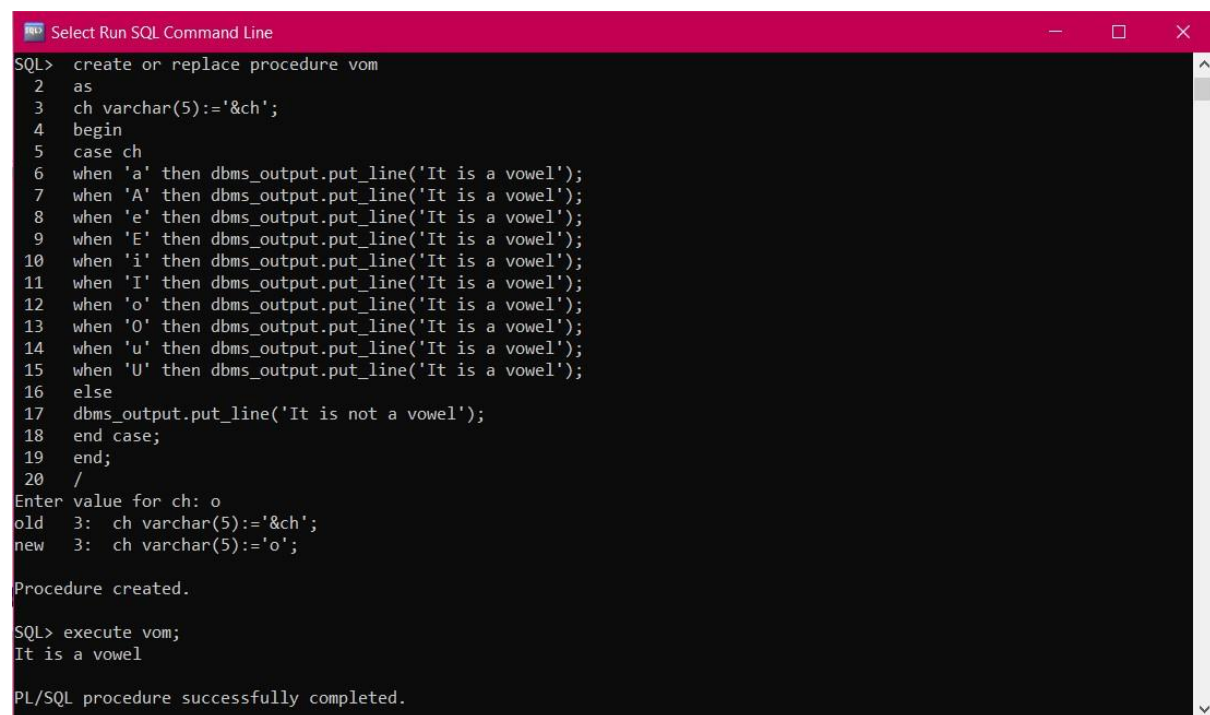


DBMS ASSIGNMENT NO – 2

1. Create a procedure to read a character and print whether it is a vowel or not.



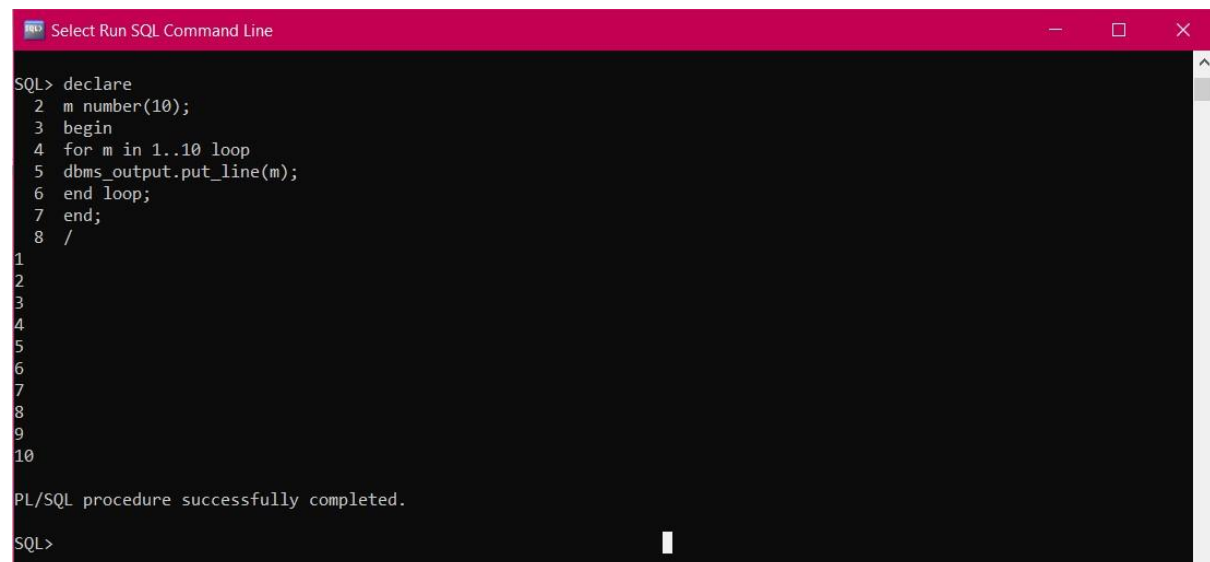
```
SQL> create or replace procedure vom
2  as
3  ch varchar(5):='&ch';
4  begin
5  case ch
6  when 'a' then dbms_output.put_line('It is a vowel');
7  when 'A' then dbms_output.put_line('It is a vowel');
8  when 'e' then dbms_output.put_line('It is a vowel');
9  when 'E' then dbms_output.put_line('It is a vowel');
10 when 'i' then dbms_output.put_line('It is a vowel');
11 when 'I' then dbms_output.put_line('It is a vowel');
12 when 'o' then dbms_output.put_line('It is a vowel');
13 when 'O' then dbms_output.put_line('It is a vowel');
14 when 'u' then dbms_output.put_line('It is a vowel');
15 when 'U' then dbms_output.put_line('It is a vowel');
16 else
17 dbms_output.put_line('It is not a vowel');
18 end case;
19 end;
20 /
Enter value for ch: o
old 3: ch varchar(5):='&ch';
new 3: ch varchar(5):='o';

Procedure created.

SQL> execute vom;
It is a vowel

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

2. Create a block to print the numbers from 1 to 10 using FOR Loop.



```
SQL> declare
2  m number(10);
3  begin
4  for m in 1..10 loop
5  dbms_output.put_line(m);
6  end loop;
7  end;
8  /
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL>
```

3. Create a function to print the total number of employees working as 'CLERK'.



```
Oracle SQL*Plus
File Edit Search Options Help
SQL> create function total_emp
2  return number
3  as
4  a int;
5  begin
6  select count(*) into a from emp where job='CLERK';
7  return a;
8  end;
9  /

Function created.

SQL> select total_emp from dual;

TOTAL_EMP
-----
         4
```

4. Create a block to print even numbers from 2 to 20 and terminate the loop using EXIT statement.



```
Oracle SQL*Plus
File Edit Search Options Help
SQL> declare
2  a int:=2;
3  begin
4  dbms_output.put_line(a);
5  loop
6  a := a+2;
7  dbms_output.put_line(a);
8  if a=20 then
9  exit;
10 end if;
11 end loop;
12 end;
13 /

2
4
6
8
10
12
14
16
18
20

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

5. Explain the significance of replace keyword with example.

Significance: Keyword 'OR REPLACE' instructs the compile to replace the existing procedure (if any) with the current one.

Specify OR REPLACE to re-create the procedure if it already exists. Use this clause to change the definition of an existing procedure without dropping, re-creating, and regranteeing object privileges previously granted on it. If you redefine a procedure, then Oracle Database recompiles it.

Users who had previously been granted privileges on a redefined procedure can still access the procedure without being regranted the privileges.

```
SQL> create procedure pro_example_1
2 as
3 begin
4 dbms_output.put_line('create procedure');
5 end;
6 /

Procedure created.

SQL> execute pro_example_1;
create procedure

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> create or replace procedure pro_example_1
2 as
3 begin
4 dbms_output.put_line('Replace procedure without dropping it. ');
5 end;
6 /

Procedure created.

SQL> execute pro_example_1;
Replace procedure without dropping it.

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> |
```