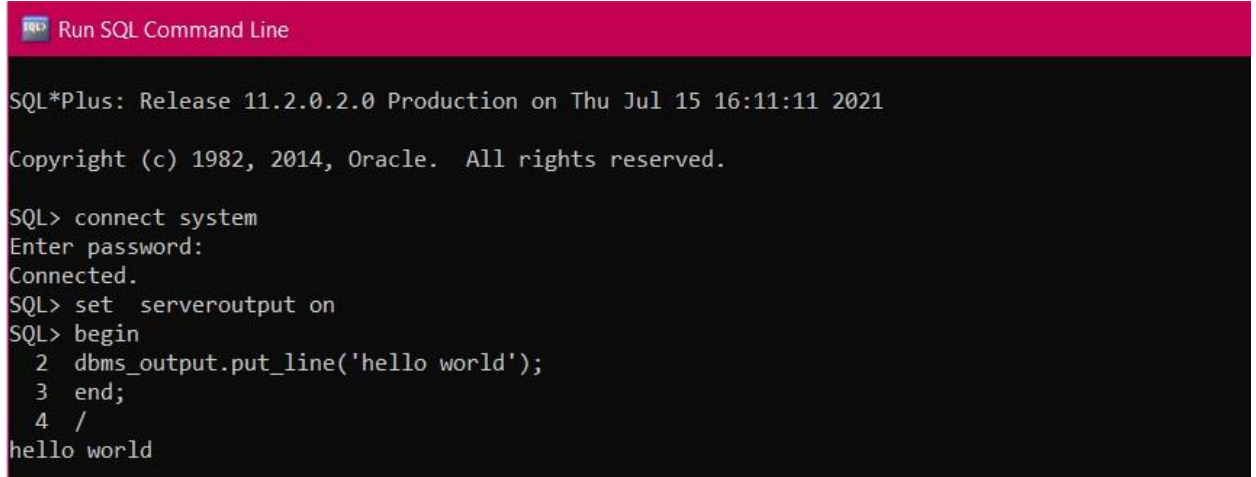


DBMS Practical No. 1

PL/SQL Basics

1. Write a PL/SQL block to display the message “hello world”.




```
Run SQL Command Line

SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.2.0 Production on Thu Jul 15 16:11:11 2021

Copyright (c) 1982, 2014, Oracle. All rights reserved.

SQL> connect system
Enter password:
Connected.
SQL> set serveroutput on
SQL> begin
  2  dbms_output.put_line('hello world');
  3  end;
  4  /
hello world
```

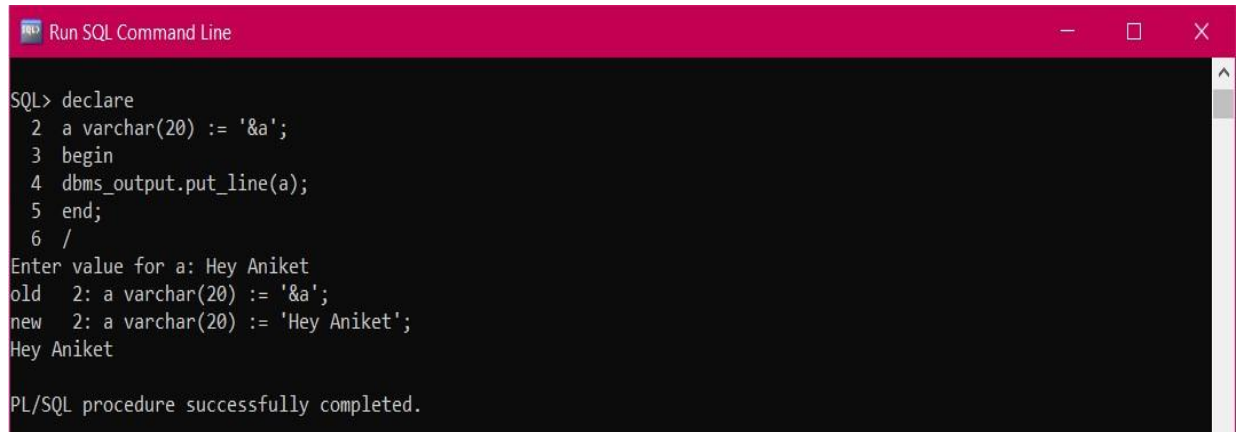
2. Write a PL/SQL block which will read a number from the user and display it on the screen.



```
SQL> declare
  2  m int := &m;
  3  begin
  4  dbms_output.put_line(m);
  5  end;
  6  /
Enter value for m: 25
old  2: m int := &m;
new  2: m int := 25;
25

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

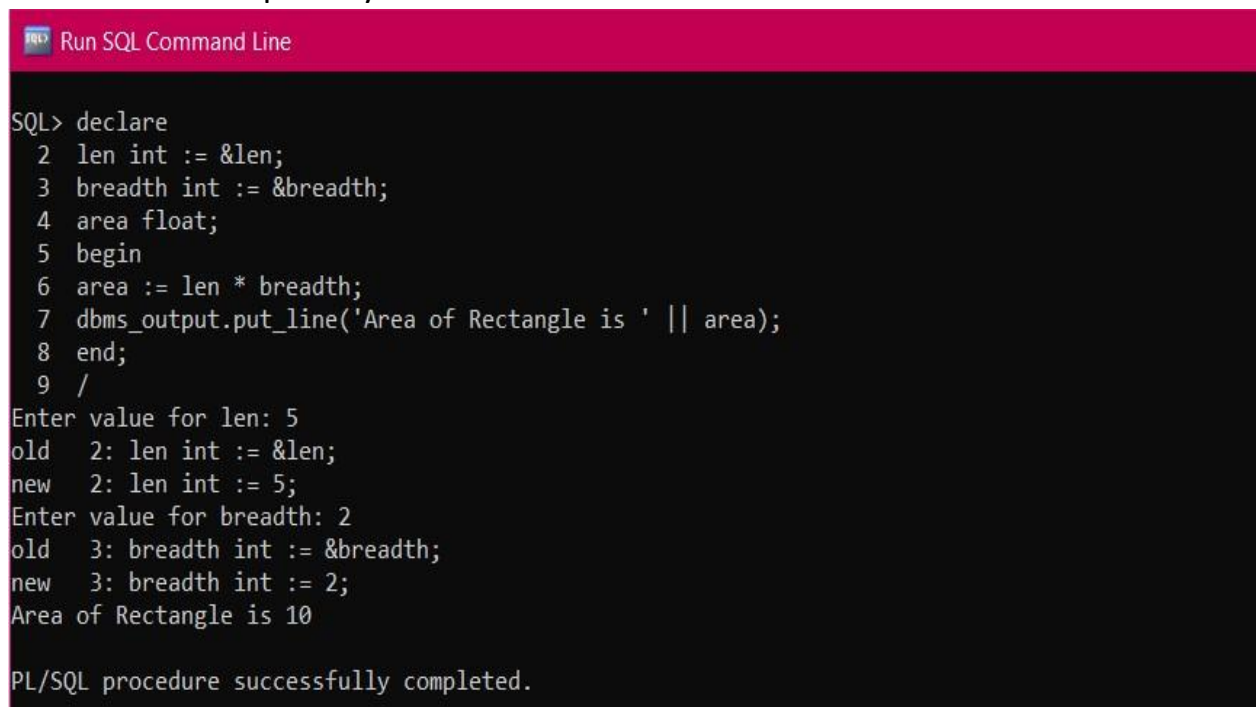
3. Write a PL/SQL block to read a message from user and display it.



```
SQL> declare
  2  a varchar(20) := '&a';
  3  begin
  4  dbms_output.put_line(a);
  5  end;
  6  /
Enter value for a: Hey Aniket
old  2: a varchar(20) := '&a';
new  2: a varchar(20) := 'Hey Aniket';
Hey Aniket

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

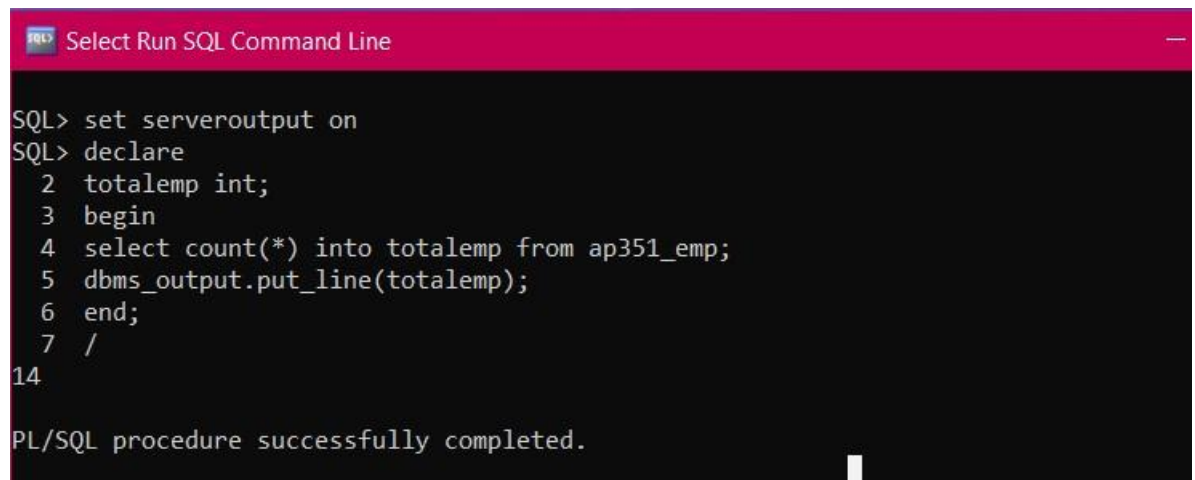
4. Write a PL/SQL block to display the area of a rectangle when length and breadth are accepted by the user.



```
SQL> declare
  2  len int := &len;
  3  breadth int := &breadth;
  4  area float;
  5  begin
  6  area := len * breadth;
  7  dbms_output.put_line('Area of Rectangle is ' || area);
  8  end;
  9  /
Enter value for len: 5
old  2: len int := &len;
new  2: len int := 5;
Enter value for breadth: 2
old  3: breadth int := &breadth;
new  3: breadth int := 2;
Area of Rectangle is 10

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

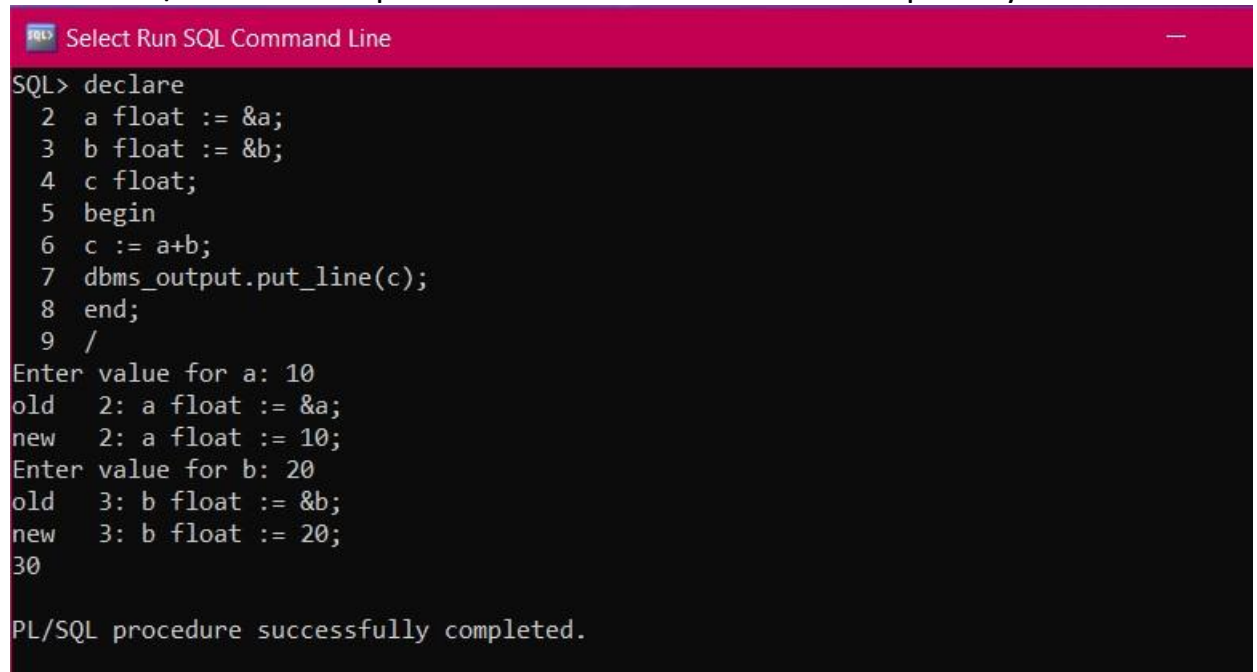
5. Write a PL/SQL block to display the total number of employees.



```
SQL> set serveroutput on
SQL> declare
  2  totalemp int;
  3  begin
  4  select count(*) into totalemp from ap351_emp;
  5  dbms_output.put_line(totalemp);
  6  end;
  7  /
14

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

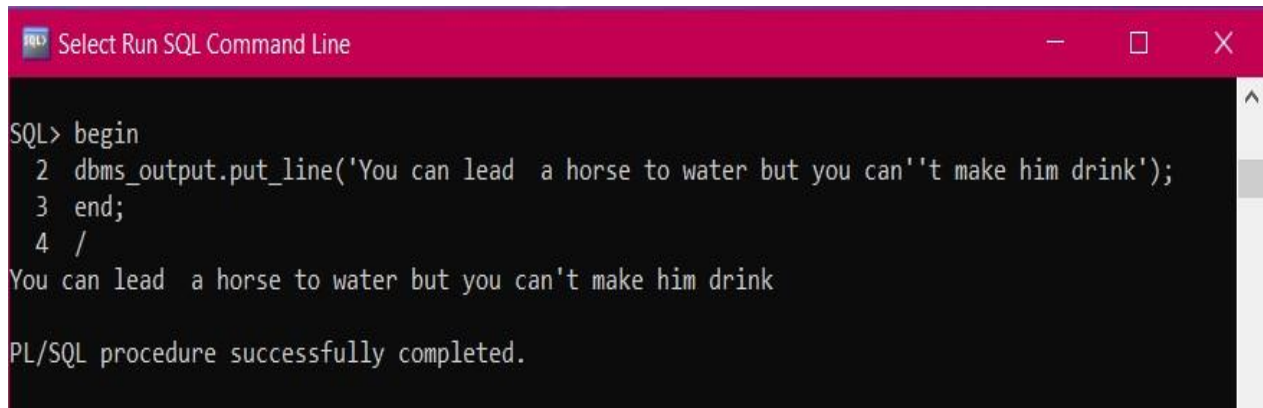
6. Write a PL/SQL block to print the sum of two numbers accepted by user.



```
SQL> declare
  2  a float := &a;
  3  b float := &b;
  4  c float;
  5  begin
  6  c := a+b;
  7  dbms_output.put_line(c);
  8  end;
  9  /
Enter value for a: 10
old  2: a float := &a;
new  2: a float := 10;
Enter value for b: 20
old  3: b float := &b;
new  3: b float := 20;
30

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

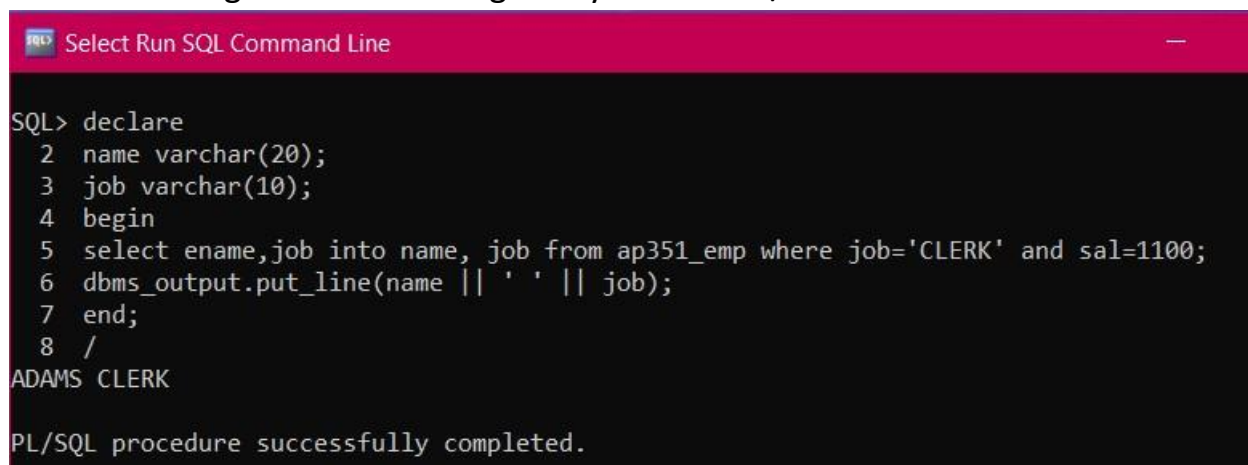
7. Write a PL/SQL block to print the message 'You can lead a horse to water but you can't make him drink'.



```
SQL> begin
  2  dbms_output.put_line('You can lead a horse to water but you can't make him drink');
  3  end;
  4  /
You can lead a horse to water but you can't make him drink

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

8. Write a PL/SQL block to print the name and job of an employee who is working as CLERK earning salary of Rs 1100/-.



```
SQL> declare
  2  name varchar(20);
  3  job  varchar(10);
  4  begin
  5  select ename,job into name, job from ap351_emp where job='CLERK' and sal=1100;
  6  dbms_output.put_line(name || ' ' || job);
  7  end;
  8  /
ADAMS CLERK

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

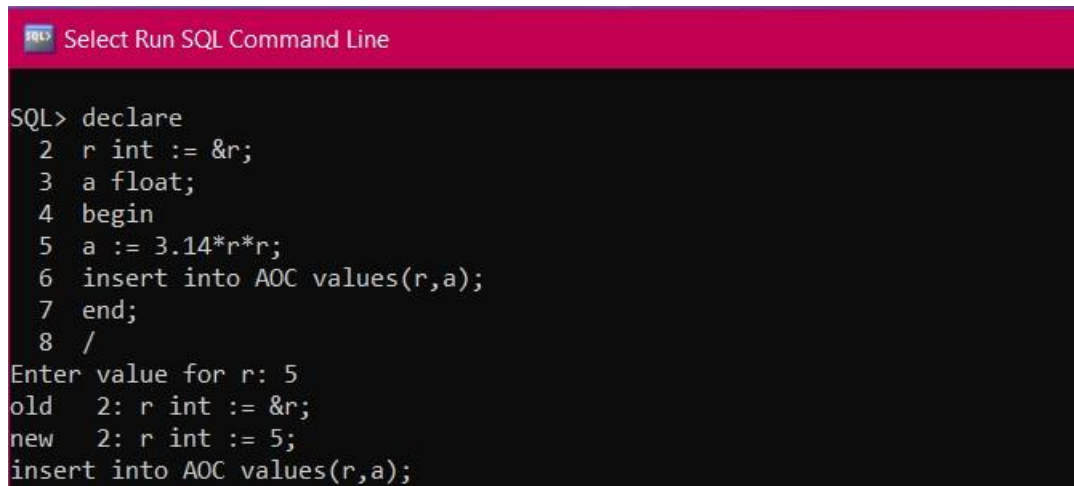
9. Write a PL/SQL block to calculate Simple Interest where principle, rate and time are accepted by the user.

```
Select Run SQL Command Line

SQL> declare
  2  a float;
  3  principal float := &principal;
  4  rate float := &rate;
  5  time float := &time;
  6  begin
  7  a := (principal*rate*time)/100;
  8  dbms_output.put_line('simple interest =' || a);
  9  end;
 10 /
Enter value for principal: 5000
old  3: principal float := &principal;
new  3: principal float := 5000;
Enter value for rate: 5
old  4: rate float := &rate;
new  4: rate float := 5;
Enter value for time: 2
old  5: time float := &time;
new  5: time float := 2;
simple interest =500

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

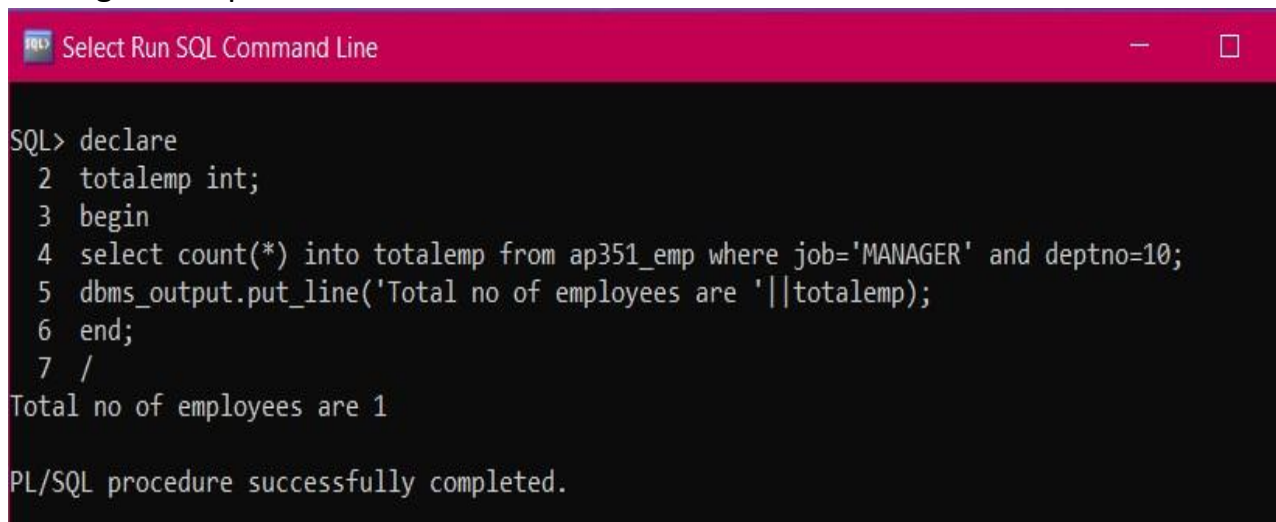
10. Write a PL/SQL block to calculate the area of the circle and store the radius and area in a table AOC (radius, area).



```
SQL> declare
  2  r int := &r;
  3  a float;
  4  begin
  5  a := 3.14*r*r;
  6  insert into AOC values(r,a);
  7  end;
  8  /
Enter value for r: 5
old  2: r int := &r;
new  2: r int := 5;
insert into AOC values(r,a);
```

11.

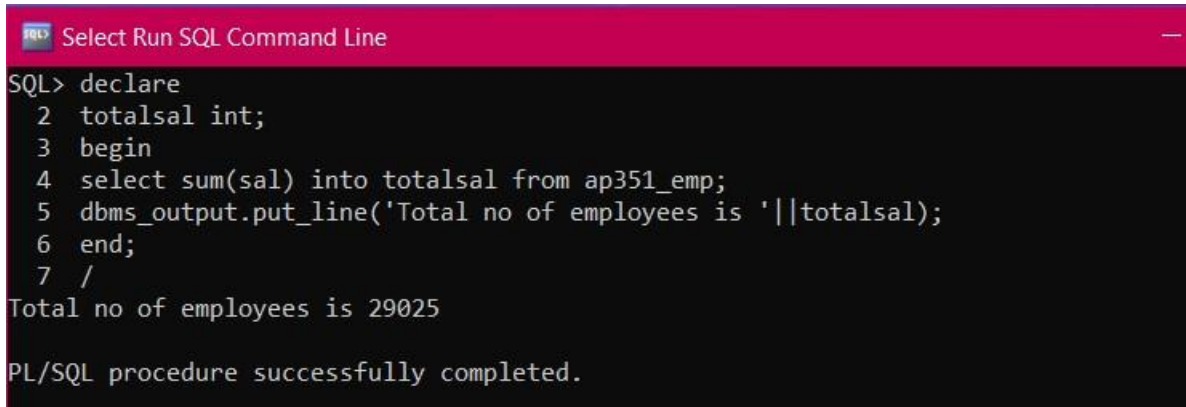
12. Write a PL/SQL block to print the total number of employees working as Manager in deptno 10.



```
SQL> declare
  2  totalemp int;
  3  begin
  4  select count(*) into totalemp from ap351_emp where job='MANAGER' and deptno=10;
  5  dbms_output.put_line('Total no of employees are '||totalemp);
  6  end;
  7  /
Total no of employees are 1

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

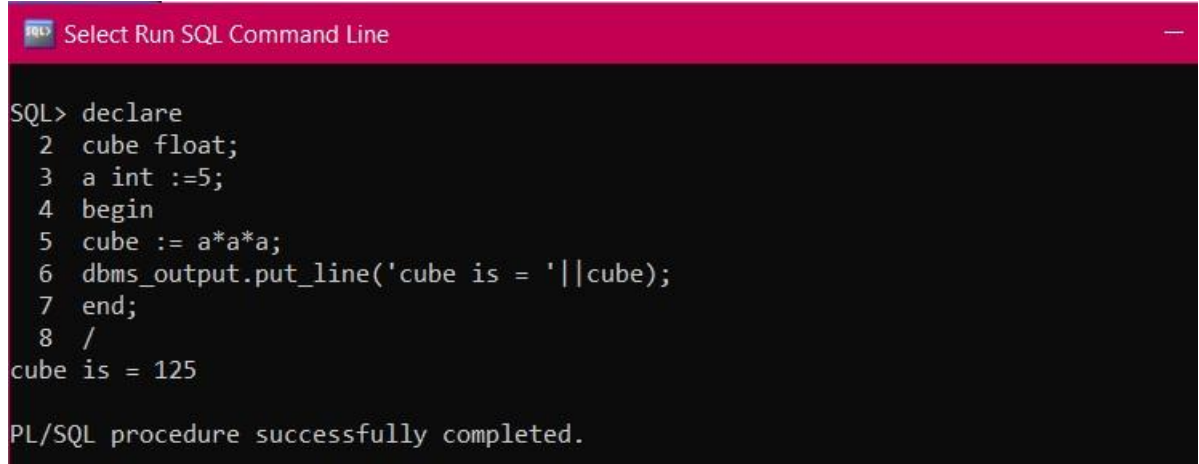
13. Write a PL/SQL block to print the total salary of the employees from the employee table .



```
SQL> declare
  2 totalsal int;
  3 begin
  4 select sum(sal) into totalsal from ap351_emp;
  5 dbms_output.put_line('Total no of employees is '||totalsal);
  6 end;
  7 /
Total no of employees is 29025

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

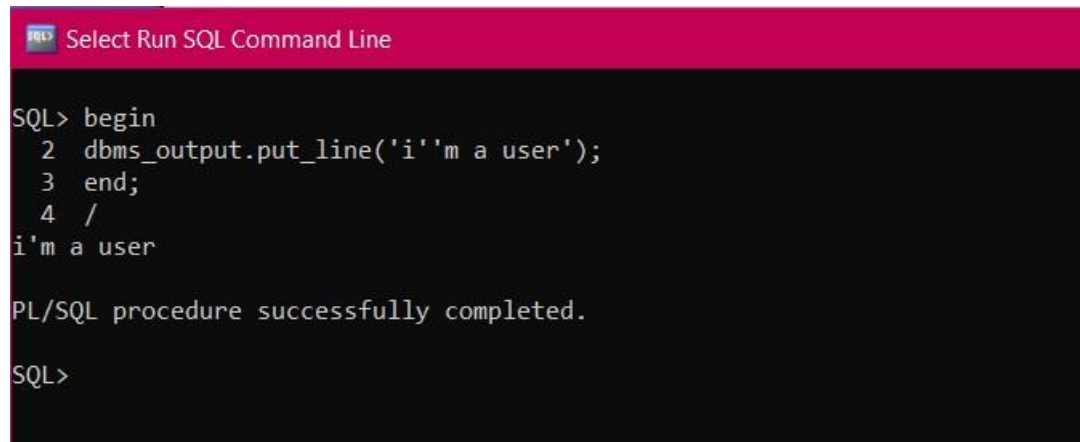
14. Write a PL/SQL block to find the cube of a number.



```
SQL> declare
  2 cube float;
  3 a int :=5;
  4 begin
  5 cube := a*a*a;
  6 dbms_output.put_line('cube is = '||cube);
  7 end;
  8 /
cube is = 125

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

15. Write a block to print the message "I'm a user".

A screenshot of a terminal window titled "Select Run SQL Command Line". The window has a black background with white text. The text shows an SQL prompt "SQL>" followed by a PL/SQL block: "begin", "2 dbms_output.put_line('i'm a user');", "3 end;", "4 /". Below the code, the output "i'm a user" is displayed. Further down, the message "PL/SQL procedure successfully completed." is shown, followed by another "SQL>" prompt.

```
SQL> begin
  2  dbms_output.put_line('i'm a user');
  3  end;
  4  /
i'm a user

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL>
```