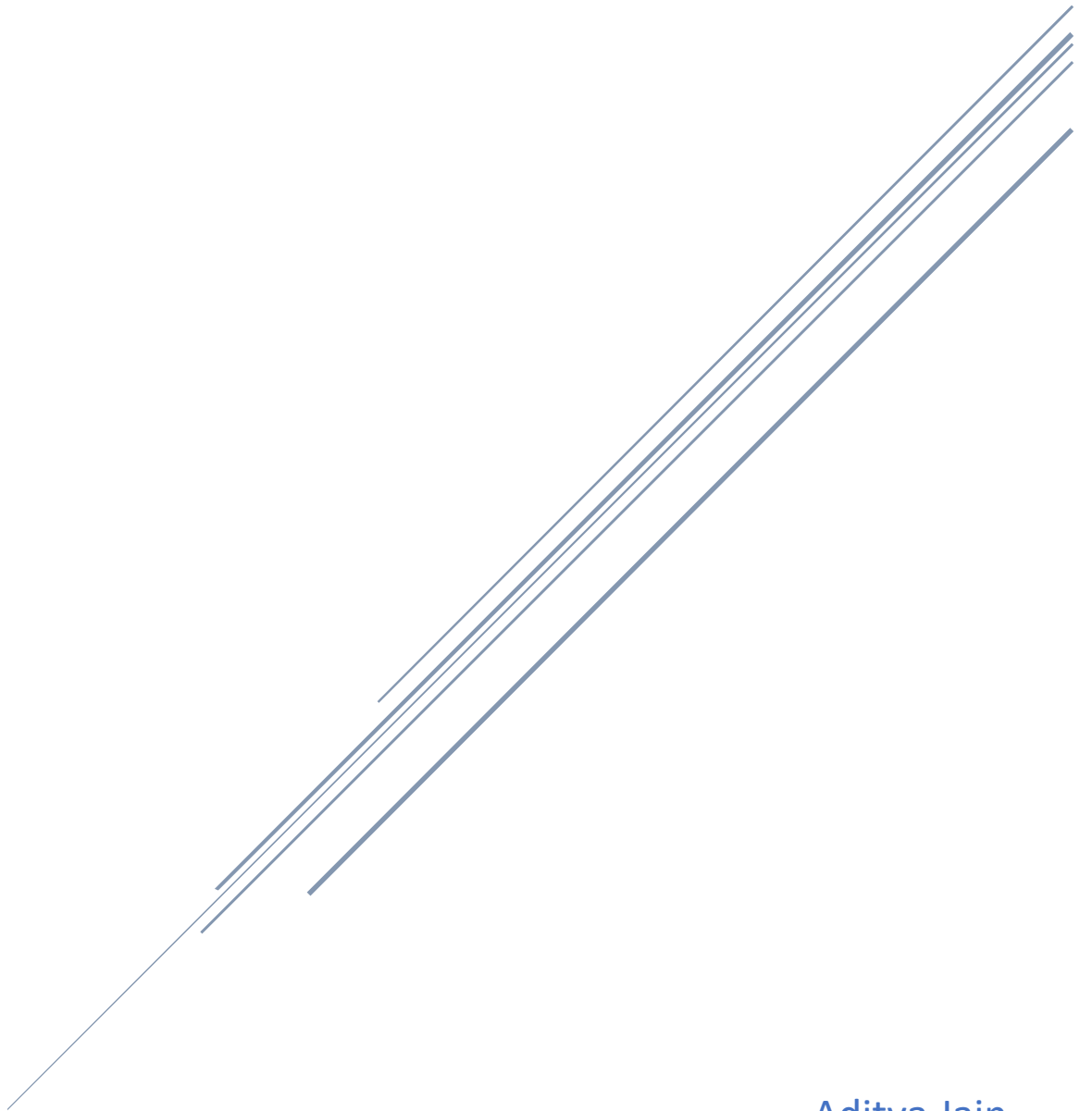# CSE-2007 ASSIGNMENT

Exercise 8
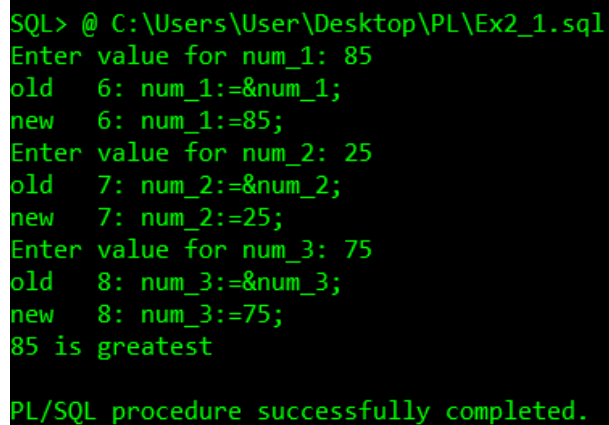
Aditya Jain
17BCE7066

Q1. Write a PL/SQL block to find the greatest of three numbers.

Code:

```
declare
num_1 number;
num_2 number;
num_3 number;
begin
num_1:=&num_1;
num_2:=&num_2;
num_3:=&num_3;
if (num_1>=num_2) AND (num_1>=num_3)
then
dbms_output.put_line(num_1 || ' is greatest');
elsif (num_2>=num_1) AND (num_2>=num_3)
then
dbms_output.put_line(num_2 || ' is greatest');
elsif (num_3>=num_1) AND (num_3>=num_2)
then
dbms_output.put_line(num_3 || ' is greatest');
else
dbms_output.put_line('All are equal');
END IF;
end;
```

Output:

```
SQL> @ C:\Users\User\Desktop\PL\Ex2_1.sql
Enter value for num_1: 85
old   6: num_1:=&num_1;
new   6: num_1:=85;
Enter value for num_2: 25
old   7: num_2:=&num_2;
new   7: num_2:=25;
Enter value for num_3: 75
old   8: num_3:=&num_3;
new   8: num_3:=75;
85 is greatest

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

Q2. Write a PL/SQL code to print the student's grade accepting their marks in three subjects.

```
declare
mark1 number;
mark2 number;
mark3 number;
t number;
grade char(1);
begin
mark1:=&mark1;
mark2:=&mark2;
mark3:=&mark3;
t:=(mark1+mark2+mark3)/3;
case
when t<50 then grade:='F';
when t<60 then grade:='E';
when t<70 then grade:='D';
when t<80 then grade:='C';
when t<90 then grade:='B';
else grade:='A';
end case;
dbms_output.put_line('Grade is '|| grade);
end;
/
```

Output:

```
SQL> @ C:\Users\User\Desktop\PL\Ex2_2.sql
Enter value for mark1: 85
old    8: mark1:=&mark1;
new    8: mark1:=85;
Enter value for mark2: 75
old    9: mark2:=&mark2;
new    9: mark2:=75;
Enter value for mark3: 90
old   10: mark3:=&mark3;
new   10: mark3:=90;
Grade is B

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```
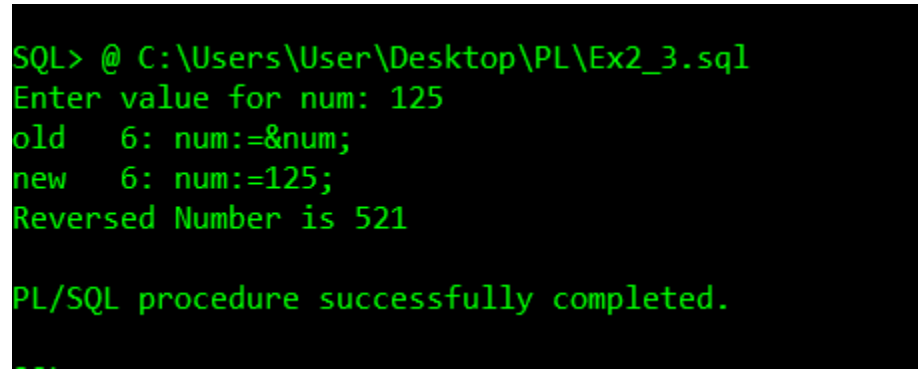
Q3. Write a PL/SQL block to reverse a number

Code:

declare

num number;

rev number:=0;

rem number;

begin

num:=#

while (num>0)

LOOP

rem:=mod(num,10);

rev:=(rev*10)+rem;

num:=trunc(num/10);

end LOOP;

dbms_output.put_line('Reversed Number is '||rev);

end;

/

Output:

```
SQL> @ C:\Users\User\Desktop\PL\Ex2_3.sql
Enter value for num: 125
old    6: num:=&num;
new    6: num:=125;
Reversed Number is 521

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```