Write and execute Pl/SQL function to print /return binary equivalent of decimal number.

Aishi De

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SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
SQL>
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION DecimalToBinary (decimal_num IN NUMBER) RETURN VARCHAR2 IS
  2     binary_result VARCHAR2(100);
  3     quotient NUMBER := decimal_num;
  4     remainder NUMBER;
  5  BEGIN
  6     binary_result := '';
  7
  8     -- Repeatedly divide the number by 2 and store remainders
  9     WHILE quotient > 0 LOOP
 10        remainder := MOD(quotient, 2); -- Get remainder (either 0 or 1)
 11        binary_result := TO_CHAR(remainder) || binary_result; -- Concatenate remainder to binary
result
 12        quotient := FLOOR(quotient / 2); -- Divide quotient by 2 for next iteration
 13     END LOOP;
 14
 15     IF binary_result IS NULL THEN
 16        binary_result := '0'; -- Handle the case for 0
 17     END IF;
 18
 19     RETURN binary_result;
 20  END;
 21  /

Function created.

SQL>
SQL> -- To test the function, use the following query
SQL> DECLARE
  2     decimal_number NUMBER := 10; -- Change the decimal number as needed
  3     binary_value VARCHAR2(100);
  4  BEGIN
  5     binary_value := DecimalToBinary(decimal_number);
  6     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('The binary equivalent of ' || decimal_number || ' is: ' || binary_valu
e);
  7  END;
  8  /
The binary equivalent of 10 is: 1010

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> aishi
```