**Write a pl/sql program to print hello world.**

SQL> begin

2 dbms\_output.put\_line('hello world');

3 end;

4 /

**Output:**

hello world

**Write a pl/sql program to add two numbers.**

SQL> declare

2 a integer;

3 b integer;

4 c integer;

5 begin

6 a:=2;

7 b:=3;

8 c:=a+b;

9 dbms\_output.put\_line('value of a is'||a);

10 dbms\_output.put\_line('value of b is'||b);

11 dbms\_output.put\_line('value of c is'||c);

12 end;

13 /

**Output:**

value of a is2

value of b is3

value of c is5

**write a pl/sql program to display student details**

**name,age,rollno**

SQL> ed

Wrote file afiedt.buf

1 declare

2 rollno integer;

3 name varchar2(20);

4 age integer;

5 begin

6 rollno:=&rollno;

7 name:='&name';

8 age:=&age;

9 dbms\_output.put\_line('rollno is '||rollno);

10 dbms\_output.put\_line('name is '||name);

11 dbms\_output.put\_line('age is '||age);

12\* end;

SQL> /

**Output:**

Enter value for rollno: 3

old 6: rollno:=&rollno;

new 6: rollno:=3;

Enter value for name: kim

old 7: name:='&name';

new 7: name:='kim';

Enter value for age: 19

old 8: age:=&age;

new 8: age:=19;

rollno is 3

name is kim

age is 19

**9. Write a PL/SQL Code to Bind and Substitute variables in PL/SQL**

SQL> variable a number

SQL> begin

2 :a:=1;

3 end;

4 /

SQL> print a;

A

----------

1

SQL> exec:a:=2;

SQL> print a;

A

----------

2

SQL> define name='ravi';

SQL> select '&&name' from dual;

old 1: select '&&name' from dual

new 1: select 'ravi' from dual

'RAV

----

ravi

SQL> undefine name;

SQL> select '&&name' from dual;

Enter value for name: kim

old 1: select '&&name' from dual

new 1: select 'kim' from dual

'KI

---

kim

**10. Write a PL/SQL block using SQL and Control Structures.**

**Q: A pl/sql proram to find the given number is even or odd .**

**IF-ELSE:**

SQL> declare

2 n integer;

3 begin

4 n:=&n;

5 if mod(n,2)=0 then

6 dbms\_output.put\_line('even number '||n);

7 else

8 dbms\_output.put\_line('odd number '||n);

9 end if;

10 end;

11 /

**Output:**

Enter value for n: 8

old 4: n:=&n;

new 4: n:=8;

even number 8

**Write a pl/sql program to find biggest of two numbers.**

SQL> declare

2 a integer;

3 b integer;

4 begin

5 a:=&a;

6 b:=&b;

7 if(a>b) then

8 dbms\_output.put\_line(a||' is biggest');

9 else

10 dbms\_output.put\_line(b||' is biggest');

11 end if;

12 end;

13 /

**Output:**

Enter value for a: 5

old 5: a:=&a;

new 5: a:=5;

Enter value for b: 10

old 6: b:=&b;

new 6: b:=10;

10 is biggest

**ELSE-IF:**

**Write a pl/sql program to take marks as input and print the status.**

SQL> declare

2 marks integer:=&marks;

3 begin

4 if(marks>=75)then

5 dbms\_output.put\_line('DISTINCTION');

6 elsif(marks>=60 and marks<75)then

7 dbms\_output.put\_line('FIRST CLASS');

8 elsif(marks>=50 and marks<60)then

9 dbms\_output.put\_line('SECOND CLASS');

10 else

11 dbms\_output.put\_line('FAIL');

12 end if;

13 end;

14 /

**Output:**

Enter value for marks: 80

old 2: marks integer:=&marks;

new 2: marks integer:=80;

DISTINCTION

**SWITCH CASE:**

**Write a pl/sql program to take grade as input and print the status.**

SQL> declare

2 grade char(1):='&grade';

3 begin

4 CASE grade

5 WHEN 'A' THEN dbms\_output.put\_line('Excellent');

6 WHEN 'B' THEN dbms\_output.put\_line('Good');

7 WHEN 'C' THEN dbms\_output.put\_line('Average');

8 WHEN 'D' THEN dbms\_output.put\_line('Bad');

9 end CASE;

10 end;

11 /

**Output:**

Enter value for grade: B

old 2: grade char(1):='&grade';

new 2: grade char(1):='B';

Good

**NESTED IF:**

**Write a pl/sql program to find biggest of three numbers.**

SQL> declare

2 a integer;

3 b integer;

4 c integer;

5 begin

6 a:=&a;

7 b:=&b;

8 c:=&c;

9 IF a>b THEN

10 IF a>c THEN

11 dbms\_output.put\_line(a||' is the Biggest Number');

12 ELSE

13 dbms\_output.put\_line(c||' is the Biggest Number');

14 END IF;

15 ELSE

16 IF b>c THEN

17 dbms\_output.put\_line(b||' is the Biggest Number');

18 ELSE

19 dbms\_output.put\_line(c||' is the Biggest Number');

20 END IF;

21 END IF;

22 end;

23 /

**Output:**

Enter value for a: 5

old 6: a:=&a;

new 6: a:=5;

Enter value for b: 6

old 7: b:=&b;

new 7: b:=6;

Enter value for c: 3

old 8: c:=&c;

new 8: c:=3;

6 is the Biggest Number

**Write a pl/sql program to print sequence of n numbers using loop.**

SQL> declare

2 a integer;

3 n integer;

4 begin

5 a:=1;

6 n:=&n;

7 LOOP

8 dbms\_output.put\_line(a);

9 a:=a+1;

10 EXIT when a>n;

11 END loop;

12 end;

13 /

**Output:**

Enter value for n: 10

old 6: n:=&n;

new 6: n:=10;

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

**Write a pl/sql program to print sequence of n numbers using while loop.**

SQL> ed

Wrote file afiedt.buf

1 declare

2 a integer;

3 n integer;

4 begin

5 a:=1;

6 n:=&n;

7 while(a<=n)loop

8 dbms\_output.put\_line(a);

9 a:=a+1;

10 END loop;

11\* end;

SQL> /

**Output:**

Enter value for n: 10

old 6: n:=&n;

new 6: n:=10;

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

**Write a pl/sql program to print sequence of n numbers using for loop.**

SQL>

SQL> ed

Wrote file afiedt.buf

1 declare

2 a integer;

3 n integer;

4 begin

5 a:=1;

6 n:=&n;

7 for a in 1..n

8 loop

9 dbms\_output.put\_line(a);

10 END loop;

11\* end;

SQL> /

**Output:**

Enter value for n: 10

old 6: n:=&n;

new 6: n:=10;

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10