

Experiment 9

Aim: Write PL/SQL code block to calculate the area of circle for a value of radius varying from 1 to 10. Store the radius and the corresponding values of calculated area in a table named areas (radius, area)

Resources required: P-IV and above, Oracle

Theory:

```
BEGIN
  DECLARE pi float(5,4) DEFAULT 3.14;
  DECLARE r int(5);
  DECLARE a float(7,2);
  SET r = 1;
  WHILE r<=10 DO
    SET a = pi*r*r;
    INSERT INTO area values(r,a);
    SET r = r+1;
  END WHILE;
END
```

Conclusion: We have Successfully calculated area of circle for radius varying from 1 to 10 using code block in MySQL Command Line and Work Bench

Code and Output:

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client - Unicode
mysql> use practical3;
Database changed
mysql> SHOW CREATE PROCEDURE area_of_circle;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Procedure | sql_mode | Create Procedure | character_set_client | collation_connection | Database collation |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| area_of_circle | STRICT_TRANS_TABLES,NO_ENGINE_SUBSTITUTION | CREATE DEFINER='root'@'localhost' PROCEDURE `area_of_circle`()
BEGIN
  DECLARE pi float(5,4) DEFAULT 3.14;
  DECLARE r int(5);
  DECLARE a float(7,2);
  SET r = 1;
  WHILE r<=10 DO
    SET a = pi*r*r;
    INSERT INTO area values(r,a);
    SET r = r+1;
  END WHILE;
END | utf8mb4 | utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci | utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> CALL area_of_circle();
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)

mysql> SELECT * from area;
+----+-----+
| r  | a     |
+----+-----+
| 1  | 3.14  |
| 2  | 12.56 |
| 3  | 28.26 |
| 4  | 50.24 |
| 5  | 78.50 |
| 6  | 113.04 |
| 7  | 153.86 |
| 8  | 200.96 |
| 9  | 254.34 |
| 10 | 314.00 |
+----+-----+
```