processed.  
The number of Vowels are 2  
The number of Consonants are 5
```

Q8. Write a PL/SQL program that accepts the account number from terminal and update the amount by adding RS 2000 if the amount is less than RS 5000. The update is reflected in the deposit table

```
declare
    actNum varchar2(6);
    actAmt integer;
begin
    actNum := '&actNum';

    select amount
    into actAmt
    from deposit
    where Act_no = actNum;

    if actAmt >= 5000 then
        dbms_output.Put_line('Amount is ' || actAmt);
    else
        actAmt := actAmt + 2000;
        dbms_output.Put_line('New amount is ' || actAmt);
    end if;

    update deposit
    set amount = actAmt
    where Act_no = actNum;
end;
```

input = 'RM7200'

```
Statement processed.
New amount is 4000
```

Before

ACT_NO	C_NAME	B_NAME	AMOUNT
BA1572	CLINT	Jadavpur	10000
R02222	STEVE	Chembur	15000
ST4675	TONY	Hauz Khas	6500
RM7200	NATASHA	Jadavpur	2000

After

ACT_NO	C_NAME	B_NAME	AMOUNT
BA1572	CLINT	Jadavpur	10000
RO2222	STEVE	Chembur	15000
ST4675	TONY	Hauz Khas	6500
RM7200	NATASHA	Jadavpur	<u>4000</u>

Q9. Create an employee table(emp). Write a PL/SQL code for the following accept an employee code from the user and find the employee. Add row in emp. If employee code is duplicate then display a message

```
create table emp (  
e_id varchar2(4),  
e_name varchar2(10)  
);  
insert into emp values ('E01','Ava');  
insert into emp values ('E02','Anna');  
insert into emp values ('E03','Elsa');  
insert into emp values ('E04','Luna');
```

E_ID	E_NAME
E01	Ava
E02	Anna
E03	Elsa
E04	Luna

Find employee with given e_id

```
declare  
    eno varchar2(4);  
    name varchar2(10);  
begin  
    eno := '&eno';  
  
    select e_name  
    into name  
    from emp  
    where e_id = eno;  
  
    dbms_output.put_line('Employee Found ' || 'Name: ' || name);
```



```
        exception
        when NO_DATA_FOUND then
            dbms_output.put_line('No Employee record with ID ' || eno);
    end;
```

input case:

eno = 'E01'

```
Statement processed.
Employee Found Name: Ava
```

Input case:

eno = 'E07'

```
Statement processed.
No Employee record with ID E07
```

Insert into table or check for duplicates

declare

```
    eno varchar2(4);
    name varchar2(10);
    count1 number := 0;
```

begin

```
    eno := '&eno';
```

```
    select count(*)
    into count1
    from emp
    where e_id = eno;
```

```
    if count1 = 0 then
```

```
        name := '&name';
        insert into emp values(en0,name);
        dbms_output.put_line('(' || eno || ', ' || name || ') inserted');
```

```
    else
```

```
        dbms_output.put_line(en0 || ' already exists');
    end if;
```

end;

input case:

eno = 'E01'

name = 'Tammy'

```
Statement processed.  
E01 already exists
```

Input case:

eno = 'E05'

name = 'Tammy'

```
Statement processed.  
(E05, Tammy) inserted
```

E_ID	E_NAME
E05	Tammy

Result CSV

Q10. Write a PL/SQL program for the following. Accept a branch name from the user. Delete all the borrow rows with that branch name. Show how many rows have been deleted

```
declare
    bname varchar2(10);
    count1 number;
begin
    bname := '&bname';

    select count(bname)
    into count1
    from borrow
    where B_name = bname;

    if count1 > 0 then
        delete from borrow
        where B_name = bname;

        dbms_output.put_line(count1 || ' rows deleted');
    else
        dbms_output.put_line('No entries for given branch');
    end if;
end;
```

LOAN_NO	C_NAME	B_NAME	AMOUNT
SNS11	STEVE	R K Puram	5000
AFB26	NATASHA	R K Puram	2000
AFB28	CLINT	Jadavpur	4500
TRR65	TONY	Hauz Khas	6550

bname = 'abc'

```
Statement processed.
No entries for given branch
```

bname = 'R K Puram'

```
Statement processed.
2 rows deleted
```

LOAN_NO	C_NAME	B_NAME	AMOUNT
AFB28	CLINT	Jadavpur	4500
TRR65	TONY	Hauz Khas	6550

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