DBMS

PL/SQL

LAB ASSIGNMENT - 1



Ananya Agarwal

102083036

2CO14

1. WAP to find the greatest of three numbers.

declare

x number:=23;

y number:=34;

z number:=45;

begin

dbms\_output.put\_line('x='||x||' y='||y||' z='||z);

if x > y and x>z

then

dbms\_output.put\_line('greatest is: '||x);

else

if (y > x) and y>z

then

dbms\_output.put\_line('greatest is: '||y);

else

dbms\_output.put\_line('greatest is: '||z);

end if;

end if;

end;

/

C:\Users\User\Desktop\1.PNG

2) WAP to check whether number is odd or even.

declare

n number:=23;

begin

if mod(n,2)=0

then

dbms\_output.put\_line('number is even');

else

dbms\_output.put\_line('number is odd');

end if;

end;

/

C:\Users\User\Desktop\2.PNG

3) WAP to find the grade.

Consider the following:

Marks > 80 A grade

Marks >70 B grade

Marks >50 C grade

Marks > 40 D grade

Marks < 40 E grade

Method 1:

declare

marks number:=65;

begin

if marks>80 then dbms\_output.put\_line('A grade');

elsif marks>70 then dbms\_output.put\_line('B grade');

elsif marks>50 then dbms\_output.put\_line('C grade');

elsif marks>40 then dbms\_output.put\_line('D grade');

else dbms\_output.put\_line('E grade');

end if;

end;

/

C:\Users\User\Desktop\3.PNG

Method 2:

DECLARE

marks number := 98;

BEGIN

CASE

when marks>80 then dbms\_output.put\_line('A grade');

when marks>70 then dbms\_output.put\_line('B grade');

when marks>60 then dbms\_output.put\_line('C grade');

when marks>50 then dbms\_output.put\_line('D grade');

when marks>40 then dbms\_output.put\_line('E grade');

else dbms\_output.put\_line('F grade');

END CASE;

END;

/

4) WAP to print the table of a given number.(use for loop).

declare

n number:=5;--indentation not required

begin

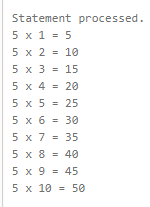
for i in 1..10

loop

dbms\_output.put\_line(n||' x '||i||' = '||n\*i);

end loop;

end;



5) WAP to find out the factorial of a given number.(use while loop).

declare

n number;

fac number:=1;

begin

n:=5;

while n>0

loop

fac:=fac\*n;

n:=n-1;

end loop;

dbms\_output.put\_line('factorial = '||fac);

end;

C:\Users\User\Desktop\5.PNG

6) WAP to find out the Fibonacci series.

declare

first number:=0;

second number:=1;

third number;

n number:=6;

i number;

begin

dbms\_output.put\_line('fibonacci series is:');

dbms\_output.put\_line(first);

dbms\_output.put\_line(second);

for i in 2..n

loop

third:=first+second;

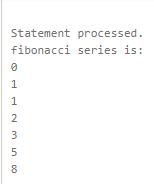
first:=second;

second:=third;

dbms\_output.put\_line(third);

end loop;

end;



7) WAP to find the reverse of a number(use exit when statement).

declare

n number:=3456;

rev number:=0;

r number;

i number;

begin

loop

r:=mod(n,10);

rev:=(rev\*10)+r;

n:=trunc(n/10);

exit when n=0;

end loop;

dbms\_output.put\_line('reverse is '||rev);

end;

C:\Users\User\Desktop\7.PNG

8) WAP to reverse a string.

--substr(string, position, length);

declare

str1 varchar2(50):='&str'; --will not work in oracle sql live

str2 varchar2(50);

len number;

i number;

begin

len:=length(str1);

for i in reverse 1..len

loop

str2:=str2 || substr(str1,i,1);

end loop;

dbms\_output.put\_line('reverse of string is:'||str2);

end;

--substr(string, position, length);

declare

str1 varchar2(50):='aynanA olleh';

str2 varchar2(50);

len number;

i number;

begin

len:=length(str1);

for i in reverse 1..len

loop

str2:=str2 || substr(str1,i,1);

end loop;

dbms\_output.put\_line('reverse of string is:'||str2);

end;

C:\Users\User\Desktop\8.PNG